G20 will push for women-led growth

India, as G20 president, will further the agenda by supporting women's digital and financial inclusion, making them equal stakeholders in development, pushing for women's leadership and investing in the collection of gender-disaggregated data.

India's G20 presidency comes at a critical juncture and an opportune time. Countries are looking to build back better from the crises experienced over the past three years. From Covid-19 to the climate crisis, it is well-acknowledged that the impacts of a crisis are often gendered, exacting their highest price on women and girls, affecting their safety, livelihoods and health. The presidency brings an enormous focus on the role of women and gender equality. Prime Minister (PM) Narendra Modi has highlighted the imperative need for tackling critical issues of women's access to finance, entrepreneurship, and labour force participation.

On the domestic front, the Government of India has decided to place women's empowerment at the heart of its Atmanirbhar Bharat development agenda, with a commitment to supporting their holistic development at all stages of life. The Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme has led to a 16-point improvement in the sex ratio at birth since 2014. The MUDRA scheme that provides microfinance has over 70% women beneficiaries. Mission Poshan 2.0, an integrated nutrition support programme, has served over 12 million pregnant and lactating mothers. Other steps—from the establishment of working women's hostels and the launch of various skills-development programmes and initiatives to secure their safety and freedom from violence—all testy to India's concerted focus on securing the suraksha (safety), swadhi (convenience) and swabhiman (independence) of women.

Increasingly, the government is also recognising the centrality of nari shakti to effect meaningful societal-wide transformation. Simply put, there is a greater focus on the role of women as drivers of growth and agents of change, and not simply as beneficiaries of development. With India steering the efforts of the G20 in 2023, the time has come for us to build on the momentum generated so far, and further this agenda of women-led development. Given that gender is a cross-cutting theme affecting almost all the other development prospects—we hope to see a renewed emphasis on gender equality across the G20 agenda, and its engagement groups.

We look forward to advancing concrete actions on the following. First, supporting women's digital and financial inclusion. Globally, almost half (42%) of women and girls remain outside the formal financial system. Despite progress in financial inclusion rates, the gender gap has not narrowed and a 7% gap persists. Digital technology innovations, particularly for information and communication, can potentially accelerate women's economic empowerment. Yet, there remains a Digital Gender Gap, both in access to digital technology and digital education. India has prioritised women's digital financial inclusion through the JAM or Jan Dhan-Aadhaar-Mobile platform. This has allowed significant social protection programmes to reach women directly and strengthened women's economic empowerment. Through G20, we must look at similar concrete ways to strengthen women's digital and financial inclusion.

Second, strengthening women's capacities to make them equal stakeholders in development. This is important to facilitate the entry of and ensure continuity in women's participation in the economy and society. For instance, despite education being largely acknowledged as the cornerstone of empowerment, globally, only 49% have achieved gender parity in primary education, 42% in lower secondary education, and 24% in upper secondary education.

Globally, around 1.1 billion women and girls remain outside the formal financial system, many have limited access to digital technologies. Similarly, in many countries, women perform significantly higher unpaid care work. Therefore, it is crucial that the G20 works together and drives consensus and actions around dismantling these long-term structural barriers that women face in their lives and at work.

Third, enabling women's leadership at all levels of decision-making. Today, India is being served by over 19 million women in administrative offices, over 17,000 women elected to panchayati raj institutions, and over 10,000 women in the defence forces. Such an approach to women-led development will be critical for ensuring that their unique perspectives, experiences and leadership styles are brought to the table, which, in turn, can lead to more inclusive and effective decision-making.

Finally, it is important to ensure the sustainability of the outcomes realised across various initiatives. For this, prioritising gender-disaggregated data systems will be critical, as investing in the collection and sharing of gender-disaggregated data will be important for developing targeted interventions, and monitoring progress towards gender equality.

Although the interlinked crises the world has faced has set us back from achieving our common development goals, India's G20 presidency offers the opportunity for us to set the agenda for the next phase of development. In this window of opportunity, it is critical that we place women at the heart of our efforts to achieve a better tomorrow.

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