



Women7 Project **Handbook**

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Director

Dr. Anja Nordmann

Project Lead

Juliane Rosin

Editors

Caroline Ausserer, Laura Gey, Vera Otterstein, Madita Standke-Erdmann, Melanie Taymour

Proofreading

Heather Kimber

Layout

Stockmann & Wawrzyniak GbR – 123-Berlin-Design

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The Deutscher Frauenrat (National Council of German Women's Organizations) hosted the 2022 Women7 dialogue during Germany's G7 presidency (W7 Germany). In a multi-stage consultation process, W7 Germany 2022 brought together an international network of feminist civil society organizations and advocacy groups with the aim of placing gender equality at the heart of G7 negotiations and formulating powerful demands of G7 leaders. The Deutscher Frauenrat is an umbrella organization of 60 nationwide women's associations and organizations. Our members include professional and religious associations, women's groups within political parties, trade unions, the German Sports Federation, and non-partisan organizations with a diverse array of social and political objectives.








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Contents

List of abbreviations and key terms	1
Editorial	2
Foreword by Lisa Paus, Federal Minister for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth	2
Foreword by Dr. Beate von Miquel, President of the Deutscher Frauenrat	3
1 Introduction	5
2 About the G7	7
3 W7 herstory: former W7 presidencies report	8
“Integrating a wider scope of gender equality priorities” – W7 Canada 2018	9
“Framing our advocacy from a global perspective” – W7 France 2019	10
“Preventing potential bad nominations” – W7 USA 2020	11
“Putting new ways of thinking onto international political agendas” – W7 UK 2021	12
4 Time to deliver: the German W7 presidency in 2022	13
 Formulating powerful demands: the consultation process	15
 Make yourself heard: impactful advocacy	18
 Get involved: Organization of and participation in events	21
 Framing your communications: successful campaign work	26
 Raising funds: cooperation and financial support	29
5 Acknowledgments - the people behind W7 Germany 2022	32
6 Closing remarks	37
7 References	38
8 Annex	39
Collected recommendations	39
W7 activities throughout the 2022 presidency	42
Links for further information	47

List of abbreviations and key terms

BMFSFJ	Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth
BMZ	Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DF	Deutscher Frauenrat (National Council of German Women's Organizations)
G7	Group of Seven: Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, the United States of America.
G20	Group of Twenty: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, and the European Union.
GEAC	Gender Equality Advisory Council; an independent advisory council to the G7.
GIZ	Gesellschaft für internationale Zusammenarbeit/German agency for development cooperation
GPPI	Global Public Policy institute
HLPF	High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development
HR	Human resources
Inter alia	among other things
LGBTIQ*	Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, queer, and more
NGO	Non-governmental organization
PR	Public relations
SRHR	Sexual and reproductive health and rights
Troika system	Mode of co-working between the previous, current and upcoming presidencies
UN CSW	United Nation Commission on the Status of Women – “The principal global intergovernmental body exclusively dedicated to the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women.” ¹
W7	Women7, one of seven official engagement groups to the G7
W7 Germany	W7 dialogue under the German G7 presidency

¹ UN Women: Commission on the Status of Women. www.unwomen.org/en/csw, last retrieved September 12, 2022.

Editorial

Foreword by Lisa Paus, Federal Minister for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth



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Dear readers,

Equality is a human right. Each and every one of us has the right to a self-determined life free from discrimination. After making good progress over the past decades, equality has experienced a setback in recent years due to the Covid-19 pandemic and other global crises. Women and girls are usually the hardest hit by crises such as the climate crisis, armed conflicts, and the global shift towards autocracy. That is why we cannot and must not stop fighting for gender equality.

The G7 have declared equality one of their top priorities. During the German G7 presidency in 2022, gender justice and the rights of LGBTQ+ people have been strengthened by the G7, and the heads of state and government have committed themselves to an ambitious gender equality policy agenda. With the new “G7 Dashboard on Gender Gaps,” the G7 members will continuously monitor their progress toward achieving gender equality. The aim is to use these insights to derive measures that have a tangible and sustainable impact on the lives of women, girls and LGBTQ+ people in the G7 countries.

Pursuing equality is a task for the whole of society. So I am happy that my ministry and the federal government as a whole can count on Women7 and the National Council of German Women’s Organizations as strong civil society partners in the fight for greater gender equality. There is much we can learn from one another and much we can achieve together. And this handbook has many valuable insights into how that might be done in the future.

In partnership with our G7 partners, the German government will continue to pursue equality across the globe.

I wish you a stimulating and heartening read!

Best wishes,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Lisa Paus". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Lisa Paus
Federal Minister for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens,
Women and Youth

Foreword by Dr. Beate von Miquel, President of the Deutscher Frauenrat

Dear readers,

For more than 45 years now, the G7 has been an influential, informal association of the world's leading industrial nations. Originally planned as a forum to discuss financial and monetary issues within a small circle, the G7 has since expanded considerably to cover many other issues. Most importantly, G7 meetings result in decisions of global consequence – so it is all the more important that the G7 listen to voices coming from international civil society!

We are very proud that during Germany's G7 presidency in 2022 the Deutscher Frauenrat (DF, National Council of German Women's Organizations) hosted the official international civil society dialogue that makes recommendations on gender equality to the G7 – Women7, otherwise known as the W7. Over the course of several months, more than 60 representatives of women's associations and feminist groups from 24 different countries (the W7 Advisors) developed powerful demands on the G7 regarding gender equality. Our vision is a G7 with transformative power for an equal and just world – working together to shape inclusive, resilient and egalitarian societies for future generations.

Looking back at this year, the W7 Summit in Berlin in May was one of our highlights. Guided by the slogan "time to deliver on a gender-just future," we handed over the W7 Communiqué and Implementation Plan, comprising specific recommendations, to the G7 President and German Chancellor Olaf Scholz. This was a special moment, and an important signal from the government that it values civil society dialogue and aims to put gender equality high on the G7 agenda. In October there was another highlight: the Strategy and Evaluation Meeting with 34 W7 Advisors



Dr. Beate von Miquel is handing over the W7 Communiqué to German Chancellor Olaf Scholz during the W7 Summit.
© Heidi Scherm / Women7

who came together in Berlin to evaluate this year's presidency on the occasion of the G7 Gender Equality Ministers Meeting. The G7 Gender Equality Ministers also issued a statement on Iran, supporting Iranians' fight against the violations of their human rights and fundamental freedoms and emphasizing that "women's rights are human rights." To us, it is clear: the struggle of Iranian women is the struggle of all women worldwide – against patriarchal structures and the oppression of women.

Several G7 Ministers and other high-ranking representatives of politics and civil society participated in our W7 Outreach Event in Berlin "We are here, we are loud! United against the backlash." This event at Germany's longest-standing queer club SchwuZ was included in the official program of the G7 Ministers and rounded it off in style.

A month after the W7 Summit, the G7 Summit was held in Elmau in the Bavarian Alps. The whole world watched this gathering of the seven leading industrial nations and democracies, which are still led by a group consisting predominantly of white men.

Despite that, the summit culminated in a G7 Leaders' Communiqué that demonstrates a broader understanding of gender and gender equality throughout, including the first-ever mention of transgender, non-binary and LGBTIQ* people in G7 history!

Russia's war of aggression resulted in an unprecedentedly high number of leaders' meetings and statements in support of Ukraine. In the face of these overriding political events, it is laudable that for the first time ever,

the G7 Leaders' Communiqué entails a reference to feminist foreign policy.

The Communiqué even emphasizes that ensuring sexual and reproductive health and rights is conducive to supporting diversity, also in terms of sexual orientation and gender identity, and is thus an essential and transformative driver of women's and girls' empowerment.

We were thrilled to see some of our demands taken up by the G7. The W7's calls for a gender-equitable pandemic recovery plan that adopts transformative economic policies, addresses structural barriers to gender equality, and recognizes the value of unpaid and underpaid care work were included almost verbatim in the G7 Leaders' Communiqué.

Even before the G7 summit, some ministerial declarations – such as those of the development ministers' track – ascribed a high level of importance to gender equality. However, other documents – such as those of the employment ministers' track – included almost no reference to it. This is particularly surprising, given the pandemic's short-term and long-term impacts on women and the unfair division of care work. The W7 applauds the recently launched G7 Dashboard on Gender Gaps and the shift towards a more inclusive use of language.

At the same time, we have identified weaknesses in the G7 Leaders' Communiqué. Yes, it makes a myriad of promises, but we are concerned about the lack of specific and measurable political and financial commitments, the lack of a truly intersectional perspective, and the failure to acknowledge that G7 countries themselves bear a huge responsibility for the numerous crises confronting the world. Ultimately, this lack of an intersectional perspective or any self-awareness on the part of the G7 concerning the extent of their global responsibility poses a severe threat to the lives of women in all their diversity.

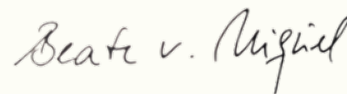
All this shows how important and effective civil society involvement can be. Government and civil society should work in partnership to push for transformative changes together.

We will continue to follow this process critically from the perspective of civil society and will judge the G7 by how well they implement their goals, also in future G7 presidencies.

A special thank you goes out to the 2022 W7 project team: Juliane, Caroline, Vera, Melanie, Madita, Laura, Franziska and Alina. Thank you for joining Deutscher Frauenrat on this intense journey. Thank you so much for your energy and optimism.

Finally, I would like to express my gratitude for the financial support of the W7 dialogue during the German G7 Presidency to the Mercator Foundation, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, and the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth.

Let us stand united against threats to democracy and fundamental freedoms, and for the principles of human rights, social justice and equality – in order to build a gender-just future for all!



Dr. Beate von Miquel
President of the Deutscher Frauenrat

1. Introduction

In September 2021, the German Chancellery officially recognized the Deutscher Frauenrat as the host of the fourth gathering of Women7, the international civil society dialogue that makes recommendations on gender equality to the G7, during Germany's G7 Presidency in 2022. As an umbrella organization of around 60 women's associations and organizations nationwide, the Deutscher Frauenrat is the biggest women's lobby in Germany. It has been representing the interests of its member organizations within the G7 since 2018 and within G20 processes, in cooperation with the Association of German Women Entrepreneurs (VdU), since 2015.

During 2022, the gendered impacts of intersecting environmental, economic, health and social crises were vividly exposed: the climate crisis, the Covid-19 pandemic, the rise of gender-based violence, and Russia's war of aggression. Representing seven of the world's strongest economies, the G7 meetings result in decisions of global consequence. The G7 bear a particular responsibility – especially in times of crisis.

The G7 have the potential to overcome their own histories of colonialism and oppression and bring about meaningful shifts in the economic relationships between the Global North and the Global South and between those with and without power in their own countries. The G7 also have the potential to strengthen multilateralism and democracy, complementing liberal democratic values with the principles of gender equality, environmental sustainability, and social balance, and seeking greater cooperation with civil society.

The informal framework of the G7, with no permanent secretariat, makes it difficult to structurally include civil society in the negotiations. However, this is essential to decisively counter the crises mentioned above.

The so-called “engagement groups” thus play a central role in mobilizing marginalized voices and themes and making them heard within the G7. At the same time, they give these issues a forum for coordinated exchange and collaboration. Thus, the role of civil society is crucial. Working with over 60 representatives of women's associations and feminist groups from 24 different countries, the W7 has developed powerful and transformative gender equality demands for the G7.²

With this handbook, we want to share the lessons we learned during the W7 dialogue, describing the challenges and successes as well as developing recommendations for successful dialogue during future W7 presidencies. Alongside our own experiences, recommendations and feedback from W7 Advisors are also integrated. We want to thank our colleagues all over the world for their valuable input and joint evaluation of the W7 dialogue which informed this publication. This handbook is aimed at colleagues hosting future presidencies but also at anyone else interested in how civil society can shape the G7 dialogue.



W7 Communiqué



W7 Implementation Plan

² Women7 2022: W7 Communiqué. Time to deliver for a gender-just future! Deutscher Frauenrat e.V., Berlin. www.frauenrat.de/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/W7-Communique.pdf, last retrieved December 12, 2022.

The handbook is organized as follows:

It starts with a historical review of the first W7 presidencies in Canada (2018), France (2019), the U.S. (2020 – did not take place), and the U.K. (2021) before taking a close look at the W7 dialogue in Germany.

Each chapter, which can also be read separately, first describes what took place before going on to evaluate that and derive recommendations from it.

The first chapter deals with the consultation process. During that process, the demands on the G7 relating to gender justice were worked out together. Advocacy work³ before the G7 Summit was a main focus of our work and we were able to participate in several ministerial tracks – i.e., the meetings of the G7 ministries.

This is followed by a section on the many events that we organized and in which the W7 participated. The fourth chapter describes and evaluates the work relating to the W7 campaign and public relations.

An essential prerequisite for a successful W7 dialogue is adequate resources, which is the topic of the last chapter on funding. The handbook concludes with an acknowledgement of the actors involved and a short outlook. In the annex you will find all the collected recommendations categorized according to type, as well as a list of the activities of W7 Germany and further links.

We sincerely hope that this handbook will be of assistance to many interested parties and especially to our colleagues in the upcoming W7 presidencies.

³ Advocacy work typically refers to carrying forward demands to political decision makers. Here, advocacy describes not only advocating W7 key demands within high-level political contexts. It also refers to connecting with other G7 Engagement Groups and civil society actors, creating space for networking activities among W7 advisors as well as hosting and attending several events on a national and international level.

2. About the G7

The G7 is a group of seven (eight until Russia's annexation of the Crimea and its subsequent exclusion in 2014) industrialized nations. The members of this informal forum are Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the U.K., the U.S., and the European Union which holds a consultative status. The first summit took place in 1975 in the context of the oil crisis and economic recession, in order "to address the global downturn."⁴ In the face of the ongoing Cold War, the G7 was also intended as an anti-communist bloc to stabilize the liberal economic order.

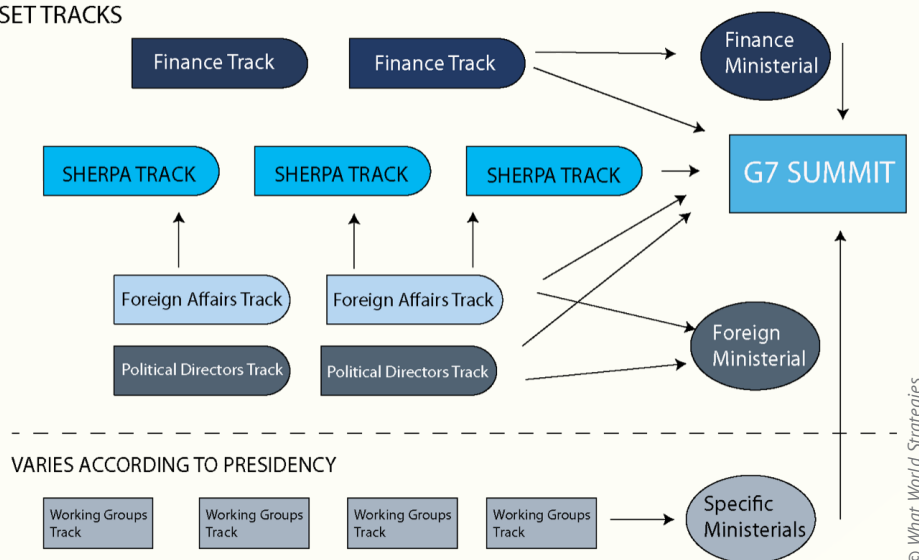
With the end of the Cold War, Russia began to take part in the regular meetings, becoming a member in 1997.⁵ Over the years, the institutional structure and agenda of the G7 Summit became more complex. The meetings evolved from close, personal consultations between heads of state on how to react to financial crises to regular meetings between different G7 officials to discuss all the urgent questions of the day.⁶

The G7 is a powerful network that seeks to influence the world order normatively, economically, and geopolitically and whose influence goes far beyond its geographical borders.

In a world still heavily influenced by post-colonial and patriarchal power asymmetries, this means the G7 have a huge impact, especially on the Global South, without also having any real accountability. That is the reason for much of the criticism of the G7. From its earliest years, networks and activists have been organizing demonstrations and alternative summits demanding the abolition of the G7. While this criticism is legitimate and valid, it is also important to recognize that abolition of the informal G7 network is not likely to happen. Instead, after clashes with the police escalated into incidents like the death of protester Carlo Giuliani during the G8 Summit in Genoa in 2001, the summits are increasingly taking place away from the public.

To ensure the G7 are held accountable for their actions, other forms of civil society engagement are crucial. As activists, feminist experts and representatives of women's organizations, we must ensure gender equality – alongside human rights and sustainable development more generally – are high on the agenda. In the 2000s, civil society stakeholders increasingly began attempting to influence the G7 with recommendations and expertise in diverse fields and started organizing into various advocacy groups.

G7 Structure SET TRACKS



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⁴ G7 Germany: History of the G7. From Rambouillet to Elmau, www.g7germany.de/g7-en/g7-summit/g7-history, last retrieved on December 12, 2022.

⁵ Gordon S. Smith: G7 to G8 to G20: Evolution in Global Governance, CIGI G20 Papers No. 6, May 2011.

⁶ Kel Currah / Association of Development and Humanitarian NGOs in Germany (VENRO): G7 and the C7: A history of engagement, C7 Workshop Report, April 2022.

3. W7 Herstory: former W7 Presidencies report

The Women7 dialogue has been accompanying the G7 with feminist demands and recommendations for gender equality since 2018. In 2019, this approved G7 dialogue forum was further formalized with the establishment of official “engagement groups” to the G7. Besides Women7, there is Business7, Civil7, Labour7, Science7, Think7, and Youth7.⁷ The presidencies of those groups are held by civil society organizations in the country that holds the G7 presidency.

Every W7 presidency has its own historical-political context and has experienced different challenges and opportunities. We interviewed some W7 Advisors who have participated in the various W7 dialogues since 2018. The following pages present what they have to say about their experiences.



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⁷ ibid.

“Integrating a wider scope of gender equality priorities”

W7 Canada 2018

Interview with W7 Advisor Diana Sarosi:

Diana Sarosi is Director of Policy and Campaigns at Oxfam Canada. In this capacity, she was one of the organizers of the first feminist W7 dialogue in 2018.



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The Canadian group was the first to conduct a W7 dialogue that identified explicitly as feminist. What made this gathering special in comparison to previous civil society engagements on gender equality in the G7?

Civil society engagement focused on advancing gender equality as part of the G7 was very limited up until then. The previous year, Italy hosted the first W7, but that was heavily dominated by business interests and focused on women's entrepreneurship. The Canadian W7 was the first time that feminist issues such as SRHR, care, resourcing feminist movements, etc. were on the agenda for G7 engagement with government. Also, this was the first W7 that included voices from the Global South, to ensure those impacted by the imperialist policies of the G7 have a voice at the table.

How did you experience the cooperation with the Canadian G7 presidency? Did you see W7 recommendations reflected in the 2018 Leaders' Communiqué?

Interaction with the Canadian government was quite good that year. We were able to have a dialogue with the Prime Minister. W7 representatives were invited to participate in ministerial sessions. We had a working lunch with the newly formed GEAC. And, yes, the W7 recommendations were reflected in the leaders' communiqués, the ministerial communiqués, and the GEAC report. In many ways, the Canadian presidency really pushed the needle when it came to integrating a much wider scope of gender equality priorities than just the economy.

As you were one of the first organizations to host the W7 dialogue, you certainly faced many unforeseen challenges. What were the most important lessons you learned?

The W7 was co-created by half a dozen feminist organizations, which made it inclusive and meant it encompassed a wide range of issues. The co-creation model also worked well in terms of increasing our influence. The inclusion of feminists from the Global South was a big win and has become standard practice since then. Strong relationships with the G7 office were essential to ensure meaningful engagement with the government. We did not endorse the creation of the GEAC, not understanding the need for an additional body whose function really could have been taken on by the W7.

“Framing our advocacy from a global perspective”

W7 France 2019

Interview with W7 Advisor Lucie Daniel:

Lucie Daniel is a feminist activist working as an advocacy expert with Equipop. In this position, she participated in the 2019 W7 dialogue.



© equipop

The Canadian W7 presidency focused on the issues of climate change, peace and security, sexual and reproductive health and rights, gender-based violence, child care, and foreign policy. To what extent did the French W7 presidency build on those issues?

The French W7 presidency built on the Canadian W7 presidency in several ways. Canadian feminist activists helped pave the way for France’s “feminist diplomacy,” which was first announced in the context of the G7 in 2019. It gave us a progressive baseline to work on. Given the global political context at that time, and the fact that Donald Trump was next in line for the 2020 G7, we decided to prioritize critical issues like SRHR.

Your W7 dialogue process involved more than 100 feminist associations and NGOs from G7 countries and beyond. How did you organize this vast network? How did you incorporate different perspectives in the development of the W7 Communiqué?

Equipop co-led the W7 during the 2019 French G7 presidency with CARE France. Our strategy was to build a broad coalition of CSOs in France and abroad in order to have some leverage when it came to setting the agenda and pushing for commitments. This W7 network included a wide variety of members in and outside of the G7 countries (with a strong focus on West Africa), including feminist grassroots organizations and NGOs working on gender equality and related issues such as climate justice, economic empowerment, gender-based violence, education, etc. Right from the start, we framed our advocacy from a global perspective, arguing that the decisions made by G7 governments were also affecting the lives of millions of girls, women and LGBTIQ* people globally, and that their voices should be heard and taken into account at every step of the way.

Our strategy was based on two shared goals: increased funding for feminist organizations; and ensuring the full participation of feminist activists throughout the G7 process and beyond. Building on this, we incorporated the different perspectives of our members in order to develop a set of more specific and thematic recommendations that were delivered at each ministerial meeting (gender equality, finance, environment, foreign affairs, etc.). On a more concrete level, we also pushed for the participation of activists from the Global South in high-level meetings with the Sherpas and alongside the Biarritz Summit.

How did you experience the lobbying of the G7? Were you satisfied with the outcome of the French G7 presidency?

Lobbying the G7 was challenging, but it unlocked many opportunities to move our shared feminist agenda forward. The first challenge was to ensure both the organization of a specific Gender Equality Ministers’ meeting and the mainstreaming of gender issues throughout the whole process. The degree to which this was done varied from one meeting to another but it helped us open up new doors globally – i.e. at the ministries of foreign affairs and finance. Another challenge was to build and maintain pressure on decision-makers. We were helped by the fact that we had built a broad network of support through the campaign #FeministsCount. Even though the immediate results of the G7 did not match the aspirations of the W7, in the end the lead-up to the G7 Summit was at least as important as the summit itself. Building on the Canadian legacy, we were able to push the French leadership into announcing the adoption of feminist diplomacy and initiating institutional changes in the way France frames and implements its foreign policy. Two tangible outcomes were the creation of a €120 million fund to support feminist organizations in the Global South and France’s decision to host the Generation Equality Forum. On the international level, this helped increase the number of governments advocating for feminist foreign policies.

“Preventing potential bad nominations”

W7 USA 2020

Interview with CEO and senior policy adviser at the Feminist Foreign Policy Collaborative Lyric Thompson (right) and W7 Advisor Spogmay Ahmed (left)

Lyric Thompson and Spogmay Ahmed worked at the U.S. headquarters of ICRW, which was involved in the 2020 decision not to organize a W7 dialogue under the Trump administration.



No W7 dialogue took place during the U.S. G7 presidency in 2020. What were the reasons for this decision? Would you have made a different decision today?

While momentum around the U.S. G7 presidency had slowed due to the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic, many advocates felt the Trump administration’s sponsorship and support for a W7 process would be more harmful than beneficial. As such, advocates quietly and successfully pushed, in direct advocacy with sympathetic (largely career) officials, for the U.S. not to host a W7 or a GEAC, thereby preventing potential bad nominations⁸ and negative precedents for the wider gender equality movement and civil society.

You have participated in several other W7 dialogues. From your point of view, what are the most important “ingredients” of such a successful W7 process?

A successful W7 process must be action-oriented, ambitious, and well organized. It must draw upon a diversity of civil society representatives, including feminists from the Global South, and promote collective action towards tangible policy and financial commitments. The W7 process should help ensure that gender equality and intersectionality are reflected across all areas. It should build connections between civil society and government representatives and shift decision-making power to challenge the exclusive foundations that the G7 was built upon.

In light of the global backlash on gender equality and human rights, we must anticipate further situations in which civil society will not be willing to cooperate with a G7 government. What would you recommend to the W7 in such a situation?

I would recommend that the W7 maintain its values and ambitions and find windows of opportunity to promote its vision. This can be in unconventional ways, like hosting shadow summits or engaging with the press. When unwilling to cooperate with the host government, the W7 can instead lift up other allies, encourage supportive governments to advance gender equality, and find solidarity in the global movement.

⁸ W7 and the GEAC are each year nominated by the G7 government which holds the presidency.

“Putting new ways of thinking onto international political agendas”

W7 UK 2021

Interview with W7 Advisor Jessica Woodroffe:

Jessica Woodroffe is Director of the Gender and Development Network (GADN), a U.K.-based coalition of over 100 NGOs and experts, which hosted the W7 in 2021.



What lessons would you pass on from the U.K. W7, which took place at the height of the global Covid-19 pandemic?

Each W7 will need to be different, depending not just on the resources available but also on the best way to influence the host government. The U.K. W7 was entirely online because of Covid-19, but it also demonstrated the possibility to meet effectively without frequent, large, in-person meetings that can use up precious CSO resources and increase CO2 emissions. It reminded us to focus on the advocacy aimed at G7 governments, coordinating among groups in G7 countries that are holding our governments to account. While we wanted to ensure that our analysis and demands were rooted in the work of feminist organizations in the Global South, we were mindful of not being extractive⁹. It also prompted us to reflect that for many organizations outside G7 countries this process is not a priority, so the W7 is not necessarily the most effective or legitimate way to create global networking spaces.

How did you ensure W7 2021 had an impact?

The W7 provides us with a potentially important opportunity to use the process of the G7 not just to get specific commitments but perhaps more realistically to put new ways of thinking onto international political agendas. We were reminded that, in practice, the G7 is not an ongoing organization but a collection of governments that may change dramatically year on year – making long-term commitments difficult to enforce.

We learned that it is important that we focus on this advocacy opportunity in a strategic way, starting our influencing in January. Messages will need to be tailored by national advocates to each G7 government while sharing intelligence about the respective positions of our government representatives. As an example, the work on “care” by the W7 in 2021 was then carried forward very effectively by the German W7 and will need to be part of the 2023 platform to build on this success.

How did you ensure the involvement of feminists from the Global South?

Our concern was to ensure we worked with southern feminist organizations that represented broad constituencies. Many of these don't necessarily target the G7, but nevertheless their analysis and demands are important and should shape the G7 advocacy process. We contacted these experts in women's rights organizations and movements, asking if they would be prepared to be part of one of our working groups, and to collaborate on the communiqué. The fact that the whole process had to be online meant the demands we made on contributors' time could be substantially reduced. But even without this restriction, we did not particularly seek to use our chairing of the W7 process as a networking space, recognizing that existing platforms and spaces based in the Global South will be more accessible and legitimate for a broader range of activists. In evaluating the process, we have discussed how to better ensure that the advocacy analysis and messages from southern feminist organizations and movements are included in the outputs of the W7, without adding to their burdens or expecting them to travel to G7 Summits where their governments are excluded. Building demands from existing feminist manifestos from the Global South into W7 core advocacy messages is one potential way forward.

⁹ Meaning an exploitative mode of cooperation based on post-colonial power hierarchies.

4. Time to deliver: The German W7 presidency in 2022

During Germany's G7 presidency in 2022, the Deutscher Frauenrat hosted the W7 dialogue. Within the W7, different civil society organizations come together to advocate for gender equality and women's rights in the G7 process, with the aim of placing gender equality at the center of G7 negotiations and formulating powerful demands to G7 leaders. The chosen motto for the presidency in 2022 was "Time to deliver for a gender-just future."

The Deutscher Frauenrat started by creating a national group of experts, the W7 Germany Think Tank. Selected experts worked together on the "zero draft", the first version of the gender equality demands on G7 leaders. Six key themes were selected on the basis of previous W7 presidencies' focus areas, as well as on the basis of current main concerns:



Women's Economic Empowerment, Justice and Rights



Gender-Equitable Covid-19 Recovery



Climate Justice



Feminist Foreign Policy



Ending Violence against Women and Girls and Gender-Based Violence



Accountability Mechanisms

The “zero draft”, including the initial demands, was elaborated by the W7 Think Tank and then discussed with national civil society at a nationwide digital public event in December 2021. At the same time, the call for applications to become a W7 Advisor was sent out and met with great interest. Finally, 64 representatives of feminist organizations and advocacy groups from 24 countries were selected as international W7 Advisors and the W7 Advisor network was established. The experts of the W7 Think Tank were also invited to join, which some of them did.

At the kick-off-meeting in January 2022, the W7 Advisors were able to choose their thematic working group. There were six working groups, according to the main topics. Two co-chairs were elected for each group. While the working groups met independently during the following months to formulate their demands on the G7, the W7 project team kept close contact to the co-chairs in case the group had any problems, questions or conflicts.

The W7 performs a comprehensive range of tasks. Besides the consultation process the work includes intensive lobbying, public relations, event management, and fundraising. You can read further details about that in subsequent chapters; just a few short notes on each area are provided here.

Advocacy work started alongside the consultation process within which demands were formulated. While the W7 was often invited to be present at some meetings related to the different ministerial tracks, some ministries had to be contacted for us to be able to identify crucial actors. Presence and visibility of the W7 was created through our own events but also with W7 participation at external events. In those cases, it was important to ensure W7 Advisors could participate and contribute their expertise at the various meetings and events. Event highlights were the W7 Summit with the handover of the Communiqué and Implementation Plan to G7 President and German Chancellor Olaf Scholz in May 2022, and the W7 Outreach Event on the occasion of the G7 Gender Equality Ministers’ meeting in October, with high-level political participation. This was preceded by the W7 Strategy and Evaluation meeting with W7 Advisors in Berlin. The W7 dialogue was accompanied by a comprehensive W7 campaign with the hashtag #TimetoDeliver that included participation at and promotion of events, regular updates on social media platforms and the website, and filming of campaign videos. A topic that was frequently raised was financial support for the W7 dialogue. Although basic funding was provided (by the Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth), this was not sufficient and had to be supplemented with additional funding from other donors to ensure the participation of W7 Advisors from the Global South.

Formulating powerful demands: the consultation process

The W7 dialogue is a multi-stage consultation process on both the national and international levels consisting of several discussion and exchange formats. The consultation process of the W7 Advisors, culminating in the W7 Summit, forms the centerpiece of the W7 dialogue. The overall aim of the W7 Germany consultation process was to create an inclusive, transparent, responsive, and feasible drafting process that effectively impacts on G7 policymaking with regard to the structural integration of gender equality policies and perspectives. In addition, W7 Germany aimed to bolster the participation of representatives of civil society organizations from the Global South and to link up the W7 discussions with similar discourses of other global fora and groups working to advance gender equality. Advocacy work early on in the process lays crucial groundwork for influencing the outcomes of the presidency and assuring seamless handover to the next W7 presidency. An intermediary but central step within the consultation process is the handover of recommendations to G7 leaders.

Output

Phase 0 - Preparation of W7 dialogue

Traditionally, the W7 host organization sets the thematic focus by defining four to six key themes for the W7 dialogue. In the case of the Deutscher Frauenrat, its board decided on the following 2022 key themes: Gender-equitable Covid-19 recovery; Women's Economic Empowerment, Justice and Rights; Climate Justice; Feminist Foreign Policy and Accountability Mechanisms. Then, sexual health and reproductive rights and ending gender-based violence were also adopted as cross-cutting themes. During discussions with the W7 Germany Think Tank, the topic of ending gender-based violence / violence against women and girls was eventually defined as an additional key focus area. The biggest challenge here was to precisely define as few key areas as possible without neglecting important feminist issues and demands.

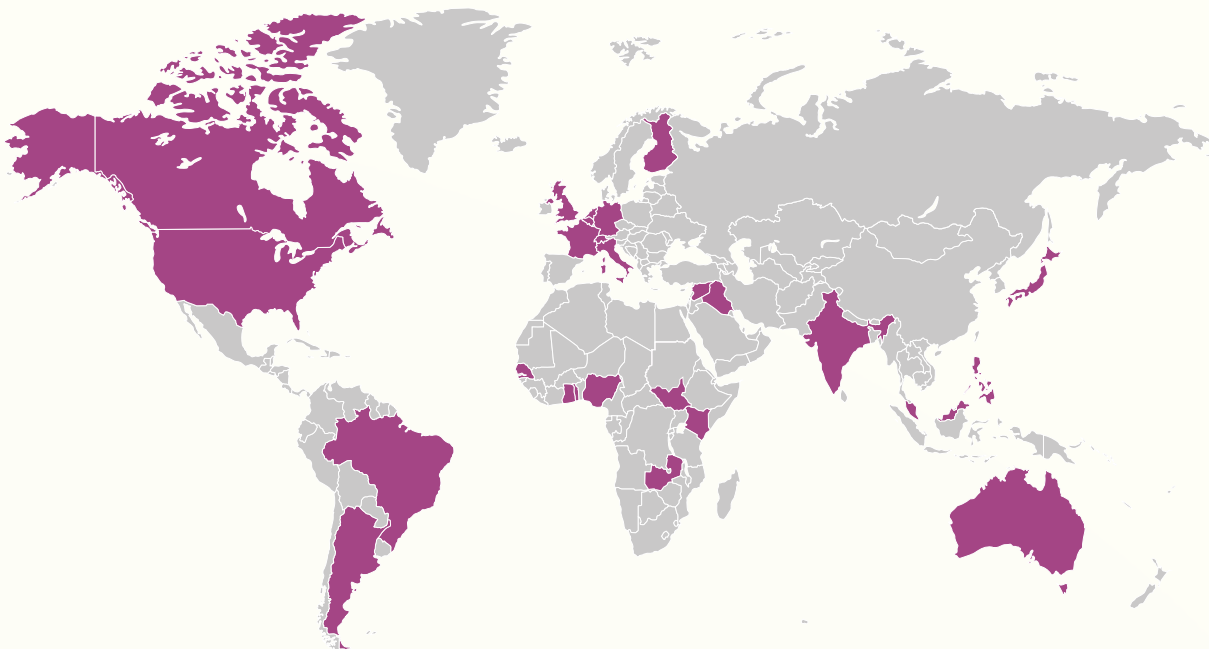
Phase 1 - Call for Advisors and national dialogue (Nov 2021 - Jan 2022)

In October 2021, the Deutscher Frauenrat published a "Call for W7 Advisors," which it shared on international networks and mailing lists. It also contacted participants of previous W7 dialogues to ask if they would like to re-apply for the role of Advisor. The W7 Advisors were to lead the formulation of the final set of recommendations to G7 leaders and the development of the W7 Communiqué and Implementation Plan. W7 Advisors were required to have several years of experience in international multilateral processes and advocacy for gender equality and to be an official member or leader of a civil society organization working on gender equality.

By January 2022, 64 representatives and activists of gender equality organizations from 24 countries had been chosen to form the international W7 Advisor group. A third of the group members represented organizations from the Global South, a fact that was greatly appreciated by the entire W7 network and that had a lasting impact on the direction the W7 recommendations took. At the same time, the Deutscher Frauenrat brought together an ad-hoc group of twelve national gender equality experts – the W7 Germany Think Tank – who met from November 2021 to January 2022 to develop a "zero draft" of recommendations for the 2022 W7 dialogue.

The draft was created on the basis of recommendations from previous W7 dialogues and other international processes, current hot topics and recent research and policy publications. The biggest challenge was to provide sufficient information to make the consultation process as transparent as possible. Also, including diverse voices and perspectives represented a tough challenge as many representatives from the Global South did not regard the G7 as a relevant forum for their needs and perspectives.

Where 2022 Women7 Advisors came from



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Phase 2 - International dialogue

(Jan - April 2022)

On January 20, a digital W7 kick-off meeting celebrated the start of the W7 dialogue under the German G7 presidency (W7 Germany). This also marked the beginning of an international consultation process led by the international network of W7 Advisors, who then met for the first time to form working groups and appoint two chairs per working group. Six of the total twelve working group chairs came from countries of the Global South. From February to April 2022, W7 Advisors got together in working group meetings every two weeks to further develop concrete recommendations to G7 leaders. This mainly virtual consultation process was flanked by a series of events and discussion formats. The events included the UN CSW side event “Fostering a green and just transformation – women’s empowerment and leadership in the context of climate change” and the International Women’s Day event hosted jointly with the Friedrich Ebert Foundation: “Gender justice helps the global immune system – effective ways out of the crisis.” The findings of those events were channeled into the consultation process. At the same time, W7 Advisors received information on how to formulate recommendations according to the SMART approach – specific, measurable, attainable, realistic, and time-bound.

The results of the six working groups were put together into a W7 Communiqué and Implementation Plan draft. W7 Advisors provided comments and corrections on three drafting rounds until they adopted the final version in April. The final W7 Communiqué and Implementation Plan were then proofread and laid out and printed before being handed over to German Federal Chancellor and G7 President Olaf Scholz during the W7 Summit in May.

Phase 3 - Advocacy (May - December 2022)

From May to December 2022, the W7 ramped up its advocacy work to influence the outcomes of the G7 Leaders’ Communiqué in consultation with the W7 Advisors. For more information about the W7’s advocacy work, please see the next chapter on advocacy.

Phase 4 - Handover

Ensuring continuity and sustainability of the W7 dialogue was one of the key goals of Germany’s W7 presidency. W7 Germany therefore made sure that it reached out to potential Japanese host organizations as early as possible so that we could work together and agree on variables for a smooth handover.

Lessons learned

Based on our experiences with the **consultation process** during the 2022 W7 presidency, we would recommend the following:

- **Distribute the call for Advisors widely** among grassroots organizations and/or networks in regions of the Global South and/or in the Caucasus / Eastern Europe and **consider appointing NGOs** instead of individual representatives of these NGOs as Advisors

- **Discuss whether a rotation principle**, with Advisors staying for more than one presidency, might allow the W7 network to grow consistently while staying open to new members

- **Define the various roles, opportunities, and responsibilities** of the W7 Advisors and provide **special guidance to W7 Advisors who represent an organization from a non-G7 country** on how they might nevertheless pass on W7 messages to their governments and regions

- **Ensure common ground** among Advisors on key concepts and a thorough **onboarding and introductory period** for the W7 processes, e.g. by establishing a buddy system that connects “new” and “old” W7 Advisors

- **Make the basis for the drafts of key documents transparent**, e.g. by indicating what resources were used

- **Work collaboratively to ensure inclusion** of feminist demands from the Global South as well as of diverse and marginalized women by providing tailored and needs-based support (e.g. translation services)

- **Enable a variety of networking opportunities** so Advisors can get in touch with other activists and experts. These opportunities should be fostered via regular meetings and open communication structures.

- **Think about establishing an awareness team** as a contact point for experiences of discrimination, racism, sexism, homophobia, or transphobia in order to respect the individual experiences of W7 Advisors

Make yourself heard: impactful advocacy

As the G7 is an informal forum with no permanent secretariat, the W7 must continuously fight for access and space within the G7 negotiation process. G7 decision-making happens in a multi-level process that is mainly organized into two “tracks”:

- 1) Working groups on the expert, operational, and ministerial levels
- 2) Meetings between ministers with specific portfolios; the G7 countries agree on joint positions and initiatives in various policy areas

The issues to be discussed at the annual summit are prepared by the “Sherpas” – the chief negotiators of the heads of state and government. The outcomes are then set down in communiqués issued by the heads of state and government. The drafting, writing and consultation processes vary between tracks and ministries, making it difficult to address and approach the right contact partners at the ministries. The aim of W7 advocacy work should be two-fold: to make feminist and gender-equality issues visible throughout the whole G7 presidency; and to influence the outcomes of the leaders’ and ministries’ communiqués. Effective advocacy work must therefore target all ministerial and political levels.

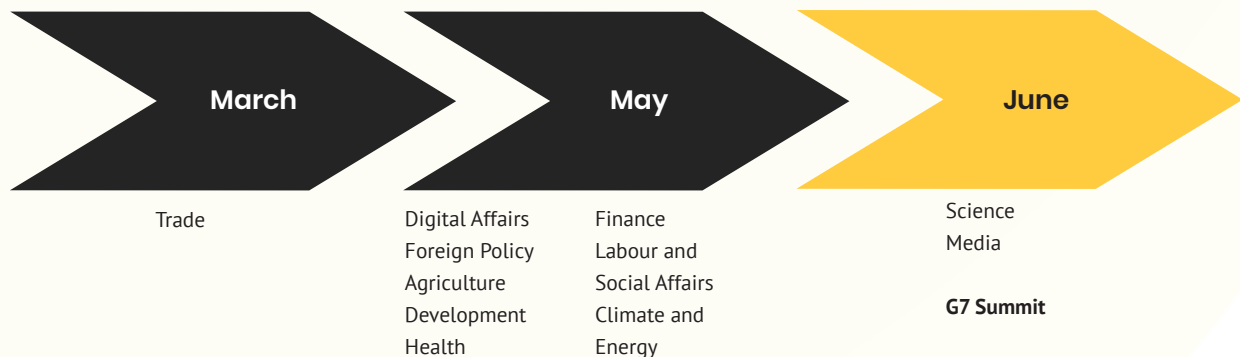
First, it must address the official G7 working groups and ministerial meetings. In the run-up to the G7 Summit, the ministers of digital affairs, foreign policy, agriculture, development, health, labor, social affairs, finance, environment, energy, and the climate meet to adopt joint statements. Second, the regular Sherpa gatherings track should be observed.

Also, consultations and close cooperation with the Gender Equality Advisory Council (GEAC) should be established early on in the process. The GEAC is a significant partner in the W7 dialogue. Ideally, one year’s GEAC will pass on core points of cooperation with the W7 to the next year’s GEAC. This will ensure that certain political goals are advocated and political pressure is applied by various actors who differ in the amount of influence they have on G7 leaders.

Output

In 2022, W7 Germany wanted to direct its recommendations at all levels of G7 decision-making. The level of inclusion in those processes varied according to the amount of rapport between previously established networks. Since the 2022 GEAC was not established until late May, its impact on the Leaders’ Communiqué in the run-up to the G7 Summit was marginal.

Timeline of G7 Ministerial Meetings culminating in the G7 Summit 2022



Representatives of the W7 joined a total of around 60 G7-associated events to advocate W7 demands (see Annex 2). Thirty of those events were hosted by civil society and 24 were organized by the G7 ministerial tracks and working groups. The W7 was invited to five meetings with the German Sherpa, which sometimes included the entire G7 Sherpa group. At the hybrid W7 Summit in Berlin on May 24-25, 2022, the W7 handed over its final recommendations to the G7 President and discussed its key demands. Advocacy work had already begun before the G7 Summit, as the G7 Sherpas and Ministers kicked off their series of meetings in January. Whenever it was possible to put forward concrete recommendations, the W7 lobbied for its key demands at most of those G7 tracks.



German Federal Chancellor and G7 President Olaf Scholz faces the questions of W7 Advisors during the W7 Summit. © Heidi Scherm / Women7

Comprehensive advocacy efforts were only possible after the consultation process was over and the W7 Communiqué had been developed. And yet, the W7 was successful in so far as references to gender equality were made in at least half of the ministerial statements and some W7 recommendations were addressed in the Leaders' Communiqué.

There were several high-level political advocacy highlights in 2022. In the run-up to the G7 Summit these included representatives of the W7 speaking in front of the G7 Development Ministers and the consultations with the development ministry's Parliamentary State Secretary in May and June 2022.

Combining advocacy and public relations, the W7 co-organized a press conference with Youth7 at the media center of the G7 Summit in Garmisch-Partenkirchen.

W7 Germany expressed its intention to continue advocacy work beyond the G7 Summit and the Leaders' Communiqué to, first, follow up on the implementation of G7 commitments on gender equality and, second, align W7 messages and G7 gender equality commitments on the W20 and G20 level.



G7 engagement groups meet at the media center in Garmisch-Partenkirchen before the G7 Summit. © Women7

For instance, the Meeting of G7 Sustainable Urban Development Ministers – the first urban track ever in the history of the G7 – was an important moment for the W7 as it created an ad-hoc task force to develop additional recommendations on gender-responsive urban development. The group met from June to July and published its demands in August 2022. In addition, the W7 itself organized a total of 10 events and invited G7 representatives to support advocacy of W7 messages and demands (see the next chapter for more information).

One particularly prominent advocacy opportunity was when the president of Deutscher Frauenrat Dr. Beate von Miquel was able to extensively address the G7 Gender Equality Ministers in October 2022.

The W7 Communiqué and Implementation Plan were at the heart of all the W7's advocacy publications. On the basis of those, the W7 issued eight statements at the ministers' meetings and published a comprehensive W7 Report Card¹⁰. While the former were aimed at targeting the W7's key demands of the respective ministerial tracks, the latter served to evaluate G7 outcomes with respect to the W7 demands.



W7 Report Card

¹⁰ Deutscher Frauenrat e.V. (2022): Women7 Report Card on G7 Outcomes, Berlin. www.frauenrat.de/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/W7-Report-Card-1.pdf, last retrieved December 12, 2022.

Lessons learned

Based on our experiences with **advocacy** during the 2022 W7 presidency, we recommend the following:

- **Start advocacy as early as possible** to enable effective, impactful W7 endeavors that **build on the work of previous W7 dialogues**

- **Learn from your predecessors**, e.g. by organizing a discussion early on and/or proposing a troika system

- **Establish a common W7 advocacy strategy** including regular strategy meetings to discuss the next steps with Advisors

- **Establish contact with the government** early on and engage with solidary lower-level politicians to encourage them to put pressure on political leaders

- **Be as precise and specific as possible when formulating demands** as this makes it more likely that they will be taken up

- **Engage with other engagement groups** as early as possible and coordinate with them to streamline demands, generate more space for direct interaction with decision-makers, and enable accountability

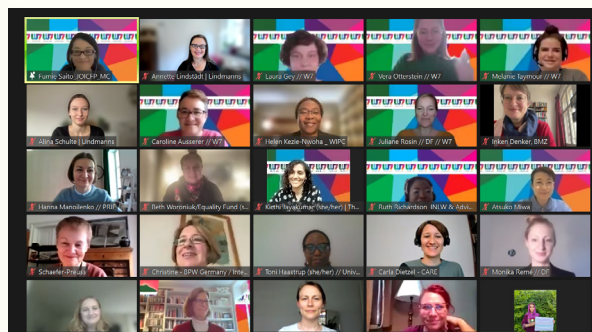
- **Cooperate with the GEAC**, e.g. by having a representative of the W7 join the council to make recommendations and inform the W7 network about its work

- **Ensure continuity of advocacy** by establishing networks and contacts across and beyond G7 presidencies, build on the demands and recommendations put forward by previous W7 presidencies, and consider the previous year's G7 commitments

Get involved: Organization of and participation in events

The organization and hosting of events was an integral part of the W7 dialogue in 2022, serving as both advocacy and public relations. The overall goal was to reach decision makers and spread W7 demands throughout the relevant networks. The W7 events provided a forum for discussion of the key topics (see above) with other political and civil society stakeholders. This forum was to be as inclusive as possible – a general principle of the W7 – and to include marginalized perspectives. Ideally, W7 events should present an opportunity for activists, e.g. from the Global South and LGBTIQ* communities, to contribute their expertise and recommendations to the G7 dialogues and other multilateral fora. The organization of W7 events should foster outreach to other important stakeholders in G7 contexts as well as to the other engagement groups, feminist civil society networks, multilateral institutions, and political representatives.

W7 events in 2022 included digital, hybrid and in-person formats that entailed various opportunities and challenges. This mix of formats may be challenging, but in 2022 that was revealed to be a good way to enable various forms of exchange under various circumstances. For example, the hybrid W7 Summit promoted vibrant debate among W7 Advisors and other civil society stakeholders from all over the world as well as high-level political representatives of the G7 presidency while at the same time allowing almost 600 registered participants to follow the program virtually. A closed-door virtual roundtable on feminist foreign policy brought together feminist researchers and activists from Afghanistan, India, Uganda, Ukraine, and some G7 countries. The in-person W7 evaluation and strategy meeting towards the end of the year was intended to bring together as many W7 Advisors from different backgrounds as possible and give participants time to discuss their personal experiences, political demands and potential strategies.



Participants in the closed-door W7 Roundtable on Feminist Foreign Policy
© Lindmanns/Women7



Participants of the W7 Strategy and Evaluation Meeting
© Heidi Scherm/Women7

The pandemic led to online formats becoming more common and more accessible – and that brings many benefits, especially given the international arena where the W7 dialogue takes place. At the same time, face-to-face meetings remain essential for feminist networks to foster sharing, understanding, and solidarity. In this context, it is extremely important for travel to be funded so that as many different voices as possible can be heard.

Output

During the W7 dialogue in 2022, W7 Germany (co-)organized a total of 10 events, starting with an international kick-off event in January 2022 and ending with the official handover to Japan in January 2023.

Five of those events took place entirely online, partly because of the ongoing pandemic situation in early 2022 and partly to enable broad international participation. Online events also save money and time, which can be especially important for poorly funded projects.

Overview of events organized by W7 2022

Date	Title	Purpose/Occasion	Format	Participants
12/21/2021	"National W7 Working Meeting"	Preparation for the German W7 presidency	Digital	100
1/20/2022	"W7 2022: Time to Deliver!"	Kick-off event for the German W7 presidency	Digital	185
3/7/2022	"Gender justice helps the global immune system – effective ways out of the crisis"	International Women's Day event in cooperation with the Friedrich Ebert Foundation	Digital	120
3/16/2022	"Fostering a green and just transformation – Women's empowerment & leadership in the context of climate change"	High-level side event at CSW66 in New York in cooperation with the German and Japanese government, and the EU	Hybrid	40 in person 150 virtual
5/24-25/2022	"Women7 Summit 2022 – it is #timetodeliver!"	W7 Summit, handover of the W7 Communiqué and Implementation Plan	Hybrid	50 in person, ~ 600 online registrations
7/7/2022	"Care to build back better? Anchoring the gendered care economy in the center of Covid-19 recovery"	Side event to the High Level Political Forum	Digital	35
10/11-14/2022	"Turning the Tide"	W7 strategy and evaluation meeting	In-person	55
10/14/2022	"We are here, we are loud! United against the backlash"	W7 Outreach Event on the occasion of the G7 Gender Equality Ministers' meeting	In-person	~ 200
10/21/2022	"Feminist Foreign Policy and the G7 – Chances and Contradictions"	Closed roundtable on feminist foreign policy on the occasion of the G7 Foreign Ministers' meeting	Digital	26
1/19-20/2023	"Handover W7 Germany to Japan"	Handover events in cooperation with Women7 Japan	Hybrid / in person	~ 130 in person, ~ 130 virtual

Representation in virtual events is all the more important for participants who would otherwise not be able to attend due to a lack of funding for travel. In general, a big program of events does generate a workload that small teams might find difficult to handle. The W7 Germany project team instated a full-time policy advisor to organize events and more broadly engage in networking and outreach activities.

The preliminary highlight of the W7 dialogue was the hybrid W7 Summit on May 23 and 24, when the W7 Communiqué and Implementation Plan were handed over to German Chancellor Olaf Scholz. The W7's central demands were a topic during three panel discussions with high-level political and civil society representatives. This event was intended to be an occasion for W7 Advisors to come together and advocate jointly for their common demands, but, unfortunately, due to delayed payment of the main W7 project funding in the second half of the project year, fewer people could participate than planned. Around 50 participants were able to join the summit in person (among them 20 Advisors and political representatives), while other participants were able to watch a livestream of the program and participate via online tools. The support of an experienced agency was found to be indispensable for this hybrid format. We learned that the options for including everyone via online tools are still limited and that sometimes a simple livestream of the program is sufficient. Another major challenge in the run-up to the W7 Summit was the increased security required due to the attendance of the German Chancellor. The additional costs connected to this had to be financed entirely by W7 Germany.

The evaluation and strategy meeting and the public outreach event in October 2022 were a major highlight of the second half of the German W7 Presidency. The three-day conference took place in-person in Berlin, meaning that funding of travel expenses for W7 Advisors was essential. The meeting represented an opportunity for interaction and discussion. Participants regarded the event as an empowering experience that enabled them to finally come together and get to know one another. We found that offering a cultural program is a good way to bring people together on a more informal level and honor the fact that some participants journeyed a long way to join the meeting.

¹¹ This is a code of conduct which encourages open and inclusive dialogue during meetings. The core value is to share the information you receive but not to reveal who said it.

"This is a collective space. We need a platform where women in all their diversity can come together."

"This platform gave us an opportunity to share our experiences, our journey, our ideas."

W7 Advisors, W7 evaluation and strategy meeting, Berlin, Oct. 2022

On the final evening of the meeting, other civil society and political representatives were invited to a special event at a venerable queer nightclub in Berlin. This unique venue, with its strong connection to the queer and feminist movement, underlined the key messages of the German W7 presidency. More than 200 participants came together in an informal, personal atmosphere that fostered political conversation in a unique way. The virtual events held on other occasions simply could not engender the same level of political commitment and honest discussion despite the fact they were held under the Chatham House Rule¹¹.



At the W7 Outreach Event "We are here, we are loud! United against the backlash!"

© Heidi Scherr/Women7

This shows that face-to-face conversation between different stakeholders (with no livestreaming to an anonymous online audience) remains of utmost importance for advocacy purposes. Both enabling low-threshold participation that doesn't place any extra burden on activists and providing spaces for personal gatherings requires sufficient resources and a willingness to try out new ideas.

Besides these major events, side events on different occasions throughout the year were important for bringing W7 demands to other multilateral fora. In March 2022, the German and Japanese governments and the European Union hosted a high-level hybrid side event to the CSW66. Under the title "Fostering a green and just transformation – women's empowerment and leadership in the context of climate change", W7 Advisors came together with high-ranking political officials such as European Commissioner for Equality Helena Dalli.

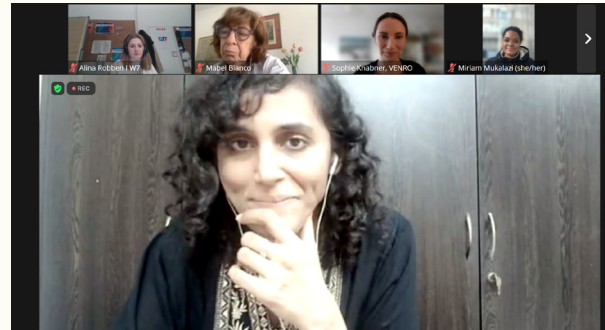


High-level side event to the CSW66 in New York

© Andrea Renault

Other opportunities that we seized on to stage side events included Pride Month, the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF), and the meetings of G7 ministerial tracks (e.g. the Foreign Ministers' and Gender Equality Ministers' meetings). On the one hand, such international events mean heightened public awareness of the topics discussed, and on the other they present an opportunity to talk with relevant stakeholders and networks beyond the G7 about the W7's key topics and demands.

Cooperation with other, bigger partners offered the W7 a degree of publicity that would not have been possible otherwise. A discussion on "Queering Development" on the occasion of Pride Month was made possible by cooperating with Outright Action International and GIZ, which not only saved resources but also gave us access to a high level of expertise that would have been missing otherwise. Throughout the project period, active participation of W7 representatives (e.g. W7 Advisors) in events organized by other stakeholders was fostered to spread awareness of the W7's demands and ensure inclusion of diverse perspectives.



W7 Advisors join a virtual Civil7 event on Feminist Foreign Policy

© Women7

Feedback from W7 Advisors indicated that broader and earlier sharing of the timeline and/or calls for participation could represent a possibility for greater transparency. W7 Advisors also emphasized that more and earlier cooperation with other engagement groups is very important for the W7 dialogue. Inviting representatives from those groups to W7 events can be an important aspect of civil society cooperation and networking.

Lessons learned

Based on our experiences with **event organization** during the 2022 W7 presidency, we would recommend the following:

- **Identify the central goals and target audience** of events early on, as the format and content depend on those factors

- **Form follows function:** use different formats (virtual meetings as well as hybrid conferences and in-person gatherings) to foster cooperation the best way possible

- **Plan side events** at political gatherings as these generate additional public attention and promote the willingness of important stakeholders to engage

- **Set up a timeline** early on, keeping in mind which opportunities seem to be of especial importance for the project

- **Seek support from external agencies** if budgets allow for it, especially for hybrid and online events if you only have a small project team

- **Support local, women-led companies** and climate-neutral companies wherever possible when it comes to service providers

- **Provide support hotlines** when inviting international guests and keep these in place for up to two days after the in-person event has ended

- **Make use of team members' and W7 Advisors' networks,** create a mailing list of interested persons and other contacts early on, and update this regularly

- **Take time to evaluate** after each event if and why (not) the target audience was reached, if the format met the goals, and how the overall organization could have been more effective

Framing your communications: successful campaign work

Many people still do not know what exactly “G7” stands for and do not realize that the G7 process comprises much more than just the summit. Therefore, one of the main goals of the W7 is to better inform about the people and processes behind the G7 and the W7 group.

Successes in this regard this year included national and international press coverage about W7 activities and the conveyance of W7 messages to national and international audiences via social media.

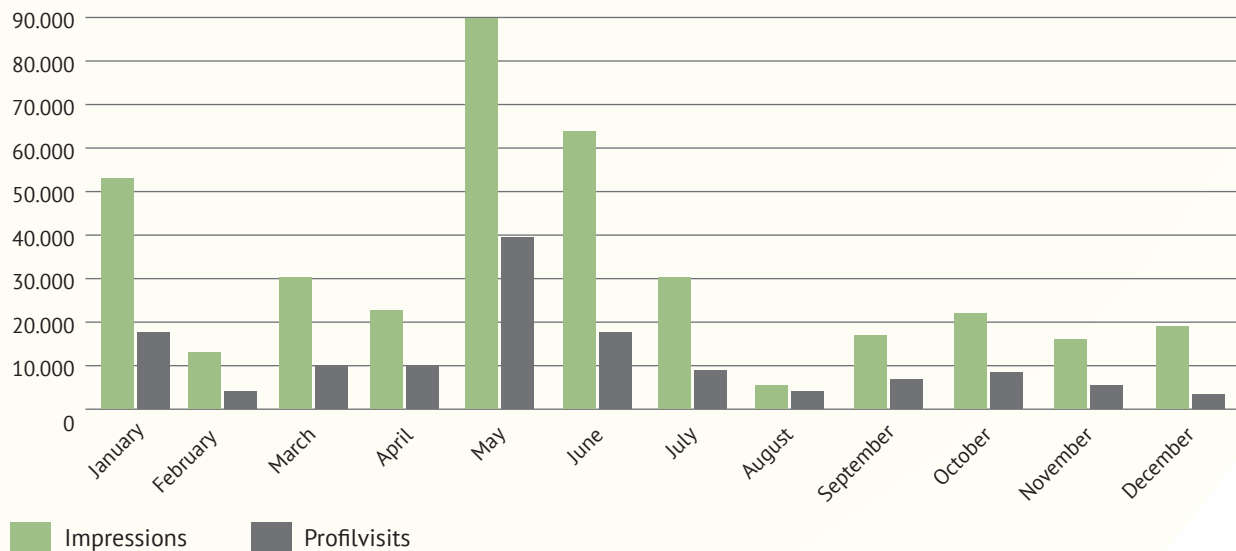
Output

One of the first steps was the creation of a W7 website under the URL www.women7.org. The new platform was in English and German and featured articles about past and current W7 presidencies, information about the key campaign areas and events, blog articles, a press corner, and a members’ area. We intentionally did not name the website Women 7 Germany, because we hoped to pass it on to our successors so that there would be no need to create a new website year after year. By December 2022, over 10,000 users had visited the Women7 website to access articles, news and videos created by the W7.

We accompanied important events and happenings with PR work. The W7 published six press releases about the various phases and events of the W7 Germany dialogue as well as eight statements commenting on the individual G7 ministerial meetings. We co-organized two press conferences: one jointly with the Y7 in the media center in Garmisch-Partenkirchen before the G7 Summit in June, and one with the Y7 and the C7 in December in Berlin. We also invited the public media to engage with W7 representatives. Unfortunately, W7 Germany was not able to gain continuous press coverage throughout the year-long presidency. A big part of the overall press coverage (e.g. daily news report on public television channels) concentrated on the German Chancellor’s visit to the W7 Summit.

The W7 dialogue was also accompanied digitally on Twitter, Instagram and LinkedIn. In this regard we were helped immensely by the fact we could build on an established network of followers on W7 social media (by taking over the channels set up by W7 France).

In this chart, the climax of social media activity during the W7 Summit in May is clearly visible:

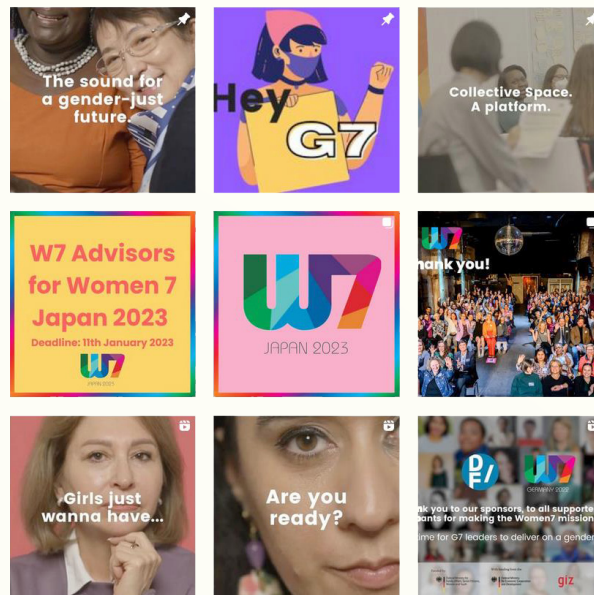


A comprehensive social media campaign successfully established the hashtag #TimetoDeliver as the W7's key message to G7 leaders and increased the reach of individual social media by more than a thousand users per channel to 2,541 followers on Twitter, 5,629 followers on Instagram, and 834 followers on LinkedIn. The campaign video "Hey, G7!" launched at the kick-off meeting, attracted particular attention. The motto #TimetoDeliver also met with success. It was taken up in almost all types of press article and used in the official press conference of the G7 Gender Equality Ministers.

Social media analyses revealed the following:

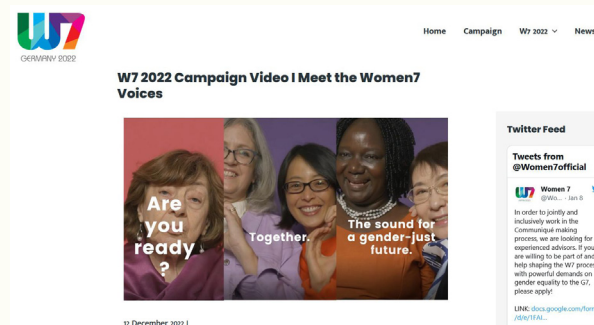
The W7 Twitter account issued 411 tweets and retweets. By December 2022, the W7 Instagram account had created 780 stories, 129 posts, and 19 videos and reels. The W7 LinkedIn profile increased its following by over 400% from 199 to 882 by December 2022. A review of the activities and outreach of the individual W7 social media channels revealed that Facebook received very little attention.

The Deutscher Frauenrat also cooperated with the Heinrich Böll Foundation on a three-part podcast about the W7 as part of the "Our Voices, Our Choices" podcast series. The podcast was advertised on W7, Deutscher Frauenrat, and Heinrich Böll Foundation media channels, and the editions achieved an audience of 1.246. The W7 also partnered with the Friedrich Ebert Foundation on the joint blog "Considering the entire economic picture?" which contributed to the W7 consultation process by concentrating on the key topics of women's economic empowerment and gender-equitable pandemic recovery.



Sample of W7 Instagram posts

© Women7



The second campaign video is introduced on the W7 news page © Women7

Lessons learned

Based on our experiences with **campaigning and PR work** during the 2022 W7 presidency, we would recommend the following:

- **Create a specific theme as a recurring motto** and frame the W7 social media campaign around one key message to G7 leaders

- **Build upon established social media** by taking over channels from the previous presidency

- **Share a social media package, e.g. “tweet sheet,” with W7 Advisors** to amplify messages on social media for important occasions throughout the year-long G7 process

- **Reduce social media efforts to the most broadly used platforms** but consider whether new channels such as TikTok or Mastodon may be of interest

- **Try to establish a year-long press partnership** with one or two media outlets that will regularly report on Women7

Raising funds: cooperation and financial support

The implementation of a W7 dialogue requires substantial resources in order to perform tasks in the areas of project management, lobbying, event organization, communications, public relations, network support, and financial management and administration.

Output

The W7 dialogue was only possible thanks to basic funding of approx. €525,000 granted by the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (BMFSFJ). Approval for the funding came late (October 2021), which meant rapid action was required to start the W7 dialogue on time.

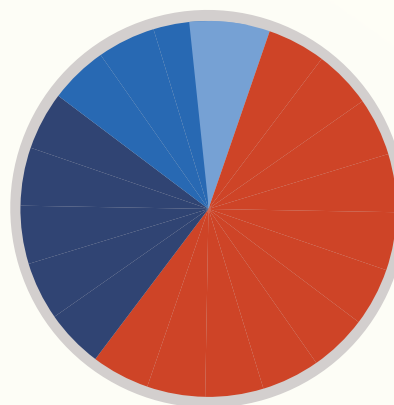
Another difficulty was the fact that the funding was tied to the budget of the German Bundestag (national parliament) and was thus dependent on its approval. That meant several extensions of employees' contracts were necessary, bringing professional uncertainty and distress. Circumstances such as those impact negatively on project planning, in terms of both content and implementation. As a result, constant adjustments are required, which means an increased workload for W7 Germany.

A W7 presidency requires the creation of additional temporary positions. During the German presidency, this temporary additional staff consisted from the beginning of a project leader, a project coordinator, a public relations officer, and a project assistant. Later on, two more staff members were appointed, one for advocacy and one for outreach. We also employed two student workers. This was possible thanks to additional grants totaling €195,000.

The Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) supported the W7 dialogue with funding totaling €110,000. The grant was bestowed with

the purpose of broadening the perspective of the dialogue and making the format more inclusive and diverse, e.g. through the integration of actors from the Global South and from marginalized groups such as LGBTIQ* people.

Estimated expenses of the W7 project



- Personal & Overhead
- Events
- Publications
- Communication

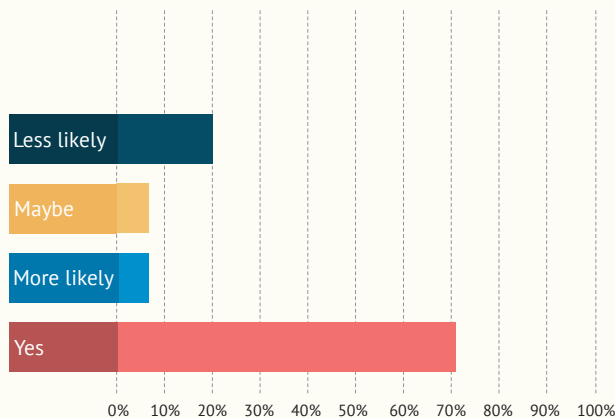
Main pillar	Costs in €
Personal & Overhead	503.000
Events	190.000
Publications	90.000
Communication	68.000
Overall	851.000

Furthermore, the W7 received an unbound donation from the Mercator Foundation of €30,000. This resulted in a total budget of approximately €860,000 for the entire W7 dialogue over a period of 19 months. At this point, it should be emphasized that grants that are more flexible with regard to expenses are particularly helpful when there are delays in the disbursement of funds from other donors.

Overview W7 Germany donors	
Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth	525.000 €
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development/Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	110.000 €
Additional Grants	225.000 €

Some stakeholders preferred to support the W7 dialogue with “in-kind services” instead of direct financial support. They included, for example, the Friedrich Ebert Foundation, which organized a blog series on key W7 topics, and the Heinrich Böll Foundation, which aired a podcast series about the W7 (see last chapter).

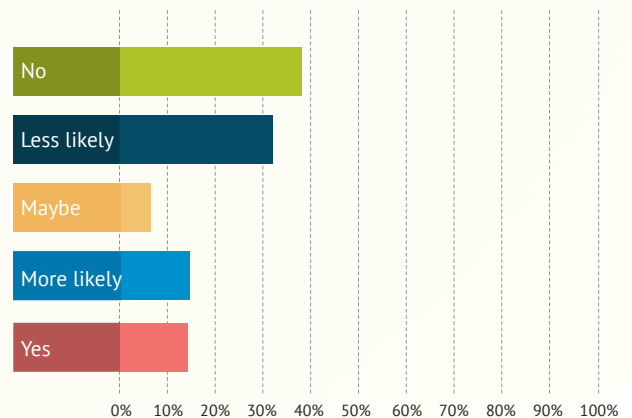
Looking ahead, would you like to stay part of the Women7 network and again advise the 2023 W7 Dialogue process?



As we all know, funding is of utmost importance for the implementation of the recommendations made above and in the shaping of an inclusive, transparent W7 dialogue. We too were not able to pay our W7 Advisors and the Think Tank for their work, and know that many of our supporters have been volunteering for the W7. The graphs below illustrate that the motivation of 2022 W7 Advisors to remain active within the G7 process is very high while only few of them would be able to finance their participation in terms of travel expenses.

That is one of the reasons why it is important to establish structures for a sustainable W7 dialogue that enables the participation of civil society. This could be done, for instance, via a G7 fund for G7 engagement groups or by contributing to the travel and accommodation costs of participants from the Global South. If the W7 is to be more than a token initiative to pretend that “somehow women are involved,” G7 governments must provide sufficient financial support.

Would your organization be able to fund the travel expenditure for you to join next year’s Women7 Summit in Japan?



Source: W7 Online Survey - Evaluation of the 2022 W7 Dialogue Process

Lessons learned

Based on our experiences with fundraising during the 2022 W7 presidency, we recommend the following:

- **Research the most suitable funding institutions** nationally and internationally early on

- **Make contacts** long before your country's G7 presidency begins and send support demands to the most promising stakeholders at an early stage

- **Set up the project team for two years** in order to make an early start and be able to implement a successful W7 dialogue and a satisfactory handover

- **Provide more budget** than initially required (up to 10%) to cover any unexpected costs. Provide **sufficient funding to cover travel costs**

- **Seek out support such as "in-kind services"**, e.g. waiver of venue rental fee for events, free office space, discounts on services, joint cost-neutral production of publications

- **Be prepared** for funding delays

5. Acknowledgments – the people behind W7 Germany 2022

The aforementioned would not have been possible without all of the committed experts and activists who supported the W7 mission in 2022.

W7 Germany Team

To shoulder the workload which goes along with the organization of PR campaigns and events, advocacy and management tasks, a W7 Germany project team was installed which at its peak included eight people (see chart below): Project Lead Juliane Rosin, Project Coordinator Caroline Ausserer, Project Assistant Melanie Taymour, Policy Advisor PR and Advocacy Vera Otterstein, Policy Advisor Advocacy and Dialogue Madita Standke-Erdmann, Policy Advisor Outreach and Network Laura Gey, and two student assistants Franziska Storm and Alina Robben.



The W7 project team, from right to left: Juliane Rosin, Vera Otterstein, Melanie Taymour, Laura Gey, Madita Standke-Erdmann, Caroline Ausserer, Alina Robben and Franziska Storm

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Description of staff positions

Position	Scope of duties
W7 Project Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall management • Strategic project management • Management of the W7 consultation process • Human Resources • Financial management • Leading Advocacy • Overall strategic event management
W7 Project Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development, coordination, and implementation of the W7 dialogue • Coordination of content and organization of the W7 process • Development of W7 recommendations in coordination with national and international civil society • Coordination of national and international networking activities • Budget coordination • Coordination of outreach, advocacy, and communication processes • Conceptualization, organization, and monitoring of events • Evaluation and documentation of the W7 process
W7 Policy Advisor Public Relations & Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conception, development, and implementation of PR • Technical and content maintenance of communication channels • Editorial support / implementation of publications and communication materials • Conception and media coverage of events • Coordination of lobbying with PR • Supporting the W7 consultation process and drafting of W7 recommendations
Policy Advisor Advocacy & Dialogue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and implementation of advocacy strategies • Networking with policy makers and civil society • Preparation of statements based on W7 recommendations
Policy Advisor Outreach and Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Networking with policy makers and civil society • Conceptualization, organization, and implementation of events • Support of the W7 dialogue process • Support for publication management
W7 Project Assistant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial management and project accounting • Administrative and technical support of the coordinator • Preparation of interim reports and usage lists • Support of event organization • Coordination of service providers
W7 Student Assistants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative and technical assistance • Supporting PR, especially social media • Support of event organization

W7 Germany Think Tank

The development of W7 Germany's demands and recommendations only was possible thanks to the W7 Think Tank Germany, a group of renowned experts from German civil society who together drafted the basic version of the W7 Communiqué and Implementation Plan:

Sheena Anderson, Centre for Feminist Foreign Policy; Jeannette Böhme, medica mondiale; Carla Dietzel, CARE Germany; Dr. Regina Frey, Institute for Gender Equality Research; Karin Heisecke, MaLisa Foundation; Anke Janetzki, Association of German Women Entrepreneurs; Alisa Kaps, German Foundation for World Population; Marion Lüttig, Lesbenring (lesbian umbrella organization in Germany); Ulrike Röhr, Gender CC – Women for Climate Justice; Anke Stock, Women Engage for a Common Future; Dr. Ursula Schäfer-Preuss, UN Women Germany; and Annika Wünsche, German Trade Union Federation

Thank you all for your commitment and support of the W7 dialogue 2022!



Members of the W7 Germany Think Tank

© Women7

W7 Germany Advisors

Last but not least, there are the 64 W7 Advisors who further developed the demands and recommendations and together finalized the W7 Communiqué and Implementation Plan. They influenced the W7 Dialogue 2022 with their expertise, perspectives and passion, representing W7 at various events, consultations, and meetings, traveling long ways to join in-person events, and supporting the W7 Germany team with their knowledge again and again.

Working Group 1 – Women’s Economic Empowerment, Justice and Rights

Dr. Ursula Schäfer-Preuss, UN Women Germany; Christine Heinze, Business and Professional Women Germany (Co-Chairs); Suzan Aref, Women Empowerment Organization Iraq; Dr. Roopa Dhatt, Women in Global Health USA; Sini Heikkila, Finland, Cherie Blair Foundation; Anke Janetzki, Germany, Association of German Women Entrepreneurs; Reine Kouété, France, ACT-DTOUR; Sunitha Krishnan, India, Prajwala; Virginia Littlejohn, USA, Quantum Leaps Inc.; Jennifer Mansey, Germany, labor union IGBCE; Anne Simmons-Benton, USA, Society for International Development; Annamaria Tartaglia, Italy, Angels4Women; Anneleen Vos, International Rescue Committee Belgium

Working Group 2 – Gender Equal COVID Recovery

Marion Sharples, UK Women’s Budget Group; Jessica Woodroffe, UK, Gender and Development Network (Co-Chairs); Solange Akpo, Togo, Africa Network Campaign on Education for All; Pat Black, UK, Soroptimist International; Muzna Dureid, Canada/Syria, Syrian Women’s Political Movement; Maysa Ismael, UK, Gender Action for Peace and Security; Hannah Lang, ONE Germany; Prof. Dr. Sabine Ludwig, Women in Global Health Germany; Atsuko Miwa, Japan, Asia-Pacific Human Rights Information Centre; Chenai Mukumba, Kenya, Tax Justice Network Africa; Diana Sarosi, Oxfam Canada; Yamina Ouldali, UK, Gender and Development Network

Working Group 3 – Ending Gender-Based Violence

Fadekemi “Kemi” Akinfaderin, Zambia/Nigeria, Fos Feminista; Shan Sherwan Hussein, Iraq, Norwegian Church Aid (Co-Chairs); Elsa Marie D’Silva, India, Red Dot Foundation Global; Néné Fatou Maricou, Senegal, Youth Women for Action; Caroline Haworth, UK, Womankind Worldwide; Karin Heisecke, Germany, MaLisa Foundation; Marion Lüttig, Germany, Lesbenring e.V.; Marie-Claire Kakpotia Moraldo, France, Les Orchidées Rouges; Modi Enosa Mbaraza, South

Sudan, Young Women Christian Association; Franziska Obholzer, Germany, International Rescue Committee; Elizabeth Zalanga, USA, UN Women Committee (IRC); Elizabeth Zalanga, UN Women

Working Group 4 – Feminist Foreign Policy

Mabel Bianco, Brazil, Foundation for Studies and Research on Women; Kirthi Jayakumar, India, The Gender Security Project (Co-Chairs); Spogmay Ahmed, USA, International Centre for Research on Women; Lara Biel, Plan International Germany; Lucie Daniel, France, Equipop; Carla Dietzel, CARE Germany; Muzna Dureid, Canada/Syria, Syrian Women’s Political Movement; Alice Ridge, Australia, International Women’s Development Agency; Fumie Saito, Japanese Organization on International Cooperation for Family Planning; Eva A Tabbasam, UK, Gender Action for Peace and Security; Katja Trappe-Willms, Germany, Zonta Club Hamburg; Beth Woroniuk, Canada, Equality Fund

Working Group 5 – Climate Justice

Ruth A. Richardson, Netherlands, International Network of Liberal Women; Martina Rogato, Italy, Human Rights International Corner (Co-Chairs); Lemona Chanda, UK, OurCause; Dr. Marianna Leite, Brazil, ACT Alliance for Gender Justice; Divya Mathew, USA, Women Deliver; Cathy Orlando, Canada, Citizen’s Climate Lobby; Ulrike Röhr, Germany, Gender CC – Women for Climate Justice; Anke Stock, Germany, Women Engage for a Common Future

Working Group 6 – Accountability Mechanisms

Prof. Pam Rajput, National Alliance of Women India; Dr. Davies Okombo, Kenya, Uhuru Community Development Project (Co-Chairs); Prof. Lisa Davis, USA, Human Rights and Gender Justice Clinic at CUNY; Caitlin Kraft-Buchman, Switzerland, Women at the Table; Houraye Mamadou-Anne, Senegal, Forum for African Women Educationalists; Susan Papp, USA, Women Deliver; Elizabeth U. Yang, Philippines, Pilipina

Without all of you, W7 Germany would not have been the same – thank you for this enriching, empowering, and exciting W7 presidency 2022!



Some of the W7 Germany Advisors and the project team at the strategy and evaluation meeting in Berlin.

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Closing remarks

The world wasn't built in a day, and we won't be able to rebuild it within a year BUT every step counts, every attempt brings us closer, every challenge helps us to find new ways of working together to achieve a more equitable and just world. The W7 is just one group out of millions working on this shared vision.

Taking on the presidency of the W7 – or equivalent networks or informal groups – is a solemn duty with lots of responsibility, but it is also a time of joy and energy. For us it was a very special thing to bring together all these dedicated and experienced people and help keep up this crucial dialogue as well as to offer platforms for exchange, collaboration, and growth.

Nothing is predictable in this world. The year 2022 alone was marked by the ongoing pandemic, wars, the economic crisis, the first ever feminist revolution taking place

in Iran, and the ongoing struggle of Afghan women for their fundamental rights and freedoms. And throughout it all was our struggle to find adequate financial support for the W7 and its Advisors.

We tried to stick to our plans as best as we could, but we also had to constantly adjust and rethink, as well as finding time for personal recovery.

With this handbook we are passing on responsibility for the W7 dialogue to our sisters in Japan. We look forward to seeing what you do in your leadership position. The W7 is a team effort; nothing can be achieved alone. We are standing on the shoulders of giants and will be there to support W7 any way we can.

W7 Germany

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Annex

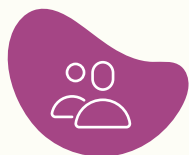
Collected recommendations

For us, it was extremely important that the W7 dialogue be designed in an inclusive, transparent, and effective way in order to bring out the best from a global network of committed experts. During the process we learned the importance of effective networking and management in the achievement of those goals.

In the following, we sort the lessons that we have learned and that are collected in this handbook according to the principles of inclusivity, transparency, effectiveness, networking, and management.

Inclusivity

We suggest to



Distribute the call for Advisors widely among grassroots organizations and/or networks in regions of the Global South and/or in the Caucasus / Eastern Europe and **consider appointing NGOs instead of individuals as Advisors**

Work collaboratively to ensure inclusion of feminist demands from the Global South as well as of diverse and marginalized women by providing tailored and needs-based support (e.g. translation services)

Think about establishing an awareness team as a contact point for experiences of discrimination, racism, sexism, homophobia or transphobia in order to respect the individual experiences of W7 Advisors

Transparency

We suggest to

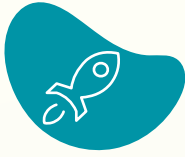


Ensure a common ground of key concepts and a thorough onboarding and introductory period for the W7 processes, e.g. by establishing a buddy system that connects “new” and “old” W7 Advisors

Make the basis for the drafts of key documents transparent, e.g. by indicating what resources were used

Define the various roles, opportunities, and responsibilities of the W7 Advisors and provide **special guidance to W7 Advisors who represent an organization from a non-G7 country** on how they might nevertheless pass on W7 messages to their governments and regions

Establish a common W7 advocacy strategy including regular strategy meetings to discuss the next steps with Advisors



Effectiveness

We suggest to

Learn from your predecessors, e.g. by organizing a discussion early on and/or proposing a troika system

Discuss whether a rotation principle, with Advisors staying for more than one presidency, might allow the W7 network to grow consistently while staying open to new members

Ensure continuity of advocacy by establishing networks and contacts across and beyond G7 presidencies, build on the demands and recommendations put forward by previous W7 presidencies, and consider the previous year's G7 commitments

Establish contact with the government early on and engage with solidary lower-level politicians to encourage them to put pressure on political leaders

Be as precise and specific as possible when formulating demands as this makes it more likely that they will be taken up

Set up a timeline early on, keeping in mind which opportunities seem to be of special importance for the project

Identify the central goals and target audience of events early on, as the format and content depend on those factors

Form follows function: use different formats (virtual meetings as well as hybrid conferences and in-person gatherings) to foster cooperation the best way possible

Take time to evaluate after each event if and why (not) the target audience was reached, if the format met the goals, and how the overall organization could have been more effective

Create a specific theme as a recurring motto and frame the W7 social media campaign around one key message to G7 leaders

Reduce social media efforts to the most broadly used platforms but consider whether new channels such as TikTok or Mastodon may be of interest

Share a “tweet sheet” with W7 Advisors to amplify messages on social media for important occasions throughout the year-long G7 process

Networking

We suggest to

Make contacts long before your country's G7 presidency begins

Make use of team members' and W7 Advisors' networks, create a mailing list of interested persons and other contacts early on, and update this regularly



Enable a variety of networking opportunities so Advisors can get in touch with other activists and experts. These opportunities should be fostered via regular meetings and open communication structures

Engage with other engagement groups as early as possible and coordinate with them to streamline demands, generate more space for direct interaction with decision-makers, and enable accountability

Cooperate with the GEAC, e.g. by having a representative of the W7 join the council to make recommendations and inform the W7 network about its work

Plan side events at political gatherings as these generate additional public attention and promote the willingness of important stakeholders to engage

Seek support from external agencies if budgets allow for it, especially for hybrid and online events if you only have a small project team

Make good choices when it comes to service providers, supporting local, women-led companies and climate-neutral companies wherever possible

Build upon established social media by taking over channels from the previous presidency

Try to establish a year-long press partnership with one or two media outlets that will regularly report on the W7

Overall management

We suggest to



Research the most suitable funding institutions nationally and internationally and **contact the most promising stakeholders at an early stage**

Provide more budget than initially required (up to 10%) to cover any unexpected costs. **Provide sufficient funding to cover travel costs**

Be prepared for funding delays

Also seek out support such as “in-kind services” (e.g. waiver of venue rental fee for events, free office space, discounts on services, joint cost-neutral production of publications)

Set up the project team for two years in order to make an early start and be able to implement a successful W7 dialogue and a satisfactory handover

Provide support hotlines when inviting international guests and keep these in place for up to two days after the in-person event has ended

W7 activities throughout the 2022 presidency

Date	Event	Level
2021		
11/23/2021	Feminist Foreign Policy Summit (CFFP, evening reception)	Civil society
12/1/2021	Participation in exchange between the German engagement groups	Engagement group
12/6/2021	Participation in the handover of the Y7 presidency to Germany	Engagement group
12/21/2021	National W7 working meeting	W7 event
2022		
January		
1/6/2022	Participation in a Global Advocacy Task Force meeting (Gender Equality Working Group)	Civil society
1/20/2022	Kickoff event "W7 2022: Time to Deliver!"	W7 event
1/20/2022	First W7 All-Advisor meeting	Internal
1/24-28/2022	Participation in a T7 inception conference	Engagement group
1/27/2022	Input at a GEWE-W7-GEAC meeting	Ministerial track
1/27/2022	Input at the national G7 preparation conference of German ministries (BMU, BMWK)	Ministerial track
1/28/2022	Participation in an exchange meeting with German Sherpa Dr. Kukies	Sherpa track
1/31/2022	Participation in a W20 inception meeting	G20
February		
2/1/2022	Participation in a W20 inception meeting	Sherpa track
2/11/2022	Participation in the C7 kickoff event	Engagement group
2/17-18/2022	Participation in a G7 Employment Task Force meeting	Ministerial track
2/24/2022	Second W7 All-Advisor meeting	Internal

March		
3/3/2022	Participation in a Global Advocacy Task Force meeting	Civil society
3/7/2022	International Women's Day event: "Gender justice helps the global immune system – effective ways out of the crisis"	W7 event
3/9/2022	Participation in the event "Presentation and exchange on the key priorities in Global Health within the German G7 presidency"	Ministerial track
3/14/2022	Participation in the 2022 SDG Gender Index global launch	Civil society
3/15/2022	Participation in a C7 workshop on G7 and C7 history	Engagement group
3/16/2022	CSW66 side event "Fostering a green and just transformation – Women's empowerment & leadership in the context of climate change"	W7 event
3/28/2022	Participation in a panel discussion on "Equity and inclusion for the global recovery"	Engagement group
3/28-29/2022	Input at a G7 Employment Working Group meeting	Ministerial track
3/30/2022	Third W7 All-Advisor meeting	Internal
3/31/2022	Input at G7 Environment and Climate Ministers' meeting	Ministerial track
April		
4/6/2022	Participation in a G7 multi-stakeholder conference on "Data Governance and the Digital-Environment Nexus"	Ministerial track
4/7/2022	Input at the G7 high-level conference "Who Cares?"	Ministerial track
4/9/2022	Participation in a panel discussion during the Y7 interims meeting	Engagement group
4/12/2022	Participation in the evening reception "The first ever Feminist Foreign Policy Summit"	Civil society
4/21/2022	Participation in a meeting with a German ministry (BMF Directorates G7, G20)	Ministerial track
4/26/2022	Input at a GEWE/W7/GEAC meeting	Ministerial track
4/27/2022	Participation in the G7 health dialogue with engagement groups	Ministerial track
4/28/2022	Participation in a consultation with the Foreign Office and GPPI on the future of German foreign policy including a follow-up video	Ministerial track
4/29/2022	Fourth W7 All-Advisor meeting	Internal

May		
5/4/2022	Input at the C7 Summit roundtable on feminist foreign policy	Engagement group
5/13/2022	Participation in the L7 Summit	Engagement group
5/16-20/2022	Participation in the Y7 Summit	Engagement group
5/18/2022	Input at the G7 Development Ministers' meeting	Ministerial track
5/23-24/2022	Participation in the T7 Summit	Engagement group
5/24/2022	Video statement at the G7 Labor and Social Affairs Ministers' meeting	Ministerial track
5/24-25/2022	"Women7 Summit 2022 – it is #timetodeliver!"	W7 event

June		
6/13/2022	Participation in a Housing, Urban Development and Building Ministry (BMWSB) workshop on national urban development	Ministerial track
6/14/2022	Input at the BMWSB Urban Development meeting	Ministerial track
6/16/2022	Fifth W7 All-Advisor meeting	Internal
6/20/2022	Participation in a T7 event on "Climate clubs: alternative approaches in theory and practice"	Engagement group
6/21/2022	"Queering Development: Toward LGBTQ+ Inclusion and Feminist Frameworks in G7 Development Cooperation"	Civil society
6/21/2022	Participation in Women's Forum Germany 2022	Civil society
6/22/2022	Conversation with Parliamentary State Secretary Dr. Bärbel Kofler	Ministerial track
6/23/2022	Participation in a Global Task Force meeting	Civil society
6/23/2022	Participation in an exchange with Transparency International and C7	Engagement group
6/23/2022	Press and advocacy work, including a press conference with Y7 in the media center in Garmisch-Patenkirchen during the G7 Summit in Elmau	Sherpa track/W7 event

July		
7/5-6/2022	Participation in the "G7 Global Health Talk"	Ministerial track
7/7/2022	HLPF side event "Care to build back better? Anchoring the gendered care economy in the center of Covid-19 recovery"	W7 event

7/7/2022	Participation in a discussion on reviewing the G7 Dialogue with Sherpa Dr. Jörg Kukies	Sherpa track
7/13/2022	Participation in the German side event to the HLPF “UNSTOPPABLE: Empowerment of women and girls as agents of change”	HLPF
7/14/2022	Sixth W7 All-Advisor meeting	Internal
7/19-21/2022	Participation in a panel discussion and input at the W20 Summit in Indonesia	G20/W20
7/20/2022	Second discussion on reviewing the G7 dialogue with Sherpa Dr. Jörg Kukies	Sherpa track
August		
8/30/2022	Participation in a UNIDAS panel discussion by “Feminist Agendas in the Electoral Campaigns and Politics of Brazil, Colombia, and Germany”	UNIDAS
September		
9/12/2022	Participation in the “Ministerial Conference on Shaping Feminist Foreign Policy”	Ministerial track
9/21/2022	Input at the C7 Workshop “Holding the G7 accountable”	Engagement group
9/26/2022	Participation in the launch of the G7 Elmau Progress Report	Ministerial track
9/27/2022	Participation in the ministerial conference “Feminist Development Policy – Transforming International Cooperation”	Ministerial track
9/29/2022	Seventh W7 All-Advisor meeting	Internal
October		
10/11-14/2022	“Turning the Tide. W7 Strategy and Evaluation Meeting”	W7 event
10/14/2022	Side event at the G7 Gender Equality Ministers’ meeting “We are here, we are loud! United against the backlash”	W7 event
10/21/2022	Closed roundtable on “Feminist Foreign Policy and the G7 – Chances and Contradictions”	W7 event
10/25/2022	Participation in the “International Expert Conference on the Recovery of Ukraine”	German government
10/27/2022	Participation in the C7 handover event	Engagement group
10/31/2022	Participation in the T7 handover event	Engagement group

November		
11/1/2022	Input at the C7 workshop “Strengthening Protections for Civic Space Worldwide – G7 Role and Opportunities”	Engagement group
11/3/2022	Participation in a ministerial exchange meeting on G7 development issues	Ministerial track
11/16/2022	Participation in the G7 forum “Blue Collar, White Collar, Green Heart – Promoting Green Jobs and Skills in Development Cooperation”	Ministerial track
11/21/2022	Input at a roundtable on the G7 Climate Club	Ministerial track
11/24/2022	Input at the C7 workshop “G7 on their way to a feminist foreign policy”	Engagement group
11/25/2022	Info booth at the “Gender Innovation Camp” of the Friedrich Ebert Foundation	Civil society
11/29/2022	Input at an internal GIZ event “Feminist civil society as central actor in the multi-lateral system”	German government
11/30-12/1/2022	Participation in a meeting of the G7 Employment Working Group	Ministerial track
11/30/2022	Participation in the “G7 Multi-Stakeholder Conference on the Digital-Environment Nexus”	Ministerial track
December		
12/1/2022	Input at a G7 Employment Track session	Ministerial track
12/1/2022	Concluding press conference at the Federal press and information center in cooperation with C7, T7, and Y7	Engagement groups/ W7 event
12/2/2022	Final exchange meeting with German Sherpa Dr. Kukies	Sherpa track
12/8/2022	Participation in a panel discussion on “The Future of Transatlantic Trade Relations”	Political foundation
12/8/2022	Participation in a panel discussion on “The G7 Urban Development Track and the role of Engagement Groups”	German government
12/12/2022	Final W7 All-Advisor meeting	Internal
12/13/2022	Input at a G7 Global Advocacy Taskforce briefing session	Civil society
2023		
1/19-20/2023	Handover to W7 Japan 2023	W7 events

Links for further information



Women7 website
www.women7.org/



G7 Germany 2022 website
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