

Towards global feminist justice

Advocacy brief

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Introduction

We find ourselves at a moment in history where feminisms have more power than ever, both on the street and in public institutions. Some countries have even defined their exterior feminist policy. Nevertheless, this power is also questioned by a reactionary, anti-rights response that takes on different forms around the world.

In this context, Lafede.cat's feminism area believes that one of our priorities is to debate and reach a consensus on what global feminist justice means and how we can apply it to the feminist theory and practices of our organizations. This is the origin of this framework document.

With an eye towards the future, this text was written with the goal of generating a solid political and social impact by Lafede.cat when it comes to feminism. It also seeks to generate a collective narrative for global feminist justice.

The drafting process involved the participation of our feminism area, individuals from the Federation's other areas, and the Obliqües cooperative. Although this document was ratified at Lafede.cat's 2023 assembly, it cannot be considered a closed process. It is meant to encourage debate and reflection, taking into account Lafede.cat's constant transformation through intersectional feminism and anti-racist review processes.

To this end, we hope the following pages will help to:

- Generate a feminist consciousness surrounding global justice.
- Serve as a guide that strengthens us as individual organizations and as a federation.
- Focus the feminist advocacy work of the Federation as a whole so we can continue advancing in our commitment to global feminist justice.

This document is made up of three sections:

1. In the first, we identify the six key principles needed to define global feminist justice.
2. In the second, we outline a shared feminist consciousness and thirteen points essential to guiding our agenda for global feminist justice.
3. Finally, in the third section we list key points for a public policy that will contribute to global feminist justice.

Therefore, we encourage you to read these lines with the goal of making them your own and helping them to grow. Let's all share the Federation's feminist consciousness. Let's also encourage agents of social change, public administrations and other cooperation organizations to embrace them.

1. Principles of global feminist justice

In this section we propose six basic principles to define global feminist justice.

1.1. A concept under revision

Working towards global feminist justice means recognizing that international cooperation finds itself operating within a **geopolitical system that is colonialist, capitalist and generates inequalities**. Therefore, global feminist justice must begin by recognizing that public policies for cooperation are part of a worldview that is Eurocentric, with colonialist interactions and development models that generate inequalities in the groups and regions it seeks to influence. As a result, global feminist justice reveals that these policies are not neutral; they operate according to global power structures and reinforce colonial relationships, as stated by decolonial feminist theories.

With this in mind, **global justice emerges as a paradigm to incorporate a more equitable, inclusive focus**. Expression and debates associated with global justice represent a significant improvement when compared to perspectives tied to policies of “development cooperation” or “international cooperation institutions”.¹ Nevertheless, this term is not free from **decolonial criticism** either due to its association with an agenda originating in countries of the Global North. As a result, we should recognize the need to constantly question the concept. In the meantime, however, we can still see it as an interesting idea inasmuch as it represents a critique of predominant international cooperation and can be an approximate synonym for global care.²

Therefore, one of the main principles of global feminist justice is the **commitment to decolonial perspectives and practice in different forms of international solidarity**. The goal is to **establish new horizontal relationships** based on strategic alliances, reciprocity, and the acknowledgement and incorporation of the wisdom and proposals of the South, while also rejecting the “donor-recipient” relationship.



¹ “Incitem relacions i polítiques per a la justícia global. Bases per un nou pla d’acció” (Lafede.cat, 2022).

² Proposed by Chief Ninawa Huni Kui during the debate series “Polítiques de justícia global: límits i oportunitats per a la transformació social” (Lafede.cat, 2022).

1.2. Structural changes from an intersectional feminist focus

There are plenty of reasons why we can assert that global justice is feminist. One key aspect is that it shares one of the feminist movement's principal demands: to transform the unequal power relationships found on a global level and to denounce injustice. We know that global justice isn't possible within the dominant paradigm, and that it requires a radical transformation of dominant economic, political, social and cultural models.

With the path our Federation has taken in recent years, the change in paradigm requires that our commitment, action, practice and alliances go beyond a focus on gender. We need to ensure that we incorporate an **intersectional feminist approach**³ based on an analysis that takes into account power structures and the many overlapping forms of oppression and discrimination—particularly those affecting women and individuals outside gender norms (this includes the LGBTIQ+ community and gender dissidents). Therefore, in addition to analysing gender inequalities, global justice seeks to contribute to gender equity, **eliminating structures that perpetuate oppressive and discriminatory systems** like capitalism, colonialism, racism, classism, cisheteropatriarchy, ableism, extractivism or militarism.

An intersectional feminist analysis requires that we identify the **structural causes of inequalities** and issues like the climate emergency, racism, fascism, militarism and the culture of violence, the cisheteropatriarchy, capitalism, plunder and dispossession, among others. This focus means that any action that aims to transform a given reality must be preceded by an exhaustive analysis to understand the structural causes behind the problem we hope to address. As a result, it is essential that global feminist justice focus on **social and political advocacy** to promote lasting changes that help overcome inequalities and influence social structures and public policy.

1.3. Collective empowerment as a principal objective

Behind every form of inequality lies a violation of someone's rights. As a result, global justice is based on the realization of human rights,⁴ with a special focus on the rights of women, LGBTIQ+ individuals and historically discriminated groups. It means recognizing that the people whose rights are violated are the **protagonists and political subjects** of demands for global justice. This acknowledgement forces us to leave behind "working towards" and to approach the matter by "working with". The concept of the "beneficiary" becomes obsolete and is replaced by the recognition that the individuals who suffer from inequality are the protagonists and are active agents for change.

³ The intersectional feminist perspective we believe in incorporates proposals from decolonial feminism as well as an ecofeminist and non-anthropocentric perspective..

⁴ We need to include an antiracist critique in our perspective on human rights. Without a profound cultural change, awareness of whiteness and all the privileges that come along with it, interracial sensitivity and similar questions, our perspective on human rights will continue to be white.

Working towards global justice implies balancing unequal power relationships by contributing to gender equity and justice through the promotion of the **equitable social, political and economic participation of women, people with identities outside of gender norms, racialized individuals and migrants**, and ensuring that they have meaningful representation from an intersectional feminist perspective. Within this context, we cannot ignore the fact that the growth of the antifeminist movement means that the feminist organizations that work for the rights of women and LGBTIQUA+ individuals find they have less room for action on an international level.⁵

Therefore, one of the main goals of global feminist justice is the promotion of **individual and collective empowerment**, particularly of individuals whose rights are violated and of all groups that have historically suffered from discrimination. When we refer to “empowerment”⁶ we are talking about the promotion of processes for individual and collective awareness of inequality and oppression and the search for means of changing them. These processes are long-term, individual, collective and comprehensive (in areas like autonomy, economy or politics). They demand a constant focus on all working processes, and greater scrutiny in the processes we support in other contexts and regions.⁷ For this to be possible, we need to carry out exhaustive analyses of existing power relationships in spaces for representation and participation—including our own. We also need to offer a proposal for equitable representation and participation in processes for making social, political, economic and cultural decisions. In particular, we need to **promote the protagonism of young people** through an alliance with organized youth movements, and the creation of spaces specifically for youth empowerment.

1.4. Transnational solidarity and feminist resistance



Global feminist justice is achieved by **building alliances** with global feminist and antiracist movements, as well as other struggles of organized civil society and the worldviews of the Global South. To this end, all actions must be based on active listening and collective construction, alliances among movements, and the participation and protagonism of organized civil society. In other words, global feminist justice is a catalyst⁸ due to its desire to unite struggles to eliminate any forms of discrimination, violations of rights or violence. Furthermore, it provokes changes that help to strengthen individual and collective agency.

⁵ According to the “2022 Civil Society Atlas” cited in German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (2023): “Feminist development policy – for just and strong societies worldwide”.

⁶ Basque Development NGO Coordinator (2018): “Documento marco para la incidencia política”.

⁷ One example of this paradigm is the accompaniment of the community of Iranian women in Barcelona organized through our areas on peace, migration and feminisms in 2023.

⁸ Spanish Development NGO Platform (2022): “Propuestas para una cooperación feminista”.

With this objective in mind, we need to begin with the demands, interests and needs of women, individuals with dissident identities and other historically discriminated groups to help reduce and eliminate inequalities and power relationships. It is essential that this dialogue be framed by new forms of international solidarity –as Angela Davis calls it⁹– that escape hierarchy and the perpetuation of unequal relationships or discriminatory structures, and that serve as a loudspeaker for struggles in other latitudes.

To this end, Global Feminist Justice also contributes to the production of knowledge through examples of feminist resistance and the construction of alternatives that take into account new forms of interaction, wisdom, and the creation of shared knowledge. To do so, it recuperates and presents genealogies of knowledge, pedagogies, and popular and feminist practices.¹⁰

1.5. Towards feminist and antiracist transitions

All actions for global justice must generate greater gender equity, and this requires the integration of a feminist approach in all aspects of an organization (political commitment, communication, projects, etc.) or, in the case of Lafede.cat, in each of our working areas¹¹.

The internal dimension is no exception; as a result, we need to revise how our organizations also perpetuate structural inequalities and unfair power relationships: **an unequal organization will reproduce unequal dynamics.**¹² **To bring an end to this, we need to drive feminist,¹³ decolonial and eco-social¹⁴ transitions** in our organizations to revise and revert consciousnesses and practices that produce, reproduce and legitimize oppressive perspectives (white privilege, male chauvinism, adult-centrism, etc.) with the goal of building more feminist, antiracist realities.

We also need to work in a way that is committed to the sustainability of activism so that we can ensure we have a greater impact on activist circles and include ethics of care. It is important that we do this from a perspective of shared responsibility for care, but also by revising how we reproduce productivist logic and the false myth of unlimited growth within our own organizations.

⁹ Angela Davis, *Freedom Is a Constant Struggle*. Chicago, Haymarket, 2016. Davis refers to this concept by noting that “The greatest challenge facing us in the attempt to forge international solidarities and connections across national borders is an understanding of what feminists often call ‘intersectionality’. Not so much intersectionality of identities, but intersectionality of struggles. (...) We will have to be willing to stand up and say no with our combined spirits, our collective intellects and our many bodies.”

¹⁰ We need to take into account the role technology plays in these processes. Global feminist justice recognizes that technology is not neutral and that any technological design is steeped in these same systemic structures and power relationships. This has its consequences for humanity and the planet. Technical action is, therefore, an exercise of power that should also be taken into account when building alternatives.

¹¹ As a federation, we should also integrate principals of global feminist justice in all working areas of Lafede.

¹² Basque Development NGO Coordinator (2018): “Documento marco para la incidencia política”.

¹³ Over the last few years Lafede.cat has been promoting its own feminist organizational transition and encouraging member organizations to do the same. We have done this using “Sembrant cures per cultivar canvis”, our protocol for addressing sexual violence (“Protocol d’abordatge de les violències sexuals”), a change in our means of management, and self-diagnosis for an antiracist transition. All of Lafede.cat’s materials and publications are available at <https://www.lafede.cat/ca/desigualtats-de-genero/> <https://www.lafede.cat/ca/lafede-cat-camina-cap-a-una-transformacio-antiracista/>

¹⁴ We use the term “eco-social” in reference to the transition towards more environmentally just models.

This transformative process is not just meant to benefit individuals from our organization. Our final goal¹⁵ is to build organizations that are more equitable and democratic and that can have a greater impact on the structures that generate inequality, promoting individual and collective empowerment and allying ourselves with the agendas promoted by feminist, antiracist and eco-social movements to defend the common good.

1.6. Accountability and feminist evaluation culture

We need to find the mechanisms to **integrate a feminist evaluation culture into our organizations**—one that seeks to guarantee the transformative character of our actions. We need to provide learning processes and accountability mechanisms that can guarantee the active participation and protagonism of the groups involved, as well as a **collection of feminist data**. In other words, a collection of evidence and disaggregated data that allow us to generate homogenous information systems on a European scale. These **must allow us to track the inequalities we want to eradicate** while permitting an intersectional analysis of the impact of our actions, so that we can address any inequalities we may unconsciously be generating and be accountable to the agents we are working with. Furthermore, a feminist evaluation **culture allows us to put the emphasis on processes** and not just on results.

Focusing on the process instead of the result implies evaluating and valuing the journey, experiences and efforts through all forms of diversity. It keeps us from simply focusing on the final result or the finished product, and helps us overcome ableist approaches. It means considering how our goals, planning, expected results or even how we work or make decisions can have varying effects on groups with different origins, ethnicities, social classes, sexualities, or individuals with functional or cognitive diversity. If we want to take all this into account, we need to take steps to guarantee gender equity from an intersectional perspective while we work.

¹⁵Definition of feminist organizational transitions developed by Obliques (2023).



2. Agenda for global feminist justice

There are many different voices within feminism. As a result, their agendas vary according to each movement's priorities and context. Although over the last few years a rise in feminist awareness has led to greater representation and a recognition of rights, it has not led to a real redistribution of either power or resources. We also cannot ignore the global rise in far-right and antifeminist discourse, which threatens to cause a relapse in rights. This is particularly threatening to women, those outside of gender norms, and historically discriminated groups.

We need to continue promoting the centrality of feminist, decolonial and antiracist agendas in Lafede.cat's working areas. In defining Lafede.cat's feminist agenda, we need to follow four premises:

- **Do it in a situated, contextualized way**, with a careful analysis of the local reality and the realities of the organizations we work with in the Global South. Acknowledge that all issues are **interconnected**, and that addressing them effectively requires a comprehensive focus that takes into account different experiences and perspectives.
- **Do it through constant dialogue with critical epistemologies** such as decolonial and anticolonial feminism, anti-ableist feminism, ecofeminism or the feminist economy. **Do it through international solidarity and sorority**, understood as collaboration on an international scale to address matters of gender justice and to forge alliances with feminist movements everywhere.
- Do it with the realization that we need to **unite global feminist agendas with local struggles and put local agendas in contact with those of the Global South**. We also need to be spokespersons and replicators of struggles from the Global South and the world in general.
- Do it in **alliance with local and global feminist movements** to increase our potential impact, while also supporting the campaigns and actions of feminist movements from the Global South and Catalonia.

Although it is still a work in progress, below are **thirteen key themes** from Lafede.cat's shared agenda. They were defined participatively, with the contributions of the Federation's different working groups. We present these points knowing that in certain political debates there is a lack of consensus within the organizations themselves, and this may be uncomfortable. With this in mind, we need to ensure that Lafede.cat continues to create safe spaces where we can hold necessary political debates and continue to move forward together.

1

Gender equity

Gender equity. The foundation of a feminist agenda for global justice is the struggle for gender equity from an intersectional perspective that takes into account all forms of oppression occurring in any aspect of life. This includes access to education, healthcare, employment, political representation and decision-making processes, and the eradication of poverty and its feminization.

Key actions

- Influence the design, real implementation and evaluation of policies that promote gender equality at all levels of government and society.
- Promote processes for a feminist, decolonial and eco-social organizational transition in the organizations that make up the Federation, as well as in public administrations. Request public funding to make these processes a reality.

2

Antiracism

Antiracism. Recognize the intersectionality of oppressions –including racial and ethnic discrimination– and take this into account in all work. Work to eliminate systemic inequalities.

Key actions

- Promote antiracist processes and protocols within organizations.
- Guarantee greater representation for groups of racialized individuals—especially women, the LGBTIQ+ community and people with dissident identities.
- Forge alliances with the antiracist movement and provide it with public support. To do so, we need to recognize and reverse the privilege Lafede.cat enjoys within the sector.

3	<h2>Eradication of gender based violence</h2>
<p>Eradication of gender based violence in all its forms, including human trafficking, sexual violence, sexual exploitation, female genital mutilation and child marriage. Eradicate male chauvinist violence in digital settings and in the context of armed conflicts.</p>	
Key actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demand the application of public policies for raising awareness, prevention and protection. Demand improvements in programs aimed at caring for victims of gender based violence from a psychosocial and intersectional perspective. - Promote the creation and application of protocols for addressing sexual violence in global justice organizations and public administrations. - Promote alliances with the local and international feminist movement to increase impact capacity.

4

Health and sexual and reproductive rights

Health and sexual and reproductive rights. We need to see healthcare as a right while taking into account gender specifics and intersectionality. To this end, we need to promote people's right to their own bodies, to sexual autonomy, and to accessible, quality care for sexual and reproductive rights, including access to contraceptives and the right to free and safe abortions, as well as comprehensive sexual education.

Key actions

- Forge alliances to work on this right in an interconnected way on a local and international scale. Include the rights of individuals outside of gender norms, people in irregular administrative status, or those with functional or intellectual diversity, among other intersections.
- Expand alliances with global antifascist movements to –among other things– combat anti-abortion discourses and movements.
- Support the campaigns and actions of feminist movements in the Global South and Catalonia.

5

LGBTIQA+ rights

LGBTIQA+ rights. Work for the rights of the community and fight against discrimination and violence based on sexual orientation and gender identity using an intersectional analysis.

Key actions

- Analyse the impact of actions for global justice specifically among LGBTIQA+ individuals and gender dissidents.
- Deconstruct the notion that the LGBTIQA+ community is not a part of the movement for global justice: this is a heteronormative narrative. Create mechanisms to help individuals from our organizations articulate their defence.
- Increase the LGBTIQA+ community's presence in representative or participatory spaces, and reinforce alliances with LGBTIQA+ groups at home and in the Global South.
- Build alliances with groups oppressed by states that practice pinkwashing¹⁶.

¹⁶ Pinkwashing" is a term used to refer to the marketing strategies of companies, institutions or governments proclaiming their sympathy for the LGBTIQ+ movement or sexual dissidence

6

Economic justice and the feminist economy

Economic justice and the feminist economy. Maintain historical demands like labour justice and the elimination of the gender wage gap, the equitable distribution of tasks to combat the sexual and racial division of labour or the recognition of work performed in informal settings, particularly by female care workers. Furthermore, we must continue to promote a new model that centres on peoples' welfare, guarantees equitable access to resources, and eradicates the causes behind multiple forms of discrimination and the feminization of poverty.

Key actions

- Advocate for public procurement criteria linked to the Social and Solidarity Economy (SSE) and climate justice in public administrations, the Federation and its organizations.
- Forge alliances with the SSE movement, particularly the migrant SSE.
- Demand an end to the impunity of transnational corporations. To do this, we must continue working to implement the Catalan Centre for Business and Human Rights and ensure that it includes a feminist perspective.



7

Migration and refuge

Migració i refugi. Ensure the safety and dignity of migrant and refugee women, including protection against human trafficking and labour and sexual exploitation. Address the unique experiences of migrant and refugee women, girls and LGBTIQ+ individuals, including the prevention of male chauvinist violence and all forms of exploitation.

Key actions

- Demand that public administrations guarantee safe, legal pathways for human mobility.
- Support campaigns that promote the regularization of migrants and that demand the repeal of Spain's Law on Foreigners.
- Promote programs for the regularization of migrants (such as ACOL17) in organizations.



17 A Work and Training Program organized by the Government of Catalonia for migrants in irregular administrative status.

8

Climate justice

Climate justice. We must incorporate an ecofeminist perspective on the rights of nature and the relationship between humanity and the Earth to eradicate the patriarchal economy and environmental exploitation where women and nature are seen as resources to be exploited. We need to promote a more sustainable view of natural resources and the recognition of the rights of nature. At the same time, an intersectional analysis is key to recognizing that climate change disproportionately affects women and countries in the Global South (the countries that have contributed the least to generating the current climate emergency). Along these lines, we need to ensure fair, equitable responses to the unequal impacts of climate change that avoid a Eurocentric perspective and that focus on the historical limits of development cooperation in this work.

Key actions

- Raise awareness of the Global North's historical ecological debt towards the communities of the South and seek forms of reparation.
- Promote the incorporation of the views of community feminisms, feminisms from the Global South and peripheral areas, ecofeminism, and organizations of indigenous women in decision-making processes on climate politics.
- Promote training and knowledge of work on restorative justice and the tools created by the Global South, such as popular tribunals or the construction of community rights or the rights of nature.
- Seek strategic alliances with ecologist or ecofeminist movements, as well as the feminist food sovereignty movement.

9

Education for global justice

Education for global justice. Guarantee access to quality education. Ensure that public education policy includes the principles of coeducation, feminism, decoloniality, anti-racism and situated pedagogy. This perspective must be extended to all forms of education, including public university. With the current growth and naturalization of hate speech, anti-feminism, the anti-abortion movement, the revictimization of women and violence in digital settings, we need to work with the media and organized youth movements, impacting digital education in schools to combat hate speech.

Key actions

- Work together with youth movements, media and educational agents to combat hate speech, the heteropatriarchy, and the resulting violence.
- Impact teacher training and recreational learning programs with a feminist perspective. Build alliances with teacher training and recreational learning programs to include critical views of international relations.
- Position ourselves as actors in a European context to impact how education for global justice is constructed—especially regarding feminist education.

10

Peacebuilding

Peacebuilding. Feminist proposals working for peace have identified the need to drive a paradigm shift and a redefinition of what peace, security, violence and war mean for women and LGBTIQ+ individuals (used as arms of war). To this end, we need to work towards the demilitarization and delegitimization of militarization processes around the world, seeking models for human security that take into account a feminist and environmentalist approach.

Key actions

- Promote the coherence of policies that take into account conflict and the feminist approach.
- Work to demilitarize public administrations all the way from the municipal level to foreign relations.
- Promote the nonviolent prevention and transformation of armed conflicts with budgets and mechanisms that ensure the effective participation of women and LGBTIQ+ communities, feminist organizations, defenders of the rights of the South, and other population groups facing discrimination in peace processes.
- Demand the implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda, mechanisms for e

11

Human Right Defenders

Human Right Defenders. Support women defenders of human and environmental rights from around the world (especially indigenous women, women of African descent, and women from the most vulnerable groups in any context) as they defend their territorial, cultural and gender rights, and promote their participation in decision-making spaces.

Key actions

- Advocate for the expansion of programs for protecting defenders from a feminist, care-oriented and psychosocial perspective.
- Ensure that these programs provide support for feminist networks of defenders. Promote their participation on all levels.
- Promote meetings of women defenders at the local level.

12

Algorithmic justice and feminist cybersecurity

Algorithmic justice and feminist cybersecurity. Contribute to equity and justice in algorithmic systems, ensuring that algorithms and artificial intelligence do not perpetuate gender stereotypes or discrimination against LGBTIQ+ individuals—either in development or use. This requires an understanding of the relationships that exists between extractivism, labour precarity in certain countries in the Global South, and the digitalization of our society.

Key actions

- Strengthen organizations working on algorithmic justice and cybersecurity from a feminist perspective in Catalonia. Raise awareness among specific audiences (journalists, educators, etc.). Promote the generation of feminist data using information systems that are standardized on the European level.
- Advocate for the inclusion of mechanisms for the protection of human rights in the development of algorithms and laws.
- Promote the participation of civil society in how technology is governed. Ally with groups that work on the issue, as well as defenders of human rights.
- Demand measures to ensure respect for the labour rights of individuals who work in the training of these technologies: normally, women in the Global South.
- Demand measures for feminist cybersecurity to combat online gender based violence and promote information privacy and equal access – as well as technology development.

13

Humanitarian action

Humanitarian action. We must keep in mind that humanitarian action continues to be based on androcentric standards and generally does not take into account forms of discrimination based on gender, race, class, religion or ethnicity that existed prior to the emergency being addressed. As a result, we need to ensure that humanitarian initiatives have an intersectional gender perspective as well as a viewpoint that links development with peacebuilding and that advocates for the localization agenda..

Key actions

- Raise awareness of the distinctive impact emergencies and crises have on women, girls and LGBTIQ+ individuals.
- Place those affected by crises and emergencies at the centre and amplify their voice.
- Push for public policy on humanitarian action and civil protection to prioritize funds for local organizations made up of women, feminist and LGBTIQ+ individuals when responding to emergencies or crises.
- Promote the Triple Nexus approach (Humanitarian-Development-Peace-building actors) in humanitarian work.

3. Policies for global feminist justice

Global feminist justice requires a **strategy for political advocacy in public institutions**. This should guarantee a feminist configuration of mechanisms for public policy on cooperation, the incorporation of principles of global feminist justice in the public agenda, and the points addressed in previous sections of this text. Although this section –just like the rest of the text– must remain open to ongoing revision, **it contains a list of the primary points to be included in Lafede.cat's agenda for institutional advocacy**¹⁸.

1. **Ensure that foreign action and the master plans for cooperation policies include an intersectional feminist stance.** To this end, we need to demand the centrality of gender justice and the defence and promotion of the rights of women, the LGBTIQ+ community, and the most vulnerable groups in all stages of cooperation policy. We must pursue a cooperation policy that prioritizes reversing structural power relationships and defending, protecting and guaranteeing the rights of the most vulnerable communities. Furthermore, we need to demand coherent policies for global justice in all public policy—not just foreign action.
2. **Demand that the causes of inequality be addressed, along with the causes of poverty, discrimination and the many forms of violence that affect women, LGBTIQ+ individuals and those with dissident identities.** Advocate for moving past a white perspective on gender and including a decolonial and antiracist feminist analysis. Doing so requires that we delve deeper into the Gender and Human Rights-Based Approach so that our analysis can impact all forms of oppression.
3. If we want a proposal that is truly capable of overcoming oppression, when defining public policy we must **incorporate the voices of grassroots collectives and feminist agendas**, and maintain a dialogue with ecofeminism, antiracism, ethics of care and others. Therefore, we need to ground ourselves on the epistemologies and dialogues with other latitudes and take on **feminist, antiracist, decolonial, and eco-social perspectives**. This means supporting long-term processes that guarantee individual and collective empowerment.

¹⁸ In preparing this section we used the following documents: Lafede.cat (2022): “Demandes feministes als plans directors de cooperació al desenvolupament”; Lafede.cat (2021): “50 propostes per a la Justícia Global” and Lafede.cat (2023): “Eleccions municipals 2023. Per uns municipis garants dels drets humans i la pau”.

4. Ensure **a cooperation model where the individuals whose rights are violated can be the active agents of change**, with the resources they need to foster their empowerment and the necessary legislative, economic, social, environmental and/or political changes. To promote the full and effective participation of dissident women and identities in all spaces for participation and in public policies on cooperation, we must:
 - a. Promote the **effective and equitable participation of feminist, antiracist and de-colonial movements** in spaces for participation and representation. We must also establish stable dialogue groups with feminist organizations from Catalonia and the Global South to work towards social change, with funded projects as a starting point. Finally, we should establish spaces for reflection and dialogue on global feminist justice.
 - b. Guarantee resources for promoting gender equity in order to include feminist intersectional changes in the monitoring and evaluation of projects.
5. Promote **ongoing training in organizations and administrations** on intersectional feminist perspectives and Gender and Human Rights-Based Approach. This means establishing clear methods for applying these perspectives in the design, monitoring and evaluation of all public policies, especially those involving foreign action.
6. Conduct systematic policy **impact assessments on gender equality** taking into account not just results, but processes. **Promoting accountability based on transparency** and learning is key. In this regard, we need to demand a system for measuring the quality of statistics, indicators and disaggregated data that can help to analyse the necessary changes. It should go beyond gender, guaranteeing the application of an intersectional approach¹⁹.

¹⁹ Oxfam (2022): “Más allá de las palabras. Hacia una política de cooperación feminista y transformadora”.

7. Support organizations so that they can carry out ongoing, first-class processes for **feminist, decolonial and eco-social organizational transformation. A cooperation policy can only be truly feminist if it goes along with a process for transforming structures, governance and working models.** This is the only way we can ensure that we detect, prevent and reverse discriminatory policies and unequal power relationships. This process must take place in both organizations (through support for processes) and public administrations²⁰. To this end, administrations must collect indicators on the work cure and support these long-term processes. To make the transformation of the sector required for global feminist justice feasible, we also need to include a perspective that guarantees subsidization and administrative processes that are more tenable for organizations²¹.
8. **Meet the target of reserving 0.7% of the budget for official development assistance (ODA) in 2030, and allocate 20% for projects defending and promoting the rights of women and the LGBTBI+ community.** These projects should preferably be executed by organizations made up of women, feminists, antiracists and LGBTBIQA+ individuals; they should also include new voices and **youth organizations**. This requires that the coherence of public policies be guaranteed in order to promote sustainable human development, gender equity, women's empowerment, human rights and peacebuilding at all levels of action. This commitment implies the identification and reversal of the negative effects of public strategies and policies for human, social and environmental development before they are designed and carried out, both here and abroad.

²⁰ Along these lines, in "50 propostes per a la Justícia Global" we requested that both the Catalan Parliament and each department of the Government of Catalonia prepare and adopt their own protocols for addressing sexual violence in public administrations in line with the protocol promoted by Lafede.cat, and that they actively commit to reversing unequal power relationships and bring all male chauvinist and racist violence to an end. This request is a first step towards a transition, but it is not a final objective; we must promote feminist transitions in all organizations and in government.

²¹ For more information, see Lafede.cat (2021): [Estudi diagnòstic sobre les convocatòries catalanes de cooperació: perspectives i possibilitats administratives de convergència i simplificació](#).

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