

	digital services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Connectivity @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	digital connectivity	YES	NO	
	energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	transport	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	education and research	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Migration @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reduction of Inequalities @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Covid-19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUDGET INFORMATION				
12. Amounts concerned	Budget line(s) (article, item): 14.020131 South and East Asia Total estimated cost: EUR 2 500 000 Total amount of EU budget contribution EUR 2 500 000 The contribution is for an amount of EUR 2 500 000 from the general budget of the European Union for 2024, subject to the availability of appropriations for the respective financial year following the adoption of the relevant annual budget, or as provided for in the system of provisional twelfths			
MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION				
13. Type of financing	Indirect management with the entity(ies) to be selected in accordance with the criteria set out in section 4.3.1.			

1.2 Summary of the Action

Home to approximately 700 million women and girls, India – the most populated country in the world - ranks 135 among 146 nations in the 2022 World Economic Forum’s Global Gender Gap report and remains one of the lowest performers on the Economic Participation and Opportunity metric. Women’s labour force participation is currently at around 24% compared to the global average of 47.3%². According to estimates³, India could add USD 770 billion (approximately EUR 725 billion) to its annual GDP by 2025 through addressing its gender gaps. Culture, norms and beliefs continue to act as barriers to gender equality, women political participation and women’s economic empowerment.

The overall objective of this action is to advance **women’s economic empowerment** and more specifically to **enhance the enabling environment for economic and social rights for women and girls in all their diversity in India** through a three-pronged approach:

First, it will promote **increased access to safe and decent economic opportunities for women and girls in all their diversity with private sector actors**, through (i) the promotion of Women Empowerment Principles (WEPs), (ii) fostering women and girls access to jobs in high potential employment sectors (e.g. clean energy, STEM⁴), (iii) support to women entrepreneurs (e.g. networking, digital skilling, matchmaking with financial institutions/investors) to address barriers to access to markets and finance (e.g. gender lens investment), and (iv)

² World Bank. Labor force participation rate, female (% of female population ages 15+)-
<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SL.TLF.CACT.FE.ZS>

³ The power of Parity: advancing women’s equality in Asia Pacific-Focus: India, McKinsey&Company, May 2018.

⁴ Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics.