

Check against delivery



The Commission on the Status of Women is the principal body of the United Nations system concerned with gender equality and the advancement of women. It was established in 1946 by General Assembly resolution 1 (1946). It is one of the five main committees of the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). It has a broad mandate to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women. It is also responsible for reviewing progress towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals related to gender equality and women's empowerment. It is composed of 45 member states elected by ECOSOC. It is the only UN body with a specific mandate to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women.

Statement by Ms. Silvia Pimentel, Chairperson, on

Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women

Commission on the Status of Women

Fifty-eighth session

27 February to 9 March 2012

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New York



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**Chairperson,
Excellencies,
Distinguished Delegates, Colleagues and Friends,**

On behalf of the Committee, I thank the Commission on the Status of Women for the continued support to our work over the past years.

I note that the Committee's first session was held in New York in October 1982 and so we will be celebrating our anniversary this year – 30 years of working diligently to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women, gender equality and empowerment of women. The Committee is planning a celebratory event at its 57th session in New York and invites all Member States to organize special events at national and regional levels to mark this milestone. We are pleased that the Republic of Turkey will host a CEDAW meeting on this occasion.

I have the honour to present to the fifty-sixth session of the Commission on the Status of Women the main outcomes of the fourteenth and fifteenth sessions of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women.

Pursuant to its mandate under article 20 of the Convention, the Committee considered the reports of 16 State parties, including six initial reports, and adopted 16 concluding observations. During its current session, the Committee will consider the reports of seven State parties and will adopt the related concluding observations by 2 March. Many of the issues of concern raised by the Committee in these observations relate to, inter alia, trafficking and exploitation of prostitution; gender stereotyping; participation in politics and public life; access to education and health; including sexual and reproductive health; wage disparities and employment issues; access to justice; violence against women, including sexual violence; harmful practices; and specific issues concerning disadvantaged groups of women who suffer multiple forms of discrimination.

The Committee has adopted a follow-up procedure¹ to reports during the sessions of the Committee. Under the follow-up procedure, the Committee identifies in its concluding observations two or three recommendations and requests the State parties to submit follow-up reports on the implementation of the recommendations within two years. The Committee, following an initial assessment of this relatively new procedure, has found that the procedure is achieving its stated aim of acting as a tool of implementation of the Convention, which also enables the Committee to monitor progress between reporting cycles.

¹ As concluded, representatives of United Nations entities, specialized agencies, non-governmental organizations and other equal human rights institutions attended the sessions and participated in informal meetings with the Committee. Information was also received from such entities prior to each session for the consideration by the Committee.

Women and their State parties remain engaged and will cooperate with our Committee. I take this opportunity to highlight the need for strong commitment of States to the Convention and to reach an understanding on gender equality.

Chairperson, 50th

To provide clarity and promote understanding of the Convention's substantive content and the specific nature of discrimination, in particular the Committee has contributed to the constructive dialogues with the States parties and the resulting concluding observations, also elaborating general recommendations. The concluding recommendations have been adopted by the Committee.

The Committee continues to elaborate the general recommendations on the economic consequences of marriage, family relations and their dissolution. It also started defining the joint general recommendation on family practices in connection with the Committee on the Rights of the Child. The Committee is also in the process of organizing regional consultations in conjunction with UN Women on the general recommendation on the human rights of women in armed and post conflict. In this context, it held a general discussion on this topic with key United Nations and civil society partners in New York during its 49th session. Another important general recommendation which is being elaborated relates to access to justice. The Working Group on access to justice has prepared a conceptual document for a general discussion on this topic with a view shortly to define substantive inputs from relevant stakeholders for this general recommendation. The Committee moreover decided to elaborate two additional general recommendations on gender equality in the context of asylum; statelessness and natural disasters; and rural women. Statements relating to these topics were adopted by the Committee at its 50th session on gender equality for refugees and stateless persons, and on rural women.

The Committee's general recommendations are a rich resource of legal and policy guidance and have addressed a number of core issues, including the conceptualization of violence against women as a form of discrimination against women, the development under the Convention of the State parties' obligation of due diligence, the elaboration of the notion of non-discrimination and substantive equality, underpinning the Convention, and the concept of intersecting forms of discrimination.

Chairperson,

During the 49th and 50th sessions, the Committee took action on seven communications under article 2 of the Optional Protocol, adopting views on four of them. The Committee also received five requests for inquiries under article 8 of the Optional Protocol indicating grave or systematic violations of State party rights set forth in the Convention. These are currently under review by the Committee.

The Committee's jurisprudence under the Optional Protocol has emerged as of importance. The views of the Committee have been influential in the creation of fair international women's human rights instruments, with the Committee's views being used increasingly in regional human rights courts, such as the European Court of

Human Rights and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights. One recent case has been referred to as the “leading decision” of the Committee on addressing wrongful gender stereotyping principles cases, as well as ones involving violence against women. It has set a high bar in terms of the level of legislative protection and the practical implementation of the legal standards required, in addition to progress at the domestic level in terms of law, policy and administrative action. Another groundbreaking decision relates to maternal healthcare and the right to safe and healthy pregnancy and childbirth for all women without discrimination. The Committee’s decision in this case focused on the State’s positive obligations to take measures to ensure that the activities of private actors, in regard to health policies and practices, are appropriate, as well as intersecting forms of discrimination based on sex and/or a non-conforming background.

Chairperson, Chairwoman.

The Committee’s interaction with the human rights machinery is extremely important for its overall activity and the Committee benefits greatly from the cooperation of the relevant stakeholders in order to effectively discharge its mandate. For this reason, it is also key that the Committee holds one session in New York to maintain synergies with all relevant partners, including women’s rights organizations working closely with the various United Nations entities and specialized agencies in overseeing its work, including the provision of relevant country-specific information for purposes of the constructive dialogue with the State and input and support to them on general recommendations being elaborated by the Committee, for example.

The Committee held a meeting with the High Commissioner for Human Rights, Ms. Navi Pillay, the Assistant Secretary-General of the New York Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, Mrs. Ivana Simicovic, and the Director of the Human Rights Treaties Division of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, Mr. Prakash Verma, to discuss issues relevant to its work, especially within the framework of the treaty body strengthening process.

The Committee also met with Mr. Julianne Dray, Assistant Secretary-General for Inter-Agency Support and Strategic Partnerships of UN Women to discuss future cooperation. I would like to note that the Committee is currently consulting with UN Women on two of its draft general recommendations. These recommendations will focus on improving relations, as well as enhancing cooperation and dialogue with UN Women. A joint medium- and long-term plan of activities is being developed for consideration between the Committee and UN Women.

Several senior UNAIDS programme holders also participated in the day-long general discussion on women in conflict and post-conflict situations, which was attended by nearly 300 people, in government, UN agencies, UN entities as well as civil society organizations.

The Committee had a meeting with Mr. Masoud Majluf, and met with members of the Working Group on Discrimination against Women in Law and Practice to discuss mandates, best practices and areas of possible support and cooperation. Regular exchanges

with special mandate holders are of the utmost importance to the Committee in order to strengthen the existing linkages between the Committee and these entities.

The Committee also invited the "Committee on the Rights of the Child" with respect to the joint general recommendation on harmful practices and with the Human Rights Committee to discuss working methods and the work of the treaty bodies.

The Committee was extremely pleased to meet with the Secretary-General, Mr. Ban Ki-moon in New York during its 40th session. The Secretary-General showed strong interest and expressed support for the Committee's work, including the draft general recommendation on the human rights of women in situations of conflict and post-conflict, as well as its efforts to combat violence against women, including, including sexual violence.

Moreover, some members of the Committee participated in events organized by Non-Governmental Organizations on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women.

Chairperson,

The Committee is also actively engaged in treaty body strengthening process. In addition to discussions on this topic when in session, the Committee members also participate in meetings intersessionally, including the 23rd Meeting of Commissioners in the Inter-Commissioner Meeting and Dublin II. The series of meetings and statements on the treaty body strengthening process were held in Dublin, Ireland, 11 December 2011. Representatives of the convening organizations of all the consultations held to date attended this meeting, as did the Chairperson of seven treaty bodies, accompanied by several more treaty body members participating fully in the plenary. After a series of informal discussions, the Chairperson of the Committee in Dublin, I saw the painstaking process of drawing together the results of this long consultation process, providing a strategic synthesis of the proposals that had emerged, as well as presenting clear recommendations to all relevant stakeholders.

The Committee also established Working Group on Working Methods for the purposes of implementing best practices and efficient measures within the context of the treaty body strengthening process. In this regard, the Committee has taken decisions with respect to the establishment of task forces for the consideration of reports submitted by States parties and enhancing the role of the country rapporteur. The rationale behind these decisions was to increase the efficiency of the Committee with respect to the substantive dialogue, including focusing on priority issues and better time management. Notwithstanding such technological resources, the Committee is committed to sufficient resources for its ever-increasing workload that reflects States' practice. It is taking into consideration follow-up to comments, including observations, individual communications, requests for inquiries, general recommendations and other activities.

Chairperson,

Throughout the year, through dialogue with the States parties and its follow-up initiative, the Committee can affect progress aimed in realizing the human rights of women, such as the withdrawal of reservations to the Convention and the increased attention paid by States parties to creating a legal framework that promote and protect women's rights, as well as adopting policy priorities and budget programmes to bring about needed change on the ground to promote substantive gender equality.

Although much progress has been made with respect to protecting women's rights, much work remains to be done. "I am deeply worried women's law in law practice, has not been achieved in any country in the world." Women continue to suffer profound and pervasive human rights violations, such as gender-based violence in the public and private spheres. In some parts of the world, recent developments raise concerns that achievements over the years made in the area of women's rights may now be threatened. In response to transitions taking place in the North Africa, the Committee addressed letters to the Governments of Egypt and Tunisia, and is preparing a letter for the Government of Libya, to highlight the importance of the participation of women in the process of democratization at all levels of decision-making, which is not only essential for the empowerment of women's rights, but for the advancement of society as a whole. It would also take this opportunity to express our concern about the situation of human rights, including the rights of women, in Syria.

Chairperson,

All I want to reiterate the Committee's readiness to continue its cooperation with the Commission on the Status of Women in pursuing the goals that we share.

I also would like to recall that we will be celebrating our anniversary this year. I reiterate my invitation to all of you to organize special events and activities to mark this occasion to take this opportunity to enhance the visibility of the Convention, the Committee and, as a result, the human rights of women.

I wish you well in your important deliberations.

Thank you.