

Note

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

Contents

Chapter Page

Annexes

I.	Moderator's summary of the panel discussion on emerging issues, trends and new				
	approaches to issues affecting the situation of women or equality between women and men				
	(agenda item 3 (b))	18			
II.	Attendance	21			
III.	List of documents before the Commission at its forty-fourth session	26			

Chapter I

Matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council or brought to its attention

A. Draft resolutions for adoption by the Council

1. The Commission on the Status of Women recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

Draft resolution I Situation of women and girls in Afghanistan*

The Economic and Social Council,

Guided by the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1 the International Covenants on Human Rights, 1

Afghanistan, particularly in areas under the control of the Taliban;

- 2. Also condemns the continued restrictions on women's access to health care and the systematic violation of the human rights of women in Afghanistan, including the restrictions on access to education and to employment outside the home, freedom of movement, and freedom from intimidation, harassment and violence, which has a serious detrimental effect on the well-being of Afghan women and the children in their care;
- 3. Urges the Taliban and other Afghan parties to recognize, protect, promote and act in accordance with all human rights and fundamental freedoms, regardless of gender, ethnicity or religion, in accordance with international human rights instruments, and to respect international humanitarian law;
- 4. *Urges* all the Afghan parties, in particular the Taliban, to bring to an end without delay all human rights violations against women and girls and to take urgent measures to ensure:
- (a) The repeal of all legislative and other measures that discriminate against women and girls and those which impede the realization of all their human rights;
- (b) The effective participation of women in civil, cultural, economic, political and social life throughout the country;
- (c) Respect for the equal right of women to work and their reintegration in employment;
- (d) The equal right of women and girls to education without discrimination, the reopening of schools and the admission of women and girls to all levels of education;
 - (e) Respect for the right of women to security

11. Stresses

4. Calls upon

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on policy guidance provided by the Economic and Social Council

5. Communications concerning the status of women.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General assessing the implications of reforms of mechanisms in the human rights area (1503 procedure) for communications concerning the status of women

List of confidential and non-confidential communications concerning the status of women

- 6. Provisional agenda for the forty-sixth session of the Commission.
- 7. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its forty-fifth session.

C. Matters brought to the attention of the Council

3. The following resolutions and decision adopted by the Commission are brought to the attention of the Council:

Resolution 44/1. Release of women and children taken hostage, including those subsequently imprisoned, in armed conflicts*

The Commission on the Status of Women,

Recallinguncn h5Hd.(4(a)4)996(49)28(28(28(284t-92c[a81.-e.hRt)8.9(e)-819.)-9TD99,.0369 Tc72.2797.7841 Tw[6.)-1613

Resolution 44/2. Women, the girl child and human immunodeficiency virus/ acquired immunodeficiency syndrome*

The Commission on the Status of Women,

Recognizing that women play a vital role in the social and economic development of their countries and, therefore, profoundly concerned by the fact that out of 33.6 million people living with human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) today, women now represent 46 per cent of all people over the age of 15 living with HIV and AIDS,

Noting with great concern that the proportion of women becoming infected with HIV is growing in every region, that in sub-Saharan Africa 55 per cent of those living with HIV are women and that, in the younger age brackets (15-24 years), girls are at higher risk of HIV infection and that more girls than boys are now infected and, in this context, welcoming the newly launched international partnership against AIDS in Africa,

Recognizing

- 19. *Invites* the relevant entities of the United Nations system, including agencies, funds and programmes, to mainstream gender policies and programmes integrating HIV/AIDS activities;
- 20. Takes note with appreciation of section III.C of the report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to and implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action,²¹ on women, the girl child and HIV/AIDS, and invites the Secretary-General to report to the Commission on the Status of Women at its forty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

Decision 43/101. Documents considered by the Commission on the Status of Women under agenda items 3 and 5

- 4. At its 8th meeting, on 2 March 2000, the Commission on the Status of Women took note of the following documents:
- (a) Report of the Secretary-General on assessment of the implementation of the system-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women, 1996-2001;²²
- (b) Report of the Secretary-General on improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat;²³
- (c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the United Nations Development Fund for Women on the elimination of violence against women:²⁴
 - (d) Report of the Secretary-General on the joint

International Community, the International Federation for Home Economics, the International Federation of University Women, the Pan-Pacific and South-East Asia Women's Association, the United States Committee for the United Nations Fund for Women,

 $the\ Worl-4.1(rc\ 0.482-7.4(a))-12.2((-12.2((o-4.1(((-n3((-1/)u90)0B.1(e\ W)i-4.1(((--S12.8\ 5B.1(e/s()m)-18.6(n)\ 5B.1(e/s()m)-a-16.6(n)\ 5B.1(e/s($

8. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Cuba, Malaysia, Chile, Japan and

25. Also at the same meeting, the observer for the International Organization for Migration made a statement.

(E/CN.6/2000/L.6). Subsequently, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, China, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Ukraine and the United States of

Council, non-governmental organizations on the Roster of the Council (E/CN.6/2000/NGO/9) (for the discussion, see chap. II).

46. No action was taken by the Commission under the item.

Chapter IV

Follow-up to Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

- 47. The Commission considered agenda item 5 at its 8th meeting, on 2 March 2000. It had before it a note by the Secretariat on follow-up to Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions (E/CN.6/2000/5).
- 48. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chairperson, the Commission decided to take note of document E/CN.6/2000/5 (see chap. I, sect. C, decision 44/101).

Chapter V

Communications concerning the status of women

- 49. The Commission considered item 6 of its agenda at its 7th meeting (a closed meeting), on 2 March 2000.
- 50. Pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/27 the Commission established a working group to consider communications concerning the status of women. The following five members, nominated by their regional groups, were appointed:
- Mostafa Alaei (Islamic Republic of Iran)
 Martha Franken (Belgium)
 Lulit Zewdie G/Mariam (Ethiopia)
 Rasa Ostrauskait! (Lithuania)
 Eduardo Tapia (Chile)

The Working Group held five meetings.

Action taken by the Commission

Report of the Working Group on Communications on the Status of Women

51. At the 7th meeting (a closed meeting), on 2 March, the Commission considered the report of the

Working Group on Communications on the Status of Women (E/CN.6/2000/CRP.4).

- 52. At the same meeting, the Commission took note of the report of the Working Group and agreed to include it in the report of the Commission. The report of the Working Group is as follows:
 - "1. The Working Group on Communications on the Status of Women was guided in its deliberations by the mandate given by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 76 (V) of 5 August 1947, as amended by the Council in resolutions 304 I (XI) of 14 and 17 July 1950 and 1983/27 of 26 May 1983.
 - "2. The Working Group considered the list of confidential communications (E/CN.6/2000/SW/COMM.LIST/34 and Add.1 and 2) and of nonconfidential communications (E/CN.6/2000/CR.36) concerning the status of women.
 - "3. The Working Group took note of the 25 confidential communications and 4 non-confidential communications received directly by the Division for the Advancement of Women of the United Nations Secretariat and of the 44 confidential communications received by the

women in national legal systems. It also noted the effect of corruption on the administration of justice.

"17. The Working Group took note of cases referring to difficulties that women experienced

Chapter VIII Organization of the session

A. Opening and duration of the session

- 59. The Commission on the Status of Women held its forty-fourth session at United Nations Headquarters from 28 February to 2 March 2000. The Commission held eight meetings (1st to 8th).
- 60. The session was opened by the Chairperson of the forty-third session of the Commission, Patricia Flor (Germany), who also made a statement.

B. Attendance

Annex I

Moderator's summary of the panel discussion on emerging issues, trends and new approaches to issues affecting the situation of women or equality between women and men (agenda item 3 (b))

1. On 1 March 2000, the Commission held a panel discussion at its fifth meeting, followed by a dialogue between the panellists, Member States and representatives of non-governmental organizations, on emerging issues, trends and new approaches to

noted that globalization brought opportunities for women, and could lead to better distribution of work.

- With regard to information and communications technologies, speakers called for a focus on the situation in developing countries, where access to such goods was precarious, and its use low. Efforts were needed to increase the use of available capacity, as well as to increase its multiplier effect. Women's groups and networks could derive great benefits from such technologies through increased information and exchange and better networking. Greater attention to the role of public policy with regard to the use of information and communications technologies was urged, as the role of public policies, especially in poor countries, was critical in determining rules of access and benefits. Such processes could potentially have a major contribution to gender equality issues in conjunction with information and communications technologies, and several Governments had taken on gender equality issues in their telecommunications legislation. There remained a great need for capacity-building on policy-making in information and communications technologies, especially on how to use the gender-mainstreaming strategy. Efforts at increased gender equality awareness were needed with regard to the development, as well as the use, of such new technologies. Young women should be a particular focus.
- 5. The limited capacity of national machinery to implement the Convention on

women in all its forms. Regional efforts at norm setting, such as the Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence against Women, were mentioned. Difficulties in collecting comprehensive and comparable data on violence against women, particularly in domestic violence, were pointed out, and the need to continue efforts for the development of a working methodology for the collection of such data emphasized. Trafficking in women had emerged as an

Ghana Charlotte Abaka, Marian A. Tackie, Ruby Dagadu, Henretta

Odoi-Agyarko, Esther Apewokin, Beatrice R. Brobbey

India Satyabrata Pal, Vibha Parthasarthi, Sarojini G. Thakur,

Asith Bhattacharjee

Iran (Islamic Republic of) Mohammad Hassan Fadaifard, Paimaneh Hastaie, Reza Tofighi Zavareh, Mostafa Alaei, Foruzandeh Vadiati,

Afsaneh Nadipour

Italy Sergio Vento, Brunella Borzi, Chiara Ingrao, Cristiana Scopa,

Maria Grazia Giammarinaro, Pia Locatelli, Paola Ortensi, Grazia Del Pierre, Marisa Rodano, Serenella Martini, Bianca Maria Pomeranzi, Paola Villa, Paola d'Ascanio, Barbara

Terenzi Calamai, Gabriella Rossetti, Antonella Picchio

Japan Yoriko Meguro, Kunio Umeda, Misako Kaji, Kae Ishikawa,

Tamae Onishi, Yukiya Yoshizumi, Ken Okaniwa, Yukari Wada, Yumiko Kawano, Yuko Suzuki, Takako Nikaido, Ayumi Tanaka, Takashi Seo, Miyuki Sato, Tomoki Kajino,

Mikado Nakamura, Mari Shibazaki

Kyrgyzstan Elmira Ibraimova, Sagyn Ismailova, Zamira Tohtohodjaeva

Lesotho Percy M. Mangoaela, Phakiso Mochochoko, Lisema

W. Ralitsoele

Lithuania Oskaras Jusys, Rasa Ostrauskait!

Malawi Mary Kaphwereza Banda, Yusuf Juwayeyi, Dorothy

Thunyani, Lloyd Simwaka

Malaysia Sharizat Abdul Jalil, Mohammad Kamal Yan Yahaya, Mariah

Haji Mahmud, Sharifah Zarah Syed Ahmad, Norlin Othman,

Roziah Yusof

Mexico Aida González Martínez, Maria Antonieta Monroy Rojas,

Luis Javier Campuzano Piña, Guadalupe Gómez Maganda,

Sandra Samaniego-Breach

Mongolia Badarch Suvd, Tsogt Nyamsuren

Morocco Mohamed Said Saadi, Ahmed Snoussi, Aicha Afifi, Nezha El

Boukili, Fatima Kerrich, Hassan Jamal

Paraguay Cristina Muñoz, Jorge Lara Castro, Martha Moreno-

Rodríguez, Luis José González, Lilianne Lebrón-Wenger,

Graciela de Ramírez

Peru Manuel Picasso, Alfredo Chuquihuara, Carmen Rosa Arias

Poland Janusz Stanczyk, Dariusz Karnowski, Katarzyna Mazela,

Maria Szalankiewicz

Republic of Korea Kang Gui-won, Suh Dae-won, Park Woo-keon, Lim Jae-hong,

Kim Chong-hoon, Na Young-hee, Kim Hyo-eun, Kim Eunjeong, Park Nan-sook, Kim Choong-mo, Lee Hyun-joo, Shin

Hei-soo, Kang Sun-hye

Russian Federation Galina V. Parchentseva, D. R. Polyeva, V. A. Vertogravod, M.

O. Korunova, A. A. Rogov, K. M. Barskiy

Rwanda

Senegal Ibra Deguène Ka, Alioune Diagne, Mankeur N'Diaye,

Maïmouna Ndir Sourang, Maty Diao, Maymouna Diop, Mame

Bassine Niang, Fatou Alamine Lo

Sri Lanka John de Saram, Ranjith Uyangoda, Dharshana M. Perera

Sudan Elfatih Erwa, Mubarak Rahmtalla, Tarig Ali Bakhit, Ilham

Ibrahim Mohamed Ahmed, Khadiga Abulgasim Hag Hamad,

Attiatt Mustafa Abdel Halim

Thailand Asda Jayanama, Saisuree Chutikul, Prisna Pongtadsirikul,

22 11(p)yür,2.4/ N.2.4/ NyBaos(os)11.2(glugi B)-9.,2.4/ Pinar Ilkk22 11(a)1.

States Members of the United Nations represented by observers

Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan,

Other entities having received a standing invitation to participate as observers in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly

Annex III

List of documents before the Commission at its forty-fourth session

Document symbol	Agenda item	Title or description
E/CN.6/2000/1	2	Provisional agenda and annotations
E/CN.6/2000/2	3	Report of the Secretary-General on follow-up to and implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action
E/CN.6/2000/3	3 (a)	Report of the Secretary-General on assessment of the implementation of the system-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women, 1996-2001
E/CN.6/2000/4	3 (a)	Report of the Secretary-General on improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat
E/CN.6/2000/5	5	Note by the Secretariat on follow-up to Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions
E/CN.6/2000/6	3 (a)	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the United Nations Development Fund for Women on the elimination of violence against women
E/CN.6/2000/7	2	Letter dated 1 November 1999 from the President of the Economic and Social Council

Document symbol	Agenda item	Title or description
		Iceland, Japan, Kenya, Leichtenstein and United States of America
E/CN.6/2000/L.5	3 (c)	Draft resolution entitled "The situation of an assistance to Palestinian women", submitted by Nigeria on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China
E/CN.6/2000/L.6	3 (c)	Draft resolution entitled "Women, the girl child and human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome", submitted by Zambia on behalf of the Group of African States
E/CN.6/2000/L.7	7	Note by the Secretariat containing the draft provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-fifth session of the Commission
E/CN.6/2000/SW/COMM.LIST/ 34 and Add.1 and 2	6	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the

Document symbol

Agenda item

Title or description

America and Soroptimist International, nongovernmental organizations in general
consultative status with the Economic and
Social Council; and the Coalition Against
Trafficking in Women, the Congregation of Our
Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd, the
Miramed Institute, Pax Christi International