

REPUBLIC OF
BOTSWANA

PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF
BOTSWANA TO THE UNITED NATIONS

154 EAST 46TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY, 10017, USA
TEL. (212) 889-2277



~~STATEMENT BY~~

~~H.E. MR. CHARLES S. M. MAMFOTO,
THE AMBASSADOR AND
PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA
TO THE UNITED NATIONS~~

**UNDER AGENDA ITEM 28:
ON THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN
IN THE THIRD COMMITTEE
(SOCIAL AND HUMANITARIAN)
OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY.**

OCTOBER 11, 2011
NEW YORK

REPUBLIC OF
BOTSWANA

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT
BOSTWANA UNITED NATIONS MISSION

124 EAST 4TH STREET • NEW YORK, NY 10016
TEL: (212) 988-5555

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AMBASSADOR AND
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OF THE UNITED NATIONS
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:85. MEETING OF THE
UNDER AGENDA ITEM 28:
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Mr. Chairman,

Firstly I would like to express my delegation's appreciation to the Secretary-General for the comprehensive report presented.

We also thank the Chair of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, Ms. Sylvia Pimentel and the Special Rapporteur on Violence against Women, Ms. Rashida Manjoo for their reports.

My delegation agrees with the statements made by the Republic of Tanzania on behalf of the African Group, the ECOSOC Bureau, Kenya on behalf of the African Group and also by Argentina on behalf of C77 and China.

Mr. Chairman,

Gender equality is, first and foremost, a human right. Women are entitled to live in dignity and in freedom from want and fear. The importance of gender equality is further underscored by its inclusion as one of the Millennium Development Goals wherein it is acknowledged as a key to achieving the MDGs. Empowerment of women is therefore an indispensable tool for advancing sustainable economic development and reducing poverty. This is why it is our belief that women have equal opportunity to realize their potential plays a pivotal role in their advancement.

We take note of the laudable efforts taken, particularly through the UN Commission on gender equality. We are, however, concerned that the space for women in leadership and broader social and political participation remains limited. Also, discrimination against women and girls including gender-based violence and economic discrimination, remain the most pervasive and persistent forms of inequality faced by all countries.

It is against this background that my delegation believes that gender imbalances must remain a priority for the international community. In this regard, we are confident that UN-Women will continue to advance the agenda towards a worldwide achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women.

Mr. Chairman,

Since the 1995 Beijing Conference, Botswana has made significant progress in promoting gender equality by taking measures to create a policy environment that promotes gender equality.

Guided by the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), the GADP Declaration on Gender and Development as well as our National Vision 2016 among other frameworks, Botswana has taken measures to review laws, policies and administrative procedures that have consequently placed

The Government of Sri Lanka have significantly contributed to the empowerment of socially, economically and politically. In particular women can be found in positions of power and decision-making in all sectors of society, including the public service, politics, the judiciary, corporate world as well as the church.

Botswana has demonstrated a strong political commitment to gender equality as reflected in the appointments of women to Cabinet and senior positions in the public service and the establishment of a fully fledged department responsible for coordination of the implementation of Government Policy on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women. The Department has further been charged with the responsibility of facilitating the integration of women in national socio-economic development processes through the promotion of and mainstreaming gender sensitive policies and programmes.

Mr. Chairman,

We are convinced of the importance of mainstreaming the gender perspective in national development strategies and actions so as to bring about equality for women and men in all fields. However, this is an ongoing process as more work still needs to be done to incorporate a gender perspective across all sectors and all levels of Government, including gender-responsive budgeting. Our greatest challenges are lack of adequate skills and experience and the absence of disaggregated data.

Mr. Chairman.....

Botswana recognizes the vital role women in rural areas, despite the multiple challenges that they continue to face in their families and societies. We remain committed to improving the situation for women in relation to expanding their access to social services, employment and entrepreneurship, as well as strengthening the implementation of commitments on rural development and women's empowerment and rights, in line with the provisions of CEDAW.

In this regard, Government adopted a number of policies such as the Policy on Women in Development and Rural Development Policy Framework at the creation of an enabling environment for women across all sectors, including the informal business sector as well as those in rural settings.

Furthermore, Government has undertaken rural development programmes that seek to reduce poverty within rural communities through economic empowerment and to promote support, sustainable linkages with private, institutions, focus on women's participation. Special attention is paid to skills training, entrepreneurship creation, improvement of access to credit, delivery of extension services, increased community participation in planning and implementation of development

programmes and awareness-raising initiatives such as through programmes such as the Citizen Entrepreneur Development Agency (CEDA).

Mr. Chairman,

Violence against women and children is a violation of human rights and impediment to the achievement by women of their human rights and fundamental freedoms. This scourge, which continues to be a challenge for every country in the world, reflects and reinforces inequalities between men and women and compromises their right to dignity and security of its victims. The impact of such violence against women and children cannot be overstated.

Concerned about the prevalence of violence against women, Botswana strongly condemns all forms of violence against women and girls, and has significantly strengthened law enforcement capacity in this regard.

Ending violence against women is a priority issue for my Government and one in which we must collectively combat. In this regard, Botswana supports United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon's UNITE to End Violence against Women campaign and all efforts aimed at preventing and eliminating violence against women and girls in all its forms.

Mr. Chairman,

Gender based violence remains a challenged and serious threat to the attainment of gender equality for all countries including my own. While a great proportion of victims of gender based violence are women and girls, an increasing number of Botswana men and boys also becoming victims of gender based violence. This problem thus, requires a comprehensive solution.

Botswana has made progress in addressing violence against women and their child. The adoption of the Domestic Violence Act of 2006 is an affirmation of the Government's commitment and determination to eliminate violence against women and children. The law provides for victims of domestic violence with maximum protection against abuse.

Since the adoption of the Act, the Botswana Police in conjunction with the Women's Affairs Department have strengthened collection of disaggregated data on violence against women in areas such as rape, murder, etc. filiation, incitement, threats to kill. In addition, a National Action Plan for implementation positive initiatives to end gender based violence was developed in 2007. Furthermore, Government continues to create a more multi-sectoral collaboration between the legal, medical, social, and psychological service providers to assist victims and survivors of gender based violence.

Mr. Chairman,

we believe that progressive legislation and policy reforms will help us to address the implementation of gender-based violence. It is our hope that our efforts will turn policies into action by expanding the quality of support for effective prevention and support programmes on the ground.

The need for the strengthening of monitoring and evaluation systems to provide accurate information about the magnitude of the problem as well as capacity enhancement programmes for law enforcement personnel are also critical.

In this regard, we value the continued sharing and collaboration we have enjoyed and continue to encourage greater political, economic and developmental participation and effectiveness in our societies, particularly based violence.

Mr. Chairman

While visiting Argentina in 2010, the annual global summit on women's rights acknowledged the need to address emerging issues affecting women, including, climate change and related environmental issues.

With this in mind, we reaffirm Botswana's commitment to the full implementation of the Batswana Development Plan, Constitutional and CEDAW, for they provide a basis for strengthening our social harmony and cohesion, as well as equity in the process of development.

Thank you for your attention. I hope to make this presentation as informative and accessible as possible. If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to ask.