

**STATEMENT BY
H.E. MR. ZWETETHU MNTSHELA
AMBASSADOR AND PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF THE KINGDOM OF SWAZILAND**

**BEFORE THE THIRD COMMITTEE
66TH SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**ON AN AGENDA ITEM 28:
ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN**

**NEW YORK
OCTOBER 11, 2011**

Please click here to view my speech.

Chairperson,
Distinguished Delegates,

Since it is the first time I am taking the floor in my capacity as Chairperson to conformatly you and the members of the Bureau on your assumption of the chairmanship of the Third Committee for its 66th Session, My delegation is confident that the Committee will have a successful conclusion of its work.

I would also like to thank all the various speakers for their informative statements on this agenda item.

My delegation aligns itself with the statements delivered by Argentina on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, Kenya on behalf of the African Group and the Islamic Republic of Iran and on behalf of the Southern African Development Community (SADC).

Chairperson,

The Government of the Kingdom of Swaziland reiterates its commitment to the promotion and protection of fundamental rights without undermining their implementation. The Kingdom of Swaziland is born from a rich cultural heritage which places a high regard on family and community. We regard them as the basic building blocks of society.

The Kingdom of Swaziland is a State Party to most international, regional and subregional protocols relating to the advancement of women. The Constitution of the Kingdom of Swaziland guarantees the rights and freedoms of all citizens. It provides that women have the right to equal treatment and equal opportunities in political, economic and social activities.

Chairperson,

We have taken great strides in our laws, legislation and administrative interventions to improve the quality of life for women. For example, in line with the provisions of our Constitution, the Deeds Registry Act was reviewed successfully and now allows women to register property in their own names even if married in community of property. The Act was passed by Parliament in July, 2011.

Furthermore, The National Gender Policy was adopted in October, 2010 and an Implementation Plan has since been adopted by the relevant stakeholders. Both the National Gender Policy and Action Plan were developed through a participatory process. Although the responsibility for implementing it lies with all stakeholders, the Gender and Equality issues Unit within the Deputy Prime Minister's Office will be responsible for coordinating, monitoring and evaluation.

Chairperson,

At regional level, the Kingdom of Swaziland is actively engaged in initiatives to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women. In this regard, in liaison with the African Union's Decade of Action, the years 2006-2015, the Women's Decade Roadmap was launched by the Government of Swaziland in October 2012.

The roadmap contains ten themes namely:

- Economic Empowerment; Agriculture, Health, Education, Environment, Peace and Security (which includes violence against women); Governance and Legal Protection; Financial and Economic Empowerment; Women in decision-making position; and, organizing the young women's movement and mentoring young women.

This roadmap is a result of four dialogues held in all four regions of the country. The main objective of the dialogue was to assess the progress made at the local level in preparation for projects to be implemented during the decade to improve the lives of all women.

Chairperson,

Despite the progress that has been made, challenges still exist. The prevailing economic and financial crisis has impacted immensely on the Kingdom of Swaziland. Unemployment, poverty and hunger are at their worst never and women are among the most affected.

Also, the HIV and AIDS epidemic has compounded the responsibilities of our women as they bear the greater burden of care giving in the home.

The government of the Kingdom of Swaziland appreciates the assistance provided by our development partners in the field of technical assistance, capacity building and its hope that this cooperation will be further strengthened.

Chairperson,

We note that the Secretary-General's Report contained in document A/66/104/Add.1 that rural women continue to be economically active, but less so than men because of their limited access to economic resources and opportunities, their exclusion from planning and decision-making and their disproportionate burden of unpaid care work.

To this end, we are pleased to report that the Kingdom of Swaziland also recognises the vital role played by rural women in society, in particular their contribution to development. In this purpose, the government has initiated projects that target rural women who are already in agriculture and created opportunities designed to cater for the financial needs of women.

Conclusion: Chancellor, allow me to reiterate our Government's commitment to the advancement of women.

It is clear that the Government has taken steps to address the gender gap in the UK, but there is still work to be done. In particular, we must continue to support women in the workplace and encourage more women to enter STEM fields.

Women cannot wait any longer for equality to become a reality.

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