

Department of Economic and Social Affairs
Division for the Advancement of Women



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A **1996-2009**



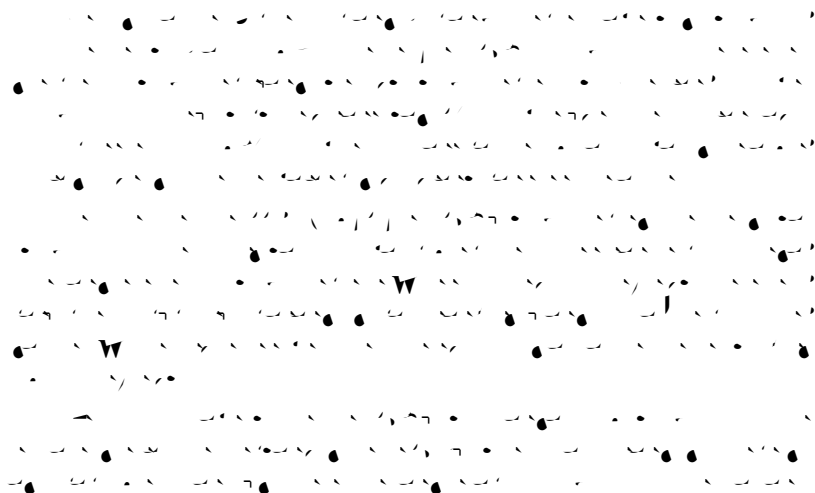
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Introduction



Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has since its inception been engaged in a continuous process of study and consultation with Governments and other interested parties. It has held numerous sessions and has produced a series of reports and recommendations. The Commission's work has been guided by the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration of the Principles of International Law concerning the Status of Women, adopted by the General Assembly in 1948. The Commission's primary concern has been to identify the areas in which women are disadvantaged and to propose measures to eliminate these disadvantages. It has done so in a spirit of cooperation and consultation with Governments and other interested parties. The Commission's work has been based on the principle of equality of rights and opportunities for men and women. It has also been based on the principle of non-discrimination on the basis of sex. The Commission's work has been a continuous process of study and consultation. It has held numerous sessions and has produced a series of reports and recommendations. The Commission's primary concern has been to identify the areas in which women are disadvantaged and to propose measures to eliminate these disadvantages. It has done so in a spirit of cooperation and consultation with Governments and other interested parties. The Commission's work has been based on the principle of equality of rights and opportunities for men and women. It has also been based on the principle of non-discrimination on the basis of sex.

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

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- Limited participation of

Fortieth session

11-22 March 1996

Resolution:

- 40/9. **Implementation of strategic objectives and action in the critical area of concern: poverty**

Agreed conclusions:

- 1996/2. **Women and the media**
- 1996/3. **Child and dependant care, including sharing of work and family responsibilities**

*Official Records
of the Economic and Social Council, 1996, Supplement No. 6*

Fortieth session

Resolution 40/9

**Implementation of strategic
objectives and action in the
critical area of concern: povert**

e Commission on the Status of Women

Recalling

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

Fortieth session

Stressing

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has the honor to present to the Council its report on the work done during its first session, held in New York from 1946 to 1947.

Urges

that the Council should continue to give high priority to the work of the Commission on the Status of Women.

Emphasizes

the importance of the work of the Commission on the Status of Women in the field of human rights, and the need for the Council to continue to give high priority to the work of the Commission on the Status of Women.

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Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

Also recommends

that the Commission should continue to study the situation of women in the field of science, technology and industry, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, and to recommend appropriate measures to be taken to improve the status of women in these fields.

Stresses

the need for the continued and effective participation of women in the development process, and for the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, and for the full realization of their rights and opportunities in all spheres of economic, social, cultural and political life.

Fortieth session

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

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Musical notation for section 'a', consisting of a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The music is written on a single staff with various note values and rests.

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Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

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Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

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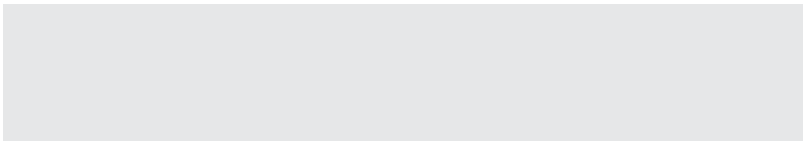
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Fort - first session

10-21 March 1997

Agreed conclusions:

- 1997/1. **Women and the environment**
- 1997/2. **Women in power and decision-making**
- 1997/3. **Women and the economy**
- 1997/4. **Education and training of women**



Agreed conclusions 1997/1

Women and the environment



Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has the honor to present to the Council its report on the work done during its first session, held in New York from 1946 to 1947.

2. The Commission was constituted by the Council in accordance with the terms of the resolution adopted by the Council on 13 December 1946 (E/S.1/Res.12). The Commission's mandate was to study the position of women in all spheres of life, to identify the causes of their inequality with men, and to recommend measures to be taken to eliminate such inequality.

3. The Commission's first session was held in New York from 19 to 28 January 1947. It was attended by 18 members, 10 of whom were women. The Commission's work was carried out in accordance with the programme of work adopted by the Council in its resolution of 13 December 1946.

4. The Commission's first session was devoted to the study of the position of women in all spheres of life. It held a series of public hearings, during which it received the views of women's organizations and other interested groups. The Commission also held a series of meetings with representatives of the United Nations Secretariat, and with representatives of the Government of the United States of America, the Government of the United Kingdom, and the Government of the Netherlands.

5. The Commission's first session resulted in the adoption of a series of resolutions and recommendations, which are set out in the report of the Commission to the Council. These resolutions and recommendations are of fundamental importance for the advancement of women in all spheres of life.

6. The Commission's first session was a landmark event in the history of the United Nations. It was the first time that a Commission of the Council was established to study the position of women in all spheres of life. The Commission's work has laid the foundation for the development of international law and practice in the field of women's rights.

7. The Commission's first session was also a landmark event in the history of the United Nations because it was the first time that a Commission of the Council was established to study the position of women in all spheres of life. The Commission's work has laid the foundation for the development of international law and practice in the field of women's rights.

Forty-first session

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Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

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Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

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Agreed conclusions 1997/3

Women and the economy

1. The Commission is pleased to note the progress made in the area of women and the economy since the adoption of the agreed conclusions in 1997. It is particularly pleased to note the progress made in the area of women and the economy since the adoption of the agreed conclusions in 1997. It is particularly pleased to note the progress made in the area of women and the economy since the adoption of the agreed conclusions in 1997.

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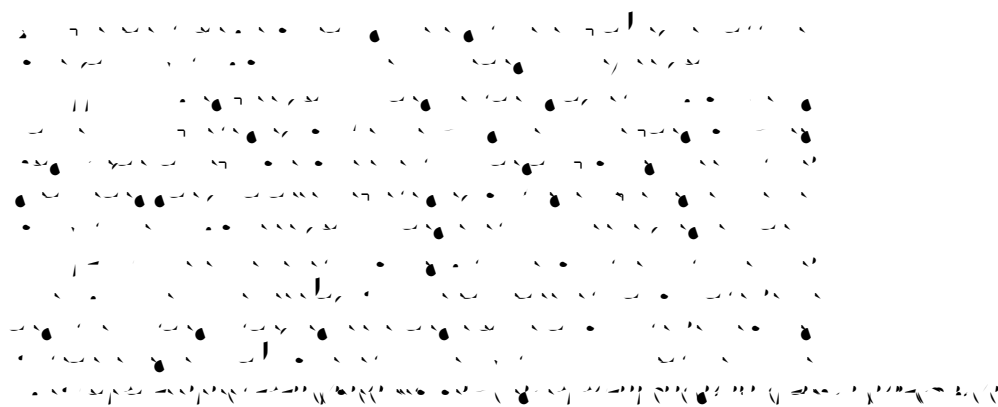
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Forty- rst session



Agreed conclusions 1997/4

Education and training of women

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, at its 38th session, held in New York from 28 February to 9 March 1997, adopted the following conclusions on the education and training of women:

2. The Commission notes that the education and training of women is a key element in the advancement of women and in the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. It notes that the Commission's 1997/4 agreed conclusions on the education and training of women, adopted in 1997, have been widely implemented and that significant progress has been made in many areas.

3. The Commission notes that the education and training of women is essential for the advancement of women and for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. It notes that the Commission's 1997/4 agreed conclusions on the education and training of women, adopted in 1997, have been widely implemented and that significant progress has been made in many areas.

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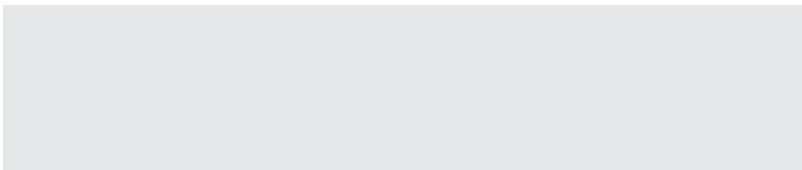
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Fort -second session

2-13 March 1998

Agreed conclusions:

- 1998/I. **Violence against women**
- 1998/II. **Women and armed conflict**
- 1998/III. **Human rights of women**
- 1998/IV. **The girl child**



Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

- Encourage the media to take measures against the projection of images that are harmful to women.
- Strengthen effective partnerships with non governmental organizations.
- Integrate effective actions to end violence against women into all areas of development.
- Ensure that comprehensive programmes for the rehabilitation of victims of violence are available.

B. Programme of action

A. Support for non governmental organizations

- Support the work of non governmental organizations in their activities.
- Provide adequate resources for women's groups, helplines, crisis centres and other services.
- Provide resources for the strengthening of legal mechanisms for prosecution of violence against women.
- Support and encourage partnerships for the establishment of national

Forty-second session

- Develop special

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

- Take all appropriate measures to develop an integrated and comprehensive approach to the elimination of violence against women and girls, including:
- Promote, where necessary, the harmonization of local legislation that addresses violence against women and girls;
- Provide adequate infrastructure and support services to respond to violence against women and girls;
- Develop guidelines to ensure appropriate police and prosecutorial responses to violence against women and girls;
- Establish and support programmes that provide legal aid and assist women and girls to access justice;
- Ensure the accountability of relevant law enforcement agencies for implementing measures to address violence against women and girls;
- Investigate, and in accordance with national legislation, punish all acts of violence against women and girls;
- Implement strategies and practical measures, taking account of the specific needs of women and girls, to address violence against women and girls;
- Review national legislation in order to effect complete legal prohibition of violence against women and girls;
- Criminalize all forms of trafficking in women and girls for the purpose of sexual exploitation;
- Take steps to enable women who are victims of trafficking to make complaints and seek justice;
- Develop and implement national legislation and policies prohibit

- Ensure that women are safe at work by supporting measures that promote the participation of women in law enforcement agencies so that they can report incidents of violence against women.
- Encourage the participation of women in law enforcement agencies so that they can report incidents of violence against women.

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- Promote coordinated research on violence against women to ensure that research is conducted in a coordinated manner and that the findings are disseminated to relevant actors.
- Encourage research aimed at exploring the nature, extent and causes of violence against women, including research on the impact of violence against women on the health and well-being of women and their families.
- Develop common definitions and guidelines and train relevant actors on the use of these definitions and guidelines.
- Sponsor community based research and national surveys, including research on the impact of violence against women on the health and well-being of women and their families.
- Support evaluations of the impact of measures and policies, particularly those aimed at preventing violence against women.

- Recognize that women and girls with disabilities, women migrants and

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

- Ensure that a gender sensitive perspective is integrated in the draft,
- Support efforts to create an international criminal court that integrates
- Provide and disseminate to the public in local languages, including to
- Protect children in situations of armed conflict, especially the girl
- Promote a gender balance and gender expertise in all relevant inter;
- Examine and consider modifying existing legal definitions

- Address the specific needs and concerns of women refugees and displaced women, including their special needs, and ensure that their views are taken into account in the design and implementation of relief and rehabilitation programmes.
- Recognize the importance of fully involving women in designing rehabilitation programmes, and ensure that they are fully represented in the management and implementation of such programmes.
- Ensure the physical safety and security of all refugee women and girls, including their freedom of movement, and ensure that they are not subjected to any form of violence, harassment or discrimination.
- Provide refugee victims of sexual violence and their families with appropriate medical, psychological and legal assistance, and ensure that they are not subjected to any form of stigma or discrimination.
- Take measures in accordance with international law with a view to ensuring that women and girls are not recruited or used as child soldiers, and ensure that they are not subjected to any form of sexual violence or harassment.
- Mainstream a gender perspective, as appropriate, into national immigration and asylum policies, and ensure that women and girls are not subjected to any form of discrimination or harassment.
- Provide and strengthen assistance to all women and girls in conflict-affected areas, including their special needs, and ensure that their views are taken into account in the design and implementation of relief and rehabilitation programmes.
- Condemn and bring to an immediate end massive violations of human rights, including those against women and girls, and ensure that they are not subjected to any form of violence, harassment or discrimination.

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

Forty-second session

- Nominate and appoint more women as special representatives in con

- Enhance the culture of peace and the peaceful settlement of armed conflicts
- Draw upon and utilize the expertise of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
- Continue to make resources available nationally and internationally
- Recognize and support the work done by national machineries for women's advancement

A. *Regional cooperation*

- Acknowledge and support the vital work of non governmental organizations
- Organize programmes and seminars to sensitize community leaders

E. *Data collection, analysis and dissemination*

A. *Regional cooperation*

- In order to alleviate the suffering of women and children caused by armed conflicts
- Join international efforts to elaborate international policies to prohibit

- Provide landmine awareness campaigns or classes in close cooperation with the relevant authorities and the local population.
- Support programmes for the rehabilitation and social integration of victims of landmines.
- Encourage as appropriate the role of women in the peace movement, and support their efforts to bring about a just and lasting peace.
- Work to prevent and put an end to aggression and violence.

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

- Promote changes that ensure that women enjoy equal opportunities in

the economic, social, cultural, political and domestic spheres of life, and to ensure that women have equal access to education, training, health care, employment, and social services.

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- Specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system,

Agreed conclusions 1998/IV

The girl child

e Commission on the Status of Women

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- Encourage girls and other individuals and communities to play a key role in the prevention, resolution and management of conflict.
- Protect the girl child in situations of armed conflict against participation in armed forces and groups.

Fort -third session

1-12 March and 1 April 1999

Agreed conclusions:

1991/I. **Women and health**

1999/II. **Institutional mechanisms**

*Resolutions and decisions
adopted by the Economic and Social Council at the 10th meeting of its resumed
organizational session for 1999 and at its substantive session of 1999.*

Forty-third session

Agreed conclusions 1999/1

Women and health

the Commission on the Status of Women

Recommendations

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

Recognizes

Proposes

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Sexual and reproductive health

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Policy development, research, training and evaluation

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Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has the honor to announce the agreed conclusions of its sessions, which are set out in the annex to the present report.

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Agreed conclusions 1999/II

Institutional mechanisms

the Commission on the Status of Women

Reaffirms

Recognizes

Further recognizes

Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women

Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 3

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

Acknowledges

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Forty-third session



Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

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- Make visible the unequal distribution between women and men of unpaid work and care work, and the impact of this on women's lives and health
 - Assess the real value of unremunerated work and accurately measure its contribution to the economy and society

Forty-third session

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

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Fort -fourth session

28 February–2 March 2000

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Agreed conclusions 2001/5A

Women, the girl child and human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome

1. The Commission on Human Rights, at its forty-fourth session, held in Geneva from 10 to 19 January 2001, held a public hearing on 11 January 2001 on the topic of "Women, the girl child and human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome". The hearing was held in the presence of the following participants:

2. The Commission on Human Rights, at its forty-fourth session, held in Geneva from 10 to 19 January 2001, held a public hearing on 11 January 2001 on the topic of "Women, the girl child and human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome". The hearing was held in the presence of the following participants:

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has the honor to announce the agreed conclusions of its sessions, which are set out in the annex to the present report.

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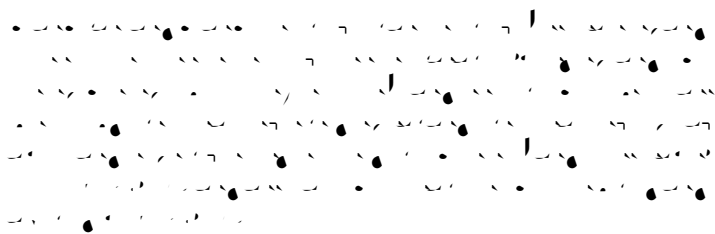
Empowerment of women

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Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

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Forty- h session



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Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

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Treatment, care and support

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Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

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Forty- h session

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

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Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

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Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

Change attitudes and eliminate stereotypes and prejudice

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Forty- h session

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Forty-fifth session

4-15 and 25 March 2002

Agreed conclusions:

- 2002/5A. **Eradicating poverty, including through the empowerment of women throughout their life cycle, in a globalizing world**
- 2002/5B. **Environmental management and the mitigation of natural disasters**

*Resolutions and decisions
adopted by the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 2002*

Agreed conclusions 2002/5A

**Eradicating poverty , including through
the empowerment of women throughout**

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Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has the honor to announce the agreed conclusions of its sessions, which are set out in the annex to the present report.

2. The Commission has held its sessions in New York, Geneva, and Nairobi, and has held a special session in Nairobi in 1982. It has also held a series of regional meetings in various parts of the world, and has held a series of expert group meetings on various aspects of the work of the Commission.

3. The Commission has also held a series of expert group meetings on various aspects of the work of the Commission, and has held a series of expert group meetings on various aspects of the work of the Commission.

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Fort -seventh session

3-14 and 25 March 2003

Agreed conclusions:

- 2003/44. **Participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communication technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women**



Agreed conclusions 2003/44

Participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communication technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, at its forty-seventh session, held in New York from 28 February to 9 March 2003, held its 10th meeting on the theme "Participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communication technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women". The meeting was held in the form of a round table discussion, moderated by the Vice-Chair of the Commission, Ms. Yoon Kyung-sook (Korea), and presided over by the Chair, Ms. Yoon Kyung-sook (Korea). The meeting was held in the form of a round table discussion, moderated by the Vice-Chair of the Commission, Ms. Yoon Kyung-sook (Korea), and presided over by the Chair, Ms. Yoon Kyung-sook (Korea).

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5. The meeting was held in the form of a round table discussion, moderated by the Vice-Chair of the Commission, Ms. Yoon Kyung-sook (Korea), and presided over by the Chair, Ms. Yoon Kyung-sook (Korea).

6. The meeting was held in the form of a round table discussion, moderated by the Vice-Chair of the Commission, Ms. Yoon Kyung-sook (Korea), and presided over by the Chair, Ms. Yoon Kyung-sook (Korea).

7. The meeting was held in the form of a round table discussion, moderated by the Vice-Chair of the Commission, Ms. Yoon Kyung-sook (Korea), and presided over by the Chair, Ms. Yoon Kyung-sook (Korea).

8. The meeting was held in the form of a round table discussion, moderated by the Vice-Chair of the Commission, Ms. Yoon Kyung-sook (Korea), and presided over by the Chair, Ms. Yoon Kyung-sook (Korea).

9. The meeting was held in the form of a round table discussion, moderated by the Vice-Chair of the Commission, Ms. Yoon Kyung-sook (Korea), and presided over by the Chair, Ms. Yoon Kyung-sook (Korea).

10. The meeting was held in the form of a round table discussion, moderated by the Vice-Chair of the Commission, Ms. Yoon Kyung-sook (Korea), and presided over by the Chair, Ms. Yoon Kyung-sook (Korea).

The image shows a handwritten musical score consisting of four staves. The notation is dense and appears to be a form of shorthand or a specific dialect of musical notation. The first staff is marked with a dynamic of *f* (forte). The second staff is marked with a dynamic of *g* (mezzo-forte). The third staff is marked with a dynamic of *h* (piano). The notation includes various note heads, stems, and beams, suggesting a complex rhythmic and melodic structure. The handwriting is somewhat irregular, characteristic of a working draft or a composer's sketch.

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has since that time been engaged in a continuous process of study and consultation with Governments and other interested organizations, and has produced a series of reports and recommendations.

2. The Commission has been particularly concerned with the problem of the status of women in the field of employment, and has in this connection recommended that Governments should take steps to ensure that women workers should be afforded the same opportunities and conditions as men workers, and that special measures should be taken to protect women workers in certain occupations and in certain circumstances.

3. The Commission has also been concerned with the problem of the status of women in the field of education, and has recommended that Governments should take steps to ensure that women should have the same opportunities as men for higher education, and that special measures should be taken to encourage women to enter certain professions and occupations. The Commission has also recommended that Governments should take steps to ensure that women should have the same opportunities as men for vocational training and technical education, and that special measures should be taken to encourage women to enter certain professions and occupations.

4. The Commission has also been concerned with the problem of the status of women in the field of public life, and has recommended that Governments should take steps to ensure that women should have the same opportunities as men for participation in public life, and that special measures should be taken to encourage women to enter certain professions and occupations. The Commission has also recommended that Governments should take steps to ensure that women should have the same opportunities as men for participation in public life, and that special measures should be taken to encourage women to enter certain professions and occupations.

5. The Commission has also been concerned with the problem of the status of women in the field of international law, and has recommended that Governments should take steps to ensure that women should have the same opportunities as men for participation in international law, and that special measures should be taken to encourage women to enter certain professions and occupations.

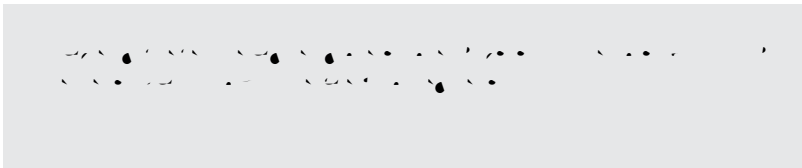
Forty-seventh session

Fort -eighth session

1-12 March 2004

Agreed conclusions:

- 2004/11. **The role of men and boys in achieving gender equality**
- 2004/12. **Women's equal participation in conflict prevention, management and resolution and in post-conflict peacebuilding**





Forty-eighth session


111

Agreed conclusions 2004/11

Forty-eighth session

d 

e 

f 

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has since that time been engaged in a continuous process of study and consultation with Governments and other interested organizations, and has produced a series of reports and recommendations which have been widely accepted and implemented.

2. The Commission has also been instrumental in the development of international instruments in the field of women's rights, and has played a leading role in the promotion of the equality of men and women in all spheres of life.

3. The Commission has been particularly active in the field of education, and has recommended that women should have equal access to all levels of education, and that they should be encouraged to pursue their studies to the highest levels.

4. The Commission has also recommended that women should have equal opportunities in the field of employment, and that they should be encouraged to participate in all spheres of economic and social life.

5. The Commission has also recommended that women should have equal rights in the field of political participation, and that they should be encouraged to take an active part in the management of their own countries.

6. The Commission has also recommended that women should have equal rights in the field of family life, and that they should be encouraged to participate in all spheres of domestic and community life.

7. The Commission has also recommended that women should have equal rights in the field of health and social services, and that they should be encouraged to participate in all spheres of public life.

8. The Commission has also recommended that women should have equal rights in the field of culture and recreation, and that they should be encouraged to participate in all spheres of cultural and recreational life.

9. The Commission has also recommended that women should have equal rights in the field of science and technology, and that they should be encouraged to participate in all spheres of scientific and technological life.

10. The Commission has also recommended that women should have equal rights in the field of sports and physical education, and that they should be encouraged to participate in all spheres of sports and physical education life.

Fort -ninth session

28 February–11 and 22 March 2005



Fiftieth session

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

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b)

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Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

d. ...
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e. ...
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• m

• n

• o

• p

• q

• r

• s

- *t* ...
- *u* ...
- *v* ...
- *w* ...

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

a

b

c

Agreed conclusions

Equal participation of women and men in decision-making processes at all levels

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, at its fifth session, held in New York, from 14 to 20 February 1982, considered the item "Equal participation of women and men in decision-making processes at all levels" under the general theme "Women and development".

2. The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

(a) The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

(b) The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

(c) The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

(d) The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

(e) The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

(f) The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

(g) The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

(h) The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

(i) The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

(j) The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

(k) The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

(l) The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

(m) The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

(n) The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

(o) The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

(p) The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

(q) The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

(r) The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

(s) The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

(t) The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

(u) The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

(v) The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

(w) The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

(x) The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

(y) The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

(z) The Commission, in its resolution 1982/1, adopted the following conclusions:

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has since that time been engaged in a continuous process of study and consultation with a view to the achievement of equality for women and men in all spheres of life.

2. The Commission has held numerous sessions and has adopted a number of resolutions and recommendations. It has also conducted extensive research and has held many consultations with Governments, international organizations, and non-governmental organizations. The Commission has also held a number of regional meetings and has conducted a number of studies and reports.

3. The Commission has been instrumental in the development of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, which was adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1979. The Commission has also been instrumental in the development of the Declaration on the Basic Principles of Equal Opportunity and Equal Treatment for Women and Men, which was adopted by the General Assembly in 1978.

4. The Commission has also been instrumental in the development of the Convention on the Political Rights of Women, which was adopted by the General Assembly in 1952. The Commission has also been instrumental in the development of the Convention on the Nationality of Women, which was adopted by the General Assembly in 1957.

5. The Commission has also been instrumental in the development of the Convention on the Status of Women in the Field of Education, which was adopted by the General Assembly in 1961. The Commission has also been instrumental in the development of the Convention on the Status of Women in the Field of Science, which was adopted by the General Assembly in 1964.

6. The Commission has also been instrumental in the development of the Convention on the Status of Women in the Field of Culture, which was adopted by the General Assembly in 1966. The Commission has also been instrumental in the development of the Convention on the Status of Women in the Field of Sport, which was adopted by the General Assembly in 1971.

¹ E/CN.4/Sub.2/1979/18, paras. 1-3.

² E/CN.4/Sub.2/1979/18, para. 4.

³ E/CN.4/Sub.2/1979/18, para. 5.

h

i

j

k

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

- q
- r
- s
- t
- u
- v
- w
- x

• m

·y

·z

·aa

·bb

·cc

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

gg

hh

ii

jj

Fift - first session

26 February–9 March 2007

Agreed conclusions:

Elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against the girl child

Agreed conclusions

**Elimination of all forms of discrimination
and violence against the girl child**

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, at its fifty-first session, held in New York from 28 February to 9 March 1997, has considered the report of the Secretary-General on the progress of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, and has agreed the following conclusions:

2. The Commission notes that the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, adopted at the World Conference on Women in 1995, remains the most comprehensive and authoritative international instrument on women's rights and gender equality. It provides a clear and comprehensive framework for action to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women. The Commission notes that the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action has served as a catalyst for action at the national level and has inspired the development of national action plans and policies in many countries. It has also served as a basis for the development of international instruments and initiatives, such as the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women and the Millennium Development Goals.

3. The Commission notes that the progress made in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action has been uneven. While significant progress has been made in some areas, such as the elimination of discrimination against women and the promotion of women's economic empowerment, there has been less progress in other areas, such as the elimination of violence against women and the promotion of women's political participation. The Commission notes that the progress made in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action has been uneven across different regions and countries. While significant progress has been made in some regions and countries, there has been less progress in other regions and countries. The Commission notes that the progress made in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action has been uneven across different regions and countries.

4. The Commission notes that the progress made in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action has been uneven across different regions and countries. While significant progress has been made in some regions and countries, there has been less progress in other regions and countries. The Commission notes that the progress made in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action has been uneven across different regions and countries.

5. The Commission notes that the progress made in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action has been uneven across different regions and countries. While significant progress has been made in some regions and countries, there has been less progress in other regions and countries. The Commission notes that the progress made in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action has been uneven across different regions and countries.

6. The Commission notes that the progress made in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action has been uneven across different regions and countries. While significant progress has been made in some regions and countries, there has been less progress in other regions and countries. The Commission notes that the progress made in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action has been uneven across different regions and countries.

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has the honor to acknowledge the valuable cooperation and assistance of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in the preparation of the present report.

1

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

h
i
j

c

Exercise c consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is written in a simple, rhythmic style with quarter and eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody, featuring some rests and a final cadence.

d

Exercise d consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is written in a simple, rhythmic style with quarter and eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody, featuring some rests and a final cadence.

Education and training

a

Exercise a consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is written in a simple, rhythmic style with quarter and eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody, featuring some rests and a final cadence.

b

Exercise b consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is written in a simple, rhythmic style with quarter and eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody, featuring some rests and a final cadence.

c

Exercise c consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is written in a simple, rhythmic style with quarter and eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody, featuring some rests and a final cadence.

d


Exercise d consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is written in a simple, rhythmic style with quarter and eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody, featuring some rests and a final cadence.

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women


e



f



g



h



i



j



The image displays five systems of handwritten musical notation, each labeled with a letter from k to o. Each system consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and bar lines. The handwriting is in black ink on a white background. The systems are arranged vertically, with each system starting with its respective letter label on the left side of the staff.

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

(The following text is extremely faint and illegible due to low contrast and image quality. It appears to be a list of items labeled a) through f).)

a) *(Illegible text)*

b) *(Illegible text)*

c) *(Illegible text)*

d) *(Illegible text)*

e) *(Illegible text)*

f) *(Illegible text)*

First session

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

.dd

The image displays a musical score for a piece divided into seven sections, labeled 'e' through 'j'. Each section consists of multiple staves of musical notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The sections are arranged vertically, with section 'e' at the top and section 'j' at the bottom. The notation is dense and complex, suggesting a piece of significant length and technical difficulty. The overall layout is clean and professional, typical of a printed musical score.

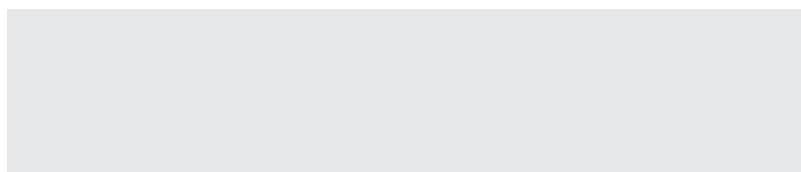


Fift -second session

25 February–7 and 13 March 2008

Agreed conclusions:

Financing for gender equalit and the empowerment of women



Agreed conclusions

Financing for gender equality and the empowerment of women

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, at its fifty-second session, held in New York from 28 February to 9 March 2017, held its 10th meeting of the High Level Panel of Experts (HLPE) on Financing for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, on 29 February 2017. The HLPE was co-chaired by the Hon. Mrs. Yoon Suk-yeol, Minister of Gender Equality and Family, Republic of Korea, and the Hon. Mrs. G. M. M. N. M. Kumari Desai, Minister of Women and Child Development, Government of India. The HLPE was held in the presence of the Secretary-General's High Level Panel of Experts on Financing for Sustainable Development, which was co-chaired by the Hon. Mrs. Yoon Suk-yeol and the Hon. Mrs. G. M. M. N. M. Kumari Desai. The HLPE was held in the presence of the Secretary-General's High Level Panel of Experts on Financing for Sustainable Development, which was co-chaired by the Hon. Mrs. Yoon Suk-yeol and the Hon. Mrs. G. M. M. N. M. Kumari Desai.

2. The HLPE was held in the presence of the Secretary-General's High Level Panel of Experts on Financing for Sustainable Development, which was co-chaired by the Hon. Mrs. Yoon Suk-yeol and the Hon. Mrs. G. M. M. N. M. Kumari Desai. The HLPE was held in the presence of the Secretary-General's High Level Panel of Experts on Financing for Sustainable Development, which was co-chaired by the Hon. Mrs. Yoon Suk-yeol and the Hon. Mrs. G. M. M. N. M. Kumari Desai.

3. The HLPE was held in the presence of the Secretary-General's High Level Panel of Experts on Financing for Sustainable Development, which was co-chaired by the Hon. Mrs. Yoon Suk-yeol and the Hon. Mrs. G. M. M. N. M. Kumari Desai. The HLPE was held in the presence of the Secretary-General's High Level Panel of Experts on Financing for Sustainable Development, which was co-chaired by the Hon. Mrs. Yoon Suk-yeol and the Hon. Mrs. G. M. M. N. M. Kumari Desai.

4. The HLPE was held in the presence of the Secretary-General's High Level Panel of Experts on Financing for Sustainable Development, which was co-chaired by the Hon. Mrs. Yoon Suk-yeol and the Hon. Mrs. G. M. M. N. M. Kumari Desai. The HLPE was held in the presence of the Secretary-General's High Level Panel of Experts on Financing for Sustainable Development, which was co-chaired by the Hon. Mrs. Yoon Suk-yeol and the Hon. Mrs. G. M. M. N. M. Kumari Desai.

5. The HLPE was held in the presence of the Secretary-General's High Level Panel of Experts on Financing for Sustainable Development, which was co-chaired by the Hon. Mrs. Yoon Suk-yeol and the Hon. Mrs. G. M. M. N. M. Kumari Desai. The HLPE was held in the presence of the Secretary-General's High Level Panel of Experts on Financing for Sustainable Development, which was co-chaired by the Hon. Mrs. Yoon Suk-yeol and the Hon. Mrs. G. M. M. N. M. Kumari Desai.

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has the honor to announce the agreed conclusions of its sessions, which are set out in the annex to the present report.

Fi y-second session

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Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has since its inception been engaged in a continuous process of study and consultation with Governments and other interested organizations, and has produced a series of reports and recommendations. The Commission's work has been guided by the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration of the Principles of International Law concerning Women, adopted by the General Assembly in 1948. The Commission's mandate is to study, formulate and recommend international standards, norms and measures for the advancement of women and to coordinate and cooperate with other organs of the United Nations in this regard.

2. The Commission has held a series of sessions, during which it has discussed and adopted a number of resolutions and recommendations. These have been aimed at promoting the equality of men and women in all spheres of life, including political, economic, social, cultural and domestic. The Commission has also been instrumental in the development of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, which was adopted by the General Assembly in 1979. This Convention is the only international human rights treaty that specifically addresses the rights of women.

3. The Commission's work has been based on the principle of equality of men and women. This principle is enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration of the Principles of International Law concerning Women. The Commission has consistently maintained that equality is not only a moral imperative, but also a practical necessity for the achievement of sustainable development and peace in the world. The Commission has also emphasized the importance of the participation of women in all spheres of life, as a means of promoting their equality and the development of their countries.

4. The Commission has been instrumental in the development of a number of international instruments and mechanisms for the advancement of women. These include the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, the Convention on the Political Rights of Women, the Convention on the Nationality of Women, and the Convention on the Status of Women in the Field of Science and Technology. The Commission has also established a number of mechanisms for the implementation of these instruments, including the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women, the Committee on the Status of Women in the Field of Science and Technology, and the Commission on the Status of Women's Working Group on the Status of Women in the Field of Science and Technology.

5. The Commission has also been instrumental in the development of a number of international mechanisms for the advancement of women. These include the Commission on the Status of Women's Working Group on the Status of Women in the Field of Science and Technology, the Commission on the Status of Women's Working Group on the Status of Women in the Field of Education, and the Commission on the Status of Women's Working Group on the Status of Women in the Field of Health and Family Planning.

a. *[Illegible text]*

Fi y-second session

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Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

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X. The Commission is convinced that the full participation of women in the development process is essential for the achievement of the goal of sustainable development. It is therefore essential to ensure that women are fully and effectively participating in the development process at all levels, from the local to the international level.

Y. The Commission is convinced that the full participation of women in the development process is essential for the achievement of the goal of sustainable development. It is therefore essential to ensure that women are fully and effectively participating in the development process at all levels, from the local to the international level.

Z. The Commission is convinced that the full participation of women in the development process is essential for the achievement of the goal of sustainable development. It is therefore essential to ensure that women are fully and effectively participating in the development process at all levels, from the local to the international level.

aa. The Commission is convinced that the full participation of women in the development process is essential for the achievement of the goal of sustainable development. It is therefore essential to ensure that women are fully and effectively participating in the development process at all levels, from the local to the international level.

Fi y-second session

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Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

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Fift -third session

2-13 March 2009

Agreed conclusions:

The equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men, including caregiving in the conte t of HIV/AIDS

Agreed conclusions

**The equal sharing of responsibilities
between women and men, including
caregiving in the context of HIV/AIDS**

1. The Commission on Population and Development, at its fifty-third session, held in New York from 28 August to 7 September 2000, held its 10th meeting of the High Level Panel of Experts (HLPE) on the theme "The equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men, including caregiving in the context of HIV/AIDS".

2. The HLPE was convened by the Commission on Population and Development, at its fifty-third session, to provide an advisory role to the Commission on Population and Development, at its fifty-third session, on the theme "The equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men, including caregiving in the context of HIV/AIDS". The HLPE was composed of 12 members, including 10 experts and 2 representatives of women and men.

3. The HLPE held 10 meetings, including 2 plenary meetings and 8 meetings of the experts. The HLPE held its first meeting on 28 August 2000, in New York, and its last meeting on 7 September 2000, in New York. The HLPE held its 10th meeting of the High Level Panel of Experts (HLPE) on the theme "The equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men, including caregiving in the context of HIV/AIDS".

4. The HLPE held its 10th meeting of the High Level Panel of Experts (HLPE) on the theme "The equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men, including caregiving in the context of HIV/AIDS". The HLPE held its 10th meeting of the High Level Panel of Experts (HLPE) on the theme "The equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men, including caregiving in the context of HIV/AIDS".

5. The HLPE held its 10th meeting of the High Level Panel of Experts (HLPE) on the theme "The equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men, including caregiving in the context of HIV/AIDS". The HLPE held its 10th meeting of the High Level Panel of Experts (HLPE) on the theme "The equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men, including caregiving in the context of HIV/AIDS".

6. The HLPE held its 10th meeting of the High Level Panel of Experts (HLPE) on the theme "The equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men, including caregiving in the context of HIV/AIDS". The HLPE held its 10th meeting of the High Level Panel of Experts (HLPE) on the theme "The equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men, including caregiving in the context of HIV/AIDS".

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established in 1946, has since that time held regular sessions and has produced a series of reports and recommendations to the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has the honor to announce the agreed conclusions of its sessions, which are set out in the annex to the present report.

Fi y-third session

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has since its inception been concerned with the advancement of the status of women in all spheres of life. It has held numerous sessions and has produced a large body of work, including the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, which was adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1979.

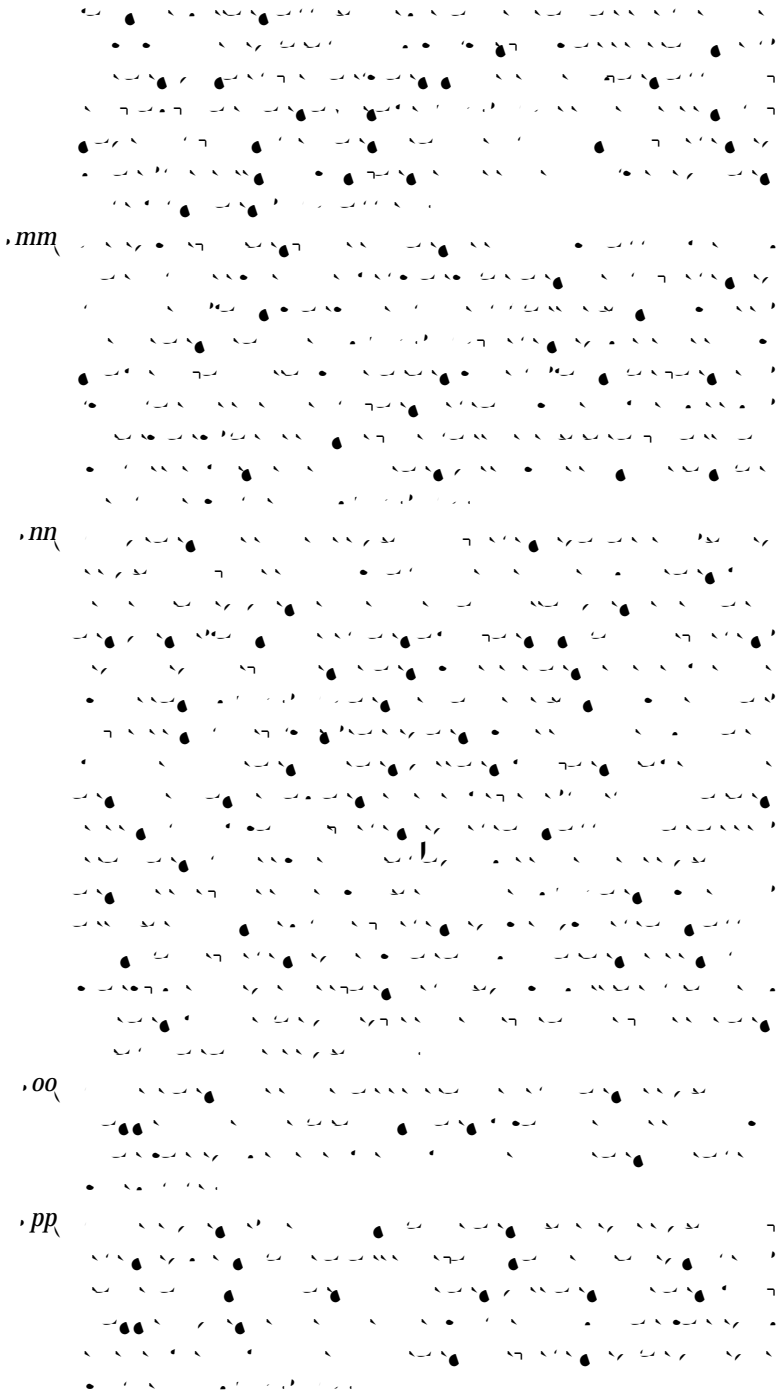
.hh
2. The Commission has also been instrumental in the development of the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women, adopted by the General Assembly in 1993. This Declaration provides a comprehensive definition of violence against women and sets out a framework for the prevention, elimination and punishment of such violence.

.ii
3. The Commission has also been active in promoting the participation of women in decision-making at all levels of society. It has held numerous meetings and conferences on this subject, and has produced a large body of work, including the Declaration on the Advancement of the Status of Women, adopted by the General Assembly in 1975.

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4. The Commission has also been instrumental in the development of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, adopted by the General Assembly in 1989. This Convention provides a comprehensive framework for the protection and promotion of the rights of children, and is one of the most widely ratified treaties in the world.

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5. The Commission has also been active in promoting the advancement of women in the field of science, technology and innovation. It has held numerous meetings and conferences on this subject, and has produced a large body of work, including the Declaration on the Advancement of the Status of Women in Science, Technology and Innovation, adopted by the General Assembly in 1995.

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6. The Commission has also been instrumental in the development of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, adopted by the General Assembly in 2008. This Convention provides a comprehensive framework for the protection and promotion of the rights of persons with disabilities, and is one of the most widely ratified treaties in the world.



Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has the honor to present to the Council its report on the work done during its first session, held in New York from 1946 to 1947.

2. The Commission was constituted by the Council in accordance with the terms of the resolution adopted by the Council in 1946. Its mandate was to study the position of women in all spheres of life, to identify the causes of their inequality with men, and to recommend measures for their advancement.

3. During its first session, the Commission held a series of public hearings and received a large number of suggestions and proposals from governments, organizations, and individuals. It also conducted extensive research into the various aspects of women's status in different parts of the world.

4. The Commission's work during its first session was devoted to the study of the position of women in the field of employment, particularly in the areas of equal pay for equal work and the elimination of discrimination against women in the workplace.

5. The Commission's findings and recommendations are set forth in the report presented to the Council. It is the Commission's conviction that the measures recommended will lead to a more equitable and just society for women everywhere.

Annex I

**The Bureau of the Commission on
the Status of Women, 1996-2009**

F

Ms. Sharon Brennan-Haylock,
Ms. Ljudmila Boskova,
Ms. Ra ka Khouini,
Ms. Karin Stoltenberg,
Ms. Sweeya Santipitaks,

F -

Ms. Sharon Brennen-Haylock,
Ms. Ljudmila Boskova,
Ms. Zakia Amara Bouaziz,
Ms. Eva Hildrum,
Ms. Sweeya Santipitaks,

F - a -

Ms. Patricia Flor,
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Annexes

Annex II

Expert Group Meetings organized by the Division for the Advancement of Women on the themes under consideration by the Commission on the Status of Women¹

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Vocational training and lifelong learning of women

1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025

Women, population and sustainable development: The road from Rio, Cairo and Beijing

1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025

Women and economic decision-making in international financial institutions and transnational corporations

1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025

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Adolescent girls and their rights

1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025

Gender-based persecution

1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025

Promoting women's enjoyment of their economic and social rights

1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025

Ageing women and care

1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025

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Women and health: mainstreaming the gender perspective into the health sector

1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025

¹ For a complete list of expert group meetings organized by the Division for the Advancement of Women, please refer to the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Commission on the Status of Women, 1983, E/CN.WD/1983/1, paras. 10-12, and subsequent reports of the Secretary-General on the work of the Commission on the Status of Women, E/CN.WD/1984/1, E/CN.WD/1985/1, E/CN.WD/1986/1, E/CN.WD/1987/1, E/CN.WD/1988/1, E/CN.WD/1989/1, E/CN.WD/1990/1, E/CN.WD/1991/1, E/CN.WD/1992/1, E/CN.WD/1993/1, E/CN.WD/1994/1, E/CN.WD/1995/1, E/CN.WD/1996/1, E/CN.WD/1997/1, E/CN.WD/1998/1, E/CN.WD/1999/1, E/CN.WD/2000/1, E/CN.WD/2001/1, E/CN.WD/2002/1, E/CN.WD/2003/1, E/CN.WD/2004/1, E/CN.WD/2005/1, E/CN.WD/2006/1, E/CN.WD/2007/1, E/CN.WD/2008/1, E/CN.WD/2009/1, E/CN.WD/2010/1, E/CN.WD/2011/1, E/CN.WD/2012/1, E/CN.WD/2013/1, E/CN.WD/2014/1, E/CN.WD/2015/1, E/CN.WD/2016/1, E/CN.WD/2017/1, E/CN.WD/2018/1, E/CN.WD/2019/1, E/CN.WD/2020/1, E/CN.WD/2021/1, E/CN.WD/2022/1, E/CN.WD/2023/1, E/CN.WD/2024/1, E/CN.WD/2025/1.

National machineries for gender equalit

• [National machinery for gender equality](#)

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The AIDS pandemic and its gender implications

• [The AIDS pandemic and its gender implications](#)

Gender and racial discrimination

• [Gender and racial discrimination](#)

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Empowerment of women through the life c cle as a transformative strateg for povert eradication

• [Empowerment of women through the life cycle as a transformative strategy for poverty eradication](#)

Environmental management and the mitigation of natural disasters:

The role of men and boys in achieving gender equality

"... equal participation of women and men in decision-making processes, with special emphasis on political participation and leadership

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Equal participation of women and men in decision-making processes, with special emphasis on political participation and leadership

"... enabling participation of women in development through an enabling environment for achieving gender equality and the advancement of women

Enhancing participation of women in development through an enabling environment for achieving gender equality and the advancement of women

"... (e) to enhance the role of women in development through an enabling environment for achieving gender equality and the advancement of women

