

General Assembly adopts resolution supporting the establishment of a new gender equality entity - On 14 September 2009, the General Assembly adopted resolution 63/311 on system-wide coherence. In the resolution, the General Assembly expresses



Deputy Secretary-General's statement:

www.un.org/News/Press/docs/2009/dsgsm468.doc.htm

Presidency's Conclusions:

www.pariopportunita.gov.it/images/stories/documenti_vari/UsErFiles/Ministro/g8_conclusioni_carfagna_en.pdf

six countries (Egypt, Sudan, Sudan, Sudan, Sudan, Sudan)

UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women is featured as a Commitment to Action by the Clinton Global Initiative - The UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women was featured as a Commitment to Action of the Clinton Global Initiative (CGI) in September. The Trust Fund has set an annual target of \$100 million by 2015 in order to meet the increasing demands for funding. When the Commitment to Action was presented, during the CGI Annual Meeting, UNIFEM Deputy Executive Director, Joanne Sandler, stated, "We hope that business, philanthropic and government leaders from all sectors join us to make the goal of US\$100 million a reality."

CGI story:

www.unifem.org/news_events/story_detail.php?StoryID=933

Trust Fund webpage:

www.unifem.org/gender_issues/violence_against_women/trust_fund.php

New Initiative to address sexual violence against girls launched at Clinton Global Initiative Annual Meeting in New York, 25 September 2009 - The initiative brings together five UN agencies – the UN Children's Fund ([UNICEF](#)), the UN Development Fund for Women ([UNIFEM](#)), the UN Population Fund ([UNFPA](#)), the Joint UN Programme on HIV/AIDS ([UNAIDS](#)) and the World Health Organization ([WHO](#)) – with the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and private sector supporters via the Clinton Global Initiative (CGI). The initiative partners are working together to: provide funding to CDC and UNICEF to expand surveillance of sexual violence against girls in developing and emerging countries; develop a technical package of interventions for implementation at country level to reduce the incidence of sexual violence against girls, based on data obtained and proven intervention strategies; and prepare and launch a major media campaign to elevate awareness of the problem and motivate social and behavioral change.

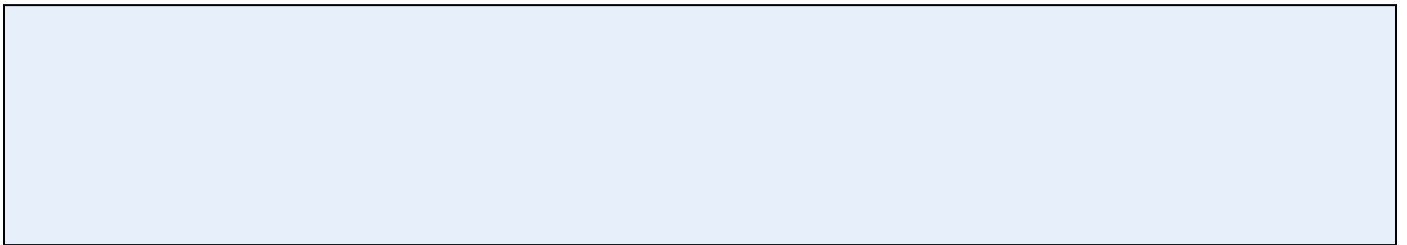
www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=32252&Cr=violence+against+women&Cr1=

www.unifem.org/news_events/story_detail.php?StoryID=934

Technical consultation on the medicalization of female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) held in Nairobi, Kenya, 20-22 July 2009 - The consultation, organized by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the UNFPA-UNICEF Joint programme on Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting, brought together representatives from



Feature Item:





In 2000, the United Nations Security Council adopted resolution 1325 on women, peace and security. The resolution





Database Update

As of September 2009, 81 responses to the questionnaire on violence against women had been received from Member States and entered into the Secretary-General's database on violence against women. The secretariat has continued to receive useful updates from Member States, including information from Suriname in relation to its' new Law on Domestic Violence (enacted 2 June 2009) and revised Moral Law, which criminalizes marital rape (enacted 14 July 2009), and has uploaded to the database the full text of numerous laws and policies, including national action plans provided by Haiti, the Philippines, and the United Republic of Tanzania. Between Friday 13 March 2009, and Wednesday 30 September 2009, there were 18,235 visitors to the database website from over 180 Member States.

Feature Resources

Handbook for the Implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, Division for the Advancement of Women, 2009

This Handbook, developed by the Division for the Advancement of Women and based on an expert group meeting convened



in persons, protect and assist its victims, and effectively cooperate with others in doing so. It contains 14 stand-alone modules which elaborate promising practices in each phase of the criminal justice response to trafficking in persons, from identification of victims through investigations and prosecutions of traffickers to the protection of victims. www.unodc.org/documents/h