Twenty-third special session


Addendum

IV. Actions and initiatives to overcome obstacles and to achieve the full and accelerated implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action

42. In view of the evaluation of progress made five years since the Fourth World Conference on Women in implementing the Beijing Declaration and the Platform for Action [as contained in the report of the Conference], contained in chapter II, as well as the current challenges affecting its full realization, outlined in chapter III, Governments now recommit themselves to the Beijing Declaration and the Platform for Action and also commit themselves to further actions and initiatives to overcome the obstacles and address the challenges. Governments, in taking continued and additional steps to achieve the goals of the Platform, recognize that the full enjoyment of all human rights [including the right to development] and fundamental freedoms by all women and girls is essential for realizing gender equality, development and peace in the twenty-first century.

43. Organizations of the United Nations system and the Bretton Woods institutions, as well as the World Trade Organization, other international and regional intergovernmental bodies, parliaments and civil society, including the private sector and NGOs, trade unions and other stakeholders, are called upon to support government efforts and, where appropriate, develop complementary programmes of their own to achieve full and effective implementation of the Platform for Action. AGREED

43 bis. Governments and intergovernmental organizations recognize the contribution, [autonomy] and complementary role of NGOs in ensuring the effective implementation of the Platform for Action and should continue to strengthen partnerships with NGOs, in particular with women’s organizations, in contributing to the effective implementation and follow-up of the Platform for Action.

43 ter. Experience has shown that the goal of gender equality can be fully achieved only in the context of renewed relations among different stakeholders at all levels. [The full participation of women on the basis of equality in all spheres of society is essential for
good governance, political legitimacy and effective management of social and economic resources.]

44. Achieving gender equality and empowerment of women requires redressing inequalities between women and men and girls and boys and ensuring their equal rights, responsibilities, opportunities and possibilities. Gender equality implies that women’s as well as men’s needs, interests, concerns, experiences and priorities are an integral dimension of the design, implementation, [national and international monitoring], follow-up and evaluation of all actions in all areas of development in society.

44 bis. [Also essential in the designing of policies and implementation of further actions and initiatives is the fact that these must be addressed at all stages of the life-cycle, childhood, adolescence, adulthood and old age, and must further reflect the full diversity of women, recognizing that many women face additional barriers because of such factors as their race, language, ethnicity, culture, religion, sexual orientation, disability, socio-economic class or status as indigenous people, migrants, displaced people or refugees.]

45. [The endorsement of the Platform for Action by Governments and the international community indicates an agreement to a common development agenda with gender equality as an underlying principle. Moreover, it establishes that sustainable human development for all societies is possible only when women become full and equal partners in and benefit from development policy-making and practice.]
46 bis. Increased efforts are needed to provide equal access to education, health and social services and to ensure women’s and girls’ rights to education and the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health and well-being throughout the life cycle, as well as adequate, affordable and universally accessible health care [and services], including sexual and reproductive health, particularly in the face of the HIV/AIDS pandemic; they are also necessary with regard to the growing proportion of older women.

47. Given that a majority of the world’s women are subsistence producers and users of environmental resources, there is a need to recognize and integrate women’s knowledge and priorities in the conservation and management of such resources to ensure their sustainability. Programmes and infrastructures that are gender-sensitive are needed in order to effectively respond to disaster and emergency situations that threaten the environment, livelihood security, as well as the management of the basic requirements of daily life. AGREED

47 bis. Sustaining the livelihoods of populations in States with limited or scarce resources, including small island developing States, is critically dependent on the preservation and protection of the environment. Women’s customary knowledge, management and sustainable use of biodiversity should be recognized. AGREED

48. [The maintenance of international peace and security, securing realizing social justice and human rights, promoting democracy, rule of law, good governance and better standards of life are the central goals of Governments and the international community. Global, lasting peace cannot be attained without the full participation of women in peace processes at the national and international levels, particularly in decision-making. A gender considerations perspective and women’s active role must play an integral part in conflict resolution efforts and in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of all actions in all areas of peace-building.]

49. Political will and commitment at all levels are crucial to ensure mainstreaming of a gender perspective in the adoption and implementation of comprehensive and action-oriented policies in all areas. Policy commitments are essential for further developing the necessary framework which ensures women’s equal access to and control over economic and financial resources, training, services and institutions as well as their participation in decision-making and management. Policy-making processes require the partnership of women and men at all levels. Men and boys should also be actively involved and
encouraged in all efforts to achieve the goals of the Platform for Action and its implementation. AGREED

50. [Proposed merged text: A non-discriminatory and gender-sensitive constitutional and/or legislative framework that ensures women’s de jure equality, and creates an enabling environment to translate rights into reality is necessary. Equality before and under the law and equal protection by or under the law, together with an adequate and timely means for redressing violations, knowledge about rights and access to resources and a supportive gender-sensitive law enforcement system and judiciary will accelerate achievement of the goal of women’s full enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and gender equality. Furthermore, appropriate regulatory measures and legislative reform processes that address globalization, privatization and liberalization need to ensure equal access to and control over economic benefits, rights and opportunities for all women and men. This is particularly important for issues of social protection, property ownership, inheritance and access to productive resources and basic resources such as land, water, sanitation and food security and should be supported by public education campaigns.]

51. [Violence against women is a major obstacle to the achievement of gender equality, development and peace and has become a major human rights concern. Actions to eradicate violence against women at the domestic, national and international level are essential. Armed conflict and emergency situations impose serious threats to the lives of women and children. Therefore, the adoption and implementation of gender-sensitive national and international legislation eliminating violence against women in situations of armed conflict is essential. International instruments, ongoing negotiations and international discussions aimed at the limitation of armed conflict and discouraging gender-based violence, including rape, help create an enabling environment for the achievement of gender equality, development and peace.]

51. [Violence against women [and girls] is a major obstacle to the achievement of gender equality, development and peace and has become [is] a major human rights concern [and to the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms.] Actions to eradicate eliminate all forms of violence against women at the domestic, national and international level are essential. Armed conflict and emergency situations impose serious threats to the lives of women and children. Therefore, the adoption and implementation of gender-sensitive national and international legislation eliminating violence against women in situations of armed conflict are essential to creating an enabling environment for the full achievement of gender-equality, development and peace. International instruments, ongoing negotiations and international discussions aimed at the limitation of armed conflict and discouraging gender-based violence, including rape, help create an enabling environment for the achievement of gender equality, development and peace.]

51. [All forms of Violence against women and girls are an is a major obstacle to the achievement of the objectives of gender equality, development and peace and are has become a major human rights concern. Actions to eradicate all forms of violence against women at the domestic, national and international level are essential and girls, both in private and public lives, gender based, violence, such as rape, sexual abuse and exploitation, violence deriving from cultural prejudice, in particular the harmful effects of certain traditional or customary practices, violence resulting from racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia, pornography, ethnic cleansing, foreign occupation, religious and anti-religious extremism and terrorism must be implemented at the local, national regional and international levels. Armed and other conflicts, genocide and post-genocide situations, crimes against humanity, war crimes and wars of aggression and emergency situations impose serious threats to the lives and well-being of women, adolescents and children. Therefore, the adoption and implementation of international instruments and gender-sensitive national and international legislation eliminating violence against women in situations of armed conflict are essential to creating an enabling environment for the full achievement of gender-equality, development and peace. International instruments, ongoing negotiations and international discussions aimed at the limitation of armed conflict and discouraging gender-based violence, including rape, help create an enabling environment for the achievement of gender equality, development and peace.]
51. [Violence against women is a major obstacle to the achievement of gender equality, development and peace and has become a major human rights concern. Actions to eradicate violence against women, including prostitution, pornography, trafficking, sexual and other forms of exploitation at the domestic, national and international level are essential. Armed conflict and emergency situations impose serious threats to the lives and security of women and children, especially refugees and internally displaced persons. Therefore, the adoption and implementation of gender-sensitive national and international legislation eliminating violence against women in situations of armed conflict are essential. International instruments, ongoing negotiations and international discussions aimed at the limitation of armed conflict and discouraging gender-based violence, including rape, help create an enabling environment for the achievement of gender equality, development and peace.]

51 ter. [The family is the basic unit of society and is a strong force of social cohesion and integration and its stability should be strengthened. It plays a key role in providing social care. In different cultural, political and social systems, various forms of the family exist, the rights, capabilities and responsibilities of family members must be respected. Women’s contribution to the welfare of family, the crucial significance of maternity and the role of parents in the family and in the upbringing of children continue to be inadequately recognized. Women also continue to bear a disproportionate burden in household responsibilities. Such imbalance needs to be consistently addressed through appropriate policies and programmes, in particular those geared towards education and through legislation where appropriate.]

51 bis. [Armed conflict and emergency situations also impose serious threats to the lives of women and children. Therefore, the adoption and implementation of gender-sensitive national and international legislation eliminating violence against women in situations of armed conflict are essential. International instruments, ongoing negotiations and international discussions aimed at the limitation of armed conflict, and discouraging outlawing of gender-based violence, including rape, are essential and help create an enabling environment for the achievement of gender equality, development and peace.]

51 ter. [In different cultural, political and social systems various forms of families exist. Women’s contribution to the welfare of families as well as to the development of society continue to be inadequately recognized. In order to achieve full partnership, both in public and in private spheres, an equal sharing between women and men of work and family responsibilities is needed.]

52. [Proposed merged text: Strong national machineries for the advancement of women and promotion of gender equality require political commitment at the highest level and all necessary human and financial resources to initiate, recommend and facilitate the development, adoption and monitoring of policies, legislation, programmes and capacity-building for the empowerment of women and to act as catalysts for open public dialogue on gender equality as a societal goal. This would enable them to promote the advancement of women and mainstreaming a gender perspective in policy and programmes in all areas, to play an advocacy role, and to ensure equal access to all institutions and resources, as well as enhanced capacity-building for women in all sectors. Reforms to meet the challenges of the changing world are essential to ensure women’s equal access to institutions and organizations. Institutional and conceptual changes are a strategic and important aspect of creating an enabling environment for the implementation of the Platform for Action.]

53. Programme support to enhance women’s opportunities, potentials and activities need to have a dual focus: on the one hand, programmes aimed at meeting the basic as well as the specific needs of
women for capacity-building, organizational development and empowerment; and on the other, gender mainstreaming in all programme formulation and implementation activities. It is particularly important to expand into new areas of programming to advance gender equality in response to current challenges. AGREED

53 bis. [Girls and women of all ages with any form of disability are generally among the more vulnerable and marginalized of society. There is therefore need to take into account and to address their concerns in all policy making and programming. Special measures are needed at all levels to integrate them into the mainstream of development.]

54. Effective and coordinated plans and programmes for the full implementation of the Platform for Action require a clear knowledge of the situation of women and girls, a clear research-based knowledge, data disaggregated by sex, short and long-term time-bound targets and measurable goals and follow-up mechanisms to assess progress. [Efforts are also needed to ensure capacity-building for all actors involved and to increase transparency and accountability of actions taken towards these goals at the national level.]

55. [The realization of the goals of gender equality, development and peace needs to be supported by the allocation of human and financial resources for specific and targeted activities, as well as through the explicit attention to these goals in all budgetary actions at the national and international levels.]

55 bis. Recognizing the persistent and increasing burden of poverty on women in many countries, particularly in developing countries, it is essential to continue from a gender perspective to review, modify and implement integrated macro-economic and social policies and programmes, including, inter alia, those related to structural adjustment and external debt problems, to ensure universal and equitable access to social services, in particular to education and affordable quality health care services and equal access to and control over economic resources. AGREED

A. Actions to be taken at the national level

Actions to be taken by Governments (AGREED)

100 (a) Set and encourage the use of explicit short- and long-term time-bound targets or measurable goals, including, where appropriate, quotas, to promote progress towards gender balance, including women's equal access to and full participation on a basis of equality with men in all areas and at all levels of public life, especially in decision- and policy-making positions, in political parties and political activities, in all government ministries and at key policy-making institutions, as well as in local development bodies and authorities; (AGREED)

100 (e) Address the barriers faced by women, in particular among indigenous and other marginalized women, in accessing and participating in politics and decision-making, including lack of training, women's double burden of paid and unpaid work, societal attitudes and stereotypes;

101 (a) Ensure policies that guarantee equal access to education and elimination of gender disparities in education, including vocational training, science and technology and completion of basic education for girls, especially for those living in rural and deprived areas, and opportunities for continuing education at all levels for all women and girls; (AGREED)
101 (b) Support the implementation of plans and programmes of action to ensure quality education and improved enrolment retention rates for boys and girls and the elimination of gender discrimination as well as gender stereotypes in educational curricula and materials, as well as in the process of education; (AGREED)

101 (c) [Provide a supportive learning environment for girls and boys that promotes gender equality, development, peace and human rights and [full respect for diversity] [cultural, religious diversity and [all] other forms of diversity] [all forms of diversity]];

101 (d) Accelerate action and strengthen political commitment to close the gender gap in primary and secondary education by 2005 and to ensure free compulsory and universal primary education for both girls and boys by 2015, as advocated by several global conferences, and eliminate policies that have been proven to worsen and perpetuate the gap; (AGREED)

101 (e) Develop a gender sensitive curricula from kindergarten to elementary schools to vocational training and universities in order to address gender stereotyping as one of the root causes of segregation in working life; (AGREED)

102 (a) Design and implement policies that promote and protect women’s enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and create an environment that does not tolerate violations of the rights of women and girls; (AGREED)

102 (b) Create and maintain a non-discriminatory, as well as a gender sensitive legal environment by reviewing legislation with the view to [striving to] removing discriminatory provisions [by 2005] [as soon as possible] and eliminating legislative gaps that leave women and girls without protection of their rights and without effective recourse against gender-based discrimination;

102 (d) Ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, limit the extent of any reservations to it and withdraw reservations that are contrary to the object and purpose of the Convention or otherwise incompatible with international treaty law; (AGREED)

102 (e) [Review, by States parties, as appropriate, all existing legislation and policy to ensure compatibility and compliance with the provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and other relevant international human rights instruments, as well as ensure that future legislation is also designed accordingly];

102 (g) Consider signing and ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women; (AGREED)

102 (h) Develop, review and implement laws, [practices and procedures] [and help to develop positive attitudes] to prohibit and eliminate all forms of discrimination [against women and girls] [on the basis of sex, race or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation];

102 (i) Take measures, including programmes and policies, to ensure that maternity, motherhood and parenting and the role of women in procreation are not used as a basis for discrimination nor restrict the full participation of women in society; (AGREED)

102 (j) [Take action to end discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation; review and repeal laws that criminalize homosexuality, since such laws contribute to creating a climate which encourages discrimination and violence against women who are, or are perceived to be, lesbians; and address violence and harassment against them];

102 (k) Ensure that national legislative and administrative reform processes, including those linked to land reform, decentralization and reorientation of the economy, promote women’s rights, particularly those of rural women and women living in poverty, and take measures to promote and implement those rights through women’s equal access to and control over economic resources, including land, property rights, right to inheritance, credit and traditional saving schemes, such as women’s banks and cooperatives; (AGREED)

102 (l) Mainstream a gender perspective into national immigration and asylum policies, regulations and practices, as appropriate, in order to promote and protect the rights of all women, including the consideration of steps to recognize gender-related persecution and violence [when assessing grounds for granting refugee status and asylum];

102 (m) Ensure that all actors are held accountable for the protection and promotion of the human rights of women;
Ensure that all Governments are held accountable for the protection and promotion of the human rights of women and take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination and violence against women by any person, organization or enterprise;

102 (a) Adopt incentive systems for the private sector and for educational establishments that facilitate and strengthen compliance with non-discriminatory legislation;

103 (a) Introduce effective legislation in all States to protect women against violence and harmonize all laws to ensure that victims of such violence are not harmed again;

Introduce effective legislation [in particular protection orders.] in all States to protect [all women and girls] against [all forms of] violence [and against further abuse], [encourage the reporting of such violence, and ensure that cases are quickly brought to justice; promote access to legal aid, shelter and social, medical and psychological support, and] and [harmonize all laws] to ensure that victims of such [such] violence [are not harmed again are not indirectly punished for bringing a complaint against abuse or leaving an abusive relationship] [... such violence are not harmed again and provide legal aid, shelter and social, medical and psychological support] [and adopt innovative approaches to prevent domestic violence against women and girls, with particular regard for the protection of children, working in partnership with the private sector, communities and NGOs];

[Take necessary measures to protect all women and girls against all forms of violence by providing access to legal aid, protective, medical, psychological and other support services and to encourage all women to report all incidents of violence against them by integrating a gender perspective in law enforcement and judicial systems to ensure gender sensitive treatment of all cases and the victim’s freedom from further harm, harassment and revictimization];

New 103 (a) As a matter of priority, review and revise, where appropriate, existing legislation on violence against women to ensure all women and girls are protected against all forms of physical, psychological and sexual violence and provided recourse to justice;

As a matter of priority, introduce effective legislation, in particular protection orders, and review and revise, where appropriate, existing legislation to ensure that all women and girls are protected against violence; and take the necessary measures to protect all women and girls against all forms of violence by providing access to legal aid, protective, medical, psychological and other support services and to encourage all women to report all incidents of violence against them by integrating a gender perspective in law enforcement and judicial systems to ensure gender sensitive treatment of all cases, that cases are quickly brought to justice and that the victims are protected from further harm, harassment and revictimization;

103 (b) Treat all forms of violence against women as a public offence punishable by law;

Treat all forms of violence against women and girls [of all ages] as a criminal offence punishable by law [including violence based on discrimination on the basis of race or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation] [including violence based on all forms of discrimination] [and to ensure its implementation]

103 (c) Establish legislation and/or strengthen appropriate mechanisms to handle criminal matters relating to domestic [or family] violence, [including marital rape and sexual abuse of women and girls,] and ensure that such cases are brought to justice swiftly;

103 (d) Develop, adopt and fully implement laws and other measures, as appropriate, such as policies and educational programmes, to eradicate harmful customary or traditional practices [including female genital mutilation, forced marriage and so-called honour crimes] that are violations of the human rights of women and girls and obstacles to the full enjoyment by women of their human rights and fundamental freedoms and to intensify efforts, in cooperation with local women’s groups, to raise collective and individual awareness on how those traditional or customary practices violate women’s human rights.

103 (e) Continue to undertake research to develop a better understanding of the root causes of all forms of violence against women in order to design programmes and take measures towards eliminating those forms of violence; (AGREED)
103 (f) Take measures to address through policies and programmes, racism and racially motivated violence against women and girls; (AGREED)

103 (g) Take immediate action, with the full participation of indigenous people, to address the particular impact of violence on indigenous women, in order to implement culturally appropriate programmes and services to eliminate all forms of violence;

103 (h) Promote women’s and girls’ mental well-being, integrate mental health services into primary health-care systems, develop gender-sensitive supportive programmes and train health workers to recognize gender-based violence and provide care for girls and women of all ages who have experienced any form of violence; (AGREED)

103 (i) Adopt and promote a holistic response to violence against girls, youth, women and older women that is sensitive to diversity and includes the education of health providers, the provision of appropriate health and social services, educational programmes to overcome attitudes that reinforce women’s subordination and stereotypical roles, programmes and education in the workplace and the promotion of economic equality and the empowerment of women;

104 (a) Examine and address the root causes of trafficking in persons, especially women and girls, focusing on, inter alia, lack of education, chronic unemployment, discrimination, lack of viable economic opportunities, the feminization of poverty and the demand for trafficking;

Device and enforce effective measures to combat all forms of trafficking in women and girls through an anti-trafficking strategy consisting of (a) prevention campaigns, including addressing the root causes of trafficking such as lack of economic opportunities and education and the existence of market demand for trafficking; (b) assistance and protection for the victims of trafficking; and (c) prosecution of traffickers and their collaborators;

105 (a) Develop or strengthen policies that address family disintegration and insecurity;

106 (a) Consider adopting, where appropriate, national legislation consistent with the Convention on Biological Diversity to protect the knowledge, innovations and practices of women in indigenous and local communities relating to traditional medicines, biodiversity and indigenous technologies; (AGREED)

107 (a) Adopt policies to address, on a prioritized basis, emerging and continued health challenges,
such as malaria, tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS and other diseases identified by the World Health Organization (WHO) as having major impact on health, including those having the highest mortality and morbidity rates;

107 (a) bis. Ensure that the reduction of maternal morbidity and mortality is a health sector priority and that women have ready access to essential obstetric care, well-equipped and adequately staffed maternal health-care services, skilled attendance at delivery, emergency obstetric care, effective referral and transport to higher levels of care when necessary, postpartum care and family planning in order to, inter alia, promote safe motherhood, and give priority attention to measures to prevent, detect and treat breast, cervical and ovarian cancer and osteoporosis, and sexually transmitted infections, including HIV/AIDS; (AGREED)

107 (b) Collect and disseminate updated and reliable data on mortality and morbidity of women and conduct further research regarding how social and economic factors affect the health of girls and women of all ages, as well as research about the provision of health care services to girls and women and the patterns of use of such services and the value of disease prevention and health promotion programmes for women; (AGREED)

107 (c) Provide funding to further develop statistical data on health, including medical research on heart disease and epidemiological studies that are gender specific, and conduct clinical trials involving women to establish basic information about dosage, side-effects and effectiveness of drugs, including contraceptives, which conform to ethical standards for research and testing;

107 (d) Ensure universal and equal access for women and men throughout the life-cycle, to social services related to health care, including education, clean water and safe sanitation, nutrition, food security and health education programmes; (AGREED)

107 (e) Give high priority to implementing, without delay, the key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development called for by the General Assembly in its resolution S-21/2 of 2 July 1999 in partnership with NGOs;

107 (f) Adopt policies to ensure primary health care and reproductive health services of the widest achievable range of scale, in order to bridge the gap of unmet needs in contraception and promote safe motherhood;

107 (g) Review and revise existing health legislation to reflect the new demands for service and care by women and girls as a result of the HIV/AIDS pandemic and new knowledge about women’s needs for specific mental and occupation health programmes and for the ageing process;

Review and revise [when necessary or appropriate] existing health legislation [and/or policies] [and services] to reflect [reflect, fulfil commitments as outlined in the Platform for Action, to ensure highest possible standard of care and to respond to] [commitments to ensure the highest attainable standard of health, including sexual and reproductive health, and to respond to] the new [demands needs] for service and care by women and girls as a result of the HIV/AIDS pandemic [and new knowledge about as well as] women’s needs for specific mental and occupation[al] health programmes [for service and care by women and girls as a result of the HIV/AIDS pandemic and new knowledge about women’s needs for specific mental and occupation health programmes and for the ageing process and needs of women of all ages in such areas as sexually transmitted infections and HIV/AIDS, mental health and occupational health];

107 (h) Adopt measures to ensure non-discrimination against and respect for the privacy of those living with HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted infections, including women and young people, so that they are not denied the information needed to prevent further transmission of HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases and are able to access treatment and care services without fear of stigmatization, discrimination or violence; (AGREED)

107 (i) Address [the health impact of] unsafe abortion as a major [public health concern and a significant] cause of maternal death and injury; and, in circumstances where it is not against the law, health systems should [in circumstances where it is not against the law, health systems should] train and equip health service providers and take other measures to ensure that abortion is safe and accessible [to ensure that abortion is safe and accessible for the provision of safe and accessible abortion and post-abortion services], [as well
as take additional measures to safeguard women’s health and, as required by paragraph 106 (k) of the Platform for Action, consider reviewing laws containing punitive measures against women who have undergone illegal abortions;

107 (j) Promote and improve comprehensive gender-specific tobacco prevention and control strategies for all women, particularly adolescent girls and pregnant women, which would include, *inter alia*, education, prevention and cessation programmes and services, and the reduction of people’s exposure to environmental tobacco smoke and support the development of the WHO international framework convention for tobacco control; *(AGREED)*

108 (a) Ensure that women of all ages can fully realize their sexuality, free of coercion, discrimination and violence by, *inter alia*, developing legislation, disseminating information and promoting accessible and affordable services;

109 (aa) Mainstream a gender perspective into key macroeconomic and social development policies and national development programmes; *(AGREED)*

109 (a) Incorporate a gender perspective into the design, development, adoption and execution of all budgetary processes, as appropriate, in order to promote equitable, effective and appropriate resource allocation and establish adequate budgetary allocations to support gender equality and development programmes that enhance women’s empowerment and develop the necessary analytical and methodological tools and mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation; *(AGREED)*

109 (b) *Increase investments in the social sector, particularly in education and health, as a central strategy for addressing development and poverty eradication to achieve gender equality and women’s empowerment*;

*[Increase, as appropriate, and effectively utilize investments in the social sector, particularly in education and health, to achieve gender equality and women’s empowerment as a central strategy for addressing development and poverty eradication]*;

109 (c) *Strive to eliminate the disproportionate presence of women living in poverty, particularly rural women, by implementing national poverty eradication programmes with a focus on a gender perspective and the empowerment of women, including short-and long-term goals*;

110 (a) *Create social security systems for poor women in view of the uncertainties and conditions of work associated with globalization*;

Create social security systems for [*poor* women [*particularly women in agricultural and informational sectors,*] in view of the uncertainties and conditions of work associated with globalization and *work to* ensure that new, non-standard forms of work are not sub-standards in terms of social protection;

110 (a) *Undertake socio-economic policies that promote sustainable development and support and ensure poverty eradication programmes, especially for women by, *inter alia*, providing skills training, equal access to resources, credit, including micro-credit, information, technology and markets as well as formulating and implementing appropriate strategies for developing entrepreneurship, self-employment, cooperation and wage employment to benefit the poorest and most marginalized women, particularly rural women, indigenous women and female headed households, including older women*;

111 (a) Facilitate employment for women through, *inter alia*, promotion of adequate social protection, simplification of administrative procedures, removal of fiscal obstacles, where appropriate, and other measures, such as access to risk capital, credit schemes, micro-credit and other funding, facilitating the establishment of micro-enterprises and small- and medium-sized enterprises; *(AGREED)*

112 (a) Establish or reinforce existing institutional mechanisms at all levels to work with national machineries to strengthen societal support for gender equality, in cooperation with civil society, particularly women’s NGOs; *(AGREED)*

112 (b) Ensure that mandates, roles and responsibilities of institutional mechanisms are well defined and disseminated; provide them with the necessary
sustainable human and financial means; and ensure their presence at the highest level in all governmental departments and all other decision-making bodies so that gender mainstreaming is integrated in all policy areas and accountability of the government to gender equality policies is extended to these areas;

Take action for the continued promotion and advancement of women at the highest level, by strengthening national machineries to mainstream the gender perspective to accelerate the empowerment of women in political, economic and social fields;

112 (c) Provide adequate resources in national budgets for national machineries for the advancement of women so that they can implement their mandates;

Provide adequate resources for national machineries for the advancement of women so that they can implement their mandates;

Provide national machineries with the necessary human and financial resources, including through exploring innovative funding schemes, so that gender mainstreaming is integrated in all policies, programmes and projects;

112 (d) Consider establishing effective commissions or other institutions to promote equal opportunities; (AGREED)

112 (e) Strengthen efforts to fully implement national action plans developed for the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and, when necessary, adjust or develop national plans for the future; (AGREED)

112 (f) Design all government information policies and strategies in a gender-sensitive manner;

113 (a) Provide national statistical offices with institutional and financial support in order to collect, compile and disseminate data disaggregated by sex, age and other factors, as appropriate, in formats that are accessible to the public and to policy makers for, inter alia, gender-based analysis, monitoring and impact assessment, [and support new work to develop statistics and indicators, especially in areas where information is particularly lacking];

113 (b) Develop national capacity to undertake policy-oriented and gender-related research and impact studies by universities and national research/training institutes to enable gender-specific knowledge-based policy-making; (AGREED)

B. Actions to be taken at national level

By Governments, the private sector, non-governmental organizations and other actors of civil society

114 (a) [Encourage the creation of training and legal literacy programmes that build and support the capacities of women’s organizations to advocate for women’s and girls’ human rights and fundamental freedoms;]

114 (b) Encourage collaboration and, [where appropriate or appropriate partnerships] among [various levels of Governments], NGOs, grass-roots organizations, traditional and community [and religious] leaders for the promotion and protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms of women and girls [and the dignity and worth of the human person];

115 (a) Adopt a holistic approach to women’s physical and mental health throughout their life cycle, including not only health services, but also health promotion, education and disease prevention activities that address biological, behavioural, social and economic determinants of health;

115 (b) [gender balance at all levels of the health care system should be promoted]

115 (c) bis Strengthen measures to improve the nutritional status of all girls and women, recognizing the effects of severe and moderate malnutrition, the life-long implications of nutrition and the link between mother and child health, by promoting and enhancing support for programmes to reduce malnutrition, such as school meal programmes, mother-child-nutrition programmes and micro-nutrient supplementation, giving special attention to bridging the gender gap in nutrition; (AGREED)

115 (d) Review health sector reform initiatives and their impact on women’s health, in particular on rural and poor urban health service delivery, and ensure that all women have full and equal access to health services;

[With the full participation of women, r] Review health sector reform initiatives and their impact on women’s
health, in particular on rural and poor urban health service delivery, and ensure that all women have full and equal access to health services [services care] [improve the responsiveness of health systems to the diversity of women’s needs; and examine the possibility of using information and communication technologies, such as telehealth, to overcome barriers to accessing health services.]

Review and constantly monitor the impact of health sector reform initiatives on the full enjoyment of human rights by women, in particular with regard to rural and urban health service delivery to the poor, and ensure that reforms secure full and equal access to health services for women, including reproductive and sexual health;

115 (e) Reorient health information, services and training for health workers to incorporate gender-sensitivity and reflect user’s perspectives with regard to interpersonal and communications skills and user’s right to privacy and confidentiality;

[To meet the health needs of all women and girls, r]

115 (f) Design and implement programmes, with the full involvement of young people, to educate and inform them on sexual and reproductive health issues;

115 (g) Design and implement programmes to reduce the number of early pregnancies and support pregnant adolescents and teenage mothers, in particular to prevent them dropping out of school.

115 (h) [New technologies should be harnessed, in particular to meet women’s health needs, including reproductive health needs, through the development of, inter alia, female-controlled contraceptive methods, microbicides, sexually transmitted diseases, diagnostics and single dose treatment for sexually transmitted diseases];

116 (a) Develop and use practical tools and indicators for gender mainstreaming, including gender-sensitive research, statistics and information;

Develop and use frameworks, guidelines and other practical tools and indicators for [for to accelerate] gender mainstreaming, including gender-sensitive [sensitive based] research [analytical tools and methodologies, training, case studies.], statistics and information;

117 (a) Provide equal opportunities and favourable conditions for women of all ages and backgrounds on equal terms with men by encouraging their entry into politics and their participation at all levels; (AGREED)

117 (a) bis Encourage the nomination of more women candidates, including, inter alia, through political parties, quotas or other appropriate means for election to parliaments and other legislative structures, to increase their share and contribution in the formulation of public policy;

117 (b) [Encourage women in senior positions to act as role models and mentors for other women and compile rosters of possible women leaders];

118 (b) Promote and protect the rights of women workers and take action to remove structural and legal barriers as well as stereotypical attitudes to gender equality at work, addressing, inter alia, gender bias in recruitment; working conditions; occupational segregation and harassment; discrimination in social protection benefits; women’s occupational health and safety; unequal career opportunities and inadequate sharing, by men, of family responsibilities; (AGREED)

118 (b) bis Promote programmes to enable women and men to reconcile their work and family responsibilities and to encourage men to share equally with women household and childcare responsibilities; (AGREED)

118 (f) Design, implement and promote family friendly policies and services, including affordable, accessible and quality care services for children and other dependants, parental and other leave schemes and campaigns to sensitize public opinion and other relevant actors on equal sharing of employment and family responsibilities between women and men; (AGREED)
118 (j) Develop policies and programmes to enhance the employability of women and their access to quality jobs, through improving access to formal, non-formal and vocational training, life-long learning and retraining, long-distance education, including in information and communications technology and entrepreneurial skills, particularly in developing countries, to support women’s empowerment in the different stages of their lives; (AGREED)

118 (c) Establish the creation of institutional networks to support the career development and promotion of women;

[Take action to bring about a balanced representation of women and men in all sectors and occupations in the labour market and e] Establish [Establish encourage] the creation of [Establish the creation of Expand or create] institutional networks to support the career development and promotion of women [to break the glass ceiling] [to break the glass ceiling and to take other actions to bring about a balanced representation of women and men in all sectors and occupations;]

118 (d) Develop and/or strengthen programmes and policies to support women entrepreneurs, including those engaged in new enterprises, through access to information, training, including vocational training, new technologies, networks, credit and financial services; (AGREED)

118 (e) Initiate positive steps to promote equal pay for equal work or work of equal value and to diminish differentials in incomes between women and men. (AGREED)

118 (h) Adopt incentive systems for the private sector and for educational establishments that facilitate and strengthen compliance with non-discriminatory legislation;

[Adopt Consider introducing] incentive systems for [and in ] the private sector [and for educational establishments] that [facilitate ensure] and strengthen compliance with non-discriminatory legislation;

118 (i) Encourage the education of girls in science, mathematics, new technologies of information and technical subjects and encourage women, through career advising, to consider employment in high growth and high wage sectors and jobs;

118 (k) [Analyse and respond as necessary to the major reasons why men and women are may be affected differently by the process of job creation and job elimination associated with economic transition and structural transformation of the economy, including globalization];

119 (a) Promote programmes and policies that acknowledge the social significance of maternity, motherhood and the role of parents in the family and in the upbringing of children;

C. Actions to be taken at the international level

By the United Nations system, and international and regional organizations, as appropriate

120 (a) Assist Governments, at their request, to build institutional capacity and develop national action plans, or further implement existing action plans, for the implementation of the Platform for Action; (AGREED)

120 (b) [Assist NGOs, especially women’s organizations, to build their capacity to [help monitor], advocate for, implement [and follow up] the Platform for Action;]

120 (b) bis Strengthen or establish where appropriate, national collaborative and regular reporting mechanisms, with the participation of NGOs, especially women’s organizations, to monitor progress on the implementation of national policies, programmes and benchmarks for achieving gender equality; (AGREED)

120 (c) Allocate sufficient resources to regional and national programmes to implement the Platform for Action in its 12 critical areas; (AGREED)

120 (d) Assist Governments in countries with economies in transition to further develop and implement plans and programmes aimed at economic and political empowerment of women; (AGREED)

120 (e) [Encourage the Economic and Social Council to request the regional commissions, within their respective mandates and resources, to establish/build up a database to be updated regularly, in which all programmes and projects carried out in their respective regions by agencies or organizations of the United Nations system are listed, to facilitate their dissemination, as well as the evaluation of their impact]
on the empowerment of women through the implementation of the Platform for Action];

120 (e) bis Take urgent and effective measures to alleviate the negative impact of the economic sanctions on the civilian population, especially women and children;

Give proper consideration to urgent and effective measures regarding the issue of the social and humanitarian impact of sanctions, in particular on women and children, with a view to minimizing social and humanitarian effects of sanctions;

121 (a) [Continue to implement and monitor follow up the mandated work of the United Nations agencies, with the full participation of women within the United Nations system, plans of action, relevant General Assembly resolutions as well as agreed conclusions of the Economic and Social Council and other initiatives of the United Nations system to mainstream a gender perspective into all policies, programmes and plans of action of the United Nations system, including through the integrated and coordinated follow-up to all major United Nations conferences and summits, as well as to ensure the allocation of sufficient resources and maintenance of gender units and focal points to achieve this end];

121 (a) bis Support national efforts, particularly in developing countries, for enlarged access to new information technology as part of the efforts to develop collaborative research, training and information dissemination, including through the Gender Awareness Information and Networking System (GAINS) being developed by the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW) while at the same time supporting traditional methods of information dissemination, research and training; (AGREED)

121 (b) [Emphasize the provision of training on gender mainstreaming, including gender impact analysis, and on the human rights of women, including the right to development, to all United Nations personnel and officials at Headquarters and in the field, especially in field operations, and ensure appropriate follow-up to such training];

121 (b) bis Invite the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and other relevant United Nations agencies, within their respective mandates, to enhance further assistance upon request to countries hosting a large number of refugees in order to meet the needs of refugees, especially women and children;

121 (c) [Call on the Commission on the Status of Women to further develop its role and working methods within its mandate in monitoring and advancing implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action];

121 (d) [Provide and disseminate widely a comprehensive analysis of the linkages between the Beijing Platform for Action and all relevant major United Nations conferences and summits with a view to fully implement the Platform for Action];

121 (e) [Call on the Commission on the Status of Women to pay attention to the concluding comments as well as the general recommendations of the Committee];

121 (f) [Ensure that all United Nations personnel and officials at Headquarters and in the field, especially in field operations, receive training in order to mainstream a gender perspective in their work, including gender impact analysis, and the human rights of women including the right to development, and ensure appropriate follow-up to such training];
other humanitarian organizations to continue to respond to assistance needs of countries hosting large numbers of refugees and displaced persons until durable solutions are found;

122 (b) Ensure women's full and equal participation in sustainable reconstruction efforts;

[Recognize and increase the] Ensure [and support] women's full and equal participation [of women, particularly marginalized women, at all levels of decision-making and implementation in development activities and peace processes, including conflict prevention, resolution, post-conflict reconstruction, peace-making, peacekeeping and peace-building in sustainable reconstruction]; in [in peace negotiations, peace-building and at all stages of design, planning and implementation of] sustainable reconstruction [and rehabilitation] efforts;

[Promote the participation of women, at all levels of decision-making and in development activities and peace processes, including conflict prevention and resolution, post-conflict reconstruction, peace-making, peacekeeping and peace-building];

[Support and encourage ensure and support women’s full and equal gender-balanced participation at all levels/stages of decision-making and implementation in post-conflict reconstruction and development activities;]

Support and ensure and support women’s full and equal gender-balanced participation at all levels/stages of decision-making and implementation in peace processes at all stages of design, planning and implementation, including in conflict prevention and resolution, post-conflict reconstruction, peace-making, peacekeeping and peace-building, in peace negotiations and in rehabilitation efforts;

122 (b) bis Encourage the involvement of women in decision-making at all levels and achieve gender balance in the appointment of women and men, with full respect for the principle of equitable geographical distribution, including as special envoys and special representatives, and to pursue good offices on behalf of the Secretary-General, inter alia, in matters relating to peacekeeping, peace-building and in operational activities, including as resident coordinators; (AGREED)

122 ter Strive to remove obstacles Take concrete measures for to the realization of the right of peoples to/ of self-determination of all peoples, in particular of peoples under colonial or other forms of alien domination or foreign occupation, which adversely affect their socio-economic development, particularly those of women and girls, in accordance with the principles and purposes of the Charter;

122 (c) [Consider funding and other support for empowering women and their organizations to strengthen their capacities for involvement in conflict prevention, peacekeeping building and post-conflict transformation reconstruction activities].

122 (d) [Support the work of the International Tribunals, in particular with regard to gender-sensitivity;]

Support the work of the International Tribunals, in particular with regard to gender-sensitivity to the integration of a gender perspective;

Encourage the existing International Tribunals and the future International Criminal Court in fully implementing the gender-based/related/specific provisions of the respective statutes and encourage them to promote gender balance in and gender training of their staff;

Support the work of the International Tribunals and encourage them to promote gender balance in and gender training of their staff;]

123 (a) Support activities [within the United Nations system] aimed at the elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls, including providing support for the activities of women’s networks and organizations [within the United Nations system];

123 (b) Consider launching an international “zero tolerance” campaign on violence against women (AGREED)

124 (a) Encourage implementation of measures designed to achieve the goal of 50/50 gender balance in all posts including at the professional level and above, in particular at the higher levels in their secretariats including in peacekeeping missions, peace negotiations and in all activities and report thereon, as appropriate,
and enhancing management accountability mechanisms; (AGREED)

125 A. [Strengthen participatory poverty eradication strategies that reduce the feminization of poverty and enhance the capacity of women to meet the offset the negative social and economic impacts challenges of globalization while taking into account the role of civil society, good governance, and human rights;

125 B. [As an essential factor for the advancement of women, take all necessary measures to create an international environment conducive to the achievement and maintenance of world peace, with full respect for the purposes and principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of States and non-intervention in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any State, in compliance with the Charter of the United Nations];

D. Actions to be taken at the national and international level

By Governments [regional] and international organizations, including the United Nations system [and international financial institutions] [and other actors], as appropriate

125 C. [Implement effective and equitable development-oriented and durable solutions to external debt and debt-servicing problems of developing countries, inter alia, through debt relief, to promote more equitable distribution of productive assets, wealth, opportunities, income and services, in particular for women];

125 D. Take measures to ensure new approaches to international development cooperation, based on stability, growth and equity, with the full participation and integration of developing countries in the globalizing world economy, geared towards poverty eradication and the reduction of gender-based inequality and poverty eradication, within the overall framework of achieving people centred sustainable development;

125 E. [Continue to discourage the adoption of/Take measures to put an end to the adoption of and refrain from any commercial, financial and economic unilateral coercive measures not in accordance with international law and the Charter, that continue to impede the full achievement of economic and social development by the population of the affected countries, in particular women and children, hinder their well-being and obstruct the full enjoyment of their human rights, including the right of everyone to a standard of living adequate for their health and well-being and their right to food, medical care and the necessary social services; Ensure that food and medicines stop being used as a tool for political pressure;]

125 G. [Take effective measures to respond to globalization with a view to making it beneficial for all countries and peoples and to actively promote effective participation of developing countries in the international economic policy decision-making in the context of the globalizing world economy, in order to, inter alia, guarantee the equal participation of women, in particular those from developing countries, in the process of decision-making;]

125 H. Create an enabling environment Design and implement policies that promote and protect the enjoyment of all human rights — civil, cultural, economic, political and social rights, including the right to development — and fundamental freedoms, in order to advance towards gender equality, development and peace;]

125 I. Continue to review, modify and implement macroeconomic and social policies and programmes, inter alia, through an analysis from a gender perspective of those related to structural adjustment and external debt problems, in order to ensure women’s equal access to resources and universal access to basic social services; (AGREED)

125 J. [Undertake comprehensive actions to provide and support skills training for women and girls at all levels, on the basis of appropriate strategies and agreed targets to eradicate poverty, in particular the feminization of poverty, through national, regional and international efforts. National efforts need to be complemented by intensified regional and international cooperation in order to manage the risks, overcome the challenges and ensure that any seize the opportunities created by globalization are extended to women];

125 (a) Promote international cooperation to support regional and national efforts in the development and
use of gender-related analysis and statistics by, inter alia, providing national statistical offices, upon their request, with institutional and financial support in order to enable them to respond to requests for data disaggregated by sex and age for use by national governments in the formulation of gender-sensitive statistical indicators for monitoring and policy and programme impact assessments, as well as to undertake regular strategic surveys; (AGREED)

125 (b) Assist countries, upon their request, in developing methods for, and compiling statistics on the contributions of women and men to society and the economy, and the socio-economic situation of women and men, in particular in relation to poverty, and paid and unpaid work in all sectors; (AGREED)

125 (f) Ensure greater international cooperation in and national attention to acquiring accurate data and developing indicators on violence against women, including women migrant workers;

Ensure greater international cooperation in and national attention to acquiring accurate data and developing indicators on violence against women, including women migrant workers [violence against women, including women migrant workers on the situation of women] [on issues of importance to women for use in gender analysis and policy-making];

125 (f) bis Ensure greater international cooperation in and national attention to acquiring accurate and comparable data and developing indicators on violence against women, including women migrant workers [violence against women, including women migrant workers on the situation of women] [on issues of importance to women for use in gender analysis and policy-making];

125 (g) Publish crime statistics regularly to increase transparency and map trends in law enforcement concerning violations of the rights of women;

Publish regularly crime statistics and map trends in law enforcement concerning violations of the human rights of women [and girls to increase transparency and awareness];

125 (h) Create an adequate statistics base and clearing-house of good practices and lessons learned on the elimination of various forms of violence against women by the end of 2001

Develop an international consensus on uniform indicators and ways to measure violence against women and consider establishing a readily accessible database on statistics, legislation, training models, good practices, ethical guidelines, lessons learned and other resources with regard to all forms of violence against women, including women migrant workers]

125 (i) Improve the collection of comprehensive information about women, including HIV/AIDS throughout the life cycle, and of data disaggregated by sex and age;

[In partnership with relevant institutions, i]Improve [and systematize the development of indicators and] the collection of [data disaggregated by sex, age and other appropriate factors on health and access to health services; comprehensive information about women, including HIV/AIDS, throughout the life cycle, and of data disaggregated by sex and age;] comprehensive information about [about on the impact of HIV/AIDS on] women, including HIV/AIDS [including HIV/AIDS] throughout the life cycle, and of data disaggregated by sex and age; [eliminate gender biases in bio-medical, clinical and social research and conform with internationally recognized human rights and internationally accepted legal, ethical, technical and scientific standards;]

126 (a) Develop national capacity to undertake [gender-related and] policy-oriented research and impact studies by universities, national research/training institutes to enable knowledge-based policy-making based on such knowledge/towards gender equality]

126 (a) bis Develop a South-South cooperation programme with a view to assisting in the capacity building of national machineries on women through, inter alia, the sharing of expertise, experiences and knowledge of national machineries on women’s empowerment, gender issues and gender mainstreaming methodologies and approaches on the 12 critical areas of the Platform for Action; (AGREED)

126 (b) Institute action-oriented programmes with time-bound targets and benchmarks for measuring progress;

Institute action-oriented programmes [for the accelerated implementation of the Platform for Action], with time-bound targets [time-bound targets
short- and long-term measurable goals] [and] benchmarks [and indicators] for measuring progress;

126 (c) Support or conduct performance appraisals and impact analysis studies of measures undertaken to achieve gender equality;

Support or [or and regularly] conduct [gender impact assessments,] performance appraisals and impact analysis studies of measures undertaken to achieve gender equality;

126 (d) bis: Undertake appropriate data collection and research on indigenous women, with their full participation, in order to foster accessible, culturally and linguistically appropriate policies, programmes and services; (AGREED)

126 (e) Continue research on all current trends that may be creating new gender disparities in order to provide a solid basis for policy action; (AGREED)

127 (a) Take measures to develop and implement gender sensitive programmes aimed at stimulating women’s entrepreneurship and private initiative and assist women-owned business to participate in and benefit from, inter alia, international trade, technological innovation and investment; (AGREED)

127 (b) Promote compatibility of policies and programmes with the objectives of the 1998 Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work of the International Labour Organization (ILO), and encourage consideration of ILO conventions that are particularly relevant to ensure women’s rights at work;

127 (c) Ensure full implementation of the ILO 1998 Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, and encourage universal ratification and full implementation of ILO conventions that are particularly relevant to ensure women’s rights at work.

127 (d) Apply international and national labour laws to irregular forms of work, such as outsourcing, part-time labour and informal contracting, created by globalization and which remain unprotected by standard labour laws;

Apply international and national labour laws to irregular forms of work, such as outsourcing [and] part-time labour and informal subcontracting, [created by globalization and] which remain unprotected by standard labour laws;

Promote and protect women’s rights concerning work, including through the application of national labour laws and international labour laws to the extent ratified by States and consider enhancing protections where required for new and/or irregular forms of work which have increased, inter alia, as a result of globalization; (… and international labour standards to all forms of work including non-standard work and those forms: (all forms of work including non-standard work and those forms: (all forms of work particularly those affecting women) particularly affecting women, which have increased, inter alia, as a result of globalization, and which, in many cases, remain unprotected by labour standards (laws to the extent ratified by States and consider enhancing protections where required for new and/or irregular forms of work which have increased, inter alia, as a result of globalization;)

127 (e) Consider how international trade may best contribute to reducing the disproportionate impact of poverty on women and children and to improving labour conditions, including through enhanced protection of core labour standards;

127 (e) bis Encourage the strengthening of existing and emerging micro-credit institutions and their capacity, including through the support of international financial institutions, so that credit and related services for self-employment and income generating activities may be made available to an increasing number of people living in poverty, in particular women, and to further develop, where appropriate, other micro-finance instruments; (AGREED)

127 (g) [Show strong will and commitment and direct investments to gender-sensitive development of sustainable and ecologically sound consumption and production patterns and approaches to natural resource management and acknowledge women’s role therein];

127 (h) Re-orient agricultural extension services, including credit, to meet needs of women producers and to strengthen women’s vital role in providing food security;

Reorient agricultural extension services, including credit [schemes], to meet needs of women producers and to strengthen women’s [who play a] vital role in providing food security [and strengthen women’s capacity to engage in and profit from expanding and changing agricultural markets];
127 (i) Adopt special measures to improve the situation of rural women and to empower them to ensure the socio-economic security of their households;

Adopt special measures to improve the situation of rural women and to empower them [to ensure the socio-economic security of their households];

Adopt measures to ensure that the work of rural women engaged in agricultural production and enterprises related to farming, fishing and resource management is recognized and valued in order to enhance their economic security, their access to resources, services and benefits and their empowerment;

127 (j) [Improve policy responses, effective legislation and/or other measures aimed at eliminating the worst forms of child labour, particularly those which have an impact on girls;]

127 (k) bis Continue policies and actions to build family friendly societies, in particular through the taking of a more focused and coordinated approach by the United Nations system;

128 (a) Encourage and implement curriculum changes in training for public officials to make them fully gender-sensitive; (AGREED)

128 (b) Develop policies [and implement programmes, particularly for men and boys, on changing stereotypical attitudes and behaviours concerning gender roles and responsibilities to promote gender equality and positive attitudes and behaviours; (AGREED)

128 (c) Strengthen and promote programmes to support the participation of young women in youth networks between and among developed and developing countries in order to address their needs and concerns;

128 (d) [Support formal and informal education programmes for girls, adolescent girls and young women, and support and enable them to acquire knowledge, develop self-esteem and take responsibility for and control over their own lives;]

128 (d) bis. Undertake comprehensive actions to provide skill training for women and girls at all levels, in order to eradicate poverty, in particular the feminization of poverty, through national and international efforts;

128 (e) Strengthen gender-awareness campaigns and gender equality training among women and men, girls and boys to eliminate the persistence of harmful traditional stereotypes; (AGREED)

128 (h) With the full participation of indigenous women, develop and implement educational and training programmes that respect their history, culture, spirituality, languages and aspirations and ensure their access to all levels of formal and informal non-formal education, including higher education;

128 (i) Continue to support and strengthen [national] adult literacy programmes in order to Achieve a 50 per cent improvement in levels of adult literacy by 2015, especially for women, and equitable access to basic and continuing education for all adults;

128 (j) Continue to examine and to design programmes to address the causes for the decline in the enrolment rates and the increase in and drop-out rates of girls and boys at the primary and secondary levels in some countries, and the consequences of this phenomenon with a view to ensuring achievement of international targets on education set by the relevant international conferences;

Strengthen international cooperation in order to ensure achievement of international targets on education set by the relevant international conferences;

128 (l) Ensure equal opportunities for women and girls in cultural, recreational and sports activities, as well as in participation in athletics and physical activities at national, regional and international levels, such as access, training, competition, remuneration and prizes; (AGREED)

128 (o) Design and implement policies and programmes, to fully address specific needs of women and girls with disabilities, to ensure their equal access to education at all levels, including technical and vocational training and adequate rehabilitation programmes, to health care and services and employment opportunities, to protect and promote their human rights and, where appropriate, to eliminate existing inequalities between women and men with disabilities; (AGREED)
129 (b) Develop and maintain consultative processes and mechanisms, in partnership with women's organizations, including NGOs and community groups, to ensure that all women, with particular attention to those who face particular barriers to their participation in public life, are fully involved in and informed about decisions that impact their lives; (AGREED)

Apply and support positive measures to give all women, particularly indigenous women, equal access to capacity-building and training programmes to enhance their participation in decision-making in all fields and at all levels; (AGREED)

[Take measures to reach increase the/enhance gender-balanced participation of women] in the civilian police forces and the military, in particular at decision-making levels and identify women candidates for assignment to peacekeeping missions and improve the representation/participation of women in peacekeeping missions, in military and civilian police contingents in those missions, including in the civilian police forces;

Identify women candidates for assignment to peacekeeping missions and improve the representation of women;

130 (a) Increase policy responses, effective legislation and other measures aimed at eradication of violence against girls, especially against sexual and economic exploitation, prostitution, child pornography, trafficking and harmful traditional practices such as female genital mutilation;

Increase policy responses, effective legislation and other measures aimed at elimination of sexual and economic exploitation of girls, including child prostitution, child pornography and the sale of children;

130 (c) [Increase awareness of the extent to which gender-related crimes and crimes of sexual violence as defined contained in the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, which affirms that rape, sexual slavery, enforced prostitution, forced pregnancy, enforced sterilization and other forms of sexual violence constitute, in defined circumstances, crimes against humanity and war crimes, rape and other acts of sexual violence against women and girls are being used as a weapon of war, with the aim of preventing such crimes from occurring and take measures to support prosecution of all persons responsible for such crimes and provide avenues for redress to victims];

130 (d) Provide support to NGOs including women's organizations and community groups [and other actors in civil society] in addressing all forms of violence against women and girls, [including for programmes to combat race-based violence against women and girls];

130 (e) [Prosecute the perpetrators of [all forms of] violence against women and girls and sentence them appropriately and introduce actions aimed at helping and motivating perpetrators to break the cycle of violence];

130 (f) Ensure education and training for all actors in contact with victims of violence;

Establish guidelines for and provide training to all actors, in peacekeeping missions including such as police and prosecutors the judiciary and peacekeeping personnel on attitudes and behaviour in dealing with victims of violence particularly women and girls, including sexual violence, as well as clear procedures corresponding to different forms of violence;

130 (g) Encourage and support public campaigns, as appropriate, to enhance public awareness of the unacceptability and social costs of violence against women and undertake prevention activities to promote healthy and balanced relationships based on gender equality; (AGREED)
131 (a) Intensify international cooperation to prevent, suppress and punish trafficking in persons, in particular women and children, *inter alia*, in the framework of ongoing efforts to establish new legal instruments, and through cooperation between States of origin, transit and destination;

131 (b) Intensify cooperation between States of origin, transit and destination in investigations and judicial processes relating to trafficking. Such cooperation should be supported by an effective exchange of information, involving intergovernmental law enforcement and police organizations and, if appropriate, NGOs;

131 (c) Pursue, as appropriate, national and international strategies to reduce the risk of women and girls, including those who are refugee and displaced, of becoming victims of trafficking; strengthen national legislation by further defining the crime of trafficking in all its elements and by reinforcing the punishment accordingly; enact social policies and programmes, as well as information and awareness raising initiatives, to prevent and combat trafficking and to support the reintegration of victims in countries of origin and provide measures to support, assist and protect trafficked persons in countries of destination;

132 (a) Improve knowledge and awareness of the remedies available for violations of women’s human rights; *(AGREED)*

*Improve knowledge and availability of, and accessibility to effective [and gender-sensitive courts], out-of-court procedures such as mediation or conciliation mechanisms, [as appropriate, independent human rights institutions] with explicit mandates on human rights of women [and international judicial and quasi judicial procedures] [such as the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women]*

132 (b) Promote and protect the human rights of all migrant women and implement policies to address the specific needs of documented migrant women and, where necessary, tackle the existing inequalities between men and women migrants to ensure gender equality; *(AGREED)*

132 (c) *Encourage a greater appreciation for the central role that religion, spirituality and belief play in the lives of millions of women and men, in the way they live and in the aspirations they have for the future and, in this regard, protect and promote the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; protect and promote women’s rights/the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion as inalienable rights which must be universally enjoyed;]*

*Encourage cooperation between governmental authorities, parliaments, [the judiciary] and women’s organizations including NGOs, as appropriate, to ensure that legislation are anti discriminatory; to promote the process of implementation of the Platform for Action to monitor/assess compliance with [non discriminatory anti discriminatory legislation]*

132 (e) Discourage, through the media and other means, customary laws and practices, such as early marriage, polygamy and female genital mutilation, that increase women’s and girls’ susceptibility to HIV infection and other sexually transmitted diseases; *(Discourage/Encourage)* through the media and other means, [harmful] [the elimination of harmful traditional and] customary [laws and] practices, such as early [or forced] marriage, [so-called honour crimes] polygamy and female genital mutilation, that increase women’s and girls’ susceptibility to HIV infection and other sexually transmitted diseases [that increase women’s and girls susceptibility to HIV infection and other sexually transmitted diseases];

*Encourage, through the media and other means, a high awareness of harmful effects of traditional or customary practices affecting the health of women, some of which increase their vulnerability to HIV/AIDS and other sexual transmitted infections, and intensify efforts to eliminate such practices;*

132 (f) Provide protection for women’s human rights defenders and ensure the safety and security of international and local humanitarian personnel involved in women’s rights protection;

132 (g) Encourage all human rights mechanisms, including treaty bodies, to continue to systematically take a gender perspective into account in the implementation of their mandates and to include in their reports information on and qualitative analysis of human rights of women and men;
132 (i) Take measures to enable all older women to be actively engaged in all aspects of life, as well as to assume a variety of roles in communities, public life and decision-making, and develop and implement policies and programmes to ensure their full enjoyment of human rights and quality of life, as well as to address their needs, with a view to contributing to the realization of a society for all ages; (AGREED)

132 (i) bis Support innovative programmes to empower older women to increase their contribution to, and benefit from, development and efforts to combat poverty; (AGREED)

133 (a) [Promote comprehensive human rights education programmes [by relevant human rights authorities and institutions] in partnership with civil society and the private sector partners and media networks, to ensure widespread dissemination of information and knowledge on human rights instruments and humanitarian law standards, in particular those on human rights of women as they apply to women and girls;]

133 (b) [Take measures to eliminate impunity for violations of international law and the Charter of the United Nations for breaches of violations of human rights and humanitarian law through strict application of these standards, especially inter alia, for military personnel, including peacekeeping forces;]

133 (c) Ensure that the mandate of any high-level presence in a crisis situation (for example a Special or High Representative) contains a clearly identifiable gender perspective and ensure that any such high-level presence includes in its team a senior adviser on gender issues;

133 (d) [Address the root causes of armed conflict in a comprehensive and durable manner in order to, inter alia, enhance the protection of civilians, particularly women and children;]

133 (e) [Ensure adequate protection and assistance to internally displaced women and children displaced within their country and find solutions to the root causes of their displacement with a view to preventing it and, when appropriate, facilitate their return or resettlement.

In this regard, encourage the wide dissemination and use, as appropriate, of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement;]

133 (f) [Encourage universal ratification of the Rome Statute establishing the International Criminal Court by 2005 and support development of rules under the Statute to ensure that they incorporate gender-sensitivity;]

133 (g) Ensure release of hostages, particularly women and children, including those subsequently imprisoned, in armed conflict; (AGREED)

133 (h) Develop and support policies and programmes for the protection of children, especially girls, in hostilities, in order to prohibit their forced recruitment and use by all actors and to promote and/or strengthen mechanisms for their rehabilitation and reintegration, taking into account the specific experiences and needs of girls; (AGREED)

133 (i) [Improve and strengthen the capacity of women affected by situations of armed conflict, including women refugees and displaced women, by, inter alia, involving them in the design and management of humanitarian activities so that they benefit [equally] from these activities [on an equal basis with men];]

133 (j) [Seek to increase the involvement of women in the promotion of peace, in particular, through the full implementation of the Declaration and Programme of Action on a culture of peace and seek to increase the involvement of women in this peace process;]

133 (k) bis Provide support to and empower women who play an important role within their families as stabilizing factors in conflict and post-conflict situations. (AGREED)

133 (l) Ensure that differences in the impact of armed conflict on women and men are widely understood and addressed through dissemination of information and public awareness campaigns;

Ensure that [differences in impact of armed conflict on women and men the gender differentiated experiences, including the recognition that women are not only victims of armed conflict, but also partners and contributors to the peace processes] are widely understood and addressed through dissemination of information and public awareness programmes, and that this awareness informs planning, policy and decision-making processes and that the differences in the impact of armed conflict on women and men are widely
understood, and take them into account in relevant policies and programmes;]

133 (m) bis **To strengthen efforts towards general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control, based on the priorities established by the United Nations in the field of disarmament, so that released resources can be used for social and economic programmes which benefit women/which are of prime importance for women and children in order to guarantee the full implementation of the Platform for Action;**

133 (m) ter **Explore new ways of generating new public and private financial resources, *inter alia*, through the appropriate reduction of excessive military expenditures, including global military expenditures, taking into consideration national security requirement so as to permit the possible allocation of additional fund for social and economic development, in particular for the advancement of women;**

133 (n) **Enhance existing and develop further mechanisms to ensure access to education and health services to refugees, especially women and girls;**

Enhance existing and develop further mechanisms [*where appropriate,*] to ensure access to [*and the provision of gender sensitive*] [*appropriate*] education [*social*] and health services [*including psychosocial as well as sexual and reproductive health services*] [*care*] [*services*] [*inter alia*] to refugees [*and displaced persons,*] [*and all other persons in emergency humanitarian situations,*] especially women and girls [*while respecting the rights and responsibilities of parents,*] [*ensure that all health workers in relief and emergency situations are given basic training in sexual and reproductive health care information and services;*]

134 (a) **Cooperate and work with private sector partners and media networks at national and international levels to provide equal access for women and men, [*consistent with taking into account the right to freedom of expression;*]**

134 (b) **Develop programmes that support women’s ability to create, access and promote networking, in particular through the use of new information and communications technology, including through the establishment and support of programmes to build the capacity of women’s NGOs in this regard; (AGREED)**

134 (h) **Capitalize on the new information technologies, including the Internet, to improve the global sharing of information, research, strengths, [herstories] lessons learned and [best practices and women’s experiences] related to achieving gender equality, development and peace and study other roles that these technologies can play towards that goal; (AGREED)**

135 (a) **Accelerate the implementation of the 20/20 initiative;**

Promote and accelerate the implementation of the 20/20 initiative, that integrates a gender perspective to fully benefit all, particularly women and girls; (AGREED)

135 (b) **Call for continued international cooperation including the reaffirmation to strive to fulfil the yet to be attained internationally agreed target of 0.7 per cent of the gross national product (GNP) of developed countries for overall official development assistance as soon as possible, thereby increasing the flow of resources for gender equality, development and peace; (AGREED)**

135 (b) bis **Facilitate the transfer to developing countries and countries with economies in transition of appropriate technology, particularly new and modern technology and encourage efforts by the international community to eliminate obstacles to such transfers, as an effective means of further acceleration in achieving goals of gender equality, development and peace;**

135 (c) **Recommend that the Preparatory Committee for the Millennium Assembly make an effort, within the context of gender mainstreaming in the United Nations system, to integrate a gender perspective in all activities and documents related to the Millennium Assembly and Summit, including in the consideration of poverty eradication. (AGREED)**