

## **GENDER INDEX**

Of statements made during the General Debate of the 64th session of the  
General Assembly  
23–30 September 2009

The Gender Index includes all references to gender, women, females, girls, gender equality, violence against women and participation made in statements delivered during the General Debate

| <b>Statements- Statistics</b> |
|-------------------------------|
| 191 states in total           |
| 51 mentioned women*           |

\*The statistics is based on the statements that were available in English. Statements that were not available in English have not been taken in consideration.

### **OPENING SESSION**

#### **UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY GENERAL**

[http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/pdf/SG\\_en.pdf](http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/pdf/SG_en.pdf)

H.E. Mr. Ban Ki-moon, Secretary-General

*23 September 2009*

“In the Democratic Republic of Congo, I met an 18-year-old girl raped by soldiers. Her hope for a new life is the United Nations.”

#### **PRESIDENT OF THE 64TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/pgaopen.shtml>

H.E. Ali Abdussalam Treki

*23 September 2009 & 29 September 2009*

No References

#### **AFRICAN UNION**

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/LY.shtml>

H.E. Colonel Muammar Al-Qadhafi, Leader of the Revolution

*23 September 2009*

Written statement not available.

No Relevant References

## **EUROPEAN UNION**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/SE.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Fredrik Reinfeldt, Prime Minister of Sweden (on behalf of the EU)

*23 September 2009*

“The European Union will continue to stand up for the empowerment of women and gender equality. Without this, it will be impossible to draw on all those talents that are needed for a nation to move from poverty to development and prosperity.”

“We speak out on injustice on the African continent: The use of sexual violence as a weapon of intimidation and terror is appalling. The attacks on women and girls in Eastern Congo and other places are unacceptable. To protect we must empower. And so, to empower women in conflict situations, Security Council resolutions 1325 and 1820 have to be implemented.”

“Education, also for young girls and women, is indispensable.”

## **COUNTRIES**

### **AFGHANISTAN**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/AF.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Rangin Dâdfar Spantâ, Minister for Foreign Affairs  
*28 September 2009*

No References

### **ALBANIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/AL.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Sali Berisha, Prime Minister  
*26 September 2009*

No References

### **ALGERIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/DZ.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Abdelaziz Bouteflika, President

Statement not available in English. No References in Summary

### **ANDORRA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/AD.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Xavier Espot Miró, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Institutional Relations  
*26 September 2009*

No References

### **ANGOLA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/AO.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Assunção Afonso dos Anjos, Minister for External Relations  
*28 September 2009*

No References

### **ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/AG.shtml>

H.E. The Honourable Winston Baldwin Spencer, Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs  
*25 September 2009*

“Mr. President, gender equality and women's empowerment remains a centrepiece of the national development strategy of Antigua and Barbuda. Having achieved universal

primary education, we are proud that our young males and females continue to enjoy equal access and opportunity to education at the primary, secondary and tertiary levels.

“Further, with a growing number of female parliamentarians plus key highlevel political positions occupied by women, we continue to improve on our record of female empowerment. The advocacy work of the UN System on gender issues has been instrumental to the progress we've made thus far, and we look forward to the continuing support as we continue to break down the traditional barriers to the active participation of more than fifty percent of our country's human capital.”

#### **ARGENTINA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/AR.shtml>

H.E. Ms. Cristina Fernández de Kirchner, President of the Argentine Republic  
*23 September 2009*

No References

#### **ARMENIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/AM.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Edward Nalbandian, Minister for Foreign Affairs  
*28 September 2009*

No References

#### **AUSTRALIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/AU.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Kevin Rudd, Prime Minister  
*23 September 2009*

“[The challenges we face] are reflected in the preamble to the Charter which we as an international community crafted together ... [including] the equal rights of men and women.”

#### **AUSTRIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/AT.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Michael Spindelegger, Federal Minister for European and International Affairs  
*26 September 2009*

“Austria has been working actively with others on the expansion of the monitoring and reporting of serious child rights violations. Austria fully supports Security Council resolution 1820 and the follow-up resolution to be adopted next week as a decisive response of the international community to sexual violence in conflict situations. At the same time, Austria attaches great importance to the participation of women in the promotion of peace and security: Women must have a voice in every peace process throughout the world.”

**AZERBAIJAN**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/AZ.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Elmar Maharram oglu Mammadyarov, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*25 September 2009*

“Most recently, we held Baku Forum on Expanding the Role of Women in Cross-cultural Dialogue, which we believe will raise the awareness of the role of women in intercultural dialogue.”

**BAHAMAS**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/BS.shtml>

H.E. Theodore Brent Symonette, MP, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs

*25 September 2009*

No References

**BAHRAIN**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/BH.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Shaikh Khalid Bin Ahmed Bin Mohamed Alkhalifa, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*28 September 2009*

No References

**BANGLADESH**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/BD.shtml>

H.E. The Honourable Sheikh Hasina, Prime Minister

*26 September 2009*

“Education, particularly for girls, is a priority of our government government is pledge-bound to ensure 100 per cent student enrollment at primary level by 2010. Therefore, primary education has been made free with free books, and compulsory, for all children; provision made for free education for girls up to class 12; and, stipend for girls in rural secondary schools.”

“As for the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), Bangladesh has been successful in removing gender disparity in net enrollment of boys and girls in primary and secondary schools. Our government is now planning to provide free tuition for girls up to degree level.”

## **BARBADOS**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/BB.shtml>

H.E. The Honourable Maxine Pamela Ometa McClean, Senator Minister for Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade

*28 September 2009*

No References

## **BELARUS**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/BY.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Sergei Martynov, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*26 September 2009*

No References.

## **BELGIUM**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/BE.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Yves Leterme, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*26 September 2009*

“But the worst international disorder is that millions of people are still being killed, maimed, raped in violence that occurs between and within states.”

“Women constitute half of the world's population, but too often it is forgotten that human rights also apply in full to them. In situations of war and violence, women are frequently twice victims, because of the sexual violence inflicted upon them. My country is determined to pursue its action against sexual violence and any kind of violence against children.”

## **BELIZE**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/BZ.shtml>

H.E. The Honourable Wilfred Elrington, Attorney General, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade

*28 September 2009*

No References

## **BENIN**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/BJ.shtml>

H.E. Jean-Marie Ehouzou

*25th September 2009*

(Transcribed)

“To this end as well, my country has declared a resolute struggle against female genital mutilation through an awareness campaign to retrain the practitioners and the vigilant

enforcement of clear legislation in support of a new family code which establishes equal rights between men and women.”

“The government of Benin has decided to entrust the rationalization of its efforts in this area to a woman's institute which we recently established. We therefore welcome the establishment and the operationalisation in the near future of a single entity within the U.N. System for the advancement of woman. It will make it possible to ensure coherence and efficiency within the United Nations system towards member states.”

“Our economic performance recorded in 2006 and 2007 have proven that our strategic choices have been the right ones. These measures include: promoting micro-finance – as an effective means against poverty and social exclusion especially that of woman, by granting micro-credit to the poorest, especially to woman, who are the most important pillar in society, even though they are economically weak.”

“...on promoting education, by proclaiming free and mandatory primary education, and free caesarians as a better approach to reproductive health.”

#### **BHUTAN**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/BT.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Lyonpo Ugyen Tshering, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*28 September 2009*

No References

#### **BOLIVIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/BO.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Evo Morales Ayma, President

*23 September 2009*

No References

#### **BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/BA.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Zeljko Komsic

*24 September 2009*

No References

#### **BOTSWANA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/BW.shtml>

H.E. Mr. C.T. Ntwaagae, Ambassador, Permanent Representative to the UN

*29 September 2009*

No References

**BRAZIL**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/BR.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, President

*23 September 2009*

No References

**BRUNEI DARUSSALAM**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/BN.shtml>

His Royal Highness Prince Mohamed Bolkiah, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade

*26 September 2009*

No References

**BULGARIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/BG.shtml>

H.E. Mrs. Rumiana Jeleva, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*26 September 2009*

“Together with our European Union partners Bulgaria is strongly committed to the cause of human rights. As such Bulgaria will continue to clearly condemn any violations of human rights such as torture, slavery, sexual abuse or female genital mutilation. In this light, we additionally support the call by the Swedish EU presidency for more female empowerment and gender equality.”

**BURKINA FASO**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/BF.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Blaise Compaoré, President

*25 September 2009*

No References

**BURUNDI**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/BI.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Gabriel Ntizezerana, Second Vice-President

*26 September 2009*

No References

**CAMBODIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/KH.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Hor Namhong, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation

*26 September 2009*

No References



## **CAMEROON**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/CM.shtml>

H.E. Paul Biya, President of the Republic of Cameroon

*24 September 2009*

No References

## **CANADA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/CA.shtml>

H.E. The Honourable Lawrence Cannon, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*26 September 2009*

No References

## **CAPE VERDE**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/CV.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Antonio Pedro Monteiro Lima, Chairman of the Delegation

*29 September 2009*

No References

## **CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/CF.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Faustin Archange Touadera, Prime Minister

*25 September 2009*

No References

## **CHAD**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/TD.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Moussa Faki Mahamat, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*28 September 2009*

No References

## **CHILE**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/CL.shtml>

H.E. Mrs. Michelle Bachelet Jeria, President

*23 September 2009*

“Peace, human rights, international law, development- these are some of the causes promoted here, sometimes successfully and at other times with difficulty, but with progress.

This has been observed by the poorest in various regions; it has been observed by children and women; it has been observed by the persecuted, by those who suffer; it has been observed by men and women all over the globe.”

" This [hunger] is much more than a statistic: it is a child, it is a mother, dying a poor country, despite the opulence in which the developed countries are living."

**CHINA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/CN.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Hu Jintao, President

*23 September 2009*

No References

**COLOMBIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/CO.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Álvaro Uribe Vélez, President

*23 September 2009*

No References

**COMOROS**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/KM.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Ahmed Abdallah Mohamed Sambi, President

*24 September 2009*

No References

**CONGO**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/CG.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Denis Sassou-Nguesso, President

*25 September 2009*

No References

**COSTA RICA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/CR.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Óscar Arias Sánchez, President

*24 September 2009*

No References

**COTE D'IVOIRE**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/CI.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Laurent Gbagbo, President

*25 September 2009*

No References

## **CROATIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/HR.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Stjepan Mesi?, President

*24 September 2009*

No References

## **CUBA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/CU.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Bruno Rodriguez Parrilla, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*28 September 2009*

No References

## **CYPRUS**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/CY.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Dimitris Christofias, President of the Republic of Cyprus

*24 September 2009*

No References

## **CZECH REPUBLIC**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/CZ.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Václav KLAUS

*23 September 2009*

No References

## **DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/CD.shtml>

H.E. Alexis Thambwe Nwamba, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*28 September 2009*

“The experience of the DRC sir, with respect to democratic elections of 2006, was structured against the backdrop of the grim years of the foreign occupation followed by internal rift and the outcome of this is still seen today via the on-going use of rape as a weapon of war.”

“Sexual violence perpetrated against women and girls in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo are, in our view, the most shameful crimes and the most serious crimes that humanity has seen in the 21st century. In terms of statistics, 80% of these crimes that have been committed in the DRC essentially have taken place in two provinces in the eastern part of the country most affected by the effects of war; that is South Kivu and North Kivu. In actual fact, 60% of the rapes have been committed in North Kivu and 20% in South Kivu. Justice must be restored to the raped women and girls. I can already assure

the firm resolve of his Excellency, President Joseph Kabila Kabange, to put an end to impunity to the perpetrators of these heinous crimes. Be they civilian or military.”

“The fight against the illegal exploitation of natural resources and protection of Virunga National Park, have been strengthened and cases of rape and all other forms of sexual violence against women are declining greatly. Peace is gradually being established to the betterment of the Democratic Republic of the Congo once more, fruitful discussions that could improve our bilateral and multilateral relations with Burundi, Uganda and Rwanda are under way and the future does look brighter.”

#### **DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/KP.shtml>

H.E. Pak Ui Chun, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*28 September 2009*

No References

#### **DENMARK**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/DK.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Carsten Staur, Chairman of the Delegation

*29 September 2009*

“African countries, in particular, are facing significant obstacles in achieving the MDG's. As recommended by the Africa Commission and the MDG3 Call to Action, both initiated by the Danish Government, there is a need to focus strongly on employment for young people, economic empowerment of women and on private sector led economic growth.”

“The work of the UN in the area of gender, and of women's rights and development, has for too long been fragmented and underfunded. In this light, the recent decision by the General Assembly to create a new gender architecture within the UN is of great significance. We will support the Secretary General in his efforts to ensure the swift establishment of such an entity in every possible way. The rapid creation of a new gender entity will represent a milestone in the important work of reforming the UN system.”

#### **DIJIBOUTI**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/DJ.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Roble Olhaye, Chairman of the Delegation

*29 September 2009*

No References

**DOMINICA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/DM.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Nicholas Joseph Orville Liverpool, President

*25 September 2009*

No References

**DOMINICAN REPUBLIC**

[http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/pdf/DO\\_en.pdf](http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/pdf/DO_en.pdf)

H.E. Mr. Leonel Fernández Reyna, President

*23 September 2009*

No References

**ECUADOR**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/EC.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Fander Falconi, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Integration

*28 September 2009*

"During the current session, the General Assembly must take strategic and important decisions for Ecuador, as well as for the rest of Member States. Decisions that will make the actions of the Organization much more effective towards the promotion and defense of human rights of people with differential capacities; the recognition and implementation of indigenous peoples' rights; gender equality and the struggle against human trafficking, among other important issues."

**EGYPT**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/EG.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Ahmed Aboul Gheit, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*26 September 2009*

No References

**EQUATORIAL GUINEA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/GQ.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, President

*23 September 2009*

No References

**EL SALVADOR**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/SV.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Carlos Mauricio Funes Cartagena, President

*23 September 2009*

Statement not Available in English. No References

**ESTONIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/EE.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Toomas Hendrik Ilves, President

*25 September 2009*

“Regarding another reform area, gender reform, considerable progress that is also relevant to achieving Millennium Development Goals has been made recently. No security, development or human-rights related goal can be achieved without the full participation of women. Estonia has been a dedicated supporter of the United Nations' funds and programs that foster gender equality. It is our common obligation to ensure that the reform becomes a reality without delay.”

**ETHIOPIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/ET.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Seyoum Mesfin, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*26 September 2009*

No References

**ERITREA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/ER.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Osman Mohammed Saleh, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*28 September 2009*

No References

**FINLAND**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/FI.shtml>

H.E. Ms. Tarja Halonen, President

*24 September 2009*

“Climate change will affect especially seriously the lives and livelihood of women, but they are also powerful actors in combating it. We need to ensure their full participation in the negotiations and in the implementation of the new agreement.

“Gender, food production and climate change are all interlinked. We know that 70 percent of the world's poor are women and girls. We also know that the majority of agricultural labourers are women. If we really want to combat climate change and avoid a global food crisis, we need to pay close attention to the role of women, especially in the least developed countries.”

“Security Council Resolutions 1325 and 1820 on women, peace and security were important achievements. Their implementation in all countries and in all situations is urgently needed.

“The International Colloquium on Women’s Empowerment, Leadership, Development, International Peace and Security, held last March in Monrovia, adopted a Call to Action on Resolution 1325, and a Call for Action on Gender and Climate Change. As a follow-up to the Colloquium, Finland and Liberia convened a side-event today here at the UN. The event, titled ‘Peace and Security through Women's Leadership: Acting on 1325 and Climate Change’ focused on strengthening partnerships in implementing Resolution 1325 and integrating gender aspects in the new climate agreement.

“Resolution 1820 strongly condemns sexual violence in conflicts. We must treat systematic rape as a forbidden weapon of war. Victims of rape and sexual abuse must have access to legal processes while the rapists are prosecuted and condemned.

“Appointment of a Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Women and Armed Conflict would in our view enhance the implementation of Resolutions 1325 and 1820. We hope that all member states will support this proposal. I want to thank Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon for bringing up the question of violence against women in his opening address at the General Assembly yesterday.”

#### **FIJI**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/FJ.shtml>

H.E. Commodore Josaia Bainimarama, Prime Minister

*26 September 2009*

No References

#### **FRANCE**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/FR.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Nicolas Sarkozy, President

*23 September 2009*

No References

#### **GABON**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/GA.shtml>

H.E. Paul Toungui, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Cooperation, la Francophonie and Regional Integration

*25 September 2009*

No References

## **GAMBIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/GM.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Al Hadji Yahya Jammeh, President

*24 September 2009*

“My delegation also hereby calls on the UN to urge the United States of America to immediately and unconditionally lift the embargo on Cuba in accordance with the wishes of more than 98% of the membership of this August Body. This trade embargo continues to hurt Cuban Women and children. The Cuban children that are born into these extreme hardships have committed no crime. The punishment of women and children because of political difference is a very serious violation of children’s rights.”

## **GERMANY**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/DE.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Thomas Matussek, Chairman of the Delegation

*28 September 2009*

“But developing countries must also live up to their responsibilities. Responsible governance, respect for human rights, environmental protection, the fight against epidemics, the strengthening of the rights of women - these are the challenges that each country must meet on their own responsibility.”

## **GEORGIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/GE.shtml>

H.E. Mikheil Saakashvili, President

*24 September 2009*

No References

## **GHANA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/GH.shtml>

H.E. John Evans Atta Mills, President

*24 September 2009*

“Next year marks the fifteenth year after the adoption of the 1995 Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action. However, the huge gap between policy and practice and the uneven progress in implementing the international commitments on gender equality and empowerment of women heightens the importance of creating an enabling environment, through a more coherent, integrated and multi-sectoral approach.

Over the years, Ghana has spared no effort in implementing the Beijing Platform goals and has amply demonstrated its commitment to promoting and ensuring gender equality and women's empowerment through concrete administrative, legal and constitutional means.



In our efforts to achieve full and accelerated implementation of these goals and objectives, the Government is actively pursuing an Affirmative Action Policy which seeks to ensure 40 percent representation of women in decision-making positions. We have made gains to this end as lucidly testified by the appointment of the first female Speaker of Parliament, female Ministers with responsibility for Women and Children Affairs, Justice and Attorney-General, Trade and Industry, Environment and Science, Information and Tourism as well as many Deputy Ministers.

#### **GREECE**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/GR.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Anastassis Mitsialis, Chairman of the Delegation

*29 September 2009*

We should award a special place in the system of human rights protection to gender issues. Women's rights need all our attention, because in many corners of the world they continue to be violated systematically and flagrantly. Education and equal working opportunities are key areas.

#### **GRENADA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/GD.shtml>

Hon. Peter David Minister of Foreign Affairs of Grenada

*29 September 2009*

“We urge support towards meeting the Millennium Development Goals. We have made progress by achieving 80% primary school enrollment by reducing violence against women, and scaled up access towards anti-retroviral drugs for persons living with HIV/AIDS.”

#### **GUATEMALA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/GT.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Álvaro Colom Caballeros, President

*24 September 2009*

No References

#### **GUINEA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/GN.shtml>

H.E. Alexandre Cécé Loua, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Guineans living abroad

*28 September 2009*

No References

## **GUINEA BISSAU**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/GW.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Carlos Gomes Junior, Prime Minister

*26 September 2009*

No References

## **GUYANA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/GY.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Bharrat Jagdeo, President

*24 September 2009*

No References

## **HAITI**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/HT.shtml>

H.E. Mr. René Préval, President

*24 September 2009*

No References

## **HOLY SEE**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/VA.shtml>

H.E. Archbishop Celestino Migliore, Chairman of the Delegation

*29 September 2009*

“The rights and duties of Nations do not only depend upon agreements, treaties and resolutions of the international organisms, but find their ultimate foundation in the equal dignity of every individual man and woman, be they citizens or aliens.”

“The recognition of the core objective and indispensability of the dignity of every man and woman, ensures that the governments always undertake with every means at their disposal to prevent and combat crimes of genocide, ethnic cleansing, and any other crimes against humanity.”

“The protection of the environment continues to be at the forefront of multilateral activities, because it involves in cohesive form the destiny of all the Nations and the future of every individual man and woman.”

## **HONDURAS**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/HN.shtml>

H.E. Ms. Patricia Isabel Rodas Baca, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*28 September 2009*

“Women were raped during demonstrations, sporting centers have been converted into concentration camps [...] Honduras has become an enormous prison [...] the entire country is militarized.”

## **HUNGARY**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/HU.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Péter Balázs, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*28 September 2009*

No References

## **ICELAND**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/IS.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Össur Skarphéðinsson, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*26 September 2009*

“My government has strongly endorsed the rights of women. We have especially taken to our heart the Security Council’s resolution 1325 on the rights of women to take part and be active in the peace processes in war-torn regions. Next year is the 10 anniversary of 1325, and I urge the UN to actively use it to promote the role of women as peacemakers all over the world. In this context the unanimous decision of the General Assembly to create a new and consolidated UN gender unity to be headed by an Under-Secretary was also very helpful. We thank you all for these important steps and urge the Secretary-General to move forward as expeditiously as possible.”

## **INDIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/IN.shtml>

H.E. Mr. S. M. Krishna, Minister for External Affairs

*26 September 2009*

No References

## **INDONESIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/ID.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Hassan Wirajuda, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*29 September 2009*

No References

## **IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC)**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/IR.shtml>

H.E. Dr. Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, President

*23 September 2009*

No References

## **IRAQ**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/IQ.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Jalal Talabani, President

*24 September 2009*

No References

## **IRELAND**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/IE.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Peter Power, Minister of State for Overseas Development

*28 September 2009*

“As one example, we are engaging actively in Timor Leste, using lessons derived from our peace process to help to increase confidence in policing and security arrangements in that country. I am also proud that the Irish Government is sponsoring a major lessons-learned exercise in relation to Security Council Resolution 1325, which involves interactions between women from Timor Leste, Liberia and Northern Ireland.”

## **ISRAEL**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/IL.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Benjamin Netanyahu, Prime Minister

*24 September 2009*

“Wherever they [the Iranian regime] can, they impose a backward regimented society where women, minorities, gays or anyone not deemed to be a true believer is brutally subjugated.”

## **ITALY**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/IT.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Silvio Berlusconi, President of the Council of Ministers

*23 September 2009*

“On two many past occasions the financial assistance allocated to developing Countries has failed to reach the people for whom it was destined [...] To be effective the developing assistance should be directed to countries that promote democracy, are committed to good governance, respect human rights, and protect women and children.”

**JAMAICA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/JM.shtml>

H.E. The Honourable Kenneth Baugh, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade

*26 September 2009*

No References

**JAPAN**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/JP.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Yukio Hatoyama, Prime Minister

*24 September 2009*

No References

**JORDAN**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/JO.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Nasser Judeh, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*26 September 2009*

No References

**KAZAKHSTAN**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/KZ.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Kanat Saudabayev, Secretary of State and Minister for Foreign Affairs

*25 September 2009*

No References

**KENYA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/KE.shtml>

H.E. The Honourable Raila Amollo Odinga, Prime Minister

*25 September 2009*

No References

**KIRIBATI**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/KI.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Anote Tong, President

*25 September 2009*

No References

**KUWAIT**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/KW.shtml>

His Highness Sheikh Nasser Al-Mohammad Al-Ahmad Al Jaber Al-Sabah, Prime Minister

*25 September 2009*

“ The Parliamentary elections in my country, Kuwait, which were held during the month of June of this year, represent a quality transformation in the Kuwaiti Parliamentary life, where four women obtained the trust and the support of the Kuwaiti voters. They now join their brothers in representing the Kuwaiti people, and express their ambitions under the dome of the People's Congress. This civilized accomplishment comes after Kuwaiti women achieved success in the fields of private enterprise, public as well as private government work, including holding Ministerial positions in the Kuwaiti Cabinet.”

“We express our pride and appreciation for the significant achievements of Kuwaiti women, and will continue to support their role as active partners in the political, economic and social ambits.”

**KYRGYZSTAN**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/KG.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Igor Chudinov, Prime Minister

*26 September 2009*

No References

**LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/LA.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Thongloun Sisoulith, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs

*26 September 2009*

No References

**LATVIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/LV.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Valdis Zatlers, President

*24 September 2009*

No References

**LEBANON**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/LB.shtml>

H.E. General Michel Sleiman, President

*25 September 2009*

No References

## **LESOTHO**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/L.S.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Pakalitha Bethuel Mosisili, Prime Minister

*26 September 2009*

No References

## **LIBERIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/L.R.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Joseph Boakai, Vice-President

*25 September 2009*

“Liberia continues to make steady progress under the excellent and indefatigable leadership of Her Excellency President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, since her inauguration in January 2006, as the first democratically elected woman Head of State of an African country.”

“Liberia is pleased with the progress being made in the reconstitution of the Armed Forces of Liberia, involving the training of 2,000 strong Army, with the assistance of our development partners particularly, the United States of America. Notwithstanding, we continue to encourage gender sensitivity in this important area of national endeavour, considering that only 58 women presently form part of the new force.”

“We are pleased to report that Liberia has continued to make significant strides in the administration of justice and rule of law, in spite of daunting obstacles. We have established a special sexual and gender based violence crimes court, which has begun hearing cases and encouraging victims to come forth and report in the spirit of confidentiality and justice. Concomitantly, the government has further adopted several gender-sensitive policies and framework in pursuance of Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000).”

“The post-conflict reconstruction and development require all Liberians to participate in the ongoing recovery and sustainable development. Government is therefore promoting and encouraging women involvement at the leadership level and all other spectrum of society, with emphasis on the education of the girl child.

“In this connection, I wish to refer to the International Colloquium on Women’s Empowerment, Leadership Development, International Peace and Security, that was co-convened by the President of Liberia, H.E. Madam Ellen Johnson Sirleaf and President of Finland, H.E. Madam Tarja Halonen in Monrovia, from March 7-8, 2009. At that event, the Monrovia Declaration calling for action on Security Council Resolution 1325 on ‘Women, Peace and Security,’ and ‘Climate Change and Gender.’ We want to thank all our partners and friends of the International Community including the U.N. system institutions and UNMIL, who contributed to its success in March 2009.

“In that regard, we reaffirm that Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) on women, peace and security recognises that women as civilians in conflict situations are not only victims but also powerful agents for peace and security of their communities.

“We also recognize that Security Council Resolution 1820 (2008) is an important component of Security Council Resolution 1325 with regard to rape and sexual violence against women and girls.

“Therefore, we recommend that the Security-General appoints a special envoy on women, peace and security who would galvanize Member States to implement Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) and to ensure that the path towards the tenth anniversary is well prepared in a coherent manner.”

“As a follow up to the Monrovia extraordinary meeting, a side event to this 64th session of the United Nations General Assembly was jointly hosted yesterday by these two exemplary women leaders here at the United Nations Headquarters to focus on the implementation of Resolution 1325 and Climate Change. In commending them for their excellent work, we join in their appeal to all Member States, governments and non-governmental organizations to support the Monrovia Declaration.

“Liberia wishes to thank all the participants in this historic event and renewing their support of the Government of Liberia for the reform of the United Nations System, including the urgent need for gender equality in all its organs and related agencies.”

“Moreover, the President has promulgated a policy of mandatory free and compulsory primary education, with special emphasis on girls, who are often victims of institutionalized biases and abuses.”

## **LIBYA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/LY.shtml>

H.E. Colonel Muammar Al-Qadhafi, Leader of the Revolution

*23 September 2009*

No References

## **LIECHTENSTEIN**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/LI.shtml>

H.E. Mrs. Aurelia Frick, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Minister for Justice, Minister for Cultural Affairs

*26 September 2009*

No References



## **LITHUANIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/LT.shtml>

H.E. Ms. Dalia Grybauskait, President

*24 September 2009*

No References

## **LUXEMBOURG**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/LU.shtml>

H.E. Jean Asselborn, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs and Immigration

*25 September 25, 2009*

“Another conflict area that has been occupying us for a long period and where our hopes of lasting peace were once more called into question during the last year is the Democratic Republic of Congo. Once again civilians suffer the consequences. We are strongly concerned about the crimes committed against civilians, especially women and children.”

“In this context I welcome the draft Security Council Resolution that gives a concrete follow-up to resolution 1820 on women, peace and security: Luxembourg fully supports this text. I also welcome the personal commitment of the Secretary General in the fight against sexual violence. It is important that the UN system as a whole address the phenomenon of sexual violence, which is used increasingly as a weapon of war in armed conflict and even after hostilities have ended. It is essential to strengthen efforts to prevent such acts from happening and to bring those to justice who commit these horrible crimes.”

## **MACEDONIA (FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF)**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/MK.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Gjorge Ivanov, President

*25 September 2009*

No References

## **MADAGASCAR**

GA denied delegation permission to address assembly after violent ousting of president in early 2009

## **MALAWI**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/MW.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Bingu Wa Mutharika, President

*24 September 2009*

No References

**MALAYSIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/MY.shtml>

H.E. The Honourable Datuk Anifah Aman, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*28 September 2009*

No References

**MALDIVES**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/MV.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Mohamed Nasheed, President

*24 September 2009*

"In particular, I would like to stress the importance of ensuring equality of women and men, not just in name but in practice as well."

**MALI**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/ML.shtml>

H.E. Oumar Daou, Chairman of the Delegation

*29 September 2009*

"The most vulnerable members of society, especially women and children in developing countries, are asking the international community for help and should be at the hart of international concerns."

"There is also a desperate need to strengthen international partnerships for development in order to create conditions favorable to poverty reduction, the improvement of health and education, gender equality and environmental protection."

**MALTA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/MT.shtml>

Hon. Dr. Lawrence Gonzi, Prime Minister

*24 September 2009*

"Just as it was necessary in 1948 to recognize the need for a universal declaration of human rights, as a fundamental condition for the enjoyment of freedom, justice and peace for all men and women around the world, so it has become vital now to have a concomitant declaration on human duties of the present generation as well as our responsibilities towards future generations."

**MARSHALL ISLANDS**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/MH.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Litokwa Tomeing, President

*24 September 2009*

No References

**MAURITANIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/MR.shtml>

H.E. Mrs. Naha Mint Mouknass, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation  
*28 September 2009*

English text not available

**MAURITIUS**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/MU.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Navinchandra Ramgoolam, Prime Minister  
*25 September 2009*

No References

**MEXICO**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/MX.shtml>

H.E. Mrs. Patricia Espinosa Cantellano, Secretary of Foreign Relations  
*28 September 2009*

No References

**MICRONESIA (FEDERATED STATES OF)**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/FM.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Emanuel Mori, President  
*25 September 2009*

No References

**MOLDOVA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/MD.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Alexandru Cujba, Ambassador, Permanent Representative to the  
United Nations  
*25 September 2009*

No References

**MONACO**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/MC.shtml>

His Serene Highness Prince Albert II  
*23 September 2009*

“If poverty eradication remains our priority, we must fulfill our obligations. As the most destitute, are also the ones who are hungry, who suffer from malnutrition and do not have access to water nor to basic social and health services. Among the main victims are women and children, 25 000 of whom die each day according to UNICEF.”

“The Principality [of Monaco] will keep on responding through solidarity to emergency humanitarian situations, in particular, for women and children whose vulnerability does not unfortunately need to be further proven in times of crisis.”

**MONGOLIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/MN.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Elbegdorj Tsakhia, President

*25 September 2009*

No References

**MONTENEGRO**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/ME.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Milo Dukanovi?, Prime Minister

*25 September 2009*

No References

**MOROCCO**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/MA.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Taïeb Fassi-Fihri, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*26 September 2009*

No References

**MOZAMBIQUE**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/MZ.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Oldemiro Marques Baloi, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation

*28 September 2009*

No References

**MYANMAR**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/MM.shtml>

H.E. General Thein Sein, Prime Minister

*28 September 2009*

No References

**NAMIBIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/NA.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Marco Hausiku, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*28 September 2009*

No References

**NAURU**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/NR.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Marcus Stephen, President

*25 September 2009*

“ Special attention must be paid to the most vulnerable countries, including the small island developing states and least developed countries, and also to vulnerable groups within countries, including women and children, indigeneous people and the poor.”

**NEPAL**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/NP.shtml>

H.E. The Right Honourable Madhav Kumar Nepal, Prime Minister

*26 September 2009*

No References

**NETHERLANDS**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/NL.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Jan Peter Balkenende, Prime Minister

*26 September 2009*

No References

**NEW ZEALAND**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/NZ.shtml>

H.E. Mr. John Key, Prime Minister

*25 September 2009*

No References

**NICARAGUA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/NI.shtml>

H.E. Samuel Santos Lopez, Minister of Foreign Affairs

*29 September 2009*

No References

**NIGER**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/NE.shtml>

H.E. Mrs. Aichatou Mindaoudou, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Cooperation and African Integration

*28 September 2009*

No References

## **NIGERIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/NG.shtml>

H.E. Chief Ojo Maduekwe, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*28 September 2009*

No References

## **NORTHERN IRELAND AND UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/GB.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Gordon Brown, Prime Minister

*23 September 2009*

No References

## **NORWAY**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/NO.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Jonas Gahr Støre, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*29 September 2009*

“The most disgraceful underachievement today is the lack of progress to improve maternal health. While we can vaccinate children and give mothers a bed net under a tree at a particular time, what women need are round-the-clock services in clinics to ensure safe deliveries as well as preparedness for transfer to a hospital in the event of complications.

“Strengthening health services is key for reducing mother and child mortality, and is also a vital element in realising the rights of women and children.

“The appalling rise of rape and other forms of sexual violence reveal an ugly story of men around the world still regarding women and children as secondary citizens. My fellow delegates, we must never rest as long as women are denied the services and rights that we men take for granted. Nothing less than our claim to civilization is at stake.

“Today, the Security Council is debating the situation in Afghanistan after the elections and the need for a new Afghan government to connect more strongly with its people, fight corruption and narcotics empower state institutions, protect human rights in particular women's rights, and develop policy so that Afghanistan will be able to sustain itself so that the day may come - soon - when Afghans take care of Afghanistan's security and when Afghan men and women can run a democratic Afghanistan.”

“Here in New York, we welcome the decision to establish a new and enhanced gender entity and hope to see it operational as soon as possible. We will pursue the reform agenda of system-wide coherence and the delivering as one agenda. The UN will be subject to more public scrutiny and reform must be an ongoing effort.”

**OMAN**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/OM.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Yousef Bin Al-Alawi Bin Abdullah, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*28 September 2009*

No References

**PAKISTAN**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/PK.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Asif Ali Zardari, President

*25 September 2009*

No References

**PALAU**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/PW.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Johnson Toribiong, President

*25 September 2009*

No References

**PALESTINE**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/PS.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Mahmoud Abbas, President

*25 September 2009*

No References

**PANAMA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/PA.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Ricardo Martinelli Berrocal, President

*24 September 2009*

No References

**PAPUA NEW GUINEA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/PG.shtml>

H.E. The Honourable Samuel Abal, MP, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Trade and Immigration

*29 September 2009*

“We note that great strides are being made in reforming the global gender architecture. We applaud the strong but cautious consensus reached in the 63rd Session of the United Nations General Assembly to support the creation of an Under-Secretary General's posts to assist in the better management of the various UN entities dealing with the gender issues.”

“We therefore strongly support the on-going reform as the gender issue in its entirety remains one of the key policy issues of my Government.”

**PARAGUAY**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/PY.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Fernando Lugo Méndez, President

*24 September 2009*

No References

**PERU**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/PE.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Jose Antonio Garcia Belaunde, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*28 September 2009*

No References

**PHILIPPINES**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/PH.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Alberto Romulo, Secretary of Foreign Affairs

*25 September 2009*

No References

**POLAND**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/PL.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Lech Kaczyński, President

*23 September 2009*

No References

**PORTUGAL**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/PT.shtml>

H.E. Mr. João Gomes Cravinho, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation

*28 September 2009*

No References

**QATAR**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/QA.shtml>

His Highness Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al-Thani, Amir

*23 September 2009*

No References



## **REPUBLIC OF KOREA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/KR.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Lee Myung-bak, President

*23 September 2009*

No References

## **ROMANIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/RO.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Cristian Diaconescu, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*26 September 2009*

Unofficial translation: "We must continue to offer our support to the men, women and children of the world so that they are empowered to freely choose their future, benefit from suitable employment and have confidence in the authority of law and justice."

## **RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/RU.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Dmitry Medvedev, President

*23 September 2009*

No References

## **RWANDA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/RW.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Paul Kagame, President of the Republic of Rwanda

*24 September 2009*

No References

## **SAMOA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/WS.shtml>

H.E. The Honourable Tuila'epa Lupesoliai Sailele

*26 September 2009*

No References

## **SAN MARINO**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/SM.shtml>

H.E. Mrs. Antonella Mularoni, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*28 September 2009*

"Furthermore, many children are robbed of their childhood, are victims of sexual violence, are used by armies or armed groups as soldiers or sold as sexual slaves."

"We also actively endorse the United Nations commitment to women's rights."

**SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/ST.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Fradique Bandeira melo de Menezes, President

*24 September 2009*

No References

**SAUDI ARABIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/SA.shtml>

His Royal Highness Prince Saud Al-Faisal, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*26 September 2009*

No References

**SENEGAL**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/SN.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Abdoulaye Wade, President

*24 September 2009*

No References

**SERBIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/RS.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Boris Tadi?, President

*25 September 2009*

No References

**SEYCHELLES**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/SC.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Ronald Jumeau, Ambassador, Permanent Representative

*29 September 2009*

No References

**SIERRA LEONE**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/SL.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Ernest Bai Koroma, President of the Republic of Sierra Leone

*24 September 2009*

No References

**SINGAPORE**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/SG.shtml>

H.E. Mr. George Yeo, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*28 September 2009*

No References

**SLOVAKIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/SK.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Miroslav Lajčák, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*26 September 2009*

"We are convinced that issues such as conflict prevention cannot be seen in isolation. They are connected with the respect for human rights, protection of civilians, gender equality, protection of children in armed conflict, etc. As a serving member of the UN Human Rights Council, Slovakia works on promoting universal respect for the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, both at national and international level."

**SLOVENIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/SI.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Danilo Türk, President

*24 September 2009*

No References

**SOLOMON ISLANDS**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/SB.shtml>

H.E. The Honourable Fredrick Fono, Deputy Prime Minister

*25 September 2009*

No References

**SOMALIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/SO.shtml>

H.E. Sheikh Sharif Sheikh Ahmed, President

*25 September 2009*

Statement Available in Arabic Only. No References in Summary

## **SOUTH AFRICA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/ZA.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Jacob Zuma, President

*23 September 2009*

Since the advent of democracy in 1994, we have built a solid, stable democracy, founded on the principles of unity, non-sexism, non-racialism and democracy.

## **SPAIN**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/ES.shtml>

H.E. Mr. José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero, President of the Government

*24 September 2009*

“Firstly, multilateralism is inseparable from faithfulness to democratic values, to human rights, and to effective equality between men and women throughout the world. And I’m very happy to see in this respect the last resolution approved by the General Assembly, which will make it possible for one single body to deal with all gender issues.”

## **SRI LANKA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/LK.shtml>

H.E. The Honourable Ratnasiri Wickramanayake, Prime Minister

*26 September 2009*

No References

## **ST KITTS AND NEVIS**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/KN.shtml>

H.E. The Honourable Denzil Douglas, Prime Minister

*26 September 2009*

No References

## **ST LUCIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/LC.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Rufus George Bousquet, Minister for External Affairs, International Trade and Investment

*28 September 2009*

“So, despite sluggish advancement towards the realization of all the Goals, we had made significant progress on poverty and hunger, universal education, gender equality. My own country boasts of gender parity in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector, a long standing problem in our region. Despite such progress continued improve is required in the other priority areas of reduction of child mortality and maternal health.”

## **ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/VC.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Camillo Gonsalves, Chairman of the Delegation

*29 September 2009*

No References

## **SUDAN**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/SD.shtml>

H.E. Ghazi Salahuddin Atabani, Adviser to the President

*28 September 2009*

No References

## **SURINAME**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/SR.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Ramdien Sardjoe, Vice-President

*25 September 2009*

No References

## **SWAZILAND**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/SZ.shtml>

H.E. King Mswati III

*25th September 2009*

No References

## **SWEDEN**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/SE.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Fredrik Reinfeldt, Prime Minister of Sweden (on behalf of the EU)

*23 September 2009*

“The European Union will continue to stand up for the empowerment of women and gender equality. Without this, it will be impossible to draw on all those talents that are needed for a nation to move from poverty to development and prosperity.”

“We speak out on injustice on the African continent: The use of sexual violence as a weapon of intimidation and terror is appalling. The attacks on women and girls in Eastern Congo and other places are unacceptable. To protect we must empower. And so, to empower women in conflict situations, Security Council resolutions 1325 and 1820 have to be implemented.”

“Education, also for young girls and women, is indispensable.”

**SWITZERLAND**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/CH.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Hans-Rudolf Merz, President

*24 September 2009*

“Human dignity is an inalienable right of all human beings, regardless of their gender, origin or religion.”

**SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/SY.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Walid Al-Moualem, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*28 September 2009*

No References

**TAJIKISTAN**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/TJ.shtml>

H.E. Emomali Rahmon

*23 September 2009*

No References

**TANZANIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/TZ.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete, President

*24 September 2009*

"Allow me to talk about three side events which took place during this General Assembly.....

The second was the meeting on maternal and child health convened by Prime Minister Gordon Brown of the United Kingdom, with the support of the UN Secretary General Ban Kimoon and the World Bank President, Mr. Robert Zoelick. The meeting has been a great success. I was impressed and encouraged by the commitment of Prime Minister Gordon Brown and the support of the World Bank President Robert Zoelick to save the lives of innocent mothers and children who die of causes which can be prevented. While I applaud and thank Prime Minister, Gordon Brown for his leadership I appeal for unqualified support to the outcome of the meeting for the sake of saving the lives of many women and children in Africa and elsewhere in the developing world."

## **THAILAND**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/2609.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Abhisit Vejjajiva, Prime Minister

*26 September 2009*

“Promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women are also important to Thailand. Besides our national effort on this matter, I am pleased to add that ASEAN is also in the process of establishing an ASEAN commission on the promotion and protection of the rights of women and children. This mechanism would play an important part in enhancing and strengthening the ASEAN human rights framework as a whole.”

## **TIMOR-LESTE**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/TL.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Zacarias Albano Da Costa, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*28 September 2009*

No References

## **TOGO**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/TG.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Kodjo Menan, Chairman of the Delegation

*29 September 2009*

Unofficial translation

No References

## **TONGA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/TO.shtml>

H.E. The Honourable Feleti Vaka'uta Sevele, Prime Minister

*26 September 2009*

“Our parliament recently considered ratification of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW). Parliament voted not to ratify CEDAW because to do so would cut across or cultural and social heritage that make up our unique Tongan way of life. We take the ratification of International Treaties very seriously. We did not want to ratify CEDAW as a matter of international convenience. We would rather be judged on our actions of empowerment of women than by a ratification of convenience. And we make no apologies for our stance. We admit that there are issues to be addressed. But rather than ratify CEDAW, we prefer to address those specific areas of concern for women in our own way. We maintain that our women are among the most highly cherished and respected in the world.”

## **TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/TT.shtml>

H.E. The Honourable Patrick Manning, Prime Minister

*26 September 2009*

No References

## **TUNISIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/TN.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Abdelwaheb Abdallah, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*28 September 2009*

No References

## **TURKEY**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/TR.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, Prime Minister

*24 September 2009*

"The United Nations must become a much more effective institution on matters such as climate change, sustainable development, the struggle against poverty, gender equality and the protection of human rights and dignity. We fully support the reform efforts in this direction."

"The aggression against the Gaza carried out at the end of 2008 quickly turned into a human tragedy and resulted in the deaths of nearly 1400 people, most of whom are women and children."

"I have no doubt that the Alliance [of Civilizations] will make significant contributions to shaping a global civilization based on universal values through activities in the spheres of democracy, rule of law, good governance, human rights, gender equality, youth and media."

## **TURKMENISTAN**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/TM.shtml>

H.E. Mr Gurbanguly Berdimuhamedov, President

*29 September 2009*

No References

## **TUVALU**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/TV.shtml>

H.E. The Honourable Apisai Ielemia, Prime Minister

*26 September 2009*

No References



## **UGANDA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/UG.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President of the Republic of Uganda

*23 September 2009*

No References

## **UKRAINE**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/UA.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Victor Yushchenko, President

*23 September 2009*

No References

## **UNITED ARAB EMIRATES**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/AE.shtml>

His Highness Sheikh Abdullah Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*26 September 2009*

“Women and children occupy an important rank among the priorities of the UAE government. This is especially with regard to education, health, human development and knowledge development. The empowerment of women and care and protection of children are among the major success stories of our national development project, where women today have achieved significant successes in the legislative, executive and political fields in the UAE as well as the private sector and in the areas of culture, creativity and sustainable development of the UAE.”

## **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/US.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Barack Obama, President

*23 September 2009*

“This Assembly’s Charter commits each of us, and I quote—‘to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women.’ Among those rights is the freedom to speak your mind and worship as you please; the promise of equality of the races, and the opportunity for women and girls to pursue their own potential.”

## **URUGUAY**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/UY.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Tabaré Vázquez, President

*23 September 2009*

No References

## **UZBEKISTAN**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/UZ.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Vladimir Norov, Minister of Foreign Affairs

*28 September 2009*

No References

## **VANUATU**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/VU.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Edward Nipake Natapei, MP, Prime Minister

*25 September 2009*

“Vanuatu is deeply concerned that like climate change the crisis is caused by outside influential forces and its rippling effects are quickly reaching our nation's most vulnerable population i.e. children, women, the disabled, the working poor, who will be the one's hardest hit and least able to cope with dramatic changes.”

"The spirit of negotiations must therefore be conducted in a mutual atmosphere through constructive dialogue and positive engagement. Diatribes offer no solutions and recourse. We must remain resolute in our defense of the United Nations as we are continuously reminded by the horrors of conflict and the scourge of disease and famine on people, especially women and children."

## **VENEZUELA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/2409.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Hugo Rafael Chávez Frías, President

*24 September 2009*

No References

## **VIETNAM**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/VN.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Nguyen Minh Triet, President

*25 September 2009*

No References

## **YEMEN**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/YE.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Abubakr Al-Qirbi, Minister for Foreign Affairs

*28 September 2009*

Statement available in Arabic only

**ZAMBIA**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/ZM.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Rupiah Bwezani Banda, President

*24 September 2009*

No References

**ZIMBABWE**

<http://www.un.org/ga/64/generaldebate/ZW.shtml>

H.E. Comrade R.G. Mugabe

*25 September 2009*

"The need to ensure global food security has been raised and re-stated at many international forums. We reiterate our call for an urgent and substantial increase in investment in agriculture in developing countries. It is critical that provisions of agricultural inputs, seeds, fertilisers and chemicals be put in place for small scale farmers, particularly, women."

"In the Global Political Agreement, we have defined our priorities as the maintenance of conditions of peace and stability, economic recovery, development, promotion of human rights and improvement of the condition of women and children."