

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM (WILPF)

Index of statements made during the General Debate of the 69th session of the General Assembly (24 – 30 September 2014)

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INTRODUCTION

The Gender Index includes all references to gender, women, females, girls, gender equality, violence against women, and women's participation made in statements delivered during the General Debate. Some statements that were not available in English text were not included.

OVERVIEW

During the debate, the Secretary-General, Ban Ki-moon, the President of the General Assembly, Sam Kutesa, representatives from 193 Member States, and two Observer delegations put forth their concerns, positions and priorities under the theme "Delivering on and Implementing a Transformative Post-2015 Development Agenda".

The main topics during the General Debate included the post-2015 development agenda (or Sustainable Development Goals, or SDGs), climate change, the Ebola epidemic in West Africa,

terrorism in the Middle East and Africa, and the conflicts in Syria, Ukraine, and Gaza. Several member states highlighted national achievements of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and encouraged accelerated implementation of remaining targets by the end of 2015. A considerable number of leaders also acknowledged the close link between peace and sustainable development and called for building on the progress of the MDGs to transform development for the post-2015 agenda. While speaking on climate change, leaders from many small-island and least-developed countries called for attention and assistance toward the issues of increasing sea levels, droughts, and floods that endanger their existence and economies. Finally, many leaders strongly condemned the terrorist activities of the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) as well as the killings of civilians, especially women and children, in Gaza. The substantial coverage of terrorism and regional conflicts demonstrated the importance of peace and security to sustainable development, especially through the inclusion of targets on peace, gender equality, and reduced military spending in the SDGs.

This year's General Debate was preceded by the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples on 22-23 September, as well as the Climate Summit on 23 September 2014, where leaders discussed a global vision to reduce emissions and advance climate action plans in preparation for the conference in Paris in 2015.

GENDERED ANALYSIS

Summary

A "men-only" conference on gender equality – does that sound empowering, inclusive and balanced? Well, at this General Assembly, Iceland and Suriname announced exactly that. From WILPF's analysis of the statements at the 69th session's General Debate, there is

certainly much more work to be done to build adequate political will and commitment to gender equality and holistic understanding and implementation of women, peace and security.

Overall, out of a total of 197 statements, 98 contained references on women and gender. Many of these focused on women as victims of the recent conflicts in Gaza and Syria, nonetheless a significant number of the statements (70) made references to gender equality and/or women's empowerment. Most of these member states highlighted that the active and equal participation of women was necessary to ensure lasting peace, security, and sustainable development. Finland, for example, remarked, "Women in Syria, as in other conflict-driven countries, must be included in the peace process. We welcome women's active efforts to strengthen their voices in Syria and everywhere". Ireland noted "political will is a crucial element".

Many member states linked gender equality and women's empowerment as a priority on the post-2015 development agenda, but none linked demilitarization and conflict prevention. Chile, recognized that "today women are at the center of the new development and peace architecture" but not enough states made these linkages in their statements. Liechtenstein was among the strongest: "There is no sustainable development without the full empowerment of women". Many states did reference Beijing+20. Here, Iceland announced a "men" only conference on gender equality to the surprise of many advocates working on inclusion, and efforts to shift from male-dominated international policy discussions.

Regrettably, only thirteen (13) female leaders – one less than last year – spoke at the debate.

The Debate

In their statements, most speakers recognised the importance of women’s empowerment in economic and sustainable development and in the prevention and resolution of conflicts. Several member states, such as the Czech Republic, Uruguay, Botswana, Chile, Mauritius, Liechtenstein, and Sweden, called for greater efforts in making gender equality and women’s empowerment priorities in international and national agendas, particularly in the SDGs for 2015-2030. Several speakers also emphasised the need to increase the proportion of women in decision-making and leadership positions. The Netherlands described women as agents of change and acknowledged that "women's leadership is essential to achieving peace and security." Some member states further mentioned the positive developments in their proportion of women in key public positions, including Bangladesh, where “women simultaneously hold high positions of Prime Minister, Speaker, Leader of the Opposition and the Deputy Leader,” and Italy, where the government “for the first time in history is composed more than half of women.” Additionally, many speakers stressed the need for safe and equal access to education for girls.

Furthermore, many member states acknowledged the devastating impact of conflict on defenceless women and girls, particularly in Gaza and Syria, and called for the greater respect for and protection of their fundamental human rights. Some speakers, including Timor Leste, questioned the source of funding and arms to terrorist groups who were responsible for the infliction of countless atrocities upon women and children. Around 18 member states, the same amount as last year, spoke on the subject of sexual and gender-based violence in conflict, and most called for the urgent need to eradicate this great

injustice. Showing the same dedication for gender equality as last year, Japan pledged to “stand at the fore and lead the international community in eliminating sexual violence during conflicts.”

During the debate, several member states highlighted or reaffirmed their commitments to gender equality and women’s empowerment and to Resolution 1325, including Netherlands, Nepal, Brazil, Ireland, Papua New Guinea, Ghana, Zambia, Solomon Islands, and Georgia. Ireland underscored that “achieving real gender equality requires a commitment from all of us here – men and women.” Lastly, some speakers referred to the 20th anniversary of Beijing Platform for Action in 2015 and stated that now was an opportune time to reflect on the past and future progress of women’s rights. As Brazil so stated, “We consider the 21st century to be the century of women.”

Female Speakers at the Podium

It should also be pointed out that the number of female speakers during the general debate was diminishingly low. Out of 197 statements, thirteen (13) – one less than last year – were delivered by female representatives (Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Brazil, Central African Republic, Chile, Denmark, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Norway, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, and Trinidad and Tobago). Seven (7) of them referred to women or gender issues in general terms, and five (5) specifically spoke about women in the context of peace and security. No member state spoke of women in connection to the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT), arms trade more generally, disarmament, or nonproliferation.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Minister for Foreign Affairs of Liechtenstein, Aurelia Frick, delivered a noteworthy statement when she declared that the world has still not realized “the full potential of women as agents of peace”. She addressed the issues of protection in conflict and participation in the peace process in her speech and declared that further progress was necessary. “Next year, we will also reflect our progress in the Women, Peace and Security agenda, fifteen years after it was established by Security Council resolution 1325. Clearly, we will have to find new strategies to protect women in conflict from violence, in particular sexual violence.” Furthermore, she stressed that “women must get their seat at the negotiation table – where they belong, and where they are needed.”

Additionally, Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon stated that the focus on women was key to any plan: “Transformation is our goal. I can think of no better place to start than with opening doors and shattering ceilings for women and girls. . . . We cannot fulfill 100 per cent of the world’s potential by excluding 50 per cent of the world’s people.”

TABLE: TYPE OF REFERENCE BY COUNTRY*

General References to Women and Gender	Specific References to Women, Peace, and Security	No References
Albania	Afghanistan	Andorra
Algeria	Antigua and Barbuda	Angola
Austria	Bangladesh	Argentina
Azerbaijan	Belarus	Armenia
Bahrain	Belgium	Australia
Benin	Belize	Bahamas
Botswana	Brazil	Barbados
Burkina Faso	Cabo Verde	Belarus

Canada	Chile	Bhutan
China	Croatia	Bolivia
Colombia	Czech Republic	Bosnia and Herzegovina
Comoros	Denmark	Brunei Darussalam
Cyprus	Estonia	Bulgaria
El Salvador	Finland	Cambodia
Eritrea	Ghana	Cameroon
Gambia	Iceland	Central African Republic
Georgia	Ireland	Chad
Germany	Italy	Congo
Iraq	Jamaica	Costa Rica
Kazakhstan	Japan	Cote d'Ivoire
Kuwait	Liechtenstein	Cuba
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Luxembourg	Dominica
Latvia	Malawi	Dominican Republic
Lesotho	Maldives	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Liberia	Mauritania	Democratic Republic of the Congo
Mexico	Mauritius	Ecuador
Monaco	Myanmar	Egypt
Mongolia	Namibia	Equatorial Guinea
Montenegro	Nepal	Ethiopia
Mozambique	Netherlands	European Union
Nigeria	Nicaragua	Fiji
Pakistan	Norway	France
Palestine	Papua New Guinea	Gabon
Paraguay	Philippines	Greece
Peru	Republic of Korea	Grenada
Portugal	Sierra Leone	Guatemala
Qatar	Solomon Islands	Guinea
San Marino	South Africa	Guinea-Bissau
Singapore	Spain	

Slovakia	Suriname	Guyana
Somalia	Sweden	Haiti
South Sudan	United Arab Emirates	Holy See
Switzerland	United Republic of Tanzania	Honduras
Syrian Arab Republic	United States of America	India
Timor-Leste	Uruguay	Indonesia
Turkey	Zambia	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Tuvalu		Israel
Uganda		Jordan
Uzbekistan		Kenya
Vanuatu		Kiribati
		Kyrgyzstan
		Lebanon
		Libya
		Lithuania
		Malaysia
		Mali
		Malta
		Marshall Islands
		Micronesia (Federated States of)
		Morocco
		Nauru
		New Zealand
		Niger
		Oman
		Palau
		Panama
		Poland
		Republic of Moldova
		Romania
		Russian Federation

		Rwanda Saint Kitts and Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Samoa Sao Tome and Principe Saudi Arabia Senegal Serbia Seychelles Slovenia Sri Lanka Swaziland Tajikistan Thailand The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Togo Tonga Trinidad and Tobago Turkmenistan Ukraine United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) Viet Nam Yemen Zimbabwe
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*This list excludes some countries that did not have the English text of their statements available (including Burundi, Djibouti, Hungary, and Tunisia).

EXTRACTS OF STATEMENTS

Secretary-General

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/BK_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Mr. Ban Ki-moon

Date: 24 September 2011

Themes: Sexual and Gender-based Violence; General references

Extract of statement:

“In Nigeria, Boko Haram’s murderous onslaught gains strength, with shocking impacts on women and girls.”

“Even where there is no overt warfare, violence still mars lives. Men prey on women across the globe, from battlefields to streets, from public spaces to the privacy of the home.”

“Transformation is our goal. I can think of no better place to start than with opening doors and shattering ceilings for women and girls. Stereotypes continue to be deeply entrenched. Look at any crisis -- from poverty to disaster to disease to illiteracy -- and you will see women and girls suffering the most. We cannot fulfill 100 per cent of the world’s potential by excluding 50 per cent of the world’s people.”

President of the 69th General Assembly - Opening Remarks

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/24sep/pgs.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. Sam Kahamba Kutesa

Date: 24 September 2014

Theme: Participation, General references

Extract of statement:

“We must continue to advance gender equality and empowerment of women. We must do more to increase access of girls to education, increase women participation in leadership and decision-making positions, and enhance their economic empowerment. I will be convening a High-Level thematic debate on this topic in March next year.”

President of the 69th General Assembly (closing remarks)

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/PGA_closing.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Sam Kahamba Kutesa

Date: 30 September 2014

Theme: Participation, General References

Extract of Statement:

“While recognising that some progress has been made on promotion of gender equality and women’s empowerment, many speakers underscored the need for greater attention and action on these issues.

A number of delegations stressed that without the active participation of women in all facets of life, societies would continue to fall short of their full potential. Increasing safe and equal access to education for girls was another common theme.”

Afghanistan

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/AF_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Zarar Ahmad Osmani, Minister of Foreign Affairs

Date: 27 September 2014

Theme: General references, Human Rights, Peace Processes, Rule of Law

Extract of Statement:

“The people of Afghanistan have witnessed many positive achievements in past decade including in the fields of socioeconomic development, education - especially education for our girls - health, communications and information technology, promotion and protection of humans rights including particularly women's rights.”

“We have put in place clear conditions to this process to be accepted by the Afghan people: for instance we demand renunciations of violence and respect for Afghanistan's Constitution as it guarantees full and equal rights to Afghan men and women, and is the only tool for preservation of our collective achievements of the past decade.”

“We reaffirm our strong will for further strengthening of democracy, good governance including, further strengthening rule of law, accountability and transparency, promotion and protection of human rights, particularly woman rights; justice reforms, and the fight against terrorism, narcotic drugs, corruption and eradication of poverty.”

Albania

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/AL_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Bujar Nishani, President

Date: 25 September 2014

Theme: UN Implementation

Extract of Statement:

“The Millennium Development Goals count for one of the most successful global anti-poverty drives in history. Ranging from poverty, hunger, maternal and child health, gender equality, education and environment MDGs have noted important progress at the national, regional and

global levels and have improved the lives of millions of people. Since 2005 the number of people living in extreme poverty has been halved, but while we are just months away from the deadline, a lot more remains to be done.”

Algeria

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/27sep/algeria.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. Ramtane Lamamra, Minister of Foreign Affairs

Date: 27 September 2014

Theme: General references, Sexual and Gender-based Violence

Extract of Statement:

“Under the personal leadership of the president of the republic , SEM Abdelaziz Bouteflika the Algerian authorities are working to support the elevation living standards of citizens of nouveaux accomplissements. Evidenced by, among other thing , recent laws criminalizing violence against children and women , and protection of the rights of reinforced divorced women , those Legislative developments in addition to political and institutional conquests of the Algerian woman in terms of seats in the assembled elected as within the Government”

Andorra

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/AD_es.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Antoni Martí Petit, Head of Government

Date: 27 September 2014

No gender language.

Angola

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/AO_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Manuel Vicente, Vice-President

Date: 29 September 2014

No gender language.

Antigua and Barbuda

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/AG_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Gaston A Browne, Prime Minister

Date: 25 September 2014

Theme: Participation

Extract of statement:

“Only one hundred days in Office, my government has demonstrated its commitment to building an all- inclusive, all empowering, egalitarian society, by promoting the protection of women's rights, gender equality.....”

“It is my government's pledge to continue to work towards full gender equality and the advancement and empowerment of women.”

“We have also appointed a plethora of women to serve in the Upper House of Parliament, as ambassadors and in other key positions within the public sector.”

Argentina

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/24sep/argentina.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. Cristina Fernandez, President

Date: 24 September 2014

No gender language.

Armenia

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/AM_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Serzh Sargsyan, President

Date: 24 September 2014

No gender language.

Australia

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/AU_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Tony Abbott, Prime Minister

Date: 25 September 2014

No gender language.

Austria

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/AT_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Sebastian Kurz, Federal Minister for Europe, Integration and Foreign Affairs

Date: 27 September 2014

Theme: Sexual and Gender-base Violence

Extract of Statement:

“There is no time to lose: we must actively address what is happening in Northern Iraq where the so-called Islamic State is attempting to wipe out entire religious communities. Where children are being beheaded, mothers raped and fathers hung because of their beliefs.”

Azerbaijan

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/AZ_en.pdf)

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

Date: 26 September 2014

Theme: Rule of Law, Human Rights, General references

Extract of Statement:

“The Government has been implementing large-scale programs on improving good governance, strengthening rule of law, ensuring respect for human rights, providing facilitated access to public services, inclusive and equitable education, gender equality and empowering women, enabling access to affordable energy and protection of environment”.

Bahamas (The)

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/BS_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Frederick A. Mitchell, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Immigration

Date: 30 September 2014

No gender language.

Bahrain

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/BH_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Shaikh Khalid Bin Ahmed Al-Khalifa, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 29 September 2014

Theme: General references, Human rights, Sexual and Gender-based violence, Displacement and Humanitarian Law

Extract of Statement:

“We shall persevere in this drive to preserve the position of the Kingdom of Bahrain, classified by UNDP’s Human Development Report (which is based on objective statistical criteria among which the most important are health care, education, per capita income and non discrimination against women) in the category of ‘countries with very high human development’; a status achieved through hard and continuous work.”

“Terrorist sectarian groups such as Qaida, ISIL and the terrorist Hezbollah along with its extensions and counterparts, recruit fighters from East and West to perpetrate horrific terrorist acts. The young and the old are killed, women are taken as war bounty, families are displaced

and privacy is violated, the objective being to undermine security, propagate anarchy and topple regimes.”

Bangladesh

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/BD_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Sheikh Hasina, Prime Minister

Date: 27 September 2014

Theme: Human Rights, Peacekeeping, General, Participation, UN Implementation, Rule of Law, Sexual and Gender-based violence, SDG goal 17a

Extract of Statement:

“We condemn the systematic killing of hundreds of Palestinian civilians, including women and children, by Israel during the recent offensive in Gaza.”

“Our peace leadership is further reaffirmed through our support to the UN as a top troops and police contributing country in its peacekeeping endeavours. We have so far contributed 128,133 peacekeepers in 54 peace Missions. Bangladesh proudly contributes the highest number of women police to UN peacekeeping commensurate with our women empowerment credentials.”

“My Government is also entrenching democracy, secularism and women empowerment to ideologically defeat terrorism and extremism.”

“To uphold peace and 'rule of law' and end a 'culture of impunity', my government remains pledge-bound to bring to justice the culprits of war crimes, crimes against humanity, rape, and genocide committed during our 1971 Liberation War.”

“We are offering monthly stipend to 12.8 million girls and boys students of poor families from primary to graduation level. Seventy five percent of them are girls.”

“For us, sustainable development entails empowerment of women and their equal participation with men, in all walks of life. Our efforts to promote women's empowerment by enhancing their access to productive resources and representation in national and local levels are producing visible results. Pragmatic policies of the government have helped women leadership grow from the grassroots to the top-most levels. Bangladesh is possibly the only country today where women simultaneously hold high positions of Prime Minister, Speaker, Leader of the Opposition and the Deputy Leader. 10% of posts for women are reserved in judicial, administrative, civil service and in the armed forces and law enforcing agencies. 60% of posts of primary school teachers are reserved for women. With a view to ensuring equality, my government is running numerous social safety net programs that cover more than 24% of our population. Notable among those are, Vulnerable Group Feeding and Development; "Ashrayan", housing and livelihood for the homeless; monthly pension for senior citizens, widows, destitute women, disabled, maternity allowance and food and nutrition security to rural people through

"One House, One Farm" schemes to promote family farming. Persons with other disabilities are provided with education, skill development and interest-free credit for self-employment. In the formal sector, one percent quota has been reserved for them."

"The MDGs have been the most successful global anti-poverty push in history. It is due to MDGs that the world witnesses 50 percent less poverty than it did in 1990, more girls in school, lesser number of children dying and more people having access to safe drinking water and sanitation."

"Greater resources would be key to the success of the Post-2015 Agenda. There is a need for a robust and broad-based global partnership, based on the principles of mutual trust and respect, common but differentiated responsibility. Bangladesh would particularly stress on a clear resolve on financing of sustainable development by next year, particularly from the Financing for Development process. While it is encouraging that some of the developed countries have fulfilled their commitment of contributing 0.7% of their GNI and 0.2% of GNI as ODA to the LDCs, most others still remain to fulfill those. At the same time, in a globalized economy the least developed and climate-vulnerable countries like Bangladesh require greater support in respect of ODA, science-technology-innovation and capacity-building. All products from all LDCs must be granted duty-free and quota-free access to all developed country markets."

Barbados

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/BB_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Maxine Pamela Ometa McClean, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade

Date: 30 September 2014

No gender language.

Belarus

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/BY_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Vladimir Makei, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 30 September 2014

Theme: General Reference

Extract of Statement:

"Rising inequality in the world is the biggest scourge. We face a paradox - having recently made significant advances in strengthening various forms of equality like gender, race and ethnic, we witness a stubborn rise of economic inequality. The international community must do whatever it takes to reverse the trend. Otherwise, we will fail to eradicate poverty."

Belgium

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/26sep/belgium.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. Elio Di Rupo, Prime Minister

Date: 26 September 2014

Theme: Human Rights, Sexual and Gender-based Violence

Extract of Statement:

“Syria and Iraq particularly concern us. There, defenseless people, women and children are victims of massacres, persecution, destruction and theft of all their goods.”

“Too many women are victims of physical or mental violence, simply because they are women. Too many lesbians, gay, bisexual and transgender people are persecuted and rejected just because they are different or like otherwise. It is also our responsibility to expose and fight together and consistently, these injustices and human rights abuses.”

Benin

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/30sep/benin.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. Dr. Boni Yayi, President

Date: 30 September 2014

Theme: General references

Extract of Statement:

“Benin, my country is distinguished by the establishment of free maternal and primary education, and also facilities at secondary and higher education allowing pupils and students who are disadvantaged to have access to education and also to significantly increase the enrollment level, particularly of girls.”

Some SDG language. No English text available.

Belize

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/BZ_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Wilfred Elrington, Attorney General, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade

Date: 30 September 2014

Themes: Participation, Human Rights, Protection

Extract of Statement:

“We take this opportunity also, to applaud the efforts of our Special Envoy who, just a few days ago, hosted one of the largest gatherings of First Ladies and Spouses of Heads of State and Government on the subject of Women and Girl's empowerment. This special event is a universal call to action on women and girls' financial health based on the Beijing Platform for Action. We call on all governments and international organizations to support this cause.”

“Mr. President, the victims of global strife and global tragedies are invariably the human being. This United Nations was founded on the determination that no other generation would have to suffer the scourge of war, which we all know brings nothing but sorrow to all mankind. Our compact is to promote and protect fundamental human rights and the dignity and worth of the human person - all human persons, in equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small.”

“We are also seriously concerned by the indiscriminate death and destruction recently meted out to innocent Palestinian civilians, especially helpless women and children in Gaza. We reiterate our support for the coexistence of the State of Israel and the State of Palestine in peace and security in their respective pre-1967 international borders as recognized by the international community.”

Bhutan

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/BT_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Lyonpo Damcho Dorji, Minister of Home and Cultural Affairs

Date: 30 September 2014

No gender language.

Bolivia

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/BO_es.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Evo Morales, President

Date: 24 September 2014

No gender language.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/BA_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Nebojša Radmanović, Member of the Presidency

Date: 26 September 2014

No gender language.

Botswana

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/BW_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Phandu Skelemani, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 24 September 2014

Theme: Rule of Law, General References

Extraction of Statement:

“We shall tirelessly work with you and the international community, as we define the Post 2015 Development Agenda. The priorities you have set for this Assembly, that is, issues of Climate Change, Poverty Eradication, Empowerment of Women and Gender Equality, Rule of Law and International Peace and Security, are amongst those most critical and central to the success and sustainability of a global development agenda”.

Brazil

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/BR_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E Dilma Rousseff, President

Date: 24 September 2014

Theme: Sexual and Gender-based violence, General references

Extraction of Statement:

“We have an unequivocal commitment to the empowerment of women in the labor market, liberal professions, entrepreneurship, political activity, and access to education, among others.”
“My Government tirelessly combats violence against women in all its forms. We consider the 21st century to be the century of women.”

Brunei Darussalam

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/BN_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Hassanal Bolkiah Mu'izzaddin Waddaulah, Sultan

Date: 25 September 2014

No gender language.

Bulgaria

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/BG_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Rosen Plevneliev, President

Date: 24 September 2014

No gender language.

Burkina Faso

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/29sep/burkinafaso.shtml>)

Speaker: His Excellency Djibrill Ypènè Bassolé, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 29 September 2014

Theme: Human Rights, Sexual and Gender-based violence

Extract of Statement:

Some language on protection from female genital mutilation and the independence of women.
No English text available.

Burundi

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/27sep/burundi.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. Prosper Bazombanza, Vice-President

Date: 27 September 2014

No English text available.

Cambodia

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/KH_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Hor Namhong, Deputy Prime Minister

Date: 29 September 2014

No gender language.

Cameroon

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/25sep/cameroon.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. Pierre Moukoko Mbonjo, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 25 September 2014

No gender language.

Canada

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/25sep/canada.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. Stephen Harper, Prime Minister

Date: 25 September 2014

Theme: Human Rights

Extraction of Statement:

Some language on women and children. No English text available.

Capo Verde

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/CV_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Fernando Wahnou Ferreira, Permanent Representative to the UN

Date: 30 September 2014

Theme: Sexual and Gender-based violence, General References

Extract of Statement:

“In addition to being a matter of social justice, ensuring gender equality and equity also turns out to be a smart choice, as no country can aspire to develop and establish social peace and cohesion while excluding a significant portion of their population, that is, the female population.”

“Gender-based violence is an unacceptable phenomenon in our societies. The Government of Cabo Verde is committed to changing the reality in our country in a significant and positive way, even as we are aware that there still is much to do in this regard.”

Central African Republic

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/CF_fr.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Catherine Samba-Panza

Date: 27 September 2014

No gender language.

Chad

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/24sep/chad.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. Idriss Déby Itno, President

Date: 30 September 2014

No gender language.

Chile

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/CL_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Michelle Bachelet, President

Date: 24 September 2014

Theme: Protection, Participation, SDG Goal 5, UN Implementation/UN Women, SDG Goal 17a

Extract of statement:

“Women, peace and security are a priority issue for Chile on the Security Council agenda. Since the adoption of resolution 1325 (2000), the world has made progress in the protection of women and girls in armed conflicts. Our efforts to empower women and promote initiatives to combat violence against women and girls have been tireless. As a result, today women are at the center of the new development and peace architecture. We believe that the full incorporation of women

in society in all its facets, in the economy, in politics and in culture is a prerequisite for full development and should therefore also be a priority in the post-2015 agenda.”

“As Executive director of UN-Women, I had the privilege of seeing the conviction, solidarity and dedication with which UN staff help to promote the ideals, principles and mandates of the system. Without this work, the political decisions would be meaningless.”

“The third aspect concerns development and cooperation. The process of constructing a post-2015 development agenda requires renewed efforts to provide official development assistance and to promote innovative financing mechanisms, encouraging partnerships between countries, international bodies, civil society and the private sector. Chile is interested in a greater coordination of initiatives and instruments to facilitate South-South cooperation by middle-income countries, in ways in which their essential contribution can be made effective. In this regard, I wish to mention that in Chile we have enacted legal provisions to fully open our economy to imports from the 48 least developed countries, without duties or quotas.”

China

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/CN_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Wang Yi, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 27 September 2014

Theme: Displacement & Humanitarian Law, UN Implementation

Extraction of Statement:

“In the face of women and children displaced by fighting, we must ask ourselves, ‘When can they return home?’”

“The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) set by the United Nations in 2000 has contributed greatly to human survival and development, yet global development remains a protracted task. The international community faces . . . formidable challenges in . . . health of women and children . . . Next year is the deadline set for meeting the MDGs, and the post-2015 development agenda will take over the historical mission. The international community should, building on past progress and breaking new ground, adopt more effective plans and take more robust actions to advance the common development of mankind.”

Colombia

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/CO_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Juan Manuel Santos Calderón, President

Date: 25 September 2014

Theme: Protection

Extraction of Statement:

“In Colombia, we are seeking peace because the suffering of our fellow citizens hurts us, because we do not want any more victims, women or children in war. [...] In confrontation, it is imperative to recover ethical principles, which are fundamental to humanity, and to remove children, women and civilians from these tragedies”.

Comoros

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/26sep/comoros.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. Ikililou Dhoinine, President

Date: 26 September 2014

Some gender language. No English text available.

Congo (The Republic of)

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/CG_fr.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Denis Sassou Nguesso, President

Date: 26 September 2014

No gender language.

Costa Rica

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/CR_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Luis Guillermo Solís Rivera, President

Date: 24 September 2014

Theme: SDG Goal 16

Extract of statement:

“There will be no peace without sustainable development. There will be no peace as long as there is poverty. There will be no peace as long as wealth is distributed so unequally. There will be no peace while we destroy our communities' habitats. There will be no peace while large sectors of humanity do not have guaranteed access to drinking water. There will be no peace while we fail to understand that humanity and all of Planet Earth's biodiversity can and should grow and live together. There will be no peace while we fail to guarantee all human rights: civil, cultural, economic, political, social and, in particular, the right to develop. In wanting peace, we call on the nations of the world to join us in the process of defining the Post-2015 Development Agenda.”

No gender reference (only SDG 16).

Côte d'Ivoire

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/CI_fr.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Alassane Ouattara, President

Date: 26 September 2014

No gender language.

Croatia

http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/HR_en.pdf

Speaker: H.E. Ivo Josipović, President

Date: 25 September 2014

Theme: Conflict Prevention, Peace Processes, Participation, Peacebuilding:

Extract of Statement:

“The special role in maintaining peace and advancing development lies with women. In particular we see the role of women in achieving successful conflict resolution and sustainable development of post-conflict societies. We strongly advocate women's economic empowerment for peacebuilding and development. This is why we are organizing a high-level meeting here at the UN related to gender dimension of sustainable development within the context of post-conflict recovery, on 26 September.”

Cuba

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/CU_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Bruno Rodríguez Parrilla, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 27 September 2014

No gender language.

Cyprus

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/CY_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Nicos Anastasiades

Date: 26 September 2014

Theme: General Reference

Extract of Statement:

“We should always bear in mind that the UN was created with the aim of maintaining international peace and security, thus, fostering the effective protection of the fundamental freedoms and human rights of all people, irrespective of gender, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief.”

Czech Republic

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/CZ_en.pdf)

Speaker: Lubomír Zaorálek, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 27 September 2014

Theme: Protection, Sexual and GBV, Participation, SDG goal 5

Extract of Statement:

“It is a sad reality that, in too many parts of the world, women are among the most vulnerable groups. We continue to witness horrifying cases of violence against women and girls, including sexual violence. We call on all States to adopt urgent measures to prevent such abhorrent incidents. When women are excluded from the society and prevented from enjoying basic rights, participating in public life or simply exercising a profession, it has a massive impact not only on the country’s development but also on its overall stability. We expect the relevant UN bodies to step up their efforts to ensure a peaceful and dignified life for all, including women.”

“The key to building a fair society is sustainable development. To this end, we are committed to working on Post-2015 Development Agenda that will formulate the Sustainable Development Goals based on the 2000 Millennium Development Goals. These will be global in nature, universally applicable and will address persistent inequalities and new challenges facing people and our planet. The promotion of good governance, rule of law, human rights and the empowerment of women must remain among self-standing priorities, but they are also cross-cutting issues linking different agendas. In this context, we are looking forward to the Secretary General’s Synthesis Report, expected by the end of the year.”

Democratic People’s Republic of Korea

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/KP_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Mr. Ri Su Yong, Minister of Foreign Affairs

Date: 27 September 2014

No gender language.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/25sep/drc.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. Joseph Kabila Kabange, President

Date: 25 September 2014

No gender language.

Denmark

Country: http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/DK_en.pdf

Speaker: H.E. Helle Thorning-Schmidt, Prime Minister

Date: 24 September 2014

Theme: General Women, Peace and Security, Post-2015.,, SDG-Goal 5, Goal 16, and Sexual and Reproductive health rights.

Extract of statement:

“Another important factor is to ensure women’s empowerment, gender equality and the rights of women and girls. This includes sexual and reproductive health and rights. In too many places, these fundamental rights are not observed. Women and young girls must have the right to decide freely whether they want to have children, when, how many, and with whom.”

Dominica

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/DM_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Charles Angelo Savarin, President

Date: 26 September 2014

Theme: SDG goal 17a

Extract of statement:

“Dominica, therefore, joins the rest of the Caribbean Community and “call for development partners to conduct their macroeconomic and trade policies in a way that would facilitate opportunities for SIDS to promote economic growth, reduce existing income gaps, reduce the levels of poverty and achieve their development aspirations”. These policies should include, but not be limited to, a change in the criteria for the graduation of SIDS from preferential access to multilateral concessional financing.”

Dominican Republic

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/DO_es.pdf)

Speaker: H.E Danilo Medina Sanchez, President

Date: 24 September 2014

No gender language.

Ecuador

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/EC_es.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Leonardo Arizaga, Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs and Political Integration

Date: 30 September 2014

No gender language.

Egypt

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/EG_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Abdel Fattah Al Sisi, President

Date: 24 September 2014

No gender language.

El Salvador

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/SV_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Salvador Sánchez Cerén, President

Date: 26 September 2014

Theme: Human Rights, Gender references

Extract of Statement:

“In recent years, my country has launched a process of transformations focused on sustainable development, the fight against poverty, the reduction of inequality and exclusion, and social injustice, additionally promoting a gender equality agenda and a human rights perspective”.

Equatorial Guinea

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/GQ_es.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbasogo

Date: 24 September 2014

No gender language.

Eritrea

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/ER_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Osman Mohammed Saleh, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 30 September 2014

Theme: General references

Extract of Statement:

“The unjust and unfair sanctions, for which everyone now agrees that there was no and is no justification must also unconditionally and immediately be lifted. Such long overdue measures would contribute positively to the tireless efforts of the Eritrean people to build their nation, maintain peace, stability and harmony, improve their livelihood, lay the foundations of a strong, equitable national economy, create opportunities for youth and women and advance regional and international engagement and cooperation.”

Estonia

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/EE_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Toomas Hendrik Ilves

Date: 24 September 2014

Theme: SDG Goal 5

Extract of Statement:

“No peace or justice, stability or security can be guaranteed unless the basic rights of all human beings are respected and protected in every country, by all governments. We must pay special attention to the rights of the most vulnerable groups. Women's rights must be protected everywhere. We consider it crucial that empowering women and action against gender-based violence be implemented in accordance with UN Resolution 1325”.

Ethiopia:

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/ET_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Hailemariam Dessalegn, Prime Minister

Date: 25 September 2014

No gender language.

European Union

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/EU_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Herman Van Rompuy, President of the Council

Date: 25 September 2014

No gender language.

Fiji

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/FJ_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Josia Voreqe Bainimarama, Prime Minister

Date: 27 September 2014

No gender language.

Finland

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/FI_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Sauli Niinistö, President

Date: 24 September 2014

Theme: Participation, Peace Processes

Extract of Statement:

“Women in Syria, as in other conflict-driven countries, must be included in the peace process. We welcome women's active efforts to strengthen their voices in Syria and everywhere.”

France

(<http://www.franceonu.org/france-at-the-united-nations/press-room/statements-at-open-meetings/general-assembly/article/24-september-2014-opening-debate>)

Speaker: H.E. Francois Hollande, Prime Minister

Date: 24 September 2014

No gender language.

Gabon

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/25sep/gabon.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. Ali Bongo Ondimba, President

Date: 25 September 2014

No gender language.

Gambia

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/GM_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Al Hadji Yahya Jammeh, President

Date: 25 September 2014

Theme: General references

Extract of Statement:

“Third, the situation in the Middle East remains highly volatile, and the UN has been watching the cycle of violence in the region rather helplessly. In the most recent conflict between the Palestinians and Israelis, about more than 2000 people from Gaza, mostly women and children died at the hands of Israel and about 70 Israelis all of them soldiers except for 3 children lost their lives.”

Georgia

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/GE_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Irakli Garibashvili, Prime Minister

Date: 26 September 2014

Theme: SDG Goal 5

Extract of Statement:

“We are committed to enhancing gender equality, women's empowerment, and equal employment for every Georgian”.

Germany

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/DE_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Frank-Walter Steinmeier, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 27 September 2014

Theme: Human Rights

Extract of Statement:

“We are all shocked at the unspeakable brutality of those terrorists who misuse the name of God in carrying out their evil deeds. And my question is this: ought we not to be particularly worried that the preachers of hate are drawing in young people who have grown up in the midst of our own societies? That is why this, too, is not exclusively a regional conflict, a problem in Iraq or in Syria or in Africa, where the terrorists are stamping in particular on the fundamental rights of women and girls. This barbarity is directed against every one of us, and against everything for which the United Nations stands.”

Ghana

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/GH_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. John Dramani Mahama, President

Date: 25 September 2014

Themes: General References, Participation, Protection

Extract of Statement:

“The coming year will mark the 20th anniversary of the World Conference on Women that was held in Beijing in 1995. I would like to note, with great pride, that it will also mark the 40th anniversary of Ghana's establishment of the National Council on Women and Development, which has since been renamed the Department of Gender.”

“Ghana has a long-held commitment to the betterment of women's lives, and my administration has made it a priority to carry on this tradition. In fact, much, if not all, of what we are doing fails directly in line with the areas of concern enumerated in the Beijing Platform for Action.”

“This administration boasts the highest number of women appointed to public office in the history of Ghana. Seven of our Cabinet Ministers are women, as are the holders of several senior public service posts--and I hope the fact that they are too numerous to list is an indication that we are reaching toward the ideal.”

“Also in existence are several other pieces of legislation designed to offer protection and empowerment of women such as the Domestic Violence Act, the Anti-Human Trafficking Act, an Affirmative Action Bill. and a Gender Policy.”

Greece

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/GR_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Evangelos Venizelos, Deputy Prime Minister

Date: 27 September 2014

No gender language.

Grenada

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/GD_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Nickolas Steele, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 29 September 2014

No gender language.

Guatemala

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/GD_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Nickolas Steele, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 29 September 2014

No gender language.

Guinea

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/26sep/guinea.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. Alpha Condé, President

Date: 26 September 2014

No gender language.

Guinea-Bissau

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/GW_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Domingos Simões Pereira, Prime Minister

Date: 29 September 2014

No gender language.

Guyana

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/GY_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Donald Rabindranauth Ramotar, President

Date: 26 September 2014

No gender language.

Haiti

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/26sep/haiti.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. Michel Joseph Martelly, President
Date: 26 September 2014

No gender language.

Holy See

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/VA_en.pdf)
Speaker: H.E. Eminence Cardinal Pietro Parolin, Secretary of State
Date: 29 September 2014

No gender language.

Honduras

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/HN_es.pdf)
Speaker: H.E. Juan Orlando Hernández Alvarado, President
Date: 24 September 2014

No gender language.

Hungary

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/25sep/hungary.shtml>)
Speaker: H.E. János Áder, President
Date: 25 September 2014

No gender language.

Iceland

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/IS_en.pdf)
Speaker: H.E. Gunnar Bragi Sveinsson, Minister for Foreign Affairs
Date: 29 September 2014
Theme: Participation, UN Implementation,

Extract of Statement:

“In Iceland and the other Nordic Countries the revolution in women's education and the high level of female participation in the labor market has been the basis of welfare and economic prosperity.”

“Iceland is proud to support UN Women in the campaign to celebrate Beijing+20. We have partnered with Suriname to lead a friends’ group of countries to galvanize support to promote gender equality and to commemorate the 20th anniversary. We call on Member States to join this effort and take concrete actions on the 12 themes of the Platform for Action. For our part, we

want to bring men and boys to the table on gender equality in a positive way. Iceland and Suriname will convene a “Barbershop” conference in January 2015 where men will discuss gender equality with other men, with a special focus on addressing violence against women. This will be a unique conference as it will be the first time at the United Nations that we bring together only men leaders to discuss gender equality. It will be an exceptional contribution to the Beijing+20 and #HeforShe campaigns”.

India

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/IN_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

Date: 27 September 2014

No gender language.

Indonesia (the Republic of)

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/ID_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, President

Date: 24 September 2014

No gender language.

Iran

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/IR_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E Dr. Hassan Rouhani, President

Date: 25 September 2014

No gender language.

Iraq

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/26sep/iraq.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. Mohammed Fuad Masum, President

Date: 26 September 2014

Themes: General References

Extract of Statement:

“We will also be celebrating the fortieth anniversary of the Beijing Conference that was a turning point in seeking to promote the rights of women and the violence to which women are exposed.”

“It [ISIS] kidnapped women and sold them as enslaved captives.”

Ireland

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/IE_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Charles Flanagan, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 29 September 2014

Theme: General references, Participation, Peace Processes, Sexual and Gender-based violence

Extract of Statement:

“Full and equal participation by women is another essential component in building peaceful stable societies. Women are key agents of change and must be full protagonists in our ongoing global story. Political will is a crucial element of driving women’s empowerment and gender equality forward. Security Council Resolution 1325 was a milestone in recognizing this reality and the subsequent Resolutions, most recently Resolution 2122, demonstrate our resolve to pursue the goal of full and empowered participation by women in political processes. This US agenda includes a welcome and necessary increase in focus on tackling the scourge of sexual violence in armed conflict. But we must translate out global commitments into concrete actions. Achieving real gender equality requires a commitment from all of us here – men and women. It is a commitment that Ireland is proud to have made and next January we will launch commitment towards ensuring that women and girls can reach their full potential, live a life free from fear, and fully take their place at the decision-making table”.

“... the promotion of human rights – particularly the rights of minorities and of women and girls in this troubled world”.

“The gratuitous and almost casual approach to that most gruesome form of murder – beheading: the barbaric sexual violence perpetrated against women and girls...”

Israel

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/IL_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Benjamin Netanyahu, Prime Minister

Date: 29 September 2014

No gender language.

Italy

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/25sep/italy.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. Matteo Renzi, Prime Minister

Date: 25 September 2014

Themes: General references, Participation, Empowerment

Extract of Statement:

“To hear stories about young women forced in warehouses, in the centers of areas, to satisfy all the desires and the violence and the terrorist violence in absolute silence and in powerlessness. To think of what is happening to journalists and hostages demands from us the ability to say the things that must be said: a genocide is under way.”

“This year for the UN...the challenge [is] to finally make a great investment in gender equality. To stop considering as a news item when a woman takes a position of responsibility. And I am proud of my government that for the first time in history is composed more than half of women. I am enthusiastic and pleased to say that Italy’s commitment will never fail [for] the new responsibilities in the countries where there is a strong women’s presence. But especially the battle to ensure that young women can be free in countries where they are in the greatest difficulty: in the developing world.”

Japan

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/JP_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Shinzo Abe, Prime Minister

Date: 25 September 2014

Themes: Participation, Sexual and Gender-based Violence, Human Rights, General, UN Implementation

Extract of Statement:

“It was on the same occasion last year that I spoke of the significance and importance of enhancing the power of women and appealed for us. To create a society in which women shine. Japan has now begun to work towards resolving the numerous issues we face together with private industries to increase women's participation in society as soon as possible. [...] In less than a year, the empowerment of women has become a guiding principle that has driven Japan's policies both domestically and overseas”.

“Japan has focused on advancing the status of girls and mothers in Africa, a region that receives emphasis within our foreign aid. The 20th century had a history of profound harm to women's honor and dignity when conflicts broke out around the globe, we still find abhorrent circumstances in which women are unable to have access to such basic services as medical care and education merely because they were born female, thereby depriving them of opportunities to be self-reliant. Japan seeks to be a country that walks alongside such women throughout the world. We intend to encourage and support throughout the world the self-reliance of women whose hearts have suffered grievous harm. We intend to make the 21st century a world with no human rights violations against women. Japan will stand at the fore and lead the international community in eliminating sexual violence during conflicts. Herein lies the reason for Japan to reinforce its cooperation with Ms. Zainab Bangura's Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict.”

“ I do not have the slightest doubt that the creation of a society in which women shine holds the key to changing the entirety of society.”

“I also stated that, "Japan respects the activities of U.N. Women that is responsible for women's issues within the United Nations. We intend to become one of its leading contributors and thus a model country in the area." Over the past year, Japan increased its contributions to U.N. Women fivefold, and in the future we will further increase the number of projects we support. We are also very pleased that next year, U.N. Women will open its Tokyo office”.

Jamaica

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/JM_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Arnold Nicholson, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade

Date: 27 September 2014

Themes: General, Sexual and gender-based violence, Participation, Protection

Extract of Statement:

“This year marks the 25th Anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the most universally ratified human rights treaty. . . . At the same time, we are on the cusp of the 20th Anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women, to be celebrated in 2015. This is, therefore, an opportune moment to evaluate the progress made in safeguarding the rights of women and children.”

“We also call for special attention to be paid to achieving gender equality. Rooting out violence against women, enhancing women's economic empowerment and promoting their equal participation at all levels of decision making should be essential tasks in this regard.”

“I turn now to the problem posed by the heinous activity of human trafficking; a crime of global proportions, which exploits the most vulnerable among us, not the least of whom are women and children. Jamaica calls upon the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to provide a framework for Member States to develop a robust programme to help bring an end to this affront to human dignity and freedom.”

Jordan

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/JO_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. King Abdullah II Ibn Al Hussein, King

Date: 24 September 2014

No gender language.

Kazakhstan

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/KZ_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Erlan A. Idrissov, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 26 September 2014

Extract of Statement:

“Kazakhstan is also allocating funds this year for the implementation of programs of the Organizations of American States related to the rights of women and disaster risk management in Central America and the Caribbean.”

Kiribati

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/KI_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Anote Tong, President

Date: 26 September 2014

No gender language.

Kuwait

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/KW_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Sheikh Jaber Al-mubarak Al-hamad Al Sabah, Prime Minister

Date: 25 September 2014

Themes: Human Rights

Extract of Statement:

“The latest Israeli military aggression on the Gaza Strip, which lasted for 50 consecutive days, during which the non-stop killing and destruction machine kept targeting all that relates to humanity, harvesting the lives of thousands of unarmed civilians, the majority of whom were elderly, children and women, in an apparent embodiment of the landmarks of the series of Israeli violations of the most basic rules of international law, and international humanitarian law, in a new addition to its historic bloody record, that rejects all regional and international initiatives to lay down the foundations of a just and lasting peace.”

Kyrgyzstan

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/KG_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Erlan Abdyldayev, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 29 September 2014

No gender language.

Lao People’s Democratic Republic (The)

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/LA_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Thongloun Sisoulith, Deputy Prime Minister

Date: 29 September 2014

Theme: General Reference

Extract of Statement:

“As a landlocked and least developed country, the Lao PDR remains vulnerable and still faces numerous challenges, especially in achieving some MDG targets, including reducing child malnutrition, ensuring gender equality in education, reducing child and maternal mortality, and minimizing the impacts of Unexploded Ordnances dropped during the war.”

Latvia

(Latvia http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/LV_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Mj Andris Bjrzinj, President of Latvia

Date: 25 September 2014

Theme: Participation, General Statement

Extract of statement:

“Gender equality is essential in shaping respectful and equal relationships in society. These values are important for Latvia.”

Lebanon

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/LB_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Tammam Salam, President of the Council of Ministers

Date: 26 September 2014

No gender language.

Lesotho

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/LS_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Mohlabi Kenneth Tsekoa, Minister of Foreign Affairs

Date: 29th September 2014

Theme: General Reference, Displacement and Humanitarian Law, Human Rights

Extract of statement:

“Turning the UN shelters into a combat zone and killing innocent children, men and women who had taken refuge there is a shameful act that must be condemned with the strongest terms possible.”

Liberia

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/LR_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Augustine Kpehe Ngafuan, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 29 September 2014

Themes: General reference

Extract of statement:

“One year ago, when President Sirleaf addressed this august assembly. . . [she] informed the Assembly that the Mano River Basin comprising Liberia, Guinea, Cote D’Ivoire, and Sierra Leone was at peace and was pursuing regional integration through initiatives that would facilitate connectivity in our power and transport systems, thereby enhancing cross-border trade in which our market women are mostly engaged. . . . One year later . . . [t]he ‘market woman’ who traded goods and services across borders a year ago is now constrained to remain within the borders of her country and suffer the consequences of economic inactivity.”

“Cumulatively, women, constituting a majority of our health workforce and being the main care givers in our deeply traditional society, have been disproportionately affected.”

“An increasing number of pregnant women are dying in the process of bringing forth life. In short, our public health system, which totally collapsed during years of conflict and was being gradually rebuilt, has relapsed under the weight of the deadly virus.”

Libya

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/LY_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Agila Saleh Essa Gwaider, President of the House of Representatives

Date: 27 September 2014

No gender language.

Liechtenstein

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/LI_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Aurelia Frick, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 29 September 2014

Theme: General Reference, SDG goal 5

Extract of statement:

“Discrimination based on gender, sexual orientation, nationality, or ethnicity, religion, disability or other status remains rampant in many parts of the world”.

“Equality between men and women was one of the first things on the minds of the drafters of the UN Charter – just after the end of World War II. It that not striking? We have certainly achieved much since then”.

“Next year, we will also reflect our progress in the Women, Peace and Security agenda, fifteen years after it was established by Security Council resolution 1325. Clearly, we will have to find new strategies to protect women in conflict from violence, in particular sexual violence. And clearly, we are still far from using the full potential of women as agents of peace. Men have always been in charge of making war, and men have been in charge of making peace. Their

record is not impressive. Women must get their seat at the negotiation table – where they belong, and where they are needed. I am grateful to the Security-General for taking the lead on this issue and increasing appointing women to high positions in mediation and conflict resolution”.
“There is no sustainable development without the full empowerment of women. Nothing short of full equality between men and women will be required for development to be sustainable. We must therefore fully recognize the empowerment of women as key ingredient of sustainable development”.

Lithuania

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/LT_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Dalia Grybauskaitė, President

Date: 25 September 2014

No gender language.

Luxembourg

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/LU_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Xavier Bettel, Prime Minister

Date: 26 September 2014

Theme: Sexual and Gender-based Violence

Extract of Statement:

“The fight against sexual violence calls for the same commitment. Sexual violence in conflict spares no one. It affects adults and children, women and men. We must resolutely tackle this scourge”.

Macedonia (FYRO)

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/MK_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Gjorge Ivanov, President

Date: 26 September 2014

No gender language.

Madagascar:

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/25sep/madagascar.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. Hery Martial Rajaonarimampianina Rakotoarimanana, President

Date: 25 September 2014

No gender language.

Malawi

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/MW_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Arthur Peter Mutharika, President

Date: 25 September 2014

Theme: General Reference, SDG goal 5

Extract of Statement:

“However, we are unlikely going to meet the other four [Millennium Development] goals, namely:

- Eradicating extreme poverty and hunger
- Achieving universal access to education
- Ensuring gender equality and empowerment of women; and
- Improving maternal health

Malawi, will, therefore, be proceeding to the post 2015 development agenda, with unfinished business of the Millennium Development Goals.”

“In conclusion, I want to submit that the centre of the Post 2015 Development Agenda should be to address the plight of hitherto disadvantaged groups such as women, girls and persons with disabilities in the world. It is a well-known fact that the ugly face of poverty manifests itself through women, girls and persons with disabilities.”

Malaysia

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/MY_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Dato’ Sri Mohd Najib bin Tun Haji Abdul Razak, Prime Minister

Date: 26 September 2014

No gender language.

Maldives

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/MV_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Mohamed Waheed, Former President and Special Envoy of the President

Date: 30 September 2014

Theme: Participation

Extract of Statement:

“Next year, we will celebrate 20th anniversary of another important document: the Beijing Platform for Action. It is a fact, not mere speculation, that for building resilience and building sustainable societies, contribution by women is necessity. Women have achieved remarkable progress since the Beijing Platform. Maldivian women are among the most emancipated in South Asia with no structural barriers to education, employment, and mobility. Still, much remains to be done both nationally and globally. Just as an example, think back over the past week at the General Debate: How many women spoke at this podium? How many countries can claim to

have achieved parity between men and women at decision-making levels? In the Maldives we are committed to empowering women, and have adopted a zero-tolerance policy towards violence against women.”

Mali

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/ML_fr.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Ibrahim Boubacar Keita, President

Date: 27 September 2014

No gender language.

Malta

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/MT_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Joseph Muscat, Prime Minister

Date: 26 September 2014

No gender language.

Marshall Islands

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/MH_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Christopher J. Loeak, President

Date: 26 September 2014

No gender language.

Mauritania

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/MR_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Mohamed Ould Abdel Aziz, President

Date: 24 September 2014

Theme: Participation, General reference

Extract of Statement:

“The democratic system involves, in essence, the participation of all the components of the civil society. The nature of African societies has imposed the establishment of positive discrimination in favor of women, allowing them access to elective offices and decision-making spheres in order to guarantee more gender justice”

“In North Nigeria, the Boko Haram movement continues to carry out criminal assassinations of innocent people, kidnapping of women and destruction of entire villages”.

Mauritius

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/MU_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Milan Jaya Nyamrajsingh Meetarbhan, Permanent Representative

Date: 30 September 2014

Theme: SDG Goal 5, Participation

Extract of Statement:

“The international community must recognize the vital role of women and youth and their enhanced participation and leadership in all areas of sustainable development.”

“Promotion of gender equality and women’s empowerment should be one of the core issues in the post-2015 development agendas.”

Mexico

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/MX_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Enrique Peña Nieto, President

Date: 24 September 2014

Theme: General References, Protection

Extract of Statement:

“This Organization [The UN] protects our children; preserves world heritage and promotes the empowerment and advancement of women around the world.”

“Mexico believes that the United Nations needs to update its commitment with the respect and promotion of the rights of girls, boys and teenagers, by addressing new challenges threatening their well-being.”

Micronesia

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/FM_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Emanuel Mori, President

Date: 26 September 2014

No gender language.

Moldova

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/MD_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Natalia Gherman, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs

Date: 25 September 2014

No gender language.

Monaco

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/29sep/monaco.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. José Badia, Minister for External Relations

Date: 29 September 2014

Theme: General reference, Sexual and Gender-based Violence

Translated from french statement, English statement isn't available:

Extract from Statement (from French text, English text unavailable):

“2015 also marks the 15th anniversary of the adoption of Resolution 1325 of the Council of Security on women , peace and security. We reiterate our call to end impunity to crimes related to sexual violence that exist against women, and towards all abuse they suffer.”

“As I mentioned earlier , it is crucial that the needs of most vulnerable are properly taken into account and that empowerment economic independence for women and youth is assured.”

“Without the full contribution of those [women] who constitute 50% of humanity, sustainability will not reached.”

Some language on SDGs and post-2015 agenda.

Mongolia

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/MN_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Elbegdorj Tsakhia, President

Date: 24 September 2014

Theme: Participation

Extract of Statement:

“Following up on the "Ulaanbaatar Dialogue" initiative, we have successfully hosted a series of fruitful platforms - Women parliamentarians meeting, International research conference and City mayors meeting of Northeast Asian countries.”

Montenegro

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/ME_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Filip Vujanović, President

Date: 24 September 2014

Theme: Protection

Extract of Statement:

“In our approach, the key priority is to promote the rights of vulnerable groups - rights of children, youth, elderly, persons with disability, LGBT persons and gender equality and the fight against discrimination.”

Morocco

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/MA_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Abdelilah Benkirane, Prime Minister

Date: 25 September 2014

No gender language.

Mozambique

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/MZ_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Oldemiro Marques Balói, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation

Date: 27 September 2014

Theme: General Reference

Extract of Statement:

“Mozambique's national consultation process resulted in a robust call for the next development agenda to list the eradication of poverty as its overarching objective. To this end, it should ensure the promotion of equitable, sustainable and inclusive economic growth, focusing on women and youth”.

Myanmar

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/MM_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Wunna Maung Lwin, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 29 September 2014

Theme: Sexual and Gender-based Violence, Human Rights

Extract of Statement:

“Myanmar is now combatting human trafficking, preventing gender violence....”

“Sexual violence is a crime strongly abhorred in our traditional values and national culture. It is strictly forbidden by law. Myanmar joined the Declaration of Commitment to End Sexual Violence in Armed Conflict at Global Summit in London in June this year. This signing up reflects the state policy of zero tolerance on the use of rape and sexual violence as a weapon of war.”

Namibia

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/NA_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Hifikepunye Pohamba, President

Date: 26 September 2013

Themes: General Women, Peace & Security, Peacekeeping, Participation, Peacebuilding

Extract of Statement:

“Namibia supports the participation of women in peacekeeping and peacebuilding operations around the world. In this context, we call for the full implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security.”

“Presently, Namibia has deployed one of the largest female police contingents to the African Union/United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur.”

Nauru

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/NR_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Baron Divavesi Waqa, President

Date: 25 September 2014

No gender language.

Nepal

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/NP_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Sushil Koirala, Prime Minister

Date: 26 September 2014

Theme: Participation, Peacekeeping

Extract of Statement:

“As a responsible member of the international community, Nepal will continue to participate in the peacekeeping operations and promote gender equality through the increased participation of women in peacekeeping, with greater commitment and dedication”.

Netherlands (the Kingdom of)

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/NL_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Mark Rutte, Prime Minister

Date: 25 September 2014

Themes: Participation

Extract of Statement:

“Our commitment to fulfilling the Security Council resolution 1325 remains firm too. Because women’s leadership is essential to achieving peace and security. The important role that women

play as change agents in politics, economic development and society cannot be emphasized enough.”

New Zealand

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/NZ_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Murray McCully, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 29 September 2014

No gender reference.

Nicaragua

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/NI_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Samuel Santos López, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 30 September 2014

Theme: Sexual and Gender Based-Violence, Participation

Extract of Statement:

“We have become that country...empowering women in their political and economic participation, coming in at the top places in the world of women ministers, parliamentarians, and mayors.”

“We combat violence against women and children head on, with firm laws and social programs for both, with commissariats for women in all municipalities of the country.”

Niger

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/25sep/niger.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. Mahamadou Issoufou, President

Date: 25 September 2014

No gender language.

Nigeria

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/NG_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Goodluck Ebele Jonathan, President

Date: 24 September 2014

Theme: Human Rights

Extract of Statement:

“Mr President, the violent and criminal activities of Boko Haram have continued to pose a potent challenge to the government and people of Nigeria. Through a wave of terror, assassinations, bombings, and now abductions and kidnappings predominantly in the North East of the country, Boko Haram is attempting to truncate development, by murder and mayhem, in these areas. In April, our innocent daughters were abducted from a Secondary School, in Chibok- North East Nigeria. This callous and criminal act has attracted empathy and support for Nigeria across the globe.”

“I would like to take this opportunity to thank all the countries and organizations that expressed solidarity with us, and have continued to support our determined efforts to free our daughters. Although it has been over three months since they were abducted, we have never relented in our efforts to set them safely free. Together with our partners, we are working assiduously to free our daughters and reunite them with their families.”

Norway

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/NO_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Erna Solberg, Prime Minister

Date: 25 September 2014

Themes: General, Human Rights, Sexual and Gender-based Violence, Conflict Prevention

Extract of Statement:

"Education, particularly for girls, is the 'superhighway' to ending poverty. Poverty, discrimination and the use of force often prevent girls from getting the education they are entitled to. Sexual violence, abductions and deadly attacks are the most despicable ways in which girls' right to education is being violated. I condemn the abductions of schoolgirls by Boko Haram in the strongest possible terms. In the face of terrorists threatening to deprive children of their right to education we should be inspired by Malala. Malala brought to light the plight of the millions of children around the world who are denied an education. If one schoolgirl can take on the Taliban, then, surely, the world community can defeat extremism and terrorism. President, terrorists and extremists are trying to stop us from educating children. Peace is vital for achieving universal primary education. The same can be said for the other MDGs, not least the goal on reducing poverty. This is why we must focus on conflict affected countries. A girl child growing up in Syria today cannot look forward to going to school, because there is no school to go to. A pregnant teenage girl in South Sudan will not get the maternal health services she needs since it is too risky for health workers to travel."

“International peace, national security, social development and individual prosperity can best be fostered under a system of good democratic governance and human rights. Efforts to promote respect for human rights can help prevent armed conflict and mass atrocities. Nobel Peace Prize winner Shirin Ebadi, herself a leading human rights defender, stated in her Nobel lecture that: 'If the 21st century wishes to free itself from the cycle of violence, acts of terror and war, there is no other way except by understanding and putting into practice every human right for all mankind, irrespective of race, gender, faith, nationality or social status'. I agree.”

The rule of law and civil liberties are also fundamental to the development of the private sector and attracting investment. Moreover, we know that enabling women to fully enjoy their social and economic rights unleashes tremendous economic growth.

Oman

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/OM_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Yousef Bin Al-Alawi Bin Abdulla, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs

Date: 30 September 2014

No gender language.

Pakistan

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/26sep/pakistan.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif

Date: 26 September 2014

Theme: General Reference, Human Rights

Extract of Statement:

“We need a new approach to eliminate conflict and violence and reduce inequality within and among nations. Only then, we will be able to ensure healthy lives, empower women and girls, improve quality of education, create jobs and guarantee supply of affordable energy.”

“ Many generations of Kashmiris have lived their lives under occupation, accompanied by violence and abuse of their fundamental rights. Kashmiri women, in particular, have undergone immense suffering and humiliation.”

Papua New Guinea

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/PG_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Rimbink Pato, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Immigration

Date: 30 September 2014

Theme: SDG Goal 5

Extract of Statement:

“My government has helped with the capital for the first national Women’s bank as well as micro-credit schemes to involve our grassroots people become owners and drivers of their future wellbeing.”

“My government values out women and girls who constitute half our population as equal development partners. We are making sure that gender empowerment and equality continue to be a cornerstone of our responsible sustainable development. We therefore support the work of UN Women.”

“I am pleased to inform this Assembly that my Government has committed record funding of USD 10 million this year for various initiatives including partnering with the UNFPA to make available forty thousand contraceptive implants as an important intervention measure for the health of our women and girls of child bearing age.”

“My government in partnership with our Development Partners is also investing in upgrading vital mid-wifery skills along with addressing our health referral systems to address complicated pregnancies.”

Palau

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/PW_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Tommy Esang Remengesau, President

Date: 25 September 2014

No gender language.

Palestine

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/PS_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Mahmoud Abbas President of the State of Palestine Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization

Date: 26 September 2014

Theme: Participation

Extract of Statement:

“Over the past years, the occupying Power has also pursued a policy aimed at deliberately weakening the Palestinian National Authority to undermine it and, in essence, to fully negate its role. The occupation targeted the work we have been relentlessly undertaking to establish the foundations of the State of Palestine that we want: a sovereign and independent State living in peace . . . that promotes the role of women”

Panama

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/PA_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Juan Carlos Varela Rodríguez, President

Date: 25 September 2014

No gender language.

Paraguay

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/PY_es.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. José Antonio Dos Santos, Permanent Representative

Date: 30 September 2014

Theme: General

Extract of Statement:

“Paraguay, in accordance with the government politics, continues to support and accompany the United Nations in the treatment of the relevant themes as participation of the youth in social and economic development [...], and the elimination of violence against women”.

Peru

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/PE_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Ollanta Humala Tasso, President

Date: 25 September 2014

Theme: General, Sexual and Gender-based Violence

Extract of Statement:

“Emphasis is put on the fight for gender equality, empowerment of women, access to quality education, and elimination of all forms of gender-based violence and violence against children. [...] These issues, among others, are vital for Peru”.

“We see ourselves as an emerging country [...] that has built an inclusive social platform for equal opportunities and gender equality, justice, and security”.

Philippines

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/PH_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Albert Del Rosario, Secretary for Foreign Affairs

Date: 29 September 2014

Themes: General, Protection, Participation

Extract of Statement:

“Fourteen years ago, a shared vision of a decent and secure life for all our peoples motivated us to adopt the Millennium Development Goals. We all vowed to undertake a mission to fight poverty and disease, grant children of school age access to primary education, improve gender equality, care for mothers and children . . . and mobilize international partnerships and resources to help those in great need. . . . The Philippines' score card shows that we have made considerable progress in . . . gender equality.”

“We are also alarmed that migrants, particularly women and children, continue to be victims of trafficking. National and international efforts to prevent trafficking, to prosecute traffickers and to assist in the recovery and rehabilitation of victims have to be strengthened.”

“The Philippines supports change and reform in the UN to strengthen its ability to meet new demands and deliver its mandate in the most effective, transparent, accountable, and efficient manner. . . . For example, if we were to elect a woman to be the next Secretary General of the United Nations, this would be a powerful signal on gender equality and empowerment.”

Poland

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/PL_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Bronisław Komorowski, President

Date: 25 September 2014

No gender language.

Portugal

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/PT_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Rui Machete, Minister of State and Foreign Affairs

Date: 27 September 2014

Theme: Human rights

Extract of Statement:

“The Middle East continues to require special attention. In Iraq we have been witnessing inhumane terrorist actions targeting defenceless populations and victimizing mainly women, children and persons belonging to ethnic and religious minorities.”

Qatar

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/QA_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al-Thani, Emir

Date: 24 September 2014

Theme: Protection

Extract of Statement:

“The world remained unfazed even when Syrian children and women were being killed with chemical weapons, and when its populated neighborhoods were bombed with air-dropped barrels.”

Republic of Korea

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/24sep/republicofkorea.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. Park Geun Hye

Date: 24 September 2014

Themes: General, Sexual and Gender-based Violence, Protection

Extract of Statement:

“Civil conflicts raging on in Syria, Libya and South Sudan are leading to the deaths of untold numbers of innocent women and children.”

“The Republic of Korea also attaches great importance to preventing the humanitarian suffering of women and children, in particular, who are most vulnerable in conflict situations.”

“In this context, during its presidency of the UN Security Council in February 2013, Korea chaired an open session on civilian protection in conflict situations and helped raise global awareness. Korea is also participating in the Preventing Sexual Violence Initiative (PSVI) as a champion state. Sexual violence against women during armed conflicts is a clear violation of human rights and humanitarian norms, regardless of how far back or where it occurred.”

Romania

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/RO_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Victor Ponta, Prime Minister

Date: 25 September 2014

No gender language.

Russian Federation

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/RU_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Sergey Lavrov, Minister of Foreign Affairs

Date: 27 September 2014

No gender language.

Rwanda

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/RW_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Paul Kagame, President

Date: 24 September 2014

No gender language.

Saint Kitts and Nevis

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/KN_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Patrice Nisbett, Minister for Foreign Affairs
Date: 29 September 2014

No gender language.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/VC_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Camillo Gonsalves, Minister for Foreign Affairs
Date: 29 September 2014

No gender language.

Samoa

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/WS_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Tuilaepa Lupesoliai Sailele Halielogai, Prime Minister
Date: 26 September 2014

No gender language.

San Marino

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/SM_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Pasquale Valentini, Minister for Foreign and Political Affairs
Date: 27 September 2014
Theme: Human rights

Extract of Statement:

“The recent recrudescence of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict has claimed, during the last period, the lives of more than a thousand civilians, among whom many women and children, mostly Palestinians, including those who had found refuge in UN schools.”

São Tomé and Príncipe

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/ST_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Gabriel Arcanjo Ferreira Da Costa, Prime Minister
Date: 29 September 2014

No gender language.

Saudi Arabia

(http://www.saudimission.org/attachments/159_GA%2069%20HRH%20Alsaud.pdf)

Date: 27 September 2014

No gender language.

Senegal

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/25sep/senegal.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. Mankeur Ndiaye, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 25 September 2014

No gender language. No English text available.

Some language on post-2015 and MDGs, and SDGs by name.

Serbia

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/RS_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Tomislav Nikolić, President

Date: 26 September 2014

No gender language.

Seychelles, Republic of

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/SC_en_fr.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Jean-Paul Adam, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 29 September 2014

No gender language.

Sierra Leone

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/SL_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Samura Kamara, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 29 September 2014

Theme: Sexual and Gender-based Violence

Extract of Statement:

“As a post conflict country, we are aware that sexual violence in conflict is one of the greatest and most persistent injustices in the world today. We are therefore supportive of the UK Government’s Preventing Sexual Violence Initiative and subsequently, the ‘Declaration of Commitment to End Sexual Violence in Conflict’. We support the work of the UN Office of the Special Representative on Sexual Violence in Conflict. We also fully support the UK Government’s leadership in promoting global advocacy against the use of children in armed conflicts.”

Singapore

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/SG_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. K. Shanmugam, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 29 September 2014

Themes: SDG Goal 16, SDG Goal 5, SDG Goal 17

Extract of Statement:

Goal 16: “Corruption is a drag on development, and an intrinsic source of social instability. Fighting it needs political will, strong leadership, and unceasing vigilance from the whole society. Rule of law is integral to sustainable development.”

Goal 5: “Governments need sound and effective institutions. These institutions, including the civil service, judiciary, and law enforcement system, must be built on core principles of equal justice and meritocracy, regardless of ethnicity, religion or gender.”

Goal 17: “South-south, north-south and triangular co-operation in capacity building and sharing of experiences are important parts of the way forward.”

Slovakia

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/SK_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Mr. Andrej Kiska, President

Date: 25 September 2014

Theme: Protection

Extract of Statement:

“Stable security institutions, such as army and police, can better fulfill their duties in order to protect citizens, safeguard human rights and protect vulnerable members of the society, including women and girls”.

Slovenia

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/SL_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Borut Pahor, President

Date: 26 September 2014

No gender language.

Solomon Islands:

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/SB_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Collin Beck, Permanent Representative

Date: 30 September 2014

Theme: Sexual and Gender-based Violence, UN Implementation

Extract of Statement:

“Gender violence is a major economic leakage in any country’s development. It reduces women’s productivity in all three dimensions of sustainable development. Gender violence also imposes a cost on the wider society. Last month, Salomon Islands Parliament, rose up to its international obligations under CEDAW and passed Family Protection legislation. The Act protects families from domestic violence, deals with perpetrators and provides practical support to victims of violence. The legislation has received strong national visibility and promotes gender equality.”

“Salomon Islands wishes to acknowledge UN Women’s “Markets for Change Project” in the country. The project, aims to improve market governance and onsite services for women. It recognizes and addresses our rural women’s challenges, will hopefully encourage more women to engage in economic activities.”

“2015, marks the 20th anniversary of the Beijing Platform for Action (BPOA). Salomon Islands conducted a national review on its implementation of the BOPA and has identified three of achievements; recognition of gender equality, economic empowerment of women and awareness of gender violence. We believe in the nation that progress for women is progress for all. We remain committed in implementing the BPOA.”

Somalia

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/SO_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Hassan Sheikh Mohamud, President

Date: 26 September 2014

Theme: Participation

Extract of Theme:

“The Federal Government is committed to inclusivity and is taking concrete steps to engage all Somalis in the political process of nation-building – including women and minority groups – observing the principles of Somali-Somali dialogue”.

South Africa

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/ZA_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Jacob Zuma, President

Date: 24 September 2014

Theme: General Reference, UN Implementation

Extract of Statement:

“On official international indicators, South Africa is doing well on MDG 3, to promote and empower women.”

“Next year marks twenty years since the Beijing Conference which adopted the Beijing Platform for Action. The anniversary provides an opportunity for the UN and the international community to reflect and take forward the struggle for the emancipation of women from all forms of discrimination.”

“Since 1994 South Africa has made significant progress in transforming the apartheid state into a democratic one founded on the values of human dignity, non-discrimination, non-racialism and nonsexism, the rule of law, and universal adult suffrage as enshrined in the Constitution.”

South Sudan

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/SS_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Salva Kiir, President

Date: 27 September 2014

Themes: General Reference, SDG goal 5

Extract of Statement:

“We appreciate that the international community is rightly concerned with humanitarian crisis and about human rights abuses that resulted from the failed coup and the rebellion. . . . My government has recently signed into law the Media Laws to guarantee freedom of expression and has also ratified (3) UN core Conventions, namely: a) Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women . . . c) Convention on the Rights of the Child and its optional Protocol on Involvement of Children in Armed Conflicts and optional Protocol on Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography. These are all positive measures put in place to address some of these concerns.”

“We congratulate the UN Secretary General and the Work Group for coordinating the discussions on the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which will form the post-2015 global development agenda. It is vital that the SDGs focus the efforts of the Nations on reducing poverty; end hunger and achieve food security; address our health concerns, especially those issues affecting women and children; promote gender equality and empowerment of women and girls; address the issues of access, equity and quality of education and tackle youth unemployment.”

Spain

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/ES_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Felipe VI, King

Date: 24 September 2014

Theme: General Reference, Participation

Extract of Statement:

“Armed conflicts are not the only threats facing the international community. Evil takes many forms, and its victims have many faces. Every child trapped in situations of crisis or violence;

every woman who is harassed or limited in her rights simply for being a woman...all of these appeal to our conscience and to our duty, and call us to action. The members of this General Assembly can count on Spain to confront, all together and respecting international law, those who aim to destroy - with intolerance, violence or sectarianism - the values and principles that underlie our United Nations.”

“Development must go hand in hand with inclusive policies that take into account full gender equality and the inclusion of women in every aspect of political, social and economic life.”

Sudan

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/26sep/sudan.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. Ali Ahmed Karti, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 26 September 2014

No gender language. No English text available.

Suriname

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/SR_en.pdf)

Speaker: Winston Lackin, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 30 September 2014

Theme: SDG Goal 5

Extract of Statement:

“The role of women in achieving sustainable development - both at the level of civil society and at the level of political leadership - has proven to be an important factor in the creation of an atmosphere of tolerance and the choice for dialogue, instead of resorting to violence.”

“We must continue to encourage our women - comprising more than half the population - to persist in their struggle for participation and inclusion, and share in the load of responsibility for peace and sustainable development.”

Swaziland

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/SZ_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Barnabas Sibusiso Dlamini, Prime Minister

Date: 29 September 2014

No gender language.

Sweden

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/SE_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Mårten Grunditz, Permanent Representative
Date: 29 September 2014
Theme: General Reference, Sexual and Gender Based Violence

Extract of Statement:

“Neither development nor peace is possible without a strong focus on the role of women. By empowering women, we simultaneously promote both peace and development. Gender equality is not only just, but also smart economics. A fundamental step towards gender equality is to ensure women their sexual and reproductive health and rights, including freedom from violence. We have the normative frameworks in place, including Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security. The time has come to translate these norms into action.”

Switzerland

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/CH_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Didier Burkhalter, President

Date: 24 September 2014

Themes: Conflict Prevention, General Reference

Extract of Statement:

“With regard to all forms of extremism that can lead to acts of terrorism, it is important also to address their root causes, to show young people that violence holds out no promise for the future. The establishment in Geneva of the Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF) is one important step in this direction. The Fund will provide support for projects by local organisations to strengthen education, civic engagement, women's rights, and to build the capacity of local communities to provide alternatives to violent extremism.”

“Switzerland is intensifying its efforts to provide better health protection for women, especially young girls particularly in the domain of sexual health.”

Syrian Arab Republic

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/SY_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Walid Al-Moualem, Deputy Prime Minister

Date: 29 September 2014

Theme: Sexual and Gender-based Violence, Protection

Extract of Statement:

“You are witnessing today what the ISIS, the most dangerous terrorist organization in the world at all in terms of funding and brutality, is doing to Syrians and Iraqis of all spectra and religions. This terrorist organization is enslaving women, raping them, and selling them in slave markets; it is cutting heads and limbs, and it is teaching children slaughter and murder, besides destroying historical and cultural monuments, as well as Islamic and Christian Symbols.”

“Today, the enslaved women are looking forward to us to see what we will do for them, their sisters and their children. The sons and daughters of the victims beheaded by ISIS are waiting for our actions and for our reaction in the face of the atrocities committed daily by this terrorist organization, “Al-NUsrah Front” and others.”

Tajikistan

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/TJ_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Qohir Rasulzoda, Prime Minister

Date: 25 September 2014

No gender language.

Thailand

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/TH_en.pdf)

Speaker: General Tanasak Patimapragorn, Deputy Prime Minister

Date: 27 September 2014

No gender language.

Timor-Leste

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/TL_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão, Prime Minister

Date: 25 September 2014

Theme: Justice, Rule of law, and Security sector reform

“But what is truly intriguing is the fact that no decent country has yet advocated the need to promote inquiries that would ascertain the origin of the weapons used in the massacres of civilians, particularly women and children, so as to identify the true beneficiaries of this world crisis, who are the ones selling weapons to uncontrolled bands throughout the world.”

Togo

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/TG_fr.pdf) (French)

Speaker: H.E. Robert Dussey, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation

Date: 29 September 2014

No gender language.

Tonga

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/TO_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Tupou VI, King

Date: 27 September 2014

No gender language.

Trinidad and Tobago

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/TT_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Kamla Persad-Bissessar, Prime Minister

Date: 26 September 2014

No gender language.

Tunisia

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/25sep/tunisia.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. Mohamed Moncef Marzouki, President

Date: 25 September 2014

No English text available.

Turkey

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/24sep/turkey.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, President

Date: 24 September 2014

Themes: General, Protection

Extract of Statement:

1. “children and women are brutally murdered in wars”
2. “those who are trying to draw the worlds attention to the death of children, women, and even the disabled are being labeled in different ways”
3. “I will speak very clearly those standing by, remaining unresponsive, to the killing of children vicious murders of women and overthrowing of government that come to power with votes of the public through the use of tanks are openly participating in these crimes against humanity. This double standard by the world lead to significant and severe distrust in a wide range of people.”

Turkmenistan

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/TM_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Rashid Meredov, Deputy Chairman of the Cabinet of Ministers and Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 24 September 2014

No gender language.

Tuvalu

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/TV_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Enele Sosene Sopoga, Prime Minister

Date: 27 September 2014

Themes: SDG goal 17a, SDG goal 5

Extract of Theme:

“Tuvalu fully supports a stand-alone SDG on Climate Change. We urgently need a commitment from all countries to support a new climate change protocol to be concluded in Paris in 2015. . . . The protocol . . . must provide adequate and accessible financing for adaptation support to SIDS, like Tuvalu. There is no time for half measures like we witnessed in Copenhagen in 2009. It is also critical that the new Green Climate Fund and other existing climate change funds, are adequately resourced, and access by SIDS is simplified for expedient actions on the ground.”

“Tuvalu has made steady progress towards the achievement of its MDGs We have designed a roadmap to advance our developmental strides as we transition from MDGs to SDGs. National policies have been adopted and implemented on financial management, women and gender development . . . and outer islands development.”

Uganda

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/UG_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President

Date: 24 September 2014

Theme: General Reference

Extract of Statement:

“One bottleneck that has bedeviled Africa has been the espousing of the pseudo-ideology of sectarianism of religion or tribe as well as chauvinism vis avis [sic] the women. It is this pseudo-ideology that has fuelled most of the conflicts in Africa. We are also witnessing the same pseudo-ideology causing havoc in the Middle East and North Africa. When uniformed outsiders link-up with these pseudo-ideologists, the permutation is most tragic. The sectarian ideology is pseudo and bankrupt because it is at variance with the people’s real interests of symbiosis, exchange of goods and services as well as integration for mutual benefit. Only parasites revel in such schemes. This pseudo-ideology should be banished and treated with the contempt it deserves.”

United Arab Emirates

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/AE_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Sheikh Abdullah Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 27 September 2014

Themes: Human rights, SDG goal 5, Participation, UN Women/Implementation

Extract of Statement:

“The UAE expresses its serious concern at the current forms of extremism, terrorism and sectarian divisions in the region, which have become a grave threat to international peace and security. . . . The acts of these terrorist organizations, which include indiscriminate killings, mass executions, kidnappings and intimidation of innocent women and children, are criminal acts, which are strongly condemned by the UAE.”

“The UAE strong believes that investment in human development is important in the long-term, and therefore it attaches great importance to the negotiations process on the international development agenda beyond 2015 My country has also supported the inclusion of goals focusing on . . . gender equality and women’s empowerment.”

“Comprehensive and sustainable development cannot be achieved without the participation of all segments of the society in the national development process. Accordingly, the UAE pays special attention to women’s empowerment, where the UAE now occupies a prominent place among the countries of the world in terms of women’s achievements and successes in all areas of life. Our efforts are not limited solely to empowering women in the UAE, but also include supporting women in the region and around the world. Abu Dhabi will host a UN Women Liaison Office with the support and leadership of Her Highness Sheikha Fatima bint Mubarak. The UAE also assists UN Women in the preparations for the high-level global review on women, peace, and security. These efforts reflect the UAE’s interest and participation in international efforts aiming at treating women as effective partners and agents in preventing wars and resolving conflicts, and who also play a key role in countering violence and promoting peace and security in the world.”

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/GB_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. David Cameron, Prime Minister

Date: 24 September 2014

No gender language.

Ukraine

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/24sep/ukraine.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. Arseniy Yatsenyuk, Prime Minister

Date: 24 September 2014

No gender language.

United Republic of Tanzania

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/TZ_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete, President

Date: 25 September 2014

Theme: Human Rights

Extract of Statement:

“The horrifying scenes of bombing and death of innocent women, children as well as men in the recent hostilities between Israel and Palestine is heartbreaking. Unfortunately, this conflict has been going on for far too long while the lasting solution is known: two states living side by side harmoniously. This solution has been elusive for far too long.

...

For over 50 years, the embargo has condemned the people of Cuba including innocent children and women into perpetual hardship and poverty.”

United States of America

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/24sep/usa.shtml>)

Speaker: H.E. Barack Obama, President

Date: 24 September 2014

Theme: Sexual and Gender-based Violence, Participation

Extract of statement:

“This group has terrorized all who they come across in Iraq and Syria. Mothers, sisters and daughters have been subjected to rape as a weapon of war.”

“Where women are full participants in a country’s politics or economy, societies are more likely to succeed. That’s why we support the participation of women in parliaments and in peace processes; in schools and the economy.”

Uruguay

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/UY_es.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Luis Almagro, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 29 September 2014

Themes: General Reference, Sexual and Gender-based Violence, Participation

Extract of Statement:

“My country makes emphasize especially in the work that remains in overcoming the inequalities and vulnerabilities that women, boys and girls, teenagers, senior people, migrants and indigenous people are facing, being the groups in the population that suffer most from inequality in the world”.

“Uruguay work tirelessly to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women, as well as the definitive elimination of all kinds of gender based violence. My country consider that

inequalities and differences of gender should be addressed from a Human Rights perspective, without which cannot conceptualize in the general context of the problem and be granted the appropriate priority in the Agenda. This should be translated into the public politics into a gender perspective that understands the society transversally and that favors the inclusion of women in the labor market on equal conditions. And all this for principles and conviction. For categorical imperative. But also for the certainty that the “women agenda” is one of the most powerful vectors of development that can be conceived. For Uruguay it is primary to eliminate all forms of discrimination based on gender, ethnic groups, religious beliefs, age, disabilities, sexual orientation, gender identity and migration statuses. Equality and non-discrimination are principles emanate from the universal system of the protection of human rights. In this area, at Uruguay’s national level, among other actions, has adopted the law of Equal Marriage and the Law of Union Concubinary, by which the coexistence and marriage between people of the same sex regardless of their identity, sexual orientation or sexual preferences, became legalized. In the international level, Uruguay has recently joined the Core Group of protection of the rights of the LGBTI in New York, which attempts to prioritize the promotion of equality and the struggle to eliminate the discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity in the agenda of the United Nations”.

“States should also make a joint effort to unite migration and development in a complementing way, recognize that for this to happen it will be necessary to improve the form of directing it and address the matter of human rights of migrants, with a special focus on women and children’s rights”.

Uzbekistan

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/UZ_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Abdulaziz Kamilov, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 26 September 2014

Theme: General Reference

Extract of Statement:

“The share of women in the employment structure grew to 45.4 percent. The tangible successes are achieved in the sphere of improving the health of mother and child: the mortality rate among children below 5 years of age decreased 1.8 times and maternal mortality rate -- 1.6 times.”

Vanuatu

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/VU_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Joe Natuman, Prime Minister

Date: 29 September 2014

Theme: Human Rights, SDG goal 5

Extract of Statement:

“We are concerned about the prolonged periods of conflict that have led to the displacement of the most disadvantaged members of our societies who are women, children and the disabled. [...] The current challenge of terrorism threatens the security of states, safety and well being of innocent and vulnerable women and children”.

“In addition to climate change, our support for the SDGs includes, but not limited to: the inclusion of peace and effective institutions, oceans management, health, education, energy security and Gender equality”.

Venezuela

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/VE_es.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Nicolás Maduro Moros, President

Date: 24 September 2014

No gender language.

Viet Nam

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/VN_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Pham Binh Minh, Deputy Prime Minister

Date: 27 September 2014

No gender language.

Yemen

(<http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/29sep/yemen.shtml>)

Speaker: Jamal Abdullah Al-Sallal, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 29 September 2014

No gender language.

The Republic of Zambia

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/ZM_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Harry Kalaba, Minister for Foreign Affairs

Date: 26 September 2014

Themes: Sexual and Gender-Based Violence, Participation

Extract of Statement:

“Zambia has increased its campaign to forestall the growing problem of Child, Early and Forced Marriage. This problem is strongly rooted in the prevailing poverty levels in some poor families

and in the quest by organized criminals to make profit from selling off under-age girls either into marriage or to engage in other exploitative vices. . . . We look forward to working with other nations to ensure that a global approach is developing in curbing the incidences of Child, Early and Forced Marriages, a problem with greater consequences for the future advancement of women.”

“Zambia is also undertaking several other initiatives aimed at reducing the gender divide. My Government is of the conviction that girls and women should be enabled and allowed to reach their full potential and be able to contribute to national growth on equal footing with their menfolk. In this regard, the education of the girl child and the socio-economic empowerment of women through their participation in key decision making positions is top on the national agenda. Furthermore, Zambia reaffirms its commitment made at the Beijing Conference in 1995 on gender equality and the empowerment of women. My Government has continued to press on the importance of women’s emancipation and their contribution to national development in line with the Declaration and Platform of Action of the Beijing Conference.”

Zimbabwe

(http://www.un.org/en/ga/69/meetings/gadebate/pdf/ZW_en.pdf)

Speaker: H.E. Robert Mugabe, President

Date: 25 September 2014

No gender language.