

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF)

Index of statements made during the General Debate of the 67th session of the General Assembly, 25 September – 1 October 2012.

INTRODUCTION

The Gender Index includes all references made to gender, women, girls, violence against women, gender equality, and women's participation in statements delivered during the General Debate. Some statements made in Spanish are not included due to unavailable translation into English.

OVERVIEW

During the week-long General Debate, the General- Secretary Ban Ki-moon, the President of the General Assembly, Vuk Jeremic, and representatives from 195 member states put forth their concerns, positions and priorities to the Assembly under the theme of "Adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations by peaceful means".

Many of the speakers condemned the crisis in Syria, the repeating violations of human rights, and the killing of civilians. In relation to Syria, the veto rights in the Security Council were also highlighted and criticized for blocking UN actions. Moreover, quite a few delegations stressed the need to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, to advance and respect the rule of law, and protect human rights. The Arab Spring, the global economic situation, and the anti-American outbursts that have taken place in the Muslim world were also commonly referred to at the 67th session of the General Debate. Also noteworthy is the aggressive statement delivered by Iran's President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, in which he called the Israeli government "a fake government" and "uncivilized Zionists".

GENDERED ANALYSIS

Out of a total 199 statements, 76 contained general comments on women and gender issues. A majority of them, such as India, Belgium and Papua New Guinea, mentioned their commitment to advance gender equality and promoting women's political and social participation, both nationally and within the UN agencies. A general tendency in the statements was that women were referred to in a context where the needs and rights of vulnerable groups in the society were addressed, such as people with disabilities, elderly, youth, children, refugees and minorities. Repeating patterns of previous years, statements tended to depict women as mere victims in need of greater protection and failed to address their important role as agents for peace and security.

Only 21 speakers, among them Croatia, Uganda and Tunisia, made specific and substantial references to women, peace and security. That includes the need to protect women from gender-based and sexual violence in conflict and post-conflict countries, as well as supporting women's full participation in peace-processes and peacekeeping missions, among other relevant themes. Estonia, Austria and Montenegro explicitly mentioned the Security Council Resolution 1325 and expressed commitment to its full implementation. Trinidad and Tobago was the only member-state that spoke of women in the context of arms trade, disarmament and non-proliferation. This by referring to a high-level panel they hosted on the topic a week before. The speaker stated that: "The highlight of the discussion was the signing of a joint statement by the Government Representatives to promote the equitable representation of women in all decision making on these matters", and urged other member-states to support it. Four statements referred to sexualized violence in conflicts, such as The Netherlands and the Republic of Korea.

It should also be pointed out that the number of female speakers during the general debate was diminishingly low. Out of 199 statements, 15 were delivered by female representatives (Barbados, Grenada, Lichtenstein, San Marino, Jamaica, Bangladesh, Thailand, Liberia, Gambia, Australia, Malawi, Brazil, Lithuania, Switzerland, Argentina). Ten of them referred to women or gender issues in general terms, and three specifically spoke about women in the context of peace and security.

HIGHLIGHTS

The President of Brazil, Dilma Rousseff, delivered a noteworthy statement when she stressed the need for further advancement of women by saying: “Once again, a woman’s voice is opening the debate of the United Nations General Assembly. For many, we women are “half the sky”. But we want to be half of the Earth as well. With equal rights and opportunities. Free from all forms of discrimination and violence. Capable of building our own emancipation and, with it, of contributing to the emancipation of all.” On the topic of sexual violence against women in conflict areas, the representative of the Republic of Korea called for greater efforts to protect women, and also stressed the need to enhance survivors’ access to justice and ending impunity. Solomon Islands emphasized women’s role as great leaders and peace-builders in their country. And the Philippines stated that they: “recognize the important role played by women in the promotion of peace and continues to deploy more female peacekeepers to peacekeeping missions.

Gender Index of statements made during the debate:

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

Burundi	Costa Rica	Belize
Canada	Croatia	Bhutan
Central African Republic	Democratic Republic of Congo	Bolivia
Colombia	Estonia	Botswana
Cyprus	Haiti	Brunei
Denmark	Liechtenstein	Bulgaria
Djibouti	Malawi	Cambodia
Dominican Republic	Montenegro	Cameroon
Egypt	Netherlands	Cape Verde
Gambia	Philippines	Chad
Grenada	Portugal	China
Honduras	Republic of Korea	Comoros
Iceland	Solomon Islands	Congo
India	Sweden	Cote d'Ivoire
Iran	Timor-Leste	Cuba
Israel	Trinidad and Tobago	Czech Republic
Italy	Tunisia	DPR Korea
Jamaica	Uganda	Ecuador
Japan	Yemen	Eritrea
Liberia		Ethiopia
Libya		Fiji
Luxembourg		Finland
Macedonia		France
Mexico		Gabon
Micronesia		Georgia
Mongolia		Germany
Norway		Ghana

Pakistan		Greece
Papua New Guinea		Guatemala
Paraguay		Guinea
Saint Lucia		Guyana
San Marino		Holy See
Sierra Leone		Hungary
Slovakia		Indonesia
South Africa		Iraq
Sri Lanka		Ireland
Suriname		Jordan
Tanzania		Kazakhstan
Tonga		Kenya
United Arab Emirates		Kiribati
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		Kuwait
Zambia		Kyrgyzstan
		Lao People's Democratic Republic
		Latvia
		Lebanon
		Lesotho
		Lithuania
		Madagascar
		Malaysia
		Maldives
		Mali
		Malta
		Marshall Islands
		Mauritania

		Mauritius
		Moldova
		Monaco
		Morocco
		Mozambique
		Myanmar
		Namibia
		Nauru
		Nepal
		New Zealand
		Nicaragua
		Niger
		Nigeria
		Oman
		Palau
		Palestine
		Panama
		Peru
		Poland
		Qatar
		Romania
		Russian Federation
		Rwanda
		Saint Kitts and Nevis
		Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
		Samoa
		Sao Tome and Principe

		Saudi Arabia
		Senegal
		Serbia
		Seychelles
		Singapore
		Slovenia
		Somalia
		South Sudan
		Sudan
		Swaziland
		Switzerland
		Syrian Arab Republic
		Tajikistan
		Thailand
		Togo
		Turkey
		Turkmenistan
		Tuvalu
		Ukraine
		Uruguay
		Uzbekistan
		Vanuatu
		Venezuela (Bolivian Republic of)
		Viet Nam
		Zimbabwe

EXTRACTS FROM STATEMENTS

PRESIDENT OF THE 67th SESSION OF THE UNGA (OPENING)

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/president-67th-session-unga-opening>

H.E. Mr. Vuk Jeremić

25 September 2012

No references.

UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY-GENERAL

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/secretary-general-united-nations>

H.E. Mr. Ban Ki-moon

25 September 2012

“My action agenda highlights five imperatives, as I have set out in January this year: sustainable development, prevention, building a more secure world, helping countries in transition and empowering women and youth.”

“The empowerment of women. The protection of children. The treaties and declarations that have extended the umbrella of protection. They are our touchstones.”

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/united-states-america>

H.E Mr. Barack Obama, President

25 September 2012

“The future must not belong to those who bully women – it must be shaped by girls who go to school, and those who stand for a world where our daughters can live their dreams just like our sons.”

“New commitments have been made through the Equal Futures Partnership to ensure that women and girls can fully participate in politics and pursue opportunity. And later today, I will discuss our efforts to combat the scourge of human trafficking.”

BRAZIL

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/brazil>

H.E. Ms. Dilma Rousseff

25 September 2012

“Once again, a woman’s voice is opening the debate of the United Nations General Assembly. For many, we women are “half the sky”. But we want to be half of the Earth as well. With equal rights and opportunities. Free from all forms of discrimination and violence. Capable of building our own emancipation and, with it, of contributing to the emancipation of all.”

“The world clamors for food instead of weapons, for the billion men, women, and children who suffer from the cruelest punishment inflicted on humanity: hunger”

“The Government in Damascus bears the largest share of responsibility for the cycle of violence that has victimized a large number of civilians, especially women, children, and young people.”

SERBIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/serbia>

H.E. Mr. Tomislav Nikolic, President

25 September 2012

No references.

FINLAND

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/finland>

H.E. Mr. Sauli Niinist, President

25 September 2012

No references.

CYPRUS

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/cyprus>

H.E. MR. DEMETRIS CHRISTOFIAS

25 September 2012

“During this period we have witnessed transformation in Tunisia, Egypt, Yemen and Libya. We stand by them through this transition and encourage their efforts on the difficult road to consolidating democracy and the rule of law. We look forward to new structures that are inclusive of women and minorities and create conditions for further participation of citizens in political life.”

QATAR

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/qatar>

H.E. Mr. Shikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al-Thani, Amir

25 September 2012

No references.

BULGARIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/bulgaria>

H.E. Mr. Rosen Plevneliev, President

25 September 2012

No references.

INDONESIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/indonesia>

H.E. DR. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, President of the Republic of Indonesia

25 September 2012

No references.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/dominican-republic>

H.E. Mr. Danilo Medina Sanchez, President

25 September 2012

“At the internal level, we need to improve our information systems in a way that we can have a better awareness of social, territorial and gender inequalities, as well as a better awareness of its impact on nature”.

“Between 2007 and 2009, the worldwide unemployment rate for youth had its greatest increase ever recorded: from 11.9% to 13.0%. Young women have had more difficulty than young men in finding work.”

HONDURAS

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/honduras>

H.E. Mr Porfirio Lobo Sosa, President

25 September 2012

“Gender, is the Honduran state policy of equality and equity plan, technical and political tool to provide women the road to full equality and equity. My government has promoted the participation of women in positions of elections popular in the electoral campaign for the elections of 2013 by 40% and the next elections 2017 by 50%.

“The National Congress of the Republic approved in April of this year the Law Against Human Trafficking, which becomes a measure of compliance by the State of Honduras to important recommendations on trafficking have been made by international human rights organs.”

NAMIBIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/namibia>

H.E. Mr. Hifikepunye Pohamba, President

25 September 2012

No references.

SENEGAL

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/senegal>

H.E. Mr. Macky Sall, President

25 September 2012

No references.

SOUTH AFRICA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/south-africa>

H.E. Mr. Jacob Zuma, President

25 September 2012

“The Heads of State also committed themselves to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women as effective ways to combat poverty, hunger, and disease and to stimulate truly sustainable development. We urge the UN to continue promoting the achievement of MDGs and other instruments that have tenets that advance the human rights of women.”

PANAMA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/panama>

H.E. Mr. Ricardo Martinelli Berrocal, President

25 September 2012

No references.

JORDAN

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/jordan>

His Majesty King Abdullah II Bin Al Hussein, King

25 September 2012

No references

HUNGARY

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/hungary>

H.E. Mr. János Áder, President

25 September 2012

No references.

PAKISTAN

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/pakistan>

H.E. Asif Ali Zardari

25 September 2012

"We have established a National Commission on Women and a National Commission on Human Rights.

"We have created the first social safety net through the women of Pakistan for the weak and less privileged. Millions of families have benefitted. This safety net is called the Benazir Income Support Program."

BENIN

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/benin>

H.E. Mr. Boni Yayi, President

25 September 2012

"I am convinced that the completion of the reform of the Security Council will bring about more serenity in the management of these large contemporary problems in the domain of peace and international security. [...] These commendable reforms must be completed by a system that allows more opportunity for women and youth to be involved in the life of the United Nations."

NAURU

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/nauru>

H.E. Sprent Dabwido

25 September 2012

No references.

AFGHANISTAN

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/afghanistan>

H.E. mr Hamid Karzai, President

25 September 2012

"For over a year now, the thousands of our Syrian brothers and sisters have lost their lives due to an escalating cycle of violence."

SLOVAKIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/slovakia>

H.E. Mr. Ivan Gašparovič, President

25 September 2012

"All people enjoy equal rights, including a right to peacefully participate in decision-making on the future of their country, irrespective of their origin, religious or political opinions, and gender."

NIGERIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/nigeria>

H.E. Mr Goodluck Ebele Jonathon, President
25 September 2012

No references.

UGANDA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/uganda>

H.E. Edward Kiwanuka Ssekandi
25 September 2012

"We would also like to reiterate the need to increase the role of women and the youth in peaceful settlement of disputes given the significant contribution they can make."

TIMOR-LESTE

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/timor-leste>

H.E. Mr. Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão, Prime Minister
25 September 2012

"Meanwhile, we will improve our social programmes that cater to our most vulnerable citizens, including the disabled, the elderly, and women and children at risk, in order to ensure that no Timorese citizen is marginalized or socially left out."

"We have seen how intolerance causes irreparable destruction in several parts of the world, particularly in the daily lives of innocent people. The brunt of the impact is borne by women, mothers, children and the elderly, making them even more vulnerable."

LUXEMBOURG

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/luxembourg>

H.R. Henri of Luxembourg, Grand Duke
26 September 2012

"My country has also been a linchpin of the Peacebuilding Commission since its inception in 2005. Since February 2011, the Permanent Representative of Luxembourg to the United Nations, Ambassador Sylvie Lucas, is chairing the Guinea Configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission. Luxembourg is honoured to be able to marshal the efforts of the international community in support of the authorities in Conakry, who have asked to be accompanied in three priority areas: national reconciliation, security sector reform and youth and women's employment."

IRAN

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/iran-islamic-republic>

H.E. Mr. Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, President
26 September 2012

“Woman's sublime role and personality, as a heavenly being, a manifestation of divine image and beauty, and the main pillar of every society, has been damaged and abused by the powerful and the wealthy.”

YEMEN

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/yemen>

H.E. Abdrabu Mansour Hadi, President of the Republic of Yemen

26 September 2012

“We also call the United Nations to adopt appropriate solutions to end the crisis and the internal war in Syria and to put an end to all forms of violence against thousands of civilians in Syria including women and children.”

ZAMBIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/zambia>

H.E. Mr. Michael Chilufya Sata, President

26 September 2012

“In addition, Zambia has for the first time entrusted the running of governance and legal-judicial institutions to our women folk. The inspector-general of police is female, chief justice and deputy are female, chairperson of the anti-corruption commission is female, and so is the commissioner for the drug enforcement commission. I remain convinced that they will improve our record and surpass the nation's expectations.”

GHANA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/ghana>

H.E. Mr. John Dramani Mahama, President

26 September 2012

No references.

POLAND

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/poland>

H.E. Mr. Bronisław Komorowski, President

26 September 2012

No references.

MEXICO

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/mexico>

H.E. Mr. Felipe Calderón Hinojosa, President

26 September 2012

“Furthermore not only have we achieved universal health coverage but we have also achieve universal coverage for primary education and this means today every boy and girl between 5 – 13 years of age has a place in a free public school and we have closed the gap between men and women in terms of primary education and in almost all levels of education the participation of boys and girls, men and women, is the same when it comes to education.”

“Mexico would suggest we move towards a second generation of MDGs that would be universal, measurable, and which would be adapted to distinct national realities, in areas such as gender equity, environmental protection, green growth education, food, access to water and access to international democratic governance.”

LIBERIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/liberia>

H.E. Madam Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, President of the Republic of Liberia
26 September 2012

“Our development partners, including the UN and its Specialized Agencies, have remained faithful to our national agenda. They have supported our priority programs for women's empowerment, increased agricultural productivity and food security, roads and infrastructure and jobs creation. All of the UN Agencies must be capacitated to provide the support to government programs in these areas. It is particularly critical for the new gender entity, UN Women, which is the youngest among them and whose viability must be assured.”

FRANCE

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/france>

H.E. Mr. Francois Hollande, President
25 September 2012

No references.

EGYPT

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/egypt>

H.E. Mr. Mohamed Morsy, President
26 September 2012

“I would like from this podium to emphasize the need for the United Nations to give special attention to supporting issues of women and youth.”

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/democratic-republic-congo>

H.E. Mr. Joseph Kabila Kabange, President
25 September 2012

“As I speak, hundreds of millions of children, men and women in the North Kivu Province are deprived of peace and subjected to inhuman and degrading acts, falling victim to profound evil and the philosophy of might. Some children are stripped of the right to attend school and forced to bear and use firearms in order to kill others, even their own brothers and sisters. This situation is unacceptable and should be condemned and met with sanctions.”

JAPAN

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/japan>

H.E. Mr. YOSHIHIKO NODA

26 September 2012

“The Japan-led resolution on "human security" adopted at the General Assembly at the United Nations on the 10th of this month can be a solid guide in envisaging the development for the next generation from the perspective of each person including women and young people “

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/united-kingdom-great-britain-and-northern-ireland>

H.E. David Cameron

26 September 2012

“The test is this[....]will you live up to your commitments to protect the rule of law for all citizens, to defend the rights of Christians and minorities and to allow women a full role in society, in the economy and in politics?”

“Because the truth is this: you can not build strong economies, open societies and inclusive political systems if you lock out women.”

“The eyes of the world may be on the Brothers, but the future is as much in the hands of their Mothers, Sisters and Daughters”

SWITZERLAND

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/switzerland>

H.E. Mrs. Eveline Widmer-Schlumpf, President

25 September 2012

No references.

COLOMBIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/colombia>

H.E. Juan Manuel Santos, President

26 September 2012

“We hope that progress in citizen participation -in particular women- is strengthened in

order to consolidate democratic systems with opportunities for development and welfare. ”

EUROPEAN COUNCIL

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/european-council>

H.E. Mr. Herman Van Rompuy, President

26 September 2012

“In our experience, societies are stronger when women are fully able to take part in the political and economic lives of their countries, when their voices are heard, their choices respected.”

GABON

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/gabon>

H.E. Mr. Ali Bongo Ondimba, President

26 September 2012

No references.

GUATEMALA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/guatemala>

H.E. Mr Otto Fernando Perez Molina, President

26 September 2012

No references.

ITALY

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/italy>

H.E. Mr. Mario Monti, Prime Minister

26 September 2012

“For us, protecting and promoting human rights is a long-standing domestic commitment as well as a fundamental pillar of our foreign policy. In this vein, we shall continue to pursue the universal abolition of the death penalty, the protection of minorities, the advancement of the status of women, and the free and safe expression of religion or belief.”

AUSTRALIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/australia>

H.E. Julia Gillard, Prime Minister

26 September 2012

“We will help increase gender equality.”

“I was proud to announce at the Pacific Islands Forum last month that Australia will work alongside our partners in the Pacific on an unprecedented gender initiative: *Pacific Women Shaping Pacific Development*.”

“Australia will provide \$320 million over 10 years: to support women's political participation, to expand women's leadership, to spread economic and social opportunities in the Pacific.”

“This is a principle underpinning every Australian aid intervention and initiative: empowering women and girls.”

SWAZILAND

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/swaziland>

H.M. King Mswati III, Head of State

26 September 2012

No references.

MADAGASCAR

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/madagascar>

H.E. Mr. Andry Nirina Rajoelina, President of the Transition of the Republic

26 September 2012

No references.

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/republic-moldova>

H.E. Mr. Nicolae Timofti, President

26 September 2012

No references.

ESTONIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/estonia>

H.E. Mr. Toomas Hendrik Ilves, President

26 September 2012

“Among civilians women and children are the most vulnerable. When we take this into account, resolution 1325 - “Women, peace and security” - takes on a whole new immediacy.”

“Furthermore, conflict-related sexual violence requires more attention. Such violence can easily lead to further war crimes and crimes against humanity.”

MALAWI

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/malawi>

H.E. Ms. Joyce Hilda Mtila Banda, President

26 September 2012

“Mr. President, I would like to share that we are certain we will be able to achieve five of the eight MDGs by 2015. But we will continue to strive to achieve our goals for the remaining three MDGs - universal primary education, promoting Gender Equality and Empowering Women and improving maternal health.”

“This theme allows us to reflect on some of the conflict situations around the world, including in Africa. These conflicts have a devastating effect on the lives of millions, especially women and children.”

LATVIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/latvia>

H.E. Mr. Andris Bērziņš, President

26 September 2012

No references.

ROMANIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/romania>

H.E. Titus Corlatean

26 September 2012

No references.

KIRIBATI

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/kiribati>

H.E. Mr. Anote Tong, President

26 September 2012

No references.

ZIMBABWE

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/zimbabwe>

H.E. Comrade Robert Gabriel Mugabe, President

26 September 2012

No references.

GAMBIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/gambia>

H.E. Ms Yahya A J J Jammeh, Vice-President

26 September

“With the establishment of UN-Women, the United Nations took a big step forward in mainstreaming the gender dimension into its work. As an ardent supporter of women's rights and participation in all sectors of society, I must commend UN-Women for the way. It has been evolving as we look forward to the establishment of its regional offices. Upon assumption of our membership of the Executive Board, we will work with all concerned to advance the promotion of women's rights and the rights of the girl child. Advancing the welfare of women will always be a priority for my government and it starts with the girl-child.”

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/bosnia-and-herzegovina>

H.E. Mr. Bakir Izetbegovic, chairman of the Presidency

27 September 2012

“I also want to commend the Secretary General for his tireless efforts to advance dialogue and cooperation, and his firm commitment to the core values and principles of the United Nations. We in Bosnia and Herzegovina recognize the importance of, and we fully support his action agenda that identified five generational imperatives: prevention, a more secure world, helping countries in transition, empowering women and youth, and sustainable development”.

MONGOLIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/mongolia>

H.E. Mr. Elbegdorj Tsakhia, President

27 September 2012

“Women are the backbone of the family and the bedrock of a nation. They bring life into the world. They sense the cries of an infant. Their instincts are to care for the old, the sick and those in need. Our mothers, sisters and daughters share a core value of caring for others. We need more women leaders.”

“The way to empower women is to ensure girls share the same education opportunities as boys. Education is the most basic human right.”

REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/macedonia>

H.E. Dr. Gjorge Ivanov

27 September 2012

“The right and duty of every country is to safeguard and promote the rights of its

citizens. Human rights should reinforce and reaffirm national sovereignty. This will then be the best guarantee that the *safeguard responsibility* as a principle will maintain its desired first and primary pillar. In this sense, the Republic of Macedonia will continue making efforts to preserve and promote human rights – efforts to promote democracy and rule of law, gender equality and improvement of the role of women and protection of vulnerable and marginalized groups.”

MYANMAR

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/myanmar>

H.E. U Thein Sein, President

26 September

No references.

GUYANA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/guyana>

H.E. Mr. Donald Rabindranauth Ramotar, President

27 September 2012

No references.

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/brunei-darussalam>

H.R.H. Prince Haji Al-Muhtadee Billah

27 September 2012

No references.

JAMAICA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/jamaica>

H.E. Ms. Portia Simpson Miller, Prime Minister

27 September 2012

“There is a particularly vulnerable group - the women and children of our world for whom, what we call 'external shocks', cause real and serious dislocation in their daily lives. Too many mothers have to face tough choices to meet their basic needs. Too many children are subjected to violence and abuse.”

“Children, especially girls, are being used as pawns for economic gain, including through human trafficking and other exploitative actions. Human trafficking is a dastardly threat to the welfare of our women, girls and boys. Our ancestors fought for our freedom. It is disgraceful that at this juncture of world history we should see the emergence of a form of modern-day slavery which renders women, girls and boys to be traded as chattel. Many vulnerable young women are deceived and lured away by attractive offers to get them and their families out of poverty. They then find themselves in a strange land, with

no support, no identity and no hope of returning home; sold into modern day slavery, their very bodies used as a currency of exchange.”

“Jamaica is resolute in its commitment to strengthening local and national programmes to eliminate violence against women and children. At the same time, I call on the international community to take bold actions to address this scourge. Issues that affect women and children must be central to decision-making processes. We look forward to continued collaboration with UN Women and the international community to help break this cycle of exploitation and insecurity.”

SLOVENIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/slovenia>

H.E. Mr. Janez Janša, Prime Minister

27 September 2012

No references.

PALESTINE

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/palestine>

H.E. Mr. Mahmoud Abbas

27 September 2012

No references.

LESOTHO

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/lesotho>

H.E. Mr. Thomas Motsoahae Thabane, Prime Minister

27 September 2012

No references.

CAPE VERDE

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/cape-verde>

H.E. Mr. Jorge Carlos Almeida da Fonseca, President

27 September 2012

No references.

BOLIVIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/bolivia-plurinational-state>

H.E. Mr. Evo Morales Ayma, Constitutional President

26 September 2012

No references.

PARAGUAY

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/paraguay>

H.E. Mr. Luis Federico Franco Gómez, President

27 September 2012

“Since its beginning, this government has maintained its beliefs and commitment in the inexorable process towards equal opportunities and rights for of Paraguay's inhabitants, and in this regard we have not given up in the constant struggle for full social, economic, political and cultural rights for women.”

“As evidence of these firm beliefs, soon after assuming its duties my government decided to upgrade the Secretariat for Women's Issues to a an Executive Ministry, in accordance with UN recommendations.”

“Finally on this subject, regarding Paraguay's election for a new period as member of the Commission on the Status of Women for 2013-2017, I must mention our satisfaction and our full commitment.”

MICRONESIA (Federated States of)

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/micronesia-federated-states>

H.E. Mr. Emanuel Mori, President

27 September 2012

“The FSM supports greater participation of women in social, political, and economic development. We look to development partners to enhance our investment in ensuring that their potentials are nurtured and realized through quality education, healthcare services, and security measures against domestic violence and gender-based violence. It is only appropriate that measures to empower women to be true participants in nation-building should be locally driven.”

“We have embarked on mainstreaming their views, interests, and contributions into national development policies. We recognize and appreciate the assistance extended by the UN system and our development partners to support our national policies to enhance gender equality.”

ALBANIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/albania>

H.E. Mr. Bujar Nishani, President

27 September 2012

No references.

SOUTH SUDAN (The Republic of)

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/south-sudan-republic>

H.E. Dr. Riek Machar Teny-Dhurgon, Vice-President
27 September 2012

No references.

SOLOMON ISLANDS

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/solomon-islands>

H.E. Mr. Gordon Darcy Lilo, Prime Minister
27 September 2012

“Finally, regarding gender equality and the empowerment of women, I would like to thank UN members states for your confidence in electing Solomon Islands to the executive board of UN Women. I also welcome the call the Secretary General to convene the 2015 Global Conference on Women. Solomon Islands further acknowledges Australia’s 320 million dollars regional assistance to support gender programs for the Pacific Island Countries.”

“Women play a very important role as peacemakers and leaders in Solomon Islands society. Our gender challenge has grown with time. Today we have national gender programs that support empowerment. We look forward to working closely with Australia and the other Board members in advancing the cause of women and girls.”

IRAQ

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/iraq>

H.E. Mr. Khudier Alkhuzae, Vice President
27 September 2012

No references.

ANTIGUA BARBUDA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/antigua-and-barbuda>

H.E. Mr. Winston Baldwin Spencer, Prime Minister
27 September 2012

“For Antigua and Barbuda: Peace means respect for human rights and the differences of others and the protection of women, children and the elderly.”

“The situation in Syria is disheartening; children, women and the elderly must be protected.”

ISRAEL

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/israel>

Mr. Benjamin Netanyahu, Prime Minister
27 September 2012

“The forces of medievalism seek a world in which women and minorities are subjugated, in which knowledge is suppressed, in which not life but death is glorified. These forces clash around the globe, but nowhere more starkly than in the Middle East. Israel stands proudly with the forces of modernity. We protect the rights of all our citizens: men and women, Jews and Arabs, Muslims and Christians – all are equal before the law.”

HAITI

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/haiti>

H.E. Mr. Michel Joseph Martelly,
26 September 2012

“Gender equality, democracy, equal treatment under the law, and respect for the environment, to name a few, are all parameters which prevent uncontrolled migration, climate change, religious wars, and ethnic conflicts.”

MALI

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/mali>

H.E. Mr Cheick Modibo Diarra, Prime Minister
26 September 2012

No references.

NIGER

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/niger>

H.E. Mr. Mohamed Bazoum, Minister of State
26 September 2012

No references.

BELGIUM

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/belgium>

H.E. Mr Elio Di Rupo, Prime Minister
26 September 2012

“The question of the respect of lives and human rights is fundamental. What it’s about is the rights of children, women, refugees, and persons with disabilities [...]”

“We all have, as heads of State and ministers, a huge collective responsibility. Women must become equal to men, at political, social and economic levels.”

“Little girls must no longer be circumcised. Violence against women must be systematically addressed and combated”

“In my country, women currently hold office in the Ministries of Justice, Interior and Policy. In my country, important efforts have been undertaken to combat marital violence more effectively.

Our legislation prohibits and punishes all forms of discrimination, whether be based on gender, disability, age or sexual orientation.”

COTE D’IVOIRE

H.E. Mr. Daniel Kablan Duncan, Minister of State
26 September 2012

No references.

CAMEROON

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/cameroon>

H.E. Mr. Pierre Moukoko Mbonjo, Minister of State
26 September 2012

No references.

CHINA

<http://gadebat.un.org/67/china>

H.E. Mr. Yang Jiechi, Minister for Foreign Affairs
27 September 2012

No references.

SOMALIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/somalia>

H.E. Dr. Abdiweli Mohamed Ali, Prime Minister
27 September 2012

No references.

TURKMENISTAN

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/turkmenistan>

H.E. Mr. Rashid Meredov, Deputy Prime Minister
27 September 2012

No references.

NORWAY

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/norway>

Mr. Espen Barth Eide, Minister of Foreign Affairs
27 September 2012

“It is the freedom of a woman to choose when to have children but also when not to have

them. It is about her freedom from intrusion, of her physical integrity and right to think and say what she wants.”

“It is the freedom that allows mother and child to survive birth.”

“It is about the freedom of every man and every woman to organize, to speak out and to have their say when society progresses.”

“These freedoms lay the ground for development and prosperity. That gives men and women a chance to build a better future for themselves and their families. “

BAHRAIN

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/bahrain>

H.E. Sheikh Khalid Bin Ahmed Bin Mohammed Al Khalifa, Minister for Foreign Affairs
27 September 2012

“Since joining the United Nations, the Kingdom of Bahrain works tirelessly to support the noble principles and objectives of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace and security and the development of friendly relations between nations on the basis of mutual respect. I am therefore honoured, in harmony with these principles, to represent here a country responsive to its international responsibilities while laying down the foundations of a modern state through initiatives, plans as well as political and organizational visions aimed at constructing a modern society, organized and committed to its values in the various areas, notably education, health, vocational training, economic reform and advancement of women.”

“The Kingdom of Bahrain is among the first to have achieved the MDG’s even before the prescribed time frame in fields such as free basic education, empowerment of women, expansion of social security to vulnerable groups, equal opportunities for men and women and the enhancement of health services, notably for children.”

LEBANON

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/lebanon>

H.E. Mr. Najib Mikati, President of the Council of Ministers
27 September 2012

No references.

GREECE

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/greece>

H.E. Dimitris L. Avramopoulos, Foreign Minister
27 September 2012

No references.

THAILAND

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/thailand>

H.E. Ms. Yingluck Shinawatra

27 September 2012

No references.

BANGLADESH

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/bangladesh>

H.E. Sheikh Hasina, Prime Minister

27 September 2012

“As a member of the Human Rights Council and the ECOSOC, we promote justice, peace, democracy, gender equality, secularism, rule of law, right of minorities and of vulnerable groups”

“Since justice is the basis for empowering people for peace and development, women should have an equal role. To expedite the process of their empowerment, girls are provided free education up to higher secondary school under our New Education Policy. Women are also encouraged to be a part of our national life. Women leadership has been developed from grassroot level to national level. Their participation has increased in politics has increased since 2008 general elections. 12,383 women have been elected in the local government bodies. 69 women are the member of the parliament constituting 20% of the total number of MP's. Besides me as the Prime Minister and the Leader of the house, the Deputy Leader of the house, five cabinet ministers and a Whip are women. 30% of the general government posts are reserved for the women, some of whom serve in very senior positions in the judicial, administrative, diplomatic field as well as the armed and the law enforcement services, and as UN peacekeepers.”

SAINT LUCIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/saint-lucia>

DR. Kenny D. Anthony, Prime Minister

28 September 2012

“Should the girl in Aleppo or Benghazi not be able to share the same opportunities, and dreams, and hopes as a boy in Arlington or Birmingham?”

BHUTAN

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/bhutan>

H.E. Mr. Lyonchoen Jigmi Yoezer Thinley, Prime Minister

28 September 2012

No references.

TONGA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/tonga>

Lord Tu'ivakano, Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade
28 September 2012

“Tonga joined other Member States of the Pacific Islands Forum in adopting, as an important part of the PIF Communiqué this year, a Pacific Leaders Gender Equality Declaration.

It sets a valuable political platform for investing in empowering and encouraging women and young girls as a vital part of Tongan society and the region's future. We thank Australia for her investment in 'Pacific Women Shaping Pacific Development'. Steps taken to promote and protect the interests of Tongan women and gender equality include:

- * The extension of paid maternity leave within the Public Service from 1 to 3 months,
- * Government approval to draft legislation on Violence Against Women and Children to be tabled during this Parliamentary session,
- * Government approval for the conduct of nationwide consultations to reach a consensus with a view to considering the ratification of the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW),
- * The launch of a National Study on Domestic Violence Against Women, and
- * Most recently the launch last week of a Social Welfare Scheme for the Elderly, for those over 75 years of age.

Without genuine improvement in gender equality, Member States will continue to struggle to achieve real progress towards meeting their MDG commitments and beyond.”

SAMOA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/samoa>

H.E. Tuila’Nepa Fatiafola Lupesoliai Sailele Malielegaoi, Prime Minister
28 September 2012

No references.

SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/saint-kitts-and-nevis>

H.E. Mr. Denzil Douglas, Prime Minister
28 September 2012

No references.

GERMANY

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/germany>

H.E. Dr Guido Westerwelle, Minister for Foreign Affairs
28 September 2012

No references.

VANUATU

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/vanuatu>

H.E. Mr. Meltek Sato Kilman Livtunvanu, Prime Minister
28 September 2012

No references.

PERU

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/peru>

H.E. Mr. Rafael Roncagliolo Orbegoso, Minister of Foreign Affairs
27 September 2012

No references.

SAN MARINO

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/san-marino>

H.E. Ms. Antonella Mularoni, Prime Minister
28 September 2012

“Today we all recognise and appreciate the fundamental role of women. Nonetheless, discrimination and violence to which women are still often subjected are among the major concerns of the United Nations.”

“Improving women’s conditions all over the world is our responsibility, a responsibility which all States must share. To this end, in order to favour the empowerment of women, it is essential to guarantee women’s access to schooling and education and to improve their participation in the political, social and economic life at all levels. The Republic of San Marino welcomes the proposal to hold a Global Conference on Women in 2015, twenty years after the Beijing Summit.”

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/central-african-republic>

H.E. Mr. Antoine Gambi, Minister for Foreign Affairs
26 September 2012

“Efforts are underway by our government to protect and promote the rights of vulnerable groups (namely women, children and minorities) through social protection policies.”

THE NETHERLANDS

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/netherlands>

H.E. Dr Uri Rosenthal

28 September 2012

"Last month, I visited a refugee camp at the border between Turkey and Syria. I met children, women and men who told me how they had escaped the violence and suffering in their home country[...] They had fled a country where children are being tortured, women raped and innocent civilians killed.

"Second, a stronger legal order promotes freedom. It promotes human rights, reinforces the responsibility to protect, and helps prevent atrocities. Greater freedom means equal rights for men and women. Women make up fifty per cent of humanity. And we need the full one hundred per cent of humanity. It is in every country's own interest to make sure that women are actively involved in society, economy, and politics. They must be part of power structures - as leaders of the world."

MALTA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/malta>

H.E. Mr. Tonio Borg, Deputy Prime Minister

28 September 2012

No references.

NEPAL

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/nepal>

H.E. Narayan Kaji Shrestha 'Prakash', Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs

28 September 2012

No references.

COMOROS

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/comoros>

H.E. Mr. Ikililou Dhoinine, President

27 September 2012

No references.

TANZANIA (United Republic of)

H.E. Mr. Bernard Kamillius Membe (MP), Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation

28 September 2012

"My country [...] has also made progress in the achievement of the MDGs. It attained Goal 2: universal primary education; way back in 2009. It has registered considerable

gains on Goal 3: promoting gender equality and empowerment of women .”

GUINEA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/guinea>

H.E. Mr. Edouard Niankoye Lama, Minister for Foreign Affairs,
27 September 2012

No references.

TUNISIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/tunisia>

H.E. Mr. Moncef Marzouki, President
27 September 2012

”Israeli -Palestinian conflict [...] We denounce the violence against women and children”

TURKEY

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/turkey>

H.E. Mr. Ahmet Davutoğlu, Minister for Foreign Affairs
28 September 2012

No references.

BURKINA FASO

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/burkina-faso>

H.E. Mr. Djibrill Ypene Bassole, Minister for Foreign Affairs
28 September 2012

“Burkina Faso attaches particular importance to all the questions linked to the thriving of women and to this effect, has carefully handed efforts to improve the social and juridical status of Burkina Faso women.”

“We reiterate our total support for the African initiative of introducing to the current session a resolution aiming to eliminate female genital mutilations at the global level. We have the wish that it receives the adhesion of the entire international community.”

“In addition, we salute the efforts undertaken since the launch of the activities of UN-Women and we have the hope that this new organ will allow for the reinforcement of UN activities in favor of women’s empowerment and the defense of women’s rights, as well as equality of sexes about all in developing countries.”

CROATIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/croatia>

H.E. Mr. Zoran Milanovic, Prime Minister

28 September 2012

"We place special attention to continuous improvements of fundamental human rights of women and girls in different post-conflict societies. Women and children do not have armies to protect them or trade unions to negotiate on their behalf. And yet, more and more women are becoming the primary breadwinners in their families. The empowerment of women and their full and equal participation in societies are prerequisites for security, economic opportunities, effective governance and social development."

"Croatia sees the ECOSOC and its subsidiary bodies as a cornerstone for the achievement of a balanced integration of the sustainable development. Croatia is firmly devoted to participation in these processes, particularly in the fields of education and gender equality. "

"We have been providing substantial contributi[ons] to international efforts to stabilize Afghanistan and improve the living conditions of its people, highlighting the need for the protection of human rights, in particular the rights of women and children. "

SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/sao-tome-and-principe>

H.E. Mr. Patrice Emery Trovoadá, Prime Minister

28 September 2012

No references.

LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRYA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/libya>

Mohamed Yousef El-Magariaf, President

27 September 2012

"Our countries convene annually in this forum ever since the United Nations was established in order to reflect on the achievement of the objective set out in its charter , we have made achievements and many challenges remain , such as reform of the United Nations , the ridding the world of Weapons of Mass Destruction , reduction of poverty ignorance and disease , to wars and armed conflicts fighting terrorism and organized crime , the protection of environment , achieving sustainable development , a respect for Human Rights , and mainly the rights of women and ensuring the rule of law fighting against racism , hatred and intolerance . "

ETHIOPIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/ethiopia>

H.E. Mr. Hailemariam Desalegn, Prime Minister

28 September 2012

No references.

IRELAND

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/ireland>

H.E. Mr. Eamon Gilmore, Deputy Prime Minister
28 September 2012

No references.

MOROCCO

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/morocco>

H.R.H. Prince Moulay Rachid, Prince
28 September 2012

No references.

AUSTRIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/austria>

H.E. Mr. Michael Spindelegger, Vice-Chancellor and Federal Minister for European and International Affairs
28 September 2012

"Our membership of the Human Rights Council is an opportunity to continue working on the key priorities Austria pursued during the Security Council membership in 2009/2010: the protection of civilians, the safety of journalists, the implementation of resolution 1325 on women, peace and security, the freedom of religion and belief, as well as the protection of children from violence and abuse."

NICARAGUA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/nicaragua>

MR. Samuel Santos Lopez, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
28 September 2012

No references.

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/lao-peoples-democratic-republic>

H.E. Mr. Thongloun Sisoulith, Deputy Prime Minister
28 September 2012

No references.

REPUBLIC OF KOREA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/republic-korea>

H.E. Kim Sung-Hwan
28 September 2012

"Putting an end to sexual violence against women in armed conflicts is another issue that warrants serious attention. Wartime sexual violence is a fundamental infringement of human rights, and is in fact an affront to human dignity and integrity. History has left us important lessons that warn us against such egregious acts."

"The Republic of Korea would like to urge the UN system and all Member States to make utmost efforts to put an end to such atrocities, not only taking all measures to protect women and girls in armed conflicts, but also providing effective remedies and reparations for victims and ending impunity by bringing the offenders to justice in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the UN".

SAUDI ARABIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/saudi-arabia>

H.E. Prince Abdulaziz Bin Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz
28 September 2012

No references.

SWEDEN

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/sweden>

H.E. Mr. Carl Bildt, Minister for Foreign Affairs
28 September 2012

"The protection and promotion of human rights is one of the central duties of the international community. No only is this a question of protecting individual human beings[.] but it is also crucial to promoting peace, stability and prosperity across the globe. And critical to these efforts are gender equality and empowerment of women. Because it's right, because it's smart and because it's fundamental to realising the economic and political potential of societies"

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/united-arab-emirates>

H.H. Sheikh Abdullah Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Minister for Foreign Affairs
28 September 2012

"It is these human values which formed our convictions with regard to many issues such as counterterrorism, human rights, empowerment of women and coexistence among peoples and communities."

"The United Arab Emirates has also been focusing its efforts on reducing gender discrimination. Therefore, we look forward to taking an active role in the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women), based on our successful national experience in empowering the women of the United Arab Emirates, who actively participate in managing the affairs of the State as well as the community."

UZBEKISTAN

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/uzbekistan>

H.E. Mr. Abdulaziz Kamilov, Minister for Foreign Affairs

28 September 2012

No references.

AZERBAIJAN

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/azerbaijan>

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

28 September 2012

No references.

FIJI

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/fiji>

H.E. Mr. Ratu Inoke Kubuabola, Minister for Foreign Affairs

28 September 2012

No references.

ANDORRA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/andorra>

H.E. Mr. Gilbert Saboya Sunyé, Minister for Foreign Affairs

28 September 2012

“In our country, indeed, it was not until 1971 that women were entitled to vote, yet only 40 years later, in 2011, the people of Andorra elected a parliament with the second highest number of female representatives in the world.”

MONTENEGRO

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/montenegro>

H.E. Mr. Nebojša Kaludjerović, Minister for Foreign Affairs

29 September 2012

“Montenegro stands ready to increase its participation in peacekeeping operations, in accordance with its capacities and in line with international efforts. We support in particular the UN initiatives aimed at improvement of civilian protection and development of civilian capacities for maintaining stability through advancing the mandates of peacekeeping missions. In this context, we fully support the implementation of the Security Council resolution 1325 and strengthening the role of women in conflict and post-conflict situations.”

“We attach great importance to resolving issues essential for development of our

society, such as the empowerment of women, improving the position of Roma population, as well as settling the status of refugees, IDPs and other vulnerable groups.”

ICELAND

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/iceland>

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

29 September 2012

“In a democracy everyone has a place and a role. As friends and supporters of we urge all of us to ensure the Arab spring will advance the rights of all people, towards societies of democracy and social justice, where our sisters in the Arab world are allowed to thrive in the same way as our brothers - and women and men enjoy equal rights.”

KAZAKHSTAN

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/kazakhstan>

H.E. Mr. Kairat Umarov, Minister for Foreign Affairs

29 September 2012

No references.

CAMBODIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/cambodia>

H.E. Mr. Hor Namhong, Deputy Prime Minister

29 September 2012

No references.

TAJIKISTAN

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/tajikistan>

H.E. Mr. Hamrokhon Zafiri, Minister for Foreign Affairs

29 September 2012

No references.

MOZAMBIQUE

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/mozambique>

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

29 September 2012

No references.

MALAYSIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/malaysia>

H.E. Mr. Anifah Aman, Minister for Foreign Affairs

29 September 2012

No references.

NEW ZEALAND

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/new-zealand>

H.E. Mr. Murray McCully, Minister for Foreign Affairs
29 September 2012

No references.

BAHAMAS

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/bahamas>

H.E. Frederick A. Mitchell M.P.
29 September 2012

“The Bahamas has made significant strides in the areas of maternal and child health and HIV/AIDS. In this the 50th year since women obtained the right to vote in The Bahamas, we are committed to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women, as was affirmed by the Minister of Social Services during consideration of The Bahamas' Reports by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women at its Fifty-Second Session held in July last. The Bahamas, nevertheless, remains concerned about the increasing incidences of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) among her populace, in particular women who are disproportionately affected by such preventable illnesses”

LIECHTENSTEIN

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/liechtenstein>

H.E. Ms. Aurelia Frick, Minister for Foreign Affairs.
29 September 2012

“The blatant disregard for the life and rights of civilians, women and children in particular, is simply shocking.(Referencing Syria)”

“I have tried to make use of the relevant international platforms to promote the advancement of women. I also hope to bring Liechtenstein's expertise and passion for women's issues to the Commission on the Status of Women during the term 2015 – 2019. I am grateful to Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon for his strong leadership in this area.”

“UN Women, headed so charismatically by Michelle Bachelet, has given a much-needed additional boost to our efforts. If we continue our path, then the United Nations can be the decisive driving force for gender equality worldwide.”

“Until then, we can and must do much more, in particular in the area of women, peace and security. Stronger protection of women, both legal and otherwise, in situations

where they are particularly prone to becoming victims, is a key component. The UN with its very strong field presence all over the world can make a unique contribution to this end. But most importantly, the UN must lead by example when it comes to gender equality and the advancement of women. We must make the best use of their talents, skills and experiences as peace-makers, as agents for sustainable development and as advocates for human rights and the rule of law.”

“Only with women fully included will we, the United Nations, be successful in pursuing our goals.”

URUGUAY

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/uruguay>

H.E. Mr. Luis Almagro, Minister for Foreign Affairs

29 September 2012

No references.

TUVALU

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/tuvalu>

H.E. Mr. Apisai Ielemia, Minister for Foreign Affairs

29 September 2012

No references.

SUDAN

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/sudan>

H.E. Mr. Ali Ahmed Karti, Minister for Foreign Affairs

29 September 2012

No references.

CUBA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/cuba>

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

1 October 2012

No references.

CANADA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/canada>

H.E. Mr. John Baird, Minister of Foreign Affairs

1 October 2012

“The UN Commission on Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's

Health, co-chaired by Prime Minister Stephen Harper and President Jakaya Kikwete of the United Republic of Tanzania, is the type of initiative that Canada would like to see more of in the future, and its recommendations need to be integrated into a post-2015 framework.”

“Often, a threat to the security of humankind is coupled with the crushing of human rights. Yet human rights abuses that don't threaten security still concern us. The enslavement of others is a vicious human rights abuse, and it takes many forms: Whether the notorious political prison camps of North Korea; Or forcible recruitment by the "M23" group in the Democratic Republic of Congo; Or the early and forced marriage of young girls, a truly barbaric form of slavery.”

ALGERIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/algeria>

H.E. Mr. Mourad Medelci, Minister for Foreign Affairs
29 September 2012

“Algeria’s President has given new impetus to reform to ensure the rule of law and women’s empowerment. The legislative elections of May 10 2012 registered a significant augmentation of women’s representation’ women accounted for 146 members of parliament, or one third of the lower chamber.”

SINGAPORE

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/singapore>

H.E. Mr. K. Shanmugam, Minister for Foreign Affairs,
29 September 2012

No references.

BURUNDI

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/burundi>

H.E. Mr. Therenice Sinunguruza, Vice-President
27 September 2012

“The parity in male-female representation in the Senate demonstrated the Government’s efforts to fairly represent women, who made up most of the population, in State institutions, he said.”

“My government has established some democratic institutions – the Government, the National Assembly and the Senate, all largely representative of the Burundi population and which respect the need for an ethnic and gender balance. It is important to highlight the parity in male-female representation in the Senate. Burundi has deliberately chosen to do this, by a voluntary action, so that the majority of the population- women- are represented in important institutions of the Republic.”

COSTA RICA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/costa-rica>

H.E. Mr. Enrique Castillo, Minister of Foreign Affairs

1 October 2012

"Today, however, the sound most strongly resonating in this hall is the desperate scream of women and children in Syria. To them, we convey our solidarity."

CHAD

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/chad>

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

29 September 2012

No references.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/trinidad-and-tobago>

H.E. Mr. Winston Dookeran, Minister for Foreign Affairs

1 October 2012

"We also recognize the important role of women as agents of change - not mere victims - in all initiatives related to the resolution of disputes and conflicts. For this reason, Trinidad and Tobago was privileged to host a High-Level discussion with other Member States, representatives of the UN Office for Disarmament Affairs, as well as the NGO Community in the margins of the General Assembly last week on the topic: Women, disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control. The highlight of the discussion was the signing of a Joint Statement by the Government Representatives to promote the equitable representation of women in all decision making on these matters. Trinidad and Tobago requests all Member States to support this resolution when it comes before the General Assembly in this session."

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/papua-new-guinea>

H.E. Mr. Rimbink Pato, Minister for Foreign Affairs

29 September 2012

"To date, we have reported to the Human Rights Council on work done relating to the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) in July 2010."

"Additionally, reports of the Special Rapporteur on Violence Against Women in 2012 and the Special Rapporteur on Torture, and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment in 2010 are being considered by the Government."

"Papua New Guinea is committed to gender empowerment and equality. We recognize women and girls, not only as key national development partners but whose inherent

human dignity must be respected and safeguarded. This is a central pillar of our Constitution and a core value of our national development roadmap.”

“A testament to the success of this measure is that more girls are enrolling in primary and upper levels of education with an increasing high retention level. More women are also increasingly employed, recognized and given higher responsibilities in our public and private sectors. In fact, we achieved a historical milestone that is unprecedented in our political history by electing, for the first-time ever, three women National Parliamentarians at any one- time, in our recent National Election. This positive trend is also increasing at our lower levels of government.”

“We also recognize the critical importance of protecting our women and girls from violence and discrimination. Papua New Guinea is taking a proactive approach through education, advocacy and legislation to prevent gender-based violence. We have made violence against women and girls a crime punishable by law. Partnership with all stakeholders including our development partners and civil society forms an important part of gender empowerment and equality. We commend the support of substantial funding announced at the margins of the Pacific Islands Forum level from Australia as well as other development partners including New Zealand, United States and the UN.”

ARMENIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/armenia>

H.E. Mr. Edward Nalbandyan, Minister for Foreign Affairs

1 October 2012

No references.

OMAN

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/oman>

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

1 October 2012

No references.

MAURITANIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/mauritania>

H.E. Mr. Mady Ould Hamady, Minister for Foreign Affairs

29 September 2012

No references.

INDIA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/india>

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

1 October 2012

“Ensuring gender equality and women's empowerment is essential to the pursuit of building inclusive societies. It is also an imperative for building strong and resilient economies. We are happy to support the efforts of the United Nations.”

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/syrian-arab-republic>

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

1 October 2012

No references.

BARBADOS

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/barbados>

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

1 October 2012

No references.

MONACO

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/monaco>

H.E. Mr. Jose Badia, Minister for Foreign Relations

28 September 2012

No references.

PHILIPPINES

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/philippines>

H.E. Mr. Albert F. Del Rosario, Secretary for Foreign Affairs

1 October 2012

“The Philippines also recognizes the important role played by women in the promotion of peace and continues to deploy more female peacekeepers to peacekeeping missions. We aim to attain and surpass the 10% deployment target of women in country troop contingents and 20% for police deployments.”

“Human trafficking is a crime of such magnitude that it cannot be dealt with by a single nation or even a group of nations. The international community as a whole must stand together against this scourge. For this reason, the Philippines became a founding member of the Group of Friends United Against Human Trafficking and we are the main sponsor of the biennial General Assembly resolution on Trafficking in Women and Girls. In pursuit of this objective, we call on all Member States to implement the Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons and to ratify and enforce human rights instruments, such as the Palermo Protocol and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of Migrant Persons and Members of their Families.”

"As a founding and current member of the Human Rights Council, the Philippines works with other members of the Council to safeguard the human rights of vulnerable groups such as migrants, women and children, the youth and the elderly, indigenous peoples, and persons with disabilities. The Philippines has actively contributed to initiatives on human rights and extreme poverty, on human rights education, on combating trafficking in persons, especially women and children, and on climate change."

"We are also instituting measures to enhance the role and status of women, and in strengthening their protection, through the Philippine Commission on Women (PCW), whose foundation predates the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), through the key legislation of the Magna Carta of Women and through the Philippine Plan for Gender-Responsive Development (PPGRD) 1995-2015."

"As a further indication of our commitment to protect the rights of migrants, the Philippines will be co-hosting a GFMD regional meeting in Manila on "International Migrant Domestic Care Workers at the Interface of Migration and Development" later this month, with the support of UN Women, ILO and IOM."

ERITREA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/eritrea>

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

1 October 2012

No references.

DJIBOUTI

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/djibouti>

H.E. Mr. Mahamoud Ali Youssouf, Minister of Foreign Affairs

1 October 2012

"The social politics formulated [in my country] are based on the promotion of and improvement of the rights and well being of youth and women. The guaranteeing of equality and the empowerment of women through access to care for women and their protection from all forms of discrimination and violence is a national priority."

"As such my government congratulates the African Union for their initiative to ask the Assembly to adopt a resolution calling for greater efforts to end female genital mutilation in the world and congratulates the measures taken the African group in New York the effect"

"Sustainable development must have an approach centered on the acknowledgement of the needs of populations. Women, children and youth must be the target of all politics regarding the implementation of the Rio +20 document as well as of all discussions intended to formulate a development agenda after 2015."

SRI LANKA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/sri-lanka>

H.E. Mr. Gamini Lakshman Peiris, Minister of External Affairs

1 October 2012

“The contribution of women in Sri Lanka's successful realization of most of the MDGs is significant. Women, being literate, also encourage their children to focus on education and aspire to higher goals. The traditional knowledge of mothers on maternal health, coupled with their educational background, has contributed significantly to reducing the child mortality rate to 8.9 per thousand and the maternal mortality rate to 39 per 100,000 live births. It is through the participation of women, that Sri Lanka has been recognized for its achievements in the WHO breastfeeding promotion and immunization programmes. I note with pride that Sri Lanka produced the first elected woman Prime Minister in the world in 1960.”

MAURITIUS

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/mauritius>

H.E. Mr. Arvin Boolell, Minister of Foreign Affairs

1 October 2012

No references.

BELIZE

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/belize>

H.E. Mr. Wilfred Elrington, Minister for Foreign Affairs

1 October 2012

No references.

BELARUS

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/belarus>

H.E. Mr. Vladimir Makei, Minister for Foreign Affairs

1 October 2012

No references.

BOTSWANA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/botswana>

H.E. Mr. Phandu T. C. Skelemani, Minister for Foreign Affairs

1 October 2012

No references.

SURINAME

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/suriname>

H.E. Mr. Winston G. Lackin, Minister for Foreign Affairs

1 October 2012

“We underscore the importance of creating well-being for all and providing greater opportunities for the vulnerable in our society, by giving full access to quality education at all levels, and affordable and quality healthcare and services, as well as realizing the commitments towards gender equality and the empowerment of women.”

“It is necessary to increase the ability of women all over the world to bring about change; to ensure that they can exist in an environment free from violence and conducive to their well-being, including access to decent employment, services and housing.”

SIERRA LEONE

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/sierra-leone>

H.E. Mr. Joseph Bandabla Dauda, Minister for Foreign Affairs

1 October 2012

“We therefore remain strongly committed to the rule of law, respect for and protection of human rights, gender equality and the empowerment of our women, equal access to justice, fighting corruption with zero tolerance, the pursuit of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, ensuring participatory governance, conducting free, fair, transparent and credible elections, as well as combating transnational organized crime in all its forms.”

“...enacted the Sexual Offences Act 2012 to address the specific issue of sexual violence against our women and girls”

“A Gender Equality Bill is also undergoing due process for enactment.”

THE REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/democratic-republic-congo>

H.E. Mr. Basile Ikouebe, Minister for Foreign Affairs

1 October 2012

No references.

GRENADA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/grenada>

H.E. Ms. Dessima Williams, Permanent Representative to the UN

1 October 2012

“Of further significance, in April 2012, Parliament passed the End Violence Against Women Legislative and Policy Reform (2012). Aware that by itself, the passage of a law is insufficient to change society’s entrenched cultural attitudes and practices, we are also embarking on public education and on strengthening the capacity of government departments and more.”

“The UN must continue its irreplaceable work on behalf of women and Grenada is pleased to serve on the board of UN Women and to contribute to its endeavours.”

VIET NAM

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/viet-nam>

H.E. Mr. Pham Quang Vinh, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs

1 October 2012

No references.

PRESIDENT OF THE 67th SESSION OF THE UNGA (CLOSING)

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/president-67th-session-unga-closing>

H.E. Mr. Vuk Jeremić

1 October 2012

“A number of delegations presented their views on improving the Human Rights Treaty Body system. Speakers also underscored the importance of ensuring equal rights and opportunities for women.”

DOMINICA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/dominica>

H.E. MR. Vince Henderson, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Commonwealth of Dominica

1 October 2012

No references.

DENMARK

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/denmark>

H.E. Mr. Carsten Staur, Permanent Representative to the UN

1 October 2012

“Such a rights-based approach is about placing people – men and women – at the center and in charge of their own development. And let me add – for a woman also the right to decide over her own body.”

PORTUGAL

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/portugal>

H.E. Mr. José Filipe Moraes Cabral, Permanent Representative to the UN

1 October 2012

“With equal coherence and firm resolve we have defended the promotion of Human Rights, the role of women, the protection of civilians, the strengthening of action

defending children against violence and their protection in the context of armed conflict.”

VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/venezuela-bolivarian-republic>

H.E. Jorge Valero , Ambassador

1 October 2012

No references.

PALAU

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/palau>

H.E. Stuart Beck, Ambassador

1 October 2012

No references.

DPR KOREA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/democratic-peoples-republic-korea>

H.E. Mr. Pak Kil Yon, Vice Minister for Foreign Affair

1 October 2012

No references.

HOLY SEE

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/holy-see>

H.E. Mr. Archbishop Dominique Mamberti, Secretary for Relations

1 October 2012

No references.

ANGOLA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/angola>

H.E. Mr. Ismael Abraao Gaspar Martins, Permanent Representative to the UN

1 October 2012

No references.

KYRGYZSTAN

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/kyrgyzstan>

H.E. Mr. Asylbek Jeenbekov, Parliament

27 September 2012

No references.

TOGO

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/togo>

H.E. Mr. Elliot Ohin, Minister of Foreign Affairs

1 October 2012

No references.

ARGENTINA

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/argentina>

H.E. Cristina Fernández, President

25 September 2012

No references.

ECUADOR

<http://gadebate.un.org/67/ecuador>

H.E. Mr. Marco Albuja, Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs

1 October 2012

No references.