

COMPELLATION OF LANGUAGE-GA63

GENDER INDEX

Statements- Statistics
191 states in total
46 mentioned women

*The statistics is based on the statements that were available in English.

Statements that were not available in English have not been taken in consideration.

Opening Session

UNITED NATIONS secretary general

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/sg_en.pdf

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

23 September 2008

I am thinking, here, of combating malaria and AIDS, and of reducing maternal and child mortality.

President of the 63rd General Assembly

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/pga63opening_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Miguel d'Escoto Brockmann

23 September 2008

In addition to the problem of hunger, poverty and high food prices, there are many other problems whose human origin can no longer be doubted. These include ... gender inequality and children in especially difficult circumstances such as armed conflict or humanitarian disaster.

AFRICAN UNION

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/tanzania_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete, President of the United Republic of Tanzania (on behalf of the African Union)

23 September 2008

No references

EUROPEAN UNION

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/france-fr.pdf>

H.E. Mr. Nicolas Sarkozy, President of the French Republic

23 September 2008

No references

Countries

AFGHANISTAN

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/afghanistan_en.pdf

H.E. Mr/ Ms Hamid Karzai, President of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

24 September 2008

No reference

ALBANIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/albania_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Bamir Topi, President

24 September 2008

No reference

ALGERIA

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/algeria.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Mourad Medelci, Minister for Foreign Affairs

27 September 2008

Statement not available in English

ANDORRA

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/andorra.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Albert Pintat, Chief of the Government

25 September 2008

Statement not available in English

ANGOLA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/angola_en.pdf

H.E. Mr/ Ms Joao Bernardo de Miranda, Minister of External Relations

26 September 2008

No reference

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/antiguaandbarbuda_en.pdf

H.E. The Honourable Winston Baldwin Spencer, Prime Minister of Antigua and Barbuda,
Chair of G77 and China group

25 September 2008

No reference

ARGENTINA

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/argentina.shtml>

H.E. Ms. Cristina Fernández de Kirchner, President of the Argentine Republic

23 September 2008

No reference

ARMENIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/armenia_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Serzh Sargsyan, President
25 September 2008
No reference

AUSTRALIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/australia_en.pdf

H.E. The Honourable Kevin Rudd, Prime Minister
25 September 2008
No references

AUSTRIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/austria_en.pdf

H.E. Ms Ursula Plassnik Federal Minister for European and International Affairs
26 September 2008

/.../ There can be no lasting peace without justice, and international justice will serve its purpose most effectively if it helps societies advance reconciliation and overcome the wounds of the past. As the often most vulnerable in our societies, women and children deserve our special attention in this context.

7. No country, no society can succeed without recognizing the contribution of women. Worldwide, women are the politically and socially most relevant emerging power" of the 21st century. Their contribution must be valued publicly, their participation encouraged, their potential fully used. There are countless success stories of women leaders who make a difference in their community, as businesswomen, mothers, teachers, farmers, workers, peacemakers, and lawmakers.

8. At the same time - and around the world - we hear appalling reports of discrimination and violence against women. How can we speak of human rights for women, as long as one out of every three women worldwide has been beaten or abused? It is the responsibility of each and every government to act on this. The United Nations must take the lead by setting clear targets and establishing a network to share best practices in combating violence against women.

9. Last year, the Women Leaders Network called on the Secretary- General to appoint more women to leadership positions in the United Nations, in particular in mediation and peace building. I am pleased that Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon has since entrusted a number of outstanding women both with key positions at Headquarters and in the field and I encourage him to continue this policy.

10. With regard to UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security, the EU policy of targeted support to women in and through peace mission could be extended to other regional organizations such as the African Union. To asses the results of resolution 1325

I propose a thorough review process on the occasion of its 10th anniversary in 2010.

AZERBAIJAN

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/azerbaijan_en.pdf

H.E. M. Elmar Maharram oglu Mammadyarov, Minister for Foreign Affairs
27 September 2008
No reference

BAHAMAS

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/bahamas_en.pdf

H.E. Mr/ Ms Hubert A Ingraham, Prime Minister and Minister of Finance
26 September 2008
No reference

BAHRAIN

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/bahrain_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Shaikh Khalid Bin Ahmed Bin Mohamed Al-Khalifa ,
27 September 2008
No reference

BANGLADESH

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/bangladesh_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Fakhruddin Ahmed, Chief Adviser (Prime Minister) Government of the People's
Republic of Bangladesh
26 September 2008
No reference

BARBADOS

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/barbados_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. David Thompson, Prime Minister and Minister for Finance, Economic Affairs and
Development, Labour, Civil Service and Energy
26 September 2008
No reference

BELARUS

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/belarus_en.pdf

H. E. Mr. Andrei Dapkiunas, Chairman of the Delegation
29 September 2008
No reference

BELGIUM

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/belgium.shtml>

H.E. M. Karel De Gucht, Minister for Foreign Affairs

27 September 2008
Statement not available in English

BELIZE

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/belize_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Wilfred P. Elrington, Attorney General, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade

29 September 2008

Yet, MR. President, with all our abundant natural resources, it is very doubtful whether we will, despite our best efforts, be able to achieve the Millennium Development Goals by the year 2015. We are not in a position to say today with any degree of certainty that by the year 2015 all the children in our country, boys and girls alike, will complete publicly founded primary education. We can neither forecast that, by 2015, we will attain gender equality or that we will reduce child mortality by two thirds, maternal mortality by three quarters and that we will be able to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS and other diseases.

BENIN

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/benin.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Bony Yayi, President of the Republic of Benin

23 September 2008

Statement not available in English

Unofficial translation – no references

BHUTAN

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/bhutan_en.pdf

H.E. Mr/ Ms Jigmi Y Thinley, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Bhutan

26 September 2008

No reference

BOLIVIA

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/bolivia.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Evo Morales Ayma, President of the Republic of Bolivia

23 September 2008

Statement not available in English

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/bosniaherzegovina_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Haris Silajdžić, Chairman of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina

23 September 2008

Some of the international community insisted on maintaining the arms embargo imposed by the UN Security Council in 1991, thus adding to the obviously overwhelming military advantage of Milosevic's regime that was bent on destroying Bosnia and its people.....According to the ICRC data, 200,000 people were killed, 12,000 of them children, up to 50,000 women were raped, and 2.2 million were forced to flee their homes. This was a

veritable genocide and sociocide. The intent of the perpetrator of this genocide was to forever destroy the unique multi-ethnic fabric of Bosnia and Herzegovina through mass slaughter, rapes, torture, abuse, expulsion and plunder.”

BOTSWANA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/botswana_en.pdf

H.E. Mr/ Ms Phandu T.C. Skelemani, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Republic of Botswana
29 September 2008

In sub-Saharan Africa, a woman's lifetime risk of maternal death is a staggering 1 in 22, compared to 1 in 8,000 in industrialized countries

BRAZIL

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/brazil-en.pdf>

H.E. Mr. Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, President
23 September 2008
No references

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/bruneidarussalam_en.pdf

His Royal Highness Prince Haji Al-Muhtadee Billah Bini His Majesty Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiak Mu'izzaddin Waddaulah, The Crown Prince and Senior Minister at the Prime Minister's Office of Brunei Darussalam
No References.

BULGARIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/bulgaria_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Sergei Stanishev, Prime Minister
26 September 2008
No reference

BURKINA FASO

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/burkinafaso.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Blaise Compaoré, President of Burkina Faso
24 September 2008
Statement not available in English

BURUNDI

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/burundi.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Gabriel Ntisezerana, Second Vice-President
26 September 2008
Statement not available in English

CAMBODIA

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/cambodia.shtml>

H.E. Mr Ouch Borith, Secretary of State, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Kingdom of Cambodia
29 September 2008
No References.

CAMEROON

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/cameroon_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Paul Biya, President
25 September 2008
No references.

CANADA

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/canada.pdf>

H.E. Mr. Leonard Edwards, Deputy Foreign Minister of Canada
29 September 2008
No references.

CAPE VERDE

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/capeverde.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Pedro Verona Rodrigues Pires, President of the Republic of Cape Verde
24 September 2008
Statement not available in English

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/centralafricanrepublic.shtml>

24 September 2008
Statement not available in English
Unofficial translation
No references

CHAD

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/chad.shtml>

H. E. Mr. Moussa Faki Mahamat, Minister for Foreign Relations
29 September 2008
Statement not available in English

CHILE

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/chile_en.pdf

H.E. Dr. Michelle Bachelet, President of the Republic of Chile

24 September 2008

And just as we have drastically reduced poverty, today we aim to guarantee universal access for all Chilean men and women to a social welfare system that allows them to live their lives in tranquility, and removes the fear of disease, poverty or old age, thus increasing opportunities for all, so as to advance steadily in greater equality.

It will be a force of nurses and doctors, specializing in maternal and child health, who will spread out over the fields and mountain ranges of our America, birthing babies, helping mothers and caring for sick children.

Because despite the progress made in this regard in recent years, which has increased the percentage of attended births from 78 to 89 per cent, 22,000 mothers die each year on our continent simply because they received no professional care.

Despite the improvement in child mortality, 400,000 Latin American children under five years of age are still dying each year.

We want all those who practice discrimination against women to be ashamed of it

CHINA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/china_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Wen Jiabao, Premier of the State Council
24 September 2008
No References

COLOMBIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/colombia_en.pdf

H.E. Mr Álvaro Uribe Vélez, President of the Republic of Colombia
24 September 2008
No References

COMOROS

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/comoros.shtml>

H. E. Mr. Ahmed Abdallah Sambi, President
25 September 2008
Statement not available in English

CONGO

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/congorepublicofthe_en.pdf

H.E. Mr/ Ms Basile Ikouebe, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Francophonie of the Republic of the Congo
29 September 2008

To reduce maternal mortality, the government has taken the following measures:

- Adoption of a road map on maternal, neonatal and infantile mortality;
- Free access to treatment of malaria for expectant mothers;
- Organization of bi-annual mother and child weeks;

Such efforts, however encouraging they may be, can only bear fruit in the long run with the

support of external partners, and in a favorable international context as regards thorny issues such as debt, trade, public aid to development, financing of development and above all else, international peace and security.

COSTA RICA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/costarica_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Óscar Arias Sánchez, President
24 September 2008
No references.

COTE D'IVOIRE

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/cotedivoire.shtml>

H. E. Mr. Youssouf Bakayoko, Minister for Foreign Affairs
29 September 2008
Statement not available in English

CROATIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/croatia_en.pdf

H.E. Dr. Ivo Sanader, Prime Minister of the Republic of Croatia
26 September 2008

We are pleased by the fact that this year, the Council adopted a strong and action oriented resolution addressing the disturbing practice of sexual violence as a method of warfare.

CUBA

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/cuba.shtml>

H.E. Mr. José Ramón Machado Ventura, First Vice-President of the Council of State and Ministers of the Republic of Cuba
24 September 2008
No reference

CYPRUS

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/cyprus_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Dimitris Christofias, President of the Republic of Cyprus
24 September 2008
No references.

CZECH REPUBLIC

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/czechrepublic_en.pdf

H.E. Mr/ Ms Karel Schwarzenberg, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic
27 September 2008
No reference

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/drcongo.shtml>

H. E. Mr. Atoki Iлека, Chairperson of the Delegation
29 September 2008
Statement not available in English

DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/dprkorea_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Pak Kil Yon, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs
27 September 2008
No reference

DENMARK

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/denmark_en.pdf

H.E. Ambassador Carsten Staur, Permanent Representative of Denmark
29 September 2008

Special focus on the empowerment of women is essential – socially, politically and economically. Increased investments in women are crucial, across all the MDGs, across all sectors. Gender equality is a basic human right – and it is smart economics too. On that basis, the Danish Government has initiated a specific Call to Action on gender equality and empowerment of women.

DOMINICA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/dominica_en.pdf

H.E. Mr Roosevelt Skerrit, Prime Minister
26 September 2008
No references

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/dominicanrepublic.shtml>

H. E. Mr. Leonel Fernández Reyna, President
24 September 2008
Statement not available in English

ECUADOR

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/ecuador_en.pdf

H.E. Ms Maria Fernanda Espinosa, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Ecuador to the United Nations
29 September 2008

We share with him the need to prioritize the fight for the eradication of poverty and to pay special attention to relevant issues such as climate change, energy crisis, terrorism, human rights, disarmament and nuclear control, the rights of women and children, and the

preservation of biodiversity and of culture diversity.

EGYPT

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/egypt_en.pdf

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

27 September 2008

No reference

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/equatorialguinea.shtml>

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

25 September 2008

Statement not available in English

EL SALVADOR

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/elsalvador.shtml>

H.E. Mr Elías Antonio Saca González , President of El Salvador

24 September 2008

Statement not Available in English

Unofficial translation

And I must stress that some of these goals that were raised as part of the millennium development goals have been achieved before the date of 2015 particularly the reduction of poverty, also gender equality, and access to drinking water. This is why we support the initiative of the Secretary General to hold in 2010 a summit meeting with the aim of reviewing advances in the fulfillment of these goals.

Migration and particularly undocumented migration is becoming increasingly a source of differences, instability and conflict. As a country of origin, transit, and destination for migratory movements, we would issue a call to intensify our actions to combat and prevent the trafficking in persons, the illicit trafficking in immigrants, in all its forms and to guarantee the protection for the victims of these crimes, particularly, women and children.

ESTONIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/estonia_en.pdf

H. E. Mr. Toomas Hendrik Ilves, President

24 September 2008

No reference

ETHIOPIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/ethiopia_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Ato Seyoum Mesfin, Minister of Foreign Affairs

29 September 2008

No references

ERITREA

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/eritrea.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Osman Saleh, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the State of Eritrea
29 September 2008

No References

FINLAND

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/finland_en.pdf

H.E. Ms. Tarja Halonen, President of the Republic of Finland
23 September 2008

In mitigating climate change it is important to include all stakeholders, from NGOs to private enterprises, and from individual citizens to governments. We need everybody; it is necessary that also women can participate in this work.

I am pleased to be a co-host together with the President of Liberia, Ms. Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf the International Colloquium on Women's Empowerment in Liberia next March. This conference will explore climate change from a gender perspective. It will serve as a catalyst in addressing climate change, security, governance and leadership.

Rising food prices is a challenge with world-wide consequences. Once again the poorest and the most vulnerable – women and children – suffer the most. Food shortages lead to deterioration of the diets and can provoke social unrest.

The increased food prices also provide opportunities. If developing countries are supported in the spirit of the Aid for Trade agenda, they can better take advantage of their agricultural potential, also for exporting. And we need to ensure, again, that both women and men benefit from support, keeping in mind that women produce most of the food in many developing countries.

Tackling today's multifold conflicts requires a comprehensive approach to security. Trade, development policy and humanitarian aid need to be utilised alongside traditional crisis management tools. We have to take women and children into account in conflicts and post-conflict peace building.

We have made good decisions. We have to make them a reality. I am pleased to inform you that last Friday Finland published a national action plan on implementing the UN Security Council resolution 1325. We hope that more and more member countries will do the same.

Furthermore, there can be no sustainable peace without justice. Finland strongly supports the International Criminal Court in rejecting impunity for the most serious international crimes.

FIJI

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/fiji_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Commodore Josaia V. Bainimarama, Prime Minister and Commander of the

Military Forces of the Republic of the Fiji Islands
26 September 2008

No reference

FRANCE

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/france.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Nicolas Sarkozy, President of the French Republic (on behalf of the European Union)
23 September 2008

Statement not available in English

GABON

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/gabon.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Didjob Divungi Di Ndinge, Vice-President of the Gabonese Republic
23 September 2008

Statement not available in English

GAMBIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/gambia_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Omar A. Touray, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs
27 September 2008

My delegation has taken note of the High Level panel's Report and the Secretary general's comment on the UN System-wide coherence as well as the Concept paper on Institutional Options to strengthen UN's work on Gender Parity and the empowerment of Women. My delegation aligns itself with the position of the Group of 77 and China on this work in progress.

GERMANY

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/germany_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Frank-Walter Steinmeier, Deputy Federal Chancellor and Minister for Foreign Affairs
26 September 2008

We have achieved much together in the last few months and years [in Afghanistan]. Millions of children—many of them girls—are going to school again, while streets, bridges and hospitals are being built.

GEORGIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/georgia_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Mikheil Saakashvili, President of Georgia

23 September 2008

No references

GHANA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/ghana_en.pdf

H.E. Mr/ Ms John Agyekum, President of the Republic of Ghana
24 September 2008

No reference

GREECE

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/greece.pdf>

H.E. Mr/ Ms Dora Bakoyannis, Foreign Minister of Greece
27 September 2008

We believe that one way to help jump-start development in Africa is to involve women in the economy more extensively. Providing women entrepreneurial opportunities at local, national and regional levels will allow them to strengthen their role in society, increase their involvement in education, and ultimately allow them to play a more active part in decisions making. As the French social theorist Chares Fourier said more than 200 years ago, 'The extension of women's rights in the basic principle of all social progress.'

As heartbreaking as the suffering of immigrants and refugees often is, nothing can compare to the misery involved in human trafficking. Young women who leave their homes in search of a better livelihood are exploited, brutalized and forced into a life of unspeakable depravity by the traffickers in human misery involved in the international sex trade. I say it is time for the international community to say ENOUGH. I urge all the members of the United Nations to begin working together forcefully to put an end to this blight on human dignity.

GRENADA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/grenada_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Tillman Thomas, Prime Minister
26 September 2008

In health care, Grenada has made relatively good progress especially in improving maternal health, decreasing the child mortality rate, and combating HIV/AIDS and other diseases.

GUATEMALA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/guatemala_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Álvaro Colom Caballeros, President of the Republic of Guatemala
24 September 2008

No References

GUINEA

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/guinea.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Ahmed Tidiane Souaré, Prime Minister of the Republic of Guinea
26 September 2008

Statement not available in English

GUINEA BISSAU

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/guineabissau_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. João Bernardo Vieira, President of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau
25 September 2008

The international Community must react to all these challenges. But, how can we succeed without close cooperation among all the countries of the world? Our main goals should be to foster dialog in all occasions and circumstances. Dialog among countries, Peoples, Cultures, Religions and Civilizations of the world. - . . . -

It is only through dialog that we will be able to identify our differences and find solutions of common interest. . - Dialog and negotiations to defend and Protect the most vulnerable, in particular Women and Children through the promotion and respect of Human Rights and the Principle of Democracy and the Rule of Law. Finally, Dialog and negotiations with the view of promoting policy of inclusion which guaranties the active of all stakeholders, above all women, youth and the Civil Society in general in building peace and political stability and in creating the necessary conditions for the development.

GUYANA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/guyana_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Bharrat Jagdeo, President of the Republic of Guyana
23 September 2008
No References

HAITI

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/haiti.shtml>

H.E. Mr. René Garcia Préval, President
26 September 2008

Statement not available in English

HOLY SEE

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/holysee.pdf>

H. E. Archbishop Celestino Migliore, Chairperson of the Delegation
29 September 2008

No references.

HONDURAS

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/honduras.shtml>

H.E. Mr. José Manuel Zelaya Rosales, President of the Republic of Honduras
24 September 2008

Statement not available in English

HUNGARY

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/hungary_en.pdf

H.E. Ms. Kinga Göncz, Minister for Foreign Affairs
27 September 2008

We firmly believe that the lasting solution of the challenges of the present time cannot be completed without the effective involvement of women into all aspects of the international cooperation. I would like to state that Hungary fully supports the initiative to make a comprehensive overview of the implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 by 2010, and I am confident that the UN should take the leadership. The outcome of such an analysis should provide us with sufficient ground to formulate concrete actions in fulfilling our obligations in this field.

ICELAND

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/iceland_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Geir H. Haarde, Prime Minister of the Republic of Iceland
26 September 2008

Sixty years ago Eleanor Roosevelt wisely observed that The U'N Charter is a guiding beacon along the way to the achievement of human rights and fundamental freedoms throughout the world. As we celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, her words remind us of the progress already made, and the long and difficult road ahead, made more difficult by major new global challenges. Today's world does not tolerate racial discrimination and the time has come to make sex discrimination universally unacceptable too. My government will continue to promote gender equality internationally. We will do it both through multilateral efforts within the United Nations, most notably in UNIFEM, and in the World Bank. Regrettably, gender equality and women's empowerment remain elusive goals all over the world. I urge the United Nations to lead by example.

INDIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/india_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Manmohan Singh, Prime Minister
26 September 2008

No references.

INDONESIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/indonesia_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. N. Hassan Wirajuda, Minister for Foreign Affairs
27 September 2008

No references

IRAN

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/iran_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, President of the Islamic Republic of Iran
23 September 2008

No references

IRAQ

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/iraq_en.pdf

H.E. Mr/ Ms Jalal Talabani
25 September 2008

Our position requires the support and assistance from countries around the world to be able to build a modern nation which ensures justice, equality, the strengthening of the rule of law, the respect for human rights, and women's participation in all spheres of life.

IRELAND

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/ireland_en.pdf

H. E. Mr. Micheál Martin, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ireland
29 September 2008

No references

ISRAEL

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/israel.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Shimon Peres, President of the State of Israel
24 September 2008

Wisdom is not conquerable by armies. Knowledge diminishes discrimination because it operates through good will and transcends race, nationality and gender.

ITALY

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/italy_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Franco Frattini, Minister for Foreign Affairs
26 September 2008

No reference

JAMAICA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/jamaica_en.pdf

H.E. Mr Bruce Golding, Prime Minister of Jamaica
26 September 2008

No reference

JAPAN

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/japan_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Taro Aso, Prime Minister of Japan
26 September 2008

No references

JORDAN

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/jordan_en.pdf

H. E. M. Salah Bashir, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Jordan
29 September 2008

During this decade, the Jordanian participation in the peacekeeping operations expanded to reach an accumulative number of participants from Jordanian armed forces and police of sixty thousand men and women who served in 20 military missions spread over four continents. This contribution reflects the serious and full commitment of Jordan to commitment to enhancing international peace and security.

Jordan implemented ambitious reform plans towards liberalization of foreign trade and enhance the environment for fair competition in business, strengthened the programmes and the institutions of good governance, political development, enhance the role of women, combat corruption, protection of human rights, a major breakthrough in the area of health and education and promoting consistent trend in economy.

KAZAKHSTAN

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/kazakhstan_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Marat Tazhin, Minister of Foreign Affairs
27 September 2008

No references

KENYA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/kenya_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Mwai Kibaki, President of the Republic of Kenya
23 September 2008

No references

KIRIBATI

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/kiribati_en.pdf

H.E. Mr Anote Tong, President
25 September 2008

No references

KUWAIT

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/kuwait_en.pdf

H.E. Sheikah Nasser , Prime Minister of the State of Kuwait
25 September 2008

The State of Kuwait continues its efforts to achieve economic and social development, improve the living conditions of the Kuwaiti citizens as well as those who live in Kuwait land. Kuwait also made progress in implementing the commitments and resolutions of the 2005 World Summit, realized all of the Millennium Development Goals, including education and health, as well as advancing the role of women in society and their empowerment.

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/lao_en.pdf

H. E. M. Thongloun Sisoulith, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Lao People's Democratic Republic
29 September 2008

No reference

LATVIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/latvia_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Valdis Zatlers, President of the Republic of Latvia
24 September 2008

No reference

LEBANON

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/lebanon_en.pdf

H.E. General Michel Sleiman, President of the Lebanese Republic
23 September 2008

We recall the two massacres of Qana that were perpetrated against innocent children, women and elderly, as well as the aggression of July 2006 in which thousands were killed and wounded, tens of thousands displaced, and bridges and civilian facilities destroyed in different parts of the country.

LESOTHO

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/lesotho_en.pdf

H.E. Mr Mohlabi K. Tsekoa, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Relations of the Kingdom of Lesotho
27 September 2008

No reference

LIECHTENSTEIN

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/liechtenstein_en.pdf

H. E. Ms. Rita Kieber-Beck, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Liechtenstein
29 September 2008

No reference

LIBERIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/liberia_en.pdf

H.E. Ms. Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf, President of the Republic of Liberia
23 September 2008

We believe in a peace and security environment...that promotes poverty eradication and human rights especially the rights of women and children...

I am proud to say that Liberian history and experience have taught us never to shirk our opposition to wars and the causes thereof, to man's inhumanity to man, to oppression, racism, human rights abuses, especially those against women and children, and abuses inflicted against race, creed, and religion.

Since education is the single most barrier to women leadership, we have put in place special programs to support girls' education throughout Liberia. These have resulted in the high rise in girl enrollment in schools and higher education institutions. I truly believe that when you educate the girl child you educate the whole nation and progress will become manifest and even.

I come from a continent where women leadership- particularly a women Head of State and Government- is still unthinkable in some quarters. At the global level, there are only a handful of colleagues. To help sensitize and energize the world to the reality of women leadership, my friend and colleague, Ms. Tarja Halonen, the President of Finland and I are organizing an International Colloquium on Women Empowerment, Leadership Development, International Peace and Security around the event of International Women's Day in March, 2009 in Monrovia. I believe that to correct the inequalities in leadership and denials that women have suffered as a result of untenable and unacceptable practices, special efforts must be applied in support of women desirous of elective public offices or to encourage women to seek such office.

LIBYA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/libya_en.pdf

H.E. Mr/ Giadalla A. Ettalhi, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Permanent Representative & Head of the Libyan Delegation
29 September 2008

No reference

LITHUANIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/lithuania_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Valdas Adamkus, President of the Republic of Lithuania
23 September 2008

No references

LUXEMBOURG

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/luxembourg.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Jean Asselborn, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs and Immigration
26 September 2008

Statement not available in English

MACEDONIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/macedonia_en.pdf

H.E. Mr/ Ms Branko Crvenkovski, President of the Republic of Macedonia
25 September 2008

No reference

MADAGASCAR

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/madagascar_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Marc Ravalomanana, President of the Republic of Madagascar
23 September 2008

No reference

MALAWI

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/malawi_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Bingu Wa Mutharika, President of the Republic of Malawi
24 September 2008

No reference

MALAYSIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/malaysia_en.pdf

H.E. Dr. Rais Yatim, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malaysia
27 September 2008

No reference

MALDIVES

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/maldives_en.pdf

H.E. Mr Ahmed Khaleel, Permanent Representative of the Republic of Maldives to the United Nations
29 September 2008

No reference

MALI

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/mali.shtml>

H.E. M. Moctar Ouane, Minister for Foreign Affairs
27 September 2008

Statement not available in English

MALTA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/malta_en.pdf

H.E. Mr Lawrence Gonzi, Prime Minister
26 September 2008

Poverty eradication and the achievement of all the Millennium Development Goals are to be priorities of our times which should be addressed in a multidimensional way, both through the conduct of political and economic decision-making as well as through social and environmental factors related to different facets such as culture and gender equality, geography, climate and energy.

MARSHALL ISLANDS

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/marshallislands_en.pdf

H.E. Mr/ Ms Litokwa Tomeing, President of the Republic of the Marshall Islands
25 September 2008

Today, we see vast increases in movements and organizations devoted to humanitarian work, empowerment of women and mobilization of youth.

MAURITANIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/mauritania_en.pdf

H.E. Mr/ Abderrahim Ould Hadrami, Ambassador, Permanent Representative to the United Nations

29 September 2008

Lastly, women were accorded a quota of 20% of all candidatures in our Islamic Republic.

MAURITIUS

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/mauritius.pdf>

Representative of H.E. Dr the Honourable Navinchandra Ramgoolam, Prime Minister of the Republic of Mauritius
29 September 2008

No references

MEXICO

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/mexico_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Felipe Calderón Hinojosa, President of the United Mexican States
24 September 2008

no reference

MICRONESIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/micronesia_en.pdf

H.E. Mr Emanuel Mori, President
25 September 2008

No reference

MOLDOVA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/moldova_en.pdf

H. E. M. Andrei Stratan, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs and European Integration of Republic of Moldova
29 September 2008

No reference

MONACO

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/monaco.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Franck Bianchéri, Government Counsellor for External Relations and International Economic and Financial Affairs
27 September 2008

Statement not available in English

MONGOLIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/mongolia_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Bayar Sanj, Prime Minister of Mongolia
24 September 2008

No references

MONTENEGRO

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/montenegro_en.pdf

H.E. Mr/ Ms Filip Vujanovic, President of Montenegro
26 September 2008

No references

MOROCCO

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/morocco_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Abbas El Fassi, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Morocco
27 September 2008

No reference

MOZAMBIQUE

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/mozambique_en.pdf

H. E. Mr. Armando Emílio Guebuza, President
24 September 2008

Last February we launched the Presidential Initiative for the benefit of women and children. At that time, several meetings were held with health professionals, religious and traditional leaders, women and youth. During these meetings, which are being replicated at the local level, it became clear that health issues permeate the MDGs. Although significant, the advancements that we have recorded are not enough to have an effect on the reduction of avoidable deaths in Mozambique. Our assessments show that we could, for instance:

- Reduce maternity mortality by more than 50%
- Significantly facilitate access to anti-retroviral treatment and to the treatment of tuberculosis and malaria
- To have, by 2010, more than 95% of the mothers and children sleep under insecticide-treated mosquito nets;

However, in order to achieve these objectives, we are dependent upon an additional funding of US 4 dollars per capita a year for the health sector, from now to 2010. Additionally, we need 10 million more for mosquito nets. The supply of the deficit amount of 590 million US-dollars along the next 7 years could help us train and employ around 20 thousand additional health people. This figure would raise the number of doctors by 119%. The number of nurses and of mother gaining access to a health care would rise by 86%.

We wish to take this opportunity to commend and encourage the persistence of the international solidarity movement to help Africa, and Mozambique in particular, both in the women and children's health context for the fulfillment of the commitments made at the Millennium Summit.”

MYANMAR

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/myanmar_en.pdf

H. E. M. U Nyan Win, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Myanmar
29 September 2008

No reference

NAMIBIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/namibia_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Hifikepunye Pohamba, President of the Republic of Namibia
23 September 2008

No references

NAURU

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/nauru_en.pdf

H.E. Mr Marcus Stephen, President of the Republic of Nauru
24 September 2008

No References

NEPAL

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/nepal_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Pushpa Kamal Dahal 'Prachanda', Prime minister
26 September 2008

No references

NETHERLANDS

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/netherlands_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Jan Peter Balkenende, Prime Minister and Minister for General Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands
25 September 2008

There is still so much to do. In some countries the situation is actually getting worse, especially where health is concerned. One child still dies every" three seconds. One mother every minute.

Governments are there for everyone. For men and women. For people of all backgrounds and all religious convictions. For monks, priests, rabbis and imams. And equally for those who do not believe in a supreme being.

NEW ZEALAND

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/newzealand_en.pdf

H. E. Ms. Rosemary Banks, Chairperson of the Delegation
29 September 2008

No references.

NICARAGUA

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/nicaragua.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Samuel Santos López, Minister For Foreign Affairs
26 September 2008

Statement not available in English

NIGER

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/niger.shtml>

H.E. Ms. Aïchatou Mindaoudou, Minister for Foreign Affairs
27 September 2008

Statement not available in English

NIGERIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/nigeria_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Umaru Musa Yar'adua, President
29 September 2008

No references

NORWAY

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/norway_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Jens Stoltenberg, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Norway
25 September 2008

Climate and energy are among the biggest issues of our time. They must be on the top of our agenda. These big issues are also all about poverty, inequity and gender. Leadership is called for. Leadership here at the United Nations. I believe we face, not only a food crisis, an energy crisis, a climate crisis, a trade talk crisis, but a larger, decision making crisis. We have great institutional capacity. We discuss, we deliberate and we study. But we are too often unable to decide. Often, those countries, who want the least. Those countries decide the most. Those who want the least of change and progress are able to slow us down and block decisions. And now also the Security Council seems to face difficulties, after many good years

..... Reaching the Millennium Development Goals is our foremost priority. We have taken on

a special responsibility regarding Millennium Development Goal number 4 on child mortality and number 5 regarding maternal health.

We are making progress towards the Millennium Goals. Poverty is being reduced Child mortality is falling. But we have not made any progress with regard to maternal health. The fact that we have not made any significant progress at all in reducing the number of women who die in pregnancy or childbirth, is appalling.

There can only be one reason for this awful situation And that is persistent neglect of women in a world dominated by men. Just think of all these millions of young girls and young women, who know, and who fear and dread, that giving life may cause their death. And all this human tragedy is avoidable By simple means. But we have not taken the problem seriously.

Money doesn't seem to be a problem when the problem is money. Let us look for a moment on what is happening on Wall street and in financial markets around the world. There, unsound investment threatens the homes and the jobs of the middle class. There is something fundamentally wrong when money seems to be abundant, but funds for investment in people seem so short in supply.

The marked mechanisms will not fund the schools in Afghanistan, the hospitals in Rwanda, or the vaccines given in the slums and the ghettos. That kind of investment requires political will and decisions. And we must provide the framework that will direct resources toward these ends.

OMAN

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/oman.shtml>

H.E. M. Sayyid Badr Bin Hamad Al Busaidi, Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

27 September 2008

Statement not available in English

PAKISTAN

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/pakistan_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Asif Ali Zardari, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

25 September 2008

Democracy is not like water from a tap that can be turned on and off when it's convenient. It is a universal value guaranteed to all men and women. It is the outcome of these struggles that will determine whether the noble experiment embodied in these hallowed walls of the United Nations will succeed or fail.

The terrorists can blow up our girls' schools but we will rebuild them, brick by brick, inch by inch. We are in this battle to win, and we know how we have to do it.

PALAU

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/palau_en.pdf

H.E. Mr Elias Camsek Chin , Vice President

25 September 2008

No references

PALESTINE

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/palestinianauthority_en.pdf

H.E. Mr/ Ms Mahmoud Abbas, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization President of the Palestinian National Authority
26 September 2008

No reference

PANAMA

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/panama.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Martín Torrijos, President of the Republic of Panama
23 September 2008

The United Nations has as its major principle the preservation of peace, but peace is not just the absence of armed conflict between countries. Peace also needs the tranquility of nations and entails the elimination of adverse factors that can cause motivations.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/papuanewguinea_en.pdf

H.E. The Honourable Puka Temu, Deputy Prime Minister
27 September 2008

UN reforms need to be carried out in all the relevant areas of the UN We need to address the international gender architecture to be more robust, responsive and effective and has to be part of the core reform process to cater for our women, youth and children

.... Achieving the MDGs remains an integral development priority of my Government

We have set ourselves 15 nations! targets and 67 indicators, which have been integrated into our Medium Term Development Strategy and sectoral plans.

For example,

- In partnership with UNICEF we have also introduced proactive programs accelerating the girl child's access to education

- In the area of health issues, major challenges remain, such as maternal mortality and HIV/AIDS, which the Government is now addressing through the 10-year National Health Plan

...After ail, reducing poverty, expanding access to education and health, and empowering women through economic and social participation are what we are addressing in my Government.

PARAGUAY

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/paraguay.shtml>

H. E. Mr. Fernando Lugo Méndez, President

24 September 2008

Statement not available in English

PERU

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/peru.shtml>

H.E. M. José Antonio Garcia Belaunde, Minister for Foreign Affairs
27 September 2008

Statement not available in English

PHILIPPINES

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/philippines_en.pdf

H.E. Ms. Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo, President
23 September 2008

No references

POLAND

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/poland_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Lech Kaczyński, President of the Republic of Poland
24 September 2008

No References

PORTUGAL

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/portugal_en.pdf

H.E. Mr/ Ms Anibal Cavaco Silva, President of the Portuguese Republic
24 September 2008

No Reference

QATAR

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/qatar.shtml>

His Highness Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al-Thani, Amir of the State of Qatar
23 September 2008

No reference

REPUBLIC OF KOREA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/korearepublic_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Han Seung-soo, Prime Minister

25 September 2008

No reference

ROMANIA

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/romania.shtml>

H.E. Mr Lazar Comanescu, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Romania
27 September 2008

Statement not available in English

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/russia_en.pdf

H.E. M. Sergey V. Lavrov, Minister for Foreign Affairs
27 September 2008

No references.

RWANDA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/rwanda_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Paul Kagame, President of the Republic of Rwanda
23 September 2008

With regards to empowering women and promoting their socio economic and political participation, we continue to make modest progress. For example, in the just-concluded Rwandan Parliamentary Elections for the Lower Chamber, women candidates performed exceptionally well- increasing their percentage in the new Parliament from forty-nine to fifty-five. We believe that, besides improving gender relations in our country, this marks healthy progress towards realizing a vision of a united, democratic prosperous Rwanda.

SAMOA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/samoa_en.pdf

H.E. Mr/ Ms Tuila'epa Lupesoliai Sailele Malielegaoi, Prime Minister of the Independent State of Samoa
26 September 2008

No reference

SAN MARINO

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/sanmarino_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Fiorenzo Stolfi, Minister of Foreign and Political Affairs and Economic Planning with functions of Prime Minister
26 September 2008

On the occasion of the opening of the 52nd Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, the Secretary General announced the launch of the UN campaign to end violence against women. San Marino intends to work in support of this campaign to protect the rights of women which parallels a commitment undertaken during its Chairmanship of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe.

I would like to add that the campaign to combat violence against women was also earned out at the national level, in which we tried to raise public awareness of an issue too often ignored or underestimated. Following this initiative, the Parliament of San Marino has recently adopted a law - Prevention and Repression of Violence Against Women and Gender-Based Violence. It is a decisive and innovative legal instrument for our Country that provides for, inter alia, the introduction of preventive measures addressing violence against women and gender-based violence, as well as the protection of victims during criminal proceedings.

SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/saotomeandprincipe.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Fradique Bandeira Melo de Menezes, President
25 September 2008

No references.

SENEGAL

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/senegal.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Abdoulaye Wade, President of the Republic of Senegal
24 September 2008

Noting that the World Bank had named Senegal among those nations likely to meet the Millennium Development Goals, he said: "I like challenges." However, as long as Senegal faced high child and maternal mortality rates, its progress would be slowed. Senegal was working to reduce those deaths, notably through plans to provide cell phones to women so they could contact health centres.

SERBIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/serbia_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Boris Tadi, President of the Republic of Serbia
23 September 2008

No references

SEYCHELLES

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/seychelles_en.pdf

H.E. Mr/ Ms James A Michel, President of the Republic of Seychelles
25 September 2008

No reference

SIERRA LEONE

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/sierraleone_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Ernest Bai Koroma, President of the Republic of Sierra Leone
25 September 2008

No reference

SINGAPORE

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/singapor_en.pdf

H. E. M. George Yeo, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Singapore
29 September 2008

No reference

SLOVAKIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/slovakia_en.pdf

H.E Mr. Ján Kubis, Minister for Foreign Affairs
26 September 2008

Slovakia would like to place renewed emphasis on the advancement of the agreed UN reform measures, including the management reform of the UN Secretariat. We must strengthen the UN's capacity to deliver "as one" in the areas of peace, security and development, humanitarian assistance and environment, while taking into account the cross-cutting areas of gender equality, sustainable development and human rights.

SLOVENIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/slovenia_en.pdf

H.E. Mr D.R Danilo Turk, President
24 September 2008
No references

SOLOMON ISLANDS

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/solomonislands_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Derek Sikua, Prime Minister
26 September 2008

My delegation remains concerned that much of the debate on the MDGs is centered on social commitments from health to gender and from HIV/Aids to education. Economic issues are not given any attention, placing countries with huge youth and unemployed population in an awkward and fragile situation.

SOMALIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/somalia_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Ali Ahmed Jama Jengeli, Minister for Foreign Affairs

26 September 2008

No reference

SOUTH AFRICA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/southafrica_en.pdf

H. E. Ms. Nkosazana C. Dlamini Zuma, Minister for Foreign Affairs of South Africa
29 September 2008

In order to accelerate the achievement of all the MDG's, a lot more attention needs to be focused on MDG 3 on the empowerment of women. Women need to be at the centre of development as agents of change both socially, economically and politically.

... We understand fully well the pain, suffering and agony that conflict brings to bear on the lives of ordinary people, particularly women and children. These ordinary souls continue to cry out to this assembly of the world as they have done in the past, to help bring about an end to the conflict.

SPAIN

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/spain.shtml>

H. E. Mr. José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero, President
25 September 2008

Statement not available in English

SRI LANKA

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/srilanka.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Mahinda Rajapaksa, President of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka
24 September 2008

No reference

ST KITTS AND NEVIS

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/saintkittsandnevis_en.pdf

H.E. Dr. Denzil L. Douglas, Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs Minister of National Security & Immigration, Minister of Sustainable Development and Minister of Tourism, Sports and Culture
25 September 2008

No reference

ST LUCIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/saintlucia_en.pdf

H.E. Mr/ Ms Stephenson King, Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, International Financial Services, Economic Affairs, National Development and External Affairs, of Saint Lucia

26 September 2008

There are however two additional issues that are critical to development in Saint Lucia and that are not properly covered under the existing MDG framework:

- the first issues encompasses violence, crime and security. It is an issue that takes many forms, including the gender-based violence that should be incorporated in MDG3.”

ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/stvincent_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Ralph E. Gonsalves, Prime Minister
26 September 2008

No references.

SURINAME

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/suriname_en.pdf

H. E. Mr. Runaldo Ronald Venetiaan, President
24 September 2008

No reference

SWAZILAND

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/swaziland_en.pdf

His Majesty King Mswati III, Head of State of Swaziland
25 September 2008

Like many other countries, the Kingdom of Swaziland is on track in some of the MDGs. We are doing everything possible to achieve universal education. We are providing resources for every child to go to school. Efforts are made to achieve gender equality and empowerment of women, ensuring of environmental sustainability, reduction of child mortality, combating of HIV/AIDS, TB and malaria amongst other targets.

SWEDEN

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/sweden.pdf>

H. E. Mr. Anders Lidén, Chairman of the Delegation
29 September 2008

Violence against women and girls is a major obstacle to the full enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms by all people. Efforts to combat this violence must not end with a peace agreement. We must ensure that women have full access to justice, also in the transition from war to peace. Last June, the landmark Security Council resolution 1325 on women, peace and security was followed up by resolution 1820 on sexual violence. It reaffirms that rape and other forms of sexual violence can be war crimes or crimes against humanity. It obliges governments to combat such behaviour by all necessary means. Although the UN has made considerable efforts in this area, more needs to be done, both in the field and at

headquarters.

The Accra meeting on the Paris Declaration took important steps towards better aid effectiveness and reconfirmed the shared responsibility for development. However, much more must be done in areas such as democratic governance and human rights, the role of women in development, and the impact of global climate change. This is a challenge for developing and developed countries alike.

The UN system – both in the field and at headquarters – has to be reformed in order to ensure coherence and effectiveness. Reforms must also enable the UN to work more effectively with gender issues and the promotion of equal rights and opportunities.

SWITZERLAND

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/switzerland_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Peter Maurer, Ambassador
29 September 2008

No references

SUDAN

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/sudan.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Ali Osman Mohamed Taha, Vice-President
25 September 2008

Statement not available in English

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/syria_en.pdf

H.E. M. Walid Al-Moualem, Minister for Foreign Affairs
27 September 2008

No reference

TAJIKISTAN

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/tajikistan_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Emomali Rahmon, President
25 September 2008

Lives of millions of people on earth, among them women and children, depend on exercising the human right for a dignified food supply.

TANZANIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/tanzania_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete, President of the United Republic of Tanzania (on behalf of the African Union)

23 September 2008

No reference

THAILAND

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/thailand_en.pdf

H. E. Mr. Don Pramudwinai, Chairperson of the Delegation

29 September 2008

No reference

TIMOR-LESTE

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/timorleste_en.pdf

H.E. Mr Jos'e Ramos-Horta, President

25 September 2008

No references

TOGO

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/togo.shtml>

H.E. Mr. Kofi Esaw, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration

27 September 2008

Statement not available in English

TONGA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/tonga_en.pdf

H.E. Dr. Feleti Vaka'uta Sevele, Prime Minister of Tonga

26 September 2008

No reference

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/trinidadandtobago_en.pdf

H.E. Mr/ Ms Paula Gopee-Scoon, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago

27 September 2008

Trinidad and Tobago's development strategy, Mr. President, in some respects exceed the MDGs targets. The Government of Trinidad and Tobago has been able to provide free secondary and tertiary education to its citizens. In addition, thirty percent of Cabinet Ministers and Members of Parliament are women.

TUNISIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/tunisia_en.pdf

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

27 September 2008

No references.

TURKEY

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/turkey_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Abdullah Gül, President of the Republic of Turkey
23 September 2008

no reference

TURKMENISTAN

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/turkmenistan_en.pdf

H. E. M. Rashid Meredov, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of
Turkmenistan
29 September 2008

No reference

TUVALU

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/tuvalu_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Apisai Ielemia, Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs and Labour of
Tuvalu
26 September 2008

No reference

UGANDA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/uganda_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President of the Republic of Uganda
23 September 2008

The second position I would like to point out under MDGs is that Uganda is on course to meet
all of them except maternal and child mortality.

UKRAINE

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/ukrain_en.pdf

H.E Mr. Victor Yushchenko, President
24 September 2008

No reference

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/uae_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Sheikh Abdullah Bin Zayed Al Nahyan , Minister of Foreign Affairs
27 September 2008

The United Arab Emirates has made major progress internally in a number of spheres, such as the expansion of the representation of women in its executive and legislative bodies and the enhancement of their role and participation in the labor market /.../

UNITED KINGDOM

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/uk_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Gordon Brown, Prime Minister
26 September 2008

No references.

UNITED STATES

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/usa_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. George W. Bush, President
23 September 2008

No references

URUGUAY

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/uruguay_en.pdf

H.E. Dr. Gonzalo Fernandez, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay
27 September 2008

No reference

UZBEKISTAN

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/uzbekistan_en.pdf

H.E. Mr/ Ms Vladimir Norov, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan
27 September 2008

no reference

VANUATU

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/vanuatu_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Kalkot Matas Kelekele, President
26 September 2008

No reference

VENEZUELA

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/venezuela.shtml>

H. E. Mr. Francisco Javier Arias Cardenas, Deputy Foreign Minister of Venezuela
29 September 2008

Statement not available in English

VIETNAM

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/vietnam_en.pdf

H.E. M. Pham Gia Khiem, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs
27 September 2008

No reference

YEMEN

<http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/yemen.shtml>

H. E. M. Abubakr Al-Qibri, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Yemen
29 September 2008

Statement not available in English

ZAMBIA

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/zambia_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Kabinga Jacus Pande, Minister for Foreign Affairs
27 September 2008

“Zambia believes that the attainment of the MDGs will only be meaningful if it is all inclusive. This entails the implementation of programmes and policies for empowering women, the girl child and other vulnerable groups of society are part of the overall process within this framework. Zambia in this regard, supports the assertion that ‘women empowerment and gender equality are drivers for reducing poverty, building food security and reducing maternal mortality’. It is with this realisation that most of the Member States of the Southern African Development Community (SADC), signed the SADC Gender and Development Protocol in August 2008, the first of its kind in Africa. These regional and national efforts need to be complemented by global action. It is in this regard, that Zambia welcomes the on-going debate on the reforms of the United Nations system wide coherence, particularly as they relate to strengthening the gender architecture, which is currently fragmented and under resourced.

In the process of empowering women, and striving for gender equality, Zambia realizes that HIV/AIDS continues to be a challenge in the country’s development with the prevalence rate of women being higher than that of men. The pandemic is robbing the country of a young and productive work force. The Zambian Government, therefore, has put in place a number of policies that have seen the reduction of the prevalence of HIV from 16 per cent in 2001 to 14 per cent in 2007. This reduction in the prevalence rate is an indication that our Government is determined to stop the spread of HIV/AIDS. This would not, however, be possible without the

support of the international community.”

ZIMBABWE

http://www.un.org/ga/63/generaldebate/pdf/zimbabwe_en.pdf

H.E. Mr. Robert Mugabe, President of the Republic of Zimbabwe
25 September 2008

No reference

