

War, of 12 August 1949, is applicable to the Palestinian people in the territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

3. *Demands* that an end be put to the oppressive Israeli measures against the *intifadah* and the consequent suffering experienced by Palestinian women and their families in the occupied Palestinian territory;

4. *Requests* the Commission on the Status of Women to continue to monitor the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, in particular paragraph 260 thereof, which concerns assistance to Palestinian women and children both inside and outside the occupied Palestinian territory;

5. *Requests* governmental, non-governmental and intergovernmental organizations, including organizations of the United Nations system, to continue to encourage and assist in existing income-generating activities for Palestinian women and in the creation of new jobs;

6. *Requests* that Palestinian women in the occupied Palestinian territory be assisted in developing small-scale industry and creating vocational training centres;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to monitor the implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the mission of experts to Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic to investigate the condition of Palestinian women and children⁴⁴ in order to improve the situation of Palestinian women in the occupied Palestinian territory;

8. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue his investigation of the situation of Palestinian women and children and to report to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of the recommendations and conclusions contained in the report of the mission of experts.

*12th plenary meeting
30 May 1991*

1991/20. Women and children under apartheid

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1990/13 of 24 May 1990,

Recalling also the provisions of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989 and contained in the annex thereto,

Noting the positive changes initiated by the Government of South Africa aimed at dismantling the system of apartheid,

Deeply concerned about the continuing degradation and abuse of African women and children by the white minority regime of South Africa, as noted in the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,³⁴

Recognizing that the equality of women and men cannot be achieved without the success of the struggle to-

⁴⁴ E/CN.6/1990/10, annex I.

wards a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on women and children living under apartheid;⁴⁵

2. *Commends* those women both inside and outside South Africa who have resisted oppression and who have remained steadfast in their opposition to apartheid;

3. *Urges* all parties engaged in negotiations for a post-apartheid society to ensure that the principle of equality between women and men is incorporated in all laws and institutions;

4. *Urges* the Government of South Africa to ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women²⁹ at the earliest possible opportunity;

5. *Appeals* to all countries and United Nations bodies, in consultation with liberation movements, as appropriate, to increase their support for educational, health, vocational training and employment opportunities for women and children living under apartheid;

6. *Demands* the unconditional release of all political prisoners and detainees, among whom are women and children, in accordance with the undertaking of the President of South Africa;

7. *Urges* the international community to maintain all existing and any other necessary measures against South Africa until all the provisions of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa have been met;

8. *Decides* that the Commission on the Status of Women should remain seized of the issue of women and children living under apartheid.

*12th plenary meeting
30 May 1991*

1991/21. Disabled women

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,³⁴ in particular paragraphs 277 to 282 and 296, in which disabled women are considered a vulnerable group,

Recalling also resolution 34/4 of 8 March 1990 of the Commission on the Status of Women,⁴⁶

Reaffirming its support for the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons,¹⁸

Taking note with appreciation of Commission for Social Development resolution 32/2 of 20 February 1991 on the establishment of an ad hoc open-ended working group to elaborate standard rules on the equalization of opportunities for disabled persons,⁴⁷

Affirming its belief that all women, regardless of their situation, are able to contribute to and benefit from development on an equal basis,

1. *Takes note* of the recommendations of the Semi-

⁴⁵ E/CN.6/1991/8.

⁴⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 5 (E/1990/25)*, chap. I, sect. C.

⁴⁷ *Ibid.*, 1991, *Supplement No. 6 (E/1991/26)*, chap. I, sect. D.

nar on Disabled Women, held at Vienna from 20 to 24 August 1990;⁴⁸

2. *Invites* the Statistical Office of the Secretariat to continue to provide statistical information on women with disabilities;

3. *Recommends* that the focal points in the United Nations system for the advancement of women and for disability issues cooperate more closely in their efforts to give continuing attention to issues involving women with disabilities, especially at the operational level and in the developing countries, in particular the least developed among them;

4. *Invites* Governments to follow general recommendation No. 18 on disabled women, adopted by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women at its tenth session;⁴⁹

5. *Requests* the ad hoc open-ended working group to elaborate standard rules on the equalization of opportunities for disabled persons to pay attention to the particular needs of disabled women.

*12th plenary meeting
30 May 1991*

1991/22. National, regional and international machinery for the advancement of women

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 40/108 of 13 December 1985, in which the Assembly endorsed the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,³⁴

Bearing in mind its resolution 1986/31 of 23 May 1986, in which it requested the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, to propose guidelines for national machinery to promote the advancement of women and ways to ensure the effective implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies,

Recalling its resolution 1988/30 of 26 May 1988, in which measures were proposed to strengthen national machinery for the advancement of women, which included the involvement of women's non-governmental organizations,

Mindful of its resolution 1990/15 of 24 May 1990, the annex to which contains the recommendations and conclusions arising from the first review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies and, specifically, recommendations XXIII and XXIV, which deal with national machinery,

Recalling its resolution 1990/14 of 24 May 1990, in which it urged Governments to make renewed commitments to implement the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies by strengthening their national machinery and increasing the resources devoted to programmes for the advancement of women,

Recognizing that national machinery is an essential element in the promotion and implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies and the Convention on

the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,²⁹

1. *Urges* countries that have not yet done so to establish, as soon as possible, and at the latest by 1995, national machinery for the advancement of women that can have a direct effect on government policy;

2. *Urges* Governments to provide adequate and secure political, financial, technical and human resources to enable national machinery to function effectively and have access to the highest levels of government;

3. *Stresses* that the provision of technical assistance to countries establishing or strengthening national machinery should be considered a priority activity by the United Nations system and donor countries;

4. *Invites* the national machinery of different countries to exchange information, bilaterally or multilaterally, on issues of common interest, including information on innovative policies, programmes and research;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the regional commissions and within existing resources, to promote such an exchange of information through United Nations documents, by supporting regional and subregional meetings of national machinery, by using resources from the regular budgets of the five regional commissions, by making provisions for it in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 and by annually updating and distributing the *Directory of National Machinery for the Advancement of Women*;

6. *Reiterates* its recommendation that the Secretary-General should make available the services of an inter-regional adviser, through the regular programme of technical cooperation, to assist, on request, national machinery in carrying out effectively the review and appraisal of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, in preparing the reports called for in the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and in preparing for the world conference on women to be held in 1995;

7. *Encourages* the provision of such other technical assistance as may be required by national machinery, and the sharing of support and expertise between units of such machinery, particularly those in developing countries, to facilitate the preparation of national reports for the world conference on women;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-sixth session on the activities of the appropriate bodies of the United Nations system, including the United Nations Development Fund for Women, that provide assistance to national machinery to ensure that the work being done by those bodies is complementary and does not overlap;

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to invite Governments to review and update the case-studies prepared for the Seminar on National Machinery for Monitoring and Improving the Status of Women, held at Vienna from 28 September to 2 October 1987, and other appropriate case-studies, to publish those case-studies as a reference manual for national machinery and to make provisions for this in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993;

⁴⁸ E/CN.6/1991/CRP.1.

⁴⁹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/46/38)*, sect. I.