



Economic and Social Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/CN.6/1995/L.16/Rev.1
31 March 1995
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN
Thirty-ninth session
New York, 15 March-4 April 1995
Agenda item 6

PRIORITY THEMES

Angola, Argentina*, Bangladesh*, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Eritrea*, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Malaysia, Mongolia*, Mozambique*, Nepal*, Nicaragua*, Panama*, Sao Tome and Principe*, Peru, Togo and Venezuela:
revised draft resolution

Integration of displaced rural women into development processes

The Commission on the Status of Women,

Recalling the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 1/ in particular its article 14, in which the States Parties to the Convention agreed that they should take into account the significant roles that rural women played in the economic survival of their families, and ensure to such women the right to participate in the elaboration and implementation of development planning at all levels,

Recalling also the Declaration of Principles and the Programme of Action of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development 2/ of July 1979,

* In accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

1/ General Assembly resolution 34/180 of 18 December 1979, annex.

2/ See Report of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, Rome, 12-20 July 1979 (WCARRD/REP); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/34/485).

in which it was recommended that women should, on equal footing with men, participate in and contribute to social, economic and political rural development processes and fully share in the benefits of improving living standards in rural areas,

Emphasizing the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women 3/ of July 1985, which stress the design of development strategies and programmes, as well as incentive programmes and projects in the field of food and agriculture, in a manner that fully integrates women at all levels of planning, implementation, monitoring evaluation in all stages of the development process of a project cycle, so as to facilitate and enhance the key role that they play,

Bearing in mind the conclusions of the Summit on the Economic Advancement of Rural Women of February 1992,

Noting that peace is a sine qua non for achieving economic and social development,

Noting with concern situations of extreme violence, such as those caused by terrorist groups and by the commission of crimes directly related to terrorism, among them drug trafficking, which have brought about major changes in the survival strategies of poor rural families, prompting their forced displacement from their places of origin and rendering even more critical the situation of the women who then become the core of the nuclear family,

Taking into account the analytical report of 14 February 1992 of the representative of the Secretary-General concerning internal displacements, which stressed that in many cases displaced populations were composed of women and children and were predominantly of rural origin, as well as other reports of the representative of the Secretary-General concerning internal displacements due to violence, in which it was pointed out that women of rural origin had, as heads of families, been especially affected by such violence and the adverse socio-economic situation in the receiving areas,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1995/57, which urges the representative of the Secretary-General, in considering internal displacements, to continue paying special attention to the need of women and children for protection and assistance,

Welcoming with satisfaction the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development, 4/ which in chapter I provides that, to ensure that the political framework supports the objectives of social development, it is

3/ Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

4/ Document A/CONF.166/L.3/Add.3-7 and corrigenda.

essential, inter alia, to take measures at the national level, with international cooperation, as appropriate, to create conditions for internally displaced persons to return voluntarily to their places of origin,

1. Calls upon Governments to integrate women into the formulation and implementation of public policies, plans and projects for rural development starting from the inception of the process, considering their contribution to the goals of improving standards of living in response to the overall needs of rural families;

2. Urges Governments to promote, as a matter of priority, rural development projects with a gender perspective;

3. Invites international agencies and donor Governments to give priority consideration to international cooperation in projects and programmes that benefit rural women;

4. Appeals to Governments to pay special attention to the situation of rural women, with emphasis on those who are displaced from their place of origin owing to terrorist violence, drug trafficking or other causes related to situations of violence;

5. Urges Governments, in their development programmes, to consider projects that have positive effects upon displaced rural women, and are geared primarily to productive employment, in order to facilitate the integration of those women into their new social setting or their return to their place of origin or another place of their preference;

6. Decides to address the question of the integration of displaced rural women into development processes at the fortieth session of the Commission on the Status of Women.
