

# **Report of the Commission on the Status of Women**

# Report on the sixty-ninth session (27 March 2024 and 10–21 March 2025)

# **Economic and Social Council**

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Note

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

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# Chapter I

# Matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council or brought to its attention

### A. Draft resolution for adoption by the Council

1. The Commission on the Status of Women recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the draft resolution entitled "Multi-year programme of work of the Commission on the Status of Women" (E/CN.6/2025/L.5).

### B. Draft decision for adoption by the Council

2. The Commission on the Status of Women recommends to the Council the adoption of the following draft decision:

### Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its sixty-ninth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the seventieth session of the Commission

The Economic and Social Council:

- (a) Takes note of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its sixty-ninth session (E/2025/27-E/CN.6/2025/19);
- (b) Approves the provisional agenda and documentation for the seventieth session of the Commission (E/CN.6/2025/L.4).

### C. Matters brought to the attention of the Council

3. The following resolutions adopted by the Commission are brought to the attention of the Economic and Social Council:

(a) Resolution 69/1, entitled "Political declaration on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women" (see E/CN.6/2025/L.1);

(b) Resolution 69/2, entitled "Release of women and children taken hostage, including those subsequently imprisoned, in armed conflicts" (see E/CN.6/2025/L.3).

# Chapter II Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

4. The Commission considered agenda item 2 at its 2nd meeting. It had before it the annotated provisional agenda (E/CN.6/2025/1) and proposed organization of work (E/CN.6/2025/1/Add.1).

5. At the same meeting, the Commission adopted its provisional agenda and approved its organization of work (see chap. VIII, sect. D) on the understanding that further adjustments would be made, as necessary, during the course of the session.

6. Also at the same meeting, upon the proposal of the Chair, the Commission decided, without setting a precedent for future sessions, that the Cook Islands could participate in the current session of the Commission, in accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

# Chapter III

# Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and to the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century"

7. The Commission considered agenda item 3 at its 2nd 15th and 16th (resumed) to 18th meetings. It held general discussions on the item at its 2nd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 10th, 12th and 16th (resumed) meetings. The documentation before the Commission under item 3 are available on iGov, at https://igov.un.org/ecosoc/csw/69/documents.

8. At the 2nd meeting, the Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) made an introductory statement.

9. At the same meeting, the Commission heard statements by the Chair of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, Nahla Haidar, and the Chair of the Working Group on discrimination against women and girls, Laura Nyirinkindi.

10. Also at the same meeting, the Chair of the Commission indicated that the Special Rapporteur on violence against women and girls, its causes and consequences, Reem Alsalem, was unable to attend the opening meeting due to unforeseen circumstances and that her statement was available in the entry for the meeting in the *Journal of the United Nations*.

11. The record of the Member States, observers, United Nations system entities and non-governmental organizations for which statements were delivered in the general discussion is available on eSpeakers.<sup>1</sup>

12. At the 4th meeting, and following subsequent meetings, the Commission was informed that summaries by the Chair of the discussions would be submitted for consideration.<sup>2</sup>

### A. Implementation of strategic objectives and action in critical areas of concern and further actions and initiatives: review and appraisal of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcomes of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly (pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 2022/5)

### 1. Ministerial segment

### Ministerial round tables

13. At its 4th and 6th meetings, under the ministerial segment, the Commission held ministerial round tables on the overall theme "National mechanisms for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls: recommitting, resourcing and accelerating implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action, also with a view to contributing to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals".

 $<sup>^1</sup> See \ http://espeakers.unmeetings.org/67c8680cd00a0179e3f7c99005032025/index.html.$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See the Chairs' summaries of the discussions (E/CN.6/2025/9, E/CN.6/2025/10, E/CN.6/2025/11, E/CN.6/2025/12, E/CN.6/2025/13, E/CN.6/2025/14, E/CN.6/2025/15, E/CN.6/2025/16, E/CN.6/2025/17 and E/CN.6/2025/18).

#### Ministerial round table 1

14. Ministerial round table 1 was chaired by the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, Mariana Betsa, who made opening remarks.

15. The Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union, Doreen Bogdan-Martin, served as moderator.

16. Presentations were made by the Minister of Social Development and Human Security of Thailand, Varawut Silpa-archa; the Minister of Family and Social Services of Türkiye, Mahinur Özdemir Göktaş; the Minister of Women of the Dominican Republic, Mayra Jiménez; the Minister of Women Affairs and Social Development of Nigeria, Imaan Sulaiman-Ibrahim; and the Minister of European Affairs of Montenegro, Maida Gorčevic.

17. The record of participants who delivered statements during the ensuing interactive discussion is available on eSpeakers.<sup>3</sup>

### Ministerial round table 2

18. Ministerial round table 2 was chaired by the Secretary-General of the Family Affairs Council of Saudi Arabia, Maimoonah Al Khalil, who made opening remarks.

19. The Deputy Director General for Operations of the International Organization for Migration, Ugochi Daniels, served as moderator.

20. Presentations were made by the Minister for Social Development and Gender Affairs, Youth Empowerment, Ageing and Disabilities of Saint Kitts and Nevis, Isalean Phillip; the Minister for Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities of South Africa, Sindisiwe Chikunga; the Minister of Social Protection of Estonia, Signe Riisalo; the Minister for Welfare and Poverty Reduction, Culture and Equal Opportunities of Belgium, Caroline Gennez; and the Minister and Deputy Head of the National Working Committee on Children and Women of the State Council of China, Huang Xiaowei.

21. The record of participants who delivered statements during the ensuing interactive discussion is available on eSpeakers.<sup>4</sup>

### High-level interactive dialogues

High-level interactive dialogue with regional commissions on the outcomes of regional reviews of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, and next steps

22. At its 3rd meeting, under the ministerial segment, the Commission held a highlevel interactive dialogue with regional commissions on the topic "Outcomes of regional reviews of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, and next steps".

23. The interactive dialogue was chaired by the Minister for the Status of Women of Costa Rica, Cindy Quesada Hernández, who made opening remarks.

24. The Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director of United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), Anacláudia Rossbach, served as moderator.

25. Presentations were made by the Advisor to the Speaker of the Senate of the Parliament of Kazakhstan, Lyazzat Kaltayeva; the Deputy Permanent Representative of Spain to the United Nations, Ana Jiménez de la Hoz; the Executive Secretary of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See http://espeakers.unmeetings.org/67c0c13b14c44ab529463b3627022025/index.html.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See http://espeakers.unmeetings.org/67c0e74114c44ab529464b8727022025/index.html.

the Economic Commission for Europe, Tatiana Molcean (via video link); the Minister of Social Security in the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health of Finland, Sanni Grahn-Laasonen; the Minister for Equality of Poland, Katarzyna Kotula; a member of the Board of the Uçan Süpürge Vakfı ("Flying Broom Foundation"), Reyhan Atasü Topcuoglu; a youth speaker and representative of FemTech, Nargiz Amrakhova; the Minister of Social Development of Oman, Laila bint Ahmed bin Awad al Najjar; the Chief of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia Centre for Women, Nada Darwazeh; the Minister of Women's Affairs of the State of Palestine, Mona Al-Khalili; the Minister of Solidarity, Social Integration and Family of Morocco, Naima Ben Yahia; a youth speaker, Rabeb Aloui; the Director of the Gender Affairs Division of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), Ana Güezmes; the Minister of Women and Gender Equity of Chile, Antonia Orellana; the Minister of Women of Brazil, Aparecida Gonçalves; the Minister of Women of Panama, Niurka Palacio; a representative of the CEDAW Committee of Trinidad and Tobago, Terry Ince Dale; a youth speaker and representative of the Continental Network of Indigenous Women of the Americas, Patricia Torres Sandoval; the Secretary for Women of Mexico, Citlalli Hernández Mora; the Minister of State for Gender and Culture of Uganda, Peace Mutuuzo; the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, Claver Gatete; the Minister of Women Affairs, Community, Small and Medium Enterprises Development of Zimbabwe, Monica Mutsvangwa; the Minister of Family, Women, Children and the Elderly of Tunisia, Asma Jabri; the Minister of Women Affairs and Social Development of Nigeria, Imaan Sulaiman-Ibrahim; the Principal Secretary for Gender and Affirmative Action of Kenya, Anne Wang'ombe; the Executive Director of the African Women's Development & Communication Network (FEMNET), Memory Kachambwa; the founder and Lead Consultant of People Planet Africa, Wanjūhī Njoroge; the Minister of Women's Affairs of Cambodia, Ing Kantha Phavi; the Deputy Executive Secretary for Programme of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Lin Yang (via video link); the Minister for Internal Affairs of Tonga, Sinaitakala Tu'itahi; Secretary of State for Equality of Timor-Leste, Elvina Sousa Carvalho; the Chair of the Philippine Commission on Women, Ermelita Valdeavilla; the Co-Chair of the Beijing+30 Civil Society Steering Committee, Rachel Tan; a representative of the Fiji Women's Rights Movement, Nalini Singh.

26. The record of participants who delivered statements during the ensuing interactive discussion is available on iGov.<sup>5</sup>

### *High-level interactive dialogue on accelerating the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action: the role of the Commission on the Status of Women*

27. At its 8th meeting, under the ministerial segment, the Commission held a highlevel interactive dialogue on the topic "Accelerating the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action: the role of the Commission on the Status of Women".

28. The interactive dialogue was chaired by the Minister of State for the Family, Inclusion and Social Development of Cabo Verde, Fernando Elísio Freire, who made opening remarks.

29. The Minister of Youth and Gender Affairs of Botswana, Lesego Chombo, and the Minister for Health of Ireland, Jennifer Carroll MacNeill, served as co-moderators.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See https://igov.un.org/ecosoc/csw/69/meetings?search=%223rd%22&\_gl=1\*zb5ujo\*\_ ga\*MTc4MjY0Njg3Ny4xNzEyMjYwNDEy\*\_ga\_TK9BQL5X7Z\*MTcyNjY5NDMxNi4yMjcuM S4xNzI2Njk0NTUwLjAuMC4w.

30. Presentations were made by the Chair of the Commission on the Status of Women, Abdulaziz M. Alwasil (Saudi Arabia); the President of the Economic and Social Council, Bob Rae (Canada); and a representative of the Non-Governmental Organization Committee on the Status of Women, New York, Joanne Sandler.

31. The record of participants who delivered statements during the ensuing interactive discussion is available on iGov.<sup>6</sup>

High-level interactive dialogue with youth representatives on the topic "Beijing@30"

32. At its 11th meeting, the Commission held a high-level interactive dialogue with youth representatives on the topic "Beijing@30".

33. The interactive dialogue was chaired by the Government Commissioner for Gender Equality Policy of Ukraine, Kateryna Levchenko, who made opening remarks.

34. The United Nations youth representative for human rights and security for the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Fenna Timsi, served as moderator.

35. Presentations were made by an amputee peer counsellor of Mobility Clinic Limited, Eva Chisom Chukwunelo; a member of the Beijing+30 Youth Steering Committee, Ema Meçaj; the Governance Coordinator at Young Diplomats of Canada, Ahdithya Visweswaran; the founder of Anyar (an Indigenous youth organization), Laura Huertas; and a manager at the Criterion Institute, Sanjana Chhantyal.

36. At the same meeting, the Executive Director of UN-Women made a statement.

37. The record of participants who delivered statements during the ensuing interactive discussion is available on iGov.<sup>7</sup>

#### 2. Interactive dialogues

Interactive dialogue on inclusive development, shared prosperity and decent work

38. At its 13th meeting, the Commission held an interactive dialogue on the topic "Inclusive development, shared prosperity and decent work", chaired by the Vice-Chair (Costa Rica), who made a statement, and moderated by the founder of Women at Risk International Foundation, Kemi DaSilva-Ibru. Representatives of the United Kingdom Women's Budget Group, Development Alternatives with Women for a New Era, the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi, the West African Economic and Monetary Union and the University of Belgrade gave presentations. Full details and the record of participants who delivered statements during the ensuing interactive discussion are available on iGov.<sup>8</sup>

#### Interactive dialogue on poverty eradication, social protection and social services

39. Also at its 13th meeting, the Commission held an interactive dialogue on the topic "Poverty eradication, social protection and social services", chaired by the Vice-Chair (Ukraine), who made a statement, and moderated by the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights, Ilze Brands Kehris. Representatives of the London School

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See https://igov.un.org/ecosoc/csw/69/meetings?search=%228th%22&\_gl=1\*zb5ujo\*\_ ga\*MTc4MjY0Njg3Ny4xNzEyMjYwNDEy\*\_ga\_TK9BQL5X7Z\*MTcyNjY5NDMxNi4yMjcuM S4xNzI2Njk0NTUwLjAuMC4w.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See https://igov.un.org/ecosoc/csw/69/meetings?search=%2211th%22&\_gl=1\*zb5ujo\*\_ ga\*MTc4MjY0Njg3Ny4xNzEyMjYwNDEy\*\_ga\_TK9BQL5X7Z\*MTcyNjY5NDMxNi4yMjcuM S4xNzI2Njk0NTUwLjAuMC4w.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See https://igov.un.org/ecosoc/csw/69/meetings?search=%2213th%22&\_gl=1\*zb5ujo\*\_ ga\*MTc4MjY0Njg3Ny4xNzEyMjYwNDEy\*\_ga\_TK9BQL5X7Z\*MTcyNjY5NDMxNi4yMjcuM S4xNzI2Njk0NTUwLjAuMC4w.

of Economics, the Feminist Collective for Economic Justice (via video link), ECLAC and University College Dublin gave presentations. Full details and the record of participants who delivered statements during the ensuing interactive discussion are available on iGov.<sup>9</sup>

#### Interactive dialogue on freedom from violence, stigma and stereotypes

40. At its 14th meeting, the Commission held an interactive dialogue on the topic "Freedom from violence, stigma, and stereotypes", chaired by the Vice-Chair (Cabo Verde), who made a statement, and moderated by the representative of the New York Liaison Office of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Delphine Schantz. Representatives of the Equality Institute, Fondacija CURE, InternetLab, the Fiji Women's Rights Movement and the Coalition of Feminists for Social Change gave presentations. Full details and the record of participants who delivered statements during the ensuing interactive discussion are available on iGov.<sup>10</sup>

#### Interactive dialogue on participation, accountability and genderresponsive institutions

41. Also at its 14th meeting, the Commission held an interactive dialogue on the topic "Participation, accountability and gender-responsive institutions", chaired by the Minister for the Status of Women of Costa Rica, Cindy Quesada Hernández, who made a statement, and moderated by a former member of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, Nicole Ameline. Representatives of the National Autonomous University of Mexico, the Ukrainian Women's Fund (via video link), the African Women's Development & Communication Network (FEMNET) and the International Center for Research on Women gave presentations. Full details and the record of participants who delivered statements during the ensuing interactive discussion are available on iGov.<sup>11</sup>

# Interactive dialogue on accelerating the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action: the role of the Commission on the Status of Women (continuation)

42. At its 15th meeting, the Commission held an interactive dialogue on the topic "Accelerating the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action: the role of the Commission on the Status of Women", as a continuation of the high-level dialogue held at its 8th meeting. Introductory statements were made by the Chair of the Commission (Saudi Arabia) and the President of the Economic and Social Council (Canada). The discussion was jointly moderated by the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations, Gladys Mokhawa, and the Permanent Representative of Ireland to the United Nations, Fergal Mythen, who made statements. Full details and the record of participants who delivered statements during the ensuing interactive discussion are available on iGov.<sup>12</sup>

### Interactive dialogue on environmental conservation, protection and rehabilitation

43. At its 17th meeting, the Commission held an interactive dialogue on environmental conservation, protection and rehabilitation, chaired by the Vice-Chair (Kingdom of the Netherlands), who made a statement, and moderated by the

<sup>9</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> See https://igov.un.org/ecosoc/csw/69/meetings?search=%2214%27th%22&\_gl=1\*zb5ujo\*\_ga\*MTc4MjY0Njg3Ny4xNzEyMjYwNDEy\*\_ga\_TK9BQL5X7Z\*MTcyNjY5NDMxNi4yMjcuM S4xNzI2Njk0NTUwLjAuMC4w.

<sup>11</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> See https://igov.un.org/ecosoc/csw/69/meetings?search=%2215th%22&\_gl=1\*zb5ujo\*\_ ga\*MTc4MjY0Njg3Ny4xNzEyMjYwNDEy\*\_ga\_TK9BQL5X7Z\*MTcyNjY5NDMxNi4yMjcuM S4xNzI2Njk0NTUwLjAuMC4w.

Executive Director of the Kaschak Institute for Social Justice for Women and Girls at the State University of New York, Binghamton University, Lorena Aguilar. The Special Rapporteur on the human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment (via video link) and representatives of the Spring of the Arid and Semiarid Lands in Kenya, Women Engage for a Common Future, Milieukontakt Albania and the Federation of Artisanal, Environmental and Tourist Fishers of Santander, Colombia, (the latter via video link) gave presentations. Full details and the record of participants who delivered statements during the ensuing interactive discussion are available on iGov.<sup>13</sup>

#### Interactive dialogue on peaceful and inclusive societies

44. Also at its 17th meeting, the Commission held an interactive dialogue on peaceful and inclusive societies, chaired by the Vice-Chair (Kingdom of the Netherlands), who made a statement, and moderated by the Director and Deputy Head of the Peacebuilding Support Office, Awa Dabo. The Ambassador-at-Large for Women, Peace and Security and Empowerment of Women in International Organizations in the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of Slovenia and representatives of the Permanent Mission of Norway to the United Nations, UN-Women, Nègès Mawon, the Global Network of Women Peacebuilders and the Young Women Peacebuilders Network gave presentations. Full details and the record of participants who delivered statements during the ensuing interactive discussion are available on iGov.

### **B.** Action taken by the Commission

### Political declaration on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women

45. At its 2nd meeting, the Commission had before it a draft resolution entitled "Political declaration on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women" (E/CN.6/2025/L.1), submitted by the Chair of the Commission, on the basis of informal consultations.

46. At the same meeting, the Commission decided, without setting a precedent, to take action on draft resolution E/CN.6/2025/L.1 during the meeting and to hear the statements in connection with the draft resolution at the closing meeting of the sixty-ninth session of the Commission.

47. At the same meeting, the Commission adopted the draft resolution (see chap. I, sect. C, resolution 69/1).

48. At the 18th meeting, the Commission heard statements in connection with the draft resolution made by the representatives of Japan, Brazil, Tunisia, Colombia, Cuba, Egypt, Nigeria, Argentina, the Dominican Republic, Mali, Israel and the Republic of Korea and by the observers for the United States of America, Poland (on behalf of the European Union), Tonga (on behalf of the Pacific Islands Forum), Belarus, Chile (on behalf of the Latin American Like-Minded Group), Mexico, Cameroon, Indonesia, the Russian Federation, Switzerland, Canada (on behalf of the Mountains Group), Kuwait (on behalf of the Gulf Cooperation Council), Burkina Faso, Samoa, Libya, Djibouti, the United Arab Emirates, the Central African Republic and Sierra Leone. The observer for the Holy See also made a statement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> See https://igov.un.org/ecosoc/csw/69/meetings?search=%2217th%22&\_gl=1\*zb5ujo\*\_ ga\*MTc4MjY0Njg3Ny4xNzEyMjYwNDEy\*\_ga\_TK9BQL5X7Z\*MTcyNjY5NDMxNi4yMjcuM S4xNzI2Njk0NTUwLjAuMC4w.

# Release of women and children taken hostage, including those subsequently imprisoned, in armed conflicts

49. At the 18th meeting, the Commission had before it a draft resolution entitled "Release of women and children taken hostage, including those subsequently imprisoned, in armed conflicts" (E/CN.6/2025/L.3), submitted by Azerbaijan, Belarus and Türkiye.

50. At the same meeting, the representative of Azerbaijan made a statement.

51. Also at the same meeting, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, the Philippines, Switzerland and Ukraine joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

52. Also at the 18th meeting, the Commission adopted the draft resolution and recommended it to the Economic and Social Council for adoption (see chap. I, sect. C, resolution 69/2).

53. Statements after adoption were made by the representatives of Israel, Argentina and Egypt.

### Chapter IV Communications concerning the status of women

54. The Commission considered agenda item 4 at its 16th (closed) meeting, on 19 March, and at its 18th meeting, on 21 March. The report of the Working Group on Communications on the Status of Women is set out below. All other documentation before the Commission under item 4 is available on iGov, at https://igov.un.org/ecosoc/csw/69/documents.

### Action taken by the Commission Report of the Working Group on Communications on the Status of Women

55. At its 16th (closed) meeting, on 19 March, the Commission considered the report of the Working Group on Communications on the Status of Women.<sup>14</sup>

56. At the same (closed) meeting, the Commission decided to take note of the report of the Working Group and to incorporate it into the report of the Commission on its sixty-ninth session. The report of the Working Group read as follows:

1. The Working Group on Communications on the Status of Women met in closed meetings before the sixty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women in accordance with Economic and Social Council decision 2002/235 and was guided in its deliberations by the mandate given to it by the Council in its resolution 76 (V), as amended by the Council in its resolutions 304 I (XI), 1983/27, 1992/19, 1993/11 and 2009/16.

2. The Working Group considered the list of confidential communications and the replies by Governments thereon (E/CN.6/2025/R.1 and E/CN.6/2025/R.1/Add.1). There was no list of non-confidential communications concerning the status of women, no such communications having been received by the Secretary-General.

3. The Working Group considered 69 confidential communications, addressed to 43 States, received directly by the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women). The Working Group noted that no confidential communications concerning the status of women had been received from other United Nations bodies or the specialized agencies.

4. The Working Group noted that there were 32 replies from 18 Governments.

5. The Working Group recalled its mandate as defined in paragraph 4 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/27, in which it was stated that the Working Group should perform the following functions:

(a) Consideration of all communications, including the replies of Governments thereon, if any, with a view to bringing to the attention of the Commission those communications, including the replies of Governments, that appeared to reveal a consistent pattern of reliably attested injustice and discriminatory practices against women;

(b) Preparation of a report, based on its analysis of the confidential and non-confidential communications, that would indicate the categories in which communications were most frequently submitted to the Commission.

6. The Working Group noted that a number of communications alleging specific cases of violence, injustice and discrimination against individual

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> E/CN.6/2025/R.2.

women and girls had been submitted, as had communications of a general nature.

7. The Working Group discerned the following categories in which communications had most frequently been submitted to the Commission:

(a) Sexual violence against women and girls, including rape, gang rape, marital rape, incest, sexual harassment, including in public spaces and workplaces, and trafficking in women and girls for the purpose of sexual exploitation and abuse;

(b) Other forms of violence against women and girls, including physical, psychological and economic violence, femicide, domestic violence, infanticide related to sex-selective practices, death threats, kidnapping and abductions for marriage, human trafficking or use of women as suicide bombers in conflict zones, and harmful practices, such as female genital mutilation and child and forced marriage;

(c) Abuse of power by law enforcement officials while performing their duties, often with impunity and lack of accountability, including all forms of gender-based violence and discrimination, sexual assault, torture, harassment, threats or pressure exerted on women not to complain or to withdraw complaints, arbitrary arrest and detention, physical and sexual violence against women, cruel and degrading treatment, including forced confessions and forced disappearances, as well as inhumane and concerning conditions for women in detention and penitentiary systems, including lack of access to healthcare, and deprivation of food, water and menstrual sanitary and hygienic products;

(d) Systematic violations of the human rights of women and girls, including discrimination, harassment and abuse, targeted attacks on educational settings, hospitals and healthcare facilities where women and girls are most affected, forced displacement including due to natural and human-made disasters, and armed conflicts, various forms of violence and impunity, including obstetric violence and repudiation, some of which target women and girls belonging to religious and ethnic groups and minorities, those with disabilities, those living in poverty and rural areas, Indigenous women and girls, migrant and refugee women and girls, and those living in conflict zones, including by armed groups;

(e) Death threats, torture, ill-treatment, harassment and abuse, including judicial harassment, arrest and arbitrary detention of and violence against women human rights defenders, some of which also target their family members and their lawyers as a means of intimidation, as well as restrictions on their relevant advocacy and activities;

(f) Infringement of the right to health and insufficient access to sexual and reproductive healthcare services, including preventive healthcare, lack of access to sanitary and hygienic products, especially for menstrual health, lack of health and peripartum care, lack of appropriate and preventative measures against infectious diseases, as well as undernourishment resulting in reproductive complications and high rates of maternal mortality, and lack of access to mental healthcare services, including in conflict situations;

(g) Inadequate implementation and/or enforcement of laws aimed at promoting and protecting women's and girls' human rights, including insufficient and inadequate support to victims and survivors, lack of training and capacity-building, incidents of slowness and discrimination in legal and judicial proceedings, including in cases of child custody, use of gender stereotypes and sexist attitudes that undermine the credibility of women's testimonies;

(h) Legislation, practices and/or attitudes that discriminate against women in the areas of:

(i) Civil and political rights, including the right to nationality, freedom of opinion, expression and assembly, civic and political participation, freedom of movement, the right to be free from torture, and freedom of religion or belief;

(ii) Economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to work in safe and healthy working conditions, the right to education and the right to health, including sexual and reproductive healthcare and social services, and the right to land including access to land and other resources, such as financial services;

(iii) Family life and marriage, with an emphasis on child and forced marriage and legal inequalities;

(iv) Access to justice and equality before the courts;

(v) Accountability for rape and punishment of perpetrators, and support for the victims and survivors of rape;

(i) Failure by States to adequately: promote and protect the human rights of all women and girls; ensure equal opportunities; guarantee the right to education; exercise due diligence to prevent violence and discrimination against women and girls, including in the case of child and forced marriage; investigate, prosecute and punish the perpetrators of violence and discrimination in a timely manner; and provide sufficient protection and support for victims and survivors of violence, including access to legal aid, healthcare and social services.

8. During its consideration of all communications, including the replies of Governments thereon, and its consideration of the question of whether any of those appeared to reveal a consistent pattern of injustice and discriminatory practices against women and girls, the Working Group expressed its concern about:

(a) Violence against women and girls, such as domestic violence, rape, including gang rape and marital rape, incest and other forms of sexual violence, torture, trafficking in women and girls and harmful practices, such as female genital mutilation and child and forced marriage, and their adverse effects on the full enjoyment by women and girls of their human rights and fundamental freedoms;

(b) Violations of the right of women to health, including sexual and reproductive health and rights, as stipulated in the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, as well as lack of access to comprehensive healthcare services, including for mental healthcare, maternal care, menstrual hygiene and contraceptive options;

(c) The continued existence of legislation and/or practices in many areas that discriminated against women and girls or having the effect of discriminating against women and girls, the ineffective or inadequate implementation of existing laws aimed at protecting and promoting the human rights of women and girls and addressing persistent inequalities, as well as the lack of such laws, notwithstanding States' international obligations;

(d) Discrimination and violence against women and girls in vulnerable situations, including women belonging to religious and ethnic groups and

minorities, those with disabilities, those living in poverty and rural areas, Indigenous women, migrant and refugee women, and internally displaced women and girls, and targeted attacks on educational settings, hospitals and healthcare facilities where women and girls are most affected, including in conflict zones and disaster-affected areas;

(e) Torture, violence, harassment, including judicial harassment, and arbitrary detention and arrest of women human rights defenders, some of which also target their family members, their activities and their lawyers;

(f) Abuse of power, including in cases in which sexual and gender-based violence is perpetrated by law enforcement personnel, cruel and degrading treatment, including forced confessions and forced disappearances, as well as discrimination against women in legal and judicial proceedings based on gender stereotypes and sexist attitudes that undermine the credibility of women's testimonies, in particular in cases involving rape, domestic violence and sexual assault;

(g) The failure by some States to adequately exercise due diligence in order to prevent all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls, and to effectively investigate and prosecute such crimes, punish perpetrators and provide sufficient protection and assistance to victims and survivors, especially in disadvantaged communities and in conflict and post-conflict settings.

9. The Working Group expressed appreciation for the cooperation extended by the Governments that had submitted replies or clarifying observations with regard to the communications received, recognizing their importance. Expressing concern about the continuing gap between the number of communications and the number of replies received, the Working Group urges all Governments that had not done so to make such submissions in the future, as their cooperation is essential for fulfilling the Working Group's mandate. From the replies received, the Working Group was encouraged to note that most Governments had provided explanations of their positions, carried out investigations into the allegations made and/or taken measures, such as improving the enforcement of existing legislation, introducing programmes and services to better protect and assist women and girls, including those who were victims of violence, investigating, prosecuting and punishing perpetrators of violence and making efforts to guarantee the full enjoyment of human rights by women and girls, in accordance with international human rights law and relevant international standards. The Working Group, however, remained concerned about the adequacy and effectiveness of these measures, in particular in addressing the systemic and widespread nature of violations, and emphasized the need for stronger implementation and monitoring of existing frameworks and providing victim support systems.

# Chapter V

# Follow-up to Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

57. There was no documentation submitted under agenda item 5, and no action was taken.

# **Chapter VI**

# Provisional agenda for the seventieth session of the Commission

58. At its 18th meeting, the Commission considered agenda item 6. It had before it the provisional agenda and documentation for its seventieth session (E/CN.6/2025/L.4).

59. At the same meeting, the Commission approved the provisional agenda and documentation for its seventieth session and recommended them to the Economic and Social Council for adoption (see chap. I, sect. B).

# Chapter VII Adoption of the report of the Commission on its sixtyninth session

60. At the 18th meeting, the Vice-Chair-cum-Rapporteur (Ukraine) introduced the draft report of the Commission on its sixty-ninth session, as contained in document E/CN.6/2025/L.2 (see chap. I sect. B).

61. At the same meeting, the Commission adopted the draft report on its sixty-ninth session and entrusted the Vice-Chair-cum-Rapporteur (Ukraine) with its finalization.

# Chapter VIII Organization of the session

### A. Opening and duration of the session

62. The Commission held 18 formal meetings (1st to 18th) during its sixty-ninth session at Headquarters, on 27 March 2024 and from 10 to 21 March 2025.

63. At the 2nd meeting, the Chair of the Commission (Saudi Arabia) made opening remarks.

64. At the same meeting, keynote statements were made by an electrical engineering student, researcher, innovator and volunteer, Jana Suliman Al Rifi; a representative of the Tsilhqot'in from the Tl'esqox First Nations, Loretta Jeff-Combs; and the Chief Executive Officer of the African Women's Development Fund, Françoise Moudouthe.

65. Also at the same meeting, the Commission heard statements by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the President of the Economic and Social Council, Bob Rae (Canada), and the President of the General Assembly, Philémon Yang (Cameroon).

66. Also at the 2nd meeting, the Commission heard statements by a civil society representative and a youth representative.

### B. Attendance

67. The session was attended by representatives of 44 States members of the Commission. Observers for other States Members of the United Nations and for non-member States and representatives of organizations of the United Nations system and of intergovernmental, non-governmental and other organizations also attended. The list of participants is contained in document E/CN.6/2025/INF/1.

### C. Election of officers

68. The following officers were elected at the 1st and 2nd meetings of the sixtyninth session to serve on the Bureau of the Commission at its sixty-ninth session:

Chair:

Abdulaziz M. Alwasil (Saudi Arabia)

Vice-Chairs:

Dúnia Eloisa Pires do Canto (Cabo Verde) Maritza Chan Valverde (Costa Rica) Robin de Vogel (Netherlands (Kingdom of the))<sup>15</sup>

Vice-Chair-cum-Rapporteur: Nataliia Mudrenko (Ukraine)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Elected at the 2nd meeting to complete the unexpired term of Yoka Brandt (Kingdom of the Netherlands).

### **D.** Agenda and organization of work

69. At its 2nd meeting, the Commission adopted its agenda, as contained in document E/CN.6/2025/1, and approved its organization of work, as contained in document E/CN.6/2025/1/Add.1.

### E. Appointment of the members of the Working Group on Communications on the Status of Women

70. Pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/27, the Commission established a working group to consider communications concerning the status of women. In accordance with Council resolution 2022/4, at the 2nd meeting of its sixty-eighth session, the Commission appointed Spain and Ukraine to serve as members of the Working Group for the sixty-eighth and sixty-ninth sessions.

71. At the 2nd meeting of its sixty-ninth session, the Commission appointed Nigeria and Saudi Arabia to serve as members of the Working Group for the sixty-ninth session.

### F. Documentation

72. The list of documents before the Commission at its sixty-ninth session is available at www.unwomen.org/en/how-we-work/commission-on-the-status-of-women/csw69-2025/official-documents.

