



General Assembly

Distr.: General
17 July 2025

Original: English

Human Rights Council

Fifty-ninth session

16 June–8 July 2025

Agenda item 3

**Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,
political, economic, social and cultural rights,
including the right to development**

Resolution adopted by the Human Rights Council on 8 July 2025

59/20. Accelerating efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: prevention through the fulfilment of economic, social and cultural rights

The Human Rights Council,

Reaffirming the obligation of all States to respect, protect and fulfil all human rights and fundamental freedoms, and reaffirming also the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and all other relevant human rights treaties, declarations and instruments,

Reaffirming also the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women and the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, and the outcome documents of their review conferences, and its support for achieving the ends of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,

Recalling all relevant resolutions of the Human Rights Council, the Commission on Human Rights, the General Assembly and the Security Council, including resolutions on accelerating efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls, and relevant resolutions and agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women, in which, inter alia, the Commission affirmed that all forms of violence against all women and girls must be prevented, condemned and eliminated and that equal access to justice for all women and girls and accountability for violations of their human rights must be ensured,

Welcoming the work on violence against women and girls of the special procedures of the Human Rights Council, and taking note of their relevant reports,

Stressing that “violence against women and girls” means any act of gender-based violence that is rooted in discrimination, unequal power relations, gender stereotypes and harmful social norms that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual, psychological, social or economic harm or suffering to women and girls, including threats of such acts, neglect, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in the public or private



spheres, including in intimate relations, in digital contexts, in care institutions, in the world of work, in health facilities and in educational settings,

Expressing deep concern about the continued prevalence of all forms of violence against women and girls throughout their life course, and in all its different forms and manifestations worldwide, and re-emphasizing that violence against women and girls violates, impairs or nullifies their full enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and can, in certain circumstances, amount to torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and is completely unacceptable,

Recognizing that violence against women and girls, including sexual and gender-based violence, is a global phenomenon and a manifestation of historical and structural gender inequality and discrimination, and that all forms of violence against women and girls, including femicide, harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage, female genital mutilation, forced sterilization, forced abortion and forced contraception, and sexual violence and exploitation, including in conflict settings and occupation, as well as trafficking in persons, child labour, and violence motivated by racism, xenophobia and related intolerance, including religious intolerance, impair or nullify the exercise and full enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms by all women and girls and require comprehensive preventive measures and responses, beyond those related to specific events, individual perpetrators and victims and survivors,

Recognizing also that women and girls are subject to multiple, intersecting and systemic forms of discrimination and violence throughout their life course based on, inter alia, age, gender, race, ethnicity, xenophobia, indigeneity, religion or belief, physical and mental health, disability, and civil, socioeconomic, migration or other status, and that achieving substantive equality requires the elimination of the root causes of structural forms of violence and discrimination, including deep-rooted patriarchal systems and gender stereotypes, harmful gender norms, negative social norms and cultural patterns of conduct, sociopolitical and economic inequalities and systemic racism, discrimination and xenophobia, which negatively impact women's and girls' enjoyment of their economic, social and cultural rights, and which place them at greater risk of violence, including sexual and gender-based violence,

Recalling the obligation included in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to ensure the equal right of women and men to the enjoyment of all economic, social and cultural rights, recalling also the inclusion of both gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls as a stand-alone goal, and its crucial contribution to progress across all goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and recalling further that systematic mainstreaming of a gender perspective in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda is crucial,

Recalling also that gender-based violence is a pervasive form of discrimination that exacerbates extreme poverty, and that women and girls face higher poverty rates, and recognizing that poverty, including the feminization of poverty, undermines human dignity and exacerbates the risk to women and girls of suffering all forms of violence,

Recognizing that climate change, environmental degradation and disasters are notorious risk multipliers, worsen poverty and aggravate all forms of violence against women and girls,

Reaffirming women's and girls' economic, social and cultural rights, and emphasizing that women's economic empowerment and independence, equal access to economic and productive resources, equal opportunities for full and productive employment and decent work, including through temporary special measures, enforcement of labour rights, the ensuring of equal pay for work of equal value, shared parental leave between parents, elimination of discriminatory and exploitative practices in career advancement, and facilitation of the transition of work from the informal to the formal sector, in all sectors, as well as the adoption of all necessary measures to reduce labour market segregation and to close the gender pay gap, are essential to addressing the structural and underlying causes of violence against women and girls and achieving gender equality,

Recognizing the importance of relevant International Labour Organization standards related to the realization of women's right to work and rights at work which are critical for the elimination of violence and harassment in the world of work, and recalling the decent work agenda of the International Labour Organization and the International Labour Organization Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, and noting the importance of their effective implementation,

Recognizing also the obligation of States to fulfil the right to social security and the importance for States to establish social security and care and support systems that are human rights-based, gender- and age-responsive and disability-inclusive, and to invest in recognizing, reducing, redistributing, rewarding and ensuring representation for care work in all its forms, in order to prevent all forms of violence against all women and girls,

Recognizing further that universal access to social protection plays a central role in reducing gender inequality, accelerating the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and eradicating poverty and that ensuring comprehensive gender- and age-responsive and disability-inclusive social protection, and access to safe and accessible infrastructure and public services, including transportation and sanitation facilities, can prevent sexual and gender-based violence,

Reiterating its deep concern at the lack of progress regarding discrimination in the enjoyment of the right to an adequate standard of living, including adequate housing, affecting women and girls, including Indigenous women and girls, women and girls of African descent, women and girls living in situations of armed conflict and occupation, migrant and refugee women and girls, women and girls with disabilities, older women, and women and girls living in poverty, and recognizing that fulfilling this right, including by ensuring women's independent ownership of property, security of tenure that guarantees legal protection against forced eviction, protection against discrimination, equal property rights, equal access to credit, low-cost housing, mortgages, home ownership and rental housing, including through subsidies, and by ensuring immediate access to emergency shelters in situations of domestic violence and women's full, equal and meaningful participation and decision-making in all aspects of housing and urban planning, plays a crucial role in preventing violence against women and girls, including domestic violence,

Recognizing the growing gender gap in food security and nutrition, with 31.9 per cent of women and girls in the world being moderately or severely food insecure, underscoring the need to ensure the right to adequate food and the equal rights of all women and girls with respect to the ownership, acquisition, management, administration, enjoyment and disposition of property, including through equal access to resources, land and productive measures, including access to credit, as well as equality in intra-household food distribution, and noting that when families are food insecure, women and girls are at greater risk of sexual and gender-based violence,

Deeply concerned that the lack of adequate and accessible sanitation and hygiene facilities, including in homes, places of work, education and public spaces, increases women's and girls' risk of sexual and gender-based violence and harassment, including child, early and forced marriage, and exacerbates menstrual poverty, and noting that easy access to clean water, safe drinking water and accessible sanitation and hygiene facilities has been associated with gender equality, women's and girls' empowerment and their protection from violence and that ensuring the right to water and sanitation can address some of the root causes of poverty and gender inequality that fuel violence against women and girls,

Recognizing that the right to education, and access to inclusive, equitable and quality education and closing the gender gap in education, has a transformative potential and is a multiplier right that supports the empowerment of all women and girls to claim their human rights, and noting with deep concern that women are disproportionately represented among illiterate adults and that girls in vulnerable situations, particularly girls with disabilities, face higher barriers to the enjoyment of their right to education, such as forced displacement, including due to climate change, child, early and forced marriage, all forms of violence, including in school and in online spaces and during their journeys to and from school, and threats of attack and violence related to attending school,

Recognizing also that ensuring educational opportunities, as well as equal access to inclusive, equitable and quality education, including evidence-based comprehensive sexuality education, that targets gender stereotypes and promotes the values of gender equality and non-discrimination, including positive masculinities, and that provides adolescents in and out of school with information on gender equality and women's and girls' empowerment, human rights, physical, psychological and pubertal development, power in relationships, and how to recognize, what to do and where to go if violence, abuse and harassment occur, to enable them to build self-esteem, informed decision-making, tolerance, inclusion and respect and communication and risk-reduction skills, are all some of the most effective ways to prevent sexual and gender-based violence and achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls,

Recognizing further that universal health coverage is fundamental for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and reaffirming the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, without distinction of any kind, and recognizing that full realization of this right is vital for eliminating the root causes of gender inequality, discrimination, bias, stigma and all forms of violence in healthcare services, including unequal and limited access to public healthcare services, and for ending harmful practices, trafficking in persons, unintended and unwanted pregnancy, maternal mortality and morbidity and unsafe abortion, particularly for women and girls living in poverty, including adolescent girls, Indigenous women and girls, women and girls of African descent, internally displaced, migrant, stateless, asylum-seeking and refugee women and girls, women and girls with disabilities, older women, victims and survivors of trafficking, and women and girls living in situations of armed conflict and occupation,

Reaffirming that the full enjoyment of all human rights by all women and girls includes sexual and reproductive health and rights, free from coercion, discrimination and violence, and recognizing its importance to achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, and to prevent and mitigate violence against women and girls,

Recognizing that States should ensure the availability, accessibility and acceptability of quality healthcare services and information, including services and information related to sexual and reproductive health and menstrual health and hygiene, without discrimination, and paying particular attention to the needs of marginalized women and girls, in order to prevent all forms of violence against all women and girls,

Recognizing also that sexual and reproductive health information and services, including those provided through telemedicine, include, inter alia, post-violence care, accessible, confidential and inclusive family planning, evidence-based comprehensive sexuality education, safe and effective methods of modern contraception, emergency contraception, prevention programmes for adolescent pregnancy, gender-based violence prevention, maternal health information and services, such as skilled birth assistance and emergency obstetric care, including midwives for maternity services, perinatal care, safe abortion, when not against national law, post-abortion care, prevention of and care for HIV and other sexually transmitted infections and reproductive cancers, and menstrual health and hygiene information and services,

Deeply concerned about the root causes of institutional and structural discrimination and violence against women and girls, including deeply rooted patriarchal systems and gender stereotypes, harmful gender norms, negative social norms, negative cultural patterns of conduct, sociopolitical and economic inequalities and systemic racism, as well as deeply entrenched social norms and expectations of gender roles that perpetuate unequal power relations, discriminatory attitudes, behaviours, norms, perceptions and customs, and disregard for women's and girls' dignity and their right to bodily autonomy, which are among the primary causes of gender-based violence and harmful practices against women and girls and which reinforce the lower status of women, girls and adolescent girls, in society, and which directly or indirectly restrict women's and girls' access to social support and protection systems,

Taking note of general recommendation No. 39 (2022) on the rights of Indigenous women and girls of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, in which the Committee recognized the historical conditions of poverty, racism, colonialism

and gender-based violence which have affected and continue to affect Indigenous women and girls, and noting further that the Committee also provides recommendations to States Parties on legislative, policy and other relevant measures, including on prevention of gender-based violence against Indigenous women and girls, to ensure the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,

Stressing that men and boys need to support and take concrete actions to achieve equal power relations, and stressing also the need to fully engage men and boys as strategic partners, allies and beneficiaries in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and in preventing and eliminating all forms of violence, both online and offline, including by addressing gender stereotypes and negative social norms, attitudes and values, such as patriarchal masculinity, sexism and misogyny, and engaging, educating, encouraging and supporting men and boys to be positive role models for gender equality,

Recognizing the contribution that family members can have to preventing violence against women and girls, including sexual and gender-based violence, by, inter alia, providing a protective and supportive environment for the empowerment of girls which contributes to transforming discriminatory social norms and gender stereotypes that perpetuate violence against women and girls and to confronting gender inequality, and expressing concern about cases of violence against women and girls committed by family members,

Condemning the emergence and rise of harmful behaviours and disinformation campaigns that undermine and discredit women's and girls' freedom of opinion and expression, both online and offline, forcing women and girls to self-censor, close their digital platforms or reduce their full, equal and meaningful participation in online and offline spaces, resulting in women's significant underrepresentation in decision-making and affecting their rights and opportunities in the digital age, and noting with concern that women and girls who are silenced in this way are unable to benefit from the millions of decent and quality jobs created by digital transitions,

Reiterating that civil society has made major contributions in promoting gender equality and preventing violence against women and girls, the need to engage all stakeholders, including national human rights institutions, women's and girls' rights and community-based organizations, feminist groups, women human rights defenders, organizations of persons with disabilities, journalists, trade unions, girl- and youth-led organizations, organizations of persons of African descent and Indigenous Peoples' organizations, alongside women and girls, as agents of change, to prevent and eliminate all forms of discrimination, violence and harassment against women and girls, and the importance of allowing civil society to operate freely and safely, without fear of intimidation or reprisals, online and offline,

1. *Expresses outrage* at and condemns in the strongest possible terms the persistence and pervasiveness of all forms of violence against women and girls worldwide, including sexual and gender-based violence, as well as technology-facilitated gender-based violence, and reaffirms the responsibility of States to protect all women and girls from violence;

2. *Expresses deep concern* that all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls impair or nullify the full enjoyment by women and girls of their human rights and fundamental freedoms, which hinders their full, equal, effective and meaningful participation, inclusion and leadership in public and private life and is an impediment to achieving gender equality, the empowerment of all women and girls and their full enjoyment of all their human rights;

3. *Stresses* the need to address multiple and intersecting, as well as systemic, forms of discrimination and violence, which place women and girls at greater risk of exploitation, violence, abuse, harassment and neglect throughout their life course, and to implement measures, strengthen policies and allocate adequate resources to prevent and eliminate stereotypes based on age, gender, race, ethnicity, indigeneity, xenophobia, religion or belief, physical and mental health, disability and civil, socioeconomic, migration or other status, stigma, negative social norms, and attitudes and behaviours that cause or perpetuate gender-based discrimination and violence against women and girls;

4. *Calls upon* States to take immediate and effective action to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls, online and offline, by:

(a) Ensuring the full, equal and meaningful participation and inclusion of women and girls in the development, implementation and monitoring of gender- and age-responsive and disability-inclusive national policies, legislation, procedures, action plans, programmes, projects and strategies to prevent and eliminate violence against women and girls, and taking steps to ensure that such participation is consistent and conducted in a safe and accessible environment, online and offline, including through support and capacity-building from civil society actors and women's and girls' rights organizations;

(b) Respecting, protecting and fulfilling all economic, social and cultural rights by strengthening legal and policy frameworks, adopting gender- and age-responsive and disability-inclusive policies and programmes and allocating sufficient resources for their implementation, as the fulfilment of economic, social and cultural rights contributes to the prevention of violence against women and girls;

(c) Taking measures to strengthen women's economic autonomy and ensuring their full, effective, equal and meaningful participation and leadership in decision-making processes by ensuring access to decent work and equal pay for work of equal value, and preventing, detecting, addressing and ending all violence and harassment, including in the world of work, including sexual and gender-based violence and bullying, by adopting and implementing inclusive policies on violence prevention, regulatory and oversight frameworks and reforms, collective agreements, codes of conduct, including appropriate disciplinary measures, independent, effective, confidential and accessible victim- and survivor-centred and trauma-informed processes for victims, survivors, witnesses and whistle-blowers to report all forms of violence, victim- and survivor-centred and trauma-informed referral of cases of violence to healthcare services and police for investigation, creating a culture of accountability and timely and effective remedies, and awareness-raising and capacity-building, in collaboration with employers, unions and workers, including workplace services and flexibility for victims and survivors, and access to the full range of emergency assistance and protection;

(d) Promoting public spaces that are free from violence and discrimination through gender- and age-responsive and disability-inclusive rural and urban planning and infrastructure, including sustainable, safe, accessible and affordable public transportation systems, preventing and eliminating violence and harassment against women on their journey to and from work, and protecting women and girls from being physically threatened or assaulted, including from sexual violence, while collecting household water and fuel, when accessing sanitation facilities or when practising open defecation and urination;

(e) Upholding the right to social security by adopting measures, with an intersectional approach, to recognize, reward and represent paid care workers, and to recognize, reduce and redistribute unpaid care work, currently still disproportionately performed by women and girls, by promoting the equal sharing of responsibilities among family members, and among families, communities and States, and by prioritizing universal access to social protection;

(f) Ensuring the equal rights of all women and girls with regard to the ownership, acquisition, management, administration, enjoyment and disposition of property, reviewing laws and practices and adopting measures to eliminate stereotypes that undermine their rights to own, manage and access land, including in the context of customary and traditional systems, which often govern land management, administration and transfer in rural areas, and ensuring equal access to justice and legal assistance;

(g) Ensuring women's and girls' equal right to adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living in all aspects of housing strategies, including through equal access to credit, affordable access to safe and accessible housing, mortgages, home ownership and rental housing, and security of tenure that guarantees legal protection against forced eviction, especially when women and girls face any form of violence or threat of violence, adopting and implementing policies and programmes that enable women to avoid and escape situations of violence and prevent its recurrence, and undertaking legislative and other reforms;

(h) Respecting, protecting and fulfilling the right to education for all women and girls, throughout their life course and at all levels, especially for those who have been left furthest behind, in particular girls living in poverty and in situations of armed conflict and occupation, women and girls with disabilities, Indigenous women and girls, women and girls of African descent and migrant and refugee women and girls, including by reviewing, repealing and eliminating all discriminatory laws, policies and practices that negatively affect the enjoyment of the right to education, and promoting long-term awareness-raising initiatives in education, in communities, in the media and in digital contexts, including by engaging men and boys, through the incorporation of curricula on all women's and girls' rights into teacher-training courses, on topics including the root causes of gender-based discrimination and the prevention of all forms of violence against women and girls, including domestic violence;

(i) Ensuring educational opportunities, as well as equal access to inclusive and equitable quality education, including evidence-based comprehensive sexuality education, that targets gender stereotypes and promotes the values of gender equality and non-discrimination, including positive masculinities, and that provides adolescent girls and boys and young women and men, in and out of school, with information on gender equality and women's and girls' empowerment, human rights, physical, psychological and pubertal development, power in relationships between women and men, and how to recognize, what to do and where to go if violence, abuse and harassment occur, to enable them to build self-esteem and informed decision-making, tolerance, inclusion and respect, and communication and risk reduction skills, which are all among the most effective ways to prevent sexual and gender-based violence and achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls;

(j) Adopting specific measures to close all digital divides, between and within countries, including the gender digital divide, in particular for girls and young women living in poverty, including in remote and rural areas, and to ensure that particular attention is paid to access, affordability, digital literacy, privacy and safety online and offline, enhancing the use of technology, addressing the underrepresentation of women in the fields of science, technology, engineering and math and promoting equal opportunities in the design and implementation of technology and in mainstreaming gender, age and disability perspectives into policy decisions and the frameworks that guide them;

(k) Respecting, protecting and fulfilling the right to sexual and reproductive health, free from discrimination, coercion and violence, and addressing the social and other determinants of health, removing legal and other barriers, developing and enforcing policies, good practices and legal frameworks that respect dignity, integrity and the right to bodily autonomy and guarantee universal access to sexual and reproductive health services that are available, accessible, acceptable and of good quality and evidence-based information and education, including for menstrual health and hygiene, menopause and family planning, and ensuring timely access to maternal health services and emergency obstetric care, including treatment for pregnancy-related morbidities, while being respectful of the principle of confidentiality;

(l) Eliminating legal, administrative, financial and social barriers that hinder women's and girls' right to the full enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health and expanding the availability of healthcare services and information, including through telemedicine, as key entry points that provide support, referrals to services and protection to all women and girls at risk of violence, especially sexual violence, and which provide support to adolescents in order to avoid early and unintended pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections, through education, information and access to sexual and reproductive health services and information, and ensuring that the training curricula for health workers include comprehensive, mandatory, gender-responsive courses on women's health and human rights, in particular on gender-based violence;

(m) Paying particular attention to the specific needs of adolescent girls, who are more likely to be subjected to child sexual exploitation and abuse, including grooming and violence online, and child, early and forced marriage, and are at risk of early, frequent, unintended and unwanted pregnancy, which leads to much higher rates of maternal and newborn mortality and morbidity than those of adult women, obstetric fistula and sexually

transmitted infections, including HIV and AIDS, and promoting their effective and meaningful participation in decisions that affect them, with a focus on safe and equitable access, particularly in relation to schooling, nutrition programmes, immunization, maternal and newborn care, and child protection and positive parenting programmes;

(n) Promoting the political, social and economic empowerment of Indigenous women and girls, including Indigenous women and girls with disabilities, by, inter alia, ensuring access to public, inclusive, equitable and quality education, including intercultural and multilingual education, addressing the barriers and the multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination that they face, as well as all forms of violence, including sexual and gender-based violence, and promoting their full, equal and meaningful participation in relevant decision-making processes at all levels and in all areas while respecting and protecting their traditional and ancestral knowledge, noting the importance of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples for Indigenous women and girls;

(o) Implementing policies and programmes that include gender, age and disability perspectives, that respect, protect and fulfil the human rights of all family members, and that support families and their members and communities, aimed at, inter alia, achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and their enjoyment of human rights by addressing poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty and the feminization of poverty, strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective, ensuring that all poverty eradication policies and programmes are responsive to the changing needs and expectations of families in fulfilling their numerous functions and that the rights, capabilities and responsibilities of all family members are respected, and addressing violence against women and girls, including within households and by family members;

(p) Developing and implementing measures that reinforce non-violent actions, attitudes and values, and encouraging men and boys, alongside women and girls, as agents and beneficiaries of gender equality, to take an active part in efforts to prevent, condemn and eliminate all forms of violence and discrimination against women and girls;

5. *Also calls upon* States to take immediate and effective action to prevent, respond to and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls, including sexual and gender-based violence, and to support and protect all victims and survivors by:

(a) Holding perpetrators to account, and eliminating impunity for all forms of violence against women and girls, online and offline;

(b) Ensuring that legislation and policies allow for the timely and effective investigation, prosecution, including ex officio prosecution, sanction and effective redress of violence against women and girls;

(c) Adopting, strengthening and implementing legislation and policies that expressly prohibit violence, provide adequate protection for all women and girls against all forms of violence, end impunity and adequately penalize offences involving all forms of violence and discrimination;

(d) Ensuring equal access to justice and accountability mechanisms for the effective implementation and enforcement of laws and policies aimed at preventing and eliminating all forms of violence and discrimination against women and girls, including by informing women and girls about their rights under relevant laws and policies in accessible formats, including plain language format, including the ability to complain, establishing clear reporting and independent and confidential complaint procedures, such as an inclusive external oversight mechanism, putting in place protection measures that account for risks of retaliation and creating a culture of accountability and timely and effective remedies;

(e) Investigating promptly, effectively and impartially all allegations of violence, including sexual and gender-based violence, independently initiating an investigation wherever there are reasonable grounds to believe that such an act could have been committed, and holding accountable, bringing to justice and punishing those who encourage, instigate, order, tolerate, acquiesce in, consent to or perpetrate such acts;

(f) Providing victims and survivors of violence with effective remedies, including victim- and survivor-centred legal, medical, psychological and confidential counselling

services and legal protection that avoid secondary victimization and re-traumatization, including legal remedies in cases of inappropriate arrest to shield or clear their criminal records, providing inclusive support services, information and education in accessible formats using plain language, including on how to prevent, recognize and report instances of exploitation, including trafficking in persons, violence and abuse, encouraging and facilitating victims and survivors to report such crimes, ensuring that they do not face reprisals, and reporting any serious injury to a judicial or other competent authority that is independent of the criminal justice detention administration and mandated to conduct an investigation;

(g) Strengthening or establishing systems to regularly collect, analyse and publish gender statistics and statistical data, disaggregated by sex, age, disability, race and other characteristics relevant to national contexts, on all forms of violence against women and girls, and using these data to inform more effective gender- and age-responsive and disability-inclusive policies and programmes across all sectors to prevent and respond to violence, while respecting human rights, transparency, accountability, privacy and participation;

(h) Ensuring the full, equal and meaningful participation of women and girls, including through civil society and feminist networks and women's rights organizations, in identifying and determining needs, priorities for funding and services, processes for access and delivery, and crisis response, in recognition of their agency;

6. *Welcomes* the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on violence against women and girls, its causes and consequences;

7. *Decides* to extend the mandate of Special Rapporteur on violence against women and girls, its causes and consequences, as set out by the Human Rights Council in its resolution 50/7 of 7 July 2022, for a period of three years;

8. *Welcomes* the holding of the annual full-day discussion on the human rights of women, and requests the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to prepare a summary report, in accessible formats, including easy-to-read and plain language formats, on the annual discussions held at the present and sixty-second sessions, to present each report to the Council at its sixty-second and sixty-fifth sessions, respectively, and to make the annual discussion on the human rights of women fully accessible to persons with disabilities;

9. *Decides* to continue its consideration of the issue of the elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls as a matter of high priority, in conformity with its programme of work, at its sixty-second session.

*33rd meeting
8 July 2025*

[Adopted without a vote.]