



**Economic and Social
Council**

Distr.
LIMITED

E/CN.4/2005/L.51**
15 April 2005

Original: ENGLISH

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
Sixty-first session
Agenda item 12

**INTEGRATION OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF WOMEN
AND THE GENDER PERSPECTIVE**

Albania*, Andorra*, Angola*, Armenia, Austria*, Belgium*, Bosnia and Herzegovina*, Bulgaria*, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chile*, Croatia*, Czech Republic*, Denmark*, Estonia*, Finland, Germany, Greece*, Honduras, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein*, Lithuania*, Mexico, Mongolia*, Netherlands, New Zealand*, Norway*, Republic of Korea, Romania, Serbia and Montenegro*, South Africa, Spain*, Sweden*, Switzerland*, Thailand*, Turkey*, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution

2005/... Elimination of violence against women

The Commission on Human Rights,

Reaffirming that discrimination on the basis of sex is contrary to the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and other international human rights instruments, and that its elimination is an integral part of efforts towards the elimination of violence against women and girls,

* In accordance with rule 69, paragraph 3, of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

** Reissued for technical reasons.

Reaffirming the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled “Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century”, and the Declaration adopted at the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on the elimination of violence against women, in particular its resolution 1994/45 of 4 March 1994, in which it decided to appoint a special rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences, all General Assembly resolutions relevant to elimination of violence against women, and Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) of 31 October 2000 on women, peace and security,

Reaffirming the responsibility of all States to put an end to impunity and prosecute those responsible for genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes,

Recalling the inclusion of gender-related crimes and crimes of sexual violence in the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, which affirms that rape, sexual slavery, enforced prostitution, forced pregnancy, enforced sterilization and other forms of sexual violence of comparable gravity constitute, in defined circumstances, a crime against humanity and/or a war crime, and reiterating that acts of sexual violence in situations of armed conflict can constitute serious violations or grave breaches of international humanitarian law,

Deeply concerned that all forms of discrimination, including racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and multiple or aggravated forms of discrimination and disadvantage can lead to the particular targeting or vulnerability to violence of girls and some groups of women, such as women belonging to minority groups, indigenous women, refugee and internally displaced women, migrant women, women living in rural or remote communities, destitute women, women in institutions or in detention, women with disabilities, elderly women, widows and women in situations of armed conflict, and women who are otherwise discriminated against, including on the basis of HIV status,

Noting with concern the reported incidents of violence committed against women and girls on the basis of dress code,

1. *Welcomes:*

(a) The report of the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences, including her work on the relationship between violence against women and HIV/AIDS (E/CN.4/2005/72);

(b) The initiatives, increasing efforts and important contributions at the national, regional and international levels to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls and encourages the continued efforts of States, all United Nations bodies, funds and programmes, regional organizations and non-governmental organizations, including women's organizations, to build upon these successful initiatives, and to support and participate in regional consultations in this area;

2. *Reaffirms* that the term "violence against women" means any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life, and encompasses but is not limited to domestic violence, crimes committed in the name of honour, crimes committed in the name of passion, trafficking in women and girls, traditional practices harmful to women and girls, including female genital mutilation, early and forced marriages, female infanticide, dowry-related violence and deaths, acid attacks and violence related to commercial sexual exploitation as well as economic exploitation;

3. *Strongly condemns* all acts of violence against women and girls, whether these acts are perpetrated by the State, by private persons or non-State actors, and calls for the elimination of all forms of gender-based violence in the family, within the general community and where perpetrated or condoned by the State, in accordance with the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women, and stresses the need to treat all forms of violence against women and girls as a criminal offence, punishable by law, as well as the duty to provide access to just and effective remedies and specialized assistance to victims, including medical and psychological assistance, as well as effective counselling;

4. *Reaffirms* that States have an obligation to exercise due diligence to prevent, investigate and punish the perpetrators of violence against women and girls and to provide protection to the victims, and that failure to do so violates and impairs or nullifies the enjoyment of their human rights and fundamental freedoms;

5. *Strongly condemns* physical, sexual and psychological violence occurring in the family, which encompasses, but is not limited to, battering, sexual abuse of women and girls in the household, dowry-related violence, marital rape, female infanticide, female genital mutilation, crimes committed against women and girls in the name of honour, crimes committed in the name of passion, traditional practices harmful to women and girls, incest, early and forced marriages, non-spousal violence and violence related to commercial sexual exploitation as well as economic exploitation;

6. *Stresses* that all forms of violence against women occur within the context of de jure and de facto discrimination against women and the lower status accorded to women in society and are exacerbated by the obstacles women often face in seeking remedies from the State;

7. *Emphasizes* that violence against women and girls has an impact on their physical and mental health, including their reproductive and sexual health, and, in this regard, encourages States to ensure the availability to women and girls of comprehensive and accessible health-care services and programmes and to health-care providers who are knowledgeable and trained to recognize signs of violence against women and girls and to meet the needs of patients who have been subjected to violence, in order to minimize the adverse physical and psychological consequences of violence;

8. *Stresses* that women should be empowered to protect themselves against violence and, in this regard, stresses that women have the right to have control over and decide freely and responsibly on matters related to their sexuality, including sexual and reproductive health, free of coercion, discrimination and violence;

9. *Emphasizes* that violence against women and girls, inter alia rape, including marital rape, female genital mutilation, incest, early and forced marriage, violence related to trafficking, violence related to commercial sexual exploitation and economic exploitation, as

well as other forms of sexual violence, increases their vulnerability to HIV/AIDS, that HIV infection further increases women's and girls' vulnerability to violence, and that violence against women and girls contributes to the conditions fostering the spread of HIV/AIDS;

10. *Urges* Governments to strengthen initiatives that would increase the capacities of women and adolescent girls to protect themselves from the risk of HIV infection, principally through the provision of health care and health services, including for sexual and reproductive health, and through prevention education and campaigns that promote gender equality within a culturally and gender-sensitive framework, taking into account the recommendations made by the Special Rapporteur;

11. *Also urges* Governments to effectively promote and protect women's and girls' human rights, including sexual and reproductive rights, in the context of HIV/AIDS to lessen their vulnerability to HIV infection and to the impact of AIDS, as described or elaborated in the Guidelines on HIV/AIDS and Human Rights, and to cooperate with United Nations bodies, programmes and specialized agencies, and international and non-governmental organizations in this regard;

12. *Encourages* Governments, in collaboration with United Nations bodies, programmes and specialized agencies, and international and non-governmental organizations to provide comprehensive care for victims of sexual violence, including psychosocial and legal support, the timely and sufficient use of affordable and effective antiretroviral drugs both for post-exposure prophylaxis and for ongoing treatment in case of HIV infection;

13. *Urges* Governments to design and implement programmes to encourage and enable men and adolescent boys to adopt safe, informed and responsible sexual and reproductive behaviour, and to use effectively methods to prevent unwanted pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections, including HIV/AIDS;

14. *Reminds* Governments that their obligations under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women must be implemented fully with regard to violence against women, taking into account general recommendation No. 19 (1992) on violence against women adopted by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against

Women at its eleventh session, reaffirms their commitment to accelerate the achievement of universal ratification of the Convention, and urges all States that have not yet ratified or acceded to the Convention, to consider doing so, as a matter of priority;

15. *Also urges* States parties to limit the extent of any reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, to formulate any such reservations as precisely and as narrowly as possible, to ensure that no reservations are incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention, to review their reservations regularly with a view to withdrawing them and to withdraw reservations that are contrary to the object and purpose of the Convention;

16. *Urges* States parties to consider signing and ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women;

17. *Stresses* that States have an affirmative duty to promote and protect the human rights and fundamental freedoms of women and girls and must exercise due diligence to prevent, investigate and punish all acts of violence against women and girls, and calls upon States:

(a) To apply international human rights norms and to consider, as a matter of priority, becoming party to international human rights instruments that relate to violence against women and girls, and to implement fully their international obligations;

(b) To accelerate their efforts towards the full and effective implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action adopted by the Fourth World Conference on Women and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled “Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century”;

(c) To take all measures to empower women and strengthen their economic independence, and to protect and promote the full enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms in order to allow women and girls to protect themselves better against violence and, in this regard, to give priority to and promote the full and equal participation in public and political life of women as well as to ensure their full and equal access to education, training, economic opportunity and economic advancement;

(d) To include in reports submitted in accordance with the provisions of relevant United Nations human rights instruments data and information disaggregated by sex, age and other factors, where appropriate, pertaining to violence against women and girls, including measures to eliminate traditional or customary practices harmful to women and girls, and other measures taken to implement the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women, the Platform for Action adopted by the Fourth World Conference on Women and other instruments relevant to the elimination of violence against women and girls;

(e) To condemn violence against women and girls and not to invoke custom, tradition or practices in the name of religion or culture to avoid their obligations to eliminate such violence;

(f) To address the specific circumstances facing girls and young women in relation to violence, especially sexual violence, including its immediate and long-term consequences;

(g) To address the specific circumstances facing indigenous women and girls in relation to gender-based violence, especially sexual violence, arising from multiple, intersecting and aggravated forms of discrimination, including racism, paying particular attention to the structural causes of violence;

(h) To ensure that marital rape is not excluded from general criminal provisions, and to investigate these acts and to prosecute and punish the perpetrators;

(i) To disseminate widely existing national guidelines for medico-legal care for victims of sexual violence;

(j) To intensify efforts to develop and/or utilize legislative, educational, social and other measures aimed at the prevention of violence against women and girls and to ensure their full and equal access to justice, including the adoption and implementation of laws, dissemination of information, active involvement with community-based players, and training of legal, judicial and health personnel on gender-based violence and related issues, and, where possible, through developing and strengthening support services;

(k) To enact and, where necessary, reinforce or amend domestic legislation, including measures to enhance the protection of victims, to investigate, prosecute, punish and redress the wrongs done to women and girls subjected to any form of violence, whether in the home, the workplace, the community or society, in custody or in situations of armed conflict, to ensure that such legislation conforms with relevant international human rights instruments and international humanitarian law, to abolish existing laws, regulations, customs and practices which constitute discrimination against women, to remove gender bias in the administration of justice, and to take action to investigate and punish persons who perpetrate acts of violence against women and girls;

(l) To formulate, implement and promote, at all appropriate levels, plans of action, including time-bound measurable targets where appropriate, to eliminate violence against women and girls, guided by, inter alia, the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women, as well as relevant regional instruments pertaining to the elimination of violence against women and girls;

(m) To consider establishing appropriate national mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating implementation of measures taken to eliminate violence against women and girls, including through the use of national indicators, and to mainstream a gender perspective in budget policies and processes at all levels;

(n) To support initiatives undertaken by women's organizations and non-governmental organizations on the elimination of violence against women and girls and to establish and/or strengthen, at the national level, collaborative relationships with relevant non-governmental and community-based organizations, and with public and private sector institutions, aimed at the development and effective implementation of provisions and policies relating to violence against women and girls, including in the area of support services for victims;

(o) To encourage and support men and boys to take an active part in the prevention and elimination of all forms of violence, and especially gender-based violence, including in the context of HIV/AIDS, and to increase awareness of men's and boys'

responsibility in ending the cycle of violence, inter alia through the promotion of attitudinal and behavioural change, integrated education and training that prioritize the safety of women and children, prosecution and rehabilitation of perpetrators, and support for survivors;

(p) To examine the impact of, and take measures to address, gender role stereotypes that contribute to the prevalence of violence against women and girls, including in cooperation with the United Nations system, regional organizations, civil society, the media and other relevant actors;

(q) To develop and/or enhance, including through funding, training programmes for judicial, legal, medical, social, educational, police, correctional service, military, peacekeeping, humanitarian relief and immigration personnel, in order to prevent the abuse of power leading to violence against women and girls and to sensitize such personnel to the nature of gender-based acts and threats of violence;

(r) To provide gender-sensitive training to all actors, as appropriate, in peacekeeping missions in dealing with female victims of violence, including sexual violence and, in this regard, acknowledges the important role of peace support operations personnel in eliminating violence against women and girls, and calls upon States to promote, and relevant agencies of the United Nations system and regional organizations to ensure full and effective implementation of the Ten Rules Code of Personal Conduct for Blue Helmets;

18. *Strongly condemns* violence against women and girls committed in situations of armed conflict, such as murder, rape, including widespread and systematic rape, sexual slavery and forced pregnancy, and calls for effective responses to these violations of human rights and international humanitarian law;

19. *Takes note* of work already undertaken to implement Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on women, peace and security, and strongly urges continued efforts towards its full implementation;

20. *Acknowledges* the inclusion of gender-related crimes in the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and in the Elements of Crimes, adopted by the Assembly of State Parties to the Rome Statute in September 2002, and urges States to ratify or accede to the Rome Statute, which entered into force on 1 July 2002;

21. *Stresses* the importance of and critical need for concerted efforts to eliminate impunity for violence against women and girls in situations of armed conflict, including by prosecuting gender-related crimes and crimes of sexual violence, by providing protective measures, counselling and other appropriate assistance to victims and witnesses, by integrating a gender perspective into all efforts to eliminate impunity, including in international, internationally supported and domestic courts and other tribunals, commissions of inquiry and commissions for achieving truth and reconciliation, and invites the Special Rapporteur to report, as appropriate, on these mechanisms;

22. *Also urges* States to mainstream a gender perspective into all policies and programmes, including national immigration and asylum policies, regulations and practices, as appropriate, in order to promote and protect the rights of all women and girls, including the consideration of steps to recognize gender-related persecution and violence when assessing grounds for granting refugee status and asylum;

23. *Further urges* States and the United Nations system to give attention to, and encourages greater international cooperation in systematic research and the collection, analysis and dissemination of data, including data disaggregated by sex, age and other relevant information, on the extent, nature and consequences of violence against women and girls, and on the impact and effectiveness of policies and programmes for combating this violence;

24. *Calls upon* all relevant United Nations bodies, States, the Special Rapporteur, as well as relevant non-governmental organizations, to cooperate closely in the preparation of the Secretary-General's in-depth study on all forms of violence against women;

25. *Encourages* the Special Rapporteur to respond effectively to reliable information that comes before her and requests all Governments to cooperate with and assist the Special Rapporteur in the performance of her mandated tasks and duties, to supply all information requested, including with regard to implementation of her recommendations, and to respond to the Special Rapporteur's visits and communications;

26. *Bears in mind* the need to develop, with full participation of all Member States, an international consensus on indicators and ways to measure violence against women, calls on the Special Rapporteur to recommend proposals for indicators on violence against women and on measures taken to eliminate violence against women, for the use by, inter alia, Member States;

27. *Invites* the Special Rapporteur, with a view to promoting greater efficiency and effectiveness, as well as enhancing her access to the information necessary to fulfil her duties, to continue to cooperate with other special procedures of the Commission, regional intergovernmental organizations and any of their mechanisms engaged in the promotion of human rights of women and girls, including, where appropriate, undertaking joint missions, joint reports, urgent appeals and communications;

28. *Requests* special rapporteurs responsible for various human rights questions, United Nations organs and bodies, specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations, and encourages the human rights treaty bodies, to continue to give consideration to violence against women and girls within their respective mandates, to cooperate with and assist the Special Rapporteur in the performance of her mandated tasks and duties and, in particular, to respond to her requests for information on violence against women, its causes and consequences;

29. *Renews its request* to the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Special Rapporteur with all necessary assistance, in particular the staff and resources required to perform all mandated functions, especially in carrying out and following up on missions undertaken either separately or jointly with other special rapporteurs and working groups, and adequate assistance for periodic consultations with the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and all other treaty bodies;

30. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the reports of the Special Rapporteur are brought to the attention of the Commission on the Status of Women at its fiftieth session, the General Assembly, as well as to the attention of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, and requests the Special Rapporteur to present an oral report to the General Assembly at its sixtieth session;

31. *Decides* to continue consideration of the question as a matter of high priority at its sixty-second session.
