



Economic and Social Council

E/1999/27
E/CN.6/1999/10
1 April 1999

Economic and Social Council
Official Records, 1999
Supplement No. 7

Commission on the Status of Women

Report on the forty-third session (1-12 March and 1 April 1999)

...

In draft resolution II on Palestinian women, the Council would request the Commission on the Status of Women to continue to monitor and take action with regard to the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women in particular paragraph 260 concerning Palestinian women and the Beijing Platform for Action. It would request the Secretary-General to continue to review the situation and to assist Palestinian women, and to submit a request to the Commission at its forty-fourth session.

...

Draft resolution II

Palestinian women^{*}/

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered with appreciation the section concerning the situation of Palestinian women and assistance provided by organizations of the United Nations system of the report of the Secretary-General 16/ on follow-up to and implementation of the Beijing Declaration 11/ and Platform for Action 12/

Recalling the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women 17/ in particular paragraph 260 concerning Palestinian women and children, and the Beijing Platform for Action adopted at the Fourth World Conference on Women,

Also recalling its resolution 1998/10 of 28 July 1998 and other relevant United Nations resolutions,

Further recalling the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women 18/ as it concerns the protection of civilian populations,

Gravely concerned at the suspension, on 20 December 1998, by the Government of Israel of the implementation of the Wye River Memorandum, signed at Washington, D.C., on 23 October 1998, including the negotiations on the final settlement, which should be concluded by May 1999,

Concerned about the continuing difficult situation of Palestinian women in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and about the severe consequences of continuous illegal Israeli settlements activities, as well as the harsh economic conditions and other consequences for the situation of Palestinian women and their families, resulting from the frequent closures and isolation of the occupied territory,

1. *Stresses* its support for the Middle East peace process and the need for speedy and full implementation of the agreements already reached between the parties;
2. *Affirms* that in spite of the actual deterioration of the Middle East peace process as a result of the lack of compliance by the Government of Israel with the existing agreements, increased efforts must be exerted to bring the peace process back on track towards the achievement of a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in the region and the achievement of tangible results towards the improvement of the situation of Palestinian women and their families;
3. *Reaffirms* that the Israeli occupation remains a major obstacle for Palestinian women with regard to their advancement, self-reliance and integration in the development planning of their society;
4. *Demands* that Israel, the occupying Power, comply fully with the provisions and principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,^{6/} the Regulations annexed to The Hague Convention of 1907 ^{19/} and the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949,^{14/} in order to protect the rights of Palestinian women and their families;
5. *Calls upon* Israel to facilitate the return of all refugees and displaced Palestinian women and children to their homes and properties in the occupied Palestinian territory, in compliance with the relevant United Nations resolutions;
6. *Urges* Member States, financial organizations of the United Nations system, non-governmental organizations and other relevant institutions to intensify their efforts to provide financial and technical assistance to Palestinian women for the creation of projects responding to their needs, especially during the transitional period;
7. *Requests* the Commission on the Status of Women to continue to monitor and take action with regard to the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, in particular paragraph 260 concerning Palestinian women and children, and the Beijing Platform for Action;
8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to review the situation and to assist Palestinian women by all available means, and to submit to the Commission on the Status of Women at its forty-fourth session a report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

Draft resolution III

System-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women, 2002-2005^{*/}

...

Palestinian women

46. At the 13th meeting, on 11 March, the observer for Guyana, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Palestinian women" (E/CN.6/1999/L.9).

47. At the 14th meeting, on 12 March, the Commission approved the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 34 to 1, with 4 abstentions, and recommended it to the Economic and Social Council for adoption (see chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution II). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Belgium, Chile, China, Cuba, Egypt, France, Germany, Ghana, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Lesotho, Lithuania, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia,^{39/} Senegal, Slovakia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Bolivia,^{40/} Côte d'Ivoire,^{40/} Norway, Uganda.

...

48. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the observer for Israel made a statement; after it was adopted, statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Lebanon, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Norway and the Russian Federation. The observers for the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen also made statements.

...

Footnote

...

*/ For the discussion, see chap. II.
16/ E/CN.6/1999/2, sect. IV.A.

17/ *Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15B26 July 1985* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

18/ General Assembly resolution 48/104.

19/ See Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, *The Hague Conventions and Declarations of 1899 and 1907* (New York, Oxford University Press, 1915).
For the discussion, see chap. II.

39/ Saint Lucia was not present during the vote.

40/ The delegations of Bolivia and Côte d'Ivoire subsequently indicated that their votes should have been in favour of the draft resolution and not in abstention.