

ECOSOC Commission on the Status of Woman

Japan (Resolution Introduction: Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women in Natural Disasters) – We recognize natural disaster affect human lives. Japan submitted a resolution giving attention to women in natural disasters. We have highlighted the aspects of woman vulnerabilities and participation in disaster recovery. We hope the resolution will be adopted by consensus, and welcome other countries to become co-sponsors.

Tajikistan – Tajikistan is working with local authorities on gender equality. Enhancing the economic potential of women and promoting women entrepreneurs will promote women participation in economy. Education of girls is guaranteed under the guidance of the local government. In the field of health, a number of documents have been adopted to ensure the rights of women in accessing health services. The financial resources of promoting women's rights is lacking, but we are actively seeking for resources.

International Development Organization – MDGs are to shape SDGs, it is important to paint the goal of gender equality. The rule of law should pay especial attention to the rights of women and gender equality. In many countries, woman doesn't benefit from the rule of law, but governed by the rule by law. If we are to create a gender friendly post-2015 agenda, we must justice the gender equality of the rule of law. Women should be empowered to play a more significant role in the society.

Asia Pacific Forum of Women, Law, and Development – MDGs failed in its formulation to fulfill the ambition of gender equality. Women need real economic transformation in terms of development. Stand-alone goal on equalities, and a strong stand-alone goal on gender should be included in the post-2015 agenda. The MDGs need to be replaced by development goals with strong emphasize on gender equality.

Feminist Majority Foundation Working Group on Girls – MDGs attempted to achieve gender equality, however it's far away from achieving the goals. We demand UN to incorporate girls in every goals in the development agenda. A dedicated efforts of targets including girls must be put into action. Primary education's emphasize on girls is not sufficient in the post-2015 agenda. Quality of education should be emphasized, which could build the confidence of girls. Girls should be encouraged to pursue their interest in education. Females need to have the same right of entering the workforce as males. Globally, females face the same fear of gender inequality.

NGO CSW Africa – We want to make sure the post-2015 agenda to transform from MDGs with more transformative goals in achieving gender equality and women rights. We call: 1. Access and control of resources for women, including land, information, technology, energy, and etc. 2. Violence against women should be avoided. Resources should be made available to women's right. 3. Sexual and reproductive health rights need to be guaranteed. 4. Women's voice and leadership should be in the center of peacebuilding goals. 5. Decent work and living wage should be ensured for women. 6. Climate change and its relation to women must be addressed.

Health Aid International (16 Organizations on Older Woman) – The MDGs fail to address gender equality for women at all ages, such as education, reproduction, and non-agriculture employment. Gender equality should be a stand-alone goal. The world population is aging, and women globally are living longer. Older women face discrimination, problems on paid employment, and lack of justice financial services. Post-2015 must tackle gender equality, and pay attention to women at old age.

Human Rights (7 NGOs) – Nuclear disasters have an impact on women and children, based on the lack of rights. We ask the international community to protect women and children. MDGs

and future development goals should give attention to the nuclear disasters' impact on women and children.

Indian Law Resource Center – The MDGs are tailored to express narrowly on the gender equality. Indigenous women suffer from violence and murder. The post-2015 agenda should pay attention to indigenous women. We support to promote the right of indigenous women and children in the post-2015 development goals.

International Federation of University Woman – Cultural and traditional bias, lack of educational resources all put women as a vulnerable group. In some countries, the rate of girls' access to education are dropping. Enable tertiary education to women and girls is very important. The persistent gender balance, technology and resources will ensure women to pursue further employment. Educational policies should encourage women's involvement in science and technology.

PEN International (leading organization of writers) – The lack of NGO's involvement in the SDGs hindered the work of many organizations. A focus on achieving primary education should be given attention on women and girls. With quality education, women and girls will be able to enter the workforce. Post-2015 should address the lack of civil society's involvement in promoting women's right. We support a stand-alone goal in achieving gender equality.

4 Trade Union Federations – Future attention on SDGs should focus on gender equality. Gender sensitive policy should be given special attention. Important role of public services should play the role of reducing burden on women. Post-2015 must encompass justice and equality in labor and provide year-marked policy guidance. Targets must be set for basic social services for women. We demand a stand-alone goal of gender equality including means of implementation.

Woman for Human Rights (Also speaking for Widows NGOs) – Widows' voices are rarely heard. Their numbers have raised recently in a lot countries due to conflicts and other reasons. Many are young. Their poverty caused damage to children especially girls. Widows themselves are always illiterate, and hence lack the knowledge to educate children. We welcome the UN to include widows' issues and shape a transformative stand-alone goal on gender equality. We welcome member states in supporting UN Woman to establish a desk concentrating on widowhood.

World Association of Girls Guides and Girls Scouts – Adolescent girls are the most vulnerable group under the financial scheme. We call for a stand-alone goal on gender equality to empower girls and young women with their rights and status in the society. They should have access to education at all levels, including informal education. We must eliminate discrimination.

Malawi (Resolution Introduction: Women, the Girl Child and HIV/AIDS) – We kindly request for member states to support the resolution and implement this resolution. Economic social attention should be given to address health issues of women and girls.

Group 77 and China (Resolution Introduction: Situation of and Assistance to Palestine Women) – This resolution reaffirms that occupation remains the primary obstacle for Palestine Women. We hope the adoption of this resolution will help with the obstacle that Palestine women face.