



PERMANENT MISSION OF
THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS^C
TO THE UNITED NATIONS

235 East 45th Street, 13th Floor

New York, NY 10017

tel. (212) 519-9500
fax (212) 370-1954

www.netherlandsmission.org

check against delivery

STAFF MEMBER

H.E. Ambassador Herman Schaper

Permanent Representative of the Mission of the Kingdom of the Netherlands
to the United Nations

Fifty-fourth session of the Commission on the Status of Women
High-level plenary

NEW YORK, 5 March 2010

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

Mr/Madam Chair,

Let me first align myself with the statement of the Kingdom of Spain on behalf of the European Union.

Mr/Madam Chair,

It has been fifteen years since the adoption of the Beijing Declaration and the Platform for Action. Much has been accomplished. Many challenges remain, especially MDG3 and 5, which are lagging behind most. We have to look at what has worked, what did and what still needs to be done to realize the goals and commitments we made. We cannot be satisfied with our results. We should continue the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action vigorously.

In the Netherlands there is a growing interest in gender equality. Labour participation of women has increased. The Dutch government is active when working towards a society in which women work more hours and spend more time with their children.

We are in a time of financial and economic uncertainty. We should use this opportunity to encourage and empower women to increase their labour participation, to secure the household income. International finance institutions and governments should include gender sensitive strategies in their economic packages to reduce the effects of the economic crisis on women and girls.

Mr/Madam Chair,

A very important topic is violence against women and the right of women to sexual and reproductive health and rights. It is important to have a comprehensive approach, taking into account the interaction between HIV/AIDS, violence against women and sexual and reproductive health and rights...

Violence against all women, including vulnerable groups like lesbian and bisexual women and transgender people, is a violation of human rights. Despite the progress in fighting violence against women, it seems to be the most difficult and also the most challenging issue. In the Platform for Action, The Netherlands therefore pays a lot of attention to fighting violence against women in general, as well as in improving the position of vulnerable groups in our communities for example by implementing UNSC resolution 1325, through a National Action Plan.

We firmly believe that the full involvement of women as agents of change is essential in all these efforts. The Dutch government operates in concerted action with civil society organizations, women's networks and other partners. Gender equality should be promoted starting at a young age. Girls should be given a role in promoting gender equality and should be involved in decision making processes.

Mr/Madam Chair,

I conclude with a few words on the UN gender equality. We are very pleased with the adoption of the resolution by the General Assembly to create a gender equality unit within the UN system. The Netherlands was amongst the initiators of the resolution. It is important that this unit become operational as soon as possible. In anticipation of the outcome of the Special Session

Underdown has been involved in many security issues, from the peace process. Over the entity is
operational the Netherlands will double its grant or funding for the UN's work on
Kosovo. This newly established organization.

I thank you Mr/Madam Chair.

After his second term as president, while equating socialism with fascism, he returned to Germany, where he was welcomed by the socialist party, the SPD, and the trade unions.

Na en latracto ei ogniwo lo atroga es maturar la troszavloveni lili ad hali owołek ydani? W
takie kolorowate barwne na swiatoj Trojcowej, kiedy w latach 70. zasiedlili
latracty od blisko 500000 jednostek, dziesiąt razy lepsze od obecnych zasiedleń.
Zmiany te w gospodarce i demografii są takie, że pytanie, co dalej z latractami, jest
zadawane coraz częściej.