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STATEMENT BY MR. LUKE D'UNIVALE, PERMANENT MISSION OF FIJI TO

THE UNITED NATIONS AT THE THIRD COMMITTEE OF THE 66TH SESSION OF THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ON AGENDA ITEM 28(A), ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

(New York, 12 October 2011)

[Check against delivery]

Chairperson,

As we stand at the threshold of the second decade of the 21st Century, it is clear that women's equality globally faces both opportunity and challenges. Proper recognition has to be given to the achievements we have made thus far as a global community, we are also aware of the enormous amount of work that remains to be done to ensure that women worldwide are able to live their lives in every way. Tackling the challenges that lie ahead in the advancement of women's cause requires collaborative efforts at all levels - the international, regional and national levels.

We wish to acknowledge at this juncture the good work that UN Women has been carrying out this year. Despite the many challenges faced, we remain confident that UN Women will be at the forefront of efforts to promote women's affairs, advance women's causes and push for greater progress and momentum in the areas of gender equality and women's empowerment. To that end, Fiji endorses UN Women's priority areas of work, including gender violence, leadership and participation, enhancing women's economic empowerment, combating violence against women, and ensuring women's security. The UN Women's presence in the Pacific through its regional office based in Suva, Fiji is essential to the delivery of theory or practice to the Pacific Island developing States, as well as the strengthening of UN Women's regional office in the Asia and Pacific Committee to support its work in our region.

Chairperson,

Fiji attaches great weight to the causes of women and has worked conscientiously to implement the Beijing Platform for Action (BPPFA). The BPPFA remains an essential tool in advancing the status of women and girls in Fiji. In this regard, our Women's Plan of Action is considered to have made significant progress in the area of reform as called for in the fundamental principles of the BPPFA.

In recognition of the importance of international cooperation in the field of women, Fiji has made efforts to attend and participate actively in global forums

concerning women's issues such as the UN Commission on the Status of Women.

The Government of Fiji has also taken steps to bring domestic laws in line with the

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women. All

these have brought about welcome change.

We are experiencing increasing participation by women in local decision making processes, thereby empowering rural women; increased enrolment of women and girls in tertiary education, gender mainstreaming within the Government system; and increased welfare assistance provision to the marginalized, including single mothers.

The law on Violence against Children, which came into effect last year, is being effectively implemented by law enforcement agencies in conjunction with civil society groups. Amongst other things, this law recognizes the difficulty experienced by women and children in gaining access to the justice system, because of family, community, cultural and attitudinal barriers.

Aairperson,

The empowerment of women is crucial to social development – social, economic and political development. At the same time, we recognize that equal opportunities are provided by education and training. Women's access to and participation in education and training, and through equal access to full employment, will ensure their own empowerment and advancement in our communities.

It is only through proper and holistic education that people are enabled to contribute to the positive transformations needed in our societies. In Fiji, we depend on parents as the primary educators and caretakers of children, and regard the family as the fortress from which children depart as well-grounded and responsible adults. We depend on our formal education system to provide our society with knowledge-based, well-educated skilled individuals, fully prepared to live dignified lives, and more importantly, to contribute meaningfully to the advancement of the societal ideals and principles we aspire to.

We believe that it is at the heart of economic growth and development in our global society.

Economic reforms in Fiji have encouraged women's equal access to the labour market, through legislation, including a national policy on sexual harassment. Fiji's implementation of its target of having 30% representation

of women in all Government appointed boards and committees progressing smoothly, where women are now represented in all aspects of the civil service and better working conditions for all women are being put in place.

In accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution 1325, Fiji continues to value the significant contribution made by the women serving in UN peacekeeping missions around the world.

Chairperson,

The Government of Fiji remains committed to achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women together with the international community and international organizations.

Thank you.

of nowher in the Governmental discourse has come up as being responsible for the internal lives of the people like in the case of the one who was born in the same place and had been living there all his life.

of course, the government has to take care of the people who have been born in the same place and have been living there all their lives. This is what we call the concept of "place of birth".

Conclusion

the concept of "place of birth" is very important in the context of the Indian Constitution. It is a fundamental right of every citizen to live in the place where he was born. This is what we call the concept of "place of birth".

Conclusion