

**Department of Economic and Social Affairs**  
Division for the Advancement of Women



**A**      **C**  
**C**  
**C**      **A**      **C**  
**B**  
**A**      **1996-2009**



## DESA

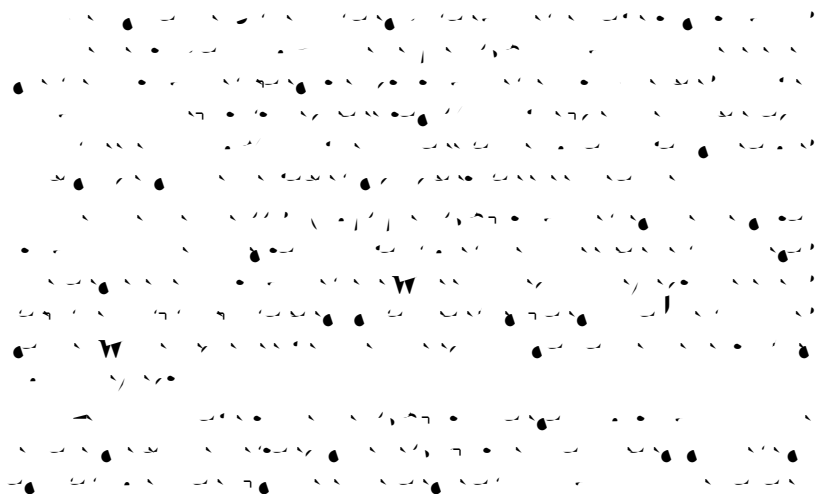
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# Introduction



*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has since its inception been engaged in a continuous process of study and consultation with Governments and other interested parties. It has held numerous sessions and has produced a series of reports and recommendations. The Commission's work has been guided by the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Status of Women adopted by the General Assembly in 1948. The Commission's mandate is to study the status of women in all countries and to make recommendations for their improvement. It has done so through a combination of field visits, studies, and consultations. The Commission's work has been particularly significant in the area of women's rights, and it has played a leading role in the development of international instruments such as the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action. The Commission's work has also been instrumental in raising awareness of women's issues and in promoting gender equality. The Commission's agreed conclusions are a key part of its work and provide a framework for action at the national and international levels. They are based on the Commission's findings and recommendations and are intended to guide Governments and other stakeholders in their efforts to improve the status of women. The agreed conclusions cover a wide range of issues, including women's rights, women's participation in decision-making, women's economic empowerment, women's health and family care, and women's education and training. They are a valuable resource for anyone interested in women's issues and for those who are working to promote gender equality.



*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

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- Limited participation of



# Fortieth session

11-22 March 1996

Resolution:

- 40/9. **Implementation of strategic objectives and action in the critical area of concern: poverty**

Agreed conclusions:

- 1996/2. **Women and the media**
- 1996/3. **Child and dependant care, including sharing of work and family responsibilities**

*Official Records  
of the Economic and Social Council, 1996, Supplement No. 6*



*Fortieth session*

Resolution 40/9

**Implementation of strategic  
objectives and action in the  
critical area of concern: povert**

*e Commission on the Status of Women*

*Recalling*

*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

*Fortieth session*

*Stressing* . . . . .

*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

*Urges*

*Emphasizes*

*a*

*b*

*c*



*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

*Also recommends*

that the Commission should continue to study the situation of women in the field of science, technology and industry, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, in 1990, and to the Commission at its thirty-third session, in 1991.

*Stresses*

the need for the Commission to continue to study the situation of women in the field of science, technology and industry, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, in 1990, and to the Commission at its thirty-third session, in 1991.



*Fortieth session*

*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

**A. R**

**a - a**

**a - a**



Musical score for the first system, consisting of two staves with notes and rests.

*a*



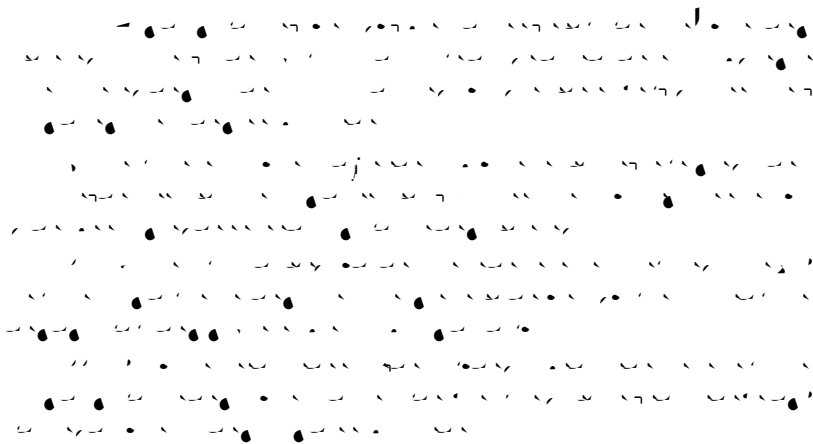
Musical score for section 'a', consisting of two staves with notes and rests.

*b*



Musical score for section 'b', consisting of two staves with notes and rests.

**C. T a a a**



Musical score for section C, consisting of two staves with notes and rests.

**D. C a - a a -**



Musical score for section D, consisting of two staves with notes and rests.



1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40.

*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

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**D. A a - - a**

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*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

**F. D a a a a**

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established in 1946, was the first of its kind. It was the first of its kind to be established by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations. It was the first of its kind to be established by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

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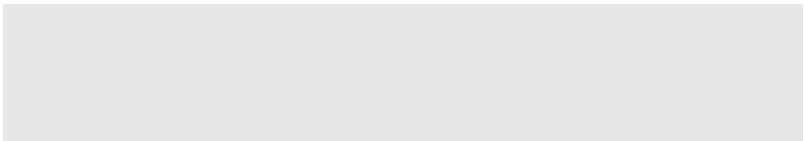


# Fort - First session

10-21 March 1997

Agreed conclusions:

- 1997/1. **Women and the environment**
- 1997/2. **Women in power and decision-making**
- 1997/3. **Women and the economy**
- 1997/4. **Education and training of women**





Agreed conclusions 1997/1

## **Women and the environment**



*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has the honor to present to the Council its report on the work done during its 25th session, held in New York from 14 to 20 February 1984.

2. The Commission has the honor to acknowledge the assistance and cooperation of the Government of the United States of America, which has provided the Commission with a generous grant for the session.

3. The Commission has the honor to acknowledge the assistance and cooperation of the Government of the United States of America, which has provided the Commission with a generous grant for the session.

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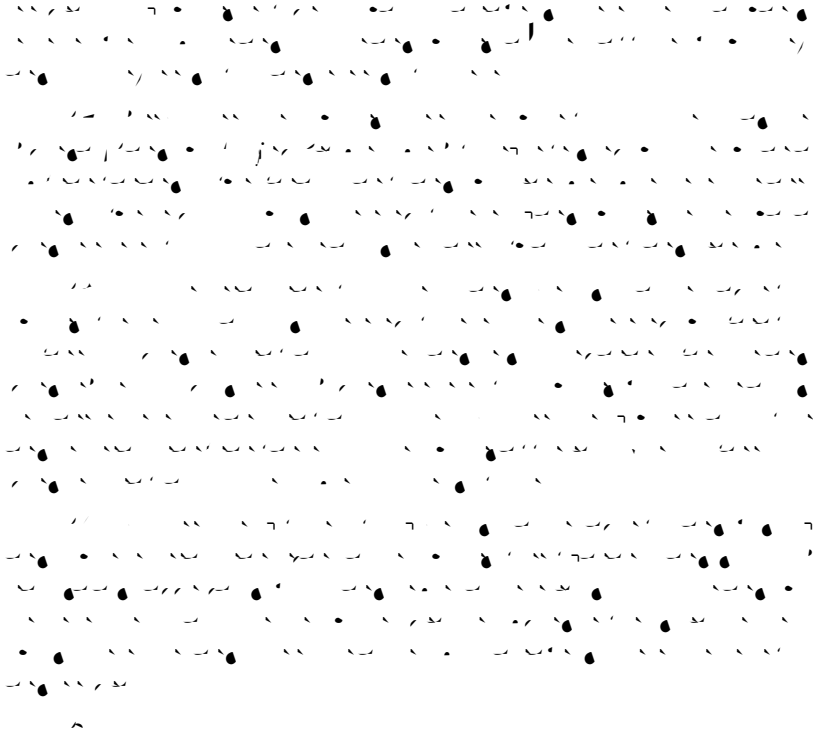
7. The Commission has the honor to acknowledge the assistance and cooperation of the Government of the United States of America, which has provided the Commission with a generous grant for the session.

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9. The Commission has the honor to acknowledge the assistance and cooperation of the Government of the United States of America, which has provided the Commission with a generous grant for the session.

10. The Commission has the honor to acknowledge the assistance and cooperation of the Government of the United States of America, which has provided the Commission with a generous grant for the session.

*Forty- rst session*



*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has the honor to present to the Council its report on the work done during its first session, held in New York from 1946 to 1947.

2. The Commission was constituted by the Council in accordance with the terms of the resolution adopted on 18 December 1946 (E.S.C./Res. 1281 (XIV)). Its mandate was to study the position of women in all spheres of life, to identify the causes of their inequality with men, and to recommend measures for their advancement.

3. The Commission's first session was held in New York from 1946 to 1947. It was attended by representatives of 28 countries. The Commission held 11 public hearings and received 1,200 suggestions and proposals from women's organizations and individuals in 28 countries. It also received 1,200 suggestions and proposals from women's organizations and individuals in 28 countries.

4. The Commission's work during its first session was devoted to the study of the position of women in all spheres of life, to identify the causes of their inequality with men, and to recommend measures for their advancement. The Commission's work during its first session was devoted to the study of the position of women in all spheres of life, to identify the causes of their inequality with men, and to recommend measures for their advancement.

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*Forty-first session*

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*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*



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*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has the honor to present to the Council its report on the work done during its first session, held in New York from 1946 to 1947.

2. The Commission was constituted by the Council in accordance with the terms of the resolution adopted by the Council on 13 December 1946 (E/S.1/Res.12), which provided for the establishment of a Commission on the Status of Women, to be composed of representatives of Governments, to be elected by the Council from among the members of the Council, and to be entrusted with the study of the status of women in all countries, and to report to the Council on its findings and recommendations.

3. The Commission held its first session in New York from 1946 to 1947, and during that session it adopted its terms of reference and its agenda, and elected its members and its officers. It also held a series of public hearings on the status of women in various countries, and received a large number of suggestions and proposals from Governments, organizations and individuals.

4. The Commission has the honor to present to the Council its report on the work done during its first session, and to recommend that the Council should take note of the report and should act thereon.

Agreed conclusions 1997/3

## Women and the economy

1. The Commission is pleased to note the progress made in the implementation of the agreed conclusions on women and the economy, and to welcome the continued commitment of Member States to the goal of achieving full, equal and sustainable employment for all.

2. The Commission notes that the agreed conclusions have been widely used as a framework for policy-making and for monitoring progress. It also notes that the agreed conclusions have been translated into national legislation and policy measures in many Member States.

3. The Commission notes that the agreed conclusions have been widely used as a framework for policy-making and for monitoring progress. It also notes that the agreed conclusions have been translated into national legislation and policy measures in many Member States.

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has since that time been engaged in a continuous process of study and consultation with Governments and other interested organizations, and has produced a series of reports and recommendations which have been widely accepted and implemented.

2. The Commission has also been instrumental in the development of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, which was adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1979.

3. The Commission has continued to work towards the achievement of the objectives set out in its mandate, and has produced a series of reports and recommendations which have been widely accepted and implemented.

4. The Commission has also been instrumental in the development of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, which was adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1979.

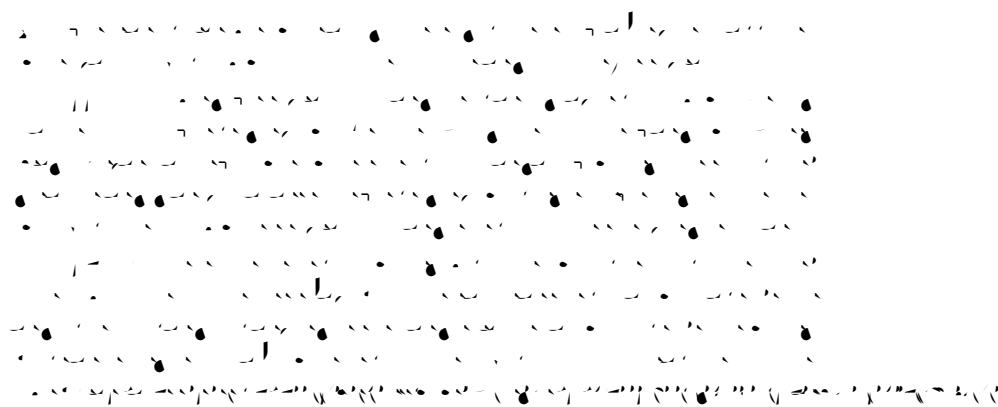
5. The Commission has continued to work towards the achievement of the objectives set out in its mandate, and has produced a series of reports and recommendations which have been widely accepted and implemented.

6. The Commission has also been instrumental in the development of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, which was adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1979.





*Forty- rst session*







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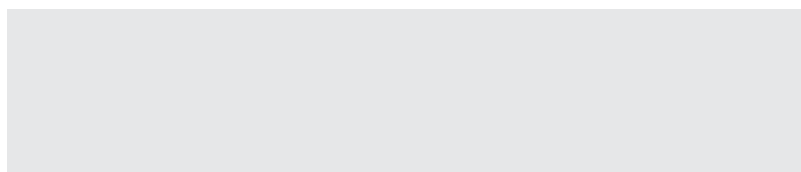


# **Fort -second session**

2-13 March 1998

Agreed conclusions:

- 1998/I. **Violence against women**
- 1998/II. **Women and armed conflict**
- 1998/III. **Human rights of women**
- 1998/IV. **The girl child**







*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

- Encourage the media to take measures against the projection of images that are likely to have a negative effect on the status of women.
- Strengthen effective partnerships with non governmental organizations and other stakeholders.
- Integrate effective actions to end violence against women into all areas of development, including education, health, housing, employment, and social services.
- Ensure that comprehensive programmes for the rehabilitation of victims of violence against women are available.

**B. P**

**A.**

- Support the work of non governmental organizations in their activities to promote the status of women.
- Provide adequate resources for women's groups, helplines, crisis centres, and other support services.
- Provide resources for the strengthening of legal mechanisms for prosecution of violence against women.
- Support and encourage partnerships for the establishment of national mechanisms for the prevention and elimination of violence against women.



*Forty-second session*

- Develop special

*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

- Take all appropriate measures to develop an integrated and comprehensive approach to the elimination of violence against women and girls, including the following:
  - Promote, where necessary, the harmonization of local legislation that addresses violence against women and girls
  - Provide adequate infrastructure and support services to respond to the needs of women and girls who are victims of violence
  - Develop guidelines to ensure appropriate police and prosecutorial responses to violence against women and girls
  - Establish and support programmes that provide legal aid and assist women and girls who are victims of violence
  - Ensure the accountability of relevant law enforcement agencies for implementing measures to address violence against women and girls
  - Investigate, and in accordance with national legislation, punish all acts of violence against women and girls
  - Implement strategies and practical measures, taking account of the needs of women and girls who are victims of violence
  - Review national legislation in order to effect complete legal prohibition of violence against women and girls
  - Criminalize all forms of trafficking in women and girls for the purpose of prostitution, forced labour, slavery or similar practices, including debt bondage and child marriage
  - Take steps to enable women who are victims of trafficking to make complaints and seek redress through the law
  - Develop and implement national legislation and policies prohibit

- Ensure that women are safe at work by supporting measures that promote their safety and security, including the development of policies and procedures that address the needs of women workers.
- Encourage the participation of women in law enforcement agencies so that they can provide support and protection to women victims of violence.

**E. R a a - a - a a a**

*A.*

- Promote coordinated research on violence against women to ensure that it is evidence-based and that it informs the development of policies and programmes.
- Encourage research aimed at exploring the nature, extent and causes of violence against women, including the role of gender inequality and the need for a gender-sensitive approach to research.
- Develop common definitions and guidelines and train relevant actors in the use of research methods and data analysis.
- Sponsor community based research and national surveys, including the use of participatory action research and other innovative approaches.
- Support evaluations of the impact of measures and policies, particularly those that address the needs of women victims of violence.



- Recognize that women and girls with disabilities, women migrants and

*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

- Ensure that a gender sensitive perspective is integrated in the draft,
- Support efforts to create an international criminal court that integrates
- Provide and disseminate to the public in local languages, including to
- Protect children in situations of armed conflict, especially the girl
- Promote a gender balance and gender expertise in all relevant inter;
- Examine and consider modifying existing legal definitions

- Address the specific needs and concerns of women refugees and displaced women, including their special needs, and ensure that their views are taken into account in the design and implementation of relief and rehabilitation programmes.
- Recognize the importance of fully involving women in designing rehabilitation programmes, and ensure that their views are taken into account in the design and implementation of relief and rehabilitation programmes.
- Ensure the physical safety and security of all refugee women and girls, including their special needs, and ensure that their views are taken into account in the design and implementation of relief and rehabilitation programmes.
- Provide refugee victims of sexual violence and their families with appropriate medical, psychological and legal assistance, and ensure that their views are taken into account in the design and implementation of relief and rehabilitation programmes.
- Take measures in accordance with international law with a view to ensuring the physical safety and security of all refugee women and girls, including their special needs, and ensure that their views are taken into account in the design and implementation of relief and rehabilitation programmes.
- Mainstream a gender perspective, as appropriate, into national immigration and refugee policies, and ensure that their views are taken into account in the design and implementation of relief and rehabilitation programmes.
- Provide and strengthen assistance to all women and girls in conflict-affected areas, including their special needs, and ensure that their views are taken into account in the design and implementation of relief and rehabilitation programmes.
- Condemn and bring to an immediate end massive violations of human rights, including those against women and girls, and ensure that their views are taken into account in the design and implementation of relief and rehabilitation programmes.

*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*



*Forty-second session*

- Nominate and appoint more women as special representatives in con

- Enhance the culture of peace and the peaceful settlement of armed conflicts
- Draw upon and utilize the expertise of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
- Continue to make resources available nationally and internationally
- Recognize and support the work done by national machineries for women

A. *Regional cooperation*

- Acknowledge and support the vital work of non governmental organizations
- Organize programmes and seminars to sensitize community leaders

E. *Data collection, analysis and dissemination*

A. *Regional cooperation*

- In order to alleviate the suffering of women and children caused by armed conflicts
- Join international efforts to elaborate international policies to prohibit

- Provide landmine awareness campaigns or classes in close cooperation with the relevant authorities and the local population.
- Support programmes for the rehabilitation and social integration of victims of landmines.
- Encourage as appropriate the role of women in the peace movement, and support their efforts to bring about a just and lasting peace.
- Work to prevent and put an end to aggression and violence.





*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

- Promote changes that ensure that women enjoy equal opportunities in

the economic, social, cultural, political and domestic spheres of life, and to ensure that women have equal access to education, training, employment, promotion, and to the same opportunities as men in all spheres of life.

C. P , a a a







- Specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system,

Agreed conclusions 1998/IV

## The girl child

*e Commission on the Status of Women*

*Rea rms.*







- Encourage girls and other individuals and communities to play a key role in the prevention, resolution and management of conflict.
- Protect the girl child in situations of armed conflict against participation in armed forces and groups.









# Fort -third session

1-12 March and 1 April 1999

Agreed conclusions:

1991/I. **Women and health**

1999/II. **Institutional mechanisms**

*Resolutions and decisions  
adopted by the Economic and Social Council at the 10th meeting of its resumed  
organizational session for 1999 and at its substantive session of 1999.*



*Forty-third session*

Agreed conclusions 1999/1

## **Women and health**

*the Commission on the Status of Women*

*Recommendations*

*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

*Recognizes*

*Proposes*











Policy development, research, training and evaluation

a



Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, consisting of several measures of music with various note values and rests.

b




Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, consisting of several measures of music with various note values and rests.

c



Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, consisting of several measures of music with various note values and rests.

d



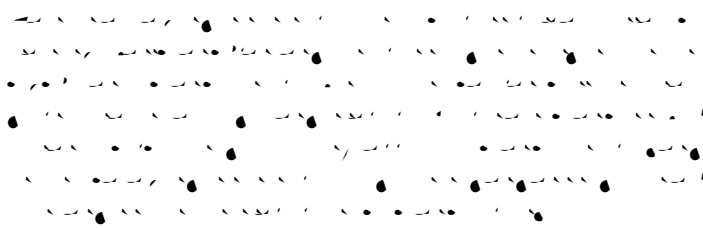
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e



Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, consisting of several measures of music with various note values and rests.

f



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g



Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, consisting of several measures of music with various note values and rests.

*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has the honor to inform you that it has completed its work and has adopted the following conclusions:



*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

*Acknowledges* . . . . .

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*Forty-third session*



## *Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

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- 10
- Make visible the unequal distribution between women and men of unpaid work and care work, and the gendered division of labour in the household and in the community
  - Assess the real value of unremunerated work and accurately measure its contribution to the economy and society



*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*





*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

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Agreed conclusions 2001/5A

**Women, the girl child and human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome**

1. The Commission on Human Rights, at its forty-fourth session, held in Geneva from 10 to 20 January 2001, considered the report of the Commission on the Status of Women, at its forty-ninth session, held in New York from 27 February to 9 March 2001, and the report of the Commission on the Status of Women, at its forty-eighth session, held in New York from 27 February to 9 March 2000, and adopted the following conclusions:

1. The Commission on Human Rights, at its forty-fourth session, held in Geneva from 10 to 20 January 2001, considered the report of the Commission on the Status of Women, at its forty-ninth session, held in New York from 27 February to 9 March 2001, and the report of the Commission on the Status of Women, at its forty-eighth session, held in New York from 27 February to 9 March 2000, and adopted the following conclusions:

*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has the honor to announce the agreed conclusions of its sessions, which are set out in the annex to the present report.



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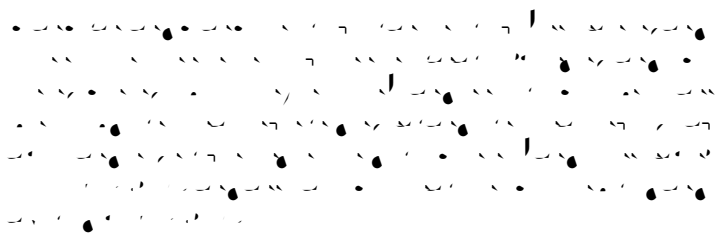
*Empowerment of women*

a. . . . .

*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

- g. ...
- h. ...

*Forty- h session*



*Preve*

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

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Forty- h session

*m*

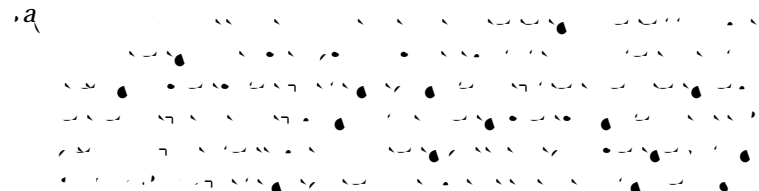


*n*



*Treatment, care and support*

*a*



*b*



*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

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*Forty- h session*

*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

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Forty- h session



*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

- i) ...
- ii) ...



*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

*Change attitudes and eliminate stereotypes and prejudice*

- a* 
- b* 

Forty- h session

.b





# Forty-fifth session

4-15 and 25 March 2002

Agreed conclusions:

- 2002/5A. **Eradicating poverty, including through the empowerment of women throughout their life cycle, in a globalizing world**
- 2002/5B. **Environmental management and the mitigation of natural disasters**

*Resolutions and decisions  
adopted by the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 2002*



Agreed conclusions 2002/5A

**Eradicating povert , including through  
the empowerment of women throughout**



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*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has since that time been engaged in a continuous process of study and consultation with Governments and other interested organizations, and has produced a series of reports and recommendations which have been widely accepted and implemented.





- a
- b
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- d
- e
- f
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Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has since that time been engaged in a continuous process of study and consultation with Governments and other interested organizations, and has produced a series of reports and recommendations.

2. The Commission has noted with satisfaction the progress made in the field of women's rights and status in many countries, and has expressed its confidence that the process of improvement will continue.

3. The Commission has also noted the need for continued efforts to achieve equality of rights and status for women in all countries, and has urged Governments to take effective measures to this end.

4. The Commission has emphasized the importance of the role of women in the development of their countries, and has urged that their full participation in all spheres of life be encouraged.

5. The Commission has also noted the need for international cooperation in the field of women's rights and status, and has urged that such cooperation be strengthened.

6. The Commission has expressed its confidence that the process of improvement will continue, and has urged that the work of the Commission be supported by all Governments and other interested organizations.

7. The Commission has also noted the need for continued efforts to achieve equality of rights and status for women in all countries, and has urged that such efforts be strengthened.

8. The Commission has expressed its confidence that the process of improvement will continue, and has urged that the work of the Commission be supported by all Governments and other interested organizations.

9. The Commission has also noted the need for continued efforts to achieve equality of rights and status for women in all countries, and has urged that such efforts be strengthened.





# Fort -seventh session

3-14 and 25 March 2003

Agreed conclusions:

- 2003/44. **Participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communication technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women**

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2003/44. **Participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communication technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women**









The image shows three staves of handwritten musical notation. The first staff is labeled with a dynamic marking *f* (forte) and contains several lines of notes with stems and dots. The second staff is labeled with a dynamic marking *g* (mezzo-forte) and also contains several lines of notes with stems and dots. The third staff is labeled with a dynamic marking *h* (piano) and contains several lines of notes with stems and dots. The notation is dense and appears to be a transcription of a musical score.

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has the honor to present to the Council its report on the work done during its first session, held in New York from 1946 to 1947.

2. The Commission was set up to study the position of women in all spheres of life, to identify the problems which they face, and to propose measures for their solution. It has held several sessions since its first meeting, and has held a special session in 1951 to study the position of women in the field of science, technology and industry.

3. The Commission has held a special session in 1952 to study the position of women in the field of agriculture, forestry and fisheries. It has also held a special session in 1953 to study the position of women in the field of education. The Commission has held a special session in 1954 to study the position of women in the field of health, and a special session in 1955 to study the position of women in the field of labor. The Commission has also held a special session in 1956 to study the position of women in the field of law, and a special session in 1957 to study the position of women in the field of social work.

4. The Commission has held a special session in 1958 to study the position of women in the field of culture, and a special session in 1959 to study the position of women in the field of sports and physical education. The Commission has also held a special session in 1960 to study the position of women in the field of tourism, and a special session in 1961 to study the position of women in the field of international trade.

5. The Commission has held a special session in 1962 to study the position of women in the field of international law, and a special session in 1963 to study the position of women in the field of international relations. The Commission has also held a special session in 1964 to study the position of women in the field of international cooperation, and a special session in 1965 to study the position of women in the field of international development.

*Forty-seventh session*



# Fort -eighth session

1-12 March 2004

Agreed conclusions:

- 2004/11. **The role of men and boys in achieving gender equality**
- 2004/12. **Women's equal participation in conflict prevention, management and resolution and in post-conflict peacebuilding**







*Forty-eighth session*

111

Agreed conclusions 2004/11



*Forty-eighth session*





Agreed conclusions 2004/12

## **Women's equal participation in conflict prevention, management and resolution and in post-conflict peacebuilding**

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, at its 58th session, held in New York from 6 to 17 March 2004, held its 12th meeting on 10 March 2004, at which it adopted the following agreed conclusions:

2. Women's equal participation in conflict prevention, management and resolution and in post-conflict peacebuilding is essential for the achievement of sustainable peace and development. Women's participation in these processes is a key element of the United Nations' commitment to gender equality and women's empowerment, and is also a key element of the United Nations' commitment to the prevention, management and resolution of conflict and to post-conflict peacebuilding.

3. Women's equal participation in conflict prevention, management and resolution and in post-conflict peacebuilding is essential for the achievement of sustainable peace and development. Women's participation in these processes is a key element of the United Nations' commitment to gender equality and women's empowerment, and is also a key element of the United Nations' commitment to the prevention, management and resolution of conflict and to post-conflict peacebuilding.

4. Women's equal participation in conflict prevention, management and resolution and in post-conflict peacebuilding is essential for the achievement of sustainable peace and development. Women's participation in these processes is a key element of the United Nations' commitment to gender equality and women's empowerment, and is also a key element of the United Nations' commitment to the prevention, management and resolution of conflict and to post-conflict peacebuilding.

5. Women's equal participation in conflict prevention, management and resolution and in post-conflict peacebuilding is essential for the achievement of sustainable peace and development. Women's participation in these processes is a key element of the United Nations' commitment to gender equality and women's empowerment, and is also a key element of the United Nations' commitment to the prevention, management and resolution of conflict and to post-conflict peacebuilding.

6. Women's equal participation in conflict prevention, management and resolution and in post-conflict peacebuilding is essential for the achievement of sustainable peace and development. Women's participation in these processes is a key element of the United Nations' commitment to gender equality and women's empowerment, and is also a key element of the United Nations' commitment to the prevention, management and resolution of conflict and to post-conflict peacebuilding.

7. Women's equal participation in conflict prevention, management and resolution and in post-conflict peacebuilding is essential for the achievement of sustainable peace and development. Women's participation in these processes is a key element of the United Nations' commitment to gender equality and women's empowerment, and is also a key element of the United Nations' commitment to the prevention, management and resolution of conflict and to post-conflict peacebuilding.

8. Women's equal participation in conflict prevention, management and resolution and in post-conflict peacebuilding is essential for the achievement of sustainable peace and development. Women's participation in these processes is a key element of the United Nations' commitment to gender equality and women's empowerment, and is also a key element of the United Nations' commitment to the prevention, management and resolution of conflict and to post-conflict peacebuilding.

9. Women's equal participation in conflict prevention, management and resolution and in post-conflict peacebuilding is essential for the achievement of sustainable peace and development. Women's participation in these processes is a key element of the United Nations' commitment to gender equality and women's empowerment, and is also a key element of the United Nations' commitment to the prevention, management and resolution of conflict and to post-conflict peacebuilding.

10. Women's equal participation in conflict prevention, management and resolution and in post-conflict peacebuilding is essential for the achievement of sustainable peace and development. Women's participation in these processes is a key element of the United Nations' commitment to gender equality and women's empowerment, and is also a key element of the United Nations' commitment to the prevention, management and resolution of conflict and to post-conflict peacebuilding.



*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

... ..

... ..

*a* ... ..

*b* ... ..



*d*

*e*

*f*

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has since that time been engaged in a continuous process of study and consultation with Governments and other interested organizations, and has produced a series of reports and recommendations which have been widely recognized as the basis for the development of international law and practice in the field of the status of women.

2. The Commission has also been instrumental in the adoption of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, which entered into force in 1981, and which is now being implemented by a large number of States.

3. The Commission has also been instrumental in the adoption of the Convention on the Political Rights of Women, which entered into force in 1954, and which is now being implemented by a large number of States.

4. The Commission has also been instrumental in the adoption of the Convention on the Nationality of Women, which entered into force in 1957, and which is now being implemented by a large number of States.

5. The Commission has also been instrumental in the adoption of the Convention on the Status of Women in the Field of Science, which entered into force in 1978, and which is now being implemented by a large number of States.

6. The Commission has also been instrumental in the adoption of the Convention on the Status of Women in the Field of Education, which entered into force in 1978, and which is now being implemented by a large number of States.

7. The Commission has also been instrumental in the adoption of the Convention on the Status of Women in the Field of Health, which entered into force in 1978, and which is now being implemented by a large number of States.

8. The Commission has also been instrumental in the adoption of the Convention on the Status of Women in the Field of Culture, which entered into force in 1978, and which is now being implemented by a large number of States.

9. The Commission has also been instrumental in the adoption of the Convention on the Status of Women in the Field of Sport, which entered into force in 1978, and which is now being implemented by a large number of States.

10. The Commission has also been instrumental in the adoption of the Convention on the Status of Women in the Field of Recreation, which entered into force in 1978, and which is now being implemented by a large number of States.

# Fort -ninth session

28 February–11 and 22 March 2005





## **Fiftieth session**









*m* . . . . .  
*n* . . . . .  
*o* . . . . .

*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

d) ...

e) ...

• l

• m

• n

• o

• p

• q

• r

• s

- *t* ...
- *u* ...
- *v* ...
- *w* ...



*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

a

b

c



1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has since that time been engaged in a continuous process of study and consultation with a view to the achievement of equality for women with men in all spheres of life.

2. The Commission has held numerous sessions and has adopted a number of resolutions and recommendations. It has also conducted extensive research and has held numerous consultations with Governments, international organizations, and non-governmental organizations. The Commission has also held a number of regional meetings and has conducted a number of studies and reports.

3. The Commission has been instrumental in the development of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, which was adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1979. The Commission has also been instrumental in the development of the Declaration on the Basic Principles of Equal Opportunity and Equal Treatment for Women and Men, which was adopted by the General Assembly in 1978.

4. The Commission has also been instrumental in the development of the Convention on the Political Rights of Women, which was adopted by the General Assembly in 1952. The Commission has also been instrumental in the development of the Convention on the Nationality of Women, which was adopted by the General Assembly in 1957.

5. The Commission has also been instrumental in the development of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, which was adopted by the General Assembly in 1979. The Commission has also been instrumental in the development of the Declaration on the Basic Principles of Equal Opportunity and Equal Treatment for Women and Men, which was adopted by the General Assembly in 1978.

6. The Commission has also been instrumental in the development of the Convention on the Political Rights of Women, which was adopted by the General Assembly in 1952. The Commission has also been instrumental in the development of the Convention on the Nationality of Women, which was adopted by the General Assembly in 1957.

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1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has since that time been engaged in a continuous process of study and consultation with a view to the achievement of equality for women with men in all spheres of life.

2. The Commission has held numerous sessions and has adopted a number of resolutions and recommendations. It has also conducted extensive research and has held numerous consultations with Governments, international organizations, and non-governmental organizations. The Commission has also held a number of regional meetings and has conducted a number of studies and reports.

3. The Commission has been instrumental in the development of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, which was adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1979. The Commission has also been instrumental in the development of the Declaration on the Basic Principles of Equal Opportunity and Equal Treatment for Women and Men, which was adopted by the General Assembly in 1978.




*Fi ieth session*

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'' . . . . .




.h




.i



.j



.k



Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

- q
- r
- s
- t
- u
- v
- w
- x

·y

·z

·aa

·bb

·cc

The image displays five rows of musical notation, each corresponding to a specific label: ·y, ·z, ·aa, ·bb, and ·cc. Each row consists of multiple staves of music, featuring various note values, rests, and bar lines. The notation is dense and appears to be a form of shorthand or a specific dialect of musical notation. The labels are positioned to the left of the first staff in each row.

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

gg

hh

ii

jj

# Fift - first session

26 February–9 March 2007

Agreed conclusions:

**Elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against the girl child**





Agreed conclusions

**Elimination of all forms of discrimination  
and violence against the girl child**

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, at its fifty-first session, held in New York from 28 February to 9 March 1997, has considered the agenda item on the elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against the girl child.

2. The Commission has noted with concern that discrimination and violence against the girl child continue to exist in many parts of the world, and that the girl child is particularly vulnerable to such discrimination and violence. It has also noted that the girl child is often the most vulnerable and the most neglected of children, and that she is often the most severely affected by discrimination and violence.

3. The Commission has also noted that the girl child is often the most vulnerable and the most neglected of children, and that she is often the most severely affected by discrimination and violence. It has also noted that the girl child is often the most vulnerable and the most neglected of children, and that she is often the most severely affected by discrimination and violence.

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6. The Commission has also noted that the girl child is often the most vulnerable and the most neglected of children, and that she is often the most severely affected by discrimination and violence. It has also noted that the girl child is often the most vulnerable and the most neglected of children, and that she is often the most severely affected by discrimination and violence.

*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has the honor to inform you that it has completed its work on the agenda for the current session.

2. The Commission has adopted the following conclusions on the basis of the reports of its members and the work of its various working groups and committees.

1

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

- h
- i
- j

c

Musical notation for exercise c, consisting of two staves with notes and rests.

d

Musical notation for exercise d, consisting of two staves with notes and rests.

*Education and training*

a

Musical notation for exercise a, consisting of two staves with notes and rests.

b

Musical notation for exercise b, consisting of two staves with notes and rests.

c

Musical notation for exercise c, consisting of two staves with notes and rests.

d

Musical notation for exercise d, consisting of two staves with notes and rests.

*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

e




Musical notation for section e, consisting of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings.

f



Musical notation for section f, consisting of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings.

g



Musical notation for section g, consisting of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings.

h



Musical notation for section h, consisting of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings.

i



Musical notation for section i, consisting of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings.

j



Musical notation for section j, consisting of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings.

The image displays five systems of handwritten musical notation, each labeled with a letter from k to o. Each system consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and bar lines. The systems are arranged vertically, with each system starting on a new line. The handwriting is consistent throughout, suggesting a single scribe. The overall appearance is that of a practice or study score for a piece of music.

Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

The image displays six systems of handwritten musical notation, labeled 'a' through 'f' on the left side. Each system consists of a single staff with notes, rests, and other musical symbols. The notation is dense and appears to be a form of shorthand or a specific musical style. The labels 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', and 'f' are positioned to the left of their respective staves. The notation includes various note values, stems, and rests, with some systems featuring a 'j' symbol, possibly indicating a specific note or measure. The overall appearance is that of a handwritten score or a set of musical instructions.



*First session*







This musical score is for a voice and piano piece. It consists of seven systems of music, each beginning with a vocal line and followed by a piano accompaniment. The systems are labeled with letters 'e' through 'j'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns and chordal textures. The overall style is characteristic of early 20th-century modernist music.











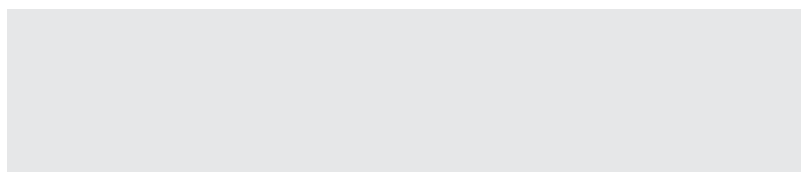


## **Fift -second session**

25 February–7 and 13 March 2008

Agreed conclusions:

**Financing for gender equalit and the empowerment of women**







*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has the honor to acknowledge the valuable cooperation and assistance of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in the preparation of the present report.

*Fi y-second session*

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*Fi y-second session*

*,e*

*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

.k . . . . .  
 . . . . .  
 . . . . .

.....

X. The Commission is convinced that the full and equal participation of women in all spheres of life is essential for the development of the human personality and for the well-being of society. It is therefore essential that women should be able to participate fully in the economic, social, cultural and political life of their countries.

Y. The Commission is convinced that the full and equal participation of women in all spheres of life is essential for the development of the human personality and for the well-being of society. It is therefore essential that women should be able to participate fully in the economic, social, cultural and political life of their countries.

Z. The Commission is convinced that the full and equal participation of women in all spheres of life is essential for the development of the human personality and for the well-being of society. It is therefore essential that women should be able to participate fully in the economic, social, cultural and political life of their countries.

aa. The Commission is convinced that the full and equal participation of women in all spheres of life is essential for the development of the human personality and for the well-being of society. It is therefore essential that women should be able to participate fully in the economic, social, cultural and political life of their countries.

*Fi y-second session*

4, -

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Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

.kk

.ll

.mm

# Fift -third session

2-13 March 2009

Agreed conclusions:

**The equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men, including caregiving in the conte t of HIV/AIDS**







*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has the honor to announce the agreed conclusions of its sessions, which are set out in the annex to the present report.



*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has the honor to inform you that it has completed its work on the agenda for the year 1997. The Commission's report, which contains its conclusions and recommendations, is being submitted to the Council for its consideration. The Commission's work is a continuous process and it is pleased to have the opportunity to report to you on its activities during the past year.

*Fi y-third session*

17





Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has since its inception been concerned with the advancement of the status of women in all spheres of life. It has held numerous sessions and has produced a large body of work, including the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, which was adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1979.

.hh  
2. The Commission has also been instrumental in the development of the concept of gender equality, which is now widely recognized as a fundamental principle of international law. It has emphasized that gender equality is not only a goal in itself, but also a condition for the achievement of sustainable development.

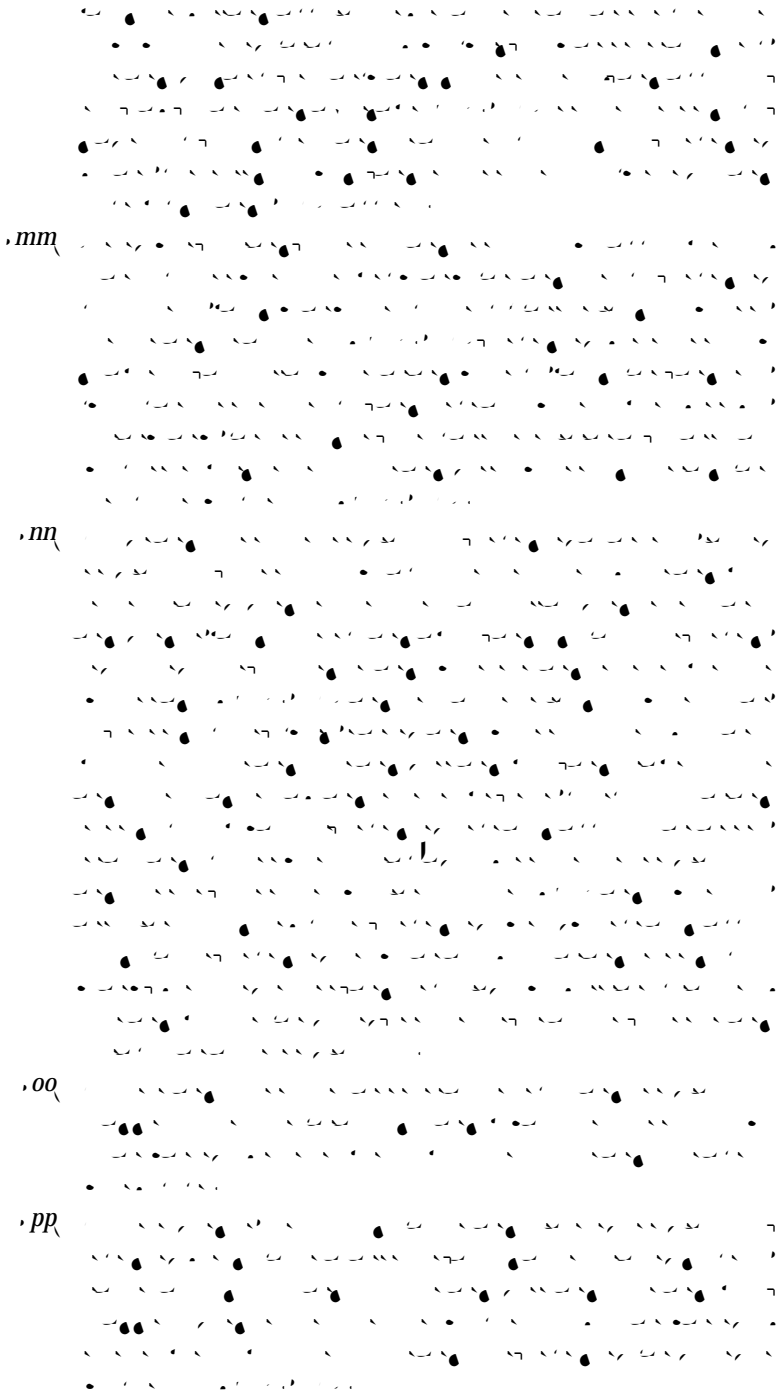
.ii  
3. The Commission has consistently advocated for the full and equal participation of women in all spheres of life, including politics, economics, culture, and society. It has called for the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women and for the promotion of their rights and interests.

.jj  
4. The Commission has also been concerned with the specific needs and interests of women in different parts of the world. It has recognized that women in developing countries face particular challenges, such as poverty, ill health, and lack of access to education and employment opportunities.

.kk  
5. The Commission has emphasized the importance of women's participation in decision-making at all levels of society. It has called for the promotion of women's leadership and for the elimination of gender stereotypes and discrimination in the workplace and in society.

.ll  
6. The Commission has also been concerned with the role of women in the family and in the community. It has called for the promotion of gender equality in the home and for the elimination of all forms of violence against women.





*Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women*

1. The Commission on the Status of Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, has the honor to present to the Council its report on the work done during its first session, held in New York from 1946 to 1947. The Commission was created in response to the request of the Council in 1946 to study the position of women in all spheres of life and to make recommendations for their improvement. The Commission's work has been carried out in accordance with the mandate given to it by the Council. It has held several sessions and has produced a number of reports and recommendations. The Commission's work has been particularly concerned with the promotion of the equality of men and women in all spheres of life, and with the improvement of the status of women in general. The Commission has held several sessions and has produced a number of reports and recommendations. The Commission's work has been particularly concerned with the promotion of the equality of men and women in all spheres of life, and with the improvement of the status of women in general.





Annex I

**The Bureau of the Commission on  
the Status of Women, 1996-2009**

**F**

**Ms. Sharon Brennan-Haylock**,  
**Ms. Ljudmila Boskova**,  
**Ms. Ra ka Khouini**,  
**Ms. Karin Stoltenberg**,  
**Ms. Sweeya Santipitaks**,

**F -**

**Ms. Sharon Brennen-Haylock**,  
**Ms. Ljudmila Boskova**,  
**Ms. Zakia Amara Bouaziz**,  
**Ms. Eva Hildrum**,  
**Ms. Sweeya Santipitaks**,

**F - a -**

**Ms. Patricia Flor**,  
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## *Annexes*

Annex II

**Expert Group Meetings organized by the Division for the Advancement of Women on the themes under consideration by the Commission on the Status of Women<sup>1</sup>**

**F -**

**Vocational training and lifelong learning of women**

1983-1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025

**Women, population and sustainable development: The road from Rio, Cairo and Beijing**

1983-1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025

**Women and economic decision-making in international financial institutions and transnational corporations**

1983-1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025

**F -**

**Adolescent girls and their rights**

1983-1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025

**Gender-based persecution**

1983-1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025

**Promoting women's enjoyment of their economic and social rights**

1983-1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025

**Ageing women and care**

1983-1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025

**F -**

**Women and health: mainstreaming the gender perspective into the health sector**

1983-1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025

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<sup>1</sup> For information on the dates and locations of the expert group meetings, please refer to the Commission on the Status of Women's annual reports and the Division for the Advancement of Women's annual reports.









