

WORKING GROUPS OUTCOMES

WORKING GROUP 1

Women's Full and Effective Participation and Equal Opportunities for Leadership

Moderator: **Bill Cisco** South Africa

1. There must be a special local, national and global legislation, policies and strategies, to promote and protect women's participation and leadership.
2. Media, especially visual media, must be employed to increase awareness on gender equality issues in order to change the mindset people have allowed to persist through discriminatory cultural and religious practices.
3. Women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership can be promoted further through positive role models, evidence-based advocacy, and social campaigns.
4. There must be stimulation of equal opportunities for decision making and leadership for women in the workplace, whether in the public or private sectors. This initiative is strengthened through sustained investment in financial and other relevant instruments.
5. There must be participation in civil society through the creation of enabling environments in all sectors to strengthen and integrate women in leadership. Crucial to accomplishing this objective must be the full and sincere participation of men in their various roles as fathers, as brothers, as husbands, as sons, and as colleagues.

WORKING GROUP 2

Elimination of All Forms of Violence Against All Women And Girls

Moderator: **Beverly Frankel** Thailand

1. Violence against women still exists in every society of the world on all levels, and it increases under conditions of conflict.
2. All contributing social, political, cultural, economic and ideological factors need to be identified and addressed in order to eliminate violence against women and girls.
3. Effective, workable movements and pressure groups including state and non-state actors should be created to enhance change through advocacy.
4. Different strategies, legislation and other measures that will collectively work towards changing the social paradigm should be created.
5. Awareness should be raised about the tangible and intangible cost of violence against women and girls on the economy of the household and the country in general.



WORKING GROUP 3

Good Governance and the Rule of Law

Moderator: **Shamina Shafiq** India

1. We firmly believe that good governance serves every individual in the society. State has the genuine responsibility to ensure equal participation, transparency, accountability, accessibility, and mainstreaming gender. In line with CEDAW, all states should domesticate the requirements by passing laws, and synergizing the respective constitutions, to ensure gender equality in representation in all aspects of society.
2. While we believe that quotas are prerequisite for good governance, we would recommend that all governments move towards gender parity in all aspects of governance.
3. Good governance should look into the real gender needs and reflect on gender sensitive budgeting; more expenditures on basic needs such as water, food, shelter, health, and less on ammunition.
4. To establish and ensure independence of entities/institutional mechanisms that maintain checks and balances over all aspects governance (media, judiciary, commissions). The government should institutionalize the national accountability department to maintain accountability in all sectors i.e. ICT and e-governance.
5. Localize and increase the visibility of the SDGs, and mainstream gender equality and ensure active civic participation in implementation. Social auditing should be an integral part of the rule of law.

WORKING GROUP 4

Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Women in Conflict

Moderator: **Asako Osaki** Japan, **J.Karen Kulahcioglu** Thailand, **Sum Dany** Thailand

1. In times of conflict, the absence of social infrastructure such as public services (including health, education, water, and sanitation), police and security services, and judicial system effects women disproportionately.
2. Potential human rights violation in times of conflict include, easy exposition of women and girls to sexual violence, sexual exploitation, trafficking/abduction and domestic violence.
3. In times of conflict, women experience lack of access to proper services: in particular, they lack places to report cases and access to reproductive health services.
4. Solutions at evacuation centers and refugee camps should include the following:
 - Provision of basic needs such as food and water so that women and girls are not sexually exploited in exchange for such needs for her family;
 - Provision of reproductive health needs and services
 - Provision of safe and clean toilet to prevent sexual violence/abuse and infectious diseases
5. In order to prevent conflicts in family, boys and young men should be educated to respect women's human rights and value gender equality.



WORKING GROUP 5

Women's Participation and Representation in Various Aspects of Conflict Prevention

Moderator: **Dr. Titiporn Puntasen** Thailand

1. Women need to acknowledge their self-worth and strive to enhance promoting/developing themselves in the best way, whatever their roles are. Gender justice must begin at home with the greater participation of all family members in giving equal chances to all genders.
2. Continue organizing in peace- building, and promoting education for conflict prevention and conflict resolution.
3. Peace can only be achieved through sustainable economic development in order to ensure universal well-being.
4. Increase women's involvement in policy-making and leadership in each country, in order that women will be able to contribute toward conflict prevention and resolution at all levels.
5. The UN and other organizations' efforts are appreciated in promoting women's rights; however, it should be more extensive and in depth from the communities around the world.

