BEIJING+5 HIGHLIGHTS
WEDNESDAY, 7 JUNE 2000

Delegates worked until 2:30 am in an attempt to clear remaining
brackets.

PLENARY

Speakers included one Vice-President, three Deputy Prime Minis-
ters, 21 Ministers, and 12 Chiefs of Delegation. Statements can be

WORKING GROUP I

SECTION I: INTRODUCTION

In paragraph 1, BANGLADESH proposed deleting “as contained
in the report of the Conference.” SUDAN, NIGERIA, the HOLY SEE,
LIBYA, and ARGENTINA opposed. The EU, SLAC, JUSCANZ, SRI
LANKA and MEXICO agreed, if it would not appear elsewhere. The
text was agreed.

In 2bis, the PHILIPPINES, with CUBA, BANGLADESH, and
EGYPT, proposed inserting “as well as the further actions and initia-
tives contained in this document” from a G-77/China-proposed new 2
bis. The EU agreed on the condition that 44bis would follow. Dele-
gates agreed to: include the Philippines proposal; move 44bis to the
introduction, with placement pending; and note that 2bis was agreed
pending the document’s outcome.

SECTION II: ACHIEVEMENTS AND OBSTACLES

In EU-proposed introductory text, delegates agreed on: taking note
of the SG’s report and of the results, conclusions and agreements of the
five regional preparatory meetings; and on “overcoming obstacles”
and achieving the full “and accelerated” implementation of the PFA.

The paragraph was agreed.

Environment: In paragraph 25, there was no consensus on
language linking access to technical skills, resources and information
with achieving sustainable environmental decision-making. CUBA,
with SYRIA and CARICOM, supported “foreign occupation”, but
JUSCANZ opposed. Delegates adopted references to: strategies on the
treatment and implications of environmental problems, and
the need for solutions addressing their root causes.

SECTION III: CURRENT CHALLENGES

With minor amendments, delegates agreed to adopt contact group
paragraphs 29, 30, 30bis and 30ter, on globalization. In paragraph 32,
delegates retained reference to, inter alia, farm labor. Delegates
supported EU-text on migration “to pursue many occupations,”
endorsed text on forms of abuse, including, inter alia, inadequate
working conditions; and deleted a reference to forced prostitution.

EGYPT proposed, with MEXICO and NIGERIA, language on forms
of abuse that impair enjoyment of human rights “and in some cases”
constitute violations of human rights. The paragraph was agreed as
amended.

In paragraph 41, delegates accepted SLAC language on “stereo-
typical and traditional roles that limit women’s full potential.” SLAC,
the HOLY SEE, NIGERIA and IRAN proposed deleting references to
sexual and reproductive rights and health. BANGLADESH and
SADC supported reference to sexual and reproductive rights. All
references remain bracketed. The EU, CARICOM and SADC,
opposed by EGYPT, proposed a reformulation on, inter alia, the
failure to recognize and measure, in quantitative terms, unremunerated
work of women, which is often not valid in national accounts. The text
was agreed. In paragraph 42, delegates deleted reference to the report
of the Conference. JUSCANZ proposed, and delegates supported,
PFA language (paragraph 213) on human rights, including the right to
development. The paragraph was agreed.

Delegates agreed ad referendum to 43bis, on NGOs, and EU-
proposed paragraph 52, on strong national machineries for the
advancement of women. In 43ter, EGYPT called for deletion of text
on the participation of women being essential for, inter alia, good
governance. SADC, supported by others, proposed its retention.
JUSCANZ suggested language on participation as “necessary” to
contribute to “transparent and accountable governance.” The text
remains bracketed.

In paragraph 44, SLAC, with others, proposed deleting “interna-
tional” monitoring. JUSCANZ and EU suggested deleting “national
and international.” The text remains bracketed. Delegates agreed to
delete paragraph 45, on endorsement of the PFA, and EU-proposed
paragraph 50, on a gender-sensitive constitutional and legislative
framework. Delegates agreed to paragraph 46, on ensuring women’s
participation in development, which includes: text stating that by
adopting the PFA, governments and the international community
agree to a common development agenda with gender equality and
women’s empowerment as underlying principles; and language on
strengthened support systems for families. In paragraph 54, a refer-
ence to efforts to ensure capacity-building and to increase transpar-
ency and accountability remains bracketed.

WORKING GROUP II

SECTION IV: FURTHER ACTIONS AND INITIATIVES

Vice-chair Patricia Flor presented contact group results, noting
deletion of: 102(j); 107(a)ter, (c), (e) and (f); 115(b), (e) and (f);
127(k)bis; 137(a) and (c); and 138(b), (e) and (f). Chair Bhattacharjee...
They accepted a new 133(b) existing mechanisms for prosecuting women's human rights violators. Debating 133(b), on impunity, delegates agreed on strengthening 132(d), on encouraging cooperation in ensuring legislation is non-

on addressing the causes of and differences in the impact of armed

missions, as appropriate, in dealing with violence, and placement

ments remain bracketed. No agreement was reached on 130(a). In

ative language on assisting governments upon their request. Amend-

"data by sex, age and other relevant factors." The EU proposed alterna-

removed brackets around “comparable,” “disaggregated” and “devel-

bis,

equality and empowerment. They agreed to create an additional 103(i)

opposed the reference, and SUDAN proposed “as soon as possible, preferably by 2005.” The text was agreed.

Delegates adopted 102(l), 102(m), 103(c), 104(a) and 106(b) with minor amendments; accepted 102(e), with the mention “as appropriate;” and agreed to maintain 102(n) in national actions. In 103(i), delegates deleted references to stereotypes, promotion of economic equality and empowerment. They agreed to create an additional 103(i) bis, on combating violence against women throughout their life cycle. Both sub-paragraphs remain bracketed. In 110(a) bis, delegates deleted “particularly” to avoid placing emphasis on rural women over other categories. The sub-paragraph was adopted. In 114(b), TURKEY and other delegations supported replacing a bracketed reference to religious bodies and groups with “community leaders.” The HOLY SEE opposed. IRAN suggested “religious institutions.” EGYPT preferred, and JUSCANZ and SADC opposed, “official religious institu-

tions.” The reference remains bracketed.

International Actions: In 120(b), delegates opted for “assist” instead of “support”. The EU supported referring to PFA follow-up. With these amendments, the sub-paragraph was adopted. In 121(b), PAKISTAN suggested replacing “mainstreaming” with “gender-sensi-
tive training.” The EU opposed. Delegates adopted a proposal by JAMAICA on “mainstreaming a gender perspective.” In 122(a) bis PAKISTAN, LIBYA and other delegates supported the EU formulation. Delegates also suggested deletion of references to durable solutions and to “respective mandates” of organizations. JUSCANZ proposed replacing countries “hosting” with “countries which have” refugees to accommodate the reference to displaced people. Delegates preferred reference to “those with displaced persons” and adopted the sub-paragraph with these changes. In 122(b) ter, JUSCANZ and others supported using WSSD+5 language on peoples’ right to self-deter-
mation. SYRIA called for keeping the reference to the UN Charter and relevant GA resolutions. The sub-paragraph remains bracketed.

National and International Actions: In 125(f), delegates removed brackets around “comparable,” “disaggregated” and “develop-
ing indicators” and some suggested adding “as appropriate” and “data by sex, age and other relevant factors.” The EU proposed alterna-
tive language on assisting governments upon their request. Amend-
ments remain bracketed. No agreement was reached on 130(a). In 130(f), delegates agreed on gender-sensitive training for peacekeeping missions, as appropriate, in dealing with violence, and placement under international actions. They accepted new 130(f) bis, on such training for actors, including police and judiciary, with placement under national actions.

Delegates deleted 132(a) bis. No consensus was reached on 132(c) on, inter alia, religion. Delegates agreed to SLAC-reformulated 132(d), on encouraging cooperation in ensuring legislation is non-
discriminatory, but disagreed over relocation. In 133(a), on cooper-
ating in promoting human rights education, delegates opposed LIBYA’s insertion of “appropriate.” The sub-paragraph is pending. Debating 133(b), on impunity, delegates agreed on strengthening existing mechanisms for prosecuting women’s human rights violators. They accepted a new 133(b) bis, with language, inter alia, on elimi-
nating violations of international law. Delegates deleted 133(c). Dele-

gates agreed to an EU-merged 133(d) and (e), and deletion of 133(l), on addressing the causes of and differences in the impact of armed

conflict to enhance civilian protection. In 133(i), delegates agreed on strengthening capacity of women affected by armed conflict through their involvement in humanitarian activities. They also agreed on SLAC-refORMULATED 133(j), on seeking to ensure full and equal participa-
tion of women in the promotion of peace.

Delegates agreed to 133(m) bis, with SLAC proposals including deletion of a reference to the PFA. They accepted Cuba’s proposed 133(m) ter with EU amendments on the arms trade and investment for arms production and acquisition. In 134(a), SLAC, JUSCANZ and the EU supported “freedom of expression.” The HOLY SEE and LIBYA opposed. The reference remains bracketed. In 134(h), LIBYA opposed best practices. JUSCANZ, with the HOLY SEE, proposed deleting best practices, and specifying lessons learned from women’s experi-

cences, such as “Herstories.” No consensus was reached.

In 135(b) bis, on technology transfer, JUSCANZ preferred “support” to “facilitate.” The reference remains bracketed. Delegates agreed to restrictions instead of obstacles. IRAN, with CHINA and ETHIOPIA, objected to appropriate technology. The EU, SYRIA, UGANDA, SENEGAL and JUSCANZ opposed, and “appropriate” remains bracketed. In the EU’s 136(a), on an enabling environment for mobilization of resources by, inter alia, women’s organizations, as appropriate, CHINA specified national laws and regulations. China’s proposal and “as appropriate” are bracketed. Delegates deleted 136(b) and could not agree on 136(c), both on partnerships.

There was no consensus on 136(d), on poverty reduction. In 136(e), delegates agreed on supporting work helping disadvantaged women access financial institutions in establishing sustainable means of livelihood. Placement is pending. They also agreed on CARICOM-amended 136(f), on recognizing the role and support of women NGOs and CBOs in implementing Agenda 21. Delegates accepted 136(g), with a JUSCANZ amendment on dissemination of, inter alia, gender sensitive information, and placement under national actions. In 138(e) bis, on drug problems, a reference to resources remains bracketed.

CONTACT GROUPS

In paragraph 5, a group’s proposal was adopted with an amendment referring to “harmful traditional and customary practices.” Delegates challenged the suggestion that failure to meet ODA targets constrained combating poverty, and the reference remains bracketed.

In paragraphs 12 and 13, delegates deleted a reference to principles on internally displaced persons. They agreed on a reference to interna-
tional human rights law and international humanitarian law. There was consensus on the differentiated experiences of women and men during war, and on a reference to excessive military spending, but some dele-
gates noted “internal conflicts” was not accepted language. Declining international assistance for humanitarian assistance generated debate. Some delegates distinguished between it and ODA, and added there was no evidence that international assistance was declining. Delegates agreed on a reference to adequate assistance. Brackets remain on refer-
ences to nuclear arsenals, child soldiers, abduction of girls, and land mines, which were deferred to drafting groups.

Delegates agreed on 125G, 125D and 125I on decision-making, the global economy and poverty eradication. At 10:00 pm, delegates continued to discuss 135(e), with some preferring a Secretariat proposal.

THINGS TO LOOK FOR

PLENARY: The Plenary will convene at 10:00 am and 3:00 pm in the General Assembly Hall.

WORKING GROUPS: The schedule for Working Groups I and II will be announced in the morning session.

CONTACT GROUPS: A contact group will meet at 10:00 am in a room to be announced.