

DOHA DECLARATION AND PROGRAMME OF ACTION

THIRD MINISTERIAL MEETING OF THE NON-ALIGNED MOVEMENT ON THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN IN A CHALLENGING WORLD

First: Women in a globalized world:

1. We, the Ministers and Heads of Delegations from Member Countries of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), inspired by the Founding Principles of the Non-Aligned Movement, and guided by the Declaration on the Purposes and Principles and the Role of the Non-Aligned Movement in the Present International Juncture as reflected in the 14th NAM Summit in Havana, Sharm El Sheikh Summit Declaration, Bali Commemorative Declaration, the UN Charter and international law, met in Doha, the State of Qatar on 13 and 14 February 2012 to reaffirm our commitment towards the advancement of women and to foster women's participation in all areas of life, as well as to assess progress made, address gaps and challenges, and take the actions needed towards the full realization of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, adopted in the IV World Conference on Women and the outcomes of its revision processes at United Nations, the Millennium Development Goals in relation to gender equality, empowerment of women, as well as the full advancement and comprehensive development of women.

2. In this regard, the Movement will continue to adhere to the principles of sovereignty and the sovereign equality of States, territorial integrity and non-intervention in the internal affairs of any State; take effective measures for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of peace, to defend, promote and encourage the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered; refrain in international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes and principles of the UN Charter; develop friendly relations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and the self-determination of peoples in their struggle against foreign occupation; achieve international cooperation based on solidarity among peoples and governments in solving international problems of a political, economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character; and promote and encourage the respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion.

3. We also reaffirm the Beijing Declaration and its Platform for Action, the Cairo Declaration and its Programme of Action, the outcomes of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: Gender Equality, Development and Peace for the Twenty-First Century", the Millennium Declaration and the Millennium Development Goals, the Beijing Declaration of the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women in 2005, as well as important contributions made by the above-mentioned Commission to the advancement of women worldwide, including empowerment of women and achieving gender equality.

4. We express our grave concern at the humanitarian situation in the horn of Africa and the impact of the drought on the people of the region, in particular women and children.

In conformity with all these principles and commitments, we hereby:

5. *Reaffirm the need for full and accelerated implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women by States Parties to the Convention.*

6. *Reaffirm also our commitments contained in the Putrajaya and Guatemala Declarations and Programme of Action on the Advancement of Women in Member Countries of the Non-Aligned Movement, adopted in Malaysia, 2005 and Guatemala, 2009 respectively.*

7. *Welcome the establishment of the United Nations entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN WOMEN), as an important step by the United Nations to strengthen its system-wide capacity to achieve gender equality and women's empowerment, and take note with appreciation of the significant role played by the Joint Coordinating Committee of the NAM and the G77 and China in negotiating and adopting General Assembly resolution 64/289 in July 2010 establishing the new entity. We also welcome the appointment of the first Under-Secretary General for UN Women, the election of its first Executive Board and the adoption of the first strategic plan of action. We further express our appreciation to UNIFEM, INSTRAW, DAW and the Office of the Special Advisor for Gender Issues and the Advancement of Women for all their efforts.*

8. *While reiterating the need to mobilize additional resources for the UN Women through the regular budget of the United Nations, Stress the fundamental responsibility of the financial contributors, and other member states able to do so to further increase their support to the budget of UN WOMEN, on a non-earmarked basis, in order to meet 97% of its budget which is covered by financial contributions, thus enabling it to achieve its targeted objectives.*

9. *Take note of the launching of the Secretary- General 's initiative entitled "7 Billion Actions" on the sidelines of the high-level segment of the 66th session of the General Assembly last September, with the aim to confront poverty and inequality and address challenges facing women, girls and youth.*

10. *Emphasize that the current global crises pose huge challenges in the areas of peace and security, economic development and social progress, human rights and the rule of law to Non-Aligned Countries and affirm that many new areas of concern and challenges have emerged which warrant the renewal of commitment by the international community to uphold and defend the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations (UN) and the principles of international law. In this special context, we reiterate our commitment to promote the full enjoyment of all human rights by women and express our firm resolve to take appropriate measures at the national, regional and international levels to improve the quality of life of women and girls, and to achieve gender equality and empowerment of women, bearing in mind the inherent potential of women, through, inter alia, adopting proper socio- economic strategies and programmes, and provision of government services for all women, particularly women with disabilities, elderly women in rural areas and indigenous women, including access to healthcare services, education and justice services and strengthening family well-being.*

11. *Express our confidence that recent national efforts to strengthen democracy, equality, respect for human rights, social integration and economic development will contribute in furthering gender mainstreaming, advancement of women, and gender equality, particularly in countries which started conducting major reforms in 2011 towards better future for their peoples in the political, economic and social fields.*

12. *Recognise further the importance of expanding and accelerating NAM's efforts in enhancing the empowerment of women and the need to eradicate the conditions of inequality of women and harmonize these efforts with the commitments made by the countries at related major UN Conferences and Summits regarding women, as well as the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals.*

13. *Reaffirm the primary and essential role of the United Nations General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, as well as the central role of the Commission on the Status of Women which has a broad mandate covering all dimensions related to women's development, and the promotion of all human rights and fundamental freedoms. We also underscore the validity and relevance of the Movement's principled positions concerning the institutional reform of the UN and stress the need to ensure adequate, predictable, and reliable funding for the United Nations Development system to meet the needs of Member States, in particular developing countries, in the area of gender to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, on the basis of their national development strategies and stress that reform efforts should enhance organizational efficiency and achieve concrete development results.*

14. *Further acknowledge and encourage the ongoing intergovernmental process within the United Nations General Assembly that is being undertaken to achieve gender equality and empowerment of women.*

15. *Reiterate our resolve to eliminate all forms of discrimination and violence against women and the girl child, especially in situations of armed conflict and foreign occupation, thus ensuring the respect of all human rights which enable them to develop and achieve their full potential in all areas.*

16. *Reaffirm our commitment to actively promote the mainstreaming of a gender perspective in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes in all political, economic and social spheres, ensuring full representation and full and equal participation of women as critical factors in the eradication of poverty.*

17. *Recognise that international cooperation, including South-South Cooperation and partnership in the context of the Movement's comparative advantage based on the principle of common values in diversity, is the most effective way of working towards women's empowerment and gender equality and equity.*

18. *Recognise the increasing importance of South-South Cooperation and the changing context of North-South interdependence and terms of engagement, and we call for a more energetic effort to deepen and enhance South-South cooperation, including triangular cooperation, for the empowerment of women and promoting their participation in all areas of life, bearing in mind that such cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation.*

19. *Welcome regional initiatives of South-South cooperation by some NAM members in the field of sustainable development and in this regard, we encourage member states to mainstream gender perspective in their regional initiatives.*

20. *Continue to promote the collection and the analysis of qualitative and quantitative gender disaggregated data, particularly for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and to facilitate a framework for national and, as applicable, for regional, sub-regional and international monitoring and evaluation of the impact of, inter alia, globalisation and trade liberalization from a gender perspective.*

21. *Recognize with concern, that climate change, the economic and financial crisis as well as food and energy crises demand more efforts in enhancing regional integration and international cooperation, prioritization of women and girls, and mobilization of resources to address these challenges, especially as they affect women in the enjoyment of all their human rights, particularly the right to development, towards the advancement of women and achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by developing countries.*

22. *Recognize also that the lingering negative consequences of structural adjustment programmes, the increasing debt burden faced by the most indebted developing countries, in particular the LDCs, is unsustainable and constitutes one of the principal obstacles to achieve progress, sustainable development and poverty eradication strategies that particularly affect women and girls, and therefore hinder member states efforts for empowerment of women.*

23. *Express deep concern over imposing unilateral coercive measures including economic sanctions and embargo which impact the efforts of the NAM member states in, achieving development goals and in particular on the empowerment of women and children in affected countries.*

24. *Express also our deep concern over the grave situation of women and girls living under foreign occupation. In this regard, we reiterate that all human rights, including the right of peoples to self-determination, must be respected and call for exertion of efforts to ensure the realization and enjoyment of these rights. We also call for intensification of measures to provide assistance, especially emergency assistance, for alleviating the dire socio-economic and humanitarian situation being faced by women and girls and their families living under foreign occupation and supporting programmes for their development, empowerment and advancement.*

25. *Stress the importance of the legislative and constitutional framework, as well as the electoral system in states members of the movement, aimed at ensuring the full enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by women, enhancing their political participation at all levels particularly in legislative assemblies and local governments respectively, and strengthening such frameworks and system, when necessary, in accordance with national law and regulations, as well as Member States' obligations in conformity with the relevant international instruments.*

26. *Recognize that poverty, unemployment, lack of access to education and healthcare services, as well as stereotypes of women and girls' roles in their societies, lack of awareness of human rights and fundamental freedoms are among the major obstacles and challenges that face women and girls, and consequently hinder their empowerment and participation in the development of their societies.*

27. *Recognize that all civilizations, religions and faiths guarantee the respect for women's dignity and their enjoyment of their all human rights and fundamental freedoms, without discrimination. Therefore, we stress the importance of utilizing this universal conviction to ensure women's full enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms all over the world.*

28. *We recognize the important role of the family institution in promoting gender equality and empowerment of women throughout their life.*

Second: Promotion of gender equality and empowerment of women:

29. Gender equality and the empowerment of women are essential for the comprehensive development of countries. Therefore, in order to realize women's full potential for their wellbeing, and that of their family, community and society, the development and implementation of policies and programmes should provide women with the following: (a) access to healthcare services, nutrition, education, justice and economic resources; (b) economic and political empowerment and (c) safeguards and remedies against all forms of violence and abuses, including in armed conflict.

30. Therefore, it is important to create and strengthen institutional mechanisms at the local, national and regional levels, with adequate human and financial resources, through adequate budgeting and appropriate mandate, for effective development and coordination of strategies, policies and programmes for women, and monitoring and evaluation of progress achieved.

31. Actions should be taken to prevent all forms of violence against women, which create obstacles to achieving empowerment of women and gender equality and continue to place women in a marginalized situation.

32. It is important to address, at national, regional and international levels, the challenges of combating trafficking in women and girls through the adoption of adequate policies, programmes and legislations and their implementation, as well as enacting legislations aimed at preventing and eliminating the demand for sex tourism and trafficking, giving special emphasis to the protection of women and girls.

33. The political leadership and the empowerment of women in the field of election and representation at local, national, regional and international levels should be guaranteed.

34. We recognize the role that media can play in promoting women's rights, eliminating negative images and stereotypes, and promoting values vital for strengthening gender equality.

35. We acknowledge the need to reinforce partnership between governments and civil society, in particular organizations working for the advancement of women, as well as the private sector, in the realization of the goal of the empowerment of women and the promotion of gender equality.

36. We also recognize the contribution made by civil society in the promotion of gender equality and women empowerment, and stress the need to support their activities and encourage the effective networking and collaborative partnerships between organizations of civil society working for the advancement of women in NAM members.

We hereby commit ourselves to take the following actions:

- 36.1. *Create opportunities so that children, girls and women have access to education, healthcare services and nutrition through policies and programmes that give priority to their participation and are responsive to their specific needs;*
- 36.2. *Encourage men and women to share responsibility in family life;*
- 36.3. *Make adequate provisions for child care services and formulate policies that will enable parents to balance family responsibilities with work responsibilities;*
- 36.4. *Raise awareness among women, men and youth alike on the importance of women's participation in decision-making processes in all sectors and at all levels;*
- 36.5. *Invite States to consider the adoption of affirmative measures, such as quota systems, to promote the access of women to appointed and elected posts;*
- 36.6. *Formulate and adopt policies and ensure effective application of existing national and international instruments to increase participation and representation of women in all commissions, tribunals, local government bodies, statutory bodies, among others, set up by the government, with the view to achieving equal representation of women;*
- 36.7. *Promote and strengthen national machineries for the advancement of women to formulate policies, strategies as well as collect and analyze gender-disaggregated data, in order to achieve economic empowerment, gender equality and eliminate all forms of discrimination against women;*
- 36.8. *Ensure that national development plans are gender responsive;*
- 36.9. *Mainstream gender-responsive budget initiatives, inter alia, through training of public officials;*
- 36.10. *Ensure that more effective gender responsive poverty-eradication policies, programmes and strategies are implemented at local, national, regional and international levels;*
- 36.11. *Support the development of leadership training programmes for women, particularly young women that would enable them to exercise all their rights and responsibilities in decision-making;*

36.12. Support the participation of women's organizations in decision-making in all relevant fields;

36.13. Invite States, which have not done so, to consider ratifying or acceding to the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women; and encourage States Parties to consider signing, ratifying or acceding to the Optional Protocol to the Convention;

36.14. Enact legislation and ensure effective enforcement to prevent violence against women and girls, to bring to justice perpetrators of such crimes, and to provide effective assistance and rehabilitation to the victims;

36.15. Promote specialized training on gender issues for public officials to mainstream gender perspectives in national legislations and in their activities;

36.16. Recognize that women and girls with disabilities are subject to discrimination, and in this regard, express our resolve to take appropriate measures to ensure their full enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Third: Empowering women economically towards promoting their full and active participation in their societies including by poverty eradication:

37. The eradication of poverty, particularly the eradication of the feminization of poverty, is one of the greatest global challenges facing the world today and is an indispensable requirement for achieving sustainable development, in particular in developing countries. This should be highlighted in the context of the coming United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (RIO+20). In this regard, we emphasize the significant role that women play in economic development and in the eradication of poverty. Hence, we should facilitate the participation of women in the design and application of the economic development strategies to eradicate poverty, to ensure their access to knowledge, and to support their contribution to the improvement of food security. Moreover, the persistent inequalities, the discrimination against women and the lack of their economic empowerment limit their access to goods, resources, education, services and other development benefits, as well as deepen economic inequalities and injustices affecting women in the areas of the family, community, politics and labour market.

38. We reaffirm that the role of the family unit that respects the human rights of all its members, as an institution that provides the highest degree of material and moral well being, is extremely important as stated in the Doha Declaration on Family adopted on 30 November 2004.

We hereby commit ourselves to take the following actions:

38.1. Review, modify and promote economic policies and programmes aimed at poverty eradication in order to include a gender perspective, thus ensuring women's full and equal participation in the decision-making process;

38.2. Include a gender perspective in poverty eradication policies aimed at addressing root causes, manifestations and challenges of poverty;

38.3. Integrate women's interests and concerns in national, regional, sub-regional and international economic policies and reforms on the basis of gender equality and equity, taking into consideration the impact of global economic trends;

38.4. Ensure economic autonomy and empowerment of women, as a critical factor to eradicate poverty;

38.5. Stress the need to create an enabling environment for improving the situation of rural women and ensuring their full participation in the development, implementation and follow-up of macro and micro-economic policies, including development policies and programmes and poverty eradication strategies, based on internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals;

38.6. Provide women, especially those in marginalized and vulnerable situations, with access to financing and micro-financing, in particular through credit, micro-credit and marketing facilities, and provide corresponding capacity-building programmes in gender awareness, fund management and other appropriate skills such as specially designed vocational training programs for women;

38.7. Ensure access to finance and microfinance mechanisms, including micro-credit for poverty eradication as well as employment generation in private and public sector, and especially for the empowerment of women and encourage the strengthening of the existing institutions and emerging micro-credit institutions as well as enhancing their capacities;

38.8. Take measures to develop, finance, implement, and evaluate gender-responsive policies and programmes aimed at promoting women's entrepreneurship through, inter alia, microfinance, microcredit and cooperatives;

38.9. Encourage member states to provide support and facilitation to the marketing of the local products and commodities of women in rural and urban areas;

38.10. Promote research on the impacts of globalization and trade liberalization on women's economic status so as to develop better understanding and mainstreaming of women's issues in decision-making processes;

38.11. Continue to elaborate and implement effective strategies for social protection and welfare aiming at strengthening family cohesion which contributes to women empowerment and healthy family ties;

38.12. Formulate strategies to effectively address family issues circumstances causing negative impacts of globalization on the situation of women and girls worldwide;

38.13. Facilitate full and productive employment and decent work, and social integration and livelihood opportunities to improve women's position in the labour market and ensure equal opportunities and favourable working conditions for all women, including migrant women, consistent with all their human rights in collaboration with the private sector as appropriate;

38.14. Enact and enforce legislations to guarantee the rights of women and men to equal pay for equal work or work of equal value;

38.15. Adopt or strengthen measures to protect the human rights of women migrant, regardless of their immigration status; in accordance with the national laws and international obligations;

38.16. Implement gender-sensitive policies and programmes for women migrant workers and the members of their families, and provide safe and legal channels that recognize their skills and education and fair labour conditions, facilitate their productive employment and decent work and integration into the labour force, including, inter alia, in the fields of education and science and technology, and ensure that all women, including care workers, are legally protected against violence and exploitation;

38.17. Recommend the enactment and enforcement of legislations that ensure recognition of the value of women's unremunerated work.

Fourth: Achieve universal primary education and promote access to all education levels as a prerequisite for empowerment of women:

39. Access to Education, information and communication contribute to the promotion of all human rights and is an indispensable tool to achieve gender equality and empowerment of women. Literacy and primary school education are the basic learning tools for access to knowledge and information, as well as for enhancing women's opportunities to get better-paying jobs and fully exercise their rights, thus enhancing their full participation in their societies.

40. The illiteracy rate is significantly higher among women than men and varies greatly in regions and countries, especially among women from rural and remote areas and from indigenous peoples. Additionally, the vast majority of children not going to schools are girls.

41. Welcome the adoption by Human Rights Council and the United Nations General Assembly, of the Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training¹.

We hereby commit ourselves to take the following actions:

41.1. create literate environments and societies, eradicating illiteracy, including among women and girls and eliminating the gender gap in literacy, inter alia, by intensifying efforts to implement effectively the International Plan of Action for the United Nations Literacy Decade and integrating substantially those efforts in the Education for All process and other activities of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), as well as other literacy initiatives within the framework of the internationally agreed development goals;

41.2. Give adequate attention, in the implementation of the International Plan of Action in the final phase of the Decade, to the cultural diversity of national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities, indigenous women and girls, and those with disabilities, as well as to design and deliver high-quality literacy programmes for youth and adults;

41.3. Take effective measure to allow indigenous women to have non-discriminatory access to all levels and forms of education provided by States, and to promote access for indigenous women to education in their own languages, as addresses in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights on Indigenous Peoples;

41.4. Align education policies, curricula, training, and teaching and learning approaches with the priorities identified in national development strategies. Education and training should contribute to sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth by developing requisite skills, in line with the labour market requirements and development needs of countries, taking into account the importance of gender equality and the empowerment of women in promoting sustainable development;

41.5. Strengthen public policies for the provision of information and communication technologies (ICTs) for education, including the promotion of ICT training for education that is relevant and of high quality; the incorporation of ICTs in teacher training and professional development, as well as in educational management; and the use, where appropriate, of innovative new ICT platforms in

¹ Resolutions A/HRC/16 adopted by the Human Rights Council and resolution 66/137 adopted by the United Nations General Assembly.

education that draw on advances in mobile education, open education resources and social networks, and note the need to improve cyber-security measures and for appropriate safeguards, especially for women and girls;

41.6. Strengthen opportunities of scientific and technological innovation, and develop strategies to increase girls' and women's participation in science and technology education development;

41.7. Developing gender-sensitive curricula for educational programmes at all levels and taking concrete measures to ensure that educational materials portray women, men, youth, girls and boys in positive and non-stereotypical roles;

41.8. Guarantee free and universal primary education to all as a key issue for the development of our societies and strengthen public educational systems to improve women and girls' access to all levels of education, as well as preventing girls dropping out of school;

41.9. Take also all appropriate measures to enforce compulsory primary education and to ensure availability and accessibility to secondary education for every child;

41.10. Promote plans and programmes in the education sector, in order to eliminate gender stereotypes;

41.11. Take all appropriate measures to strengthen and improve the quality of the public education system, paying due attention to Science, Mathematics and other technical subjects, in order to ensure that women and girls have equal opportunities and access;

41.12. Remove economic, social and cultural barriers to achieve gender equality in primary school and adopt measures to tackle the obstacles that hinder girls' access to education;

41.13. Implement strategies to reduce the illiteracy rate among women with a time-limit, including the provision of literacy programmes for women, taking into account age, socio-cultural and economic factors, and increase opportunities and facilities for lifelong learning for women;

41.14. Take all appropriate measures to ensure the right of indigenous women and girls to education at all levels and forms, paying special attention to their cultural diversity;

41.15. Implement strategies to provide education to women and girls in emergency situations, in order to contribute to smooth transition from relief to development and stress the importance of including education as an integral element in the context of humanitarian assistance, with the support of the international

community, the United Nations system, donors, multilateral agencies, the private sector and the civil society including non-governmental organizations.

Fifth: Equal participation of women and men in decision-making processes at all levels:

42. Equal participation of women and men in decision-making would provide a balance that more accurately reflects the composition of society and is needed in order to strengthen democracy and promote quality growth. However, little progress has been made in attaining political power for women and they are largely under-represented in almost all sectors and at all levels of decision-making.

43. The increasing number of women as presidents, prime ministers and in other leading positions is an important step towards gender equality and empowerment of women. Hence, we welcome the pivotal role played by women leaders in the advancement of women in their countries and internationally as role models to women.

44. The importance of the full and effective participation of women at all levels, and in all aspects of the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution, and peace-building as well as the provision of adequate gender expertise for all mediators and their teams should be highlighted, noting that further efforts are necessary to address the lack of women as chief or lead peace mediators, and in this context reaffirming the full and effective implementation of all relevant United Nations resolutions and the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action.

45. The increased participation of women at all decision-making levels is essential to the empowerment of women. In this regard, we recognize the United Nations efforts to increase the participation of women in its high level posts, particularly in the decision-making levels to 50 percent.

We hereby commit ourselves to take the following actions:

45.1. Formulate and adopt policies to increase participation and representation of women in all commissions, tribunals, local government bodies, statutory bodies, among others, set up by the government with the view to achieving equal representation of women;

45.2. Encourage equal, full and effective participation of women in all forums and at all levels of the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution, particularly the decision making level.

45.3. Review regularly the criteria and process of appointment to decision-making bodies in the public and private sectors to encourage increased women's participation and representation. In this regard adopt policies to increase the proportion of women at the decision making level, including in the legislatures;

45.4. Take measures, as appropriate, to ensure that political parties, trade unions and all other private sector bodies commit themselves to women's equal access to and full participation in power structures and decision making at all levels;

45.5. Raise awareness among women and men on the importance of women's participation in decision making processes at all levels in political, economic and financial sectors, and in this connection, develop leadership training programmes for women, especially for young women, to enable them to exercise increasing responsibilities at all levels;

45.6. Promote equal access to education, property rights and inheritance rights and to information technology and business and economic opportunities, including in international trade, in order to provide women with the necessary tools to enable them to take part fully and equally in decision making processes at all levels;

Sixth: Combating violence against women:

46. Violence against women is an obstacle to the achievement of the objectives of equality, political participation, development and peace. It violates, impairs and nullifies the enjoyment by women of all human rights and fundamental freedoms. Violence affects the lives of millions of women worldwide, in all sectors of the community impeding their ability to participate fully and the promotion of their society.

47. Violence against women takes a dismaying variety of forms. Combating violence against women requires changing the way gender roles and power relations articulated in the society. NAM Member Countries should play a key role in eliminating gender-based violence especially during armed conflict, foreign occupation and natural disasters, and in this regard stress the importance of awareness-raising about UN Codes of Conduct for UN peacekeeping personnel.

We hereby commit ourselves to take the following actions:

47.1. Review all laws and regulations in order to identify and eliminate negative traditional and customary practices that discriminate against women, as well as to criminalize the perpetrators of violence against women and girls; thus guaranteeing zero tolerance.

47.2. *Provide training to all relevant agencies, especially investigative personnel and the judiciary, civil society, communities and individuals on ways to prevent and address gender-based violence using integrated approaches;*

47.3. *Educate women and girls on their rights and provide legal aid, counselling and other support services.*

47.4. *Educate men and boys to respect women and girls as equal partners in all spheres of life and society and mobilize them against gender-based violence;*

47.5. *Develop and implement national, regional and international plans, multisectoral strategies and measures to combat all forms of violence against women and girls, including Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), the exploitation of widows, orphans and single mothers, trafficking in persons, sexual exploitation and protection of female migrant workers, in collaboration with relevant non-governmental and community-based organizations and other relevant actors of civil society, as well as establishing appropriate national mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating their implementation, and in this regard stress the contribution of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons to combating violence against women and the need for its full and effective implementation.”*

47.6. *Create an enabling environment to combat all forms of violence; including rape and sexual violence against women and girls living in situations of armed conflict and foreign occupation, including by documenting and disseminating related information;*

47.7. *To provide psychological treatment, healthcare, legal and social assistance for women and girls who have been subject to rape and other forms of sexual violence particularly during armed conflicts, and foreign occupation.*

47.8. *Emphasize the important contribution of women in the processes leading to firmly establish the foundation of justice.*

Seventh: Improve, preserve and promote the comprehensive healthcare of women, girls:

48. In order to achieve the MDG's, improvement must be made in health indicators, especially in the field of child and maternal health as well as in combating the spread of malaria, tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS and other communicable and non-communicable diseases. The high infant and maternal mortality rates continue to be a challenge, in particular, in the developing countries, and are directly linked to inadequate healthcare facilities as well as several social and

economic factors such as poverty, hunger, illiteracy, lack of access to clean drinking water and basic sanitation and unemployment which are affecting women.

49. Recognize the role played by the Secretary-General's Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health "Every Woman Every Child", undertaken by a broad coalition of partners, in support of national plans and strategies in order to reduce the number of maternal, newborn and under-five child deaths.

50. Moreover, given the increasing feminization of the HIV/AIDS pandemic, the prevention, treatment, care and support provided to women should be further strengthened. Furthermore, children affected with HIV/AIDS, due to the mother to child transmission, face both medical as well as social obstacles for their treatment and survival.

51. Malaria related ill health and deaths throughout the world, especially those that relate to women and children, can be substantially eliminated through national and international commitments, commensurate resources, as well as appropriate healthcare services and access to affordable generic drugs for the prevention and treatment of malaria, particularly in countries where the disease is endemic.

52. Note with concern the rapidly growing magnitude of Non-Communicable diseases among people of all ages, gender, race and income levels, and further recognizes that poor populations and those living in vulnerable situations in particular in developing countries bear a disproportionate burden of those diseases. NCD's can affect women and men differently and women bear a disproportionate share of care giving and as such the gender dimension of those diseases should be taken into consideration.

We hereby commit ourselves to take the following actions:

52.1. Formulate appropriate policies and programmes to address health rights of women from the perspective of women's needs, and interests, taking into consideration distinctive features and factors that differ for women in comparison with men, particularly the different responsibilities in the care of those infected and affected by HIV and AIDS;

52.2. Ensure affordable primary healthcare services and promotion of healthy lifestyles;

52.3. Ensure also that women have equal access to healthcare services, information and education throughout their life cycle;

52.4. Reaffirm the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, protect and promote the attainment of this right for women and girls and incorporate it in national legislation;

52.5. Reaffirm also the objectives and commitments adopted at the International Conference on Population and Development, contained in its Programme of Action, as well as the obligation of States Parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Beijing Declaration and Platform of Action and other relevant international conventions and agreements, in order to ensure and meet the health needs of women and girls;

7 (A) Actions related to

Reducing child morbidity and mortality and improve maternal health

52.6. Ensure that appropriate efforts are taken to tackle socio-economic factors like poverty, discrimination and all forms of violence against women, and restrictions to women's access to medical facilities due to, inter alia, lack of control of family resources and lack of decision making powers in a family, all of which have adversely contributed to increased infant and maternal mortality rates;

52.7. Ensure availability of and access to quality as well as universal preventive, curative, sexual and basic reproductive healthcare services by 2015 and implement all efforts to achieve this objective;

52.8. Ensure safe motherhood and safe delivery for women living in armed conflict areas, in situations of foreign occupation or in areas of natural catastrophes;

52.9. Promote birth spacing, deliveries by qualified staff including professional midwives, where possible in an institution, and the transfer and proper management of gynaecological and obstetric emergencies;

52.10. Provide appropriate training to health personnel, including voluntary personnel, to identify dangerous signs and refer cases of obstetric emergency;

52.11. Guarantee improved socio-economic conditions and promote a system of education that ensures higher school retention rates for girls, bearing in mind that the higher the educational level of the mother, the lower the infant mortality rate;

52.12. Recognise that infant mortality rate can be affected by the age of the mother at the time of the delivery as well as by inadequate nutrition of mother and child, and take appropriate steps to address these challenges;

52.13. Encourage the exercise of responsible parenthood and shared responsibility in maternal health;

52.14. Provide programmes and for the prevention of pregnancies in adolescent girls;

**7 (B) Actions related to
Combat HIV and AIDS, malaria and other diseases.**

52.15. Promote comprehensive policies and programmes as part of the multidisciplinary strategies required to address challenges posed by communicable diseases, including HIV and AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, and for non-communicable diseases like cancer, diabetes and others, as well as injuries and trauma;

52.16. Reaffirm also the commitments to the Declaration of Commitment on HIV and AIDS and to the Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS, and to adopt all necessary measures to ensure universal access to HIV comprehensive prevention programmes, treatment, care and support by 2015;

52.17. Implement legal and policy frameworks, in particular to eliminate discrimination against women living with HIV and AIDS, especially in the workplace, and to ensure equal access to prevention, treatment, care and support, including psycho-social care and support, and promote comprehensive services to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV, including by ensuring universal access to antiretroviral treatment;

52.18. Eliminate discrimination and sexual and gender-based violence against girls and women that make them more vulnerable to HIV and AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases;

52.19. Encourage the active participation of women, including those living with HIV and AIDS and other communicable diseases, in the development of policies, programmes and services, and their monitoring and evaluation;

52.20. Develop comprehensive policies in support of the children affected, orphaned and/or made vulnerable by HIV and AIDS, and their relatives, so that they can stay in their communities;

52.21. Take all necessary measures to empower women and strengthen their economic independence, and to protect and promote their full enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, in order to enable them to protect themselves from HIV infection;

52.22. Encourage free access to information on the prevention of HIV and AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria as well as other communicable and non-communicable diseases, injuries and trauma;

52.23. Establish a coordinated implementation of malaria related activities and enhance funding of relevant programmes to eradicate malaria.

Eighth: Ensuring the sustainability of the environment:

53. Developed countries bear historical responsibility for the degradation of the global environment. Ever since the Industrial Revolution, the developed countries have over exploited the world's natural resources through unsustainable patterns of production and consumption, leading to climate change and causing damage to the global environment, to the detriment of the developing countries. Taking into account the link between environmental sustainability and gender equality, it is essential to eradicate poverty that is related to environmental degradation. It must be recognized that poor households depend on the access to resources for their survival and that the need to collect fuel, food and water is a factor that forces women to discontinue schooling in many developing countries. Furthermore, women can play a significant role in environmental, sustainability related decision in all level, including in the household.

54. We renew our commitment to ensure that the role of women is taken into account in achieving sustainable development. In this regard, we encourage member states to ensure the effective participation of women in the upcoming United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (UNCSD) Rio+20 to be held from 4 to 6 June 2012 in Rio de Janeiro.

We hereby commit ourselves to take the following actions:

54.1. Integrate a gender perspective into the design, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of national environmental and sustainable development policies, through, inter alia, strengthening mechanisms and providing adequate resources to ensure women's full and equal participation in decision-making at all levels on these issues;

54.2. Promote and ensure the participation of women from indigenous peoples and local and rural communities in environmental decision-making, including the acknowledgement of indigenous knowledge systems;

54.3. Promote and facilitate the access of women to information and education to decision-making, handling and managing of resources in the areas of the environment, sustainable development, natural disasters preparedness, response and recovery; and the actions related to these areas, and the design of measures that effectively respond to impacts of international crises;

54.4. Adopt measures that reduce the risks for women arising from environmental hazards at home, work and other places;

54.5. Adopt measures that do not further burden women in the process of achieving environmental sustainability.

Ninth: Encourage global partnership for development:

55. Noting that, according to the 2010 Human Development Report², the gross national income (GNI) per capita in developed countries was US\$ 37,077.00 for countries of the Organization for Economic cooperation & Development (OECD) and US\$ 42,370.00 for non-OECD countries, while in developing countries it averaged only US\$ 6,972.5 and in the least developed countries it was as low as US\$ 1,393.00, that trade liberalization and aid policies have direct implications on gender equality and equity, and that any negative consequences resulting from such measures may affect women more directly. Strategic alliances among countries are needed to capitalize on the lessons learned and best practices of the use of innovative technologies for productivity, as well as for partnership for development.

56. In this regard, investing in women and girls has a multiplier effect on productivity, efficiency and sustained economic growth and increasing women's economic empowerment is central to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, particularly the eradication of poverty; and adequate resources need to be allocated at all levels, mechanisms and capacities need to be strengthened; and gender-responsive policies need to be enhanced to fully utilizing the multiplier effect.

We hereby commit ourselves to take the following actions:

56.1. Strongly urge the developed countries to fulfil their commitment of allocating 0.7% of their Gross National Product to be devoted to Official Development Assistance, which is one of the key elements for the development of economic policies towards women;

56.2. Stress the need for development-oriented and durable solutions that integrate a gender perspective into the external debt and debt-servicing of developing countries, including least developed countries, inter alia, through debt relief and debt cancellation, in order to finance programmes and projects targeted at development, including the advancement of women;

56.3. Stress also the need to address the differential impact of trade policies on women and men, and incorporate gender perspectives in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of their trade policies, develop strategies to expand trade opportunities for women producers from developing countries and facilitate the active participation of women in national, regional and international trade decision-making structures and processes;

56.4. Promote effective cooperation among NAM members through different mechanisms and agreements favouring the development of just and equitable

²Human Development Index 2008 figures.

social policies, benefiting in particular women, in the framework of the NAM Founding Principles;

56.5. Encourage greater South-South cooperation, including through NAM centre for south-south technical cooperation (NAMCSSTC), resulting in greater benefits for our peoples in general and women in particular;

56.6. Encourage also mechanisms of integration and cooperation among regions and NAM members, in order to develop programmes on poverty eradication, trade, education, health, women empowerment, environment, sports and other relevant areas that enhance wellbeing and development for our peoples, particularly women and girls;

56.7. Stress the need for the United Nations to enhance international cooperation for development in all the above mentioned areas of this Programme of Action, to achieve the full and effective implementation of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and resolve to continue strengthening coordination within the United Nations system in close cooperation with all other multilateral financial, trade and development institutions in order to support sustained economic growth, poverty and hunger eradication and sustainable development;

56.8. Promote plans and programmes which will guarantee women access to the use of new information and communication technologies.

56.9. Promote investment in youth development in order to provide an effective means for achieving MDGs, including gender equality and empowerment of women.

Tenth: Conclusion:

Taking into account all the actions contained in this Programme of Action, we, the Ministers and other Heads of Delegations:

57. Reiterate all the commitments undertaken in the Guatemala Programme of Action in the areas of Eradicating extreme poverty, hunger, promoting women's economic development, Achieving universal primary education and promoting access to all education levels; Promoting gender equality and empowerment of women; Improving, preserving and promoting the comprehensive healthcare services for women, girls and children; Reducing child morbidity and mortality and improving maternal health; Combating HIV and AIDS, malaria and other diseases; Ensuring the sustainability of the environment; and Encouraging global partnership for development.

58. Stress the role of the international financial institutions for supporting member states efforts in order to implement their commitment towards the empowerment of women and enabling them to participate in all areas in life.

59. Reaffirm the vital role of the public sector, and stress also the vital role of the private sector and civil society, as a part of their social corporate responsibilities, towards the society in all efforts aiming at the gender equality and empowerment of women.

60. Strongly reject and express determination to address obstacles that impede the full advancement of women and limit the possibilities of economic and social development of our peoples and the integration of women, in particular, all forms of interference in the internal affairs of our States, wars, armed conflicts, foreign occupation, terrorism and externally imposed policies of pressures and conditions, unilateral coercive measures, as well as threat of military aggression taking into account our commitment to the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, and reaffirming our decision to support all efforts to defend the sovereign equality of States, as well as the right of peoples living under foreign occupation to self-determination.

61. Gravely concerned about the critical social, humanitarian, and security situation in the Gaza Strip, including as a result of the prolonged Israeli blockade and military operations between December 2008 and January 2009, which caused extensive loss of life and injury among Palestinian civilians, including women and children, widespread destruction and damage to Palestinian homes, properties and vital infrastructure, which had deepened the hardship and suffering of the whole population, including by deepening poverty and despair.

62. We demand that Israel unconditionally and scrupulously comply with all of its obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law, human rights law, and Geneva conventions. In this regard, we call for the immediate and full lifting of the economic and military blockade by Israel, the Occupying Power. We also call upon Israel, the Occupying Power, for the immediate and sustained opening of the Gaza Strip's border crossings, fully in accordance with the terms and provisions of Security Council Resolution 1860, to ensure the free access to emergency services, humanitarian aid, including urgently needed water, food, medicines, fuel and other essential supplies, as well as to facilitate the passage of persons to and from the Gaza Strip.

63. Strongly Condemn also the increased difficulties being faced by Palestinian women and girls living under Israeli occupation, including the continuation of home demolitions, evictions of Palestinian residents and arbitrary detention and imprisonment, as well as high rates of poverty, unemployment, and food insecurity, inadequate water supply, and declining health, education and living standards, including the rising incidence of trauma and decline in their psychological well-being, and expressing grave concern about the dire

humanitarian crisis and insecurity and instability on the ground in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, in particular in the Gaza Strip.

64. Stress the importance of the advancement of Palestinian women and girls, their self-reliance and integration in the development of their society, as well as the importance of efforts to increase their role in decision-making with regard to conflict prevention and resolution and to ensure their equal participation and involvement in all efforts aiming at the achievement, maintenance and promotion of peace and security.

65. Welcome the application submitted, on 23 September 2011, by Palestine to be admitted as a member state of the United Nations, consistent with the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and their independent state, convinced that the realization of such an objective will be a major step towards the advancement and empowerment of Palestinian women and their families in an environment of freedom, peace, dignity and stability.

66. Strongly reject also the adoption of, and demand to put an end to unilateral coercive measures of any sort not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations, that impedes the full achievement of economic and social development by the population of the affected country, in particular women and children, that hinders their well-being and that creates obstacles to the full enjoyment of all their human rights.

67. Stress also the need for Member States to provide humanitarian assistance to their Internally Displaced Persons and refugees, taking into account the full spectrum of human vulnerabilities, particularly of women and girls.

68. Reiterate the request to the Executive Director of UN Women to pay special attention to the situation of women living under foreign occupation and their suffering by, inter alia, appointing a focal point to address their situations in full conformity with international law including international humanitarian law and human rights law.

69. Recommend to the Heads of State and Government of the Non-Aligned Movement that the principle of gender equality and equity and the advancement of women be integrated in all NAM programmes and activities, taking into account documents adopted at the NAM Ministerial meetings on the Advancement of Women.

70. Express our appreciation to the NAM Institute for the Empowerment of Women in Kuala Lumpur (NIEW) and reaffirm our continued support to its activities, and encourage NAM Member States to enhance their cooperation with the Institute and its regional offices, including through financial contributions, in order to strengthen their work and activities.

71. Express also our appreciation for the efforts of Guatemala to launch the NAM regional office in Guatemala City, and look forward to the commencement of its activities at the earliest possible date.
72. Take note with appreciation of the launch of NAM regional office in Cairo, and looks forward to the commencement of its activities, and extend our gratitude to the Government of Egypt for its efforts in this regard.
73. Stress the importance of linking work of NAM on the advancement of women with other prominent regional organizations in member states; including the Arab women organization and OIC Centre for the advancement of women and therefore strengthen cooperation in order to enhance their role in implementing NAM principles and objectives towards better promotion of gender equality and empowerment of women.
74. Take note of the convening of the Third OIC Ministerial Conference on the Role of Women in the Development of OIC member states, in Tehran, the Islamic Republic of Iran in December 2010, and the adoption of Tehran Declaration and Plan of Action.
75. Welcome the adoption of the OIC Plan of Action for Advancement of Women (OPAAW) by the Member States of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), and Recognize that the establishment of the OIC Women Development Organization in Cairo will play a predominant role in addressing the challenges of Advancement of Women.
76. To take note with appreciation of the launching of the African Women's decade 2010-2020, and the 10 themes of the decade within the context of grassroots approach to gender equality and women empowerment.
77. Recommend to the Movement's Heads of State and Government the need to emphasize development and implementation of policies, programmes, and affirmative action plans, and other follow-up actions of the United Nations and other international fora to assess the achievement of Women's political empowerment including their participation in all spheres of political life and at all levels.
78. Make the firm resolve to appraise, during the upcoming NAM Summit of Heads of State and Government to be held in Tehran in 2012, the progress made towards the advancement of women and the implementation of the commitments made by the NAM member states in Doha Declaration with the view to build upon the lessons learnt and to concretize the actions needed to attain the advancement of women.
79. Express our recognition and gratitude to the Government of the State of Qatar for its initiative and hospitality that facilitated the convening of the Third Ministerial Meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement on the Advancement of Women in a challenging world.
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