

Stressing the critical role played by women in the development process, and that women constitute 50 per cent of available human resources,

Noting that the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, established by the General Assembly by its resolution 43/182 of 20 December 1988, will elaborate the outline, with a view to finalizing the international development strategy in 1990,

1. *Recommends* that the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade identify strategies for ensuring that women's needs and their contribution to the development process are reflected in all aspects of the international development strategy, including human resource development and economic growth;

2. *Also recommends* that the *Ad Hoc* Committee, in finalizing the international development strategy, consider measures to ensure the full and effective participation of women in development, taking into consideration Council resolution 1989/105, paragraph 11, of 27 July 1989, as well as relevant resolutions adopted by the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-fourth session;¹⁵

3. *Urges* Member States to give special attention to the role of women in development when preparing their contributions to the work of the *Ad Hoc* Committee to finalize the international development strategy and, in this regard, to consult with national machinery and the non-governmental organizations concerned with women in development;

4. *Decides* that the Commission on the Status of Women should monitor the implementation of the international development strategy as it pertains to women and development in the context of its review of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women.

*13th plenary meeting
24 May 1990*

1990/11. Situation of Palestinian women

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of a mission of experts to Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic to investigate the condition of Palestinian women and children,¹⁶

Recalling the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,² in particular paragraph 260 thereof,

Recalling also its resolutions 1988/25 of 26 May 1988 and 1989/34 of 24 May 1989,

Expressing concern at the persistent refusal of Israel to respect the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,¹⁷

Deeply alarmed at the critical situation of Palestinian women and children in the occupied Palestinian territory, which is profoundly influenced by the consequences of continued Israeli military occupation,

Dismayed at the continuation of the oppressive practices of Israel, including collective punishment, curfews, demolition of houses, closure of schools and universities, confiscation of land and measures that are particularly harmful to the Palestinian women and children in the occupied Palestinian territory,

Deeply alarmed by the practice of Israel of settling new waves of Jewish immigrants in the territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, which is illegal and contravenes the relevant provisions of the Geneva Convention,

1. *Reaffirms* that the basic improvement of the living conditions of the Palestinian women, their advancement, full equality and self-reliance can only be achieved through an end to the occupation and the attainment of their right to return to their homes, their right to self-determination and their right to establish an independent State in accordance with United Nations resolutions;

2. *Reaffirms also* that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, is applicable to the Palestinian people in the territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

3. *Strongly condemns* the oppressive Israeli measures against the *intifadah* and the consequent suffering experienced by Palestinian women and their families in the occupied Palestinian territory;

4. *Requests* the Commission on the Status of Women to monitor the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, in particular paragraph 260, which concerns assistance to Palestinian women and children inside and outside the occupied Palestinian territory;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the experts continue to monitor and investigate further the situation of Palestinian women and children inside and outside the occupied Palestinian territory, and to ensure that their report is submitted to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-fifth session;

6. *Requests* governmental, non-governmental and intergovernmental organizations, including organizations of the United Nations system, to encourage and assist in existing income-generating activities for Palestinian women and in the creation of new jobs;

7. *Requests* that Palestinian women be assisted in the creation of a women's centre that would provide possibilities for child care, educational discussion, cultural activities, women's solidarity and small-scale production;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to monitor the implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the mission of experts to Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic¹⁶ in order to alleviate the situation of Palestinian women in the occupied Palestinian territory;

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the recommen-

¹⁵ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 5 (E/1990/25)*, chap. I.

¹⁶ E/CN.6/1990/10.

¹⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973.

dations and conclusions contained in the report of the mission of experts, taking into consideration all available information, including reports of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and its expert missions, reports of meetings, as appropriate, and information from Governments and non-governmental organizations.

*13th plenary meeting
24 May 1990*

1990/12. World conference on women to be held in 1995

The Economic and Social Council,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 35/10 C of 3 November 1980, on special conferences of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolution 1987/20 of 26 May 1987, in which it recommended that world conferences to review and appraise the progress achieved in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women be held during the decade of the 1990s, on a date to be determined by the General Assembly not later than 1990, and in 2000,

Recalling that the General Assembly, in its resolution 44/77 of 8 December 1989, requested the Commission on the Status of Women to consider at its session in 1990 the question of holding in 1995 a world conference on women, at the lowest possible cost, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-fifth session,

Bearing in mind that in its resolution 1987/20 the Council decided that the Commission on the Status of Women would be designated the preparatory body for those world conferences,

Convinced that without a major international event by which to focus national attention on the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies, the review and appraisal to take place in 1995 will not be given sufficient priority,

Reaffirming the continuing validity of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies, including the interrelationship between equality, development and peace, and stressing the need to ensure their full implementation by the year 2000,

1. *Recommends* that a world conference on women be held in 1995;

2. *Requests* the Commission on the Status of Women, as the preparatory body for the world conference, to include preparations for the conference in its regular work programme during the period 1991-1995 under the item concerning the monitoring of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include the relevant costs of preparing for and convening the world conference in the programme budget for the bienniums 1992-1993 and 1994-1995, within the respective budgetary limits;

4. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to make proposals on the preparation and convening of the world

conference for submission to the Commission at its thirty-fifth session.

*13th plenary meeting
24 May 1990*

1990/13. Women and children under apartheid

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1989/33 of 24 May 1989,

Noting the concern of women throughout the world about the continuing degradation and abuse to which African women and children are subjected daily by the white minority régime of South Africa,

Recalling that this concern was expressed in the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,² which also contain proposals for various forms of assistance to be rendered to women and children inside South Africa and to those who have become refugees,

Recognizing that the inhuman exploitation and dispossession of the African people by the white minority régime is directly responsible for the appalling conditions in which African women and children live,

Also recognizing that the equality of women cannot be achieved without the success of the struggle towards a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa,

1. *Commends* the tenacity and bravery of those women both inside and outside South Africa who have resisted oppression, who have been detained, tortured or killed, and of those whose husbands, children and other relatives have been detained, tortured or killed and who, despite this, have remained steadfast in their opposition to the racist régime;

2. *Acknowledges* the efforts of those Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals that have campaigned for and applied sanctions against the racist régime;

3. *Welcomes* recent developments in South Africa, in particular the unbanning of political organizations and the release of Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners;

4. *Demands* the immediate and unconditional release of all other political prisoners and detainees, among whom are many women and children;

5. *Condemns unequivocally* the South African régime for the imposition of the state of emergency, the forcible separation of black families and the detention and imprisonment of women and children;

6. *Urges* the international community not to relax sanctions against South Africa until all the provisions of the Declaration on *Apartheid* and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, adopted by the General Assembly by its resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989, and contained in the annex thereto, are met;

7. *Appeals* to all countries to support educational, health and social welfare programmes for women and children under *apartheid*;

8. *Appeals* to the international community for increased assistance for women and children refugees in southern Africa;