

Permanent Mission of Nepal on Item VI

male

Madam Chair, Nepal appreciates the role of the Forum as a platform for promoting dialogue and cooperation on issues pertaining to the persons belonging to minorities and we support this novel effort. My delegation views that we all a [serious] responsibility to protect the rights of persons belonging to minorities. To participate effectively in cultural, religious, social, economic and other spheres of life. In particular, the protection of rights of the minority women needed special attention given their vulnerability and their unique challenges with discrimination. Nepal attached high priority to protection of rights to all segments of the population including the minority. We have adopted a multi-point approach including social economic administrative as well as legal affirmative measures for the advancement of women as well as a rights-based approach to social economic and political empowerment of women including the minority women. The [Constitution] Assembly of Nepal entrusted to prepare a new democratic constitution consists of almost one third of its 601 members women. The Supreme body stands as a symbol of inclusiveness. The National Women Commission is an autonomous statutory body has been established for the protection and promotion of the rights and interest of women including their effective inclusion in Development Ministry. [not clear] due regard to inclusion from the minority communities. Nepal practically implemented the national plan for actions on CEDAW and engaged in platform of action. More 150 laws provide for affirmative provisions for women in education held an employment and have strived to secure gender justice. Discriminatory provisions in existing laws are being repealed and harmful social practices and sexual harassment at work place have been duly addressed. Access to education, health, entrepreneur skills, economic resources, entitlements to land ownership and fixed property are some steps are taken to empower rural women. Social protection measures have been devised for women considered to be in vulnerable situation. Targeted programs such as gender responsible projects and allocation of resources have been introduced. Nepal launched its special program in 2010 against gender based violence a centre level complaint management has been established so that immediate action can be taken in cases where concerned agencies refuse to register complaint of when they are responsive. The gender-based violence desk has been established in all 75 district police offices. In conclusion, we believe that constitutive efforts in capacity building and [not clear] needed at all levels in order to foster rights of minority women and ensure their full empowerment and participation in all sectors of society.