



PERMANENT MISSION OF GEORGIA
TO THE UNITED NATIONS

United Nations General Assembly
Third Committee
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Advancement of Women

Statement by Ms. Neli Shiolashvili, Counsellor

(Check against delivery)

Mr. Chairman,

Georgia thanks the Secretary-General for the reports issued and presented before the Third Committee under agenda item 28, as well as to the speakers for their meaningful presentations. My delegation aligns itself with the statement delivered by the European Union on the subject of advancement of women. And now I would like to elaborate few more remarks in the national capacity.

It is my pleasure to inform you that Georgia has achieved further progress in implementation of the gender mainstreaming policy:

In close cooperation with UN Women and the civil society, the national action plan on the implementation of the UN Security Council Resolutions 1325, 1820, 1888, 1889 and 1960 on “Women, Peace and Security” has been elaborated and approved by the Parliament. The implementation of this action plan envisages increase of women participation in the security sector decision-making and their further empowerment in this regard.

In addition to the Law on Elimination of Domestic Violence, Protection of and Support to Its Victims adopted earlier, domestic violence has been criminalized and included as the new form of crime in the Criminal Code of Georgia.

Georgia has submitted its fourth and fifth combined periodic report to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and expects its consideration by the Committee. Georgia has also initiated the domestic procedures with a view to signing and ratifying the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence.

Distinguished Colleagues,

Georgia is committed to progressive implementation of its commitments in empowering women and addressing particular vulnerabilities that result from entrenched stereotypes, social and economic conventions as well as the outcomes of armed conflicts that disproportionately affect women. Unfortunately, in this area as in many others, the ability of my government to monitor and to uphold women's rights is severely curtailed on the 20 per cent of Georgia's territory, which is currently under foreign military occupation. The occupation deprives the government of the ability to extend the effects of these and other human rights advancements to the population of the occupied regions. We want to use this forum to remind the occupying power of its responsibilities under both humanitarian and human rights law.

In responding to this major challenge solely by peaceful means, we intend to continue our proactive approach by furthering human rights and by special consideration given to the needs of the vulnerable categories, including women. The women often represent the sole breadwinners for the families of the displaced persons, and the families of those that commute daily under volatile security conditions across the line of occupation. In the meantime, we call on international organizations that are empowered to do so, to do their utmost for ensuring consistent and adequate monitoring of the human rights conditions in these areas.

Thank you.