

**UK and International
perspectives on ending
violence against women by
promoting gender equality**

UNIFEM

United Nations Development Fund
for Women

UNIFEM is the women's fund at the United Nations. It provides financial and technical assistance to innovative programmes and strategies to foster women's empowerment and gender equality.

Department for International Development – UK government

- <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/howwefightpoverty/women.asp>
- **DFID's Gender Equality Action Plan aims to put equal rights for women at the centre of ending world poverty**
- <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/pubs/files/gender-equality.pdf>
- DFID believes that education is a right, not a privilege. Investing in basic education for girls and women has a positive impact on the wider society by boosting family incomes, reducing fertility rates and contributing to better health and nutrition.
- DFID supports specific interventions in conflict situations to develop health care and specialist services for women and girls.

Millennium Development Goals

- **The eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) were agreed at the United Nations Millennium Summit in September 2000. Nearly 190 countries have subsequently signed up to them.**
 1. Eradicate extreme hunger and poverty
 2. Achieve universal primary education
 3. Promote gender equality and empower women
 4. Reduce Child mortality
 5. Improve maternal health
 6. Combat HIV and AIDS, malaria and other diseases
 7. Ensure environmental sustainability
 8. Develop a global partnership for development

**Convention on the Elimination of
All Forms of Discrimination
against Women.
CEDAW**

Adopted in New York,
United Nations December 1979
185 countries are now signed up

UN Security Council Resolution 1325

Security Council resolution 1325 was unanimously adopted during the Namibian Presidency of the Security Council on 31 October 2000. It is a watershed political framework that makes women – and a gender perspective – relevant to negotiating peace agreements, planning refugee camps and peacekeeping operations and reconstructing war-torn societies.

UN Security Council RESOLUTION 1820 (June 19th 2008)

The Security Council today demanded the “immediate and complete cessation by all parties to armed conflict of all acts of sexual violence against civilians,” expressing its deep concern that, despite repeated condemnation, violence and sexual abuse of women and children trapped in war zones was not only continuing, but, in some cases, had become so widespread and systematic as to “reach appalling levels of brutality”

UN Press Release 19.06.08

More information

- **Convention on the Elimination of All forms of discrimination Against Women**
- <http://www2.ohchr.org/english/law/cedaw.htm>
- **Millennium Development Goals**
- <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/mdg/>
- **2015 – Global Call to Action: Gender Equality now!**

MDG3 Global Call to Action is organised by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for Denmark

UN Security Council 1325 (2000):

**more information from women, war and Peace
website**

http://www.womenwarpeace.org/1325_toolbox

**UN Security Council Resolution 1820 (2008): press
release**

<http://www.un.org/News/Press/docs/2008/sc9364.doc.htm>

other reports and a regular newsletter from:

<http://www.unifem.org/>