



Mapping of language from UN Human Rights Council resolutions on gender transformative approaches and the engagement of men and boys in achieving gender equality

Elimination of female genital mutilation (A/HRC/44/L.20, 2020)

<https://undocs.org/A/HRC/44/L.20>

Considering that holistic strategies to prevent and eliminate female genital mutilation must be mainstreamed and coordinated both vertically and horizontally; that horizontal coordination requires the joint participation of organizations across sectors, including education, health, justice, social welfare, law enforcement, immigration and asylum, and communications and media, while vertical coordination brings together stakeholders at the national, subnational and local levels, including, inter alia, parliamentarians, national human rights institutions, traditional community leaders and religious authorities, women and girls, parents, legal guardians and families, health-care providers, civil society, human rights groups, youth organizations and men and boys,

5. *Encourages* States to put in place national coordination mechanisms to prevent and eliminate female genital mutilation and ensure their sustainability and effectiveness by recognizing, preferably by law, their convening authority and by providing them with adequate financial resources and capacities so that they can oversee the implementation of comprehensive and multisectoral strategies, national plans, policies and programmes; and mobilize relevant actors, including girls, women, parents, legal guardians and families, women's organizations, health-care workers, youth groups, human rights groups, religious and traditional leaders, community leaders, men and boys [Jr1] and other members of civil society and national stakeholders as appropriate to participate in the design, implementation and monitoring of national efforts to prevent and end female genital mutilation and provide care for women and girls who have undergone female genital mutilation;

9. *Calls upon* States to take comprehensive, multisectoral and rights-based measures to prevent and eliminate female genital mutilation, by:

(a) Addressing the root causes of gender inequality, including gender stereotypes and negative social norms, attitudes and behaviours, the socioeconomic drivers of violence and unequal power relations in which women and girls are viewed as subordinate to men and boys, which perpetuate female genital mutilation, by developing and implementing, inter alia, awareness-raising programmes that provide accurate information about the negative impact of female genital mutilation on women and girls and society at large, including through social media, the Internet and community communication and dissemination tools;

(b) Placing special emphasis on formal and informal education, in particular for young people, including girls, and for parents, legal guardians and families, and religious, traditional and community leaders, about the harmful effects of female genital mutilation and, in particular, encourage men and boys to become agents of change within communities by being more involved in information and awareness campaigns, intergenerational dialogues and peer-education and training programmes, with the full, equal, effective and meaningful participation of women and girls who have been subjected to or are at risk of being subjected to the practice;

Elimination of all forms of discrimination against women and girls (A/HRC/44/L.21, 2020)

<https://undocs.org/A/HRC/44/L.21>

Takes note of the work undertaken by the Working Group on the issue of discrimination against women and girls,^[1] including its recommendations to States with regard to their international obligations to support substantive equality by adopting appropriate measures, including temporary special measures, necessary to prevent, redress and eliminate patriarchal and gender stereotypes that cause or perpetuate discrimination in all spheres of life;

Acknowledging that States should consider recognizing intersecting and systemic discrimination in law and in practice where applicable, and address its compounded impact on women and girls by adopting and implementing policies and programmes that take into consideration multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, and recognizing the importance of men and boys fully engaging as strategic partners and allies, as well as agents and beneficiaries of change, for the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls,

Recognizing that women and girls are subject to multiple, intersecting and systemic forms of discrimination throughout their life based on, inter alia, gender, age, race, ethnicity, indigeneity, religion or belief, physical and mental health, disability, civil status, socioeconomic background and migration status, in private and public spaces, both online and offline, and that substantive equality requires the elimination of the root causes of structural discrimination against them, including deep-rooted patriarchal and gender stereotypes, negative social norms, sociopolitical and economic inequalities and systemic racism, as well as traditional understandings of gender roles that perpetuate unequal power relations, discriminatory attitudes, behaviours, norms, perceptions, customs and harmful practices, such as female genital mutilation and child, early and forced marriage,

(c) To modify social and cultural patterns of conduct in order to prevent and eliminate racist, xenophobic, patriarchal, disability, age and gender stereotypes and any other negative social norms, attitudes or behaviours, or unequal power relations that view women and girls as subordinates or that underlie and perpetuate multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls;

(e) To promote long-term awareness-raising initiatives in education, in communities in the media and online, engaging men and boys, through the incorporation of curricula on all women's and girls' rights into teacher training courses, on topics including the root causes of gender-based discrimination and the prevention of sexual and gender-based violence, including domestic violence, and by ensuring universal access to evidence-based comprehensive sexuality education;

Elimination of discrimination against women and girls (A/HRC/41/L.6, 2019)

<https://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/LTD/G19/206/48/PDF/G1920648.pdf?OpenElement>

Recognizing further that discrimination against women and girls is inherently linked to deep-rooted patriarchal and gender stereotypes and unequal power relations, that discriminatory attitudes, behaviours, norms, perceptions, customs and harmful practices, such as female genital mutilation and child, early and forced marriage, have direct negative implications for the status and treatment of women and girls and that gender-biased environments promote impunity and impede the implementation of legislative and normative frameworks that guarantee gender equality and prohibit discrimination against women and girls,

2. Takes note of the work undertaken by the Working Group on the issue of discrimination against women in law and in practice, including its report, and calls upon States to support substantive equality by adopting appropriate measures, including temporary special measures, necessary to prevent, diminish and eliminate patriarchal and gender stereotypes that cause or perpetuate substantive or de facto discrimination, and to adopt an intersectional approach to genuinely respond to the needs of women and girls with different backgrounds.

(d) To modify social and cultural patterns of conduct with a view to preventing and eliminating in the public and private spheres, including in digital contexts, patriarchal and gender stereotypes, negative social norms, attitudes and behaviours, and unequal power relations that view women and girls as subordinate to men and boys, that underlie and perpetuate discrimination and violence against women and girls and that may lead to the deprivation of liberty of women and girls not only in detention facilities but also in other public and private institutions, private homes and community spaces, and in situations of conflict and emergencies;

(e) To support substantive gender equality and women's and girls' rights, including within families, through long-term awareness-raising initiatives, including for men and boys, especially education and public awareness-raising, including in the media and online, through the incorporation of curricula on all women's and girls' rights into teacher training courses, including on the prevention of sexual and gender-based violence, and by ensuring universal access to evidence-based comprehensive sexuality education;

Accelerating efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: preventing and responding to violence against women and girls in the world of work (A/HRC/41/L.5, 2019)

<https://undocs.org/sp/A/HRC/41/L.5>

Reiterating the need to intensify efforts at all levels and to engage with all stakeholders, including men and boys alongside women and girls as agents of change, to prevent and eliminate all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls in the public and private spheres, including the

need to address gender stereotypes, negative social norms, attitudes and behaviours and the socioeconomic drivers that underlie and perpetuate such violence,

Recognizing that violence against women and girls is a global phenomenon rooted in historical and structural inequality in power relations between women and men, which further reinforce gender stereotypes and barriers to women's and girls' full enjoyment of all human rights, and that all forms of violence against women and girls, including harmful practices, constitute a major impediment to their full, equal, effective and meaningful participation in society, the economy, and political and individual decision-making, as well as in leadership roles, hindering them from the exercise and enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

7. *Stresses* the need to address multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, which place women and girls at greater risk of exploitation, violence and abuse, and to implement measures to prevent and eliminate gender stereotypes, negative social norms, attitudes and behaviours that cause or perpetuate gender-based discrimination and violence against women and girls;

10. *Calls upon* States to take immediate and effective action to prevent all forms of violence against women and girls by:

(a) Developing, reviewing and strengthening inclusive policies, including by allocating adequate resources to address the historical, structural and underlying causes, including unequal power relations and gender stereotypes, negative social norms, attitudes and behaviours, and risk factors of violence against women and girls, and ensuring that laws and policies are harmonized to address widespread violence against women and girls and are implemented in compliance with their international human rights obligations;

[Elimination of discrimination against women and girls \(A/HRC/35/L.29, 2017\)](#)

Preamble

Recognizing also that discrimination against women and girls is inherently linked **to deep-rooted gender stereotypes, that discriminatory attitudes, behaviours, norms, perceptions, customs and harmful practices** have direct negative implications for the status and treatment of women and girls and that gender-biased environments impede the implementation of legislative and normative frameworks that guarantee gender equality and prohibit discrimination against women and girls,

Emphasizing the significant role that women play in economic development and in the eradication of poverty, while acknowledging that structural barriers to gender equality and gender-based discrimination persist in labour markets worldwide, and stressing the need to promote equal pay for equal work or work of equal value as a critical measure to eliminate the gender pay gap, recognizing women's full and equal access to economic resources, including the equal right to inheritance and ownership of land and other property, to promote decent paid care and domestic work by providing social protection and safe work conditions, and **to develop and promote policies that facilitate the reconciliation and sharing of work and family responsibilities for both women and men,**

Fully recognizing that ending discrimination against women and girls is critical to ensure peace, security, sustainable development and respect for human rights, that everyone benefits from the

achievement of gender equality and that the negative impacts of gender inequality and discrimination, including violence against women and girls, are borne by society as a whole, and therefore **emphasizing that men and boys, through taking responsibility themselves as agents and beneficiaries of change and by working alongside women and girls, are essential in the achievement of gender equality, the empowerment of women and girls and to efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of discrimination and violence,**

Reaffirming that the human rights of women include a woman's right to have control over and to decide freely and responsibly on matters related to her sexuality, including sexual and reproductive health, free of coercion, discrimination and violence, and **that equal relationships between women and men in matters of sexual relations and reproduction, including full respect for the dignity, integrity and autonomy of the person, require mutual respect, consent and shared responsibility for sexual behaviour and its consequences,**

4. Urges States to take all appropriate measures to modify social and cultural patterns of conduct with a view to preventing and eliminating in the public and private spheres **patriarchal and gender stereotypes, negative social norms, attitudes and behaviours, and unequal power** relations that view women and girls as subordinate to men and boys and that underlie and perpetuate discrimination and violence against women and girls;

6. Urges States to guarantee women's equal enjoyment of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, to take all appropriate steps to eliminate discrimination by any actors, State or non-State, by ensuring equal opportunity through temporary positive measures, where appropriate, including accommodation for gender-specific needs and equal enjoyment of benefits, by **recognizing, reducing and redistributing women's disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work** and by taking steps to facilitate the transition of informal workers, including those engaged in informal paid care and domestic work, to the formal economy, and to extend rights to non-discrimination, **paid parental leave and childcare provisions;**

8. Calls upon states to:

(b) To develop and implement programmes that specifically aim to prevent and eliminate gender disparities in enrolment and **gender-based bias and stereotypes in education systems, curricula and materials,** whether derived from any discriminatory practices, social or cultural attitudes or legal and economic circumstances;

(c) To consider adopting good practices to support substantive equality within families through long-term awareness-raising initiatives, especially education and public awareness, including through the media and online, incorporation of curricula on women's rights into teacher training courses, including evidence-based, comprehensive sexuality education and gender-based violence prevention;

9. Also calls upon States to implement policies to **engage, educate, encourage and support men and boys:**

(a) To take an active part and become **strategic partners and allies,** alongside women and girls, in the prevention and elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls;

(b) To be **agents and positive role models** for addressing discrimination and gender inequality and **promote respectful relationships and equal sharing of work and family responsibilities;**

(c) **To refrain from and condemn** all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls;

(d) **To increase their understanding** of the harmful effects of discrimination and violence on the victim/survivor;

(e) **To take responsibility and be held accountable for their behaviour, including sexual and reproductive behaviour, and behaviour that perpetuates and normalizes patriarchal attitudes and gender stereotypes that underlie discrimination and violence against women and girls;**

10. Further calls upon States to ensure access to justice and accountability mechanisms and remedies for the effective implementation and enforcement of laws aimed at preventing and eliminating discrimination against women and girls, taking into account the multiple, intersecting and aggravating forms of discrimination, including by informing women and girls about their rights under relevant laws, **training law enforcement officers and monitoring how they address discrimination and gender inequality**, improving the legal system and taking steps to remove all barriers to access to legal counselling, assistance and remedies

[Accelerating efforts to eliminate violence against women: engaging men and boys in preventing and responding to violence against all women and girls \(A/HRC/RES/35/10, 2017\)](#)

Recognizing that violence against women and girls is **rooted in historical and structural inequality in power relations between women and men which further reinforce gender stereotypes and barriers to women's and girls' full enjoyment of their human rights**, and that all forms of violence against women and girls constitute a major impediment to their full, equal and effective participation in society, the economy and political and individual decision-making, as well as in leadership roles, hindering them from the exercise and enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms on the basis of equality with men,

Reiterating the need to intensify efforts at all levels to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls in the public and private spheres, including **the need to challenge gender stereotypes and the negative social norms, attitudes and behaviours that underlie and perpetuate such violence**,

Recognizing also that **those who are exposed to or experience violence in childhood are at increased risk of becoming perpetrators of violence against women and girls**, and therefore recognizing the need to prevent and eliminate violence against women and children in order to help to stop the intergenerational cycle of violence,

Fully recognizing that **everyone, including men and boys, benefits from the achievement of gender equality and that the negative impacts of gender inequality**, discrimination and violence against women and girls are borne by society as a whole, and emphasizing, therefore, that **men and boys, through taking responsibility themselves and working jointly in partnership with women and girls at all levels, are essential to efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls**,

Emphasizing the important role that men and boys can play in preventing and eliminating violence against women and girls, including by **challenging gender stereotypes and the negative social norms, attitudes and behaviours** that underlie and perpetuate such violence and further developing and

implementing measures that reinforce **non-violent actions, attitudes and values**, and encouraging men and boys, alongside women and girls, as **agents and beneficiaries** of gender equality, to **take an active part in efforts** to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence and discrimination against women and girls,

Bearing in mind the **important role men and boys can play when developing and implementing policies, programmes and strategies for gender equality** and for preventing and eliminating violence against women and girls, and in this regard, recognizes United Nations and other strategies and initiatives that promote men and boys' involvement in gender equality, such as the "HeforShe" campaign, as tools in raising awareness of the crucial roles and responsibilities that men and boys play in the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls,

5. Recognizes the critical role of women and girls as well as women's and youth organizations and organizations led by women and girls as agents of change, and in this regard urges States to **meaningfully engage with women and girls as active and equal participants in the planning, design, implementation and monitoring of legislation, policies and programmes, including programmes aimed at engaging men and boys**

6. Also recognizes the critical role of men and boys in preventing and eliminating all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls in both the public and private spheres, and urges States to design and implement national policies and programmes that address the roles and responsibilities of men and boys in the promotion of gender equality

9. Calls upon States to take immediate and effective action to prevent violence against women and girls by:

(a) Fully engaging men and boys, alongside women and girls, **including community and religious leaders**, as agents and beneficiaries of achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls as a contribution to the elimination of violence against women and girls;(b) Addressing the root causes of gender inequality, including gender stereotypes and negative social norms, attitudes and behaviours, and socioeconomic drivers of violence, and unequal power relations such as **patriarchal norms** that view women and girls as subordinate to men and boys and that normalize, condone or perpetuate discrimination and violence against women and girls;

(c) **Designing, implementing and regularly monitoring the impact of national policies, programmes and strategies that address the roles and responsibilities of men and boys**, including through **transforming social-cultural norms and traditional and customary practices** that condone violence against women and girls, counteracting attitudes by which women and girls are regarded as subordinate to men and boys or as having stereotyped gender roles that perpetuate practices involving violence or coercion, and aiming to **ensure the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men and girls and boys in unpaid care and domestic work, including through parental leave policies, and increased flexibility in working arrangements which would facilitate the equal sharing of responsibilities;**

(e) Strengthening measures to prevent and eliminate violence against, and victimization of, women and girls living with, at risk of and affected by HIV and integrating such measures into comprehensive HIV policies and programmes, while **fully engaging men and boys to recognize that gender equality and positive social norms promote effective responses to HIV;**

(f) **Engaging, educating, encouraging and supporting men and boys to be positive role models for gender equality and promote respectful relationships, to refrain from and condemn all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls, to take responsibility and be held accountable for behaviour, including behaviour that perpetuates gender stereotypes, including misconceptions about masculinities that underlie discrimination and violence against women and girls, to increase their understanding of the harmful effects of violence for the victim/survivor and society as a whole, and to ensure that men and boys take responsibility for their sexual and reproductive behaviour;**

(g) Developing and implementing educational programmes and teaching materials, including **comprehensive sexuality education**, based on full and accurate information, for all adolescents and youth, in a manner consistent with their evolving capacities, with appropriate direction and guidance from parents and legal guardians, with the active involvement of all relevant stakeholders, in order to **modify the social and cultural patterns of conduct of men and women of all ages**, to **eliminate prejudices and to promote and build decision-making, communication and risk reduction skills for the development of respectful relationships based on gender equality and human rights**, as well as **teacher education and training programmes** for both formal and non-formal education;

(h) Developing, investing in and implementing **evidence-based policies, strategies and programmes, and awareness-raising campaigns to promote respectful relationships, provide positive role models for gender equality** and encourage men and boys, alongside women and girls, to see themselves as agents and beneficiaries of the elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls;

(i) Enacting or strengthening and enforcing **laws and policies to eliminate all forms of violence and harassment against women of all ages in the world of work**, including sexual harassment, so as to promote the realization of women's and girls' economic rights and empowerment and to facilitate women's full and productive employment and contribution to the economy, **including by engaging men and boys to recognize the societal and economic costs of violence and harassment;**

(j) Building on evidence-based research and policy initiatives and legislative approaches that support the constructive engagement of men and boys in preventing violence against women and girls, including in **primary prevention, prevention skill-building, group education, community outreach, mobilization and mass media campaigns and early childhood gender equality education programmes and curricula;**

(k) **Measuring the effectiveness of policies and programmes to prevent violence against women and girls and address gender inequalities, including those aimed at engaging men and boys and understanding behavioural change as well as establishing the cost of violence against women and girls** through collecting adequate and comprehensive disaggregated data and gender statistics to expose the costs of inaction, including through awareness-raising activities;

10. Also calls upon States to take immediate and effective action to respond to violence against women and girls and to protect all victims/survivors by:

(a) **Ensuring that all initiatives on preventing and ending violence against women and girls aimed at engaging men and boys are designed and promoted with the aim of ensuring that**

the concerns of women and girls, their rights, their empowerment, their safety and their equal and meaningful participation in decision-making at all levels are prioritized;

(c) **Holding persons in positions of authority, such as teachers, religious leaders, traditional authorities, politicians and law enforcement officials, accountable for not complying with and/or upholding laws and regulations relating to violence against women and girls**, in order to prevent and respond to such violence in a gender-sensitive manner, to end impunity and to avoid the abuse of power leading to violence against women and girls and the revictimization of victims/survivors of such violence;

(d) Taking practical and concrete steps, in law and in practice, to create a safe and enabling environment where women and girls can easily report incidents of violence and receive post-gender-based violence care, including by **providing men and women, particularly law enforcement officials, health-care providers and other first responders, with human rights training** to ensure services that are women-centred, responsive to trauma and free from discrimination or stigmatization, and that prevent re-victimization;

(e) Developing and implementing the establishment of **rehabilitative services in order to encourage and bring changes in the attitudes and behaviour of perpetrators of violence** against women and girls and to reduce the likelihood of reoffending, and to monitor and assess their impact and effect, while the safety, support and human rights of the victims/survivors remain their primary concern;

13. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, in consultation with the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, the United Nations Population Fund and other United Nations funds, programmes and agencies, as well as Member States, international human rights mechanisms, civil society organizations and other relevant stakeholders, to **prepare a report before the thirty-eighth session of the Human Rights Council to review promising practices and lessons learned, existing strategies and United Nations and other initiatives to engage men and boys in promoting and achieving gender equality**, in particular efforts to challenge gender stereotypes and the negative social norms, attitudes and behaviours that underlie and perpetuate violence against women and girls, and to make recommendations for further action by States and the international community in this regard;

[Child, early and forced marriage in humanitarian settings \(A/HRC/35/L.26, 2017\)](#)

Deeply concerned by the impact of **deep-rooted gender inequalities, norms and stereotypes and of harmful practices, perceptions and customs** that are among the primary causes of child, early and forced marriage, and deeply concerned also that poverty and lack of education are also among the drivers of this harmful practice, and that it remains common in rural areas and among the poorest communities,

2. *Calls upon* States, with the participation of relevant stakeholders, including girls, women, religious and community leaders, civil society and human rights groups, humanitarian actors, **men and boys**, and youth organizations to develop and implement holistic, comprehensive and coordinated responses, strategies and policies to prevent, respond to and eliminate child, early and forced marriage, including in humanitarian settings, and to support already married girls, adolescents and women, including through the strengthening of child protection systems, protection mechanisms,

such as safe shelters, access to justice and legal remedies and the sharing of best practices across borders in full compliance with international human rights obligations and commitments;

6. *Calls upon* States to promote and protect the right of women and girls to equal access to education through enhanced emphasis on free and quality primary and secondary education, including catch-up and literacy education for those who have not received formal education or have left school early, including because of marriage and/or childbearing, which empowers young women and girls to make informed decisions about their lives, employment, economic opportunities and health, including through **scientifically accurate, age-appropriate comprehensive education, relevant to cultural contexts, that provides adolescent girls and boys and young women and men, in and out of school, consistent with their evolving capacities, with information on sexual and reproductive health, gender equality and the empowerment of women, human rights, physical, psychological and pubertal development and power in relationships between women and men, to enable them to build self-esteem and informed decision-making, communication and risk reduction skills and to develop respectful relationships, in full partnership with young persons, parents, legal guardians, caregivers, educators and health-care providers**, in order to contribute to ending child, early and forced marriage;

9. *Encourages* States to promote open dialogue with all concerned parties, **including religious and community leaders, women, girls, men and boys, parents, legal guardians, and other family members**, as well as humanitarian and development actors in order to address concerns and specific needs of those at risk of child, early and forced marriage within humanitarian settings, and to **address social norms, gender stereotypes and harmful practices** that contribute to the acceptance and continuation of the practice of child, early and forced marriage, including by raising awareness of its harm to the victims and the cost to society at large;

10. *Calls upon* States to promote the **meaningful participation of and active consultation with children and adolescents** affected by humanitarian settings, especially girls, on all issues affecting them and to raise awareness about their rights, including the negative impact of child, early and forced marriage, through **safe spaces, forums and support networks that provide girls and boys with information, life skills and leadership skills training and opportunities to be empowered, to express themselves, to participate meaningfully in all decisions that affect them and to become agents of change within their communities**;

[Realizing the equal enjoyment of the right to education by every girl \(A/HRC/35/L.35, 2017\)](#)

Recognizing that **gender stereotypes about the role of women and girls** underpin the obstacles to girls' equal enjoyment of quality education and that **stereotypes are also perpetuated in school curricula and materials**,

(d) To **eliminate gender stereotypes from all educational processes, practices and teaching materials**, including through periodic review and revision of school curricula, textbooks, programmes and teaching methods, and **inclusion of human rights education, including on gender equality and non-discrimination, as part of the mandatory school curriculum**, and ensure that girls are encouraged to freely choose non-traditional fields of study;

6. *Encourages* international cooperation to complement the efforts of States in matters relating to education, in particular with a view to effectively eliminating all forms of discrimination and stereotypes in education, and supports the efforts of the United Nations system in this regard;

Elimination of discrimination against women (A/HRC/32/L.7, 2016)

Reaffirming that the human rights of women include a woman's right to have control over, and to decide freely and responsibly on, matters related to her sexuality, including sexual and reproductive health, free of coercion, discrimination and violence, and that equal relationships between women and men in matter of sexual relations and reproduction, including full respect for the integrity of the person, require mutual respect, consent and shared responsibility for sexual behaviour and its consequences,

6. Urges States to take steps to ensure that laws, policies and practices respect women's equal right to decide autonomously in matters regarding their own lives and health, including their bodies, by repealing discriminatory laws relating third-party authorization for health information and services, and **combating gender stereotypes and behaviours that discriminate against them;**

12. Urges States to ensure equal access to and equal treatment of women and men in education and health care, and to enhance women's sexual and reproductive health as well as education, including by, inter alia, **training health providers and other health-care workers on gender equality and non-discrimination**, respect for women's rights and dignity, in lifesaving obstetric care and when giving birth, especially midwives and auxiliary nurses, ensuring the affordability of medicines and treatments, avoiding the overmedicalization of women's health, acknowledging alternative medicine, abolishing discriminatory practices that hinder women's access to health services, and providing age-appropriate, **sexual health information, education and counselling, based on scientific evidence and human rights, for women, girls, men and boys;**

Accelerating efforts to eliminate violence against women: preventing and responding to violence against women and girls, including indigenous women and girls (A/HRC/32/L.28, 2016)

Recognizing that violence against women and girls is rooted in historical and structural inequality in power relations between women and men, and that all forms of violence against women and girls constitute a major impediment to their full, equal and effective participation in society, the economy and political decision-making,

7. Calls upon States to take effective action to prevent violence against women and girls, including indigenous women and girls, by:

(a) Developing, reviewing and strengthening inclusive policies, including by allocating adequate resources to **address the historical, structural and underlying causes and risk factors of violence against women and girls**, including indigenous women and girls, and ensuring that laws and policies are harmonized to address widespread violence against women and are in compliance with their international human rights obligations;

(b) Abolishing practices and legislation that discriminate against women and girls, including indigenous women and girls; **eliminating prejudices, harmful practices, and gender stereotypes; and raising awareness of the unacceptability of violence against women and girls;**

(d) Removing gender bias and other forms of discrimination from the administration of justice, and enhancing the capacity of law enforcement officials to deal appropriately with all forms of violence against women and girls, including against indigenous women and girls, by providing systematic gender sensitivity training, as appropriate, for police and security

forces, prosecutors, judges and lawyers, integrating gender considerations into security sector reform initiatives, developing protocols and guidelines, and enhancing or putting in place appropriate accountability measures for adjudicators;

(e) Engaging, educating, encouraging and supporting men and boys to take responsibility for their behaviour and to become active partners in the prevention and elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against all women and girls, including indigenous women and girls, and to end the stigmatization of victims and survivors of violence by encouraging a **change in attitudes, perceptions of masculinity, gender stereotypes and other norms and behaviour through the promotion of gender equality;**

13. **Encourages the media to examine the impact of gender-role stereotypes, including those perpetuated by commercial advertisements that foster gender-based violence and inequalities, to promote zero tolerance for such violence** and to remove the stigma of being a victim and survivor of violence, thus creating an enabling and accessible environment where women and girls can easily report incidents of violence and make use of the services available, including protection and assistance programmes;

14. Calls upon States to take effective action to respond to violence against women and girls, including indigenous women and girls, and to protect all victims and survivors by:

(a) Taking practical and concrete steps to create an enabling environment where women and girls can easily report incidents of violence, including by **providing law enforcement officials, health-care providers and other first responders with human rights training** to ensure services that are responsive to trauma and free from discrimination;

(b) Adopting and funding policy reforms and programmes, and support education, in order to sensitize, train and strengthen the capacity of public officials and professionals, including the judiciary, the police and the military, as well as those working in the areas of education, health, social welfare, justice, defence and immigration; and holding public officials accountable for not complying with laws and regulations relating to violence against women and girls, in order to prevent and respond to such violence in a gender-sensitive manner, to end impunity and to avoid the abuse of power leading to violence against women and the revictimization of victims and survivors;

(g) Developing and implementing the establishment of rehabilitative services in order to encourage and bring **changes in the attitudes and behaviour of perpetrators of violence against women and girls and to reduce the likelihood of reoffending**, and to monitor and assess their impact and effect;

[Elimination of female genital mutilation \(A/HRC/32/L.31, 2016\)](#)

Reaffirming that female genital mutilation is a form of discrimination, an act of violence against women and girls and a harmful practice that constitutes a serious threat to their health, including their psychological, sexual and reproductive health, which can increase adverse obstetric and prenatal outcomes and have fatal consequences for the mother and the newborn, as well as increasing their vulnerability to HIV, and that **the elimination of this harmful practice can be achieved only as a result of a comprehensive government-led movement that involves all public and private stakeholders in society, including girls and boys, women and men,**

1. Urges States to place special emphasis on education, in particular of **youth, parents and religious, traditional and community leaders**, about the harmful effects of female genital mutilation, and especially to **encourage men and boys to become more involved in information and awareness-raising campaigns and to become agents of change**;
2. Calls upon States to continue and intensify efforts to provide information and raise awareness about the harmful effects of female genital mutilation and about the continuing increase at the national and international levels in support for eliminating the practice, and to organize activities within this framework during the International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation with the **involvement of religious and traditional authorities, which make the movement to end female genital mutilation more visible**;
5. Also encourages States to develop, support and promote education programmes, as appropriate, including on sexual and reproductive health, that clearly challenge the **negative stereotypes and harmful attitudes and practices** that sustain female genital mutilation and perpetuate violence and discrimination against women and girls;

[Realizing the equal enjoyment of the right to education by every girl \(A/HRC/32/L.30, 2016\)](#)

2. Urges all States to strengthen and intensify their efforts to realize progressively the equal enjoyment of the right to education by every girl, such as by taking the necessary and appropriate measures:
 - (a) To eliminate discrimination against girls in education and to remove all obstacles that hinder the right to education of every girl, including discriminatory laws and policies, customs, traditions or religious considerations, financial barriers, violence, including **sexual violence in the school environment**, the worst forms of child labour, and harmful practices, such as female genital mutilation, **gender stereotypes**, child early and forced marriage and early pregnancy;
 - (k) To **eliminate gender-based stereotypes from all educational processes, practices and teaching materials**, and to raise awareness with regard to the importance of the progressive realization of the equal enjoyment of the right to education by every girl;

[Elimination of discrimination against women \(A/HRC/29/L.7, 2015\)](#)

Recognizing that the full, equal and effective participation of women of all ages and in all spheres of life, on an equal basis with men, is essential for the full and complete economic, political social and cultural development of a country and for achieving lasting solutions to global challenges and the realization of peace, and that **gender equality and the empowerment of women benefit women, men, girls and boys and society as a whole**,

3. Calls upon States to ensure women's equal enjoyment of all human rights by, inter alia:
 - (c) **Rejecting any discriminatory practice and gender stereotype**;
4. Also calls upon States to **promote a culture free from all forms of discrimination against women and girls and to address its root causes** by, inter alia:
 - (a) Developing national mechanisms, measures and policies, as appropriate;
 - (b) Adopting awareness-raising campaigns, educational and informational programmes;

(c) **Promoting the mobilization and engagement of civil society organizations and other relevant stakeholders, including that of men and boys;**

(d) **Providing gender-equality training for State civil servants, including those working on the judiciary;**

5. Urges States to take all appropriate measures to **modify the social and cultural patterns of conduct of men and women with a view to achieving the elimination of prejudices and customary and all other practices that are based on the idea of the inferiority or the superiority of either of the sexes or on stereotyped roles for men and women;**

7. Reaffirms the importance of the right to education as a key to the empowerment of women and girls and for ensuring equality and non-discrimination, and that States should adopt measures to ensure the equal access of girls to quality education; to eliminate discriminatory laws and practices that prevent them from having access to, completing and continuing their education, and to provide incentive mechanisms to this end; and **to develop and implement programmes, as appropriate, that specifically aim to eliminate gender disparities in enrolment and gender-based bias and stereotypes in education systems, curricula and materials, whether derived from any discriminatory practices, social or cultural attitudes or legal and economic circumstances;**

15. Urges States to recognize the **important role that the media can play in the elimination of gender stereotypes** and in the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls;

[Strengthening efforts to prevent and eliminate child, early and forced marriage \(A/HRC/29/L.15, 2015\)](#)

Deeply concerned by the impact of **deep-rooted gender inequalities, norms and stereotypes and of harmful practices, perceptions and customs** that are obstacles to the full enjoyment of human rights, in particular of women and girls, and are among the primary causes of child, early and forced marriage,

Recognizing also that the complex and challenging nature of child, early and forced marriage necessitates the collective efforts of **Governments, lawmakers, judicial authorities, law enforcement officials, traditional and religious leaders, civil society, the media, the private sector and other relevant stakeholders to address the root causes of this practice** that exists in different economic, social and cultural settings,

Recognizing also that **awareness-raising on the harmful consequences of child, early and forced marriage, including among men and boys, often contributes to promoting social norms** that support efforts by girls and their families to delay the age of marriage,

2. Calls upon States, with the participation of relevant stakeholders, including girls, women, **religious and community leaders, civil society and human rights groups, men and boys, and youth organizations** to develop and implement holistic, comprehensive and coordinated responses, strategies and policies to prevent and eliminate child, early and forced marriage, and to support already married girls, adolescents and women, including through the strengthening of child protection systems, protection mechanisms, such as safe shelters, access to justice and legal remedies and the sharing of best practices across borders in full compliance with international human rights obligations and commitments;

9. Calls upon States to promote the **meaningful participation and active consultation of children and young people in all issues affecting them**, and to create awareness about their rights, including the negative impact of child, early and forced marriage, through **safe spaces, forums and support**

networks that provide girls and boys with information, life skills training and the opportunities to be empowered and become agents of change within their communities;

10. Urges States to promote awareness-raising and to engage in dialogue within communities on the health implications of child, early and forced marriage, and to improve equal access to health-care facilities and sexual and reproductive health information, education and services, including modern forms of contraception;

14. Urges States to prevent and eliminate child, early and forced marriage by improving safety of girls at, and on the way to and from school, including by establishing a safe and violence-free environment by improving infrastructure, such as transportation, and providing separate and adequate sanitation facilities, improved lighting, playgrounds and safe environments, and adopting policies to prohibit, prevent and address violence against children, especially girls, including sexual harassment and bullying and other forms of violence, through measures such as **conducting violence prevention activities in schools and communities** and establishing and enforcing penalties for violence against girls;

15. Calls upon States and encourages other stakeholders to **address social norms, gender stereotypes and harmful practices** that contribute to the acceptance and continuation of the practice of child, early and forced marriage, including by raising awareness of its harm to the victims and the cost to society at large and by providing opportunities for discussion among others, within communities, including with the involvement of unmarried girls and already married girls, adolescents and women, **religious, tribal and community leaders, men and boys, and families** on the benefits of delaying marriage and ensuring that girls receive education;

[Accelerating efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women: eliminating domestic violence \(A/HRC/29/L.16, 2015\)](#)

Recognizing that violence against women and girls is rooted in historical and structural inequality in power relations between women and men, and that all forms of violence against women and girls seriously violate and impair or nullify their enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and constitute a major impediment to women's full, equal and effective participation in society, the economy and political decision-making,

Recognizing also that violence against women and girls, including domestic violence, is, inter alia, a serious violation or abuse of human rights, a societal problem and a **manifestation of unequal power relations, and is intrinsically linked with gender stereotypes that underlie and perpetuate such violence**, while stressing that women's empowerment, including women's economic and political empowerment, full and equal access to and control over land and resources, and participation in decision-making processes, is essential for addressing the underlying causes of violence against women and girls,

7. Urges States to support initiatives aimed at promoting gender equality and at preventing, responding to, and protecting women and girls from, domestic violence, undertaken by, inter alia, **relevant women's and men's organizations**, international and nongovernmental organizations, the private sector, media, **faith and community groups, religious leaders**, parliamentarians, human rights defenders, including women human rights defenders, and other relevant civil society actors, as part of their efforts to develop targeted and accessible programmes and policies;

8. Calls upon States to take effective action to prevent domestic violence, including by:

(b) Preventing violations and taking steps to prevent abuses of all human rights of women and girls, devoting particular attention to **abolishing practices and legislation that discriminate against women and girls, eliminating prejudices, harmful practices and gender stereotypes and raising awareness of the unacceptability of violence against women and girls**, including domestic violence, at all levels;

(c) Accelerating efforts to develop, review and strengthen inclusive policies, including by allocating adequate resources to **address the structural and underlying causes of domestic violence against women and girls, to overcome gender stereotypes, to encourage media to examine the impact of gender-role stereotypes, including those perpetuated by commercial advertisements that foster gender-based violence and inequalities**, to promote zero tolerance for such violence and to remove the stigma of being a victim and survivor of violence, thus creating an enabling and accessible environment where women and girls can easily report incidents of violence and make use of the services available, including protection and assistance programmes;

(e) Promoting effective preventive measures at an early stage with women, families and **children exposed to or at risk of domestic violence, such as parenting education and programmes and child counselling services, to reduce the risk of possible perpetration of violence** or re-victimization;

(f) **Emphasizing the important role that men and boys can play in preventing and eliminating violence against women and girls, and further developing and implementing measures that reinforce non-violent actions, attitudes and values, and encourage men and boys to take an active part and become strategic partners and allies in the prevention and elimination of all forms of violence and discrimination against women and girls, and the importance of effectively responding to violence against boys as well, in order to break intergenerational cycles of violence;**

(g) Promoting primary prevention efforts with a coordinated range of mutually reinforcing strategies to drive a change in the culture, attitudes and behaviour that underpin violence against women and girls;

9. Also calls upon States to take effective action to respond to domestic violence, including by:

(d) Creating, developing and implementing a set of policies, and supporting the establishment of rehabilitative services, in order to **encourage and bring changes in the attitudes and behaviour of perpetrators of violence against women and girls, and to reduce the likelihood of reoffending**, including in cases of domestic violence, rape and harassment, as well as monitoring and assessing their impact and effect;

(f) **Providing training to relevant public officials in law enforcement, the administration of justice, and education and health sectors** to be aware of, and responsive, sensitive and diligent with regard to the nature, incidence, **underlying causes** and short- and long-term impact of domestic violence;

[Intensifying global efforts and sharing good practices to effectively eliminate female genital mutilation \(A/HRC/27/L.12, 2014\)](#)

Reaffirming that female genital mutilation is a form of discrimination, an act of violence against women and girls and a harmful practice that constitutes a serious threat to their health, including their psychological, sexual and reproductive health, which can increase their vulnerability to HIV and may have adverse obstetric and prenatal outcomes as well as fatal consequences for the mother and the newborn, and that the **abandonment of this harmful practice can be achieved as a result of a comprehensive movement that involves all public and private stakeholders in society, including girls and boys, women and men,**

1. Urges States to place special emphasis on education, in particular of **youth, parents and community leaders**, about the harmful effects of female genital mutilation, and especially to **encourage men and boys to become more involved in information and awareness campaigns and become agents of change;**

3. Further urges States to develop and implement at the national level, policies, programmes, action plans and national legislation for the elimination of female genital mutilation, based on integrated multisectoral, coordinated and collective approaches at all levels, taking into account the **empowerment of former practitioners**, the principles of human rights, equality between women and men and non-discrimination, to ensure that former practitioners abstain from resuming the exercise of this practice, and in general taking into account the issue of respect for the basic human rights of women and girls, while also working together with religious and traditional leaders;

[Elimination of discrimination against women \(A/HRC/26/L.12, 2014\)](#)

Recognizing that the full, equal and effective participation of women of all ages in all spheres of life on an equal basis with men is essential for the full and complete economic, political and social development of a country and for achieving lasting solutions to global challenges, and that gender equality and the empowerment of women benefit women, men, girls and boys and society as a whole,

Mindful also of the gender gaps in salaries, social security, pensions, decision-making and access to resources, capital and financial services, the **burden of unpaid care work** and the concentration of women in higher numbers than men in the informal sector,

7. Requests States to take measures to overcome the barriers to women's economic opportunities resulting from maternity and the disproportionate burden of unpaid care work in order to **permit choice by women and men as to how they allocate work and family duties and in order to enable the complementarity of work and family between women and men;**

17. Urges Governments to recognize **the important role the media can play in the elimination of gender stereotypes** and, to the extent consistent with freedom of expression, increase women's participation in and access to all forms of media, and to encourage the media to increase public awareness of the Beijing Platform for Action, the Millennium Development Goals, gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls;

21. Requests the Working Group to continue to work on its thematic priorities, namely, political and public life, economic and social life, family and cultural life, and health and safety, and to **dedicate specific attention to good practices that have contributed to mobilizing society as a whole, including men and boys**, in the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women and girls;

[Accelerating efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women: violence against women as a barrier to women's political and economic empowerment \(A/HRC/26/L.26, 2014\)](#)

Recognizing that violence against women and girls is rooted in **historical and structural inequality in power relations between women and men**, and that all forms of violence against women and girls seriously violate and impair or nullify their enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and constitute a major impediment to the ability of women and girls to make use of their capabilities

Emphasizing the need for States, and all segments of society, including civil society organizations, the private sector and media, as well as **community leaders, including tribal leaders, and religious leaders to take meaningful steps to promote the empowerment of women and girls in order to achieve gender equality and to strongly condemn and address attitudes and behaviours that perpetuate violence against women and girls,**

Acknowledging the important role that men and boys can play in preventing and eliminating violence against women and girls, and further **encouraging men and boys to take an active part and become strategic partners and allies in the prevention and elimination of all forms of violence and discrimination against women and girls, and the importance of effectively responding to violence against boys as well, in order to break the intergenerational cycles of violence,**

Expressing concern that **social norms and legal constraints that restrict women's agency in the public and private sphere and their economic independence can constrain a woman's ability to leave an abusive or violent situation** and reduce her ability to access protection and secure an adequate standard of living,

2. Urges States and all segments of society, including all levels of government, civil society organizations, the private sector and the media, as well as community and religious leaders, to take **meaningful steps to address the harmful attitudes, customs, practices, stereotypes and unequal power relations that underlie and perpetuate violence against women and girls,** including by designing, implementing and evaluating **national policies, programmes and strategies aimed at transforming social norms that condone violence against women and girls, and counteract attitudes by which women and girls are regarded as subordinate to men and boys or as having stereotyped roles that perpetuate practices involving violence or coercion;**

3. Calls upon States to develop or strengthen comprehensive national women centred multisectoral responses involving relevant authorities in sectors such as justice, health, social services, education and child protection services, as well as relevant non-State actors, that focus on the prevention of violence, the provision of support services for victims and survivors of violence and the punishment of perpetrators to enable accountability and to promote the empowerment of women and girls by **changing harmful attitudes, practices and stereotypes;**

6. Urges States to demonstrate their commitment to preventing and eliminating all forms of violence against women and girls, thereby reducing barriers to women's social, economic and political empowerment, including by:

(f) Promoting women's full participation in the formal economy, in particular in economic decision-making, and their equal access to full and productive employment, decent work and social protection, ensuring that women and men enjoy equal treatment in the workplace, as well as equal pay for equal work or work of equal value, and equal access to power and decision-making, and **promoting the equal distribution of paid and unpaid work, including valuing unpaid care work;**

[Strengthening efforts to prevent and eliminate child, early and forced marriage: challenges, achievements, best practices and implementation gaps \(A/HRC/24/L.34/, 2013\)](#)

Deeply concerned by the impact of **deep-rooted gender inequalities, norms and stereotypes, and harmful traditional practices, perceptions and customs** that are obstacles to the full enjoyment of human rights, in particular of women and girls, and are among the primary causes of child, early and forced marriage,

Recognizing also that the complex and challenging nature of child, early and forced marriage necessitates the collective efforts of Governments, lawmakers, judicial authorities, law enforcement officials, traditional and religious leaders, civil society, media, the private sector and other relevant stakeholders to **address the root causes of this practice** that exists in different economic, social and cultural settings

[Elimination of discrimination against women \(A/HRC/23/L.13, 2013\)](#)

Mindful also that women and girls account for more than half of the world population, that equal rights and opportunities are key in achieving sustainable economic, political and social development and lasting solutions to global challenges, and **that gender equality benefits women, men, girls and boys and society as a whole,**

19. Requests the Working Group to continue working on its thematic priorities, namely, political and public life, economic and social life, family and cultural life, and health and safety, and to dedicate specific attention to **good practices that have contributed to mobilizing society as a whole, including men and boys,** in the elimination of discrimination against women

[Accelerating efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women: preventing and responding to rape and other forms of sexual violence \(A/HRC/23/L.28, 2013\)](#)

Stressing the importance of law enforcement pursuing adequate investigations and prosecutions for rape and other forms of sexual violence perpetrated on any ground against women and girls, and recognizing that a **lack of accountability unacceptably reinforces social normalization of and tolerance for these crimes,**

4. Urges States to take meaningful steps to **address the harmful attitudes, customs, practices, stereotypes and unequal power relations that underlie and perpetuate rape** and other forms of sexual violence by, inter alia:

(a) Publicly condemning, at the highest levels, rape and sexual violence against women and girls on any grounds, and **providing visible and sustained leadership, by men and women alike,** to support effective prevention;

(b) **Engaging all segments of society, including community and religious leaders, civil society organizations, the private sector and the media,** in prevention efforts, such as awareness-raising and education campaigns targeting the general public to increase their understanding of the harmful effects of violence;

(c) Engaging, educating, encouraging and supporting men and boys to take responsibility for their behaviour and to become active partners in the prevention and elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls, and to end the stigmatization of victims by encouraging a change in attitudes, norms and behaviour through the promotion of gender equality;

(d) Measuring the effectiveness of policies and programmes to prevent sexual violence, including by carrying out regular evaluation and monitoring, and collecting and disseminating data disaggregated by sex, age, disability and other relevant factors;

Elimination of discrimination against women (A/HRC/RES/20/6, 2012)

Mindful also that women and girls are over half of the population in the world, that equal rights and opportunities are key in achieving sustainable economic, political and social development and lasting solutions to global challenges, and that gender equality benefits women, men, girls and boys in society as a whole,

5. *Also requests* the Working Group, in the discharge of its mandate, to **dedicate specific attention to good practices that have contributed to mobilizing society as a whole, including men and boys**, in the elimination of discrimination against women;

Accelerating efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women: remedies for women who have been subjected to violence (A/HRC/RES/20/12, 2012)

Convinced that **effective remedies for women and girls should aim to have a transformative effect by addressing the root causes of violence against them**,

Convinced also that **men and boys have an important role to play in addressing the root causes of violence against women**, and in facilitating the access of women and girls to just and effective remedies for the harm they have suffered,

Stressing that education can play a key role in efforts to guarantee **non-repetition of violence against women and girls, by promoting changes in attitudes and behaviours**,

5. Further urges States to place a high priority on removing gender bias from the administration of justice and enhancing the capacity of law enforcement officials to deal appropriately with violence against women, including by providing systematic gender-sensitivity and awareness training, as appropriate, for police and security forces, prosecutors, judges and lawyers, integrating gender into security sector reform initiatives, developing protocols and guidelines, and enhancing or putting in place appropriate accountability measures for adjudicators;

Accelerating efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women: ensuring due diligence in protection (A/HRC/17/L.6, 2011)

3. Recognizes that **effective protection requires comprehensive, integrated, coordinated multisectoral approaches involving multiple stakeholders, including women's organizations, religious and community leaders, youth, men and boys, victim service workers and advocates, law**

enforcement personnel, corrections officials and forensic scientists, as well as legal, health and education professionals, and that such responses should avoid re-victimization, be empowering to the victim, be evidence-based and culturally sensitive, and integrate the specific and differentiated needs of women and girls who face multiple, intersecting and aggravated forms of discrimination;

5. Underscores that States have the primary responsibility for protecting women and girls facing violence and, in this regard, urges States:

(f) To place a high priority on removing gender bias from the administration of justice and enhancing the capacity of law enforcement officials to deal appropriately with violence against women, including by providing systematic **gender-sensitivity and awareness training for police and security forces, prosecutors, judges and lawyers**, integrating gender in security sector reform initiatives, developing protocols and guidelines, and enhancing or putting in place appropriate accountability measures for adjudicators;

(m) **To provide, fund and encourage counselling and rehabilitation programmes for the perpetrators of violence and promote research to further efforts concerning such counselling and rehabilitation so as to prevent the recurrence of such violence;**

[Elimination of discrimination against women \(A/HRC/RES/15/23, 2010\)](#)

8. Emphasizes the significant role that women play in economic development and in the eradication of poverty, and stresses the need for promoting equal pay for equal work or work of equal value and for promoting the recognition of the value of women's unremunerated work, as well as for **developing and promoting policies that facilitate the reconciliation of employment and family responsibilities;**

[Accelerating efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women: ensuring due diligence in prevention \(A/HRC/14/L.9, 2010\)](#)

Recognizing that **power imbalances and structural inequality between men and women are among the root causes of violence against women**, and that effective prevention of violence against women and girls requires action at all levels of government, the engagement of civil society, the **involvement of men and boys** and the adoption and implementation of multifaceted and comprehensive approaches that promote gender equality and empowerment of women, and integrate awareness, education, training, political will, legislation, accountability, targeted policies and programmes, specific measures to reduce vulnerability, data collection and analysis, monitoring and evaluation, and protection, support and redress for women who have experienced violence,

Acknowledging that **confronting and changing the harmful attitudes, customs, practices and gender stereotypes that underlie and perpetuate violence against women are fundamental to ensuring effective prevention,**

7. Calls upon States to publicly condemn violence against women and provide visible and sustained leadership at the highest levels to prevent all forms of violence against women and girls, and, in particular, in efforts to **confront the attitudes, customs, practices and gender stereotypes that lie at the core of discriminatory and harmful acts and practices that are violent towards women**, such as female genital mutilation, forced and early marriage, femicide and crimes committed in the name of honour;

9. Urges States to **devote the resources necessary to ensure effective and ongoing outreach, awareness-raising, education, training and engagement with relevant stakeholders** who have an important role in the prevention and early response to warning signs of violence against women and girls, including **government officials, community and religious leaders, and health, education, justice and law enforcement personnel, including prison personnel**;

12. Urges States to **enhance efforts to involve men and boys in initiatives to prevent violence against women and in highlighting the unacceptability of violence against women**;

15. Also calls upon States to develop and implement at all levels, as required, a comprehensive and integrated strategy of prevention and prosecution of all forms of rape, and monitor the implementation of such a strategy, which should include the **training of, inter alia, all relevant government and military personnel, in particular military commanders, law enforcement officials, judicial system personnel, health workers, teachers and social workers, as well as community leaders and the news media**, in all appropriate aspects of the prevention and prosecution of rape and other forms of sexual violence, and of protection of and support for victims of such violence;

18. Also encourages States to create **gender-sensitized training and education programmes and other appropriate measures for their armed forces, civilian police, peacekeeping units and humanitarian personnel** that include instructions on their responsibilities towards the civilian population, particularly women and children, as well as mechanisms to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent violence against women and full accountability in cases of misconduct involving their personnel;

[Rights of the child: the fight against sexual violence against children \(A/HRC/RES/13/20, 2010\)](#)

2. Urges all States:

c) To give priority attention to the prevention of all forms of sexual violence and abuse against children by **addressing its underlying causes, including through investment in education and awareness-raising to promote social change in attitudes and behaviours that condone or normalize any form of sexual violence against children**, including harmful traditional practices;

(j) To address the gender dimension of all forms of sexual violence and abuse against children and **incorporate a gender perspective in all policies adopted and actions taken to protect children against all forms of sexual violence and abuse, while acknowledging that girls and boys face varying risks from different forms of sexual violence at different ages and in different situations**;

[Elimination of violence against women \(A/HRC/RES/7/24, 2008\)](#)

5. Decides to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences, for a period of three years;

(d) To continue to adopt a comprehensive and universal approach to the elimination of violence against women, its causes and consequences, including **causes of violence against women related to the civil, cultural, economic, political and social spheres**;