APPENDIX - I

Declarations at International Conferences Related to Violence against Women

Violence against Women	
Conference	Contents
Declaration on the elimination of Human Rights Against Women - United Nations General Assembly*	Affirms that violence against women violate and impairs the enjoyment by women of their rights Concerned about failure to protect and promote those rights in relation to violence against women Provides clear and comprehensive definition of violence against women.
1993 World Conference on Human Rights - Vienna Declaration*	Declares gender based violence incompatible with the dignity of the human person and must be eliminated
1994 International Conference on Population and Development - Cairo*	Emphasised gender equality and empowerment of women Called for elimination of all forms of violence against women, adolescent and children
1995 World Summit for Social Development - Copenhagen*	Condemned violence against women
1995 Forth World Conference on Women - Beijing*	Recognised that elimination of violence against women is essential for equality, development and peace Highlighted the vulnerability of women belonging to groups such as refugees, displaced persons, migrants and persons with disabilities
1996 Second UN Conference on Human Settlements Habitat II*	Dealt with gender based violence within the context of shelter and the urban environment
1996 49 th World Health Assembly*	Declared violence is a public health priority (WHA 49-25)
1997 Commission of Human Rights*	Condemned all acts of violence against women Emphasised governments have a duty to refrain from engaging in violence against women and to prevent, investigate and punish acts of violence (Resolution 1997/44) Expressed concern about continuing reports of abuses
	against women migrant workers by employers in host countries (Resolution 1997/13)
2000 Beijing +5 Conference	Held government accountable for the commitments they made at Beijing and to address issue of domestic violence, trafficking HIV/AIDS and globalization
	*adapted from: WHO, 1997