

## **RECOMENDATIONS FOR CEDAW ON THE OCCASION OF THE GENERAL DEBATE ON WOMEN IN CONFLICT AND POST CONFLICT SITUATIONS**

**July 18 United Nations, New York, NY**

Submitted By: (signatures of other organizations of women who accept the recommendation), Multicultural Area of Woman in the Caribbean Region of Colombia, Collective Association Women's to Right, The Gender Observatory, Democracy and Human Rights in Colombia, The League of Displaced Women in Colombia.

To: CEDAW Committee Members, UN Experts, Members colleagues of non-governmental.

We welcome the initiative of the CEDAW committee to discuss in this session issues relevant to women in conflict and post conflict situations and to present a general recommendation on the issues. That is why we urge the Committee to consider the following situations, problems and observations that then we perform about problems of women's and girl's in situations of forced displacement, refuge and precariousness of their economics rights, social and cultural because of armed conflict:

### **CONTEXT AND SITUATIONS OF CONCERN:**

The different manifestations of armed conflict and the continuing acts of violations to the international human right by armed groups mainly affect women, girls and boys. In different places in conflict the dispute for the land and territory is a central cause of the same, this has caused large displacements forced and abandonment of rural territories belonging to the civilian population.

The entrenched cultural traditions who unknown the woman autonomy and give the power of decisions in the productive sphere to the male have been resistant to the right property and economics of rural and indigenous woman what is brought that the lack of legal forms to demonstrate their land rights, crops and earnings. In post conflict stages or restitutions of rights process this historical situation has revictimizing repercussion.

The women's in forced displacement situations of rural areas face the environmental insalubrities effects and climatic change, the extreme poverty and armed conflict. Many women victim, although this situation still struggling for providing the food security to her family and prevent hunger with unfortunate results, example of them are the women's in situations of displacement of Colombia and Sudan who on many occasions they prefer to suffer hunger to provide enough food for their children and the rest of the family. In places of human settlement of population in situation of displacement different agencies and humanitarian organizations have expressed concern by high rates of malnutrition.

It is imperative that the CEDAW committee, the United Nations, states parties and governments assess and address the economic deprotection and the consequences the

uprooting brings to rural women who have been displaced, to be implemented actions for the protection of abandoned land and establishing standards of protection and restoration to provide the rules of the international human right and the human rights.

We urge to committee to the general observation incorporate the principle of integrality of human rights of woman incorporate Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women as the states and the international community should take into account in the situations of conflict and post conflict, the economic rights, social and cultural are also affected and the states have failed in the planning and public policy development that meet the same and more in a extreme situation such as armed conflict.

It is essentials that in the conflict and post conflict situations are implemented priority measures socio economic stabilization, sovereignty and food security and security immediate based on Article 13 of CEDAW.

We also emphasis to the lack of measure to protection and affirmative and preventives measures to the violence against women's in the context of the armed conflict still pending.

Different violations and violence exercises against women in the armed conflict remain committed without the authorities take research and sanctions against perpetrators and implement public politics physical and psychological recovery of women suffering this crime. An example of that is the case of Colombia.

The defenders of human rights continue to be killed or missing for his work in defending the rights of women without capture and convict the perpetrators.

Urge that the CEDAW Committee in General Comment rule on the Impunity of crimes related with the gender violence which is an obstacle to the effective and full observation of the items 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the CEDAW.

Remember that woman need cultivate for survive and feed her family that actions go beyond of the simple emergency aid, need seeds, tools, resources and technical assistance to produce.

The measures provided for achieve the socio economic stabilization of the rural woman victims of the armed conflicts must be consistent with the measures incorporated in the Article 14 of CEDAW and the corresponding subsections.

Women who have suffered loss of their land and territories for the armed conflict they must provide progressive access measures to the protection and restitution of their land and territories.

Any action that tends to the human stabilization of women in conflict and post conflict stages must be accompanied of access comprehensive measures to: the education service, health, housing, social security, recreation, production resources, communications, product marketing, technical and management assistance, with the

purpose of improve income and quality of life of women's and its development after stages of forced displacement.