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STATEMENT

BY

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AMBASSADOR, PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS

AT

THE 56TH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION
ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

NEW YORK

29 FEBRUARY 2012

Chairperson

On behalf of my delegation I wish to congratulate you and other members of the Bureau steering the work of this session. The African Group looks forward to a fruitful outcome of this session and wishes to pledge our full support to this support.

My delegation would also like to thank the Secretary-General for the reports submitted on the priority issues, which will facilitate our discussions.

Namibia associates itself with the statement made by Algeria behalf of the group of 77 and China, Tunisia on behalf of the African Group and Argentina, behalf of the ECA Group.

Chairperson,

Namibia welcomes the report on "Poverty among rural women and their role in poverty and hunger eradication, development and current challenges" which offers us a tremendous opportunity to discuss and determine feasible ways to empower rural women to overcome hunger and poverty.

Women and particularly rural women constitute the large segment of the Namibian population. A large percentage of this population lives in poverty and heavily relies on subsistence farming.

In the effort to empower rural women to overcome their plight, the Namibian Government through the Ministry for Gender Equality and Child Welfare have launched the African Women Decade in the Namibian chapter in 2011 with the theme "*Grassroots Approach to Gender Equality and Women Empowerment*". This theme is in line with the SWAP IV National Plan, this theme ties in with the main goals of the National Development Plan (NDP4) which are (1) to sustain and increase economic growth, (2) to reduce income inequality and (3) to reduce extreme poverty.

The African Women Decade has received and given impetus to the national gender agenda with emphasis on issues affecting women such as escalating Gender Based Violence incidences, teenage pregnancies, high unemployment rates especially among young women, maternal mortality and morbidity, HIV

and AIDS prevalence among young women, and a decrease in women's representation in politics and decision-making positions.

Chairperson

Namibia also established the ~~Women Business Association (WBA)~~, a project that speaks to the SADC initiative on Women's Economic Empowerment framework. The Namibian Women Business Association aims at achieving an inclusive sustainable economic growth in all its constituencies and ensures equal opportunities, benefits and access to resources.

The Government further coordinates the participation of rural women in business trade fairs at national, sub-regional and international levels. This provides opportunities for rural women in business, exposes them to new and appropriate production technologies and creates a forum for exchange of ideas, knowledge and experiences for business expansion and networking.

Chairperson,

Namibian women face diverse challenges in accessing financial assistance and loans, particularly due to the lack of collateral to address this. In response, the Government of Namibia initiated a credit guarantee scheme that smooths access to small-scale innovative initiatives to generate income for community members especially women in rural areas.

The Government further embarked upon the land reform and resettlement programme that allow women to acquire lands through the ~~Agricultural Production Loan Scheme~~. To date, 20 percent of women have benefited from this programme.

Furthermore, income-generating activities in areas of small-scale livestock farming, gardening, aquaculture, remittance, mining, community based natural resource management and micro-finances are made available to women.

Chairperson,

Besides all these interventions, rural women and girls are still facing gender specific constraints to have access to productive resources, such as land, finance, information, extension services and technologies. Additionally, women bear the disproportionate burden of caring and supporting their families who are affected by HIV and AIDS, which diminishes their chances to get involved in socio-economic development programmes.

Chairperson

In conclusion, Namibia's sustainable development and poverty reduction constitute a national responsibility, these cannot be successfully achieved without the collective commitment and efforts of the international community. Therefore, international cooperation must be enhanced including the fulfilment of commitment of internationally agreed official development assistance..., market access, capacity building and technical support....

I thank you!