

ORAL STATEMENT FROM WOMEN'S CONSORTIUM OF AFRICA (WCON)
A NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATION IN SPECIAL CONSULTATIVE STATUS WITH THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
TO THE 50TH SESSION

Preamble: Rural Women in sub Saharan Africa constitute about 70% of the women population and although they are the main force for production they have never been able to live in extreme poverty. The excruciating economic conditions constitute a critical factor to the vulnerability of rural women to various forms of violence and social marginalisation especially for lack of knowledge and skills for exhibition of labour and prostitution. Rural women are unable to protect themselves from gender violence neither are they able to protect their children especially the girls.

The economic powerlessness of rural women also makes the women voiceless in the affairs of their communities and their respective nations at large resulting in lack of adequate representation in decision making positions.

In addition the lack of resources infrastructure and modern technology in the rural areas contribute to the aggravation of the women's workload and the pressurization of their health needs including their reproductive health needs and the HIV/AIDS scenario.

We Commend the governments for their commitment to the various international agreements and Regional instruments and covenants such as CEDAW, Beijing Platform for Action, the African Charter on the Rights of women in Africa, the Africa Union's Solemn Declaration on Gender Equality in Africa and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) which are welcome steps towards women's development.

We are however concerned that the implementation of those commitments have not had the desired impact on the rural women. A situation where the government institutions and mechanisms for the implementation of the policies and programmes are not well funded and are under budget due to the failure of policies and programmes towards the implementation of Government commitments.

WE THEREFORE urge governments to take the following steps:-

ensure periodic monitoring and evaluation of implementation of policies and programmes

targeting rural women to ascertain their effectiveness.

1. Provide adequate budgetary allocation to govt. development institutions, Agencies concerned with the implementation of gender policies such as the Gender ministries or Ministries of women Affairs.

2. Provide basic amenities and infrastructure such as portable water, electricity, Primary Health facilities and schools in rural areas.

3. Design poverty alleviation schemes with the participation of rural women at the planning and implementation stages, incorporating the special needs of rural women in joint collaborative efforts of Government and CSOs and LCSOs for maximal effects and grassroots reach.

4. Strategic and constitutive steps should be taken by Government, Agencies and CSOs to ensure that rural women have access to information technology, life skills, modern agricultural implements and renewable energy to improve their standard of living and expose them to international economies.

5. Prioritise women against gender violence, discrimination and all forms of abuse.

A. Address the link between gender violence and the rural environment and the influence of gender violence and enhance the participation of rural women in decision making. Attaining sustainable development goals cannot be achieved unless the necessary jobs in the economic and political empowerment of women who constitute the majority of women are available and accessible to the rural women.

RICHARD OLOCHAGWEGI (Executive Director)

Women's Commission of Nigeria (WCON)

Co-signer: Dr. J. W. A. ADEKALU (for Research and Resource Documentation Centre (WARDC))