Opening Statement Ms. Carolyn Hannan Director, Division for the Advancement of Women

Expert Consultation on the 2009 World Survey on the Role of Women in Development: "Women's control over economic resources and access to financial resources, including microfinance"

Bangkok, Thailand 12-14 November, 2008

It is my pleasure to welcome you to the Expert Consultation on "Women's control over economic resources and access to financial resources, including microfinance." I would like to thank the experts and our consultant, Naila Kabeer, for accepting the invitation of the United Nations Secretary-General to share your expertise on this topic.

I wish to extend my deep appreciation to the Social Development Division of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific for hosting this Expert Consultation. I gratefully acknowledge the excellent collaboration and support provided by the Chief of the Social Development Division, Ms. Thelma Kay, and her colleagues Ms Vanessa Griffen, Ms. Beverly Lynn Jones, Aoyporn Chongchitkasem and Suprata Kaewchama.

The World Survey is a critical report as it is presented to the Second Committee of the General Assembly which deals with economic and financial issues. This provides an important opportunity to continue to raise awareness that gender equality and women's empowerment is not only important for social development but is also imperative for economic development. The need for such awareness has increased significance in the context of the current financial crisis.

There are already many important international agreements on women's access to financial and economic resources. The issue was addressed at the Fourth World Conference on Women in 1995 and its follow-up in the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly in 2000. Other major intergovernmental processes, including the Millennium Summit in 2000 and the 2005 World Summit, as well as the International Conference on Financing for Development held in Monterrey in 2002, have addressed women's access to economic and financial resources. International human rights treaties, including the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, also contain provisions promoting women's economic empowerment, including through access to and control over economic and financial resources. A number of ILO Conventions are also important in this context.

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The 2009 World Survey will address women's control over economic resources and access to financial resources, including microfinance, within the broad framework of the economic empowerment of women. The economic empowerment of women through increased access to and control over resources and opportunities not only improves the economic status of women, their households and communities, but also creates a multiplier effect for economic growth. Lack of economic empowerment, on the other hand, both jeopardizes growth and poverty reduction, and leads to, among other things, less favourable education and health outcomes for children and increased risks of HIV/AIDS and violence for women and girls.

This Expert Consultation is an important initial step in the preparation of the 2009 World Survey. The objective of the Expert Consultation is to identify the key issues to be addressed in the World Survey and to provide critical inputs on the approach, methodology and data sources to guide preparation of the annotated outline and first draft. Your analysis of the economic empowerment of women will lay the ground for further work of the Division on the Advancement of Women, together with our consultant.

We welcome your expert contributions in discussions of what key issues should be included in the World Survey and how they should best be addressed. The concept paper prepared by the consultant will stimulate discussion. It is hoped that the Expert Consultation will further conceptualize women's economic empowerment in relation to economic and financial resources. A wide range of policy areas will need to be considered to identify the type of policies and programmes that are conducive to women's economic empowerment. Persistent obstacles to women's economic empowerment will also be addressed. Met

both the positive and negative aspects of microcredit and the factors which are critical for ensuring that microcredit programmes actually contribute to the economic empowerment of women.

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Let me end by reminding us all that the Expert Consultation provides an important opportunity to bring forward concrete proposals on women's economic empowerment for presentation to the sixty-fourth session of the United Nations General Assembly in the autumn of 2009. This is a unique and strategic opportunity which we must utilize effectively.

I would like to note that the Division received very positive feedback about the theme of the World Survey from many experts who were unable to participate because of conflicting schedules. Many are working to influence the upcoming "Follow-up Review Conference of the Financing for Development" in Doha and others are attending the AWID conference in South Africa. I particularly acknowledge those experts who provided papers or other contributions although they were not able to attend. We hope to tap further into their expertise at the next Expert Consultation.

I am certain that your outstanding credentials as researchers and practitioners on different aspects of economic empowerment of women are the best guarantee that this Expert Consultation will produce comprehensive inputs to the 2009 World Survey.

This Expert Consultation will be the first step in a fruitful collaboration over the coming months as we hope to involve you in a peer review process as the preparation of the publication progresses.

Thank you.