

Limiting the Impact of HIV/AIDS in Africa: In accordance with the 2006 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS, Germany is committed to limiting the impact of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) in Africa by promoting Millennium Development Goal (MDG) 6 to reduce the spread of the pandemic. We believe research and development in healthcare is essential and recommend States form institutions similar to the German Society for Technical Cooperation in Tanzania to offer inexpensive access to medical treatment centers in Africa. Germany realizes the importance of providing HIV testing, counseling, treatment options as outlined by the WHO Guidance on Provider-Initiated HIV Testing and Counseling in Health Facilities. We support the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS as the primary body for organizing HIV prevention policy and combating HIV/AIDS in Africa through the Regional Office for Africa. Highlighting the Providing for Health Initiative in conjunction with the International Labor Organization, Germany urges Member States to strengthen their relationships with local health institutions by providing treatment for economically marginalized populations. We affirm the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria as an important international financing instrument to combat HIV/AIDS and urge Member States to pledge support for the Doha Declaration for Aid Development by meeting their commitments for the continued funding of global public health initiatives in developing States. Germany draws attention to A/RES/63/33 and the need for enhanced capacity building in African public health sectors as stated in the Debt2Health Initiative, and calls for developed States to offer debt cancellation linked to investments in the health sector. We recognize the universal right to healthcare as stated in Article 12 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and encourage Member States to strengthen healthcare systems through bilateral donors, multilateral organizations and global health initiatives as exemplified through the International Health Partnership between the United Kingdom and Germany. Bearing in mind that ending sexual violence is vital to preventing the spread of HIV/AIDS, we recommend Member States recognize the right of women to healthcare as reported in A/64/433 for accelerated progress toward the achievement of the Beijing Platform for Action (BPfA). Germany advises Member States in post-conflict situations to realize A/RES/49/165 and A/RES/58/146 by working to combat the spread of HIV/AIDS among victims of sexual violence. We call for the coordination of the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness with commitment to principles such as the enhancement of countries' ownership and the creation of more inclusive partnerships as modeled by the German Development Cooperation in South Africa.

Fifteen Year Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action: Germany recognizes the participation of women in social development as integral and calls upon Member States to implement Article 147 of the BPfA by creating gender strategies that follow the guidelines of A/RES/60/138. We are committed to A/RES/52/231 and the inclusion of women in economic and decision-making spheres by employing A/RES/60/204. Germany supports women's advancement under the guidelines of A/RES/S-23/2 and urges Member States to enact gender-encompassing policies to reduce political, economic, and social discrimination. We encourage the establishment of gender mainstreaming principles as exemplified by A/RES/60/1 and The Montreal Principles on Women's Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. Germany calls upon Member States to implement A/RES/61/143 by collaborating with non-governmental organizations to support the participation of women in all stages of governance and recognize peacebuilding efforts. Germany supports A/RES/59/141 to strengthen the mechanisms of the Trust Fund in Support of Actions to Eliminate Violence against Women, and to increase sexual violence prevention efforts in development programs. We advise Member States to follow A/RES/62/133 and to pursue the guidelines of Articles 12 and 18 of the Monterrey Consensus by empowering women through development assistance. Germany calls upon States to uphold the principles of A/RES/62/89 and A/RES/62/134 by implementing gendered peacebuilding policies and working in conjunction with the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM). We remain dedicated to the promotion of women's healthcare during times of conflict and recommend Member States realize A/RES/60/210 by formulating gender-sensitive plans to improve women's health, especially those infected by HIV/AIDS. Germany emphasizes our involvement with the United Nations Population Fund in the area of maternal health and recalls Article 99 of the BPfA, advising Member States to realize A/RES/49/165 and A/RES/58/146 by instituting health services to combat the spread of HIV/AIDS among women who are victims of sexual violence. We believe Member States must adhere to A/RES/49/161, A/RES/62/137, and Articles 360 and 361 of the BPfA while complying with the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) by promoting women's education and professional development. Germany supports the Division for the Advancement of Women to increase equality between men and women regarding education as stated in the Vienna Declaration and Program of Action. We urge Member States to implement A/RES/60/180, and A/RES/56/130 for enhanced collaboration with the Peacebuilding Commission, the CSW, the Economic and Social Council, and UNIFEM to create domestic peacebuilding strategies emphasizing the role of women. Germany urges Member States to sign, ratify, and implement Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and the BPfA by mainstreaming the principles within peacebuilding regimes to uphold A/RES/52/231 and A/RES/62/135. We remain committed to supporting the principles of A/RES/50/203 and the Millennium Declaration by continuing to promote the BPfA and gender equality in the international community.