

參加「聯合國婦女地位委員會」第 59 屆大會報告書

**Report for the 59<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations  
Commission on the Status of Women**

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報告人:陳明媚 Ming-may Jessie Chen

泛太平洋暨東南亞婦女協會

Pan-Pacific & South-East Asia Women's Association

**1. 簡介:**

「聯合國婦女地位委員會」第 59 屆大會於 2015 年 3 月 9 日至 20 日於美國紐約召開，各國非政府組織代表包括台灣皆受邀參加此盛會。個人甚為榮幸能代表中華民國泛太平洋暨東南亞婦女協會參與此次會議及相關活動。

**1. Introduction**

The fifty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW 59) took place at the United Nations Headquarters in New York from March 9 to March 20, 2015.<sup>1</sup> Representatives of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) were invited to join the conference, and Taiwan's NGOs were among them. Luckily, I had obtained this honorable opportunity to attend the session in the United States from March 7 to March 17. I was a delegate of the Pan-Pacific & South-East Asia Women's Association (PPSEAWA), Taiwan, ROC.

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<sup>1</sup> See <http://www.unwomen.org/en/csw/csw59-2015>.

本屆大會主題為全力支持及促進兩性平等理念，主要焦點置於實踐「北京宣言暨行動方案」。其中涵蓋：兩性平等工作目前獲致之成就、未來面臨之挑戰，以及如何強化女性知能等。委員會並將檢討 20 年前，於 1995 年第四屆「世界婦女大會」通過之「北京宣言暨行動方案」目前推動成效，以及聯合國大會第 23 次特別會議成果。

The annual theme of the 59th NGO-CSW was to fully support and promote the idea of equality between men and women, as its website indicated that the session will “address opportunities for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women in the post-2015 development agenda”<sup>2</sup> and:

The main focus of the session will be on the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, including current challenges that affect its implementation and the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women. The Commission will undertake a review of progress made in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, 20 years after its adoption at the Fourth World Conference on Women in 1995. The review (Beijing+20) will also include the outcomes of the 23rd special session of the General Assembly, the first five-year assessment conducted after the adoption of the Platform for Action, which highlighted further actions and initiatives.<sup>3</sup>

## 2. 開幕日及國際婦女節遊行慶祝活動：

大會首日由「聯合國國際婦女聯盟代表」及「聯合國婦女地位委員會紐約分會主席」Soon-Young Yoon 女士致歡迎詞。另聯合國助理秘書

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<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

長及聯合國婦女協會執行理

事 長 Phumzile

Mlambo-Ngcuka 亦致詞強調

兩性平等議題：如媒體對女性

之普遍刻板印象及對婦女暴



力等。渠致詞結尾語發人深省：「必須做出改變的是這個世界，而不

是女性」。下午會議結束後，成員受邀參加在時代廣場的國際婦女節

遊行慶祝活動（如圖 2），個人站在人群中，感到充滿活力。

## **2. Consultation Day and the International Women's Day Celebration March**

The first day of the conference began with Consultation Day, which was held in the Apollo Theater on March 8 (see photo 1, right). Starting at 9 a.m., Soon-Young Yoon, the UN Representative for the International Alliance of Women and the Chair of NGO-CSW/NY, welcomed all the delegates, saying that the forum would “host more than 450 parallel events.” Following Yoon, Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka, the Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director of UN Women, spoke out loudly about issues of gender equality, such as media stereotypes of women and violence against women. Her remarkable speech ended with a powerful phrase: “The world must change, not women.” In the afternoon, right after the program, all the members were invited to join the International Women's Day Celebration March (see photo 2). We took a subway to join the parade's final meeting point at Times Square. As I stood in the crowd, I felt very energetic; I enjoyed the moment very much.



Photo 2, left. The International Women's Day Celebration March at Times Square on March 8, 2015.

### 3. 周邊研討會及活動

本屆會議期間，個人參與了 16 場研討會。另並受邀參加分別由駐紐約台北經濟文化辦事處及泛太平洋暨東南亞婦女協會主辦之歡迎酒會。以下謹就個人參加之 16 場研討會中之四場，提出個人觀察心得：

- (1) 性別暴力：「北歐及波羅的海女性警察聯盟」打擊對婦女暴力及人口販賣研討會。
- (2) 年輕女性及領導階層之未來：教育、機會及障礙。
- (3) 改變對女性領導階層之僵化印象及婦女暴力。
- (4) 兩性不平等：對婦女人權之侵犯。

### 3. Parallel Events

During the course of a week, I attended sixteen parallel panels<sup>4</sup> and two side events, along with two receptions held, respectively, by the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in New York (TECO) and PPSEAWA. Here, I will provide reviews for four out of sixteen panels that I attended; they are:

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<sup>4</sup> See Appendix 1 for a list of all the panels I attended.

- (1) Gendered Violence: Nordic Baltic Network of Policewomen (NBNP) Combating Violence and Human Trafficking,
- (2) Young Women and the Future of Leadership: Education, Opportunities, and Obstacles,
- (3) Transforming Gender-Based Stereotypes in Women's Leadership and Violence against Women: A Cultural and Age Diversity Perspective,
- (4) Gender Inequality: A Violation of Women's Human Rights.



「性別暴力：北歐及波羅的海女性警察聯盟打擊對婦女暴力及人口販賣」研討會

Photo 3, left. The NBNP panel discussed violence against women and men, as well as violence in close relationships, from a police perspective in the Nordic and Baltic Countries.

個人參加之第一場會議為「性別暴力：北歐及波羅的海女性警察聯盟打擊對婦女暴力及人口販賣」（如圖 3），由聯盟主席 Berglind Eyjolfsdottir 致開幕詞，講者包括 Volosevica, Nordberg, Martens, Appel, Bergstrom, and Eyjolfsdottir 等人。渠等報告探討女性性暴力，特別是強暴及性奴役等議題。會中討論性別平等，如何遏止男性對婦女及年輕女性之暴力，以及北歐及波羅的海等國警方目前所採之行動與作為。會後與其中一名講者：「丹麥兒童、性別平等及社會事務部」首席顧問 Kira Appel 交談，我請教她，是否色情資訊是造成男性對女性暴力主因之一？渠認為，目前並無證據顯示有此關聯。丹麥是世界第一個合法化文字色情(1967)、圖片色情(1969)的國家，激進派女性主

義者總是認為色情資料對男性有極負面的影響，我個人對此說法始終持保留態度。

The first panel I attended, “Gendered Violence: Nordic Baltic Network of Policewomen (NBNP) Combating Violence and Human Trafficking,” took place at 10:30 a.m. on Monday, March 9, in Ballroom 2 of the Armenian Convention Center (see photo 3). After a short opening remark by Berglind Eyjolfssdottir, Chair of the Nordic-Baltic Network of Policewomen (NBNP), the speakers (Vološevica, Nordberg, Martens, Appel, Bergstrom, and Eyjolfssdottir) addressed the issues of sexual violence against women, particularly in the cases of rape camp and sexual slavery. The panel, as its flyer noted, discussed the topic from “a police and gender equality perspective” and “presented prevention of men’s violence against women and girls, tools developed, campaigns and actions taken by the national police in the Nordic and Baltic Countries.”<sup>5</sup> The NBNP also summarized its achievement regarding Nordic gender equality in statistical figures of 2015. After the panel concluded, I spoke to one of the presenters, Kira Appel, the Chief Consultant of the Ministry of Children, Gender Equality, Integration, and Social Affairs in Denmark. I asked her if pornography has caused men’s violent acts toward women. She said that there was no evidence to support that suggestion. Denmark was “the first country in the world to legitimize written pornography in 1967 and, later, pictorial pornography in 1969.”<sup>6</sup> Radical feminists have always blamed pornography for its negative impact on men, indicating that it causes them to rape women, for which I have had my doubts.

以上的會議討論相當有趣，由其當所有的女性發表者皆穿上警察制服，它真是製造了一種另類會議奇觀。遺憾的是，在現場因為有兩場會議被安排在同一空間，中間只用一帷幕隔開，它幾乎沒有隔音效果，兩場會議的演說聲音因此互相干擾，雙方發表者與觀眾幾乎無法

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<sup>5</sup> See the flyer on-site by NBNP: “Gendered Violence: Nordic Baltic Network of Policewomen (NBNP) Combating Violence and Human Trafficking,” CSW forum, 9 March, 2015.

<sup>6</sup> See “Denmark,” *The International Encyclopedia of Sexuality*. [online]  
<http://www.iub.edu/~kinsey/ccies/dk.php#1b>.

忍受對方傳來的麥克風之聲響，因此發生短暫口角。此場景也創造了另一前所未見的會議奇觀。

The discussions above were quite interesting, especially since all the female presenters were dressed in police uniforms—that created quite a view. However, since there were two panels being held in the same room, which was divided by a mere curtain, the noise made from the other panel event was so loud and unbearable that the audience could hardly hear the presenter's voice, right in front of us. By the same token, those in the panel adjoining ours also complained, stating that our microphone was too loud and was interfering with their events. Indeed, they almost started a fight over the matter. I felt this was very ironic, based on my observation of how humans' defense mechanisms work and how a violent nature is hidden within any human, either a man or a woman.



「年輕女性及領導階層之未來：教育、機會及障礙」研討會。

Photo 4, left. The panel: “Young Women and the Future of Leadership: Education, Opportunities, and Obstacles”

個人參加的第二場研討會主題是「年輕女性及領導階層之未來：教育、機會及障礙」（如圖4）。所有年輕講者都相當主動活躍、口才便捷，與台灣青年學子有些不同。未來有機會，我們也該帶我們的年輕人多多參與此類活動，以培養演講技巧。

The second event I would like to introduce is “Young Women and the Future of Leadership: Education, Opportunities, and Obstacles,” which was scheduled at 12:30 p.m. on March 9 and was formed by the Montage



Initiative and Women's Federation for World Peace, USA (see photo 4). This well-organized panel was full of energy and passion (see photo 4). Again, though, I encountered the same problem: because the room didn't have appropriate soundproofing, I hardly heard what the speakers said. However, I remained in order to observe how the event was organized. First, the volunteers gave every audience member a bag of promotional material, including a pen, a notepad, and two flyers. All of the teenage speakers were active and well spoken, which were somehow a little bit of difference from our young students in Taiwan. Next time, we shall bring our young adults to join the event in order to cultivate their public speaking skills.

在三月十一日，我接受支持團體 No Limits 工作人員的邀請參加他/她們的“Women Ending Sexual Violence towards Women with Men as Allies”的工坊。我被安排在四人小組裡，Yoshiwara 女士是我們的組長，她是一個充滿溫暖暨仁慈的人。在我回到台灣後，我馬上接到她的問候電郵，在信裡，她還特別地提供我一些 co-counseling 的相關資訊。

On March 11, I participated in a support-group workshop on “Women Ending Sexual Violence towards Women with Men as Allies,” which was held by No Limits, an international organization of women (with men as allies) dedicated to eliminating sexism throughout the world. They used the tools of co-counseling to heal our pain or trauma, resulting from all kinds of sexual violence toward women and men. We first formed a small group with four people, and we took turns describing our personal fear, pain, and anxiety caused by past experiences. This was really awesome! Ms. J. Yoshiwara, our leader for the group, is a very warm, kind, and helpful woman. Upon my return from New York, I immediately received her e-mail greeting:

I was so inspired by being at this conference with such smart



strong women from all over the world working towards equality for all women. Including you and me! I came home last week with high spirits and a renewed commitment to ending sexism. It was a conference I will never forget.

Ms. Yoshiwara's feelings mirror mine. It was very nice to meet so many wonderful people from different cultural backgrounds.

我最後參加的研討會主題為「性別不平等：對女性人權之侵犯」。

本次會議現場準備充分，應是本次大會中最好的一場研討會，但部分講者遲到，及主持人對議程時間之掌握也不精準已影響到其發表成效。不過，Waheed Waheedullah 博士的口才及報告內容令人印象深刻且深具啟發性。渠坦承直言，如果只有空談「停止對女性之暴力」，那將不會有任何成果或改變，我們該深深思考此一議題。他提出兩個未來必須克服的主要問題：一是戕害人類的戰爭(war against humanity)；二是人類對抗環境變遷的戰爭(war of humanity against the environment)。

The last panel I would like to share is the World Mission Foundation's "Gender Inequality: A Violation of Women's Human Rights," which was scheduled on March 14 at the Church Center (see photo 5). This panel was well prepared with a program kit; indeed, this was probably the best team among all the panels. However, their presentation fell short because they did not have any sense of time. Some speakers were late, and the moderator did not do her job well because she did not seem to recognize the limitation of time at that time. I felt so sorry for them. At any rate, Ambassador Dr. Waheed Waheedullah's presentation was so impressive and inspiring. He eloquently pointed out the fact that, just by saying "stop violence against women, nothing will happen or change," and "people have to think at the same time." He provided two major problems that we

have to overcome in the future. One problem is a war against humanity; another is the war of humanity against the environment.



性別不平等：對婦女人權之侵犯  
研討會

Just by saying *stop violence against women*, nothing will happen. You've got to think.

— Dr. Waheed Waheedullah

Photo 5, left. Dr. Waheed Waheedullah spoke in the panel "Gender Inequality: A Violation of Women's Human Rights."

除了參與座談會外，我也參加了兩場分別由泛太平洋暨東南亞婦女協會，及我駐紐約台北經濟文化辦事處所主辦的歡迎酒會。藉由這些酒會得以認識許多朋友，使得此行成果更豐碩且深具意義。

Aside from the parallel panels, I also attended two receptions, held, respectively, by PPSEAWA, International (see photo 6), and TECO (see photo 7). Through these occasions, I have met many friends (see photo 8, 9), which made my trip to CSW more meaningful and abundant. I have been very grateful for their kind help and hospitality.



泛太平洋暨東南亞婦女協會歡迎酒會

Photo 6, above. Reception by PPSEAWA, 5:30 ~ 7:30, March 10, 2015 at 3 West Club, NYC.



駐紐約台北經文辦事處歡迎酒會，與章文樑處長及台灣友人合影

Photo 7, left. A welcoming reception held by Taipei Economic & Cultural Office in New York (TECO), March 12, 2015.

The second from left is Ambassador Paul Wen-Liang Chang.



與 PPSEAWA 另一代表吳姿瑩合影

Photo 8, left.

Delegates of PPSEAWA: 吳姿瑩 (left) and me in front of the Apollo Theater, March 8, 2015.



與 YWCA Lont Barbara 女士  
合影。

Photo 9, left. Left is Ms. Lont  
Barbara, YWCA.

#### 4. 結語

本次會議提供來自不同國家及不同文化之各國代表一個緊密交流的機會。個人覺得獲益良多，並對婦女議題及策略有更廣的世界觀。本次會議促進了女性的自我啟發及為自己發聲的機會，協助婦女正視針對女性不平等對待及刻板印象議題，並進一步提出行動，此亦為聯合國第四屆世界婦女大會宗旨之一。

#### 4. Conclusion

The CSW conference provided a close connection among women from different places with different cultures. Personally, I have learned so many things and enlarged my world view regarding agendas and strategies of empowering women. This conference has provoked the idea of women's self-discovery to speak for themselves, and has helped women taking action against the stereotypes of women and inequality and which is one of the themes of the Fourth World Conference on Women at the United Nations.

惟個人觀察，此次大會由於時間限制及其他因素，缺乏深度討論且會議報告內容經常缺乏實證發現及文獻佐證資料。另一我個人不甚

贊同點是，部分女性與會者仍視其本身是潛在男人主導社會制度下之受害者，此一觀念實甚是過時。任何持有此二元對立之傳統觀念之女性實同作繭自縛，希望未來研討會議能有更加開放的視野，譬如公開討論後現代女性主義的性別流動觀念及其實踐經驗。

However, as observed, deeper discussions were lacking at the conference, because of time limitations and other reasons. It was not uncommon to hear a report without any empirical evidence or literature reviews, which to a degree, bothered me. Another thing that made me feel unhappy was the fact that a certain number of female attendees at the conference have seen themselves as victims of the hidden patriarchal system, which is an ideology that seems to be out of date. Any woman with such a closed binary mindset has actually limited herself as a person. I truly hope that the panel discussions in the future can be more open-minded to explore the ideas of queer, camp, to name a few.

此外，做為一位性媒體教學老師，我發現在會場幾乎沒有任何團體公開討論女人性慾的相關議題或報告，這是頗為弔詭的現象！我深深相信，假如一個女人願意為爭取自己的權利挺身而出，無疑地，那探討女人本身的性慾問題是最好的起始點。

Moreover, as a sex-media teacher, I found that there was almost no panel willing to openly talk about women's sexuality alone—this is really tricky. To me, if a woman wants to fight for her own human rights, I believe the best starting point should be her sexuality, along with her sexual statements.

另個人對婦女權益促進暨發展基金會之建議是，聯合國通行證發放問題，未來勢必要解決。對於一位只是要進入聯合國參加會議，並無任何政治企圖的女性代表而言，被拒絕進入聯合國實在是非常擾人

且不愉快的經驗。在此會議期間，我被拒發三次通行證，只因台灣護照不被聯合國所承認，聯合國此舉實在是荒謬至極且令人憤怒！更糟的是，在我經過三次審核終於拿到通行證之後，在進入聯合國大廳時，一位警衛在我完全還來不及反應的情況下，居然粗魯的從我身上快速地取走我的通行證，似乎把我當成政治犯看待。他很明顯地對一位女士做了一個很粗暴的動作，而此一可怕令人無法置信的場景，居然發生在聯合國內 -- 一個致力於人權平等的殿堂。假如聯合國在未來沒有實踐他們所倡導的基本人權信念，我爾後拒絕再踏入聯合國一步。

As for my personal suggestions to the Foundation of Women Rights Promotion and Development (WRP), I would suggest that the UN Ground Pass shall be resolved in the future. That was a very unpleasant, annoying experience for any female delegate like me, who just wants to enter the UN for the conference per se, without holding any political stance. Unfortunately, I was rejected three times, based on the fact that Taiwan's passport is not recognized by the UN. This is complete nonsense and totally outrageous. To make matters worse, right after I received my pass in the third interview, a guard in the UN's lobby abruptly and brutally took away my new fresh pass, treating me like a political criminal. He was clearly committing a violent act against a woman, and this terrible, unbelievable scenario was happening in the United Nations—a place committed to advocating for the very idea of equal human rights. I, therefore, refuse to visit the UN again, at least, not until they practice what they preach about humans rights.

除了在聯合國發生的不快之外，此次參加「聯合國婦女地位委員會」第 59 屆大會仍相當愉快，對女性議題獲益匪淺。最後，個人特

別感謝駐紐約台北辦事處，婦女權益促進發展基金會，及泛太平洋暨  
東南亞婦女協會中華民國分會的支持及幫忙。

No matter what happened at the UN, I have enjoyed the trip to the CSW forum, and I have gained new thoughts and insights regarding women's issues. For this, I would like to express my gratitude to TECO in New York, WRP in Taiwan, and my organization, PPSEAWA.

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#### Appendix I. Parallel Events attended

No.	Date	Time	Title
1	3.09 Mon.	10:30 am	Gendered Violence: Nordic Baltic Network of Policewomen (NBNP) Combating Violence and Human Trafficking
2	3.09 Mon.	12:30 pm	Young Women and the Future of Leadership: Education, Opportunities, and Obstacles
3	3.09 Mon.	6:15 pm	Advancing Women's Human Rights in the Americas with CEDAW!
4	3.10 Tue.	2:00 am	Survivor's Voice (at TECO)
5	3.11 Wed.	10:30 am	Transforming Gender-Based Stereotypes in Women's Leadership and Violence against Women: A Cultural and Age Diversity Perspective
6	3.11 Wed.	10:30 am	Participatory Development: Learning from Grassroots Women Leaders
7	3.11 Wed.	2:45~3:30	Women Ending Sexual Violence Towards Women with Men as Allies (support Group)
8	3.12 Thurs	10:30 am	Family, Peace and Security
9	3.12 Thurs.	12:30 pm	"He for She" Action in Taipei
10	3.12 Thurs.	2:00 pm ~5:00	Review of the Implementation of BPFA and the Outcomes of the 23 <sup>rd</sup> Special Session of the UN General Assembly: Challenges for the



			Achievements of Gender Equality & Women Empowerment
11	3.13 Fri.	8:30 am	Developing the Women's Shelter Network at Regional, Continental and Global Levels
12	3.13 Fri.	6:15 pm	The Girl of Today is the Woman of Tomorrow: 20 Years after Beijing, What is the Future of Sustainable Development for the Girls of Africa and its Diaspora
13	3.14 Sat.	8:30 am	Linking the Personal to the Political: Story-telling in Context to Address Violence against Women and the Underlying Causes of Gender Inequality
14	3.14 Sat.	12:30 pm	New Paradigm of Gender Equality, Post-2015: Girls and Boys Go Together
15	3.14 Sat.	4:30 pm	Gender Inequality: A Violation of Women's Human Rights
16	3.14 Sat.	6:15 pm	Reflecting on the Gender Agenda: 25 Years After the Beijing Declaration