

Annex 1: Concluding Recommendations



Southeast Asia Regional Judicial Colloquium on Gender Equality Jurisprudence and the Role of the Judiciary in Promoting Women's Access to Justice

4th -5th September 2013 InterContinental Hotel, Bangkok, Thailand

Background

1. The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women), in collaboration with the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) and the Thailand Office of the Judiciary convened a judicial colloquium on 4-5 September 2013 with the following objectives:
 - a. to discuss developments in gender equality jurisprudence in relation to State obligations under the CEDAW, including challenges and successful cases
 - b. to discuss the role of the judiciary in promoting women's access to justice
 - c. to strengthen the understanding of CEDAW and its application in the context of culture and customary and traditional practices or religion among the judiciary in South East Asia.
2. The Colloquium brought together judges from all court levels, including the Supreme Courts, legal practitioners, government institutions, judicial educators, national human rights institutions and representatives from civil society organizations from Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Timor Leste, and Viet Nam.
3. The meeting noted participants come from countries in Southeast Asia (SEA) that are parties to the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and that these States have committed to end discrimination in all forms against women, including through the incorporation of the principles of state accountability, non-discrimination and equality in their legal system.

49. Only representatives from civil society in Malaysia participated in this judicial colloquium.