Egypt underscores at the UN the severe and disproportionate impact of the Israeli occupation on Palestinian women and girls

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Human rights & Self-determination | Mar 18, 2026

On 18 March 2026, during the 427th meeting of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (CEIRPP) held on the margins of the 70th session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) ,Egypt delivered a statement addressing the situation of Palestinian women and girls under occupation.

In its statement, Egypt highlighted the **severe and disproportionate impact of the Israeli occupation** on Palestinian women and girls, citing challenges such as restrictions on movement, limited access to healthcare, education, and justice, as well as exposure to violence and socioeconomic hardship. Egypt stressed that these conditions are aggravated by the broader humanitarian situation in the occupied Palestinian territory.

Egypt emphasized that these practices **violate international humanitarian law and international human rights law**, and undermine progress toward gender equality and sustainable development. In this context, Egypt reaffirmed the importance of **accountability and upholding the rule of law**, calling on the international community to intensify efforts to protect Palestinian civilians and support the empowerment and resilience of women and girls.

Egypt underscored that addressing the situation requires not only humanitarian assistance but also tackling its root causes, primarily the continuation of the occupation. It reiterated its firm support for the **Palestinian people's right to self-determination**, including the establishment of an independent state on 1967 borders with East Jerusalem as its capital.

For Contextual Background, the CEIRPP is a subsidiary body of the General Assembly established in 1975 (resolution 3376 (XXX)) to advise the Assembly on programmes aimed at enabling the Palestinian people to exercise their inalienable rights, including self-determination, national independence and the right to return, while the CSW is a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) established in 1946 (resolution 11 (II)), mandated to promote gender equality, the empowerment of women, and the implementation of international commitments on women's rights.

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