

1995/300. Traditional practices affecting the health of women and children

At its 52nd plenary meeting, on 25 July 1995, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights decision 1995/112 of 3 March 1995,⁶¹ and resolution 1994/30 of 26 August 1994 of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,⁶² approved the Commission's endorsement of the Subcommission's recommendations that:

(a) The mandate of the Special Rapporteur on traditional practices, Ms. Halima Embarek Warzazi, be extended for two more years, to enable her to undertake an in-depth study to assess, *inter alia*, the differences and similarities between traditional practices affecting the health of women and children in many parts of the world, taking into consideration, among other relevant documents and information, the conclusions and recommendations of the regional seminars and the effects of the implementation of the plan of action for the elimination of harmful traditional practices affecting the health of women and children;

(b) The Special Rapporteur be requested to submit her preliminary report to the Subcommission at its forty-seventh session and her final report at the forty-eighth session;

(c) The Secretary-General be requested to provide all the assistance that the Special Rapporteur may require in the exercise of her mandate.