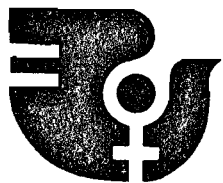




UNITED NATIONS



**WORLD CONFERENCE
OF THE
INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S YEAR**
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FIRST COMMITTEE
Agenda item 11

WORLD PLAN OF ACTION

Draft report of the First Committee

Addendum

Rapporteur: Mr. John Bruce CAMPBELL (Australia)

E. Consideration of draft resolutions

1. At the 9th meeting, the Committee received a draft resolution (E/CONF.66/C.1/L.23) on research and training for the advancement of women in Africa. Following an oral amendment for the addition of a new operative paragraph 5, the Committee adopted, without a vote, the draft resolution in E/CONF.66/C.1/L.23, as orally amended. (For the text, see paragraph 12, Section F, draft resolution I.)
2. At the 9th meeting, the Committee received a draft resolution (E/CONF.66/C.1/L.26) entitled "International co-operation under projects designed to achieve the objectives of the World Plan of Action". The Committee adopted, without a vote, the draft resolution in E/CONF.66/C.1/L.26. (For the text, see paragraph 12, Section F, draft resolution II.)
3. At the 10th meeting, the Committee received a draft resolution (E/CONF.66/C.1/L.31) entitled "The status of women in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia".
4. The Committee considered the amendment (E/CONF.66/C.1/L.34) proposed to the draft resolution, as well as other oral amendments, parts of which were incorporated in the draft resolution (E/CONF.66/C.1/L.34).
5. At the same meeting, the Committee voted on the draft resolution (L.34) as follows:
 - (a) It adopted the fifth preambular paragraph by 57 votes to 14 with 4 abstentions;

(b) It adopted the sixth preambular paragraph by 57 votes to 5 with 9 abstentions;

(c) In a roll-call vote it adopted operative paragraph 4 by 53 votes to 12 with 13 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, China, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Republic of South Viet-Nam, Romania, Senegal, Sudan, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany (Federal Republic of), Iceland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Philippines, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstentions: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Burma, Central African Republic, Costa Rica, Honduras, Ivory Coast, Japan, New Zealand, Spain, Switzerland, Thailand.

(d) The draft resolution (E/CONF.66/C.1/L.31) as a whole, as amended, was adopted by 55 votes to none with 17 abstentions. (For the text see paragraph 12, Section F, draft resolution III.)

6. At the 10th meeting, the Committee received a draft resolution (E/CONF.66/C.1/L.33).

7. At the 11th meeting, following a number of oral amendments proposed to the various sections of the draft resolution, the Committee proceeded to vote as follows:

(a) It rejected, by 27 votes to 17 with 18 abstentions, the amendment proposed to the third preambular paragraph;

(b) It adopted, by 54 votes to 9, with 6 abstentions, the third preambular paragraph of the draft resolution (E/CONF.66/C.1/L.33);

(c) It rejected, by 37 votes to 29, with 6 abstentions, the amendment proposed to operative paragraph 2 of the draft resolution;

(d) It adopted, by 58 votes to 9, with 7 abstentions, operative paragraph 2 of the draft resolution;

(e) It rejected, by 39 votes to 11, with 15 abstentions, the amendments proposed to subparagraphs (a) and (b) of operative paragraph 3 of the draft resolution;

(f) It adopted, by 51 votes to 2, with 8 abstentions, the proposal for the addition of a new operative paragraph 4.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted, without a vote, the draft resolution (E/CONF.66/C.1/L.33), as a whole, as amended. (For the text, see paragraph 12, Section F, draft resolution IV.)

9. At the 10th and 11th meetings, the Committee considered a draft resolution (E/CONF.66/C.1/L.35) entitled "Women and health". At the 11th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (E/CONF.66/C.1/L.35), as orally revised, by 66 votes to none, with 12 abstentions. (For the text see paragraph 12, Section F, draft resolution V.)

10. At the 11th meeting, the following draft resolutions were withdrawn by the sponsors:

(a) E/CONF.66/C.1/L.24 entitled "Rural areas";

(b) E/CONF.66/C.1/L.25 entitled "Education";

(c) E/CONF.66/C.1/L.27 entitled "Maternal and child health programmes";

(d) E/CONF.66/C.1/L.29 entitled "Communication media"; and

(e) E/CONF.66/C.1/L.30 entitled "Development and participation".

11. At the 11th meeting, the Committee decided, without a vote, not to consider the draft resolution contained in document E/CONF.66/C.1/L.28 entitled "Women and human development".

F. Recommendations of the First Committee

12. The First Committee accordingly recommends to the Conference the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

Draft resolution I

Research and training for the advancement of women in Africa

The World Conference of the International Women's Year,

Considering the increasingly important role of African women in the political, economic, social and cultural affairs of their countries,

Considering the need to establish all the conditions required for education, training and the elimination of illiteracy in order to ensure more effective participation of African women,

Considering the precarious situation of the great majority of women in Africa and the consequent need for vigorous and comprehensive action,

Considering the objectives of the Pan-African Women's Organization relating to the acceleration of the advancement of African women,

Considering the decision of the Pan-African Women's Organization to establish a training centre at the Organization's headquarters,

1. Welcomes the decision of the ECA Conference of African Ministers at Nairobi to establish a Pan-African Research and Training Centre for Women (resolution 269 XII, 28 February 1975);
2. Supports the decision of the Pan-African Women's Organization to establish also a training centre for the advancement of women;
3. Recommends close collaboration to further the aims and objectives of these two African centres;
4. Calls upon all Governments, and non-governmental organizations concerned to contribute to the development of these centres for the benefit of African women;
5. Calls upon United Nations specialized agencies to give all assistance and advisory services to the development of these centres for the benefit of African women.

Draft resolution II

International co-operation under projects designed to
achieve the objectives of the World Plan of Action

The World Conference of the International Women's Year,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3010 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972,

Bearing in mind the Programme of Concerted International Action for
the Advancement of Women (1970),

Recalling the International Development Strategy for the Second
United Nations Development Decade (1970),

Bearing in mind Economic and Social Council resolution 1850 (LVI)
dated 16 May 1974 establishing the Fund for the International Women's
Year,

Taking note of the desire expressed by many delegations to extend
the Fund beyond the end of the Year,

Noting the complexity of the usual procedures with respect to
assistance and international co-operation,

1. Recommends the simplification of the procedure governing
assistance to projects designed to promote the complete integration of
women into the process of development, and the implementation of such
projects under the effective responsibility of national experts;

2. Requests the Governments concerned to take all appropriate
measures to entrust the direction of such projects to the fullest
possible extent to women having the requisite competence;

3. Recommends to the Economic and Social Council to request the
Secretary-General and the United Nations specialized agencies to draw
up an adequate plan of assistance with respect to this matter, taking
into account the needs and priorities of countries.

Draft resolution III

The status of women in South Africa, Namibia and
Southern Rhodesia

The World Conference of the International Women's Year,

Referring to the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Bearing in mind the numerous relevant General Assembly and Security Council resolutions condemning the policy of apartheid in South Africa and Southern Rhodesia, and the illegal occupation of Namibia,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 2919 (XXVII) instituting a decade for action to combat racism, apartheid and racial discrimination, as well as General Assembly resolution 3151 (XXVIII),

Aroused to the highest indignation by the policy of apartheid in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia, whose essence is the denial of the most elementary rights of peoples to freedom and dignity and the degradation of the human person, and which, with particular regard to the status of women, is manifested in:

- the frequent compulsory separation of women and children from the father of the family and their almost total immobilization in reservations,
- the impossibility of having access to adequate medical care, even within the context of maternal and child welfare,
- the difficulty of access to the most elementary education and, to a still greater degree, to vocational training,
- the consequent absence of choice with regard to employment, which restricts women to menial occupations,

Aware that apartheid is a crime against humanity and a crime of genocide whose primary victims are women, and that its eradication is a matter of concern to all humanity,

Gravely disturbed by the constant disregard by South Africa of the appeals made by the international community contained in the resolutions, decisions and recommendations of the General Assembly, the Security Council and the International Court of Justice (21 June 1971), and its refusal to put an end to the practice of apartheid, which constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Firmly convinced that apartheid and racial discrimination in all their forms and manifestations constitute the total denial of the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter and the objectives of the World Conference of the International Women's Year,

Taking into account General Assembly resolution 2919 (XXVII) of 15 November 1972, on the Decade for Action to Combat Racism, Apartheid and Racial Discrimination,

1. Vigorously condemns the minority régimes of South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia for their obstinate policy of oppression and contempt for the efforts of the United Nations and the patience of the international community;
2. Supports the oppressed peoples of South Africa, Namibia and Zimbabwe in their struggle for the total eradication of apartheid;
3. Urges the women of the entire world to become aware of the role they can and must play to enable the women of those areas to recover their human dignity;
4. Further urges all Governments to apply political, economic, social and military sanctions (not to sell or give armaments nor technical military assistance or help of a similar military character) with the aim of isolating the minority and racist régimes;
5. Notes with satisfaction the efforts of the United Nations and the Special Committee on Apartheid to promote concerted international action to eliminate the scourge of apartheid and racial discrimination;
6. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations and all the United Nations specialized agencies to initiate studies on the effects of apartheid on the status of women and to present a report to the Special Committee on Apartheid and to the Commission on the Status of Women.
7. Calls upon South Africa to immediately terminate its illegal occupation of Namibia.
8. Urges all States, United Nations Organization, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to support the peoples of the southern part of Africa by adopting measures, such as:
 - (a) Implementing United Nations resolutions bearing on the elimination of racism, apartheid, racial discrimination and the liberation of peoples under colonial domination and alien subjugation;

(b) Ensuring immediate termination of all measures and policies, as well as military, political, economic and other activities, which enable racist régimes in southern Africa to continue the repression of the African people;

(c) Providing full support and assistance, morally and materially, to the peoples that are victims of apartheid and racial discrimination and to the liberation movements;

(d) Cessation of emigration to South Africa;

(e) Ensuring the release of political prisoners in South Africa and of those subjected to restrictions for their opposition to apartheid;

(f) Providing moral and material support to the national liberation movements and victims of apartheid and racial discrimination.

Draft resolution IV

The World Conference of the International Women's Year,

Convinced of the urgent necessity of implementing without delay the World Plan of Action at the national, regional and international levels,

Recognizing that the United Nations system of organizations has a significant role to play in assisting Governments to implement the Plan of Action and effect the necessary changes to improve the world condition of women and increase their participation in the development process,

Recognizing further that the implementation of the World Plan of Action will require additional staff and financial resources at the national, regional and international levels,

1. Urges Governments to allocate sufficient staff, particularly women staff, and funds in their national plans for implementing the World Plan of Action and in particular, the minimum targets to be achieved by 1980 in the fields of education and vocational training, literacy, health and nutrition and essential supportive social services and other measures which will improve the living conditions and quality of life for women and particularly of rural and poor urban women;

2. Urges all organizations, in the United Nations system to provide whatever additional staff, particularly women staff, and financial resources are necessary to implement the Plan effectively;

3. Recommends to the Economic and Social Council to request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to take the necessary steps to:

(a) Provide, within the framework of the regional economic commissions the staff and other resources necessary for the development of regional programmes to implement the Plan of Action and to improve the condition of women;

(b) Strengthen the Secretariat unit at United Nations Headquarters responsible for implementing the Plan appropriately and expand its scope to enable it to support more effectively existing programmes, develop new ones, acting in co-operation with all organizations of the United Nations system.

4. Recommends to the Economic and Social Council the continuing operation of the Commission on the Status of Women or some other representative body within the structure of the United Nations, designed specifically to deal solely with problems relating to the status of women, so as to ensure the implementation of ongoing projects designed to carry out the programmes set out in the World Plan of Action and to provide an international forum for the interchange of views and the formulation of internationally acceptable principles pertaining to the status of women.

Draft resolution V

Women and health

The World Conference of the International Women's Year,

Recalling that the international community has proclaimed that the full and complete development of a country, the welfare of the world and the cause of peace require the maximum participation of women as well as men in all fields,

Recognizing that the full participation of women in social, political and economic life is inhibited to a large degree by the inability of many women to enjoy good health,

Recognizing that there are shortages of medical and paramedical personnel and services, and myths, prejudices and taboos which prevent a full understanding of their particular health problems of women,

Considering that Governments should recognize the particular health needs of women of all ages and in all situations, including the needs of women with many children, few or none, those past childbearing age and those before, and the right of individuals and couples to decide freely the number and spacing of their children,

Considering that Governments should be aware of the particular forms of violence and cruelty, both physical and mental, that are perpetuated against women,

Recommends that Governments exercising their sovereign powers should:

1. Give high priority to and ensure adequate investments in community health programmes, mobile units and the education and informing of women of their basic health rights;

2. Introduce effective measures for the prevention of all forms of discrimination and cruelty against the well-being of women, which prevents them from participating actively in the political, economic and social development of their community and which violate their human rights;

3. Exercise constant vigilance and provide adequate aid and assistance where suffering results from the lack of understanding of institutions, in particular in health, maternal and child care and family planning services;

4. Establish priorities in medical research and in the training of health personnel for the prevention and cure of health problems of women, so that the present confused and inadequate state of knowledge relating to health problems experienced by women can be rectified.
