



**World Conference
of the United Nations
Decade for Women:**

Equality, Development and Peace

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 9 (b)

PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE SECOND HALF OF THE UNITED NATIONS
DECADE FOR WOMEN: EQUALITY, DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE, 1981-1985,
DESIGNED TO IMPLEMENT THE WORLD PLAN OF ACTION:

- (b) REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL TARGETS AND STRATEGIES, TAKING
INTO ACCOUNT THE SUBTHEME "EMPLOYMENT, HEALTH AND
EDUCATION"

Women and nutritional self-sufficiency

Gabon, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Madagascar, Mali, Togo,
United Republic of Cameroon and Upper Volta: draft resolution

The World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality,
Development and Peace,

Considering that 85 per cent of women in many developing countries are
engaged in agriculture and are the principal protagonists in the attainment of
nutritional self-sufficiency at the family, community and national levels,

Considering that rural women produce at least 50 per cent of the world's food
output and that the purchase and preparation of food is left to women,

Recalling the conclusions of the World Food Conference held in Rome in 1974,

1. Invites Governments to:

(a) Undertake research on food consumption and distribution and
nutritional needs at all levels, especially that of the community;

(b) Identify priorities and draw up programmes allocating the necessary
resources for them, in order to increase women's contribution to food production
with a view to ensuring adequate and proper food supplies for families and
communities;

(c) Provide rural women with the necessary means and access to resources
for agricultural production: instruction in appropriate technologies, marketing
techniques and practices ensuring optimum utilization of resources;

(d) Promote the effective participation of women in rural organizations involved in the system of food production, distribution and utilization;

(e) Establish machinery at all levels to monitor and evaluate progress with a view to achieving nutritional self-sufficiency at the family, community and national levels;

(f) Strengthen international co-operation to remedy inequalities in food resources.