

projects in respect of their likely impact on women, and measures for monitoring and evaluating such programmes in respect of the extent of their benefits to women;

4. *Urges* the specialized agencies and United Nations bodies to increase their co-ordination and co-operation, using the interagency programme for the United Nations Decade for Women and the Advancement of Women Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat as effective mechanisms.

*8th plenary meeting
16 April 1980*

1980/4. Measures to prevent the exploitation of prostitution

The Economic and Social Council,

Referring to the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others, approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 317 (IV) of 2 December 1949,

Referring also to the resolution adopted on 2 July 1975 by the World Conference of the International Women's Year concerning the combating of prostitution and the illicit traffic in women,⁷ especially young girls, and to resolution 1 (XXVII) of 4 April 1978 of the Commission on the Status of Women,⁸

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the application of the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others, emphasizing in particular the causes and socio-economic conditions which encourage the development of prostitution;

2. *Recommends* that the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, at its third session, should include this serious problem in the draft programme of action to be submitted to the Conference.

*8th plenary meeting
16 April 1980*

1980/5. Influence of the mass communication media on attitudes towards the roles of women and men in present-day society

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2063 (LXII) of 12 May 1977 regarding the influence of the mass communication media on attitudes towards the roles of women and men in present-day society,

Taking note of the report of the special rapporteur of the Commission on the Status of Women, Mrs. Esmeralda Arboleda Cuevas, on the influence of the mass communication media on attitudes towards the roles of women and men in present-day society,⁹ and of the importance of the problems raised in that report,

Emphasizing the enormous potential of the mass communication media for the training and education of the general public, in particular the potential of television

⁷ *Ibid.*, chap. III, resolution 7.

⁸ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 2 (E/1978/32/Rev.1), chap. IX.*

⁹ E/CN.6/627.

and its applicability in schools and adult education centres,

Taking into account the increasing amount of time devoted by the general public to television and its influence on public attitudes and patterns of behaviour,

Considering that the influence of the mass communication media is likely to increase during the next few years,

Regretting a tendency in mass communication media to present women in stereotyped roles and pointing to the need to correct this tendency,

1. *Calls upon* those responsible for the content and presentation of material by mass communication media to make additional efforts to present in a more comprehensive and balanced way the right of women to enjoy equal rights and equal opportunities with men;

2. *Encourages* all relevant organizations, institutions and other associations to exercise their influence on those responsible in order to achieve the aforementioned aims;

3. *Suggests* that the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women should decide, at its third session, to recommend that the report of the special rapporteur should serve as a background document, under item 8 of the provisional agenda for the Conference,¹⁰ after appropriate revision in the light of the comments made during the twenty-eighth session of the Commission on the Status of Women.

*9th plenary meeting
17 April 1980*

1980/6. Programme of action for the second half of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which the Assembly decided that in 1980, at the mid-term of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, a world conference would be convened to review and evaluate the progress made in implementing the recommendations of the World Conference of the International Women's Year,¹¹ and to readjust programmes for the second half of the Decade in the light of new data and research,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 2062 (LXII) of 12 May 1977, in which the Council requested the Secretary-General to prepare, for the consideration of the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-seventh session, a report outlining a programme of concrete action for the second half of the Decade,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 33/185 of 29 January 1979, in which the Assembly adopted the subtheme "Employment, Health and Education" for the Conference and recommended that the Conference should place emphasis on elaborating action-oriented plans for integrating women in the development process, particularly by promoting economic activities and employment opportunities on an equal footing with men through, *inter alia*, the provision of adequate health and educational facilities,

¹⁰ General Assembly resolution 33/189, annex.

¹¹ See *Report of the World Conference of the International Women's Year, Mexico City, 19 June-2 July 1975* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.1).

Noting with appreciation the progress made in the preparations for the Conference by the Preparatory Committee, the Secretary-General of the Conference and the specialized agencies,

Recognizing that, in spite of increasing awareness and commitments of national Governments, the international community, voluntary organizations, the communication media and others during the last five years, since the adoption of the Declaration of Mexico on the Equality of Women and Their Contribution to Development and Peace, 1975,¹² many important obstacles and constraints still impede the practical application of the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year,¹³

Taking note of the fact that the advancement of women is affected by inequalities and inequities in the world situation,

Aware that the Conference, to be held at Copenhagen in July 1980, should be an important occasion for assessing progress towards the attainment of the three objectives of the Decade and for deciding on future priorities and strategies for action,

Noting that the elaboration of the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade at the special session of the General Assembly devoted to development, to be held in August 1980, will provide opportunity at the global level for due account to be taken of women's role in development.

Bearing in mind that at the national, regional and international levels there is a lack of adequate mechanisms for continuing the monitoring and evaluation of the measures for attaining the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women,

1. *Recognizes* that in a number of countries the following are among the major, basic underlying constraints that have impeded the implementation of the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year at the national level and, consequently, at the regional and international levels:

(a) The present unsatisfactory international economic situation and the existence of inequities and imbalances in international economic relations, which necessitate the establishment of the new international economic order;

(b) Inadequate access of women to training, especially in skills in the non-traditional sectors, owing to socio-cultural constraints, prejudices and insufficient training facilities;

(c) Lack of sufficient awareness among women, especially those from the rural areas and urban slums, about opportunities available for their development;

(d) Weak communication between those whose needs are greatest of all, including rural women and the urban poor, and policy-makers in both governmental and non-governmental spheres;

(e) Lack of financial resources, which, especially in a time of world recession, is aggravated by the factors mentioned above which affect the allocation of scarce resources;

(f) Persistence, in many countries, of injustice to women in national laws and administrative regulations, and inadequate positive legal commitment to a policy of equal opportunities for both men and women;

(g) Insufficient provision of working environments and support services that would facilitate the participation of women in economic and political life;

(h) Too narrow a distribution among women of the skills, experience and contacts which contribute to effective participation in public life at national and international levels;

(i) Insufficient number of women in decision-making positions at all levels of governmental and non-governmental action;

(j) Insufficient systematic attention to the particular needs of women in national and sectoral planning, and inadequate monitoring of the effects of public policy on women;

(k) Inadequate recognition of the economic value of women's work in monetary and non-monetary sectors;

(l) Insufficient appreciation among policy-makers in many countries of the need for economic and social change in the situation of women, and consequent lack of political will;

(m) Attitudes concerning the role of men and women which are not conducive to a policy of equal opportunities for both sexes, often including a perception among women themselves of playing an inferior or restricted role;

(n) Inadequate understanding that change in the position of women in society is not a matter for concern and endeavour by women alone; the ultimate aim is the enrichment of the whole society, and both men and women must be fully involved in an effort to achieve this;

2. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace to take into account in the final preparations for the Conference the following recommendations:

(a) In the preparation of documentation for the Conference, the views expressed by the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-eighth session¹⁴ should be taken into account;

(b) The content of the programme of action for the second half of the Decade should be directly related both to the review of progress in achieving the objectives of the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year and to the basic underlying constraints that have impeded the attainment of those objectives; some of the important strategies that need to be given consideration appear in the annex to the present resolution;

(c) Sufficient documentation should be ensured that will facilitate the review of progress towards the achievement of the objectives of the Decade;

(d) In the draft programme of action for the second half of the Decade, guidelines should be provided for the development of indicators and methods for monitoring progress at the international and regional levels and Governments should be assisted in their evaluation of progress at the national level;

(e) The document on review and evaluation of the progress achieved in the implementation of the World Plan of Action should be published, including the statistical annex, in a single document for the Conference and it should be published as soon as feasible after the Conference in a form easily accessible to the largest possible number of persons;

¹² *Ibid.*, chap. I.

¹³ *Ibid.*, chap. II, sect. A.

¹⁴ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 5 (E/1980/15)*.

(f) The summarized version of the World Plan of Action adopted at Mexico City in 1975 should be available for the use of delegations to the Conference;

(g) As soon as possible after the Conference, a document should be provided in a format similar to that mentioned in subparagraph (f) above, in order that the main decisions may be effectively disseminated and implemented;

3. *Requests* that the views and expertise of the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies should be fully taken into account in the preparation of the review and the formulation of strategies for inclusion in the programme of action for the second half of the Decade;

4. *Further requests* that Member States, in their deliberations at the forthcoming and subsequent meetings of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy, should pay particular attention to the problems of women in development with a view to incorporating the subject of women in the development strategies of the 1980s;

5. *Urges* the General Assembly at its special session devoted to development, in its elaboration of the strategy for the third United Nations development decade, to consider the role of women in the development process as well as the effects of development on the position of women, and to take full account of the results of the Conference.

*9th plenary meeting
17 April 1980*

ANNEX

Strategies to be considered in establishing the programme of action for the second half of the Decade

1. Efforts for the integration of women in all sectors of the development plans and policies should be incorporated in the programme, particularly in the sectors of employment, health and education, by the allocation of adequate financial, human and technical resources, by the establishment of targets for allocation of physical and financial resources, and by the study of the likely impact on women of all programmes at the planning stage; and by the monitoring and evaluation of such programmes for the extent of women's participation in and benefit from them.

2. Concrete programmes should be established for providing information to women about the opportunities available to them, especially in the areas of employment, health and education, and for incentives and programmes for increasing their access to training, more particularly in the non-traditional fields.

3. Concrete programmes should be established by the use of education and the communication media to project women's potentialities and changing roles and responsibilities.

4. The participation of women should be increased at all decision-making levels of government, political parties, trade unions, judiciary and elected bodies.

5. Grass-roots level organizations of women should be promoted and given assistance in mobilizing women, particularly poor women in rural and urban areas, in acquiring training in productive activities and access to needed development services and inputs and in organizing working women, particularly in the unorganized sector, for protection against exploitation and for socio-occupational mobility through education, training and the necessary supportive services.

6. Attention and support should be given to women's role and participation in traditional and cultural life.

7. It would be desirable to establish a network of child-care centres in order to enable women to participate more actively in every field.

1980/7. Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, in which it approved the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Recalling further the other relevant General Assembly resolutions, particularly resolution 34/24 of 15 November 1979, in which the Assembly adopted the four-year programme of activities designed to accelerate progress in the implementation of the Programme for the Decade,

Convinced that effective implementation of the Programme for the Decade will help to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race,

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"The General Assembly,

"Reaffirming its determination to bring about the total eradication of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

"Recalling once again that, in its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 and in the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination annexed thereto, and in other relevant resolutions, it called upon all peoples, Governments and institutions to continue their efforts to eliminate racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

"Bearing in mind the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,¹⁵

"Recalling that, in the programme of activities to be undertaken during the second half of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, contained in the annex to its resolution 34/24 of 15 November 1979, it called upon all States, United Nations organs and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to intensify their efforts to achieve the speediest attainment of the objectives of the Decade, aimed at the complete and final elimination of all forms of racism and racial discrimination,

"Seriously concerned at the situation prevailing in South Africa and throughout southern Africa as a result of the policies and actions of the *apartheid* régime, particularly its efforts to perpetuate and strengthen racist domination of the country, its policy of 'bantustanization', its brutal repression of opponents of *apartheid* and its renewed acts of aggression against neighbouring States,

"Reaffirming that the policies and actions of the *apartheid* régime constitute a threat to international peace and security,

"Reaffirming that *apartheid* is a crime against humanity,

"Recognizing the gravity of the situation of women and children under the yoke of *apartheid* and racial discrimination,

"Reaffirming that any collaboration with the racist régime in South Africa constitutes a hostile act against the oppressed people of South Africa as well as fla-

¹⁵ *Report of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, Geneva, 14-25 August 1978* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.2), chap. II.