

UNITED NATIONS



International Year for HUMAN RIGHTS

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INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Second Committee

Item 11 (d) of the agenda

FORMULATION AND PREPARATION OF A HUMAN RIGHTS PROGRAMME TO BE UNDERTAKEN SUBSEQUENT TO THE CELEBRATIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR FOR HUMAN RIGHTS FOR THE PROMOTION OF UNIVERSAL RESPECT FOR ALL WITHOUT DISTINCTION AS TO RACE, COLOUR, SEX, LANGUAGE OR RELIGION, IN PARTICULAR:

- (d) MEASURES TO PROMOTE WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN THE MODERN WORLD, INCLUDING A UNIFIED LONG-TERM UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Afghanistan, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, Iran, Kenya, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Tunisia, United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia: draft resolution

The International Conference on Human Rights:

Considering that the peoples of the United Nations have, in the Charter, reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women,

Concerned that, despite the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights and other instruments of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and despite the progress made in the matter of equality of rights, there continues to exist considerable discrimination against women in the political, legal, economic and social fields, and that the Conventions adopted by the United Nations in these fields have not been ratified by many Member States,

Convinced 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,

Believing that for more effective social and economic development the formulation and execution of national development plans needs the active participation of women at every level,

Considering that discrimination against women is incompatible with human dignity and with the welfare of the family and of society, prevents their participation, on equal terms with men, in the political, social, economic and cultural life of their countries, and is an obstacle to the full development of the potentialities of women in the service of their countries and of humanity,

Considering that colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination, in regions where they continue to exist, aggravate the injustice from which women suffer,

Bearing in mind the great contribution made by women to social, political, economic and cultural life and the part they play in the family, particularly in the rearing of children,

Considering that it is necessary to ensure the universal recognition in law and in fact of the principle of equality of men and women,

1. Urges the States Members of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies and their peoples to conform to the Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in order to ensure the equality of men and women and to eliminate discrimination against women in accordance with the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women;

2. Invites Governments of States Members of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies to draw up and execute, in co-operation with national commissions on the status of women or similar bodies and appropriate voluntary organizations, long-term programmes for the advancement of women within the context of national development plans where they exist;

3. Suggests that, to this end, every effort be made:

(a) to acquaint everyone with the rights and responsibilities of women as set forth in the relevant international instruments;

(b) to ratify the following Conventions adopted under the auspices of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies;

- (i) Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others, 1949
- (ii) Convention on the Political Rights of Women, 1952
- (iii) Convention on the Nationality of Married Women, 1957
- (iv) Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages, 1962
- (v) ILO Convention on Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers for Work of Equal Value, 1951
- (vi) ILO Convention on Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) 1958
- (vii) UNESCO Convention Against Discrimination in Education, 1960;
- (c) to ensure by legislation and other appropriate measures the implementation of the principles contained in the above-mentioned Conventions and the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women;
- (d) to establish in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 961 F (XXXVI) national commissions on the status of women or similar bodies if they have not already done so;
- (e) to establish programmes for the utilization and development of human resources and community services through which women can contribute to national development;
- (f) to create social service cadres for women where appropriate;
- (g) to encourage educational programmes with special provisions, where required, to assure full attendance by girls and women, taking into account existing literacy and other needs, and using all methods of communication, including mass media, as appropriate;
- (h) to promote vocational guidance programmes and means to facilitate vocational and professional training at all levels for the full participation of women in the economic life of their countries;
- (i) to establish educational programmes for boys and girls, as well as men and women, to prepare them to meet the responsibilities of family life and family planning.
- (j) to promote the appointment of women to responsible posts in the community.

4. Requests the General Assembly to invite Governments of Member States to transmit their national long-term programmes for the advancement of women to the Commission on the Status of Women for study and exchange of experiences, and to report each year on the progress made;

5. Requests the United Nations and the specialized agencies concerned to:

(a) Support, through appropriate technical assistance, national long-term programmes for the advancement of women;

(b) Revise allocations in their budgets, as appropriate, with a view to meeting the requirements of national long-term programmes for the advancement of women, particularly in developing countries;

(c) Recommend to the Commission on the Status of Women to accord priority in its work programme to the examination of problems concerning the education of women and their contribution to the economic and social development of their countries;

(d) Recommend to the Commission on the Status of Women to consider drafting conventions on the status of women in family law and in other fields of private law, and in other fields where discrimination exists and where conventions are still missing;

(e) Encourage studies to be made by experts regarding attitudes and values in different societies which affect the advancement of women and the promotion of their equal rights with men;

(f) Recommend to the Commission on the Status of Women to reconsider and to adopt its programme and methods of work to meet the needs of women in the contemporary world.