

World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women:

Equality, Development and Peace

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Speech of Her Excellency

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Minister of Social Development

Head of the Jordanian Delegation

to the World Conference of

the United Nations Decade for Women:

Equality, Development and Peace

Madam
Mrs. President
Mrs. Secretary General
Ladies and Gentlemen

Mrs. President

Mrs. LISE \$STERGAARD on presiding over this

We are confident of

important Conference. I have confidence in her ability and

wisdom in successfully managing and directing this Conference,

ensuring its success in taking further

thus taking another term steps on the way of improving the status

of women and helping them undertake a more active and positive

at the conference of the Mayesty the Gueen of Denmark a

lis Excellency the Prime minister is a clear indication of the importance

that our host country attaches to the Conference.

This Conference comes in the midst of the United Nations

Decade for Women, five years after the Mexico Conference in 1975,

which called for "equality, development and peace" as essential

principles for the achievement of a better life for the human

3. To pay special attention in the proceedings and the working program for the second half of the Decade to the difficult situation which the Ralestinian woman surfers from as a result of the Israeli occupation and to the African woman who suffers from racial segregation and imperialism in South Africa and Namibia and to crystallize special procedures to help the Palestinian woman overcome the hardships, additional problems and tyranny practiced on her by the Israeli occupation authorities and to help the African woman face the oppression that the racist regime in South Africa exercises on her.

Madam

-Mrs. President

The progress achieved in the implementation of the plan of action

Real accomplishment through the execution of the working.

another according to the prevailing circumstances. But clearly the issue of women and their involvement in the development pro
been met with

cess has met a great interest at all levels. This applies to the

measures in accordance with its working program. A seminar on manpower development centering around the role of the Jordanian woman was held in April 1976. Several working papers dealing with the different aspects of the role of the Jordanian woman were presented to the seminar. The most important recommendation of the seminar was to establish a Department for Women's Affairs

in order to keep abreast of women's problems and collect data, research results and studies related to them as well as launch projects, training programs and a national organization for women. The Department was established in February 1977 with emphasis on studies, research and coordination in addition to conducting seminars and proposing legislative amendments aimed at increasing the effectiveness of women in economic and social activities.

The door was also opened to wider participation by the

Jordanian woman in the official sector. A number of women became

members of the National Consultative Council and I gained that

privilege until I was appointed the first woman)

honor before I became Minister. Moreover, necessary legislative amendments were enacted to give women access to the member
ship of local councils and municipalities.

The participation of women in the Jordanian labor force in 1980 increased from 4% in 1974 to 15% this year. Several opportunities in official departments, public agencies and the private became accessible in addition to sector were appeared to women, besides the traditional fields of education and nursing. Stadies on the labor market indicate a

continuation of this trend, particularly, so the number of trained and graduate women is increasing at the same time.

established the Ministry of Social Development to replace the Department of Social Affairs. The Ministry has defined its plan of action and organization in such a manner that its functions will go beyond social core in the traditional sense towards notial development in its broader aspects. This would open up vistas for the different groups of society to participate in the process of development, especially families and women in urban as well as rural areas and in local communities. It would create institutions for training hitherto unproductive citizens and place them in the mainstream of productive labor.

The Ministry also established a Woman's Department with a the Interference view to making the official and specialized arm of government for women's programs and projects as well as giving it the task of coordination between and among the parties concerned and follow up of all efforts related to the Jordanian woman. The with the tall support of ms Migray to the Passen, the official quart ment's pelical the tall support of ms Migray to the Passen, the official quart ment's pelical the pages of the pages it of

pursuing "an acceleration of the steps that would ensure the complete integration of women in the development process and Fourthermore, the government stated that in overall progress at the national level." "The time has come for women to rise firmly and with determination to undertake their responsibilities on an equal basis with men and within the frame of full participation with them in the building of a new nation."

Directorate of Women's Affairs

tutional set up which consists of a higher quiestose committee.

for women's affairs linked directly to the Prime Ministry. The implementation of its programs by a general secretariat which consists of heads of liaison offices for women's affairs at the ministries; official agencies. In add, he women's organisations.

In Jordan, we base our approach to women's affairs on two main principles. The first is the necessity of dealing with the framework of different issues concerning women's affairs within the framework of a very comprehensive look that then one which might be confused by a very comprehensive look that avoide getting begged down in details. The second is the necessity of translating our ideas

concrete

with regard to women into projects in accordance with well establish.

framework
priorities and within the general frame of the
overall development plan. It has become clear to us, through
experience, that this approach does not run counter to the
pursuance of specific issues, such as the difficulties faced
by the working woman, the issue of vocational training for
women and other related issues.

A careful reading of the teachings and principles of

Islam reveals that Islam advocates women's rights and calls

for the education of women and their each to share with

man, on an equal basis, jurisdiction over money and contracts in

addition to the enjoyment of the right to work. The cultural

handicaps that might hinder the promotion of women's participation in Moslem societies do not stem from Islam itself but

from practices through long years under imperialism and back
wardness. Changing these attitudes has become a must.

Madam

Mrs. President

This Conference is contacted under the meteo of equality,

and s

are lopment and peace which stand as use we all desire to

achieve. But for the Palestinian woman these mins remain a distant hope frustrated by occupation and dispossession.

Hence our Conference has the responsibility of singling out a special item for the study of the Palestinian woman's social and economic conditions inside and outside the occupied terrispecific measures tories and to look into particular procedures which need to be adopted in order to help the Palestinian woman cope with the are unfamiliar to other pains and hardships which developing societies that live on their lands and enjoy political freedom, have long been unfamiliar.

The first Zionist settlement was established on Arab And in Palestine in-1878. The Zionist Movement planned to take over the land and root out its Arab citizens by all available means, including murder and expulsion. Thus the Zionist Movement succeeded in establishing the Jewish state of Israel in 1948 not through the judaisation of land, labor or market but through harsh military actions. This resulted in subjugating part of the Palestinian people to Israeli rule, driving away and rooting out hundreds of thousands of people from their homeland, thus breaking down the social structure of the Palestinian people,

which of course added to the suffering of the Palestinian

After the 1967 war the west bank of Jordan and Gaza and)
be divided into three segments: those dispersed in Arab and
other countries, those under occupation in Palestine of 1948
and those who suffer from occupation in the West Bank and Gaza.

The Israeli occupation authorities exercised all kinds of pressures on these people in order to disperse them and take over their lands and water resources, thus violating agreements, resolutions and international conventions relating to the treatment of civilians under occupation. The Palestinian woman suffered all kinds of oppression as she saw her home distroyed, her farm confiscated, her husband or relative imprisoned, tortured or expelled and herself driven to mercenary work in agriculture or industry under the hardest conditions of manipulation. She saw her culture looked down upon as being backward while she was prevented from any real interaction with her society. She still suffers from daily terrorism practiced by the Israeli occupation authorities on Arab children in camps and schools

and in their daily life. According to the reports of the International Labor Organization, about 20% of the Arab work force in the occupied territories consists of children who are under age.

The Palestinian woman participated in the Palestinian people's struggle for liberation. Hundreds of women suffered imprisonment, torture and expulsion.

Thus, for the Palestinian people equality means giving them, in their independent state and on their own land, equality with the other peoples of the world, enabling them to set up their own structure of relations among individuals and groups. Development in the present situation of the Palestinian people requires different types of support, projects and priorities within the frame of the dispersed geographic existence inside and outside the occupied territories. Peace for the Palestinian people is predicated on justice which enables them to return to their homeland and enjoy their legal rights which the international community advocated in accordance with the United Nations Charter and the rights of means. Human Rights Convention.

Assembly of the United Nations, the Security Council, the International Labor Organization, UNESCO, the World Health Organization and other specialized international agenceis, all of which called for putting an end to Israeli violations of the Palestinian people's rights, halting the establishment of new Israeli settlements and dismantling existing ones. Resolution No. 32 of the Mexico Conference condemnation of women around the world to support the Palestinian woman in her struggle against the Israeli violation of the principles of human rights in the occupied territories and requested the United Nations and its specialized agencies as well as national and regional organizations to give moral and material assistance to the Palestinian woman and all her institutions.

I look to this Conference with the hope that it will rise up to its responsibilities and look into the situation of Palestinian women, within the framework of the overall suffering of the Palestinian people. I hope it will do this with a sense of pesitive justice and equality, and will take a proving the working program proposed in the document

presented to it in order to help the Palestinian woman inside and outside the occupied territories and allocate necessary resources to implement these programs.

Madam President

As we look to the future, to the second half of the first Decade for Women and to the second decade, we hope to arrive at specific and practical steps which take into consideration the necessary measures to be taken in order to deal with women's affairs and meet their needs in the fields of education, health, training, national legislation and the like. We deem it necessary that this approach should not be isolated from international efforts aimed at creating a new international economic order and setting up an international development strategy for the 1980's. Accordingly, we strongly support the working program for the second half of the United Nations Decade for Women 1981-1985 adopted by the preparatory regional meeting of the Economic Commission for Western Asia. We also emphasize the recommendation which that meeting forwarded to our Conference and which calls for,

- a. Supporting efforts of the United Nations to change the presently prevailing economic relations between the industrial world and the developing world in order to establish a new international economic order with the social, cultural and scientific changes it will bring about, and requesting the United Nations to pursue efforts to establish this desired pattern of international relations, which represents an essential frame for women's participation in the issues of equality, development and peace in the developing countries.
- b. Urging the advanced industrial countries to increase their contribution to the requirements of international cooperation by providing technical and material assistance to developing countries to enable them to expedite their efforts to achieve the requirements of self development and enlist their human capabilities, in particular, those of women.
- c. Conducting international and regional seminars on the participation of women in political activities and liberation movements and on the impact thereof on their economic and social conditions.

Out of its commitment to real development which depends on human resources as a continuing source of wealth for the developing countries, the Government of Jordan has paid a great deal of attention to the issues of women. I, in turn, urge thic Conference to give a hand to the African woman in Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa to help her face the consequences of discrimination.

I avail myself of this opportunity to announce the commitment of the Government of Jordan to donate the amount of Uclumbury

(US \$3000) to the fund of the United Nations Decade for Women as an expression of our support to the work programs related to women and to the development projects they entail.

Madam

Allow me, Mrs. President, to close with an expression of thanks to the people of Denmark and its leaders for their kind hospitality and for providing all the necessary facilities which have helped make our Conference a success. I would also like to express my thanks to Mrs. Lucille Mair the Secretary General of the Conference, for the great efforts she exerted in preparation for the Conference and for her fair and just handling of the different issues here discussed.

I wish you all success and I thank you.
