

Chapter IV

SUMMARY OF THE GENERAL DEBATE

the Decade had exceeded 400,000

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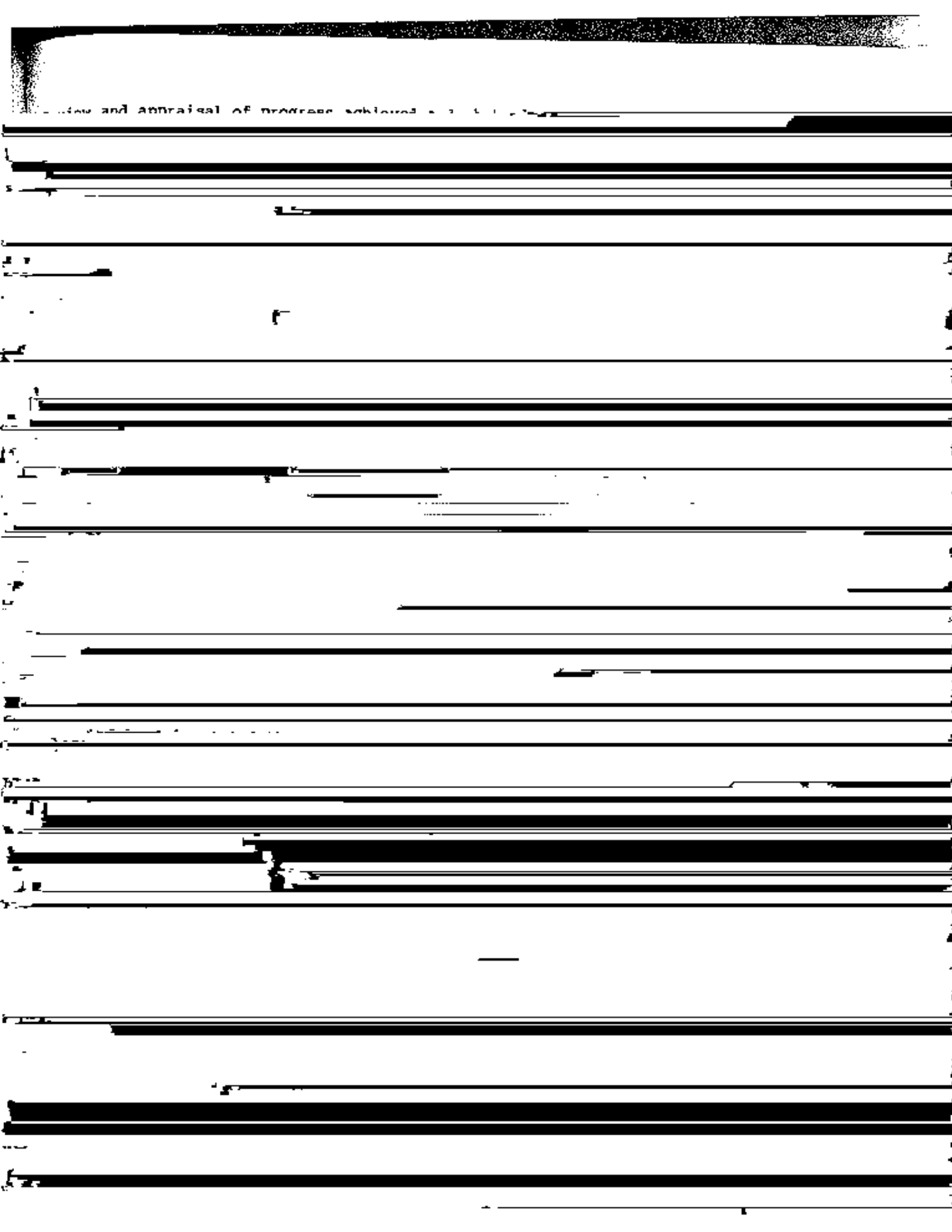
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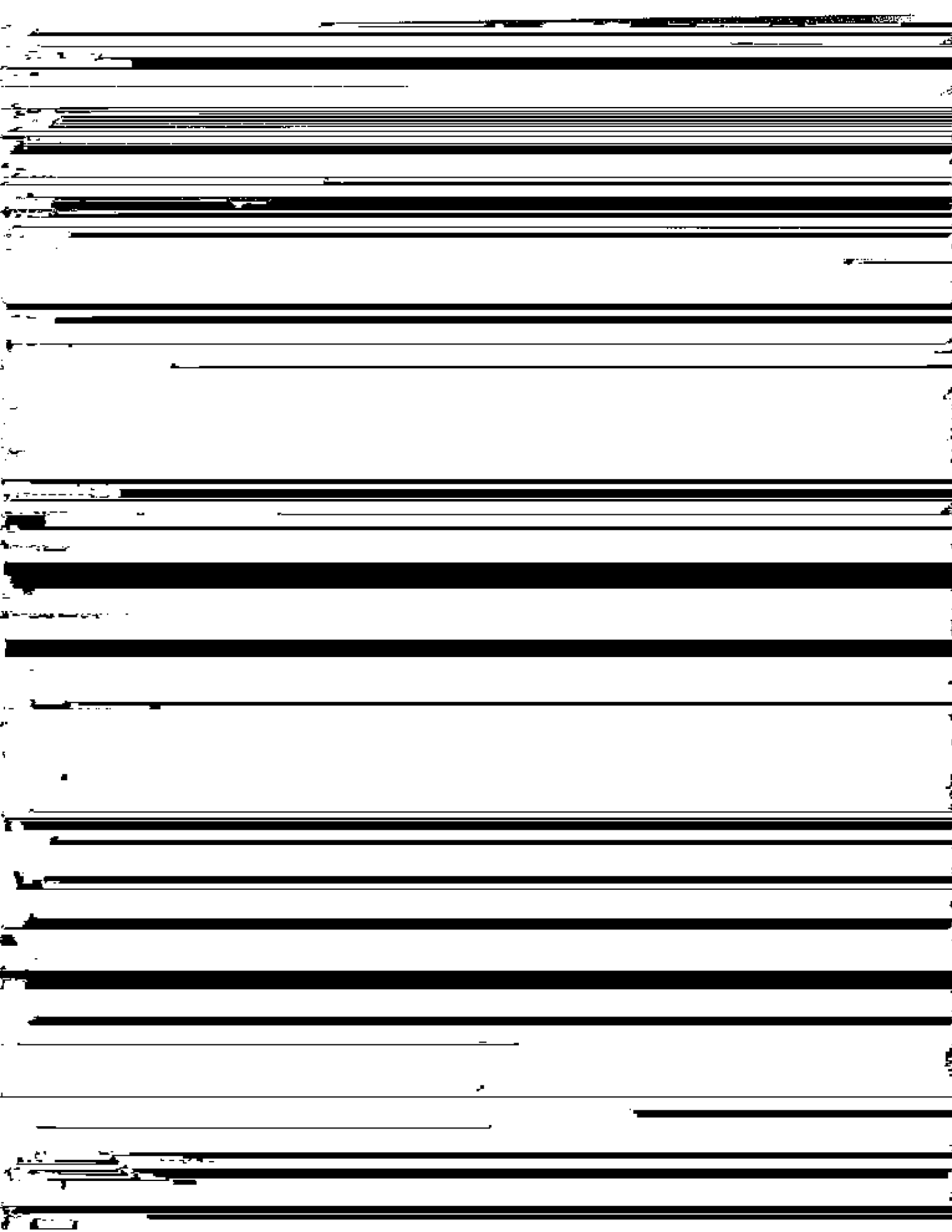
74. Many delegations expressed the view that the holding of the Conference in 1985



technology. The representatives of countries with developed market economies reported that in these countries equality of the sexes had been substantially achieved in legislation, and in employment, education and health, and stressed intensified efforts for the participation of women in society in accordance with

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Representatives of developing

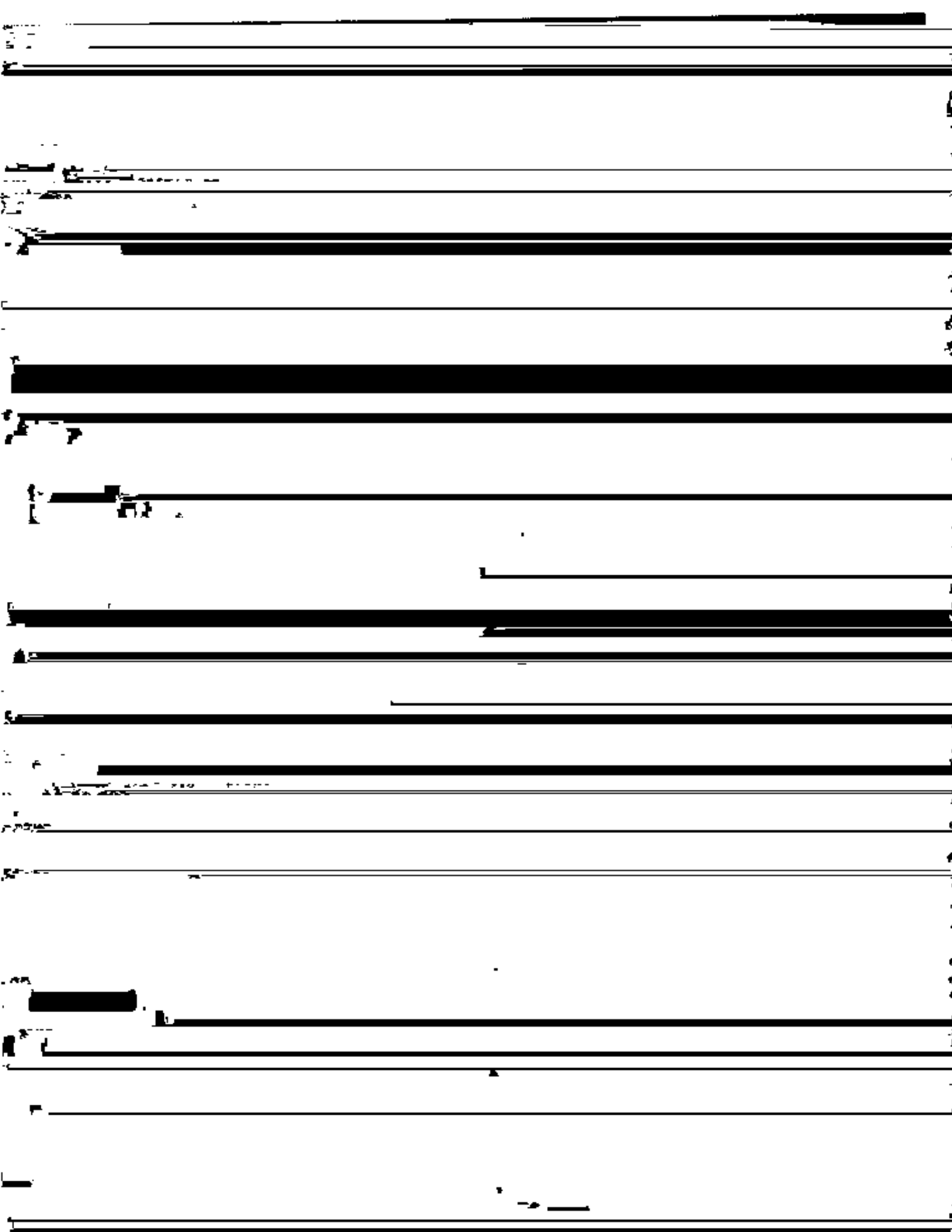


... science and technology, employment, education and health.

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98. Many representatives reported on the greater political participation of women  
at local and national levels as well as in the

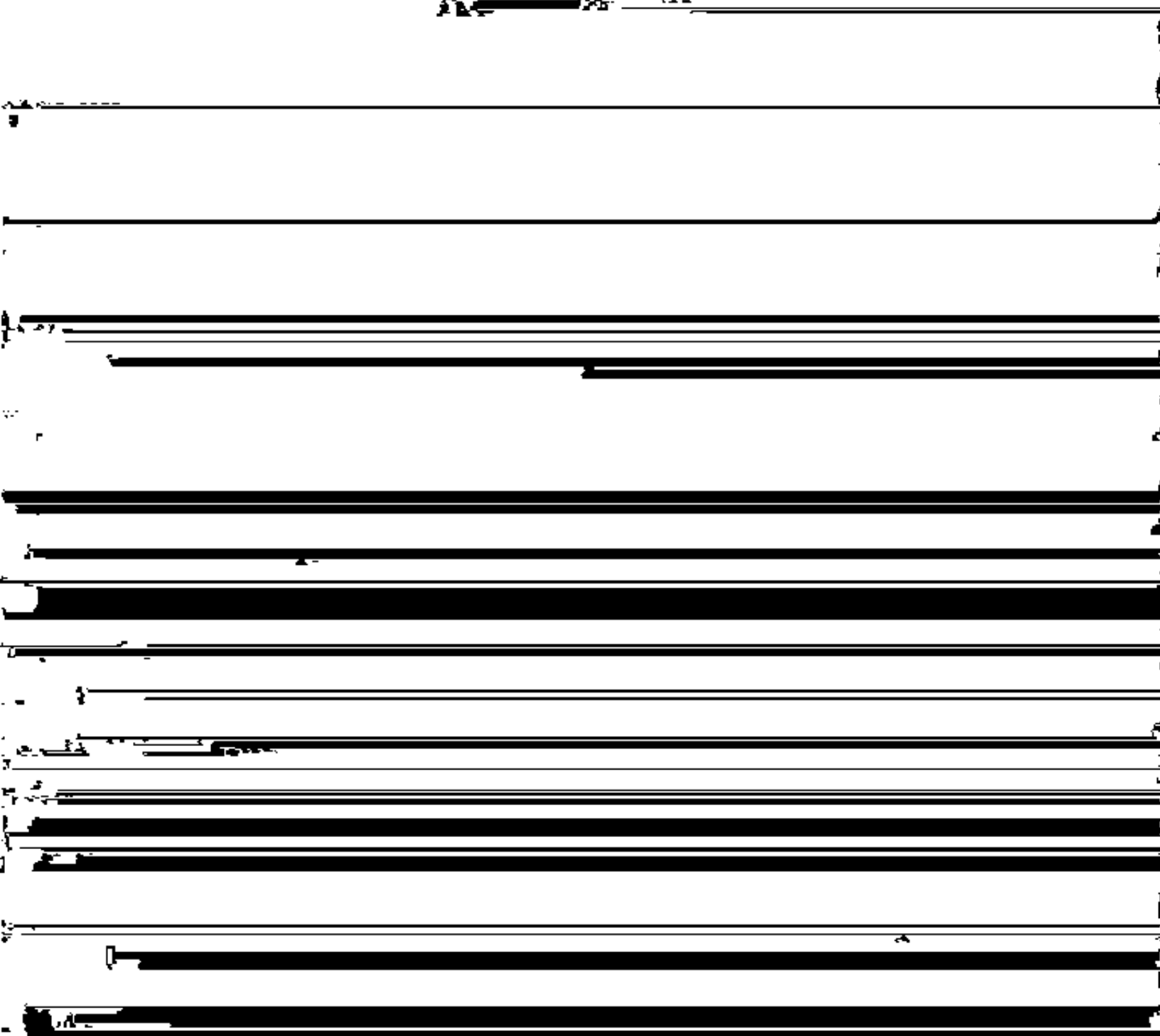




for peace, security and social justice as individuals and as members of governmental and non-governmental organizations. Some delegations emphasized the role of women in preparing societies for life in peace. Women's involvement in peace efforts ranged from participation in peace movements to disarmament campaigns, opposition to military conflict as well as to debates on security and co-operation. Noting that war and the threat of war constituted a particularly serious danger for the ~~Asia Pacific region~~

expressed support for the struggle of the African liberation movements (ANC, PAC and SWAPO) which, as vanguards of the South African and Namibian peoples, were resolutely fighting against racial oppression and for national liberation. They called for an end to the illegal occupation of Namibia, for the implementation of

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female illiteracy rate was far higher than that of males. Many representatives referred to the illiteracy rate among women in developing countries, and others referred to inadequate functional literacy in certain developed countries

the economic environment. They added that in many sectors of industry, including

132. Health conditions were reported to be still inadequate in many parts of the world, especially for women in rural areas. Women were more likely to be malnourished than men and had generally less access to medical facilities. In

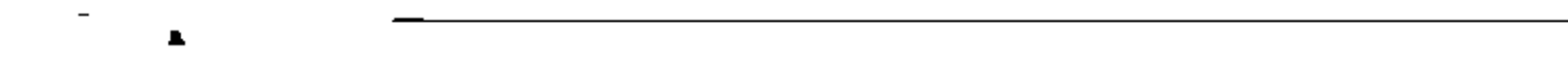
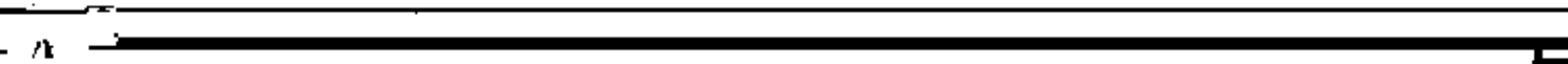
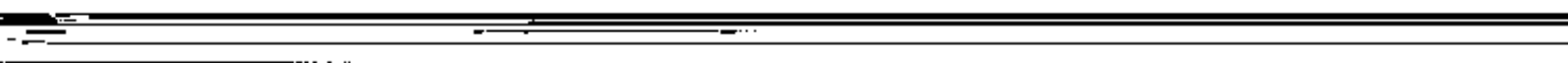
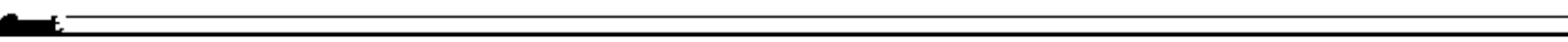
guilt feelings or embarrassment had often covered up this widespread phenomenon. Some representatives pointed out that domestic violence had to be recognized as a criminal act against women and treated with appropriate legal measures, which could be complemented by effective social and support services to the victims.

138. Many representatives identified refugee women and children as subjects of particular concern. They pointed out that not only their numbers were growing steadily, but equally importantly, they suffered daily from deprivation, disorientation and anomie. Among the root causes listed by several government representatives of this acute problem were famine, drought and other environmental problems, extreme poverty and, especially, armed conflicts, foreign aggression and occupation and loss of human freedoms. Refugee women and children were most

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...reports by representatives of organizations in the field...





women in the field of primary commodities, (b) structural change and adjustment in manufactures trade and female employment, and (c) the role of women in the economy of the least developed countries. In the context of activities contributing to the participation and advancement of women in all sectors of economic activities, UNCTAD had as yet made only a modest contribution, but it was committed to giving women's issues their rightful place in its programme, and was ready to co-operate

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contributed to sustainable development, particularly the promotion of food security, the expansion of female employment, and the improvement of women's productive capacity and access to resources.

153. The representative of the International Labour Office stated that the ILO had promoted the goals of the Decade through its standard-setting and technical co-operation activities, with a view to improving conditions of work, reducing

... to level of income for food consumption. Credit should be based on

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research into population questions and increase lending for purposes connected with the health of the population. It was for Governments to take the decisions concerning the legislation, policies and programmes for

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