

## Chapter IX

### CREDENTIALS OF REPRESENTATIVES TO THE CONFERENCE

#### A. Report of the Credentials Committee

309. At its 2nd plenary meeting, held on 19 June 1975, the Conference, in accordance with rule 4 of the rules of procedure, appointed a Credentials Committee composed of the following States: Belgium, China, Costa Rica, Philippines, Senegal, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America and Venezuela.

310. The Credentials Committee held two meetings, on 24 and 26 June 1975. At the 1st meeting, Estefania Aldaba Lim (Philippines) was unanimously elected Chairman.

311. The Committee had before it a memorandum by the Secretary-General of the Conference stating that, as at 24 June 1975, credentials issued by the Head of State or Government or by the Minister for Foreign Affairs had been submitted as provided for in rule 3 of the rules of procedure of the Conference, by all but 21 of the participating States. Of those 21 States:

(a) The credentials of the representatives of 12 States were communicated to the Secretary-General of the Conference in the form of telegrams from their respective Head of State or Government or Minister for Foreign Affairs;

(b) The representatives of 7 States were designated in letters or notes verbales from their respective permanent representatives or permanent missions in New York, or from their embassies in Mexico;

(c) In respect of 2 States, which were present at the Conference, no credentials or other communications concerning their participation in the Conference had been received by the Secretary-General of the Conference.

312. On the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee agreed that, as an exceptional measure, in view of the short duration of the Conference, the communications referred to in paragraph 311, subparagraphs (a) and (b) above should be accepted provisionally, pending the receipt of the formal credentials of the representatives concerned in due form and that the representatives of the States referred to in paragraph 311, subparagraph (c), were entitled to participate provisionally in the Conference, in accordance with rule 5 of the rules of procedure of the Conference. The Committee noted that in most instances assurance had been given that full credentials would be transmitted as soon as possible.

313. The Chairman then proposed that the Committee should adopt the following draft resolution:

"The Credentials Committee,

"Having examined the credentials of the representatives of all States participating in the World Conference of the International Women's Year,

"Accepts the credentials of all the representatives participating in the Conference."

314. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics proposed that the draft resolution should include a reference to the memorandum of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the status of credentials (see para. 311 above), incorporating the corrections orally made to that memorandum by the Secretary of the Committee, so as to reflect accurately the actual status of credentials at the time of the adoption of the draft resolution.

315. The draft resolution proposed by the Chairman was then revised to read as follows:

"The Credentials Committee,

"Having received the memorandum by the Secretary-General of the Conference on the status of credentials of representatives to the World Conference of the International Women's Year,

"Having examined the credentials of the representatives of all States participating in the World Conference of the International Women's Year,

"Accepts the credentials of all the representatives participating in the Conference."

This draft resolution was adopted by the Committee unanimously.

316. At the request of the representative of Senegal, the Committee agreed that it should be clearly stated in its report that its approval of credentials applied only to those States that were effectively represented at the Conference at the time of the adoption of the Committee's report.

#### B. Action taken in plenary on the report of the Credentials Committee

317. The Chairman of the Credentials Committee presented the report of the Credentials Committee (E/CONF.66/22) to the Conference at its 21st plenary meeting, on 1 July 1975. The Conference approved the report.

## Chapter X

### ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE

318. The Rapporteur-General presented to the Conference at its 22nd plenary meeting part two of the draft report of the Conference ("Background to the Conference") and chapters V and VI of part three ("Proceedings of the Conference") (E/CONF.66/L.10 and Add.1), together with a number of additional passages, which were read out by the Secretariat, for insertion in chapter VI ("Summary of the general debate").

319. After some discussion, the representative of the German Democratic Republic requested a separate vote on the following text, to be inserted at the end of paragraph 93, which had been read out by the Secretariat:

"Two speakers stated that the super-Powers were contending for world hegemony, the factors for war were increasing and the women of the whole world should be vigilant against their intensified arms expansion and war preparations under the guise of détente and disarmament, the purpose of which was really to infiltrate, control and threaten the independence, security and basic rights of people in many countries."

The Conference decided, by 17 votes to 8, with 35 abstentions, to vote separately on the above text.

320. The result of the vote on the retention of the above text was 21 votes in favour, 14 against, and 41 abstentions. The text was declared not adopted, having failed to obtain the two-thirds majority required under rule 31 of the rules of procedure for decisions on matters of substance.

321. The delegation of Cuba submitted an oral amendment in two parts calling for the addition of the following sentences, the first as a new paragraph after paragraph 89 and the second as an insertion in paragraph 93, after the second sentence:

"Many speakers made references to the constant violations of human rights that had taken place in Chile, and requested the immediate cessation of torture, oppression, maltreatment and repression to which the people of Chile, especially the women, were victims."

"Many speakers referred in their statements to the role played by the Soviet Union in favour of disarmament and world peace."

322. At the request of Chile, the amendment was put to the vote by roll-call. The amendment was adopted by 44 votes to 3, with 47 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Bangladesh, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Botswana, Bulgaria, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Gabon, German Democratic

Republic, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, India, Iraq, Jordan, Libyan Arab Republic, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, New Zealand, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Chile, Nicaragua, Paraguay.

Abstaining: Argentina, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Burundi, Canada, Central African Republic, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Grenada, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Norway, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, United States of America, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Upper Volta, Venezuela.

323. The representatives of Nigeria, Pakistan and the United Republic of Tanzania stated that they had thought the two parts of the Cuban amendment would be put to the vote separately. Their delegations would have abstained on the second part. The representatives of Australia and Turkey also thought the Cuban amendments would be put to the vote separately. Their delegations did not consider that they had voted on the second one. The representative of China stated that she too had thought the vote was on the first of the amendments. Her delegation had not participated in the vote. It was opposed to the second amendment.

324. At the request of the representative of Iraq, the Conference voted by roll-call on an amendment proposed orally by Israel to the effect that the following text should be added to paragraph 89:

"A number of participants stressed the importance of implementation of United Nations resolutions and respect for the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination. One speaker asked the Conference to bring together in the interests of mutual understanding and reconciliation the women of Israel and of the Arab nations around it."

325. The amendment was rejected by 53 votes to 21, with 40 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Fiji, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Guatemala, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Philippines, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Bangladesh, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, El Salvador, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, India, Iran,

Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Mongolia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Viet-Nam, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Emirates, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Abstaining: Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Finland, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Haiti, Holy See, Honduras, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya, Mauritius, Mexico, Nepal, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela.

326. Part two and chapters V and VI of part three of the draft report of the Conference were adopted by 78 votes to none, with 13 abstentions.

327. Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Algeria, China, Iraq and Jordan.

328. At the 25th plenary meeting, the Conference adopted its report as a whole, consisting of the Declaration of Mexico, the World Plan of Action and the resolutions adopted by the Conference (part one of the present report) and, in addition to the texts concerning the background and proceedings of the Conference adopted at its 22nd plenary meeting (part two and chapters V and VI of part three), the reports of the First and Second Committees and the Credentials Committee. The Rapporteur-General was authorized to complete the report on the proceedings of the 22nd to 25th plenary meetings and to include certain annexes. It was understood that the necessary editorial changes would be made by the Secretariat in accordance with United Nations practice.

## Chapter XI

### PROPOSAL FOR THE CONVENING OF A SECOND WORLD CONFERENCE IN 1980

329. The Conference adopted without a vote a proposal submitted orally by the representative of Iran to the effect that the Conference should recommend that the General Assembly at its thirtieth session consider the convening of a second world conference on women in 1980. (For the text of the recommendation, see part one, chap. III.)

330. Statements were made by the representatives of Finland, Poland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

## Chapter XII

### EXPRESSION OF THANKS TO THE HOST GOVERNMENT

331. On a proposal by the representative of Canada, the Conference adopted a draft resolution of thanks to the Government of Mexico, which had hosted the Conference. (For the text of the resolution, see part one, chap. III, resolution 35.)

## Chapter XIII

### CONCLUDING STATEMENTS

332. Speakers on behalf of groups of countries, in assessing the results of the work of the Conference, stated that the World Plan of Action adopted by the Conference constituted the beginning of world-wide efforts to remove the injustices from which women still suffered and to enable women to participate fully in the economic, social, political and cultural life of their countries. It was noted by some that the Declaration of Mexico enunciated principles and guidelines for action which would lead to the full integration of women in an international community based on equity and so to universal peace.

333. The speakers on behalf of all groups warmly thanked the people of Mexico and its President and Government for the generous hospitality with which they had welcomed the delegations to the Conference.

334. The Secretary-General of the Conference described the Conference as a turning-point in history: women, who had in the past formed the largely silent majority of the world's population, had become vocal through their sisters who accounted for more than two thirds of the participants in the Conference.

335. The Plan of Action adopted by the Conference was the first comprehensive global programme for the realization of principles which were recognized in the Declaration of Mexico. The host country and its capital city had been the scene

of an epoch-making meeting during which bonds of sisterhood and brotherhood, of solidarity and partnership, had been forged, a memorable event which would continue to inspire all those who had been privileged to attend the Conference.

336. The President of the Conference said that the purpose of the Conference had been, above all, to seek agreement on ideals and to translate them into principles and programmes of action conducive to the well-being and equality of all human beings and therefrom to peace and justice.

337. Reminding the Conference of the central themes of the International Women's Year, equality, development and peace, he recalled that all participants in the Conference shared the conviction that creative and lasting peace would be unattainable so long as half the world's population was denied the opportunity to participate actively and on an equal basis, from the economic, social and legal points of view, in efforts to achieve development and to share in its benefits. The Declaration of Mexico laid down the principles governing the position of women in the family and in society, the Plan of Action specified the measures to be taken by Governments in order to give tangible shape and effect to those principles. If the new international economic order was to become a reality, it was indispensable that women, particularly in the developing countries, should be involved in efforts to overcome the economic, political and social backwardness from which most of mankind was still suffering. To achieve this objective, the provisions of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States needed to be implemented, lest the poor nations lack the material resources for ameliorating the condition of their populations, and of their women in particular. He expressed the hope that all States would take legislative and other action to clothe the principles approved by the Conference with reality. He was confident that the historic Conference of Mexico would be regarded as the first step in an irreversible process towards the creation of a society in which all human beings, women and men alike, would enjoy greater justice.

Annexes

Annex I

SELECTED LIST OF DOCUMENTS BEFORE THE CONFERENCE

A. Main Conference documents

<u>Document symbol</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Agenda item</u>
E/CONF.66/1	Provisional agenda and annotations to the provisional agenda	3
E/CONF.66/2	Provisional rules of procedure of the Conference	2
E/CONF.66/3 and Add.1 and 3	Current trends and changes in the status and roles of women and men, and major obstacles to be overcome in the achievement of equal rights, opportunities and responsibilities: report of the Secretary-General	9
E/CONF.66/3/Add.2	The involvement of women in strengthening international peace and eliminating racism and racial discrimination: report of the Secretary-General	8
E/CONF.66/4	The integration of women in the development process as equal partners with men: report of the Secretary-General	10
E/CONF.66/5 and Corr.1	Draft World Plan of Action	11
E/CONF.66/6	Establishment of committees and organization of work	4
E/CONF.66/7	Agenda	3
E/CONF.66/8	Message by H.M. Queen Alia of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	
E/CONF.66/9	Message from His Holiness Pope Paul VI	
E/CONF.66/10	Message by H.E. Mr. J. B. Tito, President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	

Document symbol

Title

E/CONF.66/11	Message by H.E. Mr. Todor Zhivkov, President of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria
E/CONF.66/12	Message by H.E. Dr. Joaquín Balaguer, President of the Dominican Republic
E/CONF.66/13	Message from H.E. Mr. Nicolae Ceausescu, President of the Socialist Republic of Romania
E/CONF.66/14	Message by H.E. Mr. W. Stoph, Chairman of the Council of State of the German Democratic Republic
E/CONF.66/15	Message from H.E. H. Jablonski, President of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic
E/CONF.66/16	Written statement on behalf of the Commission on Human Rights
E/CONF.66/17	Letter dated 20 June 1975 from the President of the delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organization addressed to the President of the World Conference of the International Women's Year
E/CONF.66/18	Letter dated 20 June 1975 addressed to the Secretary-General of the Conference by the Head of the delegation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
E/CONF.66/19	Message from H.E. Mrs. Indira Ghandi, Prime Minister of India to the World Conference of the International Women's Year
E/CONF.66/20	Message from H.E. Mr. Gaafar Mohamed Nemeiri, President of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan

Agenda item

Document symbol

Title

E/CONF.66/21	Message from H.E. Mr. Mohamed Siyaad Barre, President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Somali Democratic Republic and Chairman of the Organization of African Unity
E/CONF.66/22	Credentials of representatives to the Conference: report of the Credentials Committee
E/CONF.66/23	Message from Her Excellency Mrs. María Estela Martínez de Perón, President of Argentina
E/CONF.66/24	Letter dated 27 June 1975 from the Head of the delegation of Israel to the President of the World Conference of the International Women's Year
E/CONF.66/25	Message from N. Podgorny, Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
E/CONF.66/26	Message from His Excellency Mr. Takeo Miki, Prime Minister of Japan
E/CONF.66/27	Message from Brigadier General Teferi Bante, Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and Council of Ministers of Ethiopia
E/CONF.66/28	Message from General Guillermo Rodríguez Lara, President of the Republic of Ecuador
E/CONF.66/29	Message from Brigadier General Omar Torrijos H., Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard of Panama
E/CONF.66/30	Message from H.E. Professor Aldo Moro, President of the Council of Ministers of Italy

6 (b)

Document symbol

Title

Agenda item

E/CONF.66/31

Message from Mr. E. M. Gairy, Prime Minister of Grenada

E/CONF.66/32

Message from Ahmed Sekou Touré, Secretary-General of the State Party of Guinea, President of the Republic

E/CONF.66/33

Message from Constantin Tsatsos, President of the Hellenic Republic

B. Draft resolutions and draft Declarations considered  
by the First Committee under agenda item 11

<u>Document symbol</u>	<u>Title and sponsors</u>	<u>Observations a/</u>
E/CONF.66/C.1/L.22	Germany (Federal Republic of), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft Declaration	See part two, para. 153
E/CONF.66/C.1/L.23	Research and training for the advancement of women in Africa - Algeria, Mali, Senegal, Somalia, Togo, United Republic of Cameroon and Zaire: draft resolution	Draft resolution I in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 1
E/CONF.66/C.1/L.24	Rural areas - Chile, Colombia and Paraguay: draft resolution	See part two, para. 146
E/CONF.66/C.1/L.25	Education - Chile and Colombia: draft resolution	See part two, para. 146
E/CONF.66/C.1/L.26	International co-operation under projects designed to achieve the objectives of the World Plan of Action - Madagascar, Mauritania, Niger, Rwanda and Senegal: draft resolution	Draft resolution II in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 2
E/CONF.66/C.1/L.27	Maternal and child health programmes - Chile and Colombia: draft resolution	See part two, para. 146
E/CONF.66/C.1/L.28	Women and human development - Bahamas: draft resolution	See part two, para. 147
E/CONF.66/C.1/L.29	Communications media - Chile and Colombia: draft resolution	See part two, para. 146
E/CONF.66/C.1/L.30	Development and participation - Chile and Colombia: draft resolution	See part two, para. 146

a/ For action taken in plenary on the report of the First Committee, see part two, chap. VII, sect. B; for the final texts of resolutions, see part one, chap. III.

<u>Document symbol</u>	<u>Title and sponsors</u>	<u>Observations a/</u>
E/CCNF.66/C.1/L.31	The status of women in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia - Afghanistan, Algeria, Burundi, Congo, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Iraq, Jamaica, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia: draft resolution	Draft resolution III in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 3
E/CONF.66/C.1/L.32	Participation of women in the seventh special session of the United Nations General Assembly and in other meetings of the different bodies of the United Nations - Australia, Congo, Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Iraq, Jamaica, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Togo, Tunisia, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania and Zaire: draft resolution	Draft resolution VI in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 6
E/CONF.66/C.1/L.33	Role of the United Nations system in implementing the World Plan of Action - Finland, Ghana, Guinea, Honduras, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Republic, Nigeria, Philippines, Somalia, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, United Republic of Cameroon and United Republic of Tanzania: draft resolution	Draft resolution IV in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 4
E/CCNF.66/C.1/L.35	Women and health - Australia, Iran, Norway, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution	Draft resolution V in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 5
E/CCNF.66/C.1/L.37 and Rev.1	Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia	See part two, para. 152 for the final text of the Declaration, see part one, chap. I

Document symbolTitle and sponsorsObservations a/

E/CONF.66/C.1/L.37  
and Rev.1  
(continued)

Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait,  
Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Republic,  
Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico,  
Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan,  
Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar,  
Republic of South Viet-Nam, Rwanda,  
Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka,  
Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic,  
Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago,  
Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Republic of  
Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania,  
Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia:  
draft Declaration of Mexico on the  
Equality of Women and their Contribution  
to Development and Peace, 1975

C. Draft resolutions considered by the Second Committee under agenda item 8 b/

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Title and sponsor</u>	<u>Observations c/</u>
E/CONF.66/L.2	Women's participation in promoting world peace and international co-operation - Ghana, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines and Tunisia: draft resolution	Draft resolution XXII in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 28
E/CONF.66/L.3	Women's participation in the strengthening of international peace and security and in the struggle against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination and foreign domination - Bulgaria, Congo, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, India, Mongolia, Nepal, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka and Venezuela: draft resolution	Draft resolution XXIII in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 29
E/CONF.66/L.4 and Add.1	The question of the Panamanian territory called the "Canal Zone" - Argentina, Costa Rica, Cuba, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Iraq, Jamaica, Libyan Arab Republic, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Republic of South Viet-Nam, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Venezuela and Yugoslavia: draft resolution	Draft resolution XXIV in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 30
E/CONF.66/L.5	Women's contribution to world peace through participation in international conferences - Austria, Barbados, Canada, Ethiopia, Gambia, Iran, Thailand	Draft resolution XXV in the report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 31

b/ The Conference decided that after the general debate was concluded draft resolutions submitted under agenda item 8 would be considered by the Second Committee (see part two, paras. 57 and 297).

c/ For action taken in plenary on the report of the Second Committee, see part two, chap. VIII, sect. B; for the final texts of resolutions, see part one, chap. III.

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Title and sponsor</u>	<u>Observations</u> 2/
E/CONF.66/L.5 (continued)	Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania and United States of America: draft resolution	
E/CONF.66/L.6	Palestinian and Arab women -- Afghanistan, Algeria, Burundi, Congo, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam, Democratic Yemen, Dahomey, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Republic, Mali, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Qatar, Republic of South Viet-Nam, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia and Zaire: draft resolution	Draft resolution XXVI  Adopted as resolution 32
E/CONF.66/L.7	Aid to the Viet-Khmer people - Algeria, Argentina, Congo, Cuba, Guinea, Guyana, Jordan, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Peru, Poland, Somalia, Syrian Arab Republic and Yugoslavia: draft resolution	Draft resolution XXVII in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 33
E/CONF.66/L.8	The situation of women in Chile - Algeria, Australia, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and Yugoslavia: draft resolution	Draft resolution XXVIII in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 34

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Title and sponsor</u>	<u>Observations c/</u>
E/CONF.66/L.9	Women's participation in promoting world peace and international co-operation - Germany (Federal Republic of) and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: amendment proposed to the draft resolution contained in document E/CONF.66/L.2	

D. Draft resolutions considered by the Second Committee  
under agenda items 9 and 10

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Title and sponsors</u>	<u>Observations d/</u>
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.10	Prevention of the exploitation of women and girls - Thailand: draft resolution	
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.10/ Rev.1	_____ : revised draft resolution	Draft resolution I in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 7
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.59	The situation of women in the employ of the United Nations and the specialized agencies - Canada, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Japan, Norway, Philippines, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America and Uruguay: draft resolution	Draft resolution II in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 8
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.60	Protection of maternal and child health - India, Iran, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru, Thailand and Turkey: draft resolution	
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.60/ Rev.1	_____ - Argentina, Cuba, India, Iran, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru, Thailand and Turkey: revised draft resolution	Draft resolution III in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 9
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.61	Access of women to financial assistance - Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya and Nigeria: draft resolution	Draft resolution IV in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 10
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.62	Research on population and the integration of women in development - Iran, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago: draft resolution	Draft resolution V in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 11

d/ For action taken in plenary on the report of the Second Committee, see part two, chap. VIII, sect. B; for the final texts of resolutions, see part one, chap. III.

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Title and sponsors</u>	<u>Observations d/</u>
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.63	The establishment of a United Nations Fund for Women - Afghanistan, Dominican Republic, Nepal, Philippines and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution	
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.63/ Rev.1	Special measures for the integration of women in development: Afghanistan, Dominican Republic, Indonesia, Nepal, Netherlands, Philippines and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution	Draft resolution VI in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 12
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.64	Social security for women, including the elderly and the disabled - Peru: draft resolution	
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.64/ Rev.1	Social security as a means of providing family security for women, including the elderly and the disabled - Bulgaria, Colombia, Panama, Peru and Poland: draft resolution	Draft resolution VII in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 13
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.65	Research for the formulation of policies concerning the integration of women in the development process - Australia, Netherlands, New Zealand and Sweden: draft resolution	Draft resolution VIII in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 14
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.66	Family planning and the full integration of women in development - Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution	Draft resolution IX in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 15
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.67	Popular participation - Cuba, Dominican Republic, Mexico and Venezuela: draft resolution	Draft resolution X in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 16
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.68	The family - Argentina, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Panama, Paraguay, Spain and Uruguay: draft resolution	Draft resolution XI in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 17

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Title and sponsors</u>	<u>Observations d/</u>
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.69	Political and social participation - Ecuador, Panama, Peru and Portugal: draft resolution	Draft resolution XII in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 18
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.70	Women and communication media - Canada, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Lebanon, Mali, Norway, Peru, Portugal and Trinidad and Tobago: draft resolution	Draft resolution XIII in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 19
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.71	Integration of women in the process of political, economic, social and cultural development as equal partners with men - Algeria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Egypt, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, India, Iran, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Somalia, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zambia: draft resolution	Draft resolution XIV in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 20
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.72	Condition of women in rural areas - Colombia, Cuba, Guinea, India, Kenya, Mexico, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Venezuela: draft resolution	Draft resolution XV in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 21
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.73	Women in poverty - Holy See and Mauritius: draft resolution	
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.73/Rev.1	Women and development - Holy See: revised draft resolution	Draft resolution XVI in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 22
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.74	Revision and expansion of the International Standard Classifications of Occupations - New Zealand: draft resolution	Draft resolution XVII in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 23
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.75	Education and training - Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Greece, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Somalia, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela: draft resolution	Draft resolution XVIII in report of the Committee  Adopted as resolution 24

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Title and sponsors</u>	<u>Observations d/</u>
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.76	Equality between men and women and elimination of discrimination against women - Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Dominican Republic, German Democratic Republic, New Zealand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution	Draft resolution XIX in report of the Committee Adopted as resolution 25
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.77	International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women - Australia, Bangladesh, Egypt, Ghana, Iran, Jamaica, Mexico, Pakistan, Romania, Senegal, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey and United States of America: draft resolution	Draft resolution XX in report of the Committee Adopted as resolution 26
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.79	Measures for integration of women in development - Australia, Austria, Barbados, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Republic of Korea, Sierra Leone, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and United States of America: draft resolution	Draft resolution XXI in report of the Committee Adopted as resolution 27

E. Information documents

E/CONF.66/INF.1	Information for participants
E/CONF.66/INF.2	List of participants

## Annex II

### PARALLEL AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES AND RELATED EVENTS

1. On the occasion of the World Conference of the International Women's Year a great many parallel and associated activities and related events took place in Mexico City. These activities and events were arranged in consultation with the Government of Mexico and the Secretary-General of the Conference.

2. The Seminar on Women and Development, which met from 16 to 18 June 1975, was sponsored jointly by the American Association for the Advancement of Science the Mexican Council on Science and Technology, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research. Working groups met to discuss the following topics: food processing, nutrition, rural development, education, urbanization, health and women's self-help organizations. Reports were presented to the Seminar on the final day and were also circulated informally at the Conference. Several of the participants in the Seminar were also members of governmental delegations to the Conference and hence were able to participate in the Conference also.

3. The International Women's Year Tribune, which was held in Mexico City concurrently with the Conference, was organized, as an independent activity, by a committee appointed by the Conference of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council and in consultation with the United Nations and the Government of Mexico. It served as a forum for the discussion, by non-governmental organizations and individuals interested in the position of women in society, of the theme of the Year, "Equality, development and peace".

4. The Tribune discussed such topics as education, health, nutrition, agriculture and rural development, urbanization, family structures, population and family planning, law and the status of women, employment, professions and the arts, migration, political participation, decision-making, armaments and efforts for peace. It had platform speakers, arranged cross-cultural dialogues and received a daily briefing from representatives in the Conference and United Nations staff on the progress being made by the Conference. The Tribune participants came from all parts of the world and included also Mexican social scientists and academics. There were formal sessions, at which papers were read. In addition, there were film shows and handicraft and photographic displays; an information and documentation centre provided other opportunities for the participants to exchange views and information.

5. The Tribune as a body took no formal decisions on issues discussed, nor did it adopt formal resolutions or recommendations. Throughout the duration of the Tribune, a daily newspaper, Xilonen, was published which gave up-to-date information about developments in the Tribune and the Conference.

6. A Journalists Encounter organized jointly by the United Nations Centre for Economic and Social Information and the secretariat of International Women's Year was held at the National Medical Centre from 16 to 18 June and on 27 June 1975. The Encounter was funded with the help of grants from international development agencies of Denmark, Norway and Sweden and from the United Nations Fund for Population Activities. The Encounter, primarily intended for 53 journalist fellows from developing countries (who were also able to attend the World Conference), was open to all journalists accredited to the Conference. It explored and debated each of the themes of the Conference - equality, development and peace - on the first three days of the Encounter. Morning sessions were devoted to addresses by three internationally known personalities, followed by a question-and-answer period. Afternoon sessions were devoted to group discussions. The final day, 27 June, was devoted to the theme "Media attitudes to International Women's Year".

7. After the closure of the Conference, the United Nations Scientific and Cultural Organization organized on 3 and 4 July, in conjunction with the Centre for Economic and Social Information, a Media Workshop for selected editors, publishers, journalists and broadcasters producing material of particular interest to women.

8. A number of related events took place on the occasion of the Conference, including the following:

(a) An exhibit sponsored by the Government of Mexico illustrating the role of women in history;

(b) An exhibit on "Women and Art", under the auspices of the Government of Mexico;

(c) "The Confessions of Sister Juana", a play staged by the Spanish-Italian group of Mexico.

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