



Women and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, contained provisions pertaining to the economic rights of women, and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families was especially pertinent to the protection of the rights of migrant women.



13. Participants recommended various measures and practical steps to ensure that gender perspectives were incorporated in policy responses to the financial crisis. Gender equality was vital for economic growth, as discrimination against women carried economic costs. Therefore, all forms of de jure and de facto discrimination against women had to be addressed, in particular those that restricted women's rights and opportunities to work. Women's role as economic agents should be enhanced and steps should be taken to increase women's income, which had long-term beneficial impacts for families, households and future generations. There was

19. Participants noted the role of the United Nations as a democratic forum for Heads of State and Government ministers from all sectors, not only finance, to discuss measures that could be taken to overcome the financial crisis and to examine its causes. A more interdisciplinary approach to solving the crisis was recommended. Participants recognized the value of diversity for more effective decision-making processes and called for greater participation of women. In that