



WIDF STATEMENT – WOMAN SITUATION ON WORK

On behalf of WIDF I would like to address to this UN plenary about the women situation on work and wages, the problems that they are facing.

We are living today in a grave conjuncture of an international financial crisis, which omens have been increasing and that is today a harsh reality to global economies.

Recession has reached the economies of the USA, Japan and Europe. It is aggravating the situation of women day by day, with the increasing deprivation of their jobs. The number of fired people in every parts of the world is astonishing.

The last unemployment's rate in the United Kingdom shows that women are losing their jobs twice faster than men. During the last three months of 2008, the official data show that 36 thousand men have lost their jobs whereas 53 thousand women were dismissed at the same period. As their position is more expensive to the employer, due to the costs of the maternity leave, women are the prior choice at dismissal moment.

The LIO report, "Working Panorama for Latin America and Caribbean – 2008" anticipates that "due to the crises, up to 2.4 million people could enter the regional unemployment queues in 2009", adding up to the almost 16 million that are already unemployed.

In most countries, there was a salary

placed on the shoulders of the middle class. Great economic development.

promise not to get pregnant at a certain period otherwise they will be fired.

Considered as second class human beings, we are used to reduce the prices of the working force. During the years we were "subjected to the domestic slavery, suffocated by mean, brutal, heavy and barbarizing work, and usually isolated by the domestic economy".

There are 2.8 billion people all over the world living under de poverty line. 70% of them are women.

The current fight of women goes over a strong mobilization to define the role of the States at this moment of crisis.

Mechanisms of prevention and control over the maintenance of jobs and salaries are necessary. It is imperative to guarantee the credit for production and for consume. We are totally against the flexibility to reduce the cost of work with the withdrawal of rights of workers.

Extortions and threats of collective dismissal made by business sector, especially by the multinational companies, in order to reduce the rights of workers constitute a threat against conquers of the workers.

It is time for the States to reduce their interest rates, creating more resources to inner investment, to invest in salaries, in more places to access to work, in agriculture, to create fomentation banks in the States so they can loan money for the production.

Those are urgent and imperative initiatives.

40" changed the world" second movement in France. Antinuclear. G. Chomsky. 1970.