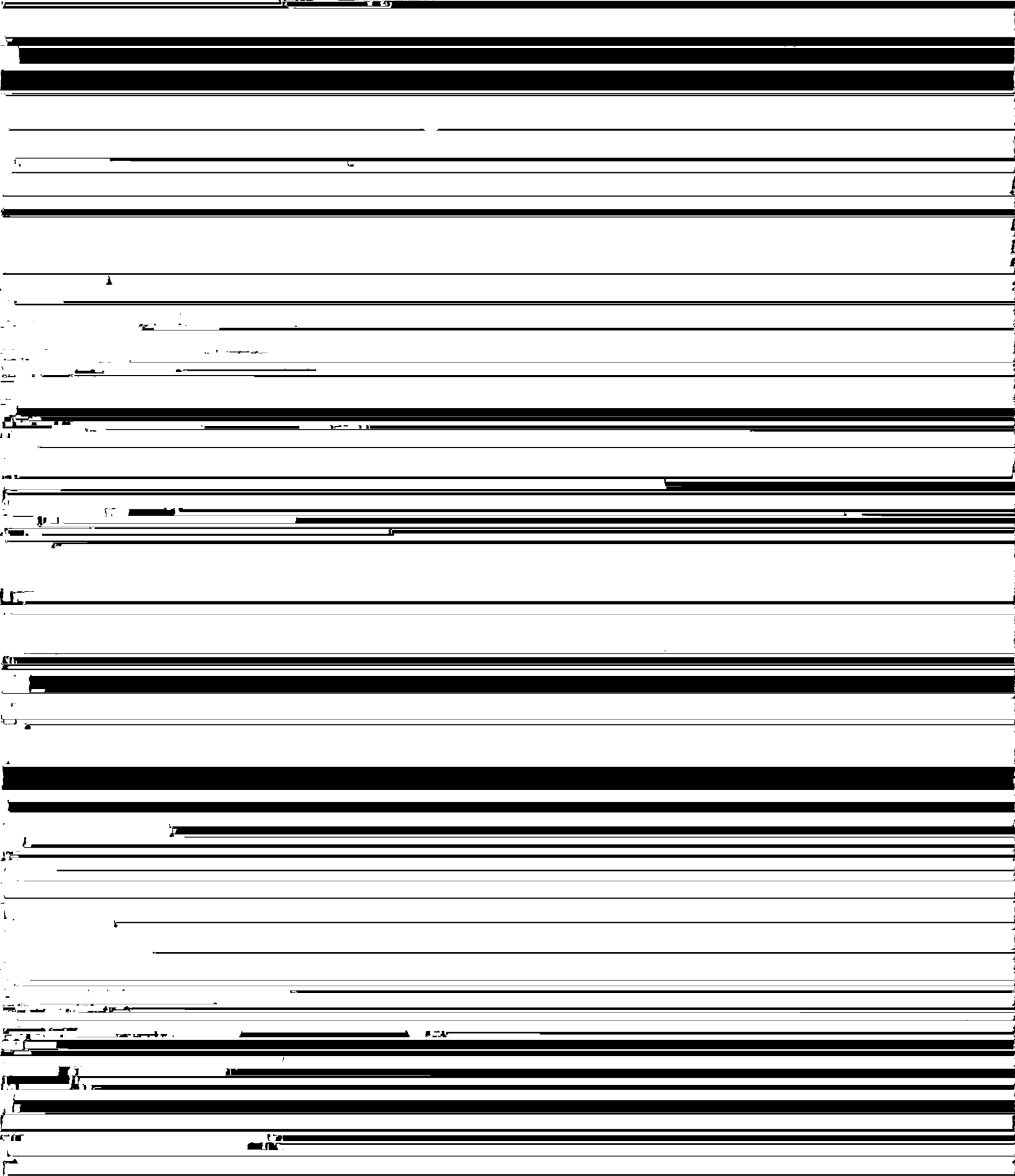


...agencies. important to

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emphasized the division between or professional associations. may be closely involved. Gen-
der-disaggregated statistics that



1. 1. ~~Government~~ policy is for women but for the whole

a greater ability to work collectively.⁹ This theme has been developed, arguing that as

and the confining of women to certain spheres of competence, as in the past. But as the authors

borative, non-hierarchical systems that better reflect women's ways of working. A report on the working of the local council

and mobilize women. There is not much evidence so far of bloc voting among women,¹⁷ though organized strategic voting in

economics, war and peace, nuclear energy, capital punishment, legalization of abortion and the Equal Rights Amendment.²⁰ Studies in Norway - where most

tary committees dealing with "soft" subjects, i.e. child welfare, health, education and social security, presents many of them with problems. These are

... man's own political representa- pact on the institutions and ma-

7

with issues of sexuality, such as ~~the~~ ~~and~~ ~~birth~~ ~~control~~ ~~and~~ by some aid and development programmes. The establishment of Women's non-governmental organizations at the national level

... for ... facilitate a change in the gender

and regularly reminded of the desirability of a gender balance in public life, and trained to recognize the qualities and relevant experience in unorthodox curricula vitae and, especially, of the value and relevance to public appointments of much volunteer experience. Appointive posts

women in development onto the international agenda might be one suitable subject for a cross-national study of the difference women can make. National case studies by non-governmental organizations, tracing how far and in what way they have had an impact on various issues, would also be valuable. Without

the centres of power and influence, in the interlocking spheres of both private and public sectors. When at last they can participate as "just citizens in a democratic polity", the beneficiaries will not be women alone; they will also be those whose interests have all too often, and for too long, taken priority in politics and public

Participation is a responsibility of all citizens. Effective solutions to international, national and local problems can best be found when all citizens can exercise on an equal basis their right to participate fully in the decision-making process.

Although women have al-

from a legacy inimical to women's inclusion in order to facilitate women's full participation.

Both long-term and short-term measures are necessary; such measures include educating girls and boys in their shared civic rights and duties. Society

- Encouraging methods of support, including training, at the local, national and international levels.
- Calling upon experienced women leaders to contribute actively as important role models.

Reinforcing cooperation be



~~Women in the government of the 150 countries~~

with parliaments as of 31 October 1991

| Member of national government | | | | | Member of national government | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|--------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|------------|--------|------------|
| Date of | Head of | Head of | Deputy | Other min- | Date of | Head of | Head of | Deputy | Other min- |
| | government | government | Minis- | Minis- | | government | government | Minis- | Minis- |
| | | | terial | terial | | | | terial | terial |

CONFERENCE 95

The Fourth World Conference on Women: Action for Equality, Development and Peace will be held at Beijing, China, from 4 to 15 September 1995.

The Commission on the Status of Women is the preparatory body for the Conference and, as such, discussed organizational and substantive issues pertaining to the Conference and its preparations at its thirty-fifth and

thirty-sixth sessions. In order to provide readers with the current status, Commission resolutions 35/4 and 36/8 as well as decision 35/101 are reproduced below in full.

- (g) The establishment or strengthening of national institutional mechanisms for the advancement of women;
- (h) The establishment of special programmes aimed at meeting the specific needs of refugee, displaced and migrant women and girls and those living in conflict areas;
- (i) The elaboration of ways and means of using new and high technologies, as well as scientific research, to benefit

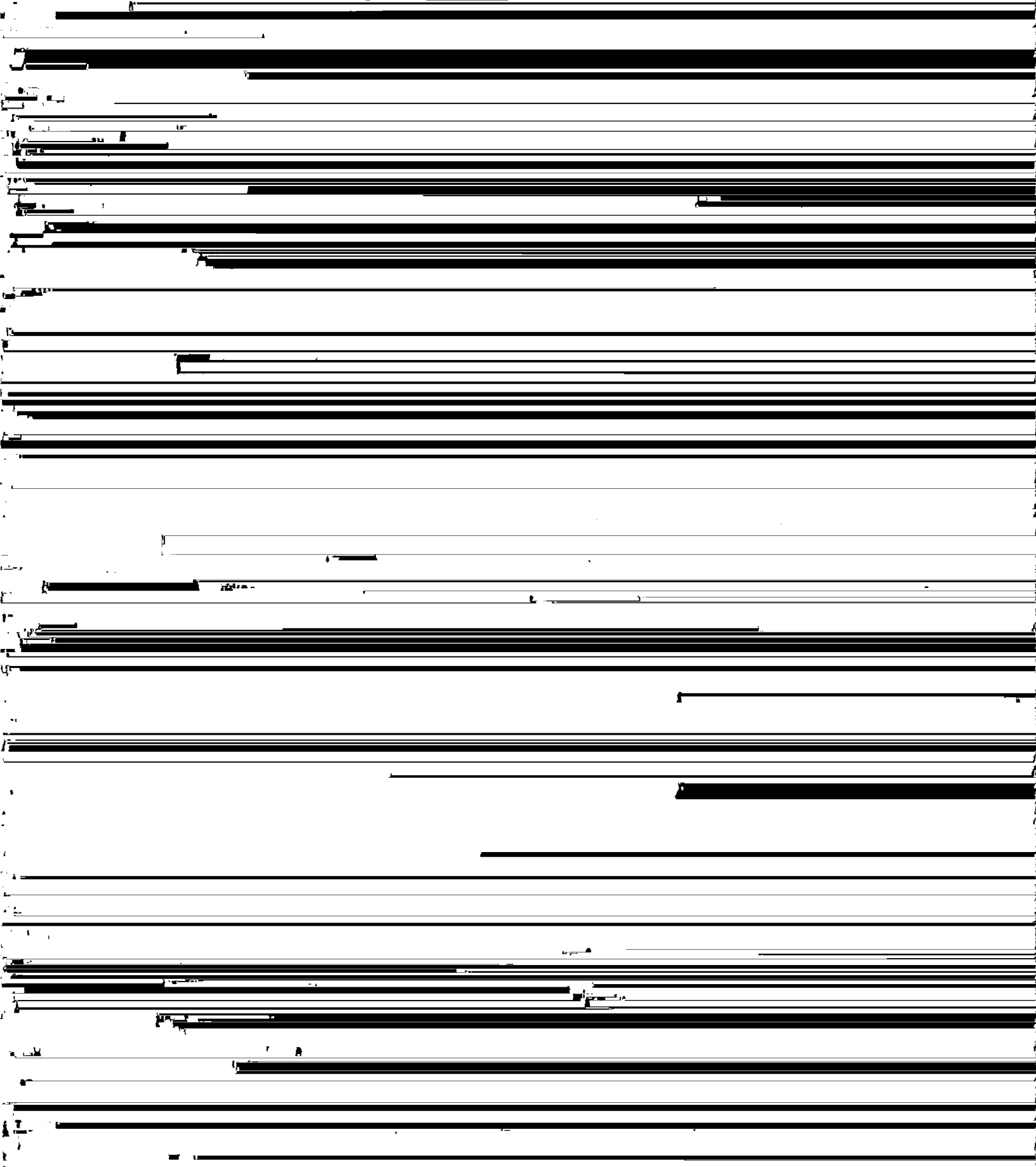
Bearing in mind that the Conference in 1995 coincides with the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations,

Affirming the importance to the success of the Conference of the maximum participation of Governments at the highest

level and of the maximum participation of representatives of the United Nations system and interested non-

1992, who should have international stature in relation to the advancement of women and experience in the United Nations system, and who would assume primary responsibility for the preparation of the Conference;

6. *Ann recommends that, in appointing the necessary staff for the Conference, the Secretary-General include persons*



[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

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1. *Emphasizes* the importance of close proximity between the forum and the Fourth World Conference: Action for Equality, Development and Peace, as well as some concurrence in time;
2. *Invites* the committee of non-governmental organizations arranging the forum and national and regional activities to provide information, including media arrangements, to the Commission on the Status of Women through a report of the Secretary-General on preparations for the Conference;
3. *Emphasizes* the importance of unrestricted participation by the media in covering the forum;

D

Resources for the Conference and its preparations

Recalling General Assembly resolution 46/98 of 16 December 1991, in which concern was expressed that the resources for the Fourth World Conference on Women: Action for Equality, Development and Peace, were not sufficient, and resolution 46/185 of 20 December 1991 in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to ensure

Decision 35/101. Title of the world conference on women in 1995

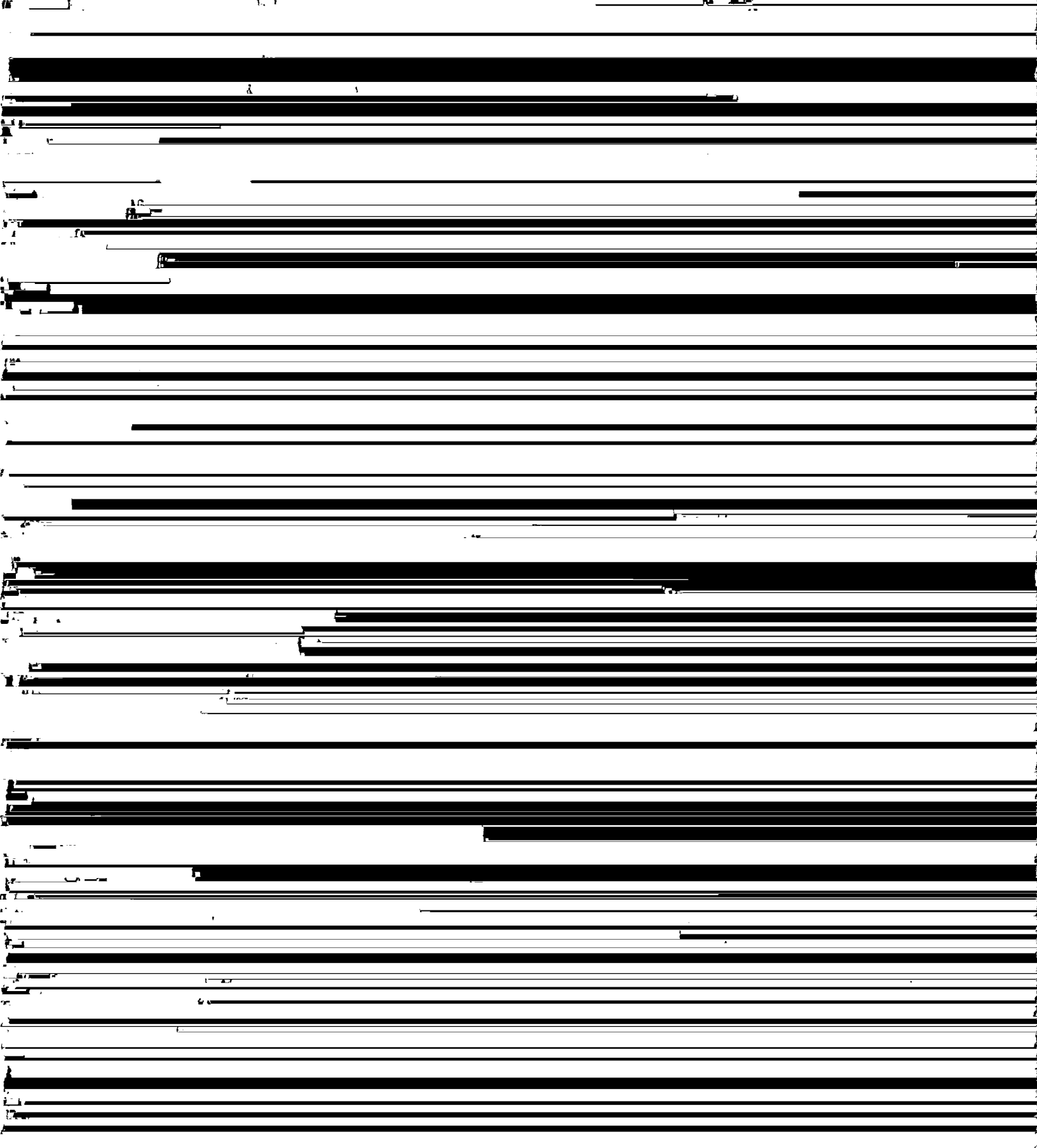
At its 13th meeting, on 8 March 1991, the Commission on the Status of Women decided:

- (a) That the world conference on women in 1995 should be entitled "Fourth World Conference on Women: Action for Equality, Development and Peace";

2.3. Once the structure has been established, national NGOs' concerns can be fed into the regional preparatory process.

3. Suggested timetable

As with national coalition



Notes

- 1 E. Vallance, "Do women make a difference?" *Handbook of Educational Leadership* (New York, 1990), p. 100.
- 20 Pippa Norris, "Women in congress; a policy

equality policy", *Women, Equality and Europe*, M. Buckley and M. Anderson, eds. (London, Macmillan, 1988).

"The gender model revisited: differences in the management styles of men and women", *Sex Roles*, vol. 16, No. 7/8, pp. 409-429.

21 Hege Skjeie and others, "Norway: a case history of political integration in Europe", paper