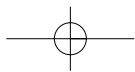
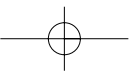
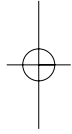
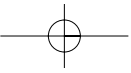
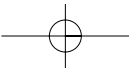


ANNEXES







Annex I

The first session of the United Nations General Assembly in London, 12 February 1946:

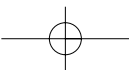
AN OPEN LETTER TO THE WOMEN OF THE WORLD

“An Open Letter to the women of the world from the women delegates and advisers at the first Assembly of the United Nations:

This first Assembly of the United Nations marks the second attempt of the peoples of the world to live peacefully in a democratic world community. This new chance for peace was won through the joint efforts of men and women working for common ideals of human freedom at a time when the need for united effort broke down barriers of race, creed and sex.

In view of the variety of tasks which women performed so notably and valiantly during the war, we are gratified that seventeen women representatives and advisers, representatives of eleven Member States, are taking part at the beginning of this new phase of international effort. We hope their participation in the work of the United Nations Organization may grow and increase insight and in skill. To this end we call on the Governments of the world to encourage women everywhere to take a more active part in national and international affairs, and on women who are conscious of their opportunities to come forward and share in the work of peace and reconstruction as they did in war and resistance.

We recognise that women in various parts of the world are at different stages of participation in the life of their community, that some of them



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are prevented by law from assuming full rights of citizenship, and that they therefore may see their immediate problems somewhat differently. Finding ourselves in agreement on these points, we wish as a group to advise the women of all our countries of our strong belief that an important opportunity and responsibility confront the women of the United Nations: first, to recognise the progress women have made during the war and to participate actively in the effort to improve the standards of life in their own countries and in the pressing work of reconstruction, so that there will be qualified women ready to accept responsibility when new opportunities arise; second, to train their children, boys and girls alike, to understand world problems and the need for international cooperation, as well as the problems of their own countries; third, not to permit themselves to be misled by anti-democratic movements now or in the future; fourth, to recognise that the goal of full participation in the life and responsibilities of their countries and of the world community is a common objective toward which the women of the world should assist one another.”

Signed by:

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt (United States)

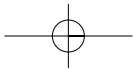
Mrs. M. Lefauchaux (France)

Miss Minerva Bernardino (The Dominican Republic)

Mrs. Dalen (Norway)

Mrs. Verwey (The Netherlands)

and 12 other women delegates to the General Assembly



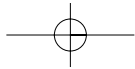
Annex II

CALENDAR OF PROGRESS OF THE CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

- 1945 United Nations Charter reaffirms “faith in fundamental human rights...in the equal rights of men and women...” (Preamble).
- 1947 Commission on the Status of Women is established to initiate and monitor UN action on behalf of women.
- 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights proclaims that “everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex...” (Article 2).
- 1954 General Assembly recognizes that women are “subject to ancient laws, customs and practices” inconsistent with the Declaration and calls on governments to “abolish” them (Res. 843, IX).
- 1963 General Assembly, noting continued discrimination, calls for a draft of a Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (Res. 1921, XVII).
- 1966 Commission on the Status of Women submits draft to General Assembly, which returns it for revision “bearing in mind the amendments which have been submitted” (Res. 2199, XXI).
- 1967 General Assembly adopts the revised Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women “to ensure

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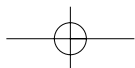
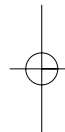
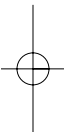
- the universal recognition in law and in fact of the principle of equality of men and women” (Res. 2263, XXII).
- 1968 Economic and Social Council initiates reporting system on implementation by governments of Declaration’s provisions (ECOSOC Res. 1325, XLIV).
- 1970 General Assembly urges “the ratification of or accession to the relevant international instruments relating to the status of women” (Res. 2716, XXV).
- 1972 The UN Secretary-General asks for the views of governments on the “nature and content of a new instrument.”
- 1973 ECOSOC appoints a 15-member working group to begin drafting a convention with effective procedures for its implementation.
- 1975 International Women’s Year World Plan of Action calls for “the preparation and adoption of the convention on the elimination of discrimination against women with effective procedures for its implementation” (Item 198).
- 1977 General Assembly appoints Working Group of the Whole “to continue consideration” of the draft convention (Res. 32/136).
- 1978 General Assembly recommends the working group complete its task (Res. 33/177).
- 1979 General Assembly adopts completed draft and invites signatures and ratifications (Res. 34/180).

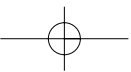
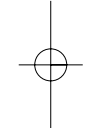
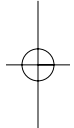
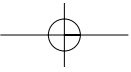


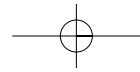
Progress of CEDAW

1981 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women enters into force with the required 20 ratifications.

Source: *Rights of Women*, Workbook of the International Women's Tribune Center, New York, 1983.







Annex III

UNITED NATIONS WORLD CONFERENCES

United Nations World Conferences (1972-1990)

Note: The titles in italics indicate conferences that focused on women or paid special attention to women-related aspects of the subjects concerned.

UN Conference on the Human Environment
Stockholm, 5-16 June 1972

UN World Population Conference
Bucharest, 19-30 August 1974

World Food Conference
Rome, 5-19 November 1974

World Conference of the International Women's Year
Mexico City, 19 June-2 July 1975

HABITAT: UN Conference on Human Settlements
Vancouver, 31 May-11 June 1976

*Tripartite World Conference on Employment, Income Distribution,
Social Progress and International Division of Labour*
Geneva, June 1976

Conference on Economic Cooperation Among Developing
Countries
Mexico City, 13-22 September 1976

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UN Water Conference
Mar del Plata, 14-25 March 1977

UN Conference on Desertification
Nairobi, 29 August-9 September 1977

World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination
Geneva, 14-25 August 1978

UN Conference on Technical Cooperation among Developing
Countries
Buenos Aires, 30 August-12 September 1978

Primary Health Care Conference
Alma Ata, September 1978

World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development
Rome, 12-20 July 1979

UN Conference on Science and Technology for Development
Vienna, 20-31 August 1979

World Conference of the UN Decade for Women
Copenhagen, 14-30 July 1980

UN Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy
Nairobi, 10-21 August 1981

UN Conference on the Least Developed Countries
Paris, 1-14 September 1981

*World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the
UN Decade for Women*
Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985

Annex III: United Nations World Conferences

International Conference on Relationship Between Disarmament
and Development

New York, 24 August-11 September 1987

World Summit for Children

New York, 29-30 September 1990

**United Nations World Conferences in the 1990s
“The Global Agenda”**

The global women’s movement made a significant impact on all the
following conferences.

UN Conference on Environment and Development

Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992

World Conference on Human Rights

Vienna, 14-25 June 1993

International Conference on Population and Development

Cairo, 5-13 September 1994

World Summit for Social Development

Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995

Fourth World Conference on Women

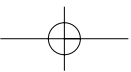
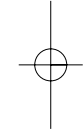
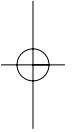
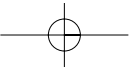
Beijing, 4-15 September 1995

Second UN Conference on Human Settlements (HABITAT II)

Istanbul, 4-15 June 1996

World Food Summit

Rome, 13-17 November 1996



Annex IV

SELECTED UNITED NATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL NGO RESOURCES

United Nations

Division for the Advancement of Women
2 UN Plaza, DC2-12th Floor
New York NY 10017, United States
fax +1-212/963 3463
e-mail <daw@un.org>
website (www.un.org/womenwatch/daw)

United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM)
304 East 45th Street, 15th Floor
New York NY 10017, United States
telephone +1-212/906 6400
fax +1-212/906 6705
e-mail <unifem@undp.org>
website (www.unifem.undp.org)

United Nations International Research and Training Institute
for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW)
Calle César Nicolás Penson 102-A
Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic
telephone +1-809/685 2111
fax +1-809/685 2117
e-mail <instraw.hq.sd@codetel.net.do>
website (www.un.org/instraw)

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INSTRAW's Gender Awareness Information and Networking System (www.un-instraw-gains.org)
UN website on women's issues (www.un.org/womenwatch)

International NGOs

African Women's Development and Communications Network
PO Box 54562
Nairobi, Kenya
telephone +254-2/741320
fax +254-2/742927
e-mail <sara&roy@samnet.zm>

Caribbean Association for Feminist Research and Action (CAFRA)
PO Box 442
Tunapuna, Trinidad and Tobago
telephone +1-868/663 8670
fax +1-868/663 6482
e-mail <cafrainfo@wow.net>

Center for Women's Global Leadership (CWGL)
Douglass College
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey
160 Ryders Lane
New Brunswick NJ 08901-8555, United States
telephone +1-732/932 8782
fax +1-732/932 1180
e-mail <cwgl@igc.org>
website (www.cwgl.rutgers.edu)

Annex IV: Selected UN and International NGO Resources

Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations
in Consultative Relationship with
the United Nations (CONGO)

website (www.conferenceofngos.org)

In Geneva:

Palais des Nations, Room Boc. 93
CH-1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland
telephone +41-22/917 1881
fax +41-22/917 0373
e-mail <congongo@iprolink.ch>

In New York:

Church Centre
777 United Nations Plaza, 8th Floor
New York NY 10017, United States
telephone +1-212/986 8557
fax +1-212/986 0821
e-mail <congongo@aol.com>

Development Alternatives with Women for a New Era (DAWN)
Care of University of South Pacific
Box 1168
Suva, Fiji
e-mail <dawn@is.com.fj>

European Women's Lobby
18 Rue Hydraulique
B-1210 Brussels, Belgium
telephone +32-2/217 9020
fax +32-2/219 8451
e-mail <ewl@womenlobby.org>
website (www.womenlobby.org)

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Flora Tristan Women's Centre
Parque Hernan Velarde 42, Santa Beatriz
Lima 1, Peru
telephone +51-1/433 0694
fax +51-1/433 9500
e-mail <postmast@flora.org.pe>

International Women's Health Coalition (IWHC)
24 East 21st Street
New York NY 10010, United States
telephone +1-212/979 8500
fax +1-212/979 9009
e-mail <info@iwhc.org>
website (www.iwhc.org)

International Women's Rights Action Watch (IWRAP)
Hubert Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs
University of Minnesota
301-19th Avenue South
Minneapolis MN 55455, United States
telephone +1-612/625 5093
fax +1-612/624 0068
e-mail <iwraw@hhh.umn.edu>
website (www.igc.org/iwraw)

International Women's Tribune Centre (IWTC)
777 United Nations Plaza
New York NY 10017, United States
telephone +1-212/687 8633
fax +1-212/661 2704
e-mail <iwtc@iwtc.org>
website (www.iwtc.org)

Annex IV: Selected UN and International NGO Resources

ISIS Internacional—Santiago
Casilla 2067 Correo Central
Santiago, Chile
telephone +56-2/633 4582 or 638 2219
fax +56-2/638 3142
e-mail <isis@reuna.cl>

ISIS International
PO Box 1837
Quezon City Main, Philippines
telephone +63-2/435 3405 or 435 3408
fax +63-2/924 1065
e-mail <webms@isiswomen.org>
website (www.isiswomen.org)

ISIS—Women's International Cross-Cultural Exchange (WICCE)
PO Box 4934
Kampala, Uganda
telephone +256-41/266007 or 266008
fax +256-41/268676
e-mail <isis@starcom.co.ug>

KARAT Coalition
ul. Franciszkanska 18/20
00-205 Warsaw
Poland
e-mail <karat@waw.pdi.net>
website (www.friends-partners.org/ccsi/europe/poland/karat.htm)

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Latin American and Caribbean Committee for
the Defence of Women's Rights (CLADEM)
Jr. Estados Unidos 1295, Jesus Maria
Lima 11, Peru
telephone +51-1/463 9237
fax +51-1/463 5898
e-mail <cladem@chavin.rcp.net.pe>
website (www.derechos.org/cladem)

South East Asia Watch
c/o President's Office, Mirian College
Katipunan Road, Diliman
Quezon City, Philippines
telephone +63-2/924 6769
fax +63-2/426 0169
e-mail <licuanan@mc.edu.ph>

Women's Environment and Development Organization (WEDO)
355 Lexington Avenue, 3rd Floor
New York NY 10017-6603, United States
telephone +1-212/973 0325
fax +1-212/973 0335
e-mail <wedo@igc.apc.org>
website (www.wedo.org)

Women in Development Europe (WIDE)
Rue du Commerce 70
B-1040 Brussels, Belgium
telephone +32-2/545 9070
fax +32-2/512 7342
e-mail <wide@gn.apc.org>
website (www.eurosur.org/wide)