

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, States of America and Venezuela.

310. The Credentials Committee held its meeting on 21 and 26 June 1975 at the

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 on

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

(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 Secretary-General of the Conference on the status of credentials (see para. 311 above) incorporate the amendments orally made to that document by the Secretary of the Committee, so as to reflect accurately the actual status of

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

"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.

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/CONE.66/22) to the Conference at its 21st plenary meeting.

Chapter X

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE

318. The Executive Council presented to the Conference at its 20th plenary meeting 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

"Two speakers stated that the super-Powers were contending for world hegemony, the factors for war were increasing and the women of the whole

Republic, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, India, Iraq, Jordan, Libyan Arab Republic, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco

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, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Trinidad and

and Northern Ireland, Upper Volta, Venezuela.

323. The representatives of Nigeria, Pakistan and the United Republic of Tanzania

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 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, Mexico, 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 Republic of Congo, Democratic

Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar.

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,

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

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

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 should, at its thirtieth session, consider the convening of a second world conference on women in 1980. (Annex I, para. 10, 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. The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Government of Mexico and the Government of the United States of America, through their respective Ministers for Women, expressed their appreciation to the host country for the successful organization of the Conference.

Chapter XIII

CONCLUDING STATEMENTS

332. Speakers on behalf of groups of countries, in assessing the results of 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 which would lead to the full integration of women in an international context.

333. The Secretary-General of the United Nations, through the Secretary-General of the Conference, welcomed the delegations to the Conference.

334. The Secretary-General of the Conference described the Conference as a landmark event in the history of women's movements. He stated that the vast 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.

337. Reminding the Conference of the central themes of the International Women's

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 world and the action to be taken by Governments in order to give tangible shape and effect to those principles.

It was the conviction of the Conference that the only way to bring about a world in which all human beings are free to develop their individuality and to share in the fruits of development is to ensure 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

Annexes

Annex I

SELECTED LIST OF DOCUMENTS BEFORE THE CONFERENCE

A. Main Conference documents

E/CONF.66/1	Provisional agenda and annotations to the provisional agenda	3
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.66/7	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	

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. Ioanina Belcucer, President of

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

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 Nemer, President of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan

Document symbol

Agenda item

E/CONF.66/21

Message from H.E. Mr. Mohamed Siyaad Barre,
President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of

Organization of African Unity

E/CONF.66/22

report of the Credentials Committee

E/CONF.66/23

Martinez 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 Movement for

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 Masfawi Basha, Chairman
of the PROVISIONAL MILITARY ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

E/CONF.66/28

E/CONF.66/29

Message from Brigadier General Masfawi Basha,
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

Document symbol

Title

Agenda item

E/CONF.66/20

Message from Mr. F. M. Collier, Prime Minister of Grenada

F/CONF.66/22

Message from Ahmed Sakou Mouré, Secretary-General

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 II

<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
	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, Senegal and Somalia: 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.

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 B b/~~

	co-operation - Canada, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines and Tunisia: draft resolution	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, 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 B would be considered by the Second Committee (see part two, paras. 57 and 297).

c/ For action taken in priority on the report of the Conference, see part one, para. 11. For the final texts of resolutions, see part one, para. 11.

<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	<p> Palestinian and Arab women Algeria, Argentina, 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 </p>	<p> Draft Adopted as resolution 32 </p>
E/CONF.66/L.7	<p> Aid to the Viet-Khmer people - Algeria, Argentina, Congo, Cuba, </p>	<p> Draft resolution XXVII </p>
	<p> Yugoslavia: draft resolution </p>	<p> resolution 33 </p>
E/CONF.66/L.8	<p> The situation of women in Chile - Algeria, Australia, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and Yugoslavis: draft resolution </p>	<p> Draft resolution XXVIII in report of the Committee Adopted as resolution 34 </p>

<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 cooperation - Germany (Federal)	
	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>
Rev.1		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 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 Adopted as resolution 8
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.60	Protection of maternal and child health - India, Iran, Mexico,	
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	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 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, 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	Draft resolution VIII in report of the Committee Adopted as resolution 14
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.66	Family planning and the full employment of women: 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

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	Draft resolution XIV in report of the Committee Adopted as resolution 20
	Kenya, Mexico, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Venezuela: draft resolution	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
		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

Symbol	Title	Observations d/
E/CONF.66/C.2/L.76	Equality between men and women and elimination of discrimination against women - Brazil, Bulgaria, 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.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

2. The Seminar on Women and Development, which met from 16 to 18 June 1975, was organized 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

to participate in the Conference also.

3. The International Women's Year Tribune, which was held in Mexico City 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 covered

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 a platform speakers arranged exact cultural dialogues 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

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. 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;

group of Mexico.

