ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

WORKING GROUP ON A NEW INSTRUMENT OR INSTRUMENTS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW TO ELIMINATE DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN
Item 4 of the agenda

WORKING PAPER SUBMITTED BY THE PHILIPPINES AND USSR
General Provisions

Article 2

1. States Parties condemn discrimination against women and undertake to pursue all appropriate means and without delay a policy of eliminating discrimination against women in all its forms, denying or limiting as it does their equality of rights with men, and to this end:

(a) Each State Party undertakes to engage in no act or practice of discrimination against women and to ensure that public authorities and public institutions, national and local, shall act in conformity with this obligation;

(b) Each State Party undertakes not to sponsor, defend or support discrimination against women by any persons or organizations;

(c) Each State Party shall take all appropriate measures, including legislation on, to nullify or abolish existing laws, customs, regulations and practices which are discriminatory to women;

(d) Each State Party shall prohibit and bring to an end, by all appropriate means, including legislation, discrimination against women and undertake to establish adequate legal protection for equal rights of men and women, including punishment in the event of violation of the principle, and to give effect to the rights recognized in this Convention where existing legislative or other measures are not sufficient for the purpose, in particular:

(i) each State Party shall embody the principle of equality of rights in its Constitution, if not yet incorporated, or shall guarantee by law, the practical realization of this principle.

Article 3

1. States Parties shall undertake, in the social, economic, cultural and other fields, concrete measures to ensure the adequate development and advancement of women, for the purpose of guaranteeing them full and equal enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Article 4

The establishment of special conditions for women and of additional rights and advantages constituting special measures aimed at establishing de facto equality, shall not be considered discriminatory.
The establishment of special measures for the protection of working women which are dictated by their physical nature and measures to protect the interests of mothers and children shall not be interpreted as violating the principle of equality of rights of men and women.

Article 5

In order to enable women to combine successfully the fulfilment of their maternal obligations and participation in all spheres of national life, the States Parties shall enact appropriate laws and establish the necessary institutions for State protection of mothers and children.

Article 6

1. The States Parties shall adopt all necessary measures with a view to preparing public opinion for the complete eradication of prejudices, customs and all other practices based on the concept of the inferiority of women and for recognition of motherhood as a social function.

2. Any advocacy of hatred for the feminine sex that constitutes incitement to discrimination against women shall be prohibited by law.

Article 7

1. Each State Party agrees to repeal all provisions of its penal codes which constitute discrimination against women.

Article 8

1. Each State Party agrees to take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to combat all forms of traffic in women and exploitation of prostitution of women in accordance with international conventions and agreements in this regard.