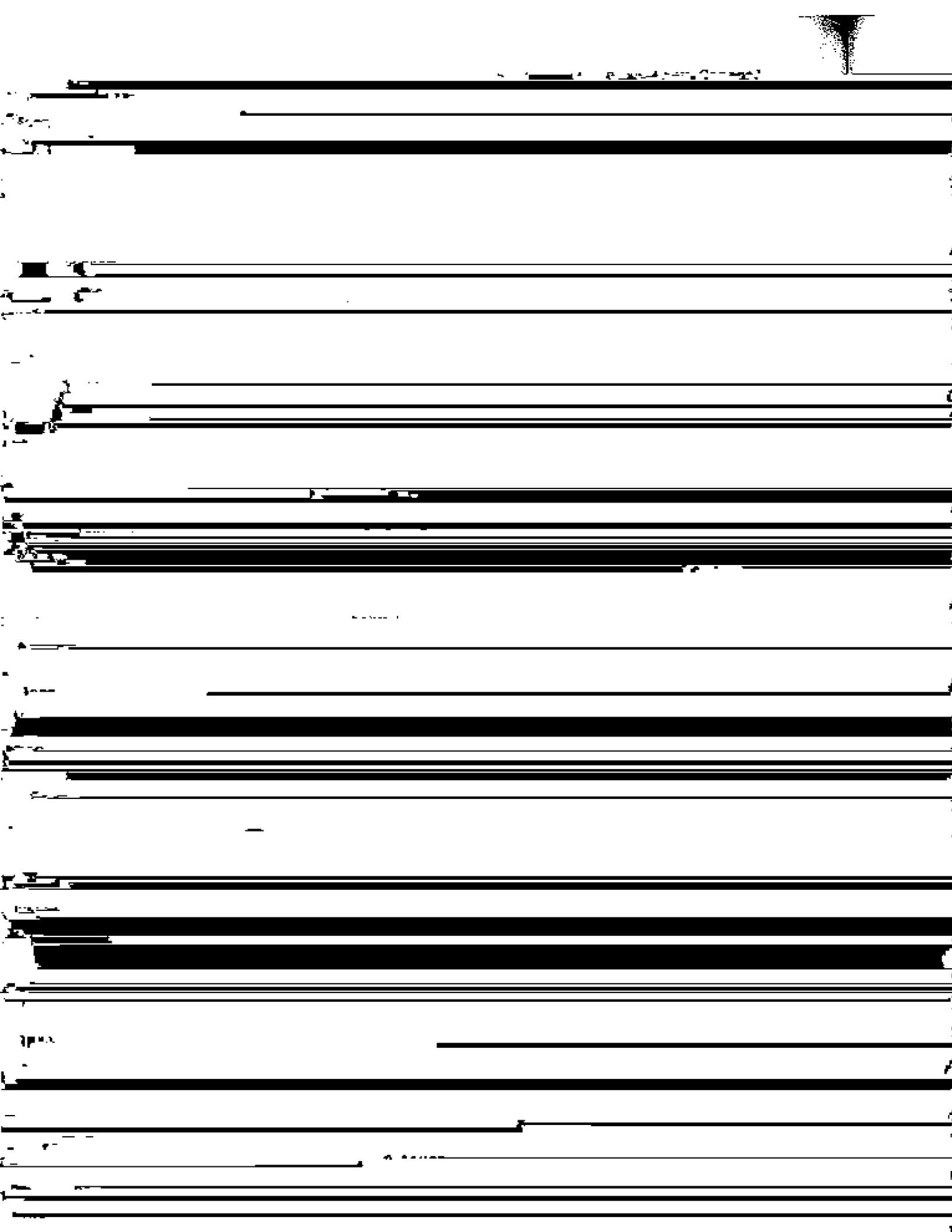
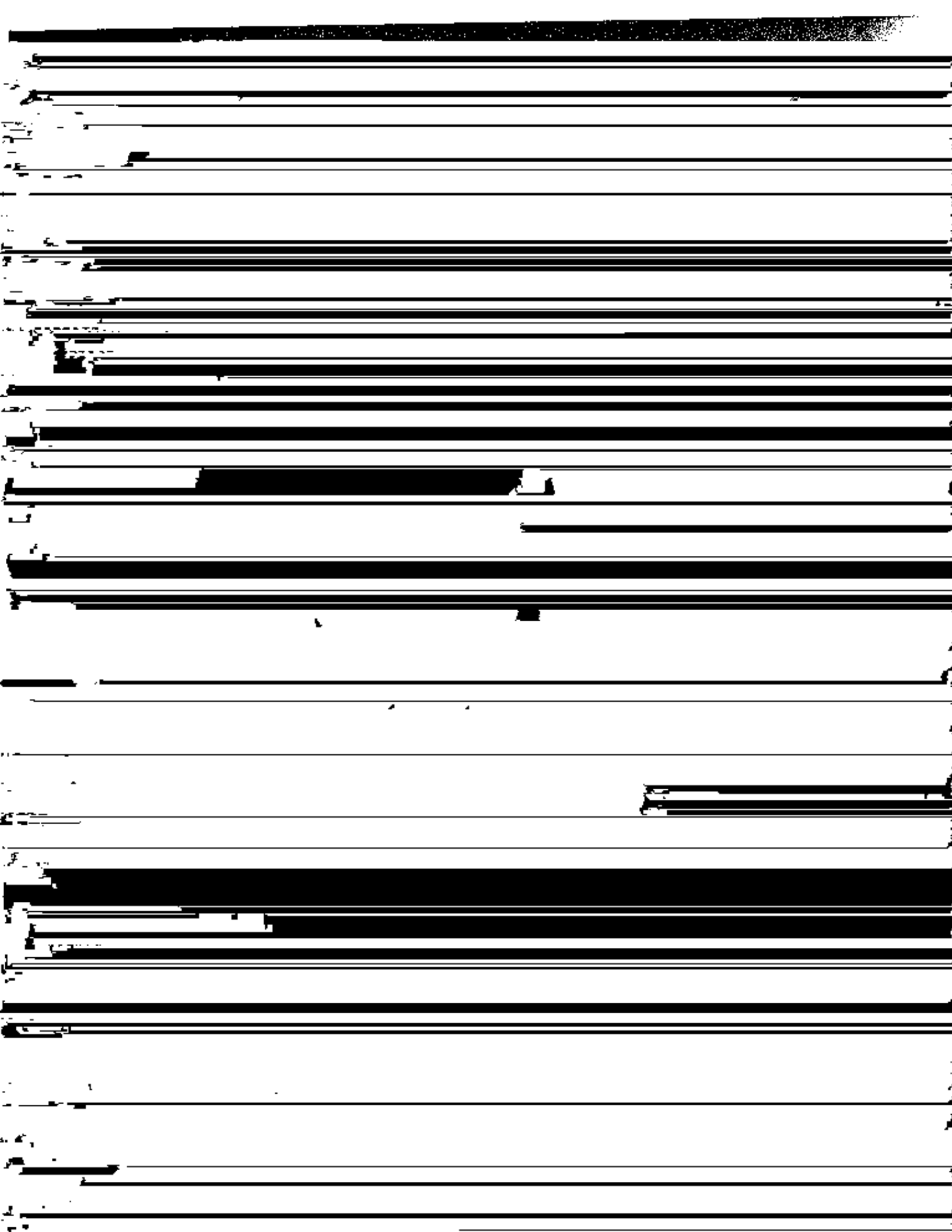


Chapter II

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF THE CONFERENCE

2. In pursuance of General Assembly resolutions 3276 (XXIX) and 3277 (XXIX) of
10 December 1974 and at the invitation of the Government of Mexico, the World





Economic and Social Commission for Asia
and the Pacific

Tokyo, 26-30 March 1984

Economic Commission for Africa

Arusha, 8-12 October 1984

Economic Commission for Europe
(Seminar on the economic role of women
in the ECE region)

Vienna, 15-19 October 1984

Economic Commission for Latin America
and the Caribbean

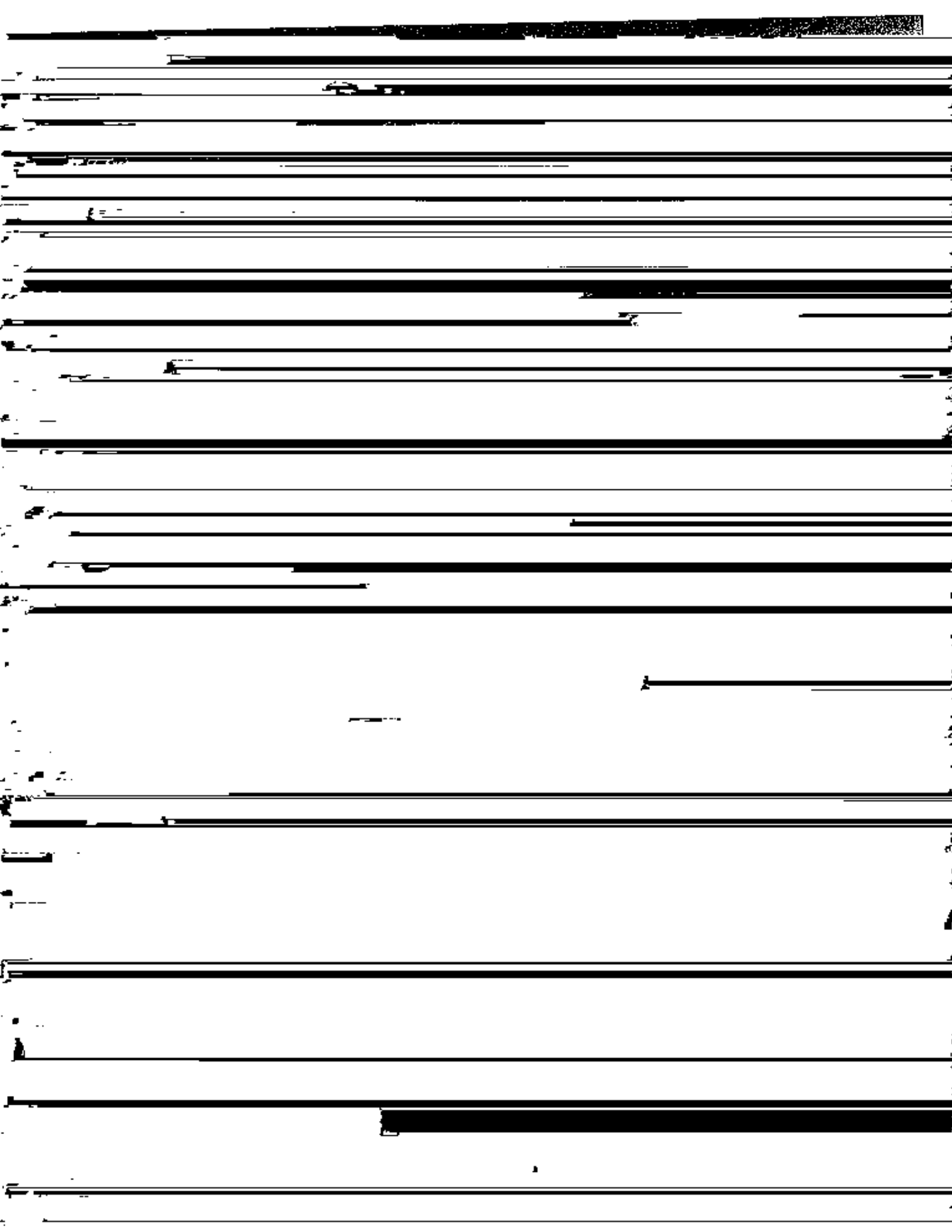
Havana, 19-23 November 1984

Economic Commission for Western Asia

Baghdad, 3-6 December 1984

21.
Nati
from
14 D

22.



German Democratic Republic
Germany, Federal Republic of
Ghana
Greece
Grenada
Guatemala
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau

Panama
Papua New Guinea
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Republic of Korea
Rumania



... stated to note that women were particularly interested in ...

38. In an inaugural address, His Excellency the Honourable Daniel T. arap Moi, President of the Republic of Kenya, welcomed the delegations and thanked the Secretary-General and the Secretariat of the United Nations for the support they had extended to the host Government in connection with preparations for the Conference.

39. He referred to the formidable task confronting the delegations and to the numerous matters on the agenda which bore vitally on the destiny of mankind.

44. He stressed that women formed the most important element and performed literally vital functions in all societies. After a Decade of varying attempts to advance the cause of women, he said, the years ahead should witness resolute action to eradicate obstacles to the advancement of women. The delegations owed it to the women of the world to produce a final document that would prove that the journey to Nairobi in 1985 had not been in vain.

45. The President of the Republic of Kenya formally declared the Conference open.

46. At its 1st meeting on 15 July 1985 the Conference elected by acclamation Miss Margaret Kenyatta, the head of the delegation of Kenya, as the President of the Conference. In her acceptance speech, she expressed her own and her country's gratitude to the delegates for electing her to this high office. Indeed, she said, all Africa was honoured by the decision of the world community to accept the offer of the Government of Kenya to host the Conference, especially during the year marking the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations.

47. Reviewing the major achievements for the decade...

F. Other messages

50. A message was received from Her Majesty the Queen of Jordan.

51. A message was received from the Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

G. Adoption of the rules of procedure (agenda item 3)

52. At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 15 July 1985, the Conference adopted the provisional rules of procedure as contained in document A/CONF.116/2,* as revised by the Conference of the Economic and Social

"Without prejudice to the rules of procedure of the Conference which have been adopted, in particular rule 34, and without setting a precedent, a general understanding has emerged as a result of consultations whereby all documents of the Conference, in particular the Forward-looking Strategies document under item 8 of the Conference agenda, should be adopted by consensus."

H. Adoption of the agenda (agenda item 4)

54. At the 2nd plenary meeting, on 15 July 1985, the Conference adopted as its agenda the provisional agenda (A/CONF.116/1) recommended by the Preparatory Body, which was as follows:

1. Opening of the Conference.
2. Election of the President.
3. Adoption of the rules of procedure.
4. Adoption of the agenda.
5. Election of officers other than the President.
6. Other organizational matters:
 - (a) Allocation of items to the Main Committees and organization of work;
 - (b) Credentials of representatives to the Conference:
 - (i) Appointment of the members of the...

8. Forward-looking Strategies of implementation for the advancement of women for the period up to the year 2000, and concrete measures to overcome obstacles to the achievement of the goals and objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, and the

education - bearing in mind the

