UN NEGOTIATING GUIDE

Supplement to Edition Three

The Five Respects section and the indexes have been updated to include paragraphs from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

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This supplement does not include the Rio+20 document, as most of the issues are represented in the 2030 Agenda. The Rio+20 and the new Habitat III documents will be included in Edition Four, to be released in 2017. However, Rio+20 references are included in the index.

United Families International

& World Congress of Families

How to Use this Guide Effectively

- **1. Become familiar with the section on the Five Respects,** presenting consensus language from UN treaties and conference documents within the categories of:
 - Family (page 1)
 - Human Life (page 7)
 - Parents (page 13)
 - **Religious Values** (page 19)
 - Sovereignty (page 27)
- **2. Review the first page of each section,** which provides several sentences of helpful <u>consensus</u> language. The sentences are generally grouped into:
 - 1. Words or phrases which support the subject
 - 2. Words or phrases which oppose the subject, and
 - 3. Modifying words or phrases which can be inserted to make the sentence, or paragraph more family friendly.
- 3. Consider specific examples of the words and phrases, as used in previous international treaties and conference documents, under the various topics related to the subject.

For example: See page 2 for paragraphs from treaties and conference documents that specifically use the words, "The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society." For easy reference to the organization of topics within each section, see the list on the contents page (page v).

- **4. Read the full text of the paragraph in the official document.** (This Supplement only includes the full text for the 2030 Agenda. Other treaties and conference documents can be found in the Third Edition of the UN Negotiating Guide. The Fourth Edition will be available in 2017, which will also include the Rio +20 and Habitat III documents.)
- **5.** Check references to other paragraphs on the same topic in the General Index. (Note: This index is limited to words or phrases directly related to the five areas of focus, using words and phrases as stated in the Five Respects section.)
- **6. Refer to the Family Index** (page 592) for a complete listing of all paragraphs using the word "family" or "families." This might help you consider an appropriate group of words that would be family-friendly.

In addition to the above reference guidelines, **the key words are in bold** in the Five Respects section, and these same words and phrases have also been **bolded in the actual treaties and conference documents**. This makes it easy to find the information you are seeking, whether it is referenced in the Five Respects section or the General Index, and will save you time locating the specific words or phrases mentioned in the index.

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I. Respect for the Family

The stability and peace of the family, the fundamental unit of society, will ultimately determine the stability and peace of the world. When forming public policies, government leaders should carefully consider the impact on, and ability to strengthen, the individual family units – recognizing marriage between a man and a woman as the beginning of the legal family unit.

Language recognizing the importance of the family unit (see examples on the following pages):

- "the family is the basic unit of society"
- "the family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society"
- "the family is . . . entitled to receive comprehensive protection and support"
- "the family is . . . a strong force of social cohesion"
- "constructive role of the family"
- "primary responsibility for the nurturing and protection of children"
- "the natural environment for the growth and well-being of all its members"
- "stable, supportive and nurturing family relationships"

Language recognizing governments consideration of the family:

- "promote family friendly policies and services"
- "the family . . . should be strengthened"
- "governments should . . . create an environment supportive of the family"
- "helping the family in its supporting, educating and nurturing roles"
- "assess their impact on family well-being"
- "contributing to the welfare of the family"
- "role of parents and legal guardians in the family"
- "strengthen policies to support family security"
- "impact on families"
- "grant particular assistance to families in difficult life situations"

Language related to problems in the family:

- "causes and consequences of family disintegration"
- "displacement compounded by . . . family disintegration and separation"
- "eliminate all obstacles to human dignity and equality in family"
- "physical, sexual and psychological violence occurring in the family"
- "facilitate family reunification of documented migrants"
- "insufficient protection and support to their respective families"
- "millions of children and youths are left to their own devices"
- "one-person households"
- "child abuse and domestic violence"

FUNDAMENTAL GROUP UNIT OF SOCIETY

Universal Declaration, Article 16-342

"The family is the basic unit of society and as such should be strengthened. It is entitled to receive comprehensive protection and support."
Social Summit, 80
Beijing Plan of Action, 29
Habitat Agenda, 31
Social Summit +5, 25
Social Summit +5, 56
Beijing +5, 60
Istanbul +5, 30
should take into account the constructive role of the family "
Children's Summit +10, 15

BASIC UNIT OF SOCIETY

ICPD, Principle 9130

FAMILY POLICY

ICPD, 5.2-a	Children The fam nurturin adolescer
ICPD, 5.9	CRC, Art " Par have the and deve
Social Summit, 27-a	"We will in provi efforts of to nurture of childho
Social Summit, 81-a	Social Su "Strength tion, reco providing tection an
Beijing, 58-b	Social Su "Encoura social inte
Beijing, 285-a	socializing P "Formula
Habitat Agenda, 40-k	ly, as defi educating Habitat A "Helping nurturing
Beijing +5: 72-q	Informati " The ed to the: in society
Beijing +5: 82-d	Social Su " Gre family in roles,

ROLE OF THE FAMILY

Children Summit, 18
CRC, Article 18-1
Children Summit Decl., 20-5
Social Summit Decl., 29, Commitment 4-k180 "Strengthen institutions that enhance social integration, recognizing the central role of the family and providing it with an environment that assures its protection and support"
Social Summit, 74-e
Beijing Plan of Action, 285-a
Habitat Agenda, 40-k
Information Summit, 57515 " The widest possible protection should be accorded to the family and to enable it to play its crucial role in society ."
Social Summit +5, III, 56

SUPPORT (STRENGTHEN) THE FAMILY

ICPD, 5.2-a
ICPD, 5.8
Social Summit, 39-a
Social Summit, 40
Habitat, 182-m
Cairo +5, 18-e
Ageing, 105-h
Information Summit, 57

MARRIAGE

Universal Declaration, Article 16-1 and 2
ICCPR, Article 23-2 and 4
Social Summit, 80
Beijing Declaration, 15
Beijing +5, 26
Disabilities, 23-a
Doha Declaration,

NURTURING FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

1	with a nurturing environment for the full realization of their rights and capabilities, helping our countries to reap the demographic dividend including through safe schools and cohesive communities and families."
1	CRC, Preamble
	Children Summit, 18
i	Social Summit +5, 72
i i i	Ageing, 105-h
1	Children Summit +10, 6

capacity to provide the optimum care, nurturing and protection."

REUNIFICATION OF THE FAMILY UNIT

in interaction of the family unit
ICPD, 10.12
ICPD, 10.13
Social Summit, 77-b
Beijing, 147-k241 " ensure that the vital importance of family reunification is recognized;"
Cairo +5, 24-a
Social Summit +5, 68
Social Summit +5, 75
Children Summit +10, 44-29
Racism, 49

EXTENDED FAMILIES

Children Summit, 1975

"Every effort should be made to prevent the separation of children from their families Extended families relatives and community institutions should be giver support to help to meet the special needs of orphaned displaced and abandoned children "
ICPD, 5.11
iCPD, 6.18
Social Summit, 40-a
Cairo +5, 21-c
Ageing, 31
Ageing, 96
ICPD, 5.2-a
icpp, 5.6

FAMILY INSTABILITY

ICPD, 5.7
"Families are sensitive to strains induced by social and economic changes. It is essential to grant particular
assistance to families in difficult life situations Increased labour migrations and refugee movements are an additional source of family tension and disin-
tegration and are contributing to increased responsibilities for women. In many urban environments, millions of children and youths are left to their own devices as family ties break down, and hence are increasingly exposed to risks such as dropping out of school, labour exploitation, sexual exploitation, unwanted pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases."
Beijing, 22
Habitat Declaration, 4
Social Summit +5, 56
Beijing +5, 19
HIV/AIDS, 63

II – Respect for Human Life

When each human life is valued, there is greater peace in the world. All actions by international national, and local governments, and their various health and education agencies, should be centered on a recognition and respect for the dignity of all human life – before as well as after birth.

Words which generally refer to the protection of human life:

- "inherent dignity of all human beings"
- "dignity and worth of the human person"
- "prenatal care"
- "postnatal care"
- "right to life"

Words which could be interpreted to include abortion:

- "reproductive health services"
- "sexual and reproductive health rights"
- "primary heath care" (see Cairo +5, 57-d which states: "in the context of primary health care, ensuring the availability of and access to reproductive health services")
- "terminating an unwanted pregnancy" (see Beijing footnote 16 which defines "unsafe abortion" as a procedure for terminating an unwanted pregnancy)
- "safe motherhood" (see footnote 21 in ICPD and footnote 16 in Beijing which defines "safe motherhood" to include the reduction of maternal mortality and morbidity, and see ICPD, 8.26 which states that "reproductive health services" should be used to reduce maternal morbidity and mortality)
- "regulation of fertility" (see Beijing 94 which defines "reproductive health" as including "methods of family planning of their choice, as well as other methods of their choice for regulation of fertility which are not against the law." The methods "other" than family planning could include abortion.)
- "emergency obstetric care" (see Beijing 97, which states: "effective family planning methods and emergency obstetric care")
- "prenatal sex selection" (see ICPD 4.15)

Modifying Words – to exclude abortion:

- "in no case should abortion be promoted as a method of family planning"
- "enable women to go safely through pregnancy and childbirth"
- "provide couples with the best chance of having a healthy infant"
- "with respect for cultural, religious and social aspects, in keeping with freedom, dignity and personally held values and taking into account ethical and cultural considerations"
- "fully respects various religions, ethical values and cultural backgrounds"
- "respecting their cultural values and religious beliefs"

Language which respects the right of **individual nations to make decisions regarding abortion** (see Cairo +5: 63-i and Beijing +5: 72-o):

- "determined at the national or local level according to the national legislative process"

RIGHT TO LIFE

Universal Declaration, Article 341 "Everyone has the right to life , liberty and security of person."
ICCPR, Article 6-1
CRC, Article 6-1
CRC, Article 6-2
ICPD, Chapter II, Principle 1129 " Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person ."
Ageing, 21-h
Ageing, Article 5
Ageing, 10
2030 Agenda, target 16.9586 "By 2030, provide legal identity for al l, including birth registration"

LEGAL PROTECTION – BEFORE BIRTH

DIGNITY AND WORTH

Charter of the United Nations, Preamble
2030 Agenda, 4
Information Summit, 57
Universal Declaration, Preamble, 5th paragraph41 "Whereas the peoples of the United Nations have in the Charter reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person "
ICESCR, Preamble, 2nd paragraph
CEDAW, Preamble, 1st paragraph
Beijing, 33
Cairo +5, 21-c
Ageing, 13

A HEALTHY INFANT

Agenda 21, 6.21
ICPD, 7.2
Beijing, 94 and 97
Beijing +5, 72-i
2030 Agenda, target 3.2
ICPD, 13.14-b
ICESCR, Article 12-2
Children Summit Decl., 20-2
Children Summit, 17

SPECIAL CARE FOR MOTHERS

"Motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. All children, whether born in or out of wedlock, shall enjoy the same social protection."
2030 Agenda, target 2.2
icpd, 8.22
ICESCR, Article 10-2
Cairo +5: 62(b)
Children Summit +10: 37-1

partum care and family planning in order to, inter

alia, promote safe motherhood."

ABORTION SHOULD NOT BE PROMOTED AS A METHOD OF FAMILY PLANNING

"In no case should abortion be promoted as a method of family planning. All Governments and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations are urged to strengthen their commitment to women's health"
Beijing, 106-k
Beijing +5, 72-0
ICPD, 7.24
Cairo +5: 63-i
Cairo +5: 63-ii
ICPD, 7.6

? Unsafe Abortion?

Opposition to "unsafe abortion" is often used as a catalyst to promote "safe" abortion. However, <u>no abortion is "safe" for the unborn child</u>. The following paragraph, in both the ICPD and Beijing documents, provides a definition for "unsafe abortion."

Beijing +5, 12......381
"...the health impact of unsafe abortion and the need to reduce the recourse to abortion have not been fully implemented...."

SAFE MOTHERHOOD AND ABORTION

The term "safe motherhood" is often intended to <u>include "safe" abortion</u>. The following paragraphs are given as information on the use of this term in conference documents. It would be better to NOT use this term, and simply describe the practices for safeguarding the health of mother and baby.

ICPD, 8.19149 "... At present, approximately 90 per cent of the countries of the world, representing 96 per cent of the world population, have policies that permit abortion under varying legal conditions to save the life of a woman. However, a significant proportion of the abortions carried out are self-induced or otherwise unsafe, leading to a large fraction of maternal deaths or to permanent injury to the women involved. Maternal deaths have very serious consequences within the family, given the crucial role of the mother for her children's health and welfare. The death of the mother increases the risk to the survival of her young children, especially if the family is not able to provide a substitute for the maternal role. Greater attention to the reproductive health needs of female adolescents and young women could prevent

the major share of maternal morbidity and mortality

through prevention of unwanted pregnancies and any

subsequent **poorly managed abortion**. Safe mother-hood has been accepted in many countries as a strategy

to reduce maternal morbidity and mortality."

 infant, and access to essential obstetric and neonatal care (World Health Organization, Health Population and Development, WHO Position Paper, Geneva, 1994 (WHO/FHE/94.1))."

ABORTION OF FEMALES

ICPD, 4.15
ICPD, 4.16-a
ICPD, 4.23
Beijing, 115
Beijing, 124-i
Rome ICC, Article 7 (h) and 3
"3. For the purpose of this Statute, it is understood that

the term "gender" refers to the two sexes, male and

female, within the context of society. The term "gender"

does not indicate any meaning different from the

ABORTION AS A MEANS OF GENOCIDE

Rome ICC, Article 6(d)408 "Genocide
For the purpose of this Statute, "genocide" means any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such:
(a) Killing members of the group; (b) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group;
(c) Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part;
(d) Imposing measures intended to prevent births
within the group;(e) Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group."
FEMALE INFANTICIDE
Vienna, 48
ICPD, 4.16-a
Beijing, 107-a
Beijing +5, 96-a

crimes, abduction and sale of children, dowry related

violence and deaths, acid attacks and harmful tradition-

al or customary practices such as FGM, early and forced

marriages;"

above."

III - Respect for Parents

The nurturing care of a loving mother and father can be the most significant contribution toward building a world of peace. It is primarily the responsibility of the parents to mold the character of the future citizens of the world. It is the parents who have the greatest interest in the long-term well-being of their children. All levels of government, non-governmental organizations, and educational institutions should respect and support the vital role of parents.

Words which define and respect the parental role:

- "parents have a prior right"
- "the child's right to know and be cared for by his or her parents"
- "that responsibility lies in the first place with the parents"
- "respect for the rights, duties and responsibilities of parents"
- "respecting their cultural values and religious beliefs, . . . particularly parents"
- "the role of parents and legal guardians in the upbringing of children"
- "acknowledge and promote the central role of families, parents and other legal guardians"
- "respect for the liberty of parents"
- "The child has the right to be cared for, guided and supported by parents"

Words suggesting that "others" can usurp the role of the parent:

- "in cooperation with relevant interested parties" (which could include anyone)
- "efforts of parents, other care-givers and communities to nurture and care for children" (?)
- "in full partnership with youth, parents, families, educators and health-care providers" (?)
- "unless it is considered not to be in the best interest of the child" (who decides?)

Words suggesting child rights that could exclude parents (ignoring the parents "prior right"):

- "rights of the child to access to information, privacy, confidentiality, respect and informed consent"
- "in a manner consistent with the evolving capacities of the child"
- "the child's right to confidentiality and privacy"
- "in the exercise by the child of the rights recognized in the present Convention"
- "youth should be involved in the design and implementation of such information and services"
- "the adolescent, and their right to reproductive health education, information and care"

Consensus words used to **modify paragraphs – to insure involvement of parents**:

- "with proper regard for parental guidance and responsibilities"
- "recognizing the rights and duties of parents to provide appropriate direction and guidance"
- "with the guidance and support of their parents"
- "with appropriate direction and guidance of parents"
- "including parents with respect to their children's education"
- "taking into account the rights and duties of parents"
- "should involve the active participation of parents and families"

<u>PARENTS – PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY</u>

Children's Summit, 18	Children Summit +10, 6
ity, children should grow up in a family environment, in an atmosphere of happiness, love and understanding. Accordingly, all institutions of society should respect and support the efforts of parents and other care-	Cairo +5: 73-d
givers to nurture and care for children in a family environment."	Children Summit, 20-5
Children Summit +10, 15	providing for children and will support the efforts of parents, other care-givers and communities to nurture and care for children, from the earliest stages of childhood through adolescence"
bility for the protection, upbringing and development of children rests with the family "	Beijing, 29
Universal Declaration, Article 26-343 "Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children."	CEDAW, (introduction, paragraph 13)65 "Bearing in mind the role of both parents in the family and in the upbringing of children
CRC, Article 7-1	requires a sharing of responsibility between men and women "
acquire a nationality and, as far as possible, the right to know and be cared for by his or her parents."	Cairo +5: 48
CRC, Article 18-1	image, self-esteem and status and in protecting the health and well-being of girls should be enhanced and supported."
child will be their basic concern."	Beijing +5: 82-c
CRC, Article 27-2	guardians in the upbringing of children and caring for other family members "
their abilities and financial capacities, the conditions of living necessary for the child's development."	2030 Agenda, 25
Children Summit +10, 15	nurturing environment for the full realization of their rights and capabilities, helping our countries to reap the demographic dividend including through safe schools and cohesive communities and families."
bility for the protection, upbringing and development of children rests with the family. All institutions of society should respect children's rights and secure their well-being and render appropriate assistance to parents, "	Children Summit +10, 32-2

ROLE OF PARENTS

RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF PARENTS

CRC, Article 5	ment specific appropriate programmes, such as education and information on sexual and reproductive health issues and on sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS, taking into account the rights of the child and the responsibilities, rights and duties of parents as stated in paragraph 107 (e) above;" Beijing, 262
ICPD, 7.45	Beijing, 267
ICPD, 13.22	Habitat, 13
"Ensuring full and equal access to social services, especially education, legal services and health-care services for women of all ages and children, recognizing the rights, duties and responsibilities of parents and other persons legally responsible for children, consistent with the Convention on the Rights of the Child;" Social Summit Decl., Commitment 6-1	Beijing +5, 79-f
dren recognizing the rights, duties and responsibilities of parents and other persons legally responsible for children."	Children Summit +10, 37-10
Beijing, 107-e	iCPD, 11.24

CHILD'S RIGHT TO PARENTAL GUIDANCE

CRC, Article 7-1	Universal Declaration, Article 26-3
Disabilities, Article 18-2	and guidance; that responsibility lies in the first place with the parents." Social Summit Decl., Commitment 6-1
CRC, Article 5	of parents and other persons legally responsible for children" ICPD, 11.9
place with the parents."	ICPD, 11.24159
icpd, 6.15	"Age-appropriate education, especially for adolescents, taking into account the rights and responsibilities of parents and the needs of adolescents should involve the active participation of parents and families"
Cairo +5, 73-c	CRC, Article 29-1-c

guage and values, . . ."

PARENTS AND EDUCATION

parental guidance and responsibilities. . . . "

SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES

FATHER RESPONSIBILITY

cial responsibilities."

Children Summit +10, 24	iCPD, 5.3
Beijing +5, 60	young children. Such means could include health insurance and social security, day- care centres and facilities for breast-feeding mothers within the work premises, kindergartens, part-time jobs, paid parental leave, paid maternity leave, flexible work schedules, and reproductive and child health services." Social Summit, 39-h
ICPD, 4.27	including support for adequate housing and child care." ICPD, 5.4
family life must be included in the education of children from the earliest ages" 2030 Agenda, target 5.4	Social Summit +5, 49-c
"We also recognize the need to address the changing role of men in society, We will further promote the shared responsibility of both parents in education and in the raising of children, and will make every effort to ensure that fathers have opportunities to participate in their children's lives."	ICPD, 5.6
ICPD, 4.28	ICPD, 5.7

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS

Children Summit +10, 46-c	Children Summit +10, 44-29
HIV/AIDS, 65	Racism, 49
Millennium Declaration, 19441	,
"To provide special assistance to children orphaned by HIV/AIDS." ICPD, 5.13	CRC, Article 10-1
pay special attention to the needs of widows and orphans. All efforts should be made to assist the	humane and expeditious manner "
building of family-like ties in especially difficult circumstances, for example, those involving street children."	ICPD, 10.9
Ageing, 103	families from racism, ethnocentrism and xenophobia, and to respect their physical integrity, dignity, religious beliefs and cultural values."
burden of caring for children and grandchildren	ICPD, 10.12
with HIV/AIDS and for grandchildren orphaned by AIDS. At a time when it is more normal for adult children to look after their ageing parents, many older persons find themselves with the unexpected responsibility of caring for frail children or with the task of	" all Governments, particularly those of receiving countries, must recognize the vital importance of family reunification and promote its integration into their national legislation in order to ensure the protection of the unity of the families of documented migrants"
becoming sole parents to grandchildren.	Social Summit, 39-e
Social Summit +5, 97-f	"Improving the situation and protecting the rights of children in especially difficult circumstances, as well as provided with the necessary social and psychological assistance for their healthy reintegration into society and for family reunification consistent
Children Summit Declaration, 20-5	with the Convention on the Rights of the Child; and substituting education for child work;"
of parents, other care-givers and communities to nurture and care for children, from the earliest stages of childhood through adolescence. We also recognize the	Beijing, 147-k
special needs of children who are separated from their families."	placed women are made aware of these rights; ensure that the vital importance of family reunification is recognized;"

REUNITE CHILDREN WITH PARENTS

their families."

IV – Respect for Religious Values

Kindness and consideration are the roots of world peace. Most religious institutions play a major role toward teaching and training the people of the world to respect one another. Government institutions should respect the religious values of parents and children in their home, their school, and their community.

Religious values which contribute toward world peace:

- "practice tolerance and live together in peace"
- "love and understanding"
- "honest, just and equitable"
- "moral well-being"

Words which express respect for religion and safeguard religious beliefs:

- "fully respects various religions and ethical values"
- "respecting their cultural values and religious beliefs"
- "within a framework of ethical values"
- "recognize the central role that religion, spirituality and belief play"
- "abstinence"
- "fidelity"
- "ensure the religious and moral education of their children"
- "freedom of thought, conscience and religion and belief"
- "the right to profess and practise their own religion"
- "moral, ethical, spiritual"
- "in harmony with spiritual and cultural values"

Words which could be interpreted as **opposing religious values:**

- "abortion"
- "pornography" (when only "child pornography" is used, it implies that "pornography" is OK)
- "prostitution" (all prostitution not limited to "forced prostitution")
- "substance abuse"
- "sexual responsibility" (population control and condom use for HIV/AIDS)
- "safe sex" (referring to the use of condoms as being "safe")
- "obscene materials"
- "incitement to violence"
- "trafficking in women and children"
- "sexual exploitation"
- "domestic violence"

The following paragraph includes most of the ills of an immoral society:

". . . Gender based violence, such as battering and other domestic violence, sexual abuse, sexual slavery and exploitation, and international trafficking in women and children, forced prostitution and sexual harassment, as well as violence against women, resulting from cultural prejudice, racism and racial discrimination, xenophobia, pornography, ethnic cleansing, armed conflict, foreign occupation, religious and anti-religious extremism and terrorism are incompatible with the dignity and worth of the human person and must be combated and eliminated."

(Beijing +5, 59 – page 388)

FREEDOM OF RELIGION

U.N. Charter, Article 1-3
Universal Declaration, Article 2
Universal Declaration, Article 18
ICCPR, Article 18-1
ICCPR, Article 27
2030 Agenda, target 10.2
CRC, Article 14
Beijing, 24217 " The right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion is inalienable and must be universally enjoyed."

RELIGIOUS AND ETHICAL VALUES

World Summit 2005, 130
Agenda 21, 6.3
ICPD, 1.11
ICPD, 1.15
ICPD, 14.3-f
Social Summit Declaration, 25
Social Summit, 3
Beijing, 9
Habitat, 24

Cairo +5: 5	ABSTINENCE AND FIDELITY
social Summit +5: III-2	HIV/AIDS, 52
tions of its people" Beijing +5: 3	HIV/AIDS 2006, 22
Ageing, 115	ICPD, 7.44-a
Children Summit +10, 37, 59	ICPD, 8.31
Racism, 34	ICPD, 8.35
PEACE, LOVE, HONESTY	ICPD, 13.14-c
U.N. Charter, Preamble	prevention programme component – mass media and inschool education programmes, promotion of voluntary abstinence and responsible sexual behaviour"
CRC, Preamble, 6th paragraph	Beijing, 108-1
Social Summit, 71-f	Beijing +5, 103-b

RELIGIOUS BELIEFS OF PARENTS

iCESCR, Article 13-3	Universal Declaration, 29-2
ICCPR, Article 18-4	Racism, 8
CRC, Article 14-1 and 2	CRC, Article 17
her right in a manner consistent with the evolving capacities of the child." Cairo +5, 73-e	Beijing, 282-a
ues and religious beliefs , ensure that adolescents, both in and out of school, receive the necessary information, including information on prevention, education, counselling and health services"	Habitat, 190
HIV/AIDS, 63	Information Summit, 57
religious and ethical factors , and involving families and young people in planning, implementing and evaluating HIV/AIDS prevention and care programmes, to the extent possible;"	ICCPR, Article 14-1
ICPD, 10.9	Information Summit, 5

MORALITY

SPIRITUALITY

play in the lives of millions of women and men;"

Social Summit Declaration, 25	mment are committed to a mand spiritual vision for based on human dignity, peace, democracy, mutuion, and full respect for mical values and cultural manufactural values and cultural manufacture. Beijing Declaration, 12
Religion, spirituality and belief play a central role in the lives of millions of women and men, in the way they ive and in the aspirations they have for the future	their own aspirations." Beijing, 39
Racism, 8	Habitat, 4
Children Summit +10: 32-7	Habitat Agenda, 25
Social Summit Declaration, 3	Beijing +5, 95-e

PORNOGRAPHY, PROSTITUTION AND SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

2030 Agenda, target 5.2	organs, sexual exploitation and abuse , including the use of children for pornography , prostitution and paedophilia, and to combat existing markets." Children Summit +10: 44-45
tion technology, including the Internet." Beijing +5: 14	Children Summit +10: 44-47
Beijing +5: 29	Information Summit: 59
" Gender based violence, such as battering and other domestic violence, sexual abuse, sexual slavery and exploitation, and international trafficking in women and children, forced prostitution and sexual harassment, as well as violence against women, resulting from cultural prejudice, racism and racial discrimination, xenophobia, pornography, ethnic cleansing, armed conflict, foreign occupation, religious and anti-religious extremism and terrorism are incompatible with the dignity and worth of the human person and must be combated and eliminated."	icp: 4.9

Children Summit +10: 30.......474

"We welcome the entry into force of the Optional

Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on

the involvement of children in armed conflict and on the

sale of children, child prostitution and child pornogra-

phy, and urge States Parties to fully implement them."

Children Summit +10: 44-40
Children Summit +10: 44-45
Children Summit +10: 44-47
Information Summit: 59
ICPD: 4.9

Note: In lists of immoral behavior, including pornography, when the word "child" is put in front of pornography it implies that pornography is OK, as long as it isn't "child" pornography. All pornography is potentially harmful to families – especially children – not just child pornography.

GENDER WORDS IN UN DOCUMENTS

Throughout the United Nations treaties and conference outcome documents the word "gender" is used in many different contexts. There has been considerable discussion of the definition of the word. Some of the usages of the word in UN documents include:

gender access to education gender analysis gender awareness gender balance gender based barriers gender-based discrimination gender-based division of parental functions gender-based methodologies gander-based stereotypes gender-based violence gender bias gender biased curricula gender biased teaching gender concerns gender considerations gender differences gender differentials gender dimensions gender disparities gender division of labor gender equality gender equity gender gap gender goals gender impact gender implications gender inequality gender inequities gender insensitive laws gender paradigm gender perspectives gender related persecution gender relations gender-relevant knowledge gender research planning gender roles gender sensitive databases gender-specific gender-specific abuses gender specific information gender studies negative gender implications respect between genders

statistics disaggregated by gender

GENDER DEFINITION: MALE AND FEMALE

"For the purposes of this Statute, it is understood that the term "gender" refers to the two sexes, male and female, within the context of society. The term 'gender' does not indicate any meaning different from the above."
Racism: Notes-1
Beijing: 5

Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women Annex IV

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT ON THE COMMONLY UNDERSTOOD MEANING OF THE TERM "GENDER"*

- "1. During the 19th meeting of the Commission on the Status of Women, acting as preparatory body for the Fourth World Conference on Women, an issue arose concerning the meaning of the word "gender" in the context of the Platform for Action of the Conference. In order to examine the matter, the Commission decided to form a contact group in New York, with the Commission's Rapporteur, Ms. Selma Ashipala (Namimbia), as Chairperson. The Commission mandated the informal contact group to seek agreement on the commonly understood meaning of "gender" in the context of the Platform for Action and to report directly to the Conference in Beijing.
- "2. Having considered the issue thoroughly, the contact group noted that: (1) the word "gender" had been commonly used and understood in its ordinary, generally accepted usage in numerous other United Nations forums and conferences; (2) there was no indication that any new meaning or connotation of the term, different from accepted prior usage, was intended in the Platform for Action.
- "3. Accordingly, the contact group reaffirmed that the word "gender" as used in the Platform for Action was intended to be interpreted and understood as it was

in **ordinary, generally accepted usage**. The contact group also agreed that the present report should be read by the President of the Conference as a president's statement and that the statement should be part of the final report of the Conference.

"* The statement was presented at the Fourth World Conference on Women by the President of the Conference."

Report of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) Annex V

STATEMENT ON THE COMMONLY UNDERSTOOD MEANING OF THE TERM "GENDER"*

"4. During the 19th meeting of the Commission on the Status of Women, acting as preparatory body for the Fourth World Conference on Women, an issue arose concerning the meaning of the word "gender" in the context of the Platform for Action of the Conference. In order to examine the matter, the Commission decided to form a contact group in New York, with the Commission's Rapporteur, Ms. Selma Ashipala (Namimbia), as Chairperson. The Commission mandated the informal contact group to seek agreement on the commonly understood meaning of "gender" in the context of the Platform for Action and to report directly to the Conference in Beijing.

"5. Having considered the issue thoroughly, the contact group noted that: (1) the word "gender" had been commonly used and understood in its ordinary, generally accepted usage in numberous other United Nations forums and conferences; (2) there was no indication that any new meaning or connotation of the term, different from accepted prior usage, was intended in the Platform for Action.

"6. Accordingly, the contact group reaffirmed that the word "gender" as used in the Platform for Action was intended to be interpreted and understood as it was in ordinary, generally accepted usage. The contact group also agreed that the present report should be read by the President of the Conference as a president's statement and that the statement should be part of the final report of the Conference.

"* The statement was presented at the Fourth World Conference on Women by the President of the Conference.

Author's Notes:

GENDER IMBALANCE

There is a considerable gender imbalance in the UN treaties and documents that are listed in the Third Edition of the Negotiating Guide. The number of times the words "woman" and "women" appear in the documents, compared to the number of times the words "man" or "men" appear, is considerably different. Consider the following:

The totals are:

woman or women: 2,642 times man or men: 267 times.

As you can see, women are considered ten times more than men. A similar imbalance is shown in the numbers for "girl" and "boy":

girl: 423 times boy: 76 times

These numbers clearly show a gender imbalance – favoring women and girls.

Some feminists will claim the "imbalance" is necessary – to overcome the male domination of the past. But it could bode trouble in the future, as boys and men are given less consideration.

SEXUAL ORIENTATION

The words "sexual orientation" do not appear in any of the treaties or conference documents contained in this book. While there have been repeated attempts by special interest groups – at almost every conference – to insert these words, and confer new "rights" on people who choose this lifestyle, this has been repeatedly defeated by the official country delegates, and these words are not in the consensus language contained in the treaties and conference outcome documents in this book.

V – Respect for National Sovereignty

As individual nations join together, through the United Nations and/or other international institutions, their sovereignty should continue to be respected. Just as individual people can become united through working toward common goals and showing respect for one another, the nations of the world can become united through working toward common goals, while continuing to respect the sovereign rights of each nation.

A global government, with mandatory requirements, would eliminate the sovereign rights of individual countries to consider their unique conditions – to consider the cultural and religious values of the country.

Words which indicate **respect for national sovereignty**, and the individual circumstances of a country:

encourage promote request appropriate recommend cooperate facilitate enable access to increasing helping assist support enabling contribute to flexible

Mandatory words, which do not allow for national flexibility:

MustRequireEstablishShouldEvery effortCreateNecessaryEntitledEnsureEradicateImperativeMonitor

Modifying words, which can be added to the mandatory words, to **allow for consideration of special circumstances** within a specific country:

as appropriate
taking into account
while recognizing
considering
subject to agreement by the sovereign States concerned

[&]quot;implementation through national laws and development priorities"

[&]quot;while recognizing the existence of different national laws"

[&]quot;consistent with national laws"

[&]quot;respect for national laws and priorities"

[&]quot;agreement by the sovereign States concerned"

PRINCIPLE OF SOVEREIGN EQUALITY

U.N. Charter, Article 2-131 "The Organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its Members."
U.N. Charter, Article 78
2030 Agenda, 18
World Summit 2005, 22
World Summit 2005, 135
Habitat, 24
Information Summit, 6

Information Summit, 49
Racism, 23
Agenda 21, 8.22
vienna Declaration, 2
of sovereign and independent States" ICPD, Chapter II, Principles
Social Summit, Declaration, 29
Cairo +5, 5
Beijing +5, 89396 " with the respect for the principles of sovereignty ,

territorial integrity and political independence . . ."

LEGAL FRAMEWORK OF EACH COUNTRY

promotion of human rights."

NATIONAL LAWS

Racism, Declaration, 47487	CRC, Article 7-258
"We reaffirm the sovereign right of each State to for-	Agenda 21, 7.2096
mulate and apply its own legal framework and poli-	Social Summit, 55-c
cies for migration,"	Beijing, 232-k255
-	" in accordance with national laws"
Habitat, 35279	
" The formulation and implementation of strategies for	ICPD, Chapter II, Principles129
human settlements development are primarily the responsi-	Social Summit, 3
bility of each country at the national and local levels with-	" consistent with national laws and development
in the legal framework of each country, and	priorities"
should take into account the economic, social and environ-	
mental diversity of conditions in each country "	Cairo +5: 5
	" consistent with national laws and development
Istanbul +5, 7401	priorities,"
" in conformity with the legal framework and	
national policies of each country."	Children Summit +10, 59
	"To facilitate the implementation of actions committed
Istanbul +5, 39403	to in this document, we will develop specific time-
" within the legal framework and according to the	bound and measurable goals and targets based on this
conditions of each country"	Plan of Action, taking into account the best interests of
	the child, consistent with national laws, religious and
Agenda 21, 3.8-j	ethical values and cultural backgrounds of its people
" in accordance with country-specific conditions and	and in conformity with all human rights and fundamen-
legal systems"	tal freedoms."
Vienna, 22	Children Summit +10, 37475
" with due regard to their respective legal sys-	"To achieve these goals and targets, taking into account
tems"	the best interests of the child, consistent with national
tems	laws, religious and ethical values and cultural back-
Racism, 13493	grounds of its people, "
"Urges States, in accordance with international human	
rights standards and their respective domestic legal	Ageing, 34-f457
framework, to resolve problems of ownership of	"Develop policies and programmes that facilitate, as
ancestral lands to promote the productive utilization	appropriate, and as consistent with national laws,
of land and the comprehensive development of these	the integration of older migrants into the social, cultur-
communities, respecting their culture and their spe-	al, political and economic life of countries of destina-
cific forms of decision-making;"	tion and encourage respect for those migrants;"
	D 1 466
Disabilities, Article 33-2549	Racism, 166
"States Parties shall, in accordance with their legal	"Urges States to adopt the necessary measures, as provid-
and administrative systems, maintain, strengthen, des-	ed by national law, to ensure the right of victims"
ignate or establish within the State Party, a framework,	2020 A condo toucot 5 o
including one or more independent mechanisms, as	2030 Agenda, target 5-a
appropriate, to promote, protect and monitor implemen-	"Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to eco-
tation of the present Convention States Parties shall	nomic resources, as well as access to ownership and
take into account the principles relating to the status and	control over land and other forms of property, financial
functioning of national institutions for protection and	services, inheritance and natural resources, in accor-

dance with national laws"

ACCORDING TO THE NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

iCPD, 8.25	World Summit 2005, 115
Beijing, 106-k	Children Summit +10, 37
Cairo +5: 63-i	Ageing, 128
Beijing +5: 72-o	Habitat, 208-f
Social Summit, 12-e	ICPD, 7.10
2030 Agenda, 79	Social Summit +5, 124
driven in line with national circumstances, policies and priorities. National parliaments as well as other institutions can also support these processes."	Social Summit +5, 138
AS APPROPRIATE Racism, Declaration, 112	Social Summit +5, 146
	Beijing +5, 86-a

UPON REQUEST

(from the country)