

Beijing + 10 - the way forward : an introduction to gender issues in Namibia

Namibia Institute for Democracy - Report of the workshop on promoting gender equality at the workplace

Description: -

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Great Britain -- Politics and government -- 1837-1901
Prime ministers -- Great Britain -- Biography
Liberal Party (Great Britain) -- Biography
Gladstone, W. E. 1809-1898
Nationalism and religion -- Germany.
National socialism
Canada -- In literature.
Layton, Irving, 1912- -- Criticism and interpretation.
Germany (West) -- Military policy.
Political psychology.
Peace -- Psychological aspects.
War -- Psychological aspects.
Threat (Psychology)
Homiletical illustrations.
Knowledge, Theory of
Christianity -- Philosophy
Kurdistan -- Politics and government.
Kurds.
Sheep ranches -- New Zealand -- Canterbury.
Country life -- New Zealand -- Canterbury.
Barker, Lady 1831-1911.
America -- Antiquities
Indians -- Origin
Education -- Aims and objectives
Education -- 1945-
Women -- Legal status, laws, etc. -- Namibia.
Women -- Government policy -- Namibia.
Womens rights -- Namibia. Beijing + 10 - the way forward : an introduction to gender issues in Namibia
-Beijing + 10 - the way forward : an introduction to gender issues in Namibia
Notes: Includes bibliographical references.
This edition was published in 2004

Policy Mechanisms	Policy Milestones
EU Treaty Treaty of Rome 1957 but revised (and renamed) when member states agree to changes to rules and scope of EU actions	Equal pay included in the original Treaty of Rome. The Treaty of Amsterdam (1997) stipulated the promotion of equality between women and men as one of the EU's fundamental tasks.
Hard law EU directives (laws passed by the EU that must be implemented in national law) Interpretations of directives by European Court of Justice (ECJ) , which may override national interpretations	Equal pay and sex discrimination directive passed in the mid-1970s. ECJ interpreted this to include indirect sex discrimination. Other directives on maternity leave, parental leave, and equal treatment for part-time workers passed in the 1990s. Consumer rights directives were passed in 2004, amended in 2012.
Soft law European Employment Strategy (EES) : Soft law that includes targets, plans, and recommendations but is voluntarist Gender mainstreaming : Voluntarist	Gender equality was central to EES up to 2005 (one of four pillars 1997–2003, and one of 10 guidelines, 2003–2005). Gender mainstreaming of EES required from 1998. In 2000, a 50% target set for women's employment rate in 2010.
Financial flows European structural funds : Support for less developed regions	In 2002, targets set for childcare coverage by 2010. Gender equality and gender mainstreaming included in criteria for European social funds beginning in the 1990s.



Filesize: 4.66 MB

recruitment, training, staff-utilization, promotion etc though they have no written down gender-equal policies. In response, another participant pointed out that the inspection of factories is mandatory under the existing law.

'It's hard being a woman in Namibia'

Welcomes the participation and co-leadership of Member States and the Commission in the Action Coalitions; 51. Because, whether fairly or not, unto us, there is a responsibility to make life better for this current and next generation of women. Working Session After the inaugural session, followed by tea-break, the working session of the workshop began with the introduction of the participants.

Rape in Namibia: Gender Research and Advocacy Project Legal Assistance Centre.

Another participant commented that it would be better if the ILO could give the participants the necessary reading materials in advance so that they

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This situation is due to gender biases in education and training, gender inequalities in the distribution of income and command over resources, as well as unequal access to productive inputs such as credit, land, and technology, which translate into significant gender differences in occupational distribution. Khan went on stating that many companies in Bangladesh are practicing gender equality in

could prepare themselves for the workshop concerned. Time for Equality: Closing Gaps, Opening Trails, Alesina A and D. I am a thinker, so I need thinkers and intellectuals in my world.

Promising future for grade 11's

With support from UNESCO's International Programme for the Development of Communication, members of GAMAG have assessed the different areas where policy change is called for. Hafiza pointed out that strategic interests include the structures, attitudes and practices in society that perpetuate the inequalities. Find out root causes, 5.

Rape in Namibia: Gender Research and Advocacy Project Legal Assistance Centre.

During this open discussion, two participants got engaged into a debate over the issue of whether women should be allowed to work at night under the existing ILO conventions. Rahman very strongly felt that gender discrimination at the workplace should be addressed very strongly without any further delay. Finally, he stated, GoB has ratified seven ILO core conventions including conventions 100 and 111.

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