

Women's rights are human rights

(said : human right watch)

Dear Toasmasters, distinguished guest good afternoon,

Last week, March 8, the worldwide celebrated the women's rights.

In this speech, First i will talk about women's rights, next I will give the history of women's rights and finally we will turn our attention to the situation in Guinea.

Margaret Mead, an american activist said :

"Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world."

For many years women's rights movements have fought hard to address this inequality, sometimes by campaigning to change laws.

But what is it? What are we fighting for ?

Women's rights include women autonomy, women protection against sexual violence, women right to vote, women to have access to public administration, to have equal rights in family law, to have right to work, to have equal salaries, to have access to education and so on.

That's why during the 19th centuries people began to manifest for the right of women.

Because women should be able to live without fear of any violence or discriminations.

As a result, New Zealand became the first country to give women the right to vote on a national level In 1893.

And recently, women were allowed to drive in Saudi Arabia

Then this movement grew to spread all around the world, and thanks to the efforts of everyone involved in this struggle, today women aspire for better futur.

In the same way, in 1948 The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted "the equal rights of men and women" and All the UN member states ratified the convention except the United States, Iran, Somalia, and Sudan.

According to Amnesty International,

In average 30% of all women who have been in a relationship have experienced physical or sexual violence committed against them by their partner.

And statistics show that women currently earn 77% of what men earn for the same work.

However, despite all developments there are still many places around the world where it is very difficult for women to exercise their rights.

For example, In Syria, women have been effectively cut off from political process.

Now, let's look at the situation in Guinea.

here many women and girls still face discrimination on the basis of sex and gender, such as domestic and sexual violence, lower salaries, lack of access to education.

In spite of our country has many laws that are to protect women, they are often violated or sometimes not used according to social or religious cultures.

To illustrate this, we can all remember the case of M'MAH TOURE, 25 years old women, raped 3 times by the doctors who were supposed to protect her, and unfortunately did not survive.

And recently, in March 16, 2022 Mrs Aissatou SOW, 28 years old and pregnant women was raped and killed at keitaya.

Even dead, they merit justice.

That's why I cannot end this speech without asking all of us, please, to get up and have  
1mn silence for all women who were victim of any kind of violence.  
(Silence 30') thank you and sit down.

To finish, we can continue to fight till we get better situation for our moms, wives and daughters,

But it is the responsibility of the state to protect women from any kind of violence.

As we used to say:

We are stronger when we work together.

Thank you all

Back to you Mr TMD