

Implementation of the Beijing Platform for action

Part One.

ly important role in development of the nation and condition of women in it. Concerning the role of a into account the considerable influence of past, but tained during years of independence, with regards to

Undeniably, women existence of any society i woman in Latvia today, v also the experience and ac

There is no law in Latvia presented on equality of gender, but the norms concerning the gender equality principle, are incorporated in the legislation of Latvia and legal acts in separate fields.

1. The Constitution of the Republic of Latvia, the Civil Law, as well as the Constitutional Law The Rights and Obligations of Citizen and Person anticipate and stipulate equal rights and opportunities for all people, implementation of which cannot be subject to any discrimination.

Latvia has joined several international documents, regulating issues of gender equality, including:

The Convention of UN (1979) on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against women;

The Convention of the International Labor Organization (1951) Equal Remuneration Convention.

By the legislation of Latvia, normative acts and documents follow and of both gender, but it is necessary to elaborate the national plan and

ation of these issues for the equality to be really implemented.

ing is under preparation for the political work of gender equality to be

recognized:

measures of gender equality

- wider investigation of gender issues, by paying attention in connection with certain age group, educational level, employment group, certain region or taking into account family condition, national belonging, as well as other factors;
- analysis of the legislation of Latvia concerning discrimination de jure and de facto, the political basic principles of national gender equality and activity plans, as well as delivery to the public for discussion to provide equal opportunities in all fields.

The following measures are to be carried out in order to implement the national mechanism:

- to create consulting inter-ministry work group. Its task will be to accept decisions and to search for common solutions, by taking into account many and different fields and issues of state institutions, as well as non-governmental organizations;

• to cooperate with the international partners in the fields, concerned with issues on gender equality.

Ministry of Welfare is decided to be responsible for coordination of these issues and

the Parliament

after election of Each Year though slightly representation of women and the Government. There were 18 women out of total 100

the 7th Parliament (Autumn 1998), but out of 16 members of the Cabinet of Ministers there are 4 women. The higher the governmental level, the less women are there. The decisive word in politics and activities of parties is still with men, but women execute work of the replacer or executor. Men initiate laws, accept them by themselves, but women have to work with them.

Organization of women and joining into different groups, clubs, public

of women exactly during last years.

organizations provide evidence about inter

to unite women according to interests, provide

..... The women organizations of Latvia

activities, consult and educate women in Latvia

assistance to women, with

of organizations is very essential, which promotes

international cooperation of

of their rights and understanding about their place

women organizational skills

Council of the Women Organizations of Latvia (LCWOL) was

The

correct understanding of the gender equality of people and to promote it, to develop

their educational exchange of information between women

possibilities to formulate and express opinion about leg

and laws concerning possibilities to formulate and express opinion about leg

difficult family life problems, employment of women, equality of men and women at

work in family, public and political life, social, economical and culture policy, to promote

analysis of any decisions from the aspects of equality

Latvia After the 2nd World Women Conference in

of solution of gender equality issues, are to be

Baltic and Nordic countries Women and Men in

als of this conference was by day attention of state

policy as an essential pre-condition for many-sided

discuss men and women problems and search for

seminar "On Situation of Women in the Baltic

USA and Finland took place in Riga. The main

of groups, such as working cooperativism in

in education and information of public about issues

maximum extent objectively demonstrate a woman

of the Baltic and Nordic countries had an important

learning about

mass media in

to different

of women

of families)

men's family

than men's

the large number of women in universities, we should conclude, that girls

provide evidence about inter
The women organizations of Latvia
assistance to women, with
international cooperation of
women organizational skills
The
correct understanding of the gender equality of people and to promote it, to develop
exchange of information between women
possibilities to formulate and express opinion about leg
possibilities to formulate and express opinion about leg
equality of men and women at
social, economical and culture policy, to promote
analysis of any decisions from the aspects of equality
Among the activities
Being to be considered a
mentioned. The common con
Dialogue August 1997. One
authority institutions to gender
and sound development, as
possible solutions together to
Recently March 15
Countries" within the confer
issues discussed in sur
violence, prostitution and t
Mass media has an
of gender equality. Some r
as a part of society. The ab

Being to be considered a
mentioned. The common con
Dialogue August 1997. One
authority institutions to gender
and sound development, as
possible solutions together to
Recently March 15
Countries" within the confer
issues discussed in sur
violence, prostitution and t
Mass media has an
of gender equality. Some r
as a part of society. The ab

was as possibly briefly and concisely provide general outlook and
actuality of gender equality also in Latvia, as well as active divo
explanation of these issues to public

The majority of population in Latvia are women (54%
statistical data, the family and upbringing of children are mostly
(70% of women alone bring up children, are not married or men
However, statistical data demonstrate also that educational level
higher than men's, as well as there are more women with hi

the large number of women in universities, we should conclude, that girls

There have been rise periods and periods of crisis in the socio-economic situation and development of Latvia during last eight years. The basis for market economy and good macroeconomic preconditions for development of economy have been created in the course of the economic reforms. The social reforms have been implemented in the social field with the aim of creating a more just and equitable society.

candidate for this work, are not to be asked by the employer during the work interview. The questions of the employer can not offend personality and respect of the employee.

Economical and social changes in the country have promoted stratification of the population. One part of the population has very high living standard, but a cons part of the population has still low living standard. Increase of poverty is similar to many other transition economies. Taking into account the fact when the divorce level in the country is very high, the women is the so subject to larger possibility to be trapped in poverty. The women, who are even in more difficult situation, because in the most cases a child under support of the mother. There are researches that have the highest exposure, character of poverty. The poverty in the urban area is more anonymous, but in the rural area the sharp contrasts of living conditions as can be seen. Therefore one of the measures to reduce poverty in the country is to improve or is planned to elaborate a conceptual issue about stabilization of the poor population.

...ive of criminal responsibility is determined by law for violence against women and children in Latvia has become a serious problem. ... a lack of actual data, statistical indicators to be able to analyze and judge about reasons and symptoms of this problem. Women themselves report about the performed acts of violence, thus threatening themselves and creating opportunity to repeat the violence. Out of the registered cases, approximately 80% are against children has been topical also earlier, but now there is much more media and in public in general going on about this topic. It is admitted in ce against children exists and therefore the guilty ones are to have serious

different assistance and support centers created in Latvia, which are

Part Two.

Human development of the nation is basically financed by the budget funds. The national amount of funds is, however, insufficient for complete implementation of the programs in Latvia is increasing. The society feels necessity to create new programs, as well as to improve the existing ones by including execution of new functions and financing in their budget. The budget of Latvia consists of the state budget and municipal budgets. The state budget is divided into several categories and is allocated according to special criteria and in all fields these funds are distributed independently on gender, race, or any other criteria. In concrete fields, for instance, more active involvement of women in the state budget are encouraged, for example, by providing credit exemptions for rural entrepreneurs - women. It is necessary to elaborate the action program of the government of Latvia for solution of equality issues and its implementation in real life in order to implement the Action Plan for the Beijing declaration in Latvia on the governmental level and to develop the work for its execution. The work is going on concerning further improvement of the situation of women of Latvia - how to work with these issues and how to create state policy in this field. Activity has been just started, therefore we can not talk about concrete results.

Women
conflict

Women

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. The primary purpose of the _____ is to provide a mechanism for the _____ of the _____.

A. _____ B. _____ C. _____ D. _____

2. The _____ of the _____ is to _____ the _____ of the _____.

A. _____ B. _____ C. _____ D. _____

3. The _____ of the _____ is to _____ the _____ of the _____.

A. _____ B. _____ C. _____ D. _____

4. The _____ of the _____ is to _____ the _____ of the _____.

A. _____ B. _____ C. _____ D. _____

5. The _____ of the _____ is to _____ the _____ of the _____.

A. _____ B. _____ C. _____ D. _____

6. The _____ of the _____ is to _____ the _____ of the _____.

A. _____ B. _____ C. _____ D. _____

7. The _____ of the _____ is to _____ the _____ of the _____.

A. _____ B. _____ C. _____ D. _____

8. The _____ of the _____ is to _____ the _____ of the _____.

A. _____ B. _____ C. _____ D. _____

9. The _____ of the _____ is to _____ the _____ of the _____.

A. _____ B. _____ C. _____ D. _____

10. The _____ of the _____ is to _____ the _____ of the _____.

A. _____ B. _____ C. _____ D. _____

11. The _____ of the _____ is to _____ the _____ of the _____.

A. _____ B. _____ C. _____ D. _____

12. The _____ of the _____ is to _____ the _____ of the _____.

True/False Questions

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____

21. _____

22. _____

23. _____

Short Answer Questions

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____

21. _____

22. _____

23. _____

<p> ently in respond to e, for child care IS, not it the of the contrary treated the parents child and to join es. ed in the employers ers about k payment tly ticipation ds not k part till the does not about their ions do al awareness </p>	
<p> very ence of es about </p>	<p> It is necessary to work specially with journalists and mass media managers. By using mass media, it is necessary </p>

There are several options available to help victims of violence, including:
- Early mass media in the whole Latvia
- Expansion, by specially prepared
- "reference" in 1997, tried in positive
- with organizing specialized services to
- on rights.

The Department of Health and Social Affairs
advocated in concerning the issues
"Plan for Latvia (1997)."
of undesirable pregnancy, the
there are different informative and
in the field of social administration
issues.

The Department of Health and Social Affairs
"protection" was accepted in 1998.
on the gender have equal rights,
at children rights, also do not be
separation of girls may be
Minister of Ministers elaborated,
which assistance to the children,
to be provided", where the ser-
get funds and which are received by
to be provided. The
organizations offer services of the
which have been assessed as psychological

Media is well known in Latvia and which are received by
about the rights of children,
these gains of a
to solve your
The Department of Health and Social Affairs
Latvia
The Department of Health and Social Affairs
for order to dete-
number of children
which is in Latvia

and
The Department of Health and Social Affairs
Latvia
The Department of Health and Social Affairs
for order to dete-
number of children
which is in Latvia

persons, but:
- Violence
- Early mass media in the whole Latvia
- Expansion, by specially prepared
- "reference" in 1997, tried in positive
- with organizing specialized services to
- on rights.

The Department of Health and Social Affairs
advocated in concerning the issues
"Plan for Latvia (1997)."
of undesirable pregnancy, the
there are different informative and
in the field of social administration
issues.

The Department of Health and Social Affairs
"protection" was accepted in 1998.
on the gender have equal rights,
at children rights, also do not be
separation of girls may be
Minister of Ministers elaborated,
which assistance to the children,
to be provided", where the ser-
get funds and which are received by
to be provided. The
organizations offer services of the
which have been assessed as psychological

and
The Department of Health and Social Affairs
Latvia
The Department of Health and Social Affairs
for order to dete-
number of children
which is in Latvia

to make more active the role of
woman in society, by paying at-
tention to their abilities and
to involve into general public
giving their contribution to the
democratization process. It is
It is necessary to give to women
opportunity to express freely of
of a certain social group in in-
formation means.

The health study is...

... is to be
... work, fair
... and healthy
... as fair work
... ed.

... the sex
... program in
... of
... of civil
... on issues
... as the
... as work
... rate
... tion
... all as non-
... as
... of a
... of different
... centers,
... social
... role in
... training
... and the
... which would
... of such
... that they
... in the

... in the
... have
... of
... service
... ally
... per non-
... which
... in or
... the
... ave

... in the
... have
... of
... service
... ally
... per non-
... which
... in or
... the
... ave

Women in authority
Structures and
Decision-making
Institutional
exchange
mechanisms of women

Human Rights of Women

Article 9) of the Convention that human rights violations against women are a violation of human rights.

Alongside removal of provisions of Law No. 24000 and the State Law on the Elimination of Domestic Violence, the Commission on Women's Rights is preparing a bill for the direct election of women's representatives for ages and

of the Republic to stipulate that... the Republic of Latvia... the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women... the Commission on Women's Rights... the State Law on the Elimination of Domestic Violence... the bill for the direct election of women's representatives...

of the Republic... the Commission on Women's Rights... the State Law on the Elimination of Domestic Violence... the bill for the direct election of women's representatives... the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women... the Commission on Women's Rights... the State Law on the Elimination of Domestic Violence... the bill for the direct election of women's representatives...

to organize educational measures, including seminars, which would direct public opinion to the role of a woman as increase in value in the society.

is necessary to create public understanding about problems, connected with the work of women in family.

the Commission on Women's Rights... the State Law on the Elimination of Domestic Violence... the bill for the direct election of women's representatives... the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women... the Commission on Women's Rights... the State Law on the Elimination of Domestic Violence... the bill for the direct election of women's representatives...

<p>... to maximum ... of society. ... zation ... the ... raising program ... regularly mass media ... itention ... special conference in 1997 ... by ... rights ...</p>	<p>... a to maximum ... of society. ... zation ... the ... raising program ... regularly mass media ... itention ... special conference in 1997 ... by ... rights ...</p>
<p>... information and ... educational ... 1998 ... rights. Other ...</p>	<p>... information and ... educational ... 1998 ... rights. Other ...</p>
<p>... world process ... give ...</p>	<p>... world process ... give ...</p>
<p>... necessary ... of a ... special ... ability ... life, by ... women ... opinion ... mass</p>	<p>... necessary ... of a ... special ... ability ... life, by ... women ... opinion ... mass</p>
<p>... anticipated ... school ... about ... important ... network</p>	<p>... anticipated ... school ... about ... important ... network</p>
<p>... connected with the ... of the ...</p>	<p>... connected with the ... of the ...</p>
<p>... Women Rights ... Mass ...</p>	<p>... Women Rights ... Mass ...</p>
<p>... Policy Plan for ... seminars for ... of undecidable ... there are different ... out to ...</p>	<p>... Policy Plan for ... seminars for ... of undecidable ... there are different ... out to ...</p>

State and non-governmental organizations and services crisis/trust telephone, where the child can receive psychological assistance.

	in any nervous children, services provided by to total	of psychological assistance for the persons, who have suffered from violence.

normative acts, concerning children rights, also do not p...

Total	Males	Females
-------	-------	---------

458403 1138501 1319902

08842 55961 52881

73337 242110 231227

205177 598885 606292

88009 167733 320276

697686 775548 922138

60717 362953 397764

0,87

1,11

1,22

Mortality

Life expectancy at birth (1997)

infant mortality rate (1997)

Under-five mortality rate (1997)

Maternal mortality rate (per 1000 live births, 1997)

69,99

15,2

3,03

42,5

64,21

16,2

3,36

75,88

14,2

2,69

Reproductive health

	1997
--	------

Contraceptive prevalence rate per 1000 females 15-44

Pre-oral contraceptive

IUD

surgical

94.1

102.6

0.6

HIV adult prevalence rate per 100 000 population 1997 - 1.0

Gender equality in education

Ratio of boys in primary and secondary education combined 1997/98 - 89.1% (50.5% of total number of pupils)

Economic activity

Unemployment rate, %

Employment-population ratio, %

% of employed persons engaged in:

agriculture

industry

services

% of employed persons by employment status:

employers

13.8

50.7

18.8

26.2

55.0

3.3

Self-employed 83.0
 Unpaid family members/relatives 5.1
 other 0.2
 Source: Labour Force Survey
 Period: November, 1998
 Coverage: Population aged 15 years and over

Year, quarter	GDP			GDP		
	LVL		USD	LVL		USD
	at current prices	at average prices of 1995	at current prices	at current prices	at average prices of 1995	at current prices
1993	1467012	2353178	2176576	5667.29	909.97	841.68
1994	2042555	2368435	3647420	801.73	929.64	1431.65
1995	2349223	2349223	4449286	933.86	933.86	1768.68
1996	2829135	2427705	5134546	1135.83	974.67	2061.40
1997	3211188	2586679	5527002	1300.50	1047.58	2238.38
1998	3504111	2643451	668356	1446.07	60.00	925.50
1999	427792	396.49	281.92	64.13		1792
2000	688273	1632023	398.30	280.13	607.60	

poverty

	1997	1998
average household income per capita, lats	55,45	60,91
population below poverty-line (under the value of crisis minimum per capita)	68,4	

enrolment ratio - 91.8%
 secondary enrolment ratio - 81.0%
 tertiary enrolment ratio - 63.3

security and social justice (1998)

persons in prison per 100,000 people - 239

and environment (1997)

air person, m² 21.5
 persons per room 1.2
 % population with access to adequate sanitation
 % dwellings with access to safe drinking water 78.7
 % dwellings with access to electricity 99.7
 % dwellings with central heating 63.4
 Arable land per capita, ha 0.7