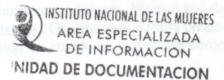


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COMMITTEE ON THE ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN (CEDAW) Fourteenth Session 16 January - 3 February 1995



ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN ON ITS FOURTEENTH SESSION

Draft report

Rapporteur: Ms. Hanna Beate Schöpp-Schilling

IV. CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS SUBMITTED BY STATES PARTIES UNDER ARTICLE 18 OF THE CONVENTION

Bolivia

- 1. The Committee considered the initial report of Bolivia (CEDAW/C/BOL/1 and Add.1) at its 262nd, 263rd and 267th meetings, on 17 and 20 January 1995 (see CEDAW/C/SR.262, 263 and 267).
- 2. In introducing the report of Bolivia, the representative said that the time elapsed between the submission of its initial report in 1991 and its presentation in 1995 created a difficulty for the country because during that time the Government had changed and, consequently, major changes have occurred with regard to the policy of equality. After many years of dictatorship, the country was completing its first decade of democracy. At the same time, there was a general economic crisis and structural adjustments took place. As a result, many social issues had to be postponed due to the priority given to macro-economic stabilization. The representative said that her country had an extensive history of active women's movements. Those organizations had played an important role in returning the country to democracy and had laid the groundwork for governmental action for the advancement of women and for developing social policies aimed at achieving equality and alleviating poverty.
- 3. The three major changes were the reform of the Executive Branch with a decentralization in decision-making, the establishment of the Office of Under-Secretary for Gender Affairs within the Ministry of Human and Sustainable Development and reforms of the Constitution and the