

The use of, or requirement for, genetic testing by employers, health insurers and life insurers.

The use by racists of genetic variation to discriminate.

The cost of gene therapy and the effect of that cost on primary health care.

Inasmuch as these issues will involve members of NFAs in reading and discussion, this remit fulfils the requirement to give priority to the education of women.

Sources: Gene Technology Information Trust (NZ)

Vital Data, T. Beardsley: Scientific American, March 1996

What Cloning Means for Gene Therapy, Steve Mirsky, Scientific American, June 1997

12) RESOLUTION ON TOBACCO AND HEALTH

Proposed by the Canadian Federation of University Women

The 26th Conference resolves:

- that NFAs be urged to campaign in their own countries for appropriate legislation and regulations dealing with tobacco products to include:
 1. comprehensive restrictions on advertising;
 2. limits on promotional activities;
 3. restrictions on access by minors to tobacco products
 4. packaging and labeling requirements detailing health hazards;
 5. regulation of product content, including all chemicals;
 6. reporting of user information and sales data by manufacturers, distributors and importers to the Minister of Health;
 7. a ban on smoking in all enclosed government public and work areas, including schools and school properties, licensed day-care facilities, and hospitals.

- that NFAs urge all levels of governments to develop and implement strategies to decrease use of tobacco products in particularly by youth and women by:
 1. providing information about the effects of tobacco as a major cause of illness, disability and premature death;
 2. undertaking prenatal and postnatal initiatives to educate pregnant women and their partners about the dangers of tobacco smoke to the foetus and to children;
 3. developing public health measures to reduce smoking in particular among youth and women.

Supporting statement:

The World Health Organization calls tobacco use an epidemic with mounting evidence concerning the health costs of smoking. Current research in many countries reinforces the fact that tobacco is addictive, and a preventable cause of premature death and disease. In countries such as Denmark, the United States and the United Kingdom where smoking has been common among women of all ages, lung cancer