paragraph 130). The PFA also states that "unless the human rights of women ... are fully recognized and effectively protected, applied and implemented, and enforced in national law as well as in national practice in family, civil, penal, labour and commercial codes and administrative rules and regulations, they will exist in name only" (PFA I. Human Rights of Women. Paragraph No 218).

2. Child prostitution particularly has exploded due, in part, to global market forces. the dramatic rise in tourism and persistent traditions of sexual inequality. The conference in Stockholm held a year after the World Conference on Women in Beijing, underscores the need for urgent action.

3. Trafficking and forced prostitution are gender related violations of human rights. The cause often lies in the unequal distribution of power and wealth. Frequently women are not aware that the acquisition of a foreign work permit may lead to a life of enforced prostitution. They are being deceived, hoping only for a better future. The permits are often used as "shields" by unscrupulous people, masking entry of the holders into the sex trade. Because they are uncertain of language, the women often have a poor understanding of (immigration) laws. Often there are no support services to assist them and they are caught in untenable situations.

4. There have been moves in some countries to control trafficking but much remains to be done.

**Action plan:**

1. NFAs educate themselves about the existence of sex trafficking/tourism in their own countries.
2. NFAs write to legislators urging implementation and/or enforcement of laws pertaining to trafficking and sexual exploitation of women and children.
3. NFAs form coalitions with other interested groups and, in cooperation with governments, prepare and present public forums on this issue.
4. NFAs provide support for victims.

7) **RESOLUTION ON VIOLENCE DIRECTED AGAINST WOMEN**

*Proposed by the French Association of University Women*

The 26th Conference resolves:

that NFAs ask their respective governments to:

1. condemn violence directed against women and use every available means to bring such abuses to an end; and

2. encourage their members to engage in this campaign and to report on the results of their efforts in order to measure the impact achieved.

**Supporting statement:**

Violence directed against women is reaching an intolerable level in certain countries and in certain situations. In some countries professional women are often the chosen targets of violence for the very reason that they have received higher education, and that this represents a denial of human rights and of the right to education for which the International Federation of University Women is fighting.