

cfuw  fcfdu

THE POWER OF WOMEN WORKING TOGETHER
LA PUISSANCE AU FÉMININ: ENSEMBLE POUR RÉUSSIR.

cfuw  fcfdu

Policy Book

1964 – 2019

Canadian Federation of University Women

Fédération Canadienne des Femmes Diplômées des Universités

331 Cooper Street, Ottawa 613-234-8252

www.cfuw.org

What is the Policy Book?

CFUW is a grass-roots organisation that advocates for public policy changes based on the resolutions approved at Annual General Meetings by our members.

Resolutions that are national or international in scope are researched and proposed by CFUW Clubs or National Committees. They are then studied by the Clubs across the country, amended and proposed for adoption at the national AGM.

Adopted resolutions become "CFUW policy", which forms the organization's framework for action and advocacy.

"Resolutions are important. They are the means through which group thinking is crystallized into policies, which demand expression in appropriate action"

Margaret (Pegi) MacLellan, CFUW President, 1961-1964

Resolutions have been developed and adopted since the CFUW's very first Triennial meeting in 1919. From CFUW's early history, we learn that a detailed survey of CFUW resolutions from 1919-1969 was done by Past President, Margaret MacLellan, and later continued by Ruth Bell, Past President, 1973-1976.

This current edition of the Policy Book is based on a version created by CFUW Oakville that included adopted resolutions from 1964 onward. The earlier editions are available in the CFUW archives held at Library and Archives Canada.

This Policy Book also includes resolutions adopted by the Graduate Women International (GWI) formerly International Federation of University Women (IFUW), of which CFUW is a member.

Navigating the Policy Book

All Hyperlinks (in the Table of Contents and footers) are in blue underlined text.

A quick way to find what you're looking for is to use the "Control F" function. This brings up a little box where you can type your search term and help you find all instances of the term in the document.

Table of Contents

What is the Policy Book?	ii
Navigating the Policy Book	ii
Table of Contents	iii
AGRICULTURE	14
1. Grain Production – 2000	14
2. Ensuring Food Security in Canada – 2012	14
CHILD CARE	15
3. Child Care Advisory Services – 1972	15
4. Child Care Centres in Housing Developments – 1972	15
5. Child Care – National Legislation – 1972	15
6. Child Care – Increased Financial Support – 1978	15
7. Child Care and Early Learning – 1987	15
8. Child Care – Standards and Criteria – 1988	16
9. Early Childhood Education and Care – 2006	16
CHILDREN	17
10. Redemption of Canada Savings Bonds for Minors – 1965	17
11. Aid to Children “at risk” – 1979	17
12. Rights of the Child – 1991	17
13. Personal Security of Children – 1999	17
14. Child Soldiers – 2000	18
15. Children in Armed Conflict – 2000	18
16. The Rights of Youth in Protective Custody – 2002	19
17. Hypersexualization: Countering Exploitative Child Images – 2013	19
18. The Need for a Federal Commissioner for Canada’s Children – 2013	20
CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT	21
19. Pension for MPs – 1973	21
20. Canada Elections Act – 1980	21
21. Charter of Rights and Freedoms – 1982	21
22. Human Rights – 1982	21
23. Senate Reform – 1985	21
24. Constitution Amendment 1987 (Meech Lake Accord)	22
25. National Unity – 1991	22
26. Federal Ombudsman for Canada – 1997	23
27. Renewed Federalism – 1997	23
28. Long Form Census – 2013	23

29.	Fair Elections for Canada – 2014	23
30.	Preservation of Democracy: Increasing Voter Turnout – 2014	24
31.	Electoral Reform: – 2016	24
CONSUMER PROTECTION		26
32.	Self-Service Retail Outlets – 1976	26
33.	Nutrition Labelling – 1980	26
34.	Bovine Growth Hormone – 1995	26
35.	Bank Mergers – 1998	27
36.	Labelling of Genetically Engineered Foods – 1998	27
37.	Public Policy on Genetically Modified Organisms – 2001	27
38.	Independence of Science and Industry – 2004	28
39.	Promoting Plain Language – 2014	29
CULTURE AND INFORMATION		30
40.	Translations of Modern Canadian Writings – 1964	30
41.	Public Libraries – 1966	30
42.	Improved Funding for Canadian Libraries and Archives – 1993	30
43.	Arts Funding – 1995	31
44.	Sale of Canadian Publishing Houses – 1995	31
45.	Preservation of Canada’s Documentary and Scientific Heritage – 2014	31
DISABILITES		32
46.	Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) – 2016	32
47.	Full Accessibility and Barrier-Free Environments for Persons with Disabilities – 2012	33
EDUCATION		34
48.	Promoting Citizenship Education in Canada – 2006	34
EDUCATION - EQUALITY		35
49.	Continuing Education and Women – 1965	35
50.	Educational Television – 1967	35
51.	Learning Disabilities – 1978	35
52.	Career Planning and Sexism in Public Schools – 1988	35
53.	Higher Education – 1998	36
54.	Improving English/French as a Second Language through Dedicated Funding and Upgraded Support Services – 2006	36
55.	Equitable access to provincial curricula and social justice education for all children – 2018	37
EDUCATION - FUNDING		38
56.	Commonwealth Scholarships – 1968	38
57.	Volunteer Help – 1972	38

58.	<u>Post-Secondary Education Funding – 1988</u>	<u>38</u>
59.	<u>Funding Meritorious Students – 1991</u>	<u>38</u>
60.	<u>Planning for Universities – 1991</u>	<u>39</u>
61.	<u>Public Funding of Public Elementary and Secondary Education – 2003</u>	<u>39</u>
62.	<u>Access to Post-Secondary Education – 2004</u>	<u>40</u>
63.	<u>Student Debt – 2008</u>	<u>40</u>
<u>EDUCATION – HEALTH / FAMILY</u>		<u>41</u>
64.	<u>Physical Education – 1976</u>	<u>41</u>
65.	<u>Sex Education – 1976</u>	<u>41</u>
66.	<u>Food on School Premises – 1977</u>	<u>41</u>
67.	<u>Parenting – 1979</u>	<u>41</u>
68.	<u>Nutrition – 1980</u>	<u>42</u>
69.	<u>Fatigued Students and Health – 2005</u>	<u>42</u>
70.	<u>Promoting HIV/AIDS Education in Canada – 2007</u>	<u>42</u>
<u>EDUCATION - LITERACY</u>		<u>43</u>
71.	<u>Adult Literacy – 1988</u>	<u>43</u>
72.	<u>Adult Literacy Materials – 1991</u>	<u>43</u>
73.	<u>Literacy – 1991</u>	<u>43</u>
74.	<u>School Libraries and Achieving information literacy – 2004</u>	<u>44</u>
<u>EDUCATION - TECHNOLOGICAL STUDIES</u>		<u>45</u>
75.	<u>Apprenticeship and the Skilled Trades – 1989</u>	<u>45</u>
<u>EMPLOYMENT/EMPLOYMENT EQUITY</u>		<u>46</u>
76.	<u>Affirmative Action – 1973</u>	<u>46</u>
77.	<u>Women Working at Universities and Other Educational Institutions – 1973</u>	<u>46</u>
78.	<u>Discrimination in Employment – 1973</u>	<u>46</u>
79.	<u>Fringe Benefit Plans – Sex Discrimination – 1973</u>	<u>46</u>
80.	<u>Affirmative Action and Human Rights Legislation – 1975</u>	<u>47</u>
81.	<u>Career Guidance Counselling – 1975</u>	<u>47</u>
82.	<u>Women in Administrative Positions in Education – 1975</u>	<u>47</u>
83.	<u>Equal Pay - Work of Equal Value – 1986</u>	<u>48</u>
84.	<u>Mandatory Retirement – 1988</u>	<u>48</u>
85.	<u>Parental Leave – 1989</u>	<u>48</u>
86.	<u>Women Faculty – 1991</u>	<u>49</u>
87.	<u>Women's Conditions at Universities – 1992</u>	<u>49</u>
88.	<u>Employment Equity – 1997</u>	<u>50</u>
89.	<u>Psychological Harassment in the Workplace – 2008</u>	<u>50</u>

90.	<u>Employment Insurance Reform – 2009</u>	<u>51</u>
91.	<u>Retention and Promotion of Women in Skilled Trades and Non-Traditional Occupations – 2012</u>	<u>51</u>
ENVIRONMENT - CLIMATE CHANGE		<u>52</u>
92.	<u>Combatting Transboundary Pollution – 1988</u>	<u>52</u>
93.	<u>Global Warming – 1990</u>	<u>52</u>
94.	<u>Ethanol Blended Gasoline – 1992</u>	<u>52</u>
95.	<u>Greening the Automobile – 1992</u>	<u>52</u>
96.	<u>Rehabilitation and Protection of the Ozone Layer – 1993</u>	<u>53</u>
97.	<u>Canada's Ratification of the Kyoto Protocol – 2002</u>	<u>53</u>
98.	<u>Addressing Climate Change: Greenhouse Gas Emissions – 2009</u>	<u>53</u>
99.	<u>Reducing Idling of all Motorized Vehicles – 2011</u>	<u>54</u>
100.	<u>Reducing Climate Change Through the Use of Carbon Taxes – 2015</u>	<u>54</u>
ENVIRONMENT - ENERGY		<u>55</u>
101.	<u>Energy from Renewable Resources – 1975</u>	<u>55</u>
102.	<u>Renewable Energy Conservation – 1992</u>	<u>55</u>
ENVIRONMENT - LAND		<u>56</u>
103.	<u>Non-Essential (Cosmetic) Pesticides: Registration and Education – 2002</u>	<u>56</u>
104.	<u>Preservation of Wetlands – 1990</u>	<u>56</u>
ENVIRONMENT - MANAGEMENT		<u>58</u>
105.	<u>Pollution – 1970</u>	<u>58</u>
106.	<u>Ecological and Environmental Problems – Education – 1972</u>	<u>58</u>
107.	<u>Nurturing Global Co-operation and Mutual Trust – 1989</u>	<u>58</u>
108.	<u>Endangered Spaces – 1991</u>	<u>58</u>
109.	<u>Sustainable Forestry – 1997</u>	<u>59</u>
110.	<u>Endangered Species – 1999</u>	<u>60</u>
111.	<u>Alien Invasive Species – 2004</u>	<u>60</u>
112.	<u>The Impact of Militarism on the Environment – 2005</u>	<u>61</u>
113.	<u>Light Pollution; Wasted Energy, Wasted Money – 2006</u>	<u>61</u>
114.	<u>Practices of Canadian Extractive Industries Abroad – 2007</u>	<u>61</u>
115.	<u>Chrysotile Asbestos and Canada's Responsibility – 2010</u>	<u>62</u>
116.	<u>Saving our Pollinators and our Environment – 2015</u>	<u>62</u>
117.	<u>To Strengthen the Pest Management Regulatory Agency – 2016</u>	<u>63</u>
ENVIRONMENT – WASTE		<u>64</u>
118.	<u>Excessive Use of Packaging Materials – 1972</u>	<u>64</u>
119.	<u>Recycling and Reconversion of Waste – 1972</u>	<u>64</u>
120.	<u>Recycling of Waste – Private Industries – 1972</u>	<u>64</u>

121.	Hazardous Waste – 1981	64
122.	Hazardous Waste Management – 1981	65
123.	Packaging Reform – 1989	65
124.	Waste Management – 1989	65
125.	Household Hazardous Waste – 1990	66
ENVIRONMENT - WATER		68
126.	Water Pollution – 1967	68
127.	Water Pollution and Sewage Treatment Plants – 1970	68
128.	Solid Waste Disposal – 1972	68
129.	Drinking Water Quality – 1988	68
130.	Canadian Water: Sovereignty over Resources – 1993	69
131.	Canadian Water: Large Scale Water Exports – 2000	69
132.	Canadian Water – 2001	69
133.	Enforcement of the Fisheries Act – 2006	70
EQUALITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS		71
134.	Racial Discrimination and Religious Intolerance – 1964	71
135.	Status of Women – 1967	71
136.	Domicile of Married Women – 1967	71
137.	UN/ILO/UNESCO Conventions – 1968	71
138.	Status of Women Council: Federal – 1972	72
139.	Status of Women Council: Federal – Timetable – 1972	72
140.	Status of Women Councils: Provincial and Territorial – 1972	72
141.	Human Rights Commission – 1973	72
142.	Citizenship Act – Sex Discrimination – 1973	72
143.	Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) – 1981	72
144.	Equal Opportunity – Women – 1982	73
145.	Armed Forces and Women – 1987	73
146.	Government Appointments – 1987	73
147.	Language - Non Sexist – 1987	73
148.	Restoration: Minister for Women's Equality; Independent Research Body for Women's Equality – 1995	74
149.	Equality in Family Law – 2005	74
150.	Full Accessibility and Barrier-Free Environments for Persons with Disabilities – 2012	74
FINANCE		76
151.	Stopping the Proliferation of Gambling in Canada – 1995	76
152.	Promoting Financial Literacy in Canada – 2009	76

<u>HEALTH – MENTAL</u>	<u>78</u>
<u>153. Mental Health Strategy for Canada – 2012</u>	<u>78</u>
<u>HEALTH - PREVENTIVE MEASURES</u>	<u>79</u>
<u>154. Drug Addiction – 1967</u>	<u>79</u>
<u>155. Drug Abuse – 1976</u>	<u>79</u>
<u>156. HIV/ AIDS – 1989</u>	<u>79</u>
<u>157. Tobacco and Health – 1997</u>	<u>79</u>
<u>158. Tobacco Health Education – 1997</u>	<u>80</u>
<u>159. Eating Disorders – 1999</u>	<u>80</u>
<u>160. Preventing Healthcare Facility Acquired Infections – 2008</u>	<u>81</u>
<u>161. Protecting the Health of Canadians by Reducing Environmental Toxins – 2009</u>	<u>81</u>
<u>162. Reduction of Dietary Sodium – 2013</u>	<u>82</u>
<u>HEALTH – REPRODUCTION</u>	<u>83</u>
<u>163. Abortion - 1970</u>	<u>83</u>
<u>164. Abortion – 1975</u>	<u>83</u>
<u>165. Birth Planning – 1976</u>	<u>83</u>
<u>166. Birth Planning: Education and Availability – 1976</u>	<u>83</u>
<u>167. Birth Planning: Implementation of UN Resolution 16 1974 – 1976</u>	<u>84</u>
<u>168. Birth Planning: Counselling – 1977</u>	<u>84</u>
<u>169. Health: Pre and Post-Natal – 1979</u>	<u>85</u>
<u>170. Sex Education and Family Planning – 1988</u>	<u>85</u>
<u>171. Bioethics – 1989</u>	<u>86</u>
<u>172. Prevention and Treatment of Infertility – 1989</u>	<u>86</u>
<u>173. Gametes and Embryos – 1991</u>	<u>87</u>
<u>174. In Vitro Fertilization – 1991</u>	<u>88</u>
<u>175. Infertility – 1991</u>	<u>88</u>
<u>176. Sex Selection – 1991</u>	<u>89</u>
<u>177. Fetal (Foetal) Alcohol Syndrome - Impact of Consumption on Foetal Health – 1993</u>	<u>89</u>
<u>178. Ethical and Human Rights Implications of New Reproductive Technologies – 1998</u>	<u>89</u>
<u>179. Regulating, Licensing and Reporting with Regard to Human Reproductive Technologies – 1998</u>	<u>90</u>
<u>HEALTH – RESEARCH</u>	<u>91</u>
<u>180. Breast Cancer – 1992</u>	<u>91</u>
<u>181. Stem Cell Research: Ethical Accountability – 2003</u>	<u>92</u>
<u>HEALTH CARE SYSTEM</u>	<u>93</u>
<u>182. Health Insurance Coverage – 1978</u>	<u>93</u>
<u>183. Crisis in the Homemaker Program – 1989</u>	<u>93</u>

184.	Health Care Practitioners and Nursing Services as an Insured Service – 1990	93
185.	Midwifery – 1991	93
186.	Health Care Delivery Standards – 1996	94
187.	Hospice/Palliative Care – 2000	94
188.	Medicare for Prostate Cancer – 2000	95
189.	Organ and Tissue Donation Awareness in Canada – 2002	95
190.	Health Care Delivery Services (Romanow Report) – 2003	96
191.	Accountability in Home Care Delivery – 2005	96
192.	Inclusion of Home Care Services under the Canada Health Act – 2005	96
193.	Physician Assisted Death – 2015	96
194.	Universal Pharmacare – 2017	97
HERITAGE		98
195.	Heritage Building Protection – 1988	98
HOUSING and HOMELESSNESS		99
196.	Affordable Housing – 1992	99
197.	Homelessness and Poverty – 1999	99
198.	Homeless Youth – 2006	100
199.	Ending Youth Homelessness – 2018	100
IMMIGRATION		101
200.	Location of Indochinese Refugees in Canadian Communities – 1979	101
201.	Second Language Education for Immigrant Women – 1990	101
202.	Implementation of the Refugee Appeal Division – 2004	101
203.	Fair and Non-Discriminatory Management of Refugees and Asylum Seekers – 2018	101
INDIGENOUS		103
204.	Aboriginal Schools – 1967	103
205.	Women and the Indian Act – 1969	103
206.	Statement of the Government of Canada on Indian Policy, 1969 – 1970	103
207.	Revision Committee of the Indian Act – 1978	103
208.	Closing the Gap in Living Standards for Aboriginal Canadians – 2008	104
209.	The Funding of Aboriginal Education – 2010	104
210.	Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls - Ending the Marginalization of Indigenous Women in Canadian Society -	105
211.	Right to Safe, Clean, Accessible and Affordable Drinking Water and Sanitation on First Nation Reserves in Canada – 2017	105
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND TRADE		107
212.	Canada and the World Food Crisis – 1975	107

213.	<u>Increase in Foreign Aid – 1992</u>	<u>107</u>
214.	<u>International Trade and Investment Agreements – 1998</u>	<u>108</u>
215.	<u>Poverty and Debt – 1999</u>	<u>108</u>
216.	<u>Responsibility to Protect – 2004</u>	<u>109</u>
<u>JUSTICE - CRIMINAL CODE</u>		<u>110</u>
217.	<u>Contraception and the Criminal Code – 1964</u>	<u>110</u>
218.	<u>Racial Discrimination, Religious Intolerance and the Criminal Code – 1964</u>	<u>110</u>
219.	<u>Gun Control - Ban on Semi-Automatic etc. – 1990</u>	<u>110</u>
220.	<u>Gun Control – Comprehensive – 1994</u>	<u>110</u>
221.	<u>Regulation of Ammunition – 1994</u>	<u>111</u>
222.	<u>Murder to Manslaughter – 1999</u>	<u>111</u>
223.	<u>Hate Propaganda Provisions of the Criminal Code – Amendment – 2004</u>	<u>111</u>
224.	<u>Criminalization of Non-State Actor Torture – 2011</u>	<u>111</u>
<u>JUSTICE - DISCRIMINATION</u>		<u>113</u>
225.	<u>Hate Propaganda – 1966</u>	<u>113</u>
226.	<u>Policing and Race Relations – 1993</u>	<u>113</u>
<u>JUSTICE - FAMILY</u>		<u>114</u>
227.	<u>Divorce/Separation – 1964</u>	<u>114</u>
228.	<u>Marriage Laws – 1964</u>	<u>114</u>
229.	<u>Marriage Age – 1965</u>	<u>114</u>
230.	<u>Uniformity of Marriage Laws – 1966</u>	<u>114</u>
231.	<u>Marriage Age - 1967</u>	<u>115</u>
232.	<u>Matrimonial Property – 1975</u>	<u>115</u>
233.	<u>Custody Enforcement Legislation – 1977</u>	<u>115</u>
234.	<u>Family Court – 1978</u>	<u>115</u>
235.	<u>Living Will – 1991</u>	<u>116</u>
<u>JUSTICE SYSTEM</u>		<u>117</u>
236.	<u>Jury Duty – 1964</u>	<u>117</u>
237.	<u>Control of Custody and Parole Systems – 1975</u>	<u>117</u>
238.	<u>Women's Prison – 1978</u>	<u>117</u>
239.	<u>Young Offenders – 1978</u>	<u>117</u>
240.	<u>Young Offenders: Administrative body – 1978</u>	<u>118</u>
241.	<u>Young Offenders: Application – Age – 1978</u>	<u>118</u>
242.	<u>Young Offenders: Cultural and Linguistic – 1978</u>	<u>118</u>
243.	<u>Young Offenders: Media Presence in Court – 1978</u>	<u>118</u>
244.	<u>Restoration of Court Challenges Program – 1992</u>	<u>118</u>

245.	Crimes Against the Person: Parole Reform – 1992	119
246.	Crimes Against the Person: Sentencing Reform – 1992	119
247.	Education, Monitoring and Discipline of Judges – 1993	119
248.	Federally Sentenced Women – 2003	120
249.	Legal Aid Provision in Canada – 2003	120
250.	Monitoring of Women Prisoners in Municipal Detention Centres – 2005	120
251.	Independent, External Oversight Mechanism for Federal Women's Prisons – 2007	121
MEDIA		122
252.	Cable Television Advertising – 1972	122
253.	Electronic Media and Schools – 1978	122
254.	Print/Electronic Media Business Practices – 1997	122
255.	Public Broadcasting – 1999	123
MILITARY		124
256.	Low Level Test Flights over Labrador – 1989	124
257.	Military Commodities Export Control – 1992	124
258.	International Code of Conduct on Arms Transfer – 2000	125
259.	Depleted Uranium Weapons – 2001	125
NUCLEAR ISSUES		126
260.	Nuclear Free Zone – 1987	126
261.	Defence White Paper – 1988	126
262.	Alternate Resources and the Canadian Nuclear Industry – 1997	126
263.	Public Access to Canada's Nuclear Policy – 1997	127
264.	Abolition of Nuclear Weapons – 1998	127
265.	Disposition of Plutonium from Dismantled Nuclear Weapons – 1998	127
266.	Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and Averting the Weaponization of Space – 2006	128
PEACE AND SECURITY		129
267.	Arms Race – 1984	129
268.	Chemical and Biological Warfare – 1989	129
269.	Defence - Arms Expenditure Conversion – 1990	129
270.	Antipersonnel Landmines: Moratorium – 1995	130
271.	Antipersonnel Landmines – 1996	131
272.	Women: Essential to Peace – 2003	131
273.	Cluster Munitions – 2008	132
274.	United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1820, 1882, 1888 and 1889 on Peace and Security for Women and Children – 2010	132
275.	Culture of Peace – 2014	133

<u>PENSIONS</u>	<u>134</u>
276. <u>Women’s Pension Rights – 1969</u>	<u>134</u>
277. <u>Old Age Security Act – 1978</u>	<u>134</u>
278. <u>Survivor Benefits – 1978</u>	<u>135</u>
279. <u>Permanent Part-Time Workers – 1981</u>	<u>135</u>
280. <u>Credit Splitting – 1982</u>	<u>135</u>
281. <u>Signing for Pensions – 1983</u>	<u>135</u>
282. <u>Protection of Funds – 1983</u>	<u>136</u>
283. <u>Information about Pensions and Benefits – 1983</u>	<u>136</u>
284. <u>Survivors – 1984</u>	<u>136</u>
285. <u>Indexing of Pensions – 1984</u>	<u>136</u>
286. <u>Vesting – 1984</u>	<u>137</u>
287. <u>Vesting/Private – 1984</u>	<u>137</u>
288. <u>Vesting/Public – 1984</u>	<u>138</u>
289. <u>Registered Pension Account – 1986</u>	<u>138</u>
290. <u>Income Supplement Spouse's Allowance – 1986</u>	<u>138</u>
291. <u>Public Service Superannuation Act – 1991</u>	<u>138</u>
292. <u>Caregivers Pension Remuneration – 1992</u>	<u>139</u>
293. <u>Division of CPP/QPP – 1994</u>	<u>139</u>
294. <u>Credit Splitting Following Dissolution of Marriage - Extension of Application Period - 1995</u>	<u>139</u>
295. <u>Gender Impact Analysis – Pensions – 1996</u>	<u>140</u>
296. <u>A Motion to rescind the 1985 Coquitlam, B.C. Pension resolution – 2014</u>	<u>140</u>
297. <u>An Enhanced Canada Pension Plan – 2014</u>	<u>140</u>
<u>PHARMACEUTICALS</u>	<u>141</u>
298. <u>Patent Drug Act – 1984</u>	<u>141</u>
299. <u>Universal Pharmacare – 2017</u>	<u>141</u>
<u>PORNOGRAPHY</u>	<u>142</u>
300. <u>Regulation of Pornography – 1982</u>	<u>142</u>
301. <u>Pornography: Awareness – 1982</u>	<u>142</u>
302. <u>Pornography: Definition, Enforcement and Advisory Services – 1982</u>	<u>142</u>
303. <u>Badgley Report on Pornography – 1985</u>	<u>143</u>
304. <u>Censorship – 1985</u>	<u>144</u>
305. <u>Municipal Regulations regarding Pornography – 1985</u>	<u>144</u>
<u>POVERTY</u>	<u>145</u>
306. <u>Poverty – 2000</u>	<u>145</u>
307. <u>Moving Canadians Out of Poverty – 2013</u>	<u>145</u>

<u>TAXATION</u>	<u>146</u>
<u>308. Tax Exemption of Housekeeper’s Wages – 1966</u>	<u>146</u>
<u>309. Tax Exemption of Housekeeper’s Wages – 1967</u>	<u>146</u>
<u>310. Family Unit for Taxation Purposes – 1968</u>	<u>146</u>
<u>311. Taxation and Poverty – 1969</u>	<u>146</u>
<u>312. Tax Deductions for Tuition Paid on Behalf of a Dependent – 1975</u>	<u>146</u>
<u>313. Business Partnerships – 1976</u>	<u>146</u>
<u>314. Charitable Donations – 1980</u>	<u>147</u>
<u>315. Taxes and Families – 1988</u>	<u>147</u>
<u>316. Child Support – 1994</u>	<u>147</u>
<u>317. Stay-at-Home Parenting – 1999</u>	<u>148</u>
<u>TRANSPORTATION</u>	<u>149</u>
<u>318. Public Transportation – 1992</u>	<u>149</u>
<u>UNITED NATIONS</u>	<u>150</u>
<u>319. Appointment of Qualified Women – 1966</u>	<u>150</u>
<u>320. UN Conventions – 1965</u>	<u>150</u>
<u>321. High Commissioner for Human Rights – 1968</u>	<u>150</u>
<u>322. Family Planning Assistance for Countries Receiving Food Aid – 1976</u>	<u>150</u>
<u>323. UN Decade for Women – 1985</u>	<u>151</u>
<u>324. World Summit for Social Development – 1995</u>	<u>151</u>
<u>325. Desertification and Development – 1996</u>	<u>151</u>
<u>326. United Nations Millennium Development Goals – 2005</u>	<u>152</u>
<u>327. A High-Level Women’s Agency for the United Nations – 2007</u>	<u>152</u>
<u>328. Sustainable Development Goals, also known as Global Goals – 2016</u>	<u>153</u>
<u>VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION</u>	<u>155</u>
<u>329. Female Genital Mutilation – 1979</u>	<u>155</u>
<u>330. Prevention of Violence against Women – 1992</u>	<u>155</u>
<u>331. Violence Prevention Education – 1992</u>	<u>155</u>
<u>332. Wife Assault Victims – 1992</u>	<u>156</u>
<u>333. Women’s Safety on Post-Secondary Campuses – 1993</u>	<u>156</u>
<u>334. Ritual Abuse – 1994</u>	<u>156</u>
<u>335. Sexual Exploitation of Women and Children – 1997</u>	<u>157</u>
<u>336. Trafficking in Human Beings – 2001</u>	<u>157</u>
<u>337. Sexual Exploitation of Girls in a Polygamous Community – 2005</u>	<u>158</u>
<u>338. Protection of Victims of Human Trafficking – 2006</u>	<u>159</u>
<u>339. Prostitution – 2010</u>	<u>159</u>

340. Bullying and Cyberbullying – 2013159

AGRICULTURE

1. Grain Production – 2000

CFUW Yorkton (Saskatchewan)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to develop and implement both short-term and long-term strategies to sustain grain production in Canada, with particular emphasis on those strategies that will ensure a measure of self-sufficiency in food production in Canada, and the maintenance of a viable family farm sector, and will alleviate the differences in international subsidies; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to support and assist with diversification in farming and the development of value added industries which can process locally produced grains.

2. Ensuring Food Security in Canada – 2012

CFUW Richmond (British Columbia)

RESOLVED, that the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the federal, provincial, aboriginal, territorial, regional and municipal governments

1. to create a comprehensive, legislated, coordinated national food security policy, with a dedicated budget, to ensure an affordable, accessible, nutritious, safe, and sustainable food supply for all;
2. to develop urban and rural food production opportunities, and in particular, to encourage new farmers, by identifying land suitable for agriculture, ensuring access to credit for land and equipment purchase, providing educational support, and facilitating infrastructure investment;
3. to adopt and enforce legislation that preserves agricultural land for food production.

CHILD CARE

3. Child Care Advisory Services – 1972

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women request that the Department of National Health and Welfare offer extension of advisory services to the provinces and territories through the establishment of a unit for consultation on child care services.

4. Child Care Centres in Housing Developments – 1972

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women request that the National Housing Act be amended to permit the making of loans for the construction, purchase and renovation of buildings for day care centres in housing developments, including university buildings for which loans are made under the Acts.

5. Child Care – National Legislation – 1972

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women request the Federal Government to immediately undertake a comprehensive study by trained personnel of sound child care services and philosophies and preventive mental health practices to provide an adequate basis for the drafting of national child care legislation.

After completion of such studies, that the Federal Government immediately take steps to enter into agreement with the provinces leading to the adoption of a National Day Care Act.

6. Child Care – Increased Financial Support – 1978

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge provincial and territorial governments to ensure increased financial support for quality day care, including day care for infants, private home day care, lunch and after-school programs, as well as licensed day care centres.

7. Child Care and Early Learning – 1987

CFUW London (Ontario) | UWC Vancouver (British Columbia) | CFUW Resolutions Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to commit itself, through social and economic policies, to facilitate the provision of an adequate supply of affordable, accessible child care facilities, which fulfil the purposes of providing a safe, healthy, physical, social, emotional and intellectual development.

8. Child Care – Standards and Criteria – 1988

CFUW London (Ontario) | CFUW Status of Women and Human Rights Committee |
Ontario Council - Status of Women Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge:

1. the Government of Canada to include in its National Strategy on Child Care national and well-defined standards and criteria including a safe and healthy environment, parental participation in decision-making, approved child/staff ratios, and inspection and licensing of all facilities; and
2. Provincial / Territorial governments to ensure that salaries be consistent with professional training, experience and responsibility

9. Early Childhood Education and Care – 2006

UWC Victoria (British Columbia) | CFUW Status of Women and Human Rights
Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women reaffirm its existing policy and urge the Government of Canada to give priority to the creation of a quality, universally accessible and comprehensive early learning and child care program which emphasizes the development of the whole child. Funding for this initiative should involve all levels of government through cost-sharing mechanisms, as in other human services such as health, education and social programs.

CHILDREN

10. Redemption of Canada Savings Bonds for Minors – 1965

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women respectfully petition the Government of Canada

1. to review the regulations relating to the redemption of Canada Savings Bonds purchased in the name of a minor;
 2. that a Canada Savings Bond purchased in the name of a minor may be redeemed only by or with the consent of the purchaser.
-

11. Aid to Children “at risk” – 1979

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women, its Clubs and Alumnae Associations continue in the future to support and actively participate in those activities begun or emphasized during the International Year of the Child, to help children "at risk" in Canada and other countries.

12. Rights of the Child – 1991

CFUW Guelph (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) endorse the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and urge the Governments of the Provinces and Territories to provide the required unanimous consent in order that the Government of Canada be in a position to ratify the Convention by the end of 1991; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW support the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and the Plan of Action for implementing same in the 1990's and communicate this support to the federal, provincial and territorial governments with special emphasis on those areas which specifically pertain to established CFUW resolutions and policies.

13. Personal Security of Children – 1999

CFUW Guelph (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the government of Canada to amend the Criminal Code and the Department of Health Act (Security of the Child) to give children the same rights to personal security and protection from corporal punishment which society extends to other citizens in keeping with the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms and the United National Convention on the Rights of the Child; and

RESOLVED, That the CFUW urge all levels of government to provide leadership and support in the development of preventative programs, public education and advocacy regarding constructive and effective forms of child rearing and harmful effects of corporal punishment.

14. Child Soldiers – 2000

CFUW Sub-Committee on Global Peace and Security

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Canadian Government to;

1. Ratify, implement and promote international support for the Optional Protocol to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child on Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict;
 2. Set an example for the international community by enacting Canadian legislation that would raise the minimum age to 18 years for all armed forces recruitment, as advocated by the Machel Report (The Impact of Armed Conflict on Children – United Nations #A/51/306, 26 August 1996), and subsequently notify the Secretary-General of the United Nations to that effect, as proposed in Article 3 of the Optional Protocol;
 3. Take action to ensure that all peace negotiations and agreements include specific measures for the demobilization and reintegration of Child Soldiers into their civilian communities;
 4. Expend Canada's contribution of resources in post-conflict situations to support education and vocational training programs that the Machel Report advocated as essential to the successful demobilization and reintegration of Child Soldiers into their civilian communities.
-

15. Children in Armed Conflict – 2000

CFUW Sub-Committee on Global Peace and Security

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) support the recommendations of the United Nations Report, The Impact of Armed Conflict on Children (#A/51/306, 26 August – The Machel Report) and of the United Nations Security Council Resolution on Children and Armed Conflict (#1262, 25 August 1999) and urge the Government of Canada to take action to implement these recommendations, especially the following:

1. ensure that Canada's military personnel, especially those involved in United Nations peacemaking, peacekeeping and peace-building activities, be trained in the protection, rights and welfare of children, and in the relevant body of international law that defines these rights;

2. promote an expansion of special measures to protect children during armed conflict, such as Zones of Peace for children, and humanitarian cease-fires to permit vaccinations and the distribution of humanitarian relief;
3. promote the active participation of children and women in peace-building and post-conflict reconstruction, the importance of which is emphasized in the Machel Report (para 90: 421-242);
4. provide funding for the basic education of children as a priority component of Canada's humanitarian assistance in order that children's education may continue to the extent possible during armed conflict, in refugee and displaced persons camps, and in post-conflict situations;

RESOLVED, That the CFUW urge the Government of Canada to commit to a timetable of increasing Canada's Official Development Assistance spending to at least 0.35 percent of the GNP by 2005/6 and direct these funds toward alleviation of the growing poverty and diminishing resources cited by the Machel Report as a major underlying cause of armed conflict; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW participate in the Canadian Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict in order to help promote implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, and of recommendations of the Machel Report, The Impact of Armed Conflict on Children (United Nations #A/51/306, 26 August 1996).

16. The Rights of Youth in Protective Custody – 2002

Montreal Lakeshore UWC (Quebec)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada, the provincial and the territorial governments to:

1. End immediately the practice of housing Youth in Protective Care with Young Offenders,
2. Ensure, without delay, that the rights of children in State Residential Care are fully respected,

Thereby upholding the Charter of Rights and Freedoms, the Canadian Bill of Rights, and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

17. Hypersexualization: Countering Exploitative Child Images – 2013

CFUW Cornwall and District (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to create and enforce laws that prohibit the use of sexualized images of prepubescent and adolescent children in media.

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to develop and fund a nation-wide education program designed to raise Canadians' awareness of the hyper-sexualization of children - especially girls - in advertising, commercial products, and mass media.

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to allocate resources to support programs that expose the relationship between hyper-sexualization and gender inequality in society.

18. The Need for a Federal Commissioner for Canada's Children – 2013

CFUW South Delta (British Columbia)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to:

1. Establish immediately the office of an independent federal Children's Commissioner with the necessary human, technical and financial resources to secure its independence and efficacy in conducting comprehensive and systematic monitoring of children's rights in Canada and to ensure the implementation of and future compliance with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child ratified by Canada in 1991.
2. Designate the duties of this office to include, but not be limited to: a) reviewing all Canadian legislation for compliance with and full implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and other international conventions and protocols related to children which Canada has ratified including the UN Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography and the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, and b) reporting annually to Parliament and the public.
3. Promote public awareness about the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child

CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT

19. Pension for MPs – 1973

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women petition all individual members of Parliament, party members and the P.M. to revise the pension plan for Members of Parliament so that it will be a supplement to the income of the ex member of Parliament during old age rather than a permanent patronage payment.

20. Canada Elections Act – 1980

RESOLVED that CFUW urge the Parliament of Canada to revise the Canada Elections Act with a view to increasing the efficiency of its administration.

21. Charter of Rights and Freedoms – 1982

CFUW Resolutions Committee

RESOLVED, That Canadian Federation of University Women adopt a policy, to be followed by the national Board of Directors, of continuous vigilance and subsequent appropriate action concerning any overriding provincial or federal legislation which may seem to contravene the spirit of the Charter as expressed in Section 1, Guarantee of Rights and Freedoms.

22. Human Rights – 1982

CFUW Status of Women and Human Rights Committee

RESOLVED,

1. That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) continue to urge the Government of Canada and provincial and territorial governments to delete Section 33 (1-5) of the 1982 Constitution Act which may override the fundamental freedoms, legal rights, and equality rights of the Charter; and
 2. That CFUW resist any provision which would have a similar effect to the existing Sections 33 (1-5).
-

23. Senate Reform – 1985

UWC Vancouver (British Columbia)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to commence negotiations with the provinces to amend the Canadian Constitution so that the composition of the Canadian Senate reflects the changes and

shifts that have occurred in the population, economic structure, and social fabric of Canada since Confederation.

24. Constitution Amendment 1987 (Meech Lake Accord)

CFUW Executive Board

The inclusion in the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) Policy Book of "Constitution Amendment 1987 (Meech Lake Accord)" is authorized by the following: AGM Plenary Session #4, August 23, 1987 20.4 Meech Lake Accord

Moved that a letter be sent by CFUW to the Prime Minister and the ten Provincial Premiers expressing our concern regarding the equality rights of Section 15 of the Charter of Rights.

Letter to:

The Right Honourable Brian Mulroney, P.C., M.P. and the ten Provincial Premiers of Canada

The 12,000 member Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) joins with other Canadians in applauding the inclusion of the Province of Quebec in Confederation and the specific recognition given to aboriginal people and the multicultural heritage of Canadians by the 1987 Constitutional Accord.

We also join with other Canadians, however, in our concern about the First Ministers' failure to include in the 1987 Constitutional Accord the guarantees of equality contained in Section 15 of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. We believe that the hard-won constitutional rights of the groups referred to in Section 15 have been jeopardized. CFUW believes that the Constitution of Canada must be amended, in strong and clear terms, to prevent the First Ministers from trading off equality rights and to direct the courts to ensure that equality rights remain a priority.

Linda Souter, President

25. National Unity – 1991

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) affirm the desire of its members to maintain a united Canada; and

RESOLVED, That the members of CFUW:

1. reaffirm their solidarity with their sister members in Quebec; and
2. reaffirm their desire that Quebec should remain a part of Canada.

26. Federal Ombudsman for Canada – 1997

UWC North York (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to establish a federal Office of the Ombudsman.

27. Renewed Federalism – 1997

UWC Winnipeg (Manitoba)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) reaffirm to the Government of Canada, to the governments of the provinces and of the territories our desire to maintain Quebec in Canada; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada, the governments of the provinces and of the territories to recognize the unique character of Quebec society in Canada.

28. Long Form Census – 2013

UWC Toronto (Ontario)

RESOLVED, that the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to:

1. Recognize the importance of the mandatory long form census and act to reinstate it immediately, as an essential and cost effective method for providing an accurate and transparent picture of Canada, for use by all government and nongovernmental institutions, in shaping policies that will nurture and protect the diverse interests of all Canadians.
 2. Reinstatement of Statistics Canada to its former status as the sole provider of census-taking systems and management, with full power to analyze and distribute all data obtained.
-

29. Fair Elections for Canada – 2014

CFUW Nelson (British Columbia)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to redraft election reforms for federal elections, based on full consultations with opposition parties, non-partisan experts, Elections Canada, and the public in a timely manner; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to ensure that Canada's electoral system guarantees fairness and impartiality in voting and encourages more voter participation by:

1. Confirming that Elections Canada has the authority to appoint all election workers; to encourage Canadians to vote; and to provide information about voting procedures
 2. Accepting the Voter Information Card provided by Elections Canada as proof of identity at the ballot box, and allow vouching to establish a voter's address
 3. Requiring all parties to declare and account for all funds received from both first-time and repeat donors that are spent on campaign spending and campaign-like activities, including monies collected before and during the election period;
 4. Imposing and enforcing limits and disclosures on donations and loans to political parties;
 5. Clarifying the relationship between the Chief Electoral Officer, Commissioner of Canada Elections, and the Director of Public Prosecutions; ensuring that these officials are nominated and approved by all parties; and are required to disclose the results of their investigations and their rulings; and
 6. Restoring the per-vote annual democratic basic funding system.
-

30. Preservation of Democracy: Increasing Voter Turnout – 2014

CFUW Southport (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) and its member Clubs initiate, engage in and promote activities and programs to educate all Canadians about the importance of participating in our democratic system of government and to exercise our right and our responsibility to vote in all elections

31. Electoral Reform: – 2016

(Changing the First Past the Post electoral system to proportional representation in Canada)

CFUW Leaside-East York and CFUW Etobicoke

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to reform the electoral system by adopting a proportional representation (PR) model to ensure that each party's share of the seats in Parliament reflects the popular vote.

RESOLVED, That CFUW call upon the Government of Canada to proceed with a process for selecting and implementing a PR model that is transparent, adequately resourced, and involves, but is not limited to:

1. Consultation with electoral reform experts;
2. Public consultations and ongoing dialogue with citizens;
3. Public education throughout the process, during implementation and post implementation;
4. An unbiased and transparent review of the new electoral system after elections take place under the new system.

CONSUMER PROTECTION

32. Self-Service Retail Outlets – 1976

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urgently request the Government of Canada and provincial and territorial governments to introduce regulatory measures with a view to:

1. making it unlawful for any self-service retail outlet to offer for sale any item not clearly and individually marked as to price; and
 2. making it obligatory for any self-service retail outlet making use of shelf marks to identify thereon the nature of the produce offered for sale, its brand name, its size and its sales price and where possible the unit price.
-

33. Nutrition Labelling – 1980

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to introduce an effective labelling scheme which would identify the precise ingredients and nutrient value of manufactured food products and that other groups such as provincial departments of consumer affairs, national and provincial dietetic associations of Canada, local consumer groups, food critics of federal opposition parties, food sciences faculties of universities, be informed of this action and asked to support it.

34. Bovine Growth Hormone – 1995

CFUW Lethbridge (Alberta) | CFUW Cowichan Valley (British Columbia) | CFUW Legislation Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to:

1. join with other major milk producing countries (Australia, New Zealand, the European Union), and extend the moratorium on the use of recombinant Bovine Somatotropin (bovine growth hormone) until further information is available on the long term implications for human health, animal welfare, and on the technical and socio-economic repercussions of the product; and
2. provide opportunities for public discussions on consumers' rights and the ethical considerations of introducing biotechnology to a food staple such as milk.

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to require labelling on dairy products to include biotechnological information wherever recombinant Bovine Somatotropin is used.

35. Bank Mergers – 1998

CFUW Weston and District (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to give priority consideration to the needs and concerns of Canadian consumers and small businesses when they deliberate proposed bank mergers which, if permitted, would result in significant concentration of Canadian banking assets that may be detrimental to Canadian people; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to protect and safeguard the interests of the Canadian public by enacting legislation that will ensure that any bank merger in Canada, now or in the future, would maintain the quality, variety, accessibility and affordability of banking services to the public and small businesses.

36. Labelling of Genetically Engineered Foods – 1998

CFUW Kelowna (British Columbia)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to enact legislation and pass regulations requiring the clear identification and labelling by means of a distinctive symbol of all foods offered for sale in Canada that have been altered by genetic engineering, as well as all manufactured food products that contain genetically engineered ingredients ("novel" foods), and provide funding for the implementation and monitoring thereof;

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to ask the Codex Alimentarius Committee on Food Labelling (CAFL) to promote clear identification and international labelling of genetically engineered foods, and food products containing any ingredients which have been altered by genetic engineering;

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to keep the public informed, and to hold consultations before formulating policies, laws and regulations concerning genetically engineered foods and food products.

37. Public Policy on Genetically Modified Organisms – 2001

UWC Winnipeg (Manitoba)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments of Canada to provide adequate resources for independent a-political, non-commercial, basic bio-technology research and testing to identify or develop means, methods and mechanisms at local, regional, provincial, territorial and/or international levels to protect the health of people, animals and the environment, this research to adhere to established scientific research ethics; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge all levels of government to act as the public guardian of human, animal and environmental health by:

1. Developing and implementing a pro-active approach that respects the precautionary principle in that it focuses on the prevention of harm, supported by a regulatory system with the necessary safeguards, as well as measures and means to assess new products and to take corrective action where human, agricultural or environmental health has been compromised by the introduction of genetically modified organisms;
 2. Placing protection of public health and of the environment, domestic and international, ahead of commercial interests;
 3. Separating its role as a proponent of economic growth from its role as protector of human and animal health, seeds and animal feed, and other aspects of the natural environment, and placing a reverse-onus on proponents when they apply for approval of their biological products to establish their safety;
 4. Following the recommendations of the Royal Society Expert Panel Report on the Future of Food Biotechnology (February 2001) by:
 - a. developing thorough and appropriate testing of novel food constituents derived from transgenic plants, and not use antibiotic resistance markers in transgenic plants intended for human consumption;
 - b. putting in place mandatory consumer friendly labelling only where there is scientific evidence of significant risk to groups of people;
 - c. developing guidelines for further voluntary labelling;
 - d. ensuring public access to information about the testing process and results.
-

38. Independence of Science and Industry – 2004

CFUW Legislation Committee | CFUW Status of Women and Human Rights Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women call upon the federal, provincial and territorial Governments to ensure that:

1. There are clear guidelines for corporate funding of research at publicly funded university and government research facilities to ensure integrity in research; and
2. A sound funding base for independent research in universities.

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women call upon the federal, provincial and territorial Governments to fulfil as their primary mandate to protect the public good through maintaining impartiality with regard to economic development of new products;

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women call upon the federal Government to maintain and enforce current laws which prevent direct to consumer advertising of prescription drugs.

39. Promoting Plain Language – 2014

CFUW Saugeen (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge all levels of government in Canada to implement existing policy and sustain programs that advocate the use of Plain Language; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge all levels of government in Canada to apply their Plain Language policies in:

1. Public information released by government departments and agencies
2. Legal documents, business and consumer contracts for the general public
3. Medical reports intended for patients
4. Education-related communication intended for parents, guardians and students
5. Labeling of food and health products for consumers

CULTURE AND INFORMATION

40. Translations of Modern Canadian Writings – 1964

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women request the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism to urge the Canada Council to increase its present financial aid in the field of translation by subsidizing more translations of modern Canadian writings from French to English and English to French.

41. Public Libraries – 1966

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women request the Federal Government to designate funds on a yearly basis for the improvement of public libraries so that a completely integrated system of library services will be developed on a national scale through provincial library programs; and

Further, that such Federal grants should be based on standards of library performance and effective units of service and contain some factor in them for equalizing aid by giving larger percentage of money to the less wealthy provinces and a smaller percentage to the wealthier provinces. These grants should be given only where the provinces maintain their financial support of public libraries and should provide incentives to improved support from both local and provincial levels.

42. Improved Funding for Canadian Libraries and Archives – 1993

UWC Winnipeg (Manitoba)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) request the Government of Canada and particularly the Minister of Communications to address the urgent financial needs of the National Library of Canada, the National Archives of Canada and the Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information by restoring, and increasing their Parliamentary appropriations to a level that will enable them to serve, adequately, the scientific and cultural communities of Canada and to collaborate with their counterparts in the global community;

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the provincial government departments and territorial government authorities in charge of public library and archival services, to restore and improve the budget appropriations of these institutions that provide our present information needs and preserve our historical records;

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge municipal governments and councils that libraries are important institutions which must receive their fair share of the budget in bad times as well as in good and to request that their budgets be restored and improved in order that they may better serve the needs of their users; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW inform all levels of government that they oppose the wholesale imposition of user-fees on the services provided by tax supported libraries and archives.

43. Arts Funding – 1995

CFUW South Delta (British Columbia)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to maintain funding for the Arts in order to preserve our Canadian Heritage. The Arts to be defined as Human Creativity; any specific skill or its application, a making of things that have form and beauty.

44. Sale of Canadian Publishing Houses – 1995

CFUW Belleville and District (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to strengthen the infrastructure of Canadian owned and controlled publishing industry by ensuring the continued funding of programs that assist Canadian publishers to publish and distribute books by Canadian authors; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to strengthen the Investment Canada Act to ensure that Canadian owned or controlled publishing firms offered for sale remain in the hands of Canadians, or landed immigrants.

45. Preservation of Canada's Documentary and Scientific Heritage – 2014

CFUW Nelson (British Columbia)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to restore and maintain Canada's documentary heritage and make it available to Canadians; and take action to:

1. Re-instate, restore and preserve the collections of the Public Library and Archives Canada (LAC), and of research documents and collections at federal government-supported research and scientific institutes and departmental libraries; and
2. Ensure adequate funding for their maintenance

DISABILITES

46. Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) – 2016

Diagnosis, intervention and support plan for children, adults and families affected by FASD

CFUW Guelph and CFUW Kitchener-Waterloo

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge federal, provincial, territorial, regional and municipal governments of Canada to work together to develop, implement and fund comprehensive, multi-disciplinary, early recognition and diagnosis of FASD to be followed by individualized intervention and supports for children, youth and adults with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD) including:

1. On-going FASD-informed training for direct service professionals, including but not limited to:
 - a. Healthcare professionals
 - b. Education professionals
 - c. Social Service professionals
 - d. Child and Youth Care professionals, including adoption/child protection services
 - e. Law enforcement, justice and correctional system professionals
2. Lifetime support plans for all individuals affected by FASD
3. FASD-informed support, respite and education for families, including foster families
4. FASD-informed policies for correctional and treatment facilities
5. Culturally sensitive support for Indigenous (First Nations, Inuit and *Métis*) Peoples, on and off reserve, with consideration given to recommendations in the Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

RELATED POLICIES:

Fetal (Foetal) Alcohol Syndrome - Impact of Consumption on Foetal Health. CFUW, 1993. CFUW Kincardine (Ontario);

47. Full Accessibility and Barrier-Free Environments for Persons with Disabilities – 2012

CFUW Ottawa (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the federal, provincial, territorial, municipal and aboriginal governments to meet Canada's commitments as a signatory of the United Nations *Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities* (CRPD) <http://www.un.org/disabilities/convention/conventionfull.shtml> by:

1. establishing and meeting national standards to promote, protect and ensure the full enjoyment of human rights by persons with disabilities; and
2. adopting and enforcing regulations to ensure that all persons with disabilities can participate in society to the fullest possible extent and enjoy full equality under the law.

EDUCATION

48. Promoting Citizenship Education in Canada – 2006

CFUW Sackville (New Brunswick)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women promote the development and implementation of a citizenship education curriculum in each province and each territory at all grade levels to encompass the history of the democratic process in Canada, knowledge and practice of the skills of democratic participation, and the mechanics of the various levels of government.

EDUCATION - EQUALITY

49. Continuing Education and Women – 1965

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women provide active and immediate leadership to

1. encourage university women to resume their studies and augment their qualifications.
 2. that CFUW support and assist any programme undertaken by government departments to promote the retraining of professional women whose careers were interrupted.
-

50. Educational Television – 1967

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women inform the Provincial Governments of this need (of University-educated women to continue their studies) and request them to provide University Credit and Refresher Courses on Educational TV channels as these become available.

51. Learning Disabilities – 1978

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the provincial and territorial governments:

1. to require that all kindergarten and primary teachers receive training in the early recognition of learning disabilities; and
 2. assist local boards of education to make available, without delay, support services for the identification, evaluation, and treatment of these children.
-

52. Career Planning and Sexism in Public Schools – 1988

CFUW Dartmouth (Nova Scotia)

RESOLVED, That Canadian Federation of University Women encourage departments of education, teacher federations, school boards and parent-teacher organizations: to become better informed on issues, sexism and limited career expectations in the schools; to implement practical measures to eliminate the impact on female students in our publicly funded school systems; and to increase in the female students an awareness of their potential.

53. Higher Education – 1998

CFUW Kingston (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That national federations and associations

1. take account of the complexity and interrelationships of the psycho-social, educational and sociological factors which in society and in higher education determine the orientation of girls towards certain fields of study;
 2. encourage governments to strengthen, in the field of higher education, the knowledge, abilities and skills which will prepare girls for an employment market making ever increasing demands in terms of adaptability, mastery of new technologies and leadership capacities; and
 3. undertake research on the choices women students make when entering higher education and the reasons for and the appropriateness of those choices.
-

54. Improving English/French as a Second Language through Dedicated Funding and Upgraded Support Services – 2006

CFUW Education Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University women urge the federal government

1. to create a national, equitable system of support for the integration of immigrant and refugee children and their families into the school system; and
2. to fund a national, equitable initial language and academic assessment of all immigrants and refugees including school-aged children.

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the provincial and territorial governments

1. to provide dedicated and sustained funding for ESL (English as a Second Language) and FSL (French as a Second Language) programs for students who are from countries or communities in which standard Canadian English or French is not the primary language of communication and who may have difficulty meeting the expectations of the curriculum because of their lack of proficiency in the official language of their education;
2. to ensure that provincial and territorial funding formulae for ESL and FSL programs recognize that it takes five to seven years to achieve academic proficiency in English/French;

3. to require that all teacher education programs include instructional strategies to enhance the acquisition of oral and written English and French;
 4. to ensure that on-going accessible professional development in ESL and FSL issues be available and strongly recommended for all educators involved in the education of ESL and FSL students; and
 5. to include funding for children born in Canada but who do not speak English/French when they start school.
-

55. Equitable access to provincial curricula and social justice education for all children – 2018

CFUW Nelson & District

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge provincial and territorial ministries to work together through the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada to ensure equitable access to provincial and territorial curricula and social justice education for all children; in particular, to examine the disparities across provincial and territorial homeschooling programs with the intent to review and implement best practices regarding regulations, policies, and oversight.

EDUCATION - FUNDING

56. Commonwealth Scholarships – 1968

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women urges H.M. Government to press for the inclusion in this plan of grants to enable:

1. an individual to study subjects, such as rural development or social science, in a country in a comparable state of development to his or her own;
 2. members of a non-governmental organization in one country to meet those in a similar country, to study and discuss mutual problems.
-

57. Volunteer Help – 1972

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women endorse the principle of volunteer help in schools, with the understanding that communication be kept open with school boards, administrations and teachers.

58. Post-Secondary Education Funding – 1988

CFUW Education Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada, when making Established Program Funding grants, to apportion this funding for Health Care separate and apart from funding for Post-Secondary education.

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to increase the funds given for research and development to cover both the direct and indirect costs; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to promote actively the need for excellence in post-secondary education, and to undertake negotiations in a renewed spirit of co-operation to facilitate provision of appropriately directed funding, so that each level of government can meet its obligations in the field of post- secondary education

59. Funding Meritorious Students – 1991

CFUW Ottawa (Ontario)

RESOLVED: That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to:

1. Establish a self-sustaining loan system for students, and a grant system for needy students, to cover fees and contribute to living expenses, thus ensuring that successful under-graduate and graduate students can complete a university education;
 2. Monitor the distribution of funds to ensure equity for women as well as disadvantaged, ethnic, aboriginal and rural persons
-

60. Planning for Universities – 1991

CFUW Ottawa (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada, and the provincial and territorial governments to:

1. Work with universities, research establishments and private industry in the establishment of long term development programs to improve the quality of teaching and research work in Canadian universities so that Canada will be competitive internationally; and
 2. Establish long term budget commitments from federal and provincial governments to support an approved development plan for universities.
-

61. Public Funding of Public Elementary and Secondary Education – 2003

CFUW Windsor (Ontario) | CFUW Education Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) re-affirm its stated purpose to assist:

1. In achieving and maintaining high standards of public elementary and secondary education;
2. In supporting publicly funded public elementary and secondary education with equal access for all.

RESOLVED, That CFUW encourage local CFUW Clubs, and Regional and Provincial Councils to continue their efforts to monitor policy and funding of public elementary and secondary education; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments to:

1. Affirm Public Education, and its funding, as a key priority; and
2. Provide high quality public elementary and secondary education in Canada, with funding to meet the individual intellectual, emotional, psychological and physical learning needs of each student in Canada.

62. Access to Post-Secondary Education – 2004

CFUW Education Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the federal government to work to remove economic and social barriers to post-secondary education by:

1. ensuring that federal transfer payments to provinces and territories include funds dedicated specifically and exclusively for the support of post-secondary education; and
 2. improving and increasing a needs-based student financial aid program that includes a combination of grants, federally insured student loans, and debt reduction programs available to both undergraduate and graduate students.
-

63. Student Debt – 2008

CFUW Burlington (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments of Canada to create effective debt relief programs for post-secondary students including:

1. improving the existing student debt situation by:
 - a. limiting interest rates for loans to the prime rate;
 - b. expanding interest relief programs
2. reforming the Student Loan Programs by:
 - a. offering more needs based grants and low interest loans;
 - b. revising loan limits to reflect the full cost of post secondary education to students;
 - c. offering payment and interest deferment programs for at least one year following graduation or after ceasing to be a student;
 - d. communicating clearly and promptly with applicants and users;
 - e. appointing an independent ombudsman to resolve disputes;
 - f. issuing loans and grants in a timely manner; and
 - g. eliminating barriers to loans for part-time students
3. restoring the funding of the post-secondary sector to the 1983 GDP level of 0.56%.

EDUCATION – HEALTH / FAMILY

64. Physical Education – 1976

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) request all provincial departments of education to place top priority on promoting a daily period of physical education for all elementary students. This daily period is to be planned with the guidance and programming assistance of trained physical education specialists; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge all clubs to approach local school boards not already offering a daily period of quality physical education to elementary students and request the provision of a daily period of quality physical education for all elementary students. This is to be planned with the guidance and programming assistance of trained physical education specialists.

65. Sex Education – 1976

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women to urge provincial departments of education and local public school boards (i.e. those schools supported by public funds) to organize and implement sex education programs and that such sex education programs should include discussion on values, love and commitment and to insure that such programs are used extensively in the schools as components of family life or health education courses.

66. Food on School Premises – 1977

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women request all member organizations to urge local school boards to ensure that food offered on school premises conforms with sound nutritional principles, and that these principles be emphasized in educational programs; and further, that advertising for non-nutritional food be excluded from school premises.

67. Parenting – 1979

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge provincial ministries of education and local school boards to establish programs in parenting and human relations for all students, elementary, intermediate, and secondary, such programs to be compulsory in at least the intermediate and elementary grades.

68. Nutrition – 1980

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women encourage member clubs to sponsor and/or support on a continuing basis a nutrition awareness program with nutritionists as consultants. This program to include the following:

1. auxiliary nutrition training in the schools;
 2. consumer counselling; and
 3. media coverage
-

69. Fatigued Students and Health – 2005

CFUW London (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada, the provincial and territorial governments to promote public awareness of the negative effects of excessive hours of part-time work during the school year on students' health and well-being.

70. Promoting HIV/AIDS Education in Canada – 2007

CFUW North Bay (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) promote the development and implementation of age-appropriate HIV/AIDS education curricula in each province and territory beginning at grade one and continuing at each grade level to encompass the social, cultural, health and science studies of this disease; and

RESOLVED, That the CFUW urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments of Canada to ensure sufficient funding provisions are available for teacher training and resource material for HIV/AIDS curriculum development and implementation.

EDUCATION - LITERACY

71. Adult Literacy – 1988

CFUW London (Ontario) | UWC Victoria (British Columbia) | CFUW Education Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada and provincial and territorial governments to provide continuing support to adult literacy organizations and special adult literacy projects including those in the workplace; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW co-operate with other national organizations in the promotion of literacy, and that individual CFUW Clubs explore literacy issues and support community efforts to address the problem.

72. Adult Literacy Materials – 1991

UWC Toronto (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada, provincial and territorial governments, and publishers of educational material, to continue to provide funds and to support literacy programs and writers in the production of relevant Canadian material in the official and aboriginal languages of Canada for use in adult literacy classes.

73. Literacy – 1991

CFUW International Relations Committee

The Canadian Federation of University Women calls upon the International Federation of University Women to encourage the national federations and associations to work towards the implementation of and to urge their respective governments to affirm and implement:

1. the right of all people to education as asserted in the "Universal Declaration of Human Rights" (United Nations - 1948); and
2. the "World Declaration on Education for All", and to work to achieve the goals set down in the "Framework for Action to Meet Basic Learning Needs" as adopted at Jomtien, Thailand, by the "World Conference for Education for All - Meeting Basic Learning Needs", 1990.

74. School Libraries and Achieving information literacy – 2004

CFUW Oakville (Ontario) | CFUW Education Committee | CFUW Libraries and Creative Arts Committee

RESOLVED, that the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the federal, provincial, territorial and local governments:

1. to promote the importance of information literacy in today's society;
2. to promote the fundamental role of school libraries at all grade levels in fostering and teaching information literacy skills; and

RESOLVED, that the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the provincial, territorial and local governments:

1. to fund, support and maintain school libraries at all grade levels, staffed by qualified teacher-librarians; and
2. to adopt policies and standards for school libraries and teacher-librarians by working with professional organizations such as the Canadian Association for School Libraries.

EDUCATION - TECHNOLOGICAL STUDIES

75. Apprenticeship and the Skilled Trades – 1989

UWC North York (Ontario) | Ontario Council - Education Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge federal, provincial and territorial authorities concerned with education and skills development and local boards of education:

1. to work with business and labour to create an apprenticeship strategy national in scope, including portable certification and increased opportunities for apprenticeship; and
2. to strengthen technological studies and guidance counselling for both men and particularly women within the schools as well as their links with business, industry, community colleges and trade schools; and
3. to promote public understanding and recognition of skilled trades, and to foster pride in those occupations.

EMPLOYMENT/EMPLOYMENT EQUITY

76. Affirmative Action – 1973

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women request the Federal Government to establish an affirmative action program to improve the economic opportunities for women in employment;

RESOLVED that this affirmative action program include the following steps:

1. Establish and publicize in each governmental department, agency and crown corporation a goals and guidelines policy, designed to bring about a greater utilization of women within the public sector;
 2. Establish and publicize guidelines for the private and corporate business sector to encourage a more effective utilization of women within the private sector.
-

77. Women Working at Universities and Other Educational Institutions – 1973

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the appropriate authorities to establish and publicize guidelines for Universities and other educational institutions to encourage a more effective utilization of women, and

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the appropriate authorities to establish and publicize appropriate guidelines to ensure that the opportunity to obtain professional, in service, and specialized training be based solely on ability.

78. Discrimination in Employment – 1973

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women request the Government of Canada, as the employer not to sign any contract containing clauses discriminatory to any employee on the basis of sex and marital status.

79. Fringe Benefit Plans – Sex Discrimination – 1973

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women, the local clubs and affiliates make representations to their provincial governments requesting any and all changes necessary in any public employment related fringe benefit plans, to ensure that eligibility and benefits will not be affected by sex.

80. Affirmative Action and Human Rights Legislation – 1975

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women renew its active support for the enactment of human rights legislation at the federal level, and in the provinces which have not already done so;

RESOLVED that CFUW urge that such legislation should clearly incorporate the principle that public funds should not be available to those who break the law, and should specify enforceable penalties, such as withholding of such funds, for those who do not comply;

RESOLVED that CFUW proposes that such legislation should require an offending employer to produce an affirmative action program outlining goals for correction of discriminatory practices or instances of de facto sex discrimination, and should specify a time limit for correction or substantial progress, at risk of losing access to public funds.

81. Career Guidance Counselling – 1975

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women urges appropriate bodies (such as the Federal Department of Manpower and Immigration, Provincial Departments of Education, local school boards, universities) to place a high priority on active programs which will:

1. make young women aware of the career possibilities open to them,
 2. remove any obstacles or discriminatory practices which militate against the entry of women into their chosen fields on an equal basis with men,
 3. consider ways in which, for an interim period, special consideration could be given to qualified women in fields and at levels where they have been underrepresented, in order to provide role models for younger women,
 4. continue to search for ways to facilitate the educational goals of women, with a view to their eventual full participation in all areas of public life, limited only by their interests and abilities.
-

82. Women in Administrative Positions in Education – 1975

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women request its member organizations

1. to bring to the attention of local boards of education the disproportionately small numbers of women in their administrative positions, and

2. urge them to set up an Affirmative Action Program which is on going and will provide for periodic evaluation of its effectiveness in identifying and developing capable women administrators.
-

83. Equal Pay - Work of Equal Value – 1986

Ontario Council - Status of Women Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women support the principle of equal pay for work of equal value and urge the enactment of legislation, encompassing this principle by the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments where such legislation has not already been adopted. The legislation should apply to all workers without exception. The necessary components of this legislation should include:

1. contract compliance;
 2. time-tables;
 3. enforcement and penalty procedures (both complaint based and pro-active approaches to the implementation); and
 4. the establishment of a pay equity commission and tribunal to administer and enforce pay equity legislation.
-

84. Mandatory Retirement – 1988

CFUW Status of Women and Human Rights Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments, where applicable, to amend immediately Human Rights Acts to comply with Section 15 (1) of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms and to proscribe age discrimination in mandatory retirement policies in existing legislation, regulations and orders.

85. Parental Leave – 1989

CFUW Legislation Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to:

1. amend the Unemployment Insurance Act [Employment Insurance Act, 1997] to provide for a longer period of leave upon the birth or adoption of a child, with the extended leave to be available to either parent; and

2. amend the Canada Labour Code to provide for ten (10) days of paid leave, annually, for family related responsibilities; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to amend their labour laws to provide for ten (10) days of paid leave, annually, for family related responsibilities, within their jurisdictions.

86. Women Faculty – 1991

CFUW Ottawa (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the universities to:

1. Establish targets or goals in each faculty for hiring qualified women in tenured and tenure-track positions;
2. Review the mandates and guidelines for search, promotion and tenure committees to ensure that all gender bias is removed from the recruitment procedures, promotion and tenure procedures;
3. Make pay and benefits for sessional or adjunct faculty proportional to that paid to similarly qualified tenured or tenure-track faculty; and
4. Publish annually by faculty, the targets or goals for the employment of women in tenure-track and tenured positions, the number of positions and average salary paid to women and men in tenure-track, tenured and sessional lecturer positions; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the provincial and territorial governments to:

1. Encourage the universities to further improve their recruitment of qualified women faculty; and
 2. Introduce into university legislation any necessary amendments requiring equity in employment.
-

87. Women's Conditions at Universities – 1992

UWC Winnipeg (Manitoba)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) be encouraged to examine the following policies before giving financial support to universities and colleges:

1. effective employment equity, affirmative action programs and opportunities for flexible part-time employment for all women on campus;
2. effective sexual harassment policies for a safer non-threatening environment; and

3. flexible support programs to meet the financial, child-care and assignment deadline needs of all women within the university community.

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Alumni Associations and Senates of Canadian universities to monitor the progress of their universities to ensure that improvement of conditions for women is being addressed and to report said progress to their membership.

RESOLVED, That CFUW members avail themselves of the results of a Canadian survey of conditions of women on campuses to be used as a guideline for the implementation of this resolution and urging those delinquent administrations to renew efforts to adopt policies of equity.

88. Employment Equity – 1997

CFUW Nepean (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) support:

1. the existing federal measures to promote employment equity for all disadvantaged groups particularly women, as defined in the Employment Equity Act (1995), and
2. the implementation of the regulations that came into force 24 October 1996.

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments of Canada, as well as other public bodies, to establish employment equity legislation or policies where these have not already been adopted; and

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) study the effectiveness of existing employment equity policies and hiring practices, especially at the provincial and territorial levels of government, and pursue with vigor their enforcement and reform, where necessary.

89. Psychological Harassment in the Workplace – 2008

CFUW Parksville / Qualicum (British Columbia)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments to enact and enforce legislation that ensures employees the right to work in an environment free of psychological harassment; and requires employers to ensure that procedures are in place to prohibit and address all forms of workplace-related bullying or psychological harassment.

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments to inform all people in the workforce of their rights and responsibilities, options for redress, and penalties under this legislation.

90. Employment Insurance Reform – 2009

CFUW Legislation Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to reform the unemployment benefit program, currently called Employment Insurance, to:

1. make it responsive to changing employment realities, including but not restricted to:
 - a. reducing the waiting period,
 - b. expanding the eligibility criteria,
 - c. allowing part-time and contract workers access to unemployment benefits,
 - d. allowing self-employed to “opt-in” to the unemployment benefit programme;
and
 2. conduct ongoing and thorough gender based analyses with a view to correcting gender disparities in the current program.
-

91. Retention and Promotion of Women in Skilled Trades and Non-Traditional Occupations – 2012

CFUW Barrie and District (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada and provincial and territorial authorities concerned with education, employment and skills development to work with business, labour, and industry associations to address and remedy the underrepresentation and lack of retention of women in skilled trades and non-traditional occupations by adopting strategies to create and promote a workplace culture that is inclusive of women and prevents stereotypical barriers to women’s successful entry and advancement.

ENVIRONMENT - CLIMATE CHANGE

92. Combatting Transboundary Pollution – 1988

Montreal Lakeshore UWC (Quebec)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women request the International Federation of University Women's Conference (Helsinki 1989) to encourage national federations and associations to take action in their respective countries, and to encourage joint participation with IFUW affiliates in neighbouring countries, to improve the quality of the natural environment and to prevent its deterioration by urging, where appropriate, programs

1. to limit the use of chlorofluorocarbons;
 2. to reduce emissions which cause acid precipitation;
 3. to curtail deforestation caused by overcutting; and
 4. to promote afforestation, reforestation and regeneration.
-

93. Global Warming – 1990

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women recommend that the Government of Canada begin immediate planning to include at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Brazil in 1992 the formulation of an International Law of the Atmosphere.

94. Ethanol Blended Gasoline – 1992

CFUW Kelowna (British Columbia)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to pass legislation by 1995 requiring a 10% content by volume of ethanol in all gasoline sold for motor vehicles by the year 1998.

95. Greening the Automobile – 1992

CFUW Scarborough (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to pass legislation requiring that all new cars sold in Canada meet at least the most stringent standards required in the United States and other jurisdictions with regard to fuel efficiency and emissions of toxic substances; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge all levels of government to encourage and support research into alternative energy sources which are cleaner and more sustainable than fossil fuels.

96. Rehabilitation and Protection of the Ozone Layer – 1993

CFUW Lethbridge (Alberta)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to take the following action toward the rehabilitation and protection of the ozone layer:

1. implement the recommendations of the June, 1992, Report of the Standing Committee on Environment, 'Ozone Depletion: Acting Responsibly';
2. ensure that recovery and recycling programs for CFCs (chlorofluorocarbons), halons, and HCFCs (hydrochlorofluorocarbons), are uniformly in place in all jurisdictions in Canada, as well as trained personnel to operate the recovery and recycling technology, and funding to assist the relevant authorities in developing these programs;
3. phase out
 - a. the import of methyl bromide, and
 - b. the production and import of HCFCs; and

RESOLVED, That the CFUW urge its members to become informed and active in the campaign to bring about an early and effective phase-out of all ozone-depleting substances for the recovery and protection of the ozone layer.

97. Canada's Ratification of the Kyoto Protocol – 2002

Montreal Lakeshore UWC (Quebec)

RESOLVED, that the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to ratify the Kyoto Protocol.

98. Addressing Climate Change: Greenhouse Gas Emissions – 2009

CFUW Victoria

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW), recognizing the serious threat to life on earth posed by climate change, urge all levels of government to act immediately to create a national climate action plan that would:

1. set strong short-term targets for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, with the goal of achieving a 30% reduction below 1990 levels by 2020 and a reduction of 80% below 1990 levels by 2050;
2. utilize every power defined in the Canadian Constitution, including policy and program development, legislation and regulations, taxation mechanisms, legal enforcement, market incentives and inter-governmental agreements to support the achievement of this goal, and
3. provide ongoing support for research and education concerning all aspects of climate change.

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to reaffirm Canada's commitment to its signed international agreements on climate change, including the Kyoto Protocol, to ratify the successors to Kyoto, and to work with other countries to achieve reductions in greenhouse gas emissions to avert crisis in the global climate system.

99. Reducing Idling of all Motorized Vehicles – 2011

UWC Toronto (Ontario)

RESOLVED, that the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge federal, provincial, territorial and municipal governments to create and enforce standard limits, through education, signage, and by law and regulation, to control the idling of motorized vehicles for the protection of human health and the environment.

100. Reducing Climate Change Through the Use of Carbon Taxes – 2015

CFUW Victoria (British Columbia)

RESOLVED, that the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada, with the provincial and territorial governments, to:

1. implement national, comprehensive and predictable carbon taxes to reduce greenhouse gas emissions;
2. adopt carbon taxes as the centre of a robust Canadian climate action plan; and,
3. support the adoption of carbon taxes and other carbon reduction strategies around the world.

ENVIRONMENT - ENERGY

101. Energy from Renewable Resources – 1975

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women request the Federal Government and the Provincial Governments to give high priority to research into methods of obtaining energy from renewable resources.

102. Renewable Energy Conservation – 1992

CFUW Sub-Committee on Global Peace and Security

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to increase the funding to the National Research Council and provide incentives in the private sector for renewable energy research and conservation technology;

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada in co-operation with the provinces and territories to set legislated targets and timetables for the reduction of toxic emission levels for new and used vehicles in Canada; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to set an example in their policies and practices by fostering conservation by private, public and individual sectors of the population through:

1. the gradual reduction of subsidies and tax concessions for fossil fuel, hydroelectric and nuclear power producers;
2. the increasing of funding for research on and production of environmentally more benign energy sources;
3. the increasing of funding for technology to reduce energy utilization and pollution from present sources; and
4. the use of market incentives.

ENVIRONMENT - LAND

103. Non-Essential (Cosmetic) Pesticides: Registration and Education – 2002

CFUW Stratford (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to take the following immediate actions regarding non-essential (cosmetic) pesticides, particularly parkland, lawn and garden pesticides.

1. Implement independent, periodic laboratory evaluation of all pesticides currently on the market, and all future pesticides, applying the principles of scientific objectivity recognized by leading medical journals (including the Canadian Medical Association Journal).
 2. Require evaluation criteria for pesticide registration to include expanded measures of extended environmental processes: persistence and spread, bioaccumulation, biomagnification, chemical and biological interactions, and genetic impact, as well as full public disclosure of all ingredients (including formulants/inerts).
 3. Continue to expand consideration of ecosystem impact in approval of pesticides, refusing registration to those pesticides harmful to all non-target organisms that function as integral components of our ecosystems and which sustain healthy ecosystems through biodiversity.
 4. Implement public education initiatives that explain ecosystem theory, and expand current initiatives that encourage alternative forms of landscaping and methods of lawn and garden care that promote ecosystem health (including human health) and biodiversity.
-

104. Preservation of Wetlands – 1990

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to:

1. establish a standard system of evaluation of wetlands, in co-operation with the provincial and territorial governments in order to identify wetlands which it is agreed are worthy of preservation and statutory protection. (specially significant);
2. increase its support of research on wetlands;
3. increase its efforts to make the Canadian public aware of the vital importance of wetlands; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge their provincial and territorial governments to:

1. establish a system of evaluation for wetlands consistent with the national system, and to pass legislation to protect and monitor those wetlands which have been identified as specially significant;
 2. increase their support of research on wetlands;
 3. increase their efforts to make the public aware of the vital importance of wetlands;
- and to
1. be alert to any proposed development in areas where there are wetlands which might be degraded or lost; and
 2. urge the relevant planning boards, municipal councils and like authorities at the local level to have evaluations done in order to preserve significant wetlands.

ENVIRONMENT - MANAGEMENT

105. Pollution – 1970

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women requests the IFUW to urge its member organizations throughout the world to press vigorously, individually and collectively, for true inter governmental co operation and immediate action to clean the polluted air, soil and water, and to prevent further pollution on a world wide basis.

106. Ecological and Environmental Problems – Education – 1972

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the municipal, provincial and federal governments of Canada to make greater use of mass media communications to alert the public to the ecological and environmental problems and to solicit public co-operation.

107. Nurturing Global Co-operation and Mutual Trust – 1989

CFUW Parksville / Qualicum (British Columbia)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women in co-operation with the International Federation of University Women, urge its members to study the Brundtland Commission Report, Our Common Future, and to actively promote an awareness of the global interdependence of our environment, economy and human needs.

108. Endangered Spaces – 1991

UWC North York (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women support the concepts articulated in the Endangered Spaces Campaign of World Wildlife Fund Canada by urging:

1. The provincial and territorial governments to set a timetable for protecting Canada's endangered spaces (and to adhere to it if they have already done so), so that by the year 2000 there will be adequate protection of each of the approximately 350 natural regions and the total area protected will amount to at least 12% of the lands and waters of Canada in accordance with the recommendations of the World Commission on Environment and Development for all nations (The Brundtland Commission);
2. The Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments that have already made a commitment to the protection of Canada's endangered spaces to

adhere to it by making adequate resources to implement their plans by the year 2000.

109. Sustainable Forestry – 1997

CFUW Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue (Quebec)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to uphold its commitment to the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity, Framework Convention on Climate Change, and Statement of Forest Principles by:

1. supporting programs in reforestation and rehabilitation of degraded forest lands that are relevant, environmentally sound, and culturally acceptable; and
2. pursuing through the "Global Forest Dialogue" the successful negotiation and implementation of a global forest convention whose goal is the protection and sustainable development of the world's forests.

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada and the provincial, and territorial governments to sustain our forest and wilderness areas by:

1. requiring and enforcing the use of appropriate, environmentally sound, sustainable methods of harvesting wood while maintaining our forest base;
2. requiring and enforcing the use of effective, sustainable methods of reforestation and rehabilitation of forest land which have been harvested or damaged by fire, insects, or disease;
3. strengthening and enforcing the legislation establishing national, provincial and territorial parks and protected areas to prohibit extraction of timber, minerals and other resources and to limit construction of roads and hydro facilities; and
4. supporting the initiatives of communities, companies, indigenous peoples and individuals to promote the long-term sustainable development of timber and non timber products within our forests in an ecologically sound manner.

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to re-establish and retain jurisdiction in environmental matters within the forest industry, including the setting, implementing, and enforcing of national standards, and environmental assessment and monitoring.

110. Endangered Species – 1999

CFUW Southport (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to pass and enforce legislation which will;

1. recognize our global responsibility in respect to the critical importance of protecting wildlife species at risk;
2. protect the critical habitat for all species at risk, as well as suitable buffer zones surrounding critical habitats;
3. protect all species of indigenous plants and animals that are at risk in Canada;
4. use principles of sustainability when managing species, habitats and ecosystems
5. ensure that independent and government scientists play a vital role in the progress of identifying and protecting the species at risk;

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments provide sufficient funding to:

1. implement an action plan with sufficient funding, which provides the best options for preventing further decline and improves conditions for vulnerable species.
2. implement recovery programs for all extirpated, endangered and threatened species, including recovery plans for all taxonomic groups of indigenous wildlife and develop a timetable for implementation
3. encourage stewardship for indigenous wildlife through education; and

RESOLVED, That the CFUW urge the Government of Canada to negotiate agreements with the provincial and territorial governments to harmonize such protective legislation.

111. Alien Invasive Species – 2004

CFUW Etobicoke (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada:

1. to establish and fully implement measures, policies and funding as recommended by the Canadian Biodiversity Convention Office in their Canadian Biodiversity Strategy to fulfill Canada's commitment to the United Nations Convention of Biological Diversity (1992) with respect to Alien Invasive Species; and

2. to coordinate the related efforts of departments of the federal, provincial, territorial and municipal governments to prevent, control and/or eradicate these species.

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the federal, provincial territorial and municipal governments to expand and promote broader educational programs that would alert the public to the wide variety of dangers posed by alien invasive species and would inform the public of measures that can be taken by individuals to prevent, control and/or eradicate these species.

112. The Impact of Militarism on the Environment – 2005

UWC Toronto (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to put in place policies and principles, including budgets and independent program monitoring, resulting in legislation to remedy environmental damage related to military activities in Canada or abroad; and to include studies to lay out procedures and cost of reparations of the short-, medium-, and long-term environmental impact of military activity incorporating the principles of "polluter pays" and the precautionary principle, and

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to propose a resolution to the United Nations, or organize an international conference, on the negative impact of militarism on the environment with the intent of establishing a convention to require the perpetrators of military-caused environmental damage worldwide to be held financially liable for such damage and, as well, responsible for repairing the damage within a set time frame, such as 18 months.

113. Light Pollution; Wasted Energy, Wasted Money – 2006

CFUW Brockville and District (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the provincial, territorial, regional and municipal governments to enact legislation which regulates outdoor illumination, controls light pollution (i.e. sky glow, light trespass and glare), conserves energy, reduces risk to human health, and preserves the integrity of the night sky.

114. Practices of Canadian Extractive Industries Abroad – 2007

CFUW Montreal South Shore (Quebec)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to fulfill the responsibilities it undertook in its commitment to the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for

Multinational Enterprises in the case of Canadian extractive industries abroad by ensuring they act in accord with environmental sustainability and the human rights of, and ethical practices toward, workers and indigenous peoples, and

RESOLVED, That the CFUW urge the Government of Canada to implement, in their entirety, the recommendations of The Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and International Trade (SCFAIT), Fourteenth Report, 38th Parliament, and enact legislation to ensure that compliance is mandatory and reflects internationally guaranteed human rights standards.

115. Chrysotile Asbestos and Canada's Responsibility – 2010

(in the International Trade of Hazardous Substances)

CFUW Oakville

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada, and the provinces and territories of Canada, to legislate a ban on the mining, use, and trade of all forms of asbestos; and

RESOLVED, That the CFUW urge the Government of Canada to support the inclusion of chrysotile asbestos in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade; and

RESOLVED, That the CFUW urge the Government of Canada to honour its international commitments, and provide Canadian leadership in negotiating new agreements to protect human health and the environment.

116. Saving our Pollinators and our Environment – 2015

Moratorium on the Use of Neonicotinoid Pesticides

CFUW Edmonton (Alta)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge federal, provincial, territorial, regional and municipal governments of Canada to implement immediately a moratorium on the sale and use of the neonicotinoid class of pesticides.

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to conduct or obtain independent, peer-reviewed, scientific studies on the effects of the neonicotinoid class of pesticides prior to the lifting of any moratorium.

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to make the full, unabridged results of the independent, peer-reviewed, scientific studies available for timely public review and consultation prior to the lifting of any moratorium on the sale and use of the neonicotinoid class of pesticides.

117. To Strengthen the Pest Management Regulatory Agency – 2016

(of Health Canada in its Mandate to Approve, Register and Monitor Pesticides, in a timely manner, as well as to protect the health of Canadians and the environment).

CFUW Owen Sound and Area

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) strongly recommends that the Government of Canada ensure that the Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) of Health Canada continue to implement the recommendations of the 2015 Audit Report of the Commissioner of the Environment and Sustainable Development to completion, within the time frame of March 2018.

RESOLVED, That the CFUW strongly urges the Government of Canada to ensure that the PMRA of Health Canada will include independent, impartial arms-length research, including medical evaluation, when assessing pesticide applications for its approval.

RESOLVED, That the CFUW strongly urges the Government of Canada to ensure that the PMRA has a sufficient budget so that it can fulfill its mandate of registering pesticides for use in Canada that will be effective as well as prevent unacceptable risk to people and the environment from the use of these pesticides.

RESOLVED, That the CFUW strongly recommends that the Government of Canada review and revise the member composition of the Pest Management Advisory Council of Health Canada to ensure the inclusion of experts who are well qualified to assess human-health risks of pesticide use and avoid unacceptable risk.

RESOLVED, That the CFUW urges that the Government of Canada ensures that the PMRA of Health Canada will publish, on the Public Registry, current, up-to-date information about approved pesticides, conditional registrations and their mitigating measures, re-evaluation decisions and products that have been removed from the market.

ENVIRONMENT – WASTE

118. Excessive Use of Packaging Materials – 1972

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the provincial and federal governments of Canada to study methods of reducing the excessive use of packaging materials.

119. Recycling and Reconversion of Waste – 1972

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the municipal, provincial and federal governments of Canada to give priority to research on recycling, and priority to recycling and reconversion as a method of treatment of waste materials.

120. Recycling of Waste – Private Industries – 1972

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the municipal, provincial and federal governments of Canada to provide incentives to private industries to encourage them to recycle waste and to use recycled materials.

121. Hazardous Waste – 1981

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to implement a compulsory registration of toxic waste products, whether in liquid, semi-liquid, solid, semi-solid or gaseous form, with specification as to type, origin, quantity, present location and final disposal plans;

RESOLVED, That these same governments encourage the generators of toxic wastes to reduce the output and reuse the waste products by the development of alternative processes;

RESOLVED, That these same governments formulate clear and precise regulations concerning the transportation of toxic waste products, where these regulations are not already in place;

RESOLVED, That these same governments set up verification and enforcement procedures to ensure the safe disposal of toxic waste products, on short and long term bases, specifically to avoid leakage into the environment; and

RESOLVED, That these same governments enforce prohibitive penalties against these generators and transporters of toxic waste who are in violation of the regulations.

122. Hazardous Waste Management – 1981

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to strengthen and enforce regulations for safe hazardous waste management;

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge that increased federal and provincial funding be made available for research, development, and subsequent evaluation on environmentally appropriate and safe waste treatment and disposal technologies, and that some portion of the cost be paid for by the polluting industries;

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge that the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments initiate:

1. comprehensive public information programs;
 2. public hearings to discuss the problems of current hazardous waste disposal practices and the need for prompt action through the development of safe and environmentally appropriate facilities; and
 3. programs which provide the public with the opportunity to participate in the development of criteria to guide the locating of such treatment and disposal facilities
-

123. Packaging Reform – 1989

CFUW North Toronto (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to pass legislation by 1995 prohibiting the production, sale or import of any packaging that is neither reusable nor recyclable; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW support the stand taken by other groups, specifically the Canadian Federation of Municipalities and the Environmentally Sound Packaging Coalition, for a 50% reduction in the amount of packaging waste by the year 2000 through policies and campaigns that would establish criteria for conformance by packaging and manufacturing industries to reduce the amount of packaging and to provide reusable and recyclable packaging.

124. Waste Management – 1989

CFUW Quebec - English

RESOLVED, That each member of the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) be urged to become environmentally responsible by taking an active role in reducing her use of paper products, products containing chlorofluorocarbons, plastics,

disposable consumer products and toxic household substances and by consciously choosing to support environmentally sound alternatives; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge community groups the Government of Canada, the provincial and territorial governments and municipal governments and private businesses to:

1. promote and implement recycling programs for all reusable and recyclable products and to promote research for the uses of these products; and
 2. carry forward a plan that moves by stages towards a total ban of products dangerous to health and the environment, in particular, those causing destruction of the ozone layer and to promote the use of safe alternative products.
-

125. Household Hazardous Waste – 1990

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge all levels of government to cooperate in providing the public with regular, accessible and safe systems of collection and disposal of household hazardous wastes;

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada, the provincial and territorial governments and municipal governments to ensure the availability of, and, where lacking, to initiate comprehensive information programs to educate the public about:

1. the dangers of household products hazardous to human health and the environment;
2. the safe disposal of hazardous household products;
3. the diversion of products from the hazardous waste stream by reuse wherever safely possible; and
4. the preferred use of non-hazardous and less hazardous products.

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the federal, provincial or territorial governments to initiate, and/or continue to research and report on the long-term effects of the unsafe disposal of hazardous waste on human health and the environment.

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to enact legislation requiring all household products containing hazardous ingredients, manufactured or sold in Canada, to be labelled as hazardous, and to include safe disposal instructions on the label.

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge all its Provincial Councils and member clubs to:

1. become informed of the significance and dangers of the improper disposal of hazardous household waste, and promote, where applicable, the use of safe alternatives;

2. monitor the adequacy and effectiveness of household hazardous waste management programs when established; and
3. exert consumer pressure on industry to research, develop and market safe alternatives.

ENVIRONMENT - WATER

126. Water Pollution – 1967

RESOLVED "that the Canadian Federation of University Women request the Government of Canada to give effective leadership in the following ways, as laid down in the guidelines of the Conference of Resource Ministers:

1. To establish a national abatement code as soon as possible.
 2. To direct and co ordinate development of standards, supply of information, and active research related to water pollution, and
 3. To continue to provide financial incentives, in order to accelerate the application of pollution control measures.
-

127. Water Pollution and Sewage Treatment Plants – 1970

RESOLVED "that the Canadian Federation of University Women strongly urge the Government of Canada to ensure that any proposed phosphate substitute be harmless to the environment.

RESOLVED That CFUW strongly urge the Government of Canada to assist the Provincial and Territorial Governments to finance construction, by their municipalities, of sewage treatment plants with nutrient removal.

128. Solid Waste Disposal – 1972

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the municipal, provincial and federal governments of Canada to set definite policies and programs on the disposal of solid waste.

129. Drinking Water Quality – 1988

CFUW Edmonton (Alberta)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada, to enact legislation which would establish substantive and procedural laws in order to:

1. set rigorous quality standards for ground and surface drinking water which would be updated frequently to reflect current research and increased technology; and develop strict standardized inspection, testing and enforcement procedures to uphold these standards;

2. fund research into the identification and removal of substances in the drinking water which may be harmful to human health and distribute the results of such research to the provincial and territorial authorities responsible for administering water quality legislation;
 3. provide user protection by requiring immediate public notification of instances of water contamination and ensuring an adequate supply of safe water either by a)
 - a. decontamination or the provision of alternate sources; and
 - b. requiring the inclusion of safe water provisions in Emergency Planning Canada and promoting emergency planning schemes at other government levels.
-

130. Canadian Water: Sovereignty over Resources – 1993

CFUW Edmonton (Alberta)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to pass and enforce a Canada Water Preservation Act which will prohibit further diversion of water between drainage basins and which will ensure Canada sovereignty over its domestic water resources; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to resolve immediately the uncertainty surrounding the water-trade issue through the execution of a separate and binding joint diplomatic agreement, ratified by both the US Congress and the Canadian Parliament, which ensures that nothing in the Canada-US Free Trade Agreement shall apply to Canada's water resource in other than bottled form.

131. Canadian Water: Large Scale Water Exports – 2000

CFUW Montreal South Shore (Quebec)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to take all measures necessary to ensure that large-scale freshwater commercial exports carried out by any means do not take place.

132. Canadian Water – 2001

CFUW Montreal South Shore (Quebec)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments of Canada to protect our water resources and specifically to declare that water, being a non-renewable natural resource of

paramount importance, belongs to the Canadian public and its use must be regulated in the long-term public interest;

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments to adopt and implement a sustainable and prudent water management policy to respond to long-term regional needs with due regard to the ecosystem and hydrogeological reality; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments to promote conservation and more efficient use of surface water and groundwater at individual, local, provincial, territorial, national and international levels.

133. Enforcement of the Fisheries Act – 2006

UWC Victoria (British Columbia)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada and the Ministry of Fisheries and Oceans to enforce the Fisheries Act to eliminate the pollution of fish and their habitat in Canada's coastal and inland waters.

EQUALITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

134. Racial Discrimination and Religious Intolerance – 1964

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women make strong representation to the Federal Government asking for amendments to the existing provisions of the Criminal Code of Canada to provide stronger safeguards against situations of racial discrimination and religious intolerance while continuing to respect the fundamental rights of the individual.

135. Status of Women – 1967

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women organizations within each province press for provincial enquiries into the status of women.

136. Domicile of Married Women – 1967

(Resolution of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations recommends that Governments take all necessary measures to ensure the right of a married women to an independent domicile.)

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women endorse this Resolution concerning the domicile of married women and work within Canada for an independent domicile for married women.

137. UN/ILO/UNESCO Conventions – 1968

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women request the Government of Canada to urge all Provincial Governments to take the necessary steps to amend without delay their present provincial laws so as to make them conform to the provisions of the

1. United Nations Convention on Consent to Marriage,
2. Minimum Age for Marriage, and
3. Registration of Marriages,
4. the International Labour Organization on Equal Remuneration for Work of Equal Value for Men and Women Workers, and the
5. UNESCO Convention Against Discrimination.

Further, be it **RESOLVED** that the member clubs be asked to make further representations to their provincial governments in support of these Conventions.

138. Status of Women Council: Federal – 1972

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women request the Government of Canada to enact legislation to establish a Status of Women Council, reporting directly to Parliament each year.

139. Status of Women Council: Federal – Timetable – 1972

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women request the Minister in charge of implementing the Status of Women Report to present a plan setting out the functions and structure of a Status of Women Council by September 1st, 1972, and that a three-month period be allotted for discussion, after which recommendations would be presented to Parliament for legislation.

140. Status of Women Councils: Provincial and Territorial – 1972

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women suggest to provincial directors and local clubs that they press for a status of women council in each province and territory.

141. Human Rights Commission – 1973

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to

1. establish a Human Rights Commission by December 10, 1974;
 2. include within the Human Rights Commission a division dealing specifically with the rights of women, for a period of at least 7-10 years;
 3. to ensure that the terms of reference of a Human Rights Commission include provisions for its taking initial and positive action.
-

142. Citizenship Act – Sex Discrimination – 1973

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women convey to the Government of Canada its recommendation that the Citizenship Act be amended in order to exclude discrimination on the basis of sex.

143. Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) – 1981

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to take all necessary measures in order to ratify the 1979

United Nations Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) as soon as possible; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge all provincial and territorial governments to take the necessary steps to amend without delay their Provincial / Territorial laws so as to make them conform to the provisions of CEDAW.

144. Equal Opportunity – Women – 1982

CFUW Etobicoke (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments and the heads of all municipalities to ensure that women are given equitable representations and have equal access to appointments on government agencies, boards, committees, commissions, councils and crown corporations.

145. Armed Forces and Women – 1987

UWC Winnipeg (Manitoba)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to open all trades in the Canadian Armed forces to all women.

146. Government Appointments – 1987

UWC Winnipeg (Manitoba)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women request the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to abide by the spirit of Section 15 of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms when making governor-in-council appointments, including judicial appointments, to reflect the composition of Canadian society, with due regard to merits and specialized requirements of the position.

147. Language - Non Sexist – 1987

UWC Winnipeg (Manitoba)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments, where applicable, to enact legislation to draft all future federal and provincial laws in non- sexist language.

148. Restoration: Minister for Women's Equality; Independent Research Body for Women's Equality – 1995

CFUW Status of Women and Human Rights Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to appoint a Minister for Women's Equality with full Cabinet status; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to provide consistent and secure funding directly, or through Status of Women Canada, for the Office of a Commissioner on Women's Equality, as a non-partisan, arm's length, independent research body, which focuses on issues and policies relating to and affecting women; and which is free to publish without ministerial consent and which reports to the Parliament and to the public.

149. Equality in Family Law – 2005

CFUW Kanata (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada and all provincial and territorial governments of Canada to exclude family law disputes from arbitration legislation, so that the rights of an individual under the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms are respected; and

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada and all provincial and territorial governments of Canada to ensure that all residents of Canada are made cognizant of their rights and responsibilities under family law legislation and the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

150. Full Accessibility and Barrier-Free Environments for Persons with Disabilities – 2012

CFUW Ottawa (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the federal, provincial, territorial, municipal and aboriginal governments to meet Canada's commitments as a signatory of the United Nations *Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities* (CRPD) <http://www.un.org/disabilities/convention/conventionfull.shtml> by:

1. establishing and meeting national standards to promote, protect and ensure the full enjoyment of human rights by persons with disabilities; and

2. adopting and enforcing regulations to ensure that all persons with disabilities can participate in society to the fullest possible extent and enjoy full equality under the law.

FINANCE

151. Stopping the Proliferation of Gambling in Canada – 1995

CFUW Saskatoon (Saskatchewan)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Canadian Radio and Television Commission (CRTC) to refuse to issue licences for telephone and interactive betting and gambling; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW encourage provincial and regional councils and CFUW clubs to urge their provincial and territorial governments to:

1. stop the licensing of further commercial gambling in their jurisdictions especially in regard to interactive television, casinos and Video Lottery Terminals (VLTs),
2. guarantee that no new forms of gambling be introduced unless strong public support exists,
3. assess the findings of independent studies which examine the impact of current forms of gambling on:
 - a. the social fabric of local communities,
 - b. other recreational industries and businesses, and
 - c. charitable organizations,
4. introduce public education programs starting at the elementary school level to alert the public to problems associated with gambling,
5. establish services or support existing services to help compulsive gamblers with their addiction, and
6. provide the public with a clear accounting of all gambling revenues and expenditures.

152. Promoting Financial Literacy in Canada – 2009

University Women's Club of Montreal Inc

RESOLVED, That "Financial Literacy" be recognized as an essential life-skill that includes amongst its critical components

1. Financial knowledge and understanding,
2. Financial skills and competence,
3. Financial decision-making responsibility,
4. Understanding credit and money management,

5. Understanding taxes, pensions and benefits and savings,
6. Understanding the legal and financial implications of one's civil status.

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) strongly support the immediate development and implementation of a national strategy for financial literacy, with public consultation.

RESOLVED, That the CFUW urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments to allocate resources to the promotion and implementation of a financial literacy program to be delivered to adults of all ages and all circumstances by government agencies, employers and not-for-profit community organizations.

HEALTH – MENTAL

153. Mental Health Strategy for Canada – 2012

CFUW Oakville (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada, in collaboration with its Provincial, Territorial, Municipal, and Aboriginal governing bodies, to support the development, adoption and implementation of a mental health strategy for Canada that is based on the work of the Mental Health Commission of Canada (MHCC) and promotes mental health, prevents mental illness and responds to the needs of those suffering from mental illness.

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to ensure that its mental health strategy includes, but is not limited to:

1. Programs that promote mental health and reduce the stigmatization of mental illness;
2. Programs that advance and coordinate research activities by social scientists, health care professionals and neuroscientists into the causes, triggers and treatment of mental illness;
3. Education and training on mental health for health care professionals, educators, families, law enforcement officers, emergency personnel and the military;
4. Access to age, language, and culturally appropriate early diagnosis and evidence-based treatment for mental illness;
5. Facilitation of the recovery of patients and their supported inclusion in the community;
6. Adequate designated funding to implement and sustain the mental health strategy;
7. An accountability framework that uses performance indicators to measure clinical and financial outcomes and reports regularly on the effectiveness of the mental health strategy.

HEALTH - PREVENTIVE MEASURES

154. Drug Addiction – 1967

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women request the Government of Canada to allot funds for research into the causes and problems of drug addiction, to discover the social, psychological and physiological effects of addictive drugs, to determine the most effective means of interrupting the addictive process, and to remedy the damage such drugs do to addicted persons.

155. Drug Abuse – 1976

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women requested the Government of Canada through the leaders of each national party and the government and opposition leaders in the Senate, to:

1. Use all possible avenues to educate the public on the dangers of drug abuse.
 2. Make it widely known that the government is not condoning the use of marijuana by the passage of this Bill.
-

156. HIV/ AIDS – 1989

CFUW Montreal South Shore (Quebec)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments, to set up a more realistic, forceful and ongoing television and radio educational campaign on HIV/AIDS:

1. directed at our youth during their prime viewing and listening hours, and
 2. making it clear that HIV/AIDS inevitably leads to premature death.
-

157. Tobacco and Health – 1997

CFUW Status of Women and Human Rights Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) support legislation and regulations enacted by the Government of Canada 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 Federal public and work areas; and

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) take action through its Provincial and Regional Councils to support comparable provincial, territorial and municipal legislation which requires all workplaces, including schools and school properties, licensed day-care facilities, and hospitals to be smoke free.

158. Tobacco Health Education – 1997

CFUW Education Committee | CFUW Status of Women and Human Rights Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge all levels of government to develop and implement further strategies to decrease use of tobacco products, in particular by youth and women: by providing information about the effects of tobacco as a major cause of illness, disability and premature death; by undertaking prenatal and postnatal initiatives to educate pregnant women and their partners about the dangers of tobacco smoke to the fetus and to children; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW support Health Canada's "Women and Tobacco Program" (1995) as part of the national "Tobacco Demand Reduction Strategy" with its policy objectives of prevention, cessation and protection, and support all public health measures to reduce smoking, in particular among youth and women.

159. Eating Disorders – 1999

CFUW London (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to establish a national awareness program that informs the public of the prevalence and seriousness of eating disorders and that facilitates their early detection;

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to establish research studies and support existing studies to determine the causes and prevalence of eating disorders and the effectiveness of treatment approaches; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the provincial and territorial governments to develop a comprehensive strategy that will address preventative measures as well as the full continuum of eating disorder treatment needs including timely access to assessment,

psychoeducation and multidisciplinary treatment programs staffed by specially trained professionals.

160. Preventing Healthcare Facility Acquired Infections – 2008

CFUW Windsor (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada and provincial and territorial governments to make infection prevention, control and hygiene programs (with standardized guidelines) mandatory in acute care (hospitals), long-term care, continuing care facilities and community health clinics, and to provide sustained dedicated funding, infrastructure, human resources, and incentives so that effective programs can be enhanced and monitored in these facilities;

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada and provincial and territorial governments to require all acute care (hospitals), long-term care and continuing care facilities to provide the public with infection rate statistical data.

161. Protecting the Health of Canadians by Reducing Environmental Toxins – 2009

CFUW Ottawa

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada and provincial, territorial and municipal governments to protect the health of Canadians by reducing their exposure to environmental toxins through measures that:

1. strengthen and enforce regulations that require all those who produce, use, distribute, and/or disseminate toxic or potentially toxic materials to show due diligence to protection of human health and the environment;
2. require producers/importers to provide evidence to regulatory authorities that a product will not threaten health nor the environment before it can be approved for import and use in Canada; that this evidence meets Canadian and international standards; that precautionary decision-making is applied throughout the process;
3. promote and require producer responsibility at every stage of product life, including waste management during manufacture, packaging, distribution and final product disposal;
4. enhance monitoring programs and research into effective control of the distribution, dissemination, disposal and offshore discharge of environmental toxins; and

5. promote public awareness and education, and support the development and use of safe alternatives.
-

162. Reduction of Dietary Sodium – 2013

CFUW Ottawa (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to amend the Food and Drug Regulations to change the basis of the Daily Value (DV) for sodium calculations on food labels from 2400 mg to 1500 mg to reflect the current Adequate Intake (AI) level.

RESOLVED, That the CFUW urge the Government of Canada to work with the food industry to establish sodium reduction targets so that Canadians can consume a healthy, varied diet without exceeding the sodium Adequate Intake (AI) level of 1500 mg/day for adults.

RESOLVED, That the CFUW urge the Provincial, Territorial and Municipal governments to establish sodium levels for food services and restaurant food so that Canadians of all ages may enjoy healthy meals in restaurants and cafeterias without exceeding age-appropriate recommended sodium levels.

RESOLVED, that CFUW urge the Government of Canada and the Provincial, Territorial and Municipal governments to promote public awareness of healthy, age-appropriate levels of sodium consumption based on the current Adequate Daily Intake (AI) (1500 mg/day for adults).

HEALTH – REPRODUCTION

163. Abortion - 1970

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to remove the sections pertaining to abortion from the Criminal Code, and

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women recommend legislation to provide penalties for unqualified persons performing abortions.

164. Abortion – 1975

Whereas no action has been undertaken by the Federal Government to remove abortion from the Criminal Code, therefore be it

RESOLVED that members of the Canadian Federation of University Women be urged to write to their member of parliament, the Minister of Justice, and the Prime Minister, if they wish to do so, reaffirming our Resolution of 1970 requesting the removal of abortion from the Criminal Code.

165. Birth Planning – 1976

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women urge its member organizations to undertake studies for the purpose of informing themselves about problems and possible solutions in the area of birth planning and related topics such as sexually transmitted diseases, the availability of abortion and the individual and societal distress of unplanned parenthood.

FURTHER that each member organization be urged to carry out some positive educational or social action in this area during the coming year.

FURTHER that each member organization be urged to write to their MP, MLA, (MNA) to support the Federation's stand on birth planning.

166. Birth Planning: Education and Availability – 1976

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to increase funding for programs of research and training in birth planning; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to make birth planning information and contraceptive devices readily available, without charge, to all persons, upon request regardless of age or marital status.

167. Birth Planning: Implementation of UN Resolution 16 1974 – 1976

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to offer assistance for family planning within the context of Resolution 16 in the Report of the United Nations World Population conference, Bucharest, August, 1974, to all countries to which it gives food aid.

Resolution 16:

1. "That programs be established and promoted to provide guidance, information and services, in order that individuals and couples may determine the number and spacing of the children they desire, both in the public sector and through non-governmental channels approved by national governments, care being taken to ensure that they are carried out with the absolute respect for the fundamental rights of the human being, that they preserve the dignity of the family and that no coercive means are used."
2. "That national sovereignty human rights and human dignity should be fully respected in any program comprising experimentation regarding methods related to fertility; such methods should be first approved by the governments both of the country of origin and the country in which they are used."

RESOLVED, That CFUW encourage the International Federation of University Women to support active family programs in each member country.

168. Birth Planning: Counselling – 1977

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women request the Government of Canada to set criteria and provide funding for comprehensive counselling and follow-through services for pregnant women seeking advice and assistance. Such criteria must be unbiased, professional and standardized, designed to:

1. give assistance in making a decision to continue or terminate a pregnancy;
2. follow through on the decision once made;
3. provide family counselling where needed;
4. provide contraceptive and sexually transmitted disease information; and
5. ensure that the counselling services are well publicized.

169. Health: Pre and Post-Natal – 1979

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to undertake a widespread program to communicate to all women and men of Canada the importance and availability of pre-natal and post-natal services with particular reference to:

1. the value to the mother of the appropriate use of the services of physicians, the services of nurses, and other health services during and after pregnancy;
 2. the advisability of using only those drugs prescribed by a qualified physician;
 3. the importance of refraining from the use of alcohol and tobacco during pregnancy;
 4. the need for adequate nutrition including possible addition of food supplements;
 5. the value of the child of periodic health assessment followed by health care on the part of physicians and nurses including a regular program of immunization; and
 6. the value and importance to the mother and baby of breast feeding; and further
- CFUW requests Clubs and Alumnae Associations to urge provincial and territorial governments to discharge fully their responsibility in promoting and providing adequate pre-natal and post-natal services.
-

170. Sex Education and Family Planning – 1988

UWC Vancouver (British Columbia)

RESOLVED,

1. That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) reaffirm its policies
 - a. supporting sex education in the elementary and secondary schools of Canada;
 - b. supporting the provision by governments at all levels of family planning information and services without charge, regardless of age or marital status; and
2. That CFUW urge the Government of Canada,
 - a. to rebuild a co-ordinated program of action in both sex education and family planning by governments and recognized voluntary agencies across Canada;
 - b. to increase international assistance in the fields of sex education and family planning; and
3. That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to provide leadership in funding research into improved methods of birth control.

171. Bioethics – 1989

CFUW Ottawa (Ontario) | CFUW Status of Women and Human Rights Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to:

1. hold public enquiries into such issues as surrogate motherhood, medical research using embryos, genetic manipulation, and the like;
2. sponsor public forums that will provide all relevant information and promote the development of responsible public policies and associated legislation;
3. establish independent bodies responsible for carrying out public policy research on the implications of reproductive technologies; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to establish and to support policies that require physicians, other health professionals and research scientists engaged in fertility procedures to provide full disclosure to the general public of the nature of all available technologies and risks; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to ask the appropriate professional bodies to develop regulations and to assign to them the responsibility for regulating public and private fertility clinics and other institutions undertaking research into the reproductive technologies, in order to establish standards of reporting of procedures, biological outcomes and costs.

172. Prevention and Treatment of Infertility – 1989

CFUW Ottawa (Ontario) | CFUW Status of Women and Human Rights Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to promote research into diagnosis, treatment and prevention of pelvic inflammatory disease and other causes of infertility and to give priority to this research; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada and the provincial, and territorial governments to make universally available comprehensive family planning information and services, fertility information, and information about sexually transmitted disease.

173. Gametes and Embryos – 1991

CFUW Status of Women and Human Rights Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women endorses the following positions concerning:

1. the donation of human gametes (ova and sperm). The donor should remain anonymous and relinquish all parental rights and duties to children resulting from the use of such gametes. Gametes should be used only in treatment of infertility or in strictly limited (as described in clause 5) research projects in which this process of fertilization itself is studied. Disposal of the resulting embryos should occur at the termination of the fertilization experiment.
2. the licensing of services offering artificial insemination by donor. Handling and storage of sperm should be done in accordance with the Medical Research Council of Canada (MRC) guidelines for ethical treatment of human tissue. Such sperm should be used for purposes outlined in clause 1.
3. the establishment of central registries of gamete or embryo donors, recording their ethnic genetic and medical histories. The donor information should be confidentially and anonymously linked with the recipient and the child.
4. the donation of surplus embryos to other infertile couples requiring in vitro fertilization (IVF) for treatment of infertility. Donors should give written informed consent. Donors should relinquish all parental rights and duties to children resulting from the use of such embryos.
5. the use of surplus human embryos for limited and strictly supervised research projects. The research project must
 - a. be directly related to human reproduction;
 - b. be designed to generate relevant information specific to humans that could not be derived from animal studies or by any other method;
 - c. dispose of the experimental embryo 14 days after fertilization (it must not be transferred to a woman)
 - d. be individually licensed and carried out by licensed professionals in an approved centre;
 - e. must be supervised by a multidisciplinary ethical review board according to international guidelines for human subject and human embryo experimentation; and
 - f. acquire informed written consent from the parents of the embryo.

6. the creation of human embryos solely for research (except fertilization research) or commercial purposes. This should be prohibited by law.
 7. the encouragement of cryopreservation of human eggs for subsequent IVF (for procreation purposes only). Cryopreservation of human eggs is to be encouraged rather than the freezing of whole embryos.
 8. the consideration of human embryos derived from IVF as respected human life forms (as described by MRC guidelines). Human embryos are not "property", to be treated as divisible assets but neither are they legal "persons", capable of inheritance.
-

174. In Vitro Fertilization – 1991

CFUW Status of Women and Human Rights Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the provincial and territorial governments:

1. to declare in vitro fertilization (IVF) as "practice of medicine" and to require all infertility practitioners and clinics to be licensed;
 2. to establish, at the provincial level, a multi-disciplinary board including health care professionals, lawyers, scientists, ethicists and lay persons to review and regulate IVF clinics and practices. The board should have at least fifty percent women and be chaired by a lay person;
 3. to require that practitioners of IVF and other infertility treatments not only provide written information on, but also ensure that their clients understand, the risks of the procedures and drugs used in IVF, the live birth rate, and the couple's alternatives to IVF, including acceptance of childlessness and adoption; and
 4. to require IVF clinics to provide counselling and support services before, during and after the IVF experience, such counselling to be provided by qualified, trained counsellors other than the doctor directly associated with the case.
-

175. Infertility – 1991

CFUW Status of Women and Human Rights Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the provincial and territorial governments and school boards to include in existing health education programs information which specifically stresses to young people the risks to future fertility resulting from sexually transmitted diseases and from some birth control methods.

176. Sex Selection – 1991

CFUW Status of Women and Human Rights Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women believes in the equal value of male and female children and does not support the act of fetal sex selection for purposes other than identifying a fetus at risk for a sex-linked genetic disorder.

177. Fetal (Foetal) Alcohol Syndrome - Impact of Consumption on Foetal Health – 1993

CFUW Kincardine (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the provincial and territorial governments to encourage educators and health care professionals to advise the general population that individual alcohol consumption patterns of individuals can adversely affect foetal development and female health;

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge provincial and territorial governments to direct all appropriate institutions to standardize their curricula to include the above **RESOLVED** clause in all programs related to educators and health care professionals;

RESOLVED, That CFUW ask the provincial and territorial governments to urge doctors to include alcohol consumption patterns as part of a patient's medical history and report to the appropriate authorities, statistical details regarding reproductive abnormalities that might be related to alcohol consumption, and such ministries to promote the posting of warning signs to prevent foetal alcohol syndrome in all places where alcohol is sold or consumed; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to legislate labelling requirements on all alcoholic beverage containers indicating the potential teratogenic effects of alcohol on sperm and egg cells as well as on the developing fetus.

178. Ethical and Human Rights Implications of New Reproductive Technologies – 1998

CFUW Status of Women and Human Rights Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to enact legislation and to develop and enforce regulations in the area of human reproductive technologies, based on respect for individual rights and prevention of the exploitation of individuals through commercialization, which could include prohibitions on:

1. using nuclear transfer technology for the cloning of complete human beings;

2. buying and selling of human eggs, sperm and embryos for profit;
 3. culling of sperm or eggs from cadavers except in the case of informed prior consent; and
 4. arranging or advertising of surrogacy services for profit.
-

179. Regulating, Licensing and Reporting with Regard to Human Reproductive Technologies – 1998

CFUW Status of Women and Human Rights Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to establish a national, independent, multi-disciplinary regulatory body that reflects the diversity within Canadian society and is made up with due regard to gender representation to:

1. license those involved in research and regulate and license those involved in clinical practice in the area of human reproductive technologies;
2. maintain information registries and data banks; and
3. report regularly to Parliament and the public on evolving human reproductive technologies and related issues.

HEALTH – RESEARCH

180. Breast Cancer – 1992

CFUW Legislation Committee | CFUW Status of Women and Human Rights Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to implement the recommendations of the report of the Standing Committee on Health and Welfare, Social Affairs, Seniors and the Status of Women; "Breast Cancer: Unanswered Questions";

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the provincial and territorial governments to work with the Government of Canada to establish the most effective mechanism for delivering instruction on the technique of breast self-examination; design and delivery of this instruction to include consultation with community organizations such as YWCA, women's organizations and public health nurses;

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge university medical schools to establish a review committee to assess current curriculum on breast cancer to ensure that students receive up-to-date training on the identification and evaluation of breast lumps and to ensure that training include accurate data in the incidence, risk factors, treatment options, and needs of breast cancer patients;

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada and the provincial Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons to work together to convene yearly continuing medical education sessions to include;

1. identification of breast lumps and techniques for distinguishing lumps that require evaluation;
2. risk factors and treatment options;
3. an update on the proper method of breast physical examination;
4. that all practitioners whose practice includes breast examinations be required to attend such sessions; and
5. that knowledge of identification of breast cancer be a prerequisite for licensing of foreign medical graduates;

RESOLVED, That CFUW inform their members and seek publicity for the recommendations of the report of the Standing Committee on Health and Welfare, Social Affairs, Seniors and the Status of Women; "Breast Cancer: Unanswered Questions", in their communities, and urge their local members of parliament and members of provincial legislations, local medical societies, medical practitioners and clinics, and women's groups to support the report's recommendations; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Canadian Society of Plastic Surgeons and the Canadian Society for Aesthetic Surgery to withdraw the booklet entitled "Aesthetic Surgery Breast Augmentation" and to discontinue its distribution to patients considering breast augmentation; and that they prepare a new information sheet accurately reflecting current knowledge and debate about the risks, complications and possible long-term effects of breast implants.

181. Stem Cell Research: Ethical Accountability – 2003

CFUW Legislation Committee | CFUW Status of Women and Human Rights Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to establish a National Research Ethics Review Committee, based on the recommendations of the January 2002 Canadian Institute of Health Research Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Stem Cell Research:

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to apply the following ethical considerations to all aspects of stem cell research; and to establish strict guidelines for the treatment or use of human reproductive material:

1. Establishing the proposed Stem Cell Oversight Committee as described by the Canadian Institute of Health Research, March 4, 2002 to monitor stem cell research;
2. Continuing to enforce existing criteria for ethical research on humans;
3. Encouraging research focusing on the use of adult stem cells and umbilical cord blood;
4. Prohibiting by law the fertilization of human reproductive material solely for research purposes;
5. Requiring that human stem cell research be designed for the benefit of human beings;
6. Establishing a donor registry to include ethnic, genetic and medical histories, date of donation and all other information relevant to ethical accountability;
7. Requiring that written, freely-given and informed consent be mandatory in the use of human tissue, including reproductive material;
8. Requiring that the disposal of surplus tissue and reproductive material is monitored and supervised; and
9. Prohibiting the sale of human tissue and reproductive material.

HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

182. Health Insurance Coverage – 1978

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women urge those provincial governments, where appropriate, to amend legislation to enable a spouse under 65 years of age, who had once been eligible for free provincial health insurance coverage as a spouse of a pensioner, to continue to receive coverage upon the death of the pensioner, for a period of six months. To receive coverage after six months, the bereaved spouse should apply, and have to qualify for such coverage. Also, the bereaved spouse should automatically receive information from the government concerning benefits available.

183. Crisis in the Homemaker Program – 1989

CFUW Kingston (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge provincial and territorial governments, to establish, where they do not currently exist, standards for Homemaker Service training and appropriate certification, whether public or private, and to define criteria for appropriate remuneration and, in addition, to fund services at a level which will provide adequate wages and other incentives to Homemakers.

184. Health Care Practitioners and Nursing Services as an Insured Service – 1990

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women support the provincial and territorial nurses' associations in their efforts to have the provinces and territories name nurses holding a baccalaureate degree as "Health Care Practitioners" as defined by the Canada Health Act 1984 and include nursing services as an insured service.

185. Midwifery – 1991

CFUW Status of Women and Human Rights Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments:

1. to establish midwifery as a direct-entry, independent and self-regulating health profession according to World Health Organization (WHO) internationally recognized standards in order to be responsive to women's needs and preferences;

2. to recognize the midwife as a primary care giver for normal pregnancy, childbirth and postnatal care within the child and maternal health program as well as under the provincial health insurance program;
 3. to establish formal standardized education and training for midwifery according to the WHO international recognized standards that would:
 4. integrate and upgrade both currently practising and foreign-trained midwives, and
 5. prepare midwives for a comprehensive role so as to treat the woman in terms of her family needs and situation, including services such as family counselling and family planning and assistance for women with special needs such as the disabled, single mothers and immigrants;
 6. to ensure that, as a matter of public policy, women are able to choose whether they wish to give birth in a hospital, birthing centre or at home;
 7. to ensure that midwives be paid adequately on a pay equity basis; and
 8. to ensure that midwives are permitted to work in a variety of settings, including hospitals, birthing centres, community health centres, in services sponsored by boards of health, in private practice and together with physicians.
-

186. Health Care Delivery Standards – 1996

CFUW Nepean (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women call upon the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to ensure quality health care and preventive health care programs which are universal, accessible, comprehensive, portable and publicly administered and that all reforms to the health care system incorporate these five principles of Medicare as outlined in the Canada Health Act (1984).

RESOLVED, That governments ensure the public and concerned organisations are included in consultations during any reform process and that their input is given due consideration by these governments.

187. Hospice/Palliative Care – 2000

CFUW Hamilton (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments to ensure that a high standard of hospice/palliative care is available and accessible to all eligible residents of Canada;

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the provincial and territorial governments to promote education, training and research in hospice/palliative care among professionals, social workers, psychologists, spiritual advisors, other involved professional and volunteers;

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the provincial and territorial governments to promote awareness within the general public about hospice/palliative care;

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge local health care agencies to work in coordination with the entire interdisciplinary care team to ensure continuity of hospice/palliative care wherever the patient is located; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the federal government to enact legislation which would enable individuals to take unpaid leave from their work for up to twelve weeks without penalty to care for a terminally ill family member.

188. Medicare for Prostate Cancer – 2000

CFUW Sudbury (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to ensure that regular testing for prostate cancer, such as prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing, be universally accessible through coverage under publicly funded healthcare to all men aged 50 and over, to all men who are considered to be at risk of developing prostate cancer, and to all men of any age who have been previously diagnosed as having prostate cancer; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada, the provincial, territorial and the regional/local governments as applicable to educate the public and healthcare professional about prostate cancer and about the value of regular testing for early detection.

189. Organ and Tissue Donation Awareness in Canada – 2002

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to continue to fund the National Council on Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplantation established April 2001 by then Minister of Health Allan Rock, at the same time ensuring the implementation and promotion of a strong education program, development of a National Standard for Organ and Tissue Donation and for Donor Intent, and maintenance of a National Registry for Donor Organ and Tissue Requirements.

190. Health Care Delivery Services (Romanow Report) – 2003

CFUW Edmonton (Alberta)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments of Canada to work collaboratively to implement the recommendations of the Romanow Commission Building on Values; The Future of Health Care in Canada (2002); and

RESOLVED, That CFUW monitor health care policies, funding and regulations, as they are implemented.

191. Accountability in Home Care Delivery – 2005

CFUW Fredericton (New Brunswick)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments to establish methods to ensure that there be regular, appropriate and effective accountability, communication and collaboration in the delivery of quality home care in a cost-efficient manner.

192. Inclusion of Home Care Services under the Canada Health Act – 2005

CFUW Burlington (Ontario) | CFUW Hamilton (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments to extend home care services to individuals beyond those identified in the Final Report of the Commission on the Future of Health Care in Canada 2002 (Romanow Report), to include the elderly, the chronically ill and/or disabled; and

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments to ensure that the provision of home care for both acute care and chronic care patients become an integral part of the Canada Health Act.

193. Physician Assisted Death – 2015

CFUW Belleville & District (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to create national legislation codifying an individual's right to physician assisted death while simultaneously protecting individuals identified as vulnerable, and that this legislation includes, but is not limited to:

1. Amendments to the relevant sections of the Criminal Code to allow competent individuals the right to choose physician assisted death while protecting individuals identified as vulnerable; and
 2. The right of an individual to create a living will and advanced directive for their end of life care, while competent, to be legally enforceable should they become incapable of making those decisions.
-

194. Universal Pharmacare – 2017

UWC North York (Ontario)

RESOLVED, that the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments of Canada to work collaboratively to deliver Universal Pharmacare, a publicly funded and financially sustainable drug plan that would cover medically necessary prescription drugs for all Canadians, regardless of their ability to pay.

HERITAGE

195. Heritage Building Protection – 1988

CFUW Kitchener / Waterloo (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to:

1. enter into Federal-Provincial-Territorial cost-sharing agreements to encourage provincial/territorial and municipal governments to retain the historic value of sites and heritage buildings as a desirable economic and social policy; and
2. establish tax incentives to those investing in labour intensive work involved in the restoration and rehabilitation of heritage and potential heritage buildings.

HOUSING and HOMELESSNESS

196. Affordable Housing – 1992

UWC Vancouver (British Columbia)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to reinstate non-profit, co-operative and affordable housing programs, and to promote and to finance these programs; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge all levels of government to co-operate in establishing comprehensive plans for land use, which will guarantee affordable housing within community developments.

197. Homelessness and Poverty – 1999

CFUW Status of Women and Human Rights Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to take immediate action to carry out its UN commitments as stated in article 25.1 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1949) and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1967), by defining and ensuring access to an adequate standard of living for all Canadians to maintain health and well-being;

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to recognize the present crises of homelessness and poverty, and to work with the provincial, territorial, local and aboriginal governments, as well as with the business and community sector, to ensure the provision and coordination of a full range of short-term social support and health-related services, with ease of access by homeless and poor people;

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada and the provincial, territorial, local and aboriginal governments to work together with business and community organizations to provide support to existing effective community initiatives and to create other appropriate immediate and long-term programs such as low-cost innovative housing and the development of new employment opportunities to eliminate homelessness, alleviate poverty and foster independent living; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada, provincial, territorial, local and aboriginal governments, and the business sector to ensure that adequate funding is provided for:

1. community-based mental health outreach programs, including public education on the interpretation and application of the Mental Health Statutes and on support strategies for families;

2. adequate, comprehensive, supportive housing for those with mental illness who no longer need full-time institutional care, but are not yet ready for a completely independent life-style.
-

198. Homeless Youth – 2006

CFUW St. Catharines (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the federal, provincial, territorial, regional and municipal governments to formulate and implement gender sensitive plans to address the specific needs of homeless youth, to include:

1. a range of housing options
 - Crisis
 - Transitional
 - Supportive
 - Supported
 - Long-term affordable housing;
 2. coordinated and accessible youth support services with focus on education and self-sufficiency; and
 3. ongoing financial resources committed to organizations and agencies that provide housing and support services to homeless youth.
-

199. Ending Youth Homelessness – 2018

CFUW BC Council

RESOLVED, That CFUW (Canadian Federation of University Women) urges the Government of Canada to work in cooperation with Provincial, Territorial, Municipal and Indigenous governments to develop and implement strategies and support programs, both long and short term, to address and take action on the root causes of youth homelessness.

RESOLVED, That CFUW (Canadian Federation of University Women) urges the Government of Canada to provide sufficient funding to combat youth homelessness specifically targeting those aging out of government care, Indigenous youth, youth with mental health and addiction issues, youth with physical health issues, and LGBTQ+ youth.

IMMIGRATION

200. Location of Indochinese Refugees in Canadian Communities – 1979

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women urge Clubs and Alumnae Associations to spearhead the formation of a local committee, if one does not already exist, with representatives from community organizations, to sponsor and support the location of Indochinese refugees in Canadian communities.

201. Second Language Education for Immigrant Women – 1990

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge its members to draw to the attention of the Federal, Provincial and Territorial governments the urgent need to:

1. provide all immigrants with equal access to E/FSL courses;
 2. provide long-term funding to ensure the continuity and quality of E/FSL programs; and ensure that the funding include provision for such items as bus fare and child care so that women are encouraged to attend E/FSL programs;
 3. publicize widely information of available E/FSL courses in culturally appropriate languages and places; and
 4. offer courses, varied in scope and format, in order to meet the differing needs of all classifications of immigrants.
-

202. Implementation of the Refugee Appeal Division – 2004

CFUW Sherbrooke and District (Quebec)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the government of Canada to implement without further delay the provisions of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (IRPA) enacted in 2001 calling for the establishment of the Refugee Appeals Division (RAD), scheduled to come into effect by June 28, 2002, and which to date have not been implemented.

203. Fair and Non-Discriminatory Management of Refugees and Asylum Seekers – 2018

CFUW Perth and District

RESOLVED, that the Canadian Federation of University Women urgently urges the Federal Government of Canada to provide and expand the resources, training,

counselling, and infrastructure to the appropriate municipal, provincial, territorial, and federal entities to ensure an efficient and effective refugee claims system;

RESOLVED, that the Canadian Federation of University Women urges the Federal Government of Canada to protect the world's most vulnerable by continuing to increase the number of vetted refugees and asylum seekers accepted, settled, and integrated into the country now and onward, after the measures outlined in resolved clause #1 have been initiated; and

RESOLVED, that the Canadian Federation of University Women urges the Federal Government of Canada to suspend the Canada/US Safe Third Country Agreement.

INDIGENOUS

204. Aboriginal Schools – 1967

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Department of Indian Affairs:

1. To institute programs to support and encourage increased attendance of Indian Children at secondary schools;
 2. To strengthen and extend adult education programs on the Reserves so that parents will encourage children to remain in school;
 3. To expand the orientation courses offered by the Indian Affairs Department for teachers unfamiliar with cross cultural education;
 4. To immediately improve the quality of elementary education of Indians:
 - a. by increasing salaries paid to elementary school teachers to the optimum levels in urban and suburban areas in Canada for comparable training and experience;
 - b. by paying bonuses to attract and keep teachers on the Reserves;
 - c. by improving living conditions for teachers on Reserves.
-

205. Women and the Indian Act – 1969

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women request the Government of Canada to delete any clauses in the Indian Act which arbitrarily deprive an Indian Woman of her rights as a member of her Indian band.

206. Statement of the Government of Canada on Indian Policy, 1969 – 1970

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to give continuing consideration to proposals submitted by the Indian people of Canada in response to the "Statement of the Government of Canada on Indian Policy, 1969"

207. Revision Committee of the Indian Act – 1978

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women write to the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development to ask that two or more Indian women, including representatives of both status and non status Indian women, be appointed as members of the Revision Committee of the Indian Act.

208. Closing the Gap in Living Standards for Aboriginal Canadians – 2008

CFUW Education Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the federal, provincial, municipal and territorial governments to honour Crown commitments and to develop and adequately fund, in collaboration with Aboriginal organizations, balanced, holistic solutions to the severe discrepancies in standards of living between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Canadians by actively negotiating to resolve outstanding land claims;

1. implementing a long-term plan to remedy the critical shortage of suitable affordable housing, including services infrastructure, for Aboriginal Canadians, on and off reserve;
2. establishing and implementing a long-term plan to enable the graduation rate of Aboriginal Canadians from secondary and post-secondary education and skills training to be similar to that of non-Aboriginal Canadians; and
3. increasing the funding of Aboriginal health care systems and setting specific targets to improve all aspects of Aboriginal mental and physical health, including the reduction of infant mortality, malnutrition, diabetes, substance abuse and suicide.

209. The Funding of Aboriginal Education – 2010

CFUW Standing Committee on Education

RESOLVED, That Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to make it a priority to collaborate with Aboriginal, provincial and territorial governments to ensure designated educational funding, indexed to inflation and adjusted annually for population increase, including multidisciplinary resource funding for items such as but not limited to:

1. Early Childhood Education
2. School infrastructure and equipment
3. Books, school libraries and information technology resources
4. Student assessment facilities
5. Skills development and
6. A culturally sensitive curriculum

All of which will ensure that Aboriginal students from preschool to adulthood are able to achieve their maximum potential; and

RESOLVED, That the federal, provincial, territorial and Aboriginal governments work together to create a system of accountability for the funding and the quality of the education provided.

210. Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls - Ending the Marginalization of Indigenous Women in Canadian Society -

Proposed by: CFUW Barrie & District

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to adopt and implement the recommendations of the Amnesty International 2004 report: *Stolen Sisters: Discrimination and Violence Against Indigenous Women in Canada*:

1. Acknowledge the seriousness of the problem.
2. Support research into the extent and causes of violence against Indigenous women
3. Take immediate action to protect women at greatest risk.
4. Provide training and resources for police to make prevention of violence against Indigenous women a genuine priority.
5. Address the social and economic factors that lead to Indigenous women's extreme vulnerability to violence.
6. End the marginalization of Indigenous women in Canadian society.

RESOLVED that CFUW urge the Government of Canada to engage Indigenous women's organizations and other Indigenous leaders, as well as provincial and territorial governments, to develop and implement a plan to end the social and economic marginalization, discrimination and violence against Indigenous women and girls;

RESOLVED that CFUW urge the Government of Canada to present Canadians with a status report in Parliament outlining progress made and an action plan for the future, to end the marginalization of, and the violence against Indigenous women and girls by January 2018 and annually thereafter.

211. Right to Safe, Clean, Accessible and Affordable Drinking Water and Sanitation on First Nation Reserves in Canada – 2017

UWC Winnipeg

RESOLVED, that the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Federal, Provincial and Territorial governments of Canada to work collaboratively and expeditiously with First Nations to secure access to safe, clean, accessible and

affordable drinking water and sanitation for all residents of all First Nations Reserves and Communities; and

RESOLVED, that the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Federal, Provincial and Territorial governments to work collaboratively with First Nations to develop inclusive national water standards as well as five-year and ten-year plans of action to ensure the funds allocated are adequate and utilized for sustainable solutions, including appropriate training and certification of Reserve and Community residents to ensure regular monitoring and maintenance.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND TRADE

212. Canada and the World Food Crisis – 1975

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women express approval to the Federal Government for positive steps taken at the Rome Food Conference where Canada played a leadership role and pledged specific aid in the current emergency.

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women urge our Canadian government to encourage a world assessment of the food crisis. This assessment of world food imbalance should address itself not only to technical problems of increased production but also to the more fundamental issues of the causes for the growing gap between the affluent and impoverished people of the world.

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women encourage the Federal Government to support the world food stockpile plan as attempted by such organizations as the United Nations, the Canadian Council for International Cooperation and Gatt-fly. The last named organization is a project initiated by the Canadian Anglican, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic and United Churches.

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women encourage the Federal Government to pursue an on going education program to sensitize Canadian citizens to their international responsibilities, that they might be ever more willing to accept strong internal measures to meet global concerns.

213. Increase in Foreign Aid – 1992

CFUW Lethbridge (Alberta)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to increase Canada's Official Development Assistance (ODA) to developing nations to the following level: 0.6 per cent of Canada's Gross National Produce (GNP) by 1995, and 0.7 per cent of GNP (the United Nations target) by the year 2000;

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to increase substantially the proportion of Canada's ODA that is directed towards meeting basic human needs such as fresh water, food, shelter, immunization, primary education, and family planning; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Canadian Government to channel an increased proportion of Canada's ODA through Non-Governmental Development Organizations in order to better ensure that it is directed towards meeting basic human needs in the recipient countries.

214. International Trade and Investment Agreements – 1998

CFUW Lethbridge (Alberta)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to initiate and engage in public hearings and debate before it signs or ratifies the Multilateral Agreement on Investment (MAI) or any investment treaty under the influence of the World Trade Organization (WTO), other international body or the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA). This public debate should allow for:

1. disclosure of the full text of the agreement including the exemptions;
2. the use of transparent process and language;
3. a full gender analysis of the effects of the agreement;
4. disclosure of independent audits that examine how the agreement will affect Canada's:
 - a. social programs;
 - b. culture;
 - c. indigenous people;
 - d. labour agreements and employment standards; and
 - e. environmental standards.
5. disclosure of independent development audits that examine how the agreement will affect less developed countries.

215. Poverty and Debt – 1999

CFUW Sub-Committee on Global Peace and Security

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) commend the Government of Canada for cancelling 100 percent debt owed to Canada by Honduras, Bangladesh, Madagascar and Tanzania, and urge the Government to:

1. extend its 100 percent debt cancellation promise by the year 2000 to other highly indebted poor countries with outstanding debts owed to Canada
2. support and encourage multi-sector civic movements in these countries in working with their governments to promote greater democracy, respect for human rights and the establishment of a monitoring system that would ensure that the resources available from debt cancellation are used for genuine human development (adequate food, clean water, sanitation, housing, health care and basic education);

3. provide future assistance to these countries in the form of grants through increased Official Development Assistance; and

RESOLVED, That the CFUW urge the Government of Canada to take a leading role within international bodies such as the G7, the World Bank (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development) and the International Monetary Fund to:

1. stringently monitor the debt relief process in cooperation with international NGOs and with civic groups in the highly indebted poor countries in order to ensure that the resources available from debt cancellation are used for genuine human development and are not diverted to the purchase of arms or other abuse;
2. establish a clearer and more ethical set of rules for international borrowing and lending in order to help prevent a recurrence of the debt crisis.

216. Responsibility to Protect – 2004

CFUW International Relations Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) support the efforts of the Government of Canada to promote international acceptance of the principles surrounding the responsibility of states to protect their citizens from avoidable catastrophes such as mass murder and starvation including :

1. The responsibility to prevent: to address root cause and direct causes of conflict;
2. The responsibility to react: to respond to compelling human need with appropriate measures;
3. The responsibility to rebuild: to provide full assistance with recovery, reconstruction and reconciliation; and

RESOLVED, That the CFUW urge the Government of Canada continue to advocate for an international protocol for humanitarian intervention under the aegis of the United Nations.

JUSTICE - CRIMINAL CODE

217. Contraception and the Criminal Code – 1964

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women request that the Criminal Code of Canada be amended by deleting the words 'preventing contraception or' in Section 150, Subsection 2 (c).

Letter to go to the Department of Justice.

218. Racial Discrimination, Religious Intolerance and the Criminal Code – 1964

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women make strong representation to the federal Government asking for amendments to the existing provisions of the Criminal Code of Canada to provide stronger safeguards against situations of racial discrimination and religious intolerance while continuing to respect the fundamental rights of the individual.

219. Gun Control - Ban on Semi-Automatic etc. – 1990

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to build on the initial success of existing Canadian gun control legislation by passing new laws to ban automatic and semi-automatic rifles and make more stringent the requirements for obtaining a Firearm Acquisition Certificate.

220. Gun Control – Comprehensive – 1994

CFUW Legislation Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada:

1. to establish a cost effective national registry of all firearms and of Firearms Acquisition Certificates (FAC);
2. to require periodic renewal of all Firearms Acquisition Certificates;
3. to seize firearms and FAC from any person under a restraining order or peace bond;
4. to amend the Criminal Code to create a total ban on assault weapons, large capacity magazines and handguns; and
5. to diligently enforce the ban on the importation of prohibited weapons and to increase border checks on the entry of all firearms into Canada.

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to strictly enforce regulations under the firearms control law regarding the safe storage, display, handling and transportation of firearms; and decrease the number of weapons in Canadian homes by sponsoring gun amnesty days for disposal of unwanted weapons.

221. Regulation of Ammunition – 1994

CFUW Legislation Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the provincial and territorial governments to develop controls on the sale of ammunition.

222. Murder to Manslaughter – 1999

CFUW Etobicoke (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to reform Section 232 of the Canadian Criminal Code, which pertains to provocation as a defence that reduces culpable homicide from murder to manslaughter, in order to eliminate injustices which can result from the use of this defence.

223. Hate Propaganda Provisions of the Criminal Code – Amendment – 2004

CFUW Sunshine Coast (British Columbia)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to bring the list of identifiable groups protected under Sections 318 and 319 of the Criminal Code into line with the provisions of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms. With the inclusion of "sexual orientation" as a result of Bill C-250's amendments, (2nd session, 37th legislature, 2002) the revised Section 318 (4) would therefore read: In this section, "identifiable group" means any section of the public distinguished by race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, or sexual orientation.

224. Criminalization of Non-State Actor Torture – 2011

CFUW International Relations Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to amend, immediately, the *Criminal Code of Canada* to include torture committed by private individuals and organizations, (non-state actors) as a specific and distinct criminal offence.

RESOLVED: That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to:

1. Exercise due diligence by initiating into Canadian policies and practices without delay, all appropriate measures to ensure that no person is subjected to torture by non-state actors;
2. Respect the priority of gender-sensitive frameworks on the United Nations agendas, given that women and girls are disproportionately affected by extreme forms of violence; and
3. Uphold Canada's commitments to United Nations human rights instruments to which Canada is a signatory.

JUSTICE - DISCRIMINATION

225. Hate Propaganda – 1966

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women supports the recommendations of the Special Committee on Hate Propaganda in Canada, and urges that the Federal Government enact the proposed legislation.

226. Policing and Race Relations – 1993

Montreal Lakeshore UWC (Quebec)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Federal Solicitor-General and Justice Minister, the provincial Solicitors-General/Justice Departments, the provincial police commissions, the Federation of Canadian Municipalities and the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police:

1. to establish a common code of ethical standards, taught to all members of all police departments, which will uphold the equality provisions of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms, define clearly for all concerned what is unacceptable behaviour, and provide for mandatory and unequivocal disciplinary procedures to ensure that these procedures are followed;
2. to guarantee a system of independent investigation of criminal allegations against an officer or of fatal shootings by police officers in order to ensure both due process for officers and accountability to the public so that public confidence in the police is reinforced;
3. to ensure that a race relations training program forms an integral part of police education at all levels, and that police officers at all levels receive ongoing in-service race relations training reflecting the cultural mosaic of the local population, taught by experts in the field and carried out where possible with the involvement of concerned groups;
4. to establish recruitment policies within police departments, with specific goals and realistic timetables, so that all Canadian police forces will reflect the cultural, racial and ethnic reality of the communities they serve, and to publicize information on the progress toward these goals; and
5. to seek, proactively, partnership with the communities they serve through the establishment of functioning liaison committees involving senior police officials, representatives of the different cultural, racial and ethnic groups of the community and members of the police unions.

JUSTICE - FAMILY

227. Divorce/Separation – 1964

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women request the Government of Canada

1. to grant to the courts in such provinces and territories as desire it, power to dissolve s upon the following grounds (in addition to the present grounds) these being the grounds adopted in England in 1937 and upheld by the British Commission on Marriage and Divorce/Separation 1951 55:
 - a. Desertion without cause for at least three years
 - b. Insanity, not cured after specific treatment for three years(c) Cruelty
 - c. to restrict the bringing of actions for Divorce/Separation during the first three years after the solemnization of a marriage to cases where the plaintiff has suffered exceptional hardship as a result of the actions of the intended defendant spouse.
-

228. Marriage Laws – 1964

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women request its Member Clubs to study existing marriage laws in Canada with a view to possible reform, to establish

1. uniform marriage laws across the nation
 2. means of discouraging hasty, ill advised marriages.
-

229. Marriage Age – 1965

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women, in recognizing that the marriage age in Canada is a serious social problem, seek provincial legislation on a minimum age of marriage.

230. Uniformity of Marriage Laws – 1966

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women request the Government of Canada to take the initiative in obtaining consent of the Provinces of Canada to sign the Convention on Marriage by 1968; and further,

RESOLVED that the Minister of External Affairs be requested to forward the question of uniformity of marriage laws to the Conference of Commissioners on Uniformity of Legislation.

231. Marriage Age - 1967

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women members in the provinces continue their work to have a minimum age of marriage of sixteen years established by legislation, and CFUW once again bring this matter to the attention of the Federal Government and indicate to them that it would be most appropriate to make Canada a signatory nation to the UN Convention on Marriage by 1968, the International Year for Human Rights.

232. Matrimonial Property – 1975

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the appropriate federal and provincial governmental bodies:

1. to undertake or continue searching review of legislation relating to matrimonial property and support, and
2. to seek wide public response regarding how such existing legislation may have adversely affected either spouse,
3. to give high priority to modifications or new legislation to remedy existing equalities,
4. that the principle therein be clearly affirmed that marriage is, or ought to be before the law, a partnership between equals, upon dissolution of the marriage for whatever reason, the assets acquired during marriage* should be shared equally, regardless of the nature of the contribution of each spouse to the marriage and to any properties or wealth which have accrued during the marriage, unless the parties have previously agreed otherwise.

*The intention of this wording is to exclude assets acquired before the marriage, or from third parties (i.e. by inheritance).

233. Custody Enforcement Legislation – 1977

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Attorneys General of Alberta, New Brunswick, Ontario, Quebec, and Saskatchewan to take the necessary steps to introduce, without further delay extra provincial custody enforcement legislation in their respective provinces, which would conform with the "Extra Provincial Custody Enforcement Act", a model act recommended by the 1974 Uniform Law Conference.

234. Family Court – 1978

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the provincial Attorneys General and the federal Minister of Justice to enact co-operatively

the legislation necessary to create a Nation-wide Unified Family Court System presided over by judges with the necessary training, and staff to deal effectively with all aspects of family law.

235. Living Will – 1991

CFUW Calgary North (Alberta)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to introduce enabling legislation which will guarantee the right of Canadians to provide, while mentally competent to make such decisions, in consultation with family, medical and legal advisors, the following legal instruments:

1. advance directives, also referred to as "living wills", regarding medical treatment to be administered at the time of approaching death due to terminal illness or accidents; and
2. enduring Power of Attorney with respect to the consent and withdrawal of consent to medical treatment.

JUSTICE SYSTEM

236. Jury Duty – 1964

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women request that Section 3 of the Juror's Act (Ontario) be deleted, thereby removing the special privilege it now gives to women of securing exemption from jury duty merely by filling in the exemption form enclosed with the summons.

Further,

That a new section be inserted to provide that

1. a man or woman who is served with a summons may be exempt from jury duty by presenting to the sheriff in advance a legitimate excuse in writing, and
 2. when sending a summons to a man or woman, the sheriff shall enclose therewith a statement stressing the importance of jury duty as a responsibility of citizenship.
-

237. Control of Custody and Parole Systems – 1975

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women request the Government of Canada and the Solicitor General to re examine control of custody and parole systems of federal penitentiaries in order to provide better and proper protection of the public.

238. Women's Prison – 1978

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada:

1. to ensure that the Women's Prison in Kingston be phased out; and
 2. to establish a permanent National Advisory Committee on the Female Offender to ensure the best interests of female offender.
-

239. Young Offenders – 1978

CFUW urge the Solicitor General of Canada that prior to the enactment of new legislation for young offenders the Criminal Code of Canada should be amended to transfer to the jurisdiction of the adult court the trial of adults who contribute to the commission of offences by young offenders.

FURTHER that the provision for the protection of the best interests and the right of privacy of the juvenile should also be carried into the Criminal Code of Canada and shall be mandatory.

240. Young Offenders: Administrative body – 1978

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to ensure that new legislation for young offenders provide that the municipal law enforcement agency, where one exists, be the body to administer and enforce the law for all juveniles.

241. Young Offenders: Application – Age – 1978

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to ensure that new legislation for young offenders set a uniform maximum age of up to the eighteenth birthday for the jurisdiction of youth court in all provinces and territories.

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to ensure that new legislation for young offenders set a uniform minimum age of twelve years for the jurisdiction of youth court in all provinces and territories.

242. Young Offenders: Cultural and Linguistic – 1978

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to ensure that new legislation for young offenders consider, wherever possible, cultural and linguistic differences in addition to religious differences, which affect the total welfare and best interests of each child, in the home placement of children

243. Young Offenders: Media Presence in Court – 1978

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to ensure that new legislation for young offenders require the consent of all parties in the proceedings to the presence of two representatives of the mass media in youth court.

244. Restoration of Court Challenges Program – 1992

CFUW Nepean (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) press the Government of Canada to restore the unique Court Challenges Program, abolished by the February 27, 1992, budget, as an essential measure to assist disadvantaged individuals and groups including women, disabled persons, poor people, aboriginals, minority groups (racial, ethnic and religious), immigrants, prisoners, lesbians and gays

and refugees to exercise their equality and language rights under the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms (1985).

RESOLVED, That CFUW implement its goals of representing women's interests and improving the status of women by working in coalition with other equality-seeking groups to restore and improve the Court Challenges Program as a vital force in the evolving interpretation of equality and language rights in a changing Canadian society.

245. Crimes Against the Person: Parole Reform – 1992

CFUW Oakville (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to reform the Parole Act:

1. to permit earlier release of offenders who do not threaten public safety;
 2. to increase the stringency of parole review for violent offenders, with the aim of ensuring that they are released only when, and subject to conditions under which, public safety will not be compromised; and
 3. to enlarge the legal definition of "violent offender" so that it clearly includes violent sexual offenders.
-

246. Crimes Against the Person: Sentencing Reform – 1992

CFUW Oakville (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to cooperate in the reallocation of resources currently existing in the Criminal Justice system, specifically:

1. to increase the availability and application of community sanctions programs (such as fines, restitution and community work); and
 2. to enable and encourage judges to increase their use of community sanctions in sentencing non-violent offenders, reserving incarceration for only the most serious offences.
-

247. Education, Monitoring and Discipline of Judges – 1993

CFUW Hamilton (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada, and the provincial and territorial governments, to ensure that all future and current judges undergo mandatory education with respect to violence against females, in order to counteract the effect of gender bias in the courts; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the public, and especially the legal community (judges, judicial councils, lawyers, attorneys general, and law associations) to improve the accountability of judges, with respect to cases involving violence against females by:

1. monitoring judges' conduct, with respect to sentencing and pronouncements, and
 2. taking measures to ensure that judges are disciplined in a manner consistent with the nature and extent of the misconduct.
-

248. Federally Sentenced Women – 2003

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to adopt in practice and in spirit the recommendations of the following commissions and reports including but not limited to the 1990 Report of the Task Force on Federally Sentenced Women and the 1996 report on the Commission of Inquiry into Certain Events at the Prison for Women in Kingston and the April 2003 Parliamentary Report of the Auditor General in particular as these relate to:

1. Adoption of a holistic, women-centred, community oriented rehabilitation approach directed towards reintegration consistent with the law, in every facility.
 2. Recreation programs, vocational/ educational/employment programs, basic facilities and space, personal security, and easy and prompt access to medical and psychiatric services.
 3. A stronger focus on the needs of women prisoners including cultural, socio-economic, health, gender and family needs.
 4. Elimination of discriminatory practices in the security classification system and those arising from administrative and policy issues.
-

249. Legal Aid Provision in Canada – 2003

CFUW Charlottetown (Prince Edward Island)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments of Canada to enact “access to justice” legislation which will ensure that adequate legal aid is an integral component of the Canadian justice system; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments of Canada to work collaboratively to establish regulations and standards which would define, and guarantee, effective and accessible civil legal aid throughout Canada, and to ensure the necessary funding to maintain these regulations and standards.

250. Monitoring of Women Prisoners in Municipal Detention Centres –

2005

CFUW Nanaimo (British Columbia)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women support the principle that women in municipal holding cells/detention centres have the right to the protection of international and national standards that preserve the rights of female inmates; and

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge municipal governments, through the Federation of Canadian Municipalities and their provincial, territorial and local counterparts, to ensure that women prisoners in municipal holding cells/detention centres are guarded by women when they are in their cells, and that, if women prisoners are monitored by closed-circuit video equipment, the monitors be viewed only by female guards.

251. Independent, External Oversight Mechanism for Federal Women's Prisons – 2007

CFUW Legislation Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to establish an independent oversight mechanism external to Correctional Service Canada (CSC), and accountable on a regular basis to the Parliament of Canada which has:

1. independence and autonomy to oversee:
 - a. corrections institutions where federally sentenced women are held, and
 - b. the programs these institutions deliver;
2. a strong mandate and sufficient resources to investigate individual complaints and systemic concerns; and
3. authority to require CSC to:
 - a. implement institutional systemic recommendations, and
 - b. compensate individuals when their complaints are upheld.

MEDIA

252. Cable Television Advertising – 1972

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women petition the Canadian Government and the CRTC to achieve their avowed aim of improved television programming by forbidding the use of advertisement on cable television in Canada.

253. Electronic Media and Schools – 1978

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women urge local Boards of Education:

1. to place greater emphasis in school on the social impact of the electronic media in order that children obtain the greatest benefit and suffer the least harm from extensive exposure; and
 2. to offer this education at the earliest possible level.
 3. to urge their members, as individuals, to write advertisers and/or stations, voicing disapproval of any specific programs or advertising material which they consider violate good taste.
-

254. Print/Electronic Media Business Practices – 1997

CFUW Cowichan Valley (British Columbia)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to amend the Competition Act with regard to media industry business practices in Canada, in particular Section 79 (1)(a) of the Act where, by changing the word "may" to "shall" the Act would prohibit monopolies;

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to assign the appropriate ministry or regulatory body (such as the CRTC) the responsibility to monitor and regulate the business practices of Canada's print and electronic media, especially when these practices violate the Canadian Copyright Act and the ownership of copyright by freelance contributors to print and electronic media; and

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women study the effects of concentration of ownership in the mass media and take further action, if necessary, to safeguard diversity and freedom of expression in the Canadian press.

255. Public Broadcasting – 1999

CFUW Southport (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to recognize the unique value and importance of a strong independent national public broadcasting system which provides Canadians with a knowledge and understanding of one another and a vital sense of our Canadian identity and culture; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to protect, support and strengthen the effectiveness of national public broadcasting by restoring sufficient, protected, stable, long-term funding to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation/Societe Radio- Canada in order to allow it to:

1. maintain a high quality of Canadian programming in all regions of Canada,
2. avoid excessive reliance on commercial sponsorship and control
3. safeguard its editorial freedom.

MILITARY

256. Low Level Test Flights over Labrador – 1989

CFUW Parksville / Qualicum (British Columbia)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Federal Government to discontinue the low-level test flights over Labrador-Quebec and withdraw its invitation to NATO to establish a high-tech fighter-training facility at Goose Bay until there can be an agreement with the indigenous [Innu] people who will be most affected by these flights and this base.

257. Military Commodities Export Control – 1992

CFUW Lethbridge (Alberta)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to take action toward its stated goal of promoting international security at lower levels of weapons by:

1. Ending its role in supporting and promoting the Canadian commercial arms trade;
2. Stringently controlling arms transfers from Canada by establishing military export guidelines that require the following:
 - a. All transfers of military commodities must be government to government arrangements and must be carried out under a federal government end-user permit which stipulates final destination;
 - b. Any transfer of military commodities (including components or subsystems worth \$1 million or more per year to any country) must be preceded by a Security Impact Assessment (SIA) to ensure that these commodities are needed to enhance common security and prevent war;
 - c. There will be no transfers of military commodities to countries that under United Nations or Amnesty International criteria are regarded as persistent violators of human rights;
3. Establishing a Military Commodities Country Control List through an open review process in order to determine which countries are eligible to receive Canadian military exports, with opportunities for public participation in the regular updating of this list; and
4. Supporting initiatives made at the United Nations to introduce full transparency in arms inventories, technologies, production and trade, for both buyer and seller states, in order to build global confidence and trust that will facilitate disarmament

and a progressively decreasing reliance on the acquisition of arms to maintain peace and security.

258. International Code of Conduct on Arms Transfer – 2000

CFUW Niagara Falls (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to use its influence in international diplomacy to promote security through disarmament and lower levels of weapons by:

1. adopting the International Code of Conduct on Arms Transfers, proposed in May 1997 at the United Nations by Dr. Oscar Asrias and fifteen other Nobel Peace Laureates, to control and reduce global weapons sales;
 2. encouraging the adoption by all countries of the Nobel Peace Laureates' proposed International Code of Conduct on Arms Transfers;
 3. assisting in other international efforts to reduce the world-wide diffusion of small arms through programs currently being developed (such as the International NGO Action Network on Small Arms, which promotes measures to control small arms already in circulation), and illicit arms.
-

259. Depleted Uranium Weapons – 2001

CFUW Sub-Committee on Global Peace and Security

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to:

1. Work urgently toward the conclusion of an international ban on the research, manufacture, testing, transportation and use of depleted uranium (DU) for military purposes;
2. Take a leading role toward the establishment of an dependent International commission to study the medical and environmental consequences of contamination by use of DU weapons and recommend appropriate action;
3. Provide adequate disability pensions, counseling and medical care for Canadian veterans of the Gulf War and the Balkans peacekeeping missions who are suffering debilitating illnesses, and for their partners and families.

NUCLEAR ISSUES

260. Nuclear Free Zone – 1987

CFUW Sub-Committee on Global Peace and Security

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to establish a policy of support for the establishment of Canada as a Nuclear Free Zone with no testing, manufacture, storage, transportation or deployment of nuclear weapons or their components within Canadian territory.

261. Defence White Paper – 1988

CFUW Sub-Committee on Global Peace and Security

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to reject the Defence White Paper's recommendation that Canada purchase 10-12 nuclear powered submarines;

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to modify the Paper's depiction of the international scene to reflect a more accurate assessment of the threats and strategies that must be taken into consideration; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to adopt a policy of active support and encouragement for such arms control measures that will lead to circumpolar co-operation towards a nuclear weapons free and demilitarized Arctic.

262. Alternate Resources and the Canadian Nuclear Industry – 1997

CFUW Sub-Committee on Global Peace and Security

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the government of Canada to increase efforts and allot sufficient research funds to promote, encourage and realize the development of non-polluting, environmentally benign energy sources including encouraging the regulation and enforcement of conservation measures, especially in the building industry; and

RESOLVED, That the CFUW urge the Government of Canada to undertake immediately a comprehensive public review of Atomic Energy of Canada Limited and the Canadian nuclear industry in order to provide Canadians an opportunity to influence the formulation of government policy on the future of the Canadian nuclear industry in all its aspects

263. Public Access to Canada's Nuclear Policy – 1997

CFUW Sub-Committee on Global Peace and Security

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Canadian Government to make public through the media, including the written media, the intentions and actions of AECL and to provide Canadians with an opportunity to influence the formulation of government policy on the Canadian nuclear industry.

264. Abolition of Nuclear Weapons – 1998

CFUW Sub-Committee on Global Peace and Security

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to take a leading role internationally to promote the immediate initiation and conclusion by the year 2000 or soon thereafter of an international convention that sets out a binding timetable for the abolition of nuclear weapons; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW request the 26th International Federation of University Women Conference (1998) to encourage national federations and associations to take action in their respective countries to promote the immediate initiation and conclusion by the year 2000 or soon thereafter of an international convention that sets out a binding timetable for the abolition of nuclear weapons.

265. Disposition of Plutonium from Dismantled Nuclear Weapons – 1998

CFUW Sub-Committee on Global Peace and Security

RESOLVED, that the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to take a leading role internationally to:

1. Promote international agreement for immobilization as the method of disposition of the plutonium from dismantled nuclear weapons, and for storage of this immobilized plutonium under strict international control in the country that manufactured the weapons and has responsibility for dismantling them;
2. Promote an international ban on the separation of plutonium for any purpose - whether military or civilian; and
3. Promote an international ban on the use of plutonium as fuel.

266. Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and Averting the Weaponization of Space – 2006

CFUW International Relations Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to:

1. Actively support the non-proliferation and the disarmament of nuclear weapons;
2. Exercise all possible peaceful means to avert the weaponization of outer space, earth's orbit and earth's sub-orbit; and
3. Collaborate with the international community to ensure that nuclear arms reduction and nuclear disarmament is a primary focus of all discussion and interaction on this issue.

PEACE AND SECURITY

267. Arms Race – 1984

UWC North York (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women, concerned by the frightening potential of the current arms race:

1. adopt a policy of support for peaceful efforts to reduce tensions and build trust among nations;
 2. appoint a committee at the national level to
 - a. promote study and public awareness of ways of maintaining peace, and
 - b. to promote action for peace; and
 3. urge our government to strengthen Canada's role of international mediator and peacekeeper.
-

268. Chemical and Biological Warfare – 1989

CFUW Lethbridge (Alberta) | CFUW Vernon (British Columbia)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada:

1. to use its facilities at Defence Research Establishment Suffield (Alberta) to produce and make known to the United Nations techniques of verification that would promote the elimination of chemical and biological weapons; and
 2. to discontinue permanently and immediately all experiments at any facility in Canada and in particular at Defence Research Establishment Suffield that involve the release of chemical agents (or simulants thereof) into the atmosphere and to make a public statement that no further open air testing of chemical or biological warfare agents will be carried out in Canada.
-

269. Defence - Arms Expenditure Conversion – 1990

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to undertake a national conversion study in order to examine the political and economic costs of the current structural arrangements under which military commodities in Canada are produced, and in order to plan and prepare for the conversion of Canada's military industries to civilian production, with a view to retaining only those industries that would supply Canada's legitimate security needs based on the principle of common security; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to take immediate steps to control the Canadian arms trade, through:

1. the full disclosure of Canadian arms exports; and
 2. an embargo on arms exports to countries that violate human rights.
-

270. Antipersonnel Landmines: Moratorium – 1995

CFUW Sub-Committee on Global Peace and Security

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada:

1. to announce an immediate moratorium on the production and export of landmines and their component parts that are manufactured and stockpiled in Canada;
2. to support a United Nations international convention, presently under review, banning the production, stockpiling, sale, transfer, and use of all antipersonnel landmines;
3. to support the expansion of the United Nations Register of Weapons Systems to include landmines until such time as an international convention banning antipersonnel landmines is in force;
4. to support further initiatives by the Government of Canada and/or participate in programs being undertaken by individual countries, the United Nations, and other international organizations for humanitarian landmine clearance and civilian mine awareness;
5. to take a leadership role in programs that will provide medical and rehabilitative aid for victims of landmines or participate in programs with these objectives that are undertaken by individual countries, the United Nations and other international organizations; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW request the 25th International Federation of University Women Conference (Yokohama, 1995) to encourage national federations and associations to take action in their respective countries toward measures to control and to eventually eliminate antipersonnel landmines, and to implement victim assistance by urging their governments:

1. to support a United Nations international convention, presently under review, banning the production, stockpiling, sale, transfer, and use of all antipersonnel landmines,
2. to support the expansion of the United Nations Register of Weapons Systems to include landmines until such time as an international convention banning antipersonnel landmines is in force,

3. to support humanitarian landmine clearance and civilian awareness programs initiated by the United Nations and/or individual countries, and
 4. to initiate programs that will provide medical and rehabilitative aid for victims of landmines or participate in programs with these objectives that are undertaken by individual countries, the United Nations and other international organizations.
-

271. Antipersonnel Landmines – 1996

CFUW Legislation Committee | CFUW Sub-Committee on Global Peace and Security

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to pass legislation to ban the production, sale, import and export, stockpiling, and operational use of antipersonnel landmines; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW encourage and support the Government of Canada in its efforts to become a world leader in seeking a global ban of antipersonnel landmines through:

1. its establishment of the Department of Defence Demining Action Centre;
 2. its sponsorship of an international conference to develop strategies for a world-wide ban on landmines, to be held in the fall of 1996;
 3. its goal to define mine-free zones in regions and hemispheres; and
 4. its efforts to seek NGO grass roots input that will include NGO concerns and information.
-

272. Women: Essential to Peace – 2003

CFUW International Relations Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada:

1. To continue to support Canada's implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325, Women, Peace and Security;
2. To provide sufficient funding to further its work and facilitate regular meetings and consultations towards fully implementing UN Resolution 1325 in Canada, encouraging and assisting implementation in other countries;
3. To provide opportunities in the conflict resolution processes to incorporate women's voices and representation with a view to:
 - a. Preventing armed conflicts
 - b. Facilitating an early end to conflicts

- c. Assisting humanitarian operations and reconstruction processes
- d. Protecting women and girls from gender-based violence, particularly rape and other forms of sexual abuse
- e. Working towards ensuring that at least 50 percent of the participants in the processes are women.

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to provide regular reports to the Canadian public on the number of women's groups consulted and represented in official delegations and committees in the government's work on UN Security Council Resolution 1325.

273. Cluster Munitions – 2008

CFUW International Relations Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to ratify and take concrete action to support the Convention on Cluster Munitions* (Dublin Convention).

The Convention prohibits the use, production, stockpiling and transfer of cluster munitions and requires State Parties to destroy existing stocks within eight years. It commits States to the clearance of areas contaminated with unexploded cluster munitions and to the provision of assistance for victims and their communities.

274. United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1820,1882, 1888 and 1889 on Peace and Security for Women and Children – 2010

CFUW Standing Committee on International Relations

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) support United Nations Security Council Resolutions:

- UNSCR 1820 (2008) Women and peace and security
- UNSCR 1882 (2009) Children and armed conflict
- UNSCR 1888 (2009) Women and peace and security, and
- UNSCR 1889 (2009) Women and peace and security.

275. Culture of Peace – 2014

CFUW International Relations Committee

RESOLVED; That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to continue strengthening policies and programs that further support a culture of peace by:

1. Including non-violent conflict prevention, conflict resolution, peace negotiations and reconstruction with full and equal participation of women; and
2. Respecting Canada's international commitments to human rights instruments, gender equality and social justice by assisting people to cope resiliently with cultural, political, environmental and other social transformations.

RESOLVED; That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to give specific support for a culture of peace by including, but not limited to:

1. Signing the UN Arms Trade Treaty
2. Monitoring the global small arms trade
3. Ensuring humanitarian needs take precedence over political and economic objectives; and
4. Re-instating a program of peace and security training in the tradition of the Pearson Peacekeeping Centre for military, police and civilians.

PENSIONS

276. Women's Pension Rights – 1969

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women request the Government of Canada to reconsider the pension plans under their administration to take into account

1. the economic role played by women that is outside the recognized labour market, and their right to a personal security based on that contribution.
2. the changing pattern of family life which results in an ever increasing number of families becoming dependent on the financial contribution of the wife, and the right of the dependent children of a female contributor to orphans' benefits under the plan.
3. the desirability of introducing a greater degree of uniformity of treatment between men and women survivors and replacing it by an income plus dependent children qualification with an absolute right to survivor's benefit at age 65, regardless of sex.
4. the absolute necessity of ensuring to everyone, male or female, and regardless of marital status, the right to participate in public pension plans in their own right and the immediate cessation of arbitrarily depriving survivors of compulsorily accumulated pension benefits due to marital status, and

Furthermore, that the Government carry on an educational program to impress upon women the importance of providing for their own economic independence, and that it attempt to persuade private companies to eliminate differences in pension qualifications for men and women.

277. Old Age Security Act – 1978

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Prime Minister, the Minister of Health and Welfare, and the Minister of Finance, to take immediate action to amend the Old Age Security Act so that a spouse who has qualified for receipt of the Spouse's Allowance would continue to receive it following the death of the pensioner spouse, whose existence has hitherto made this payment possible, until he/she receives the welfare benefits to which he/she has a right.

FURTHER that CFUW request the Prime Minister, the Minister of Health and Welfare, and the Minister of Finance of Canada and their provincial counterparts to work out, by federal provincial agreement, the financing of an extended Spouse's Allowance program so that the surviving spouse will not be forced to submit to the difficult and humiliating process of applying for the welfare benefits to which he/she has a right.

FURTHER that CFUW and the member organizations urge the governments of Canada and the Provinces to increase the maximum allowance liquid assets from \$1,500 to \$5,000 for the eligibility provisions of welfare, indexed to the cost of living

278. Survivor Benefits – 1978

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to pass legislation requiring all private pension plans to include an option providing survivor's benefits for life.

279. Permanent Part-Time Workers – 1981

CFUW Kingston (Ontario) | CFUW London (Ontario) | Ontario Council - Status of Women Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to amend the Canadian Labour code to ensure that permanent part-time workers have access on a pro-rated basis to all fringe benefits and pension plans which are provided for full-time workers in any given work situation; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to cooperate with the provinces to investigate flexible retirement options by changing the Canada Pension Plan/Quebec Pension Plan legislation so that workers phasing into retirement could draw partial pensions while working part-time.

280. Credit Splitting – 1982

CFUW Montreal South Shore (Quebec)

RESOLVED,

1. That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to make the splitting of Canada Pension Plan credits acquired during the marriage mandatory, automatic and unrenounceable on divorce or annulment; and
 2. That a similar representation be made to the Government of Quebec with respect to the splitting of Quebec Pension Plan credits.
-

281. Signing for Pensions – 1983

CFUW Etobicoke (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments through their Pension Benefits

Act or similar legislation to make it mandatory for both member and spouse to sign a document that would decide on the form of pension to be paid.

282. Protection of Funds – 1983

CFUW Etobicoke (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the provincial and federal governments to develop a system to provide automatic protection of the purchasing power of the employer sponsored pension.

283. Information about Pensions and Benefits – 1983

CFUW Etobicoke (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments through their Pension Benefits Act or similar legislation:

1. To make it mandatory that the member should be provided annually with a personal statement of benefits as accrued (or earned) to date and such statements (in layperson's language) should be mailed to the home address of the member and spouse; and
 2. To enact legislation that would require the employer sponsors of private pension plans to provide other pertinent information once a year to both member and spouse, or direct them to the source where it may be obtained.
-

284. Survivors – 1984

CFUW Etobicoke (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments through their Pension Benefits Act or similar legislation:

1. To make survivor pensions compulsory;
 2. To make survivor pensions payable for life without any restrictions such as being terminated by remarriage; and
 3. To require that survivor benefits be not less than 60% of the contributor's pension.
-

285. Indexing of Pensions – 1984

CFUW Etobicoke (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the

Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to develop a system to provide automatic protection of the purchasing power of the employer-sponsored pension.

286. Vesting – 1984

CFUW Etobicoke (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to amend their pension laws so that:

1. On termination of employment prior to vesting, employees in employer-sponsored pension plans will be entitled to a refund of their pension contributions with interest, and that rate of interest be not less than 1% below the rate credited from time to time on non-chequing accounts of the chartered banks; (that is to say, if this bank rate were 7%, the interest on pension contributions could be not less than 6%);
 2. On termination of employment after vesting, the employees with accumulated contributions in contributory pension plans will not be required to provide more than half of the value of the deferred pension, and any excess accumulated contributions will be refunded to the employee;
 3. On termination after vesting, employees will have the right to elect to transfer at least one-half of the value of the deferred pension out of the employer's contributory or non- contributory plan to a locked-in, non-commutable individual retirement account or to the plan of a new employer; and
 4. On termination after vesting, the locked-in retirement account of individual employees will be recognized under the Income Tax Act as being eligible for tax treatment similar to that accorded pension plans and Registered Retirement Savings Plans.
-

287. Vesting/Private – 1984

CFUW Etobicoke (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to amend their pension laws so as:

1. To ensure that the benefits of the employer-sponsored pension plan be considered as deferred compensation and therefore non-forfeitable by the contributor; and
2. To make vesting mandatory after two years of continuous service with an employer or two years of membership in the pension plan regardless of the employee's age, and

to make mandatory that employee contributions be locked in simultaneously with vesting.

288. Vesting/Public – 1984

CFUW Etobicoke (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to amend their pension laws so as:

1. To make vesting mandatory after five years or less of continuous service with an employer or five years of membership in the pension plan, regardless of the employee's age, and to make mandatory that employee contributions be locked-in simultaneously with vesting; and
 2. To ensure that the benefits of the pension plan be considered as deferred compensation and therefore non-forfeitable by the contributor.
-

289. Registered Pension Account – 1986

CFUW Montreal South Shore (Quebec)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada and the Government Quebec to introduce a Registered Pension Account System: personalised accounts in which the pension contributions of employees, as well as those of their employers, could accumulate during the employees' whole working lives.

290. Income Supplement Spouse's Allowance – 1986

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to replace the Spouse's Allowance by extending the Guaranteed Income Supplement to benefit all low income persons between 60 and 65 years of age.

291. Public Service Superannuation Act – 1991

CFUW North Vancouver (British Columbia) | CFUW West Vancouver (British Columbia)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to make amendments to the Public Service Superannuation Act which governs its own employees in order to recognize the contribution of spouses to the marriage partnership by providing for credit splitting at marriage breakdown.

292. Caregivers Pension Remuneration – 1992

CFUW Ottawa (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to establish a program which would enable persons who contribute to society and the national worth by personally caring for a sick, aged or disabled dependent who is professionally assessed as "no longer able to live alone", to provide a minimum income for themselves in the future by:

1. including these persons in Canada's social support system and allowing them to pay employee contributions to the Canada Pension Plan and require the Government of Canada to contribute the employer's portion of such contributions; and
 2. establishing a modified income tax, or tax concession in order to fund it.
-

293. Division of CPP/QPP – 1994

CFUW Montreal South Shore (Quebec)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to amend the criteria so that, following the dissolution of a marriage, the division of Canada Pension Plan/Quebec Pension Plan(CPP/QPP) credits will recognize both the cohabiting period and the period subsequent to the dissolution of the marriage when the parent/parents continue(s) to bear responsibility for the care of the children (to age 18) of that marriage; these changes to be made retroactive to the time of separation.

294. Credit Splitting Following Dissolution of Marriage - Extension of Application Period - 1995

CFUW Status of Women and Human Rights Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to act with provincial and territorial governments to extend the application time limit for the splitting of Canada Pension credits (credit splitting) and to ensure that all spouses who, between January 2, 1978, and January 1, 1987, divorced, annulled by court-order, or separated from a legal or common-law relationship, will have the right to apply for a pro-rated share of CPP/QPP benefits on a non-retroactive basis, and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to continue to engage in a universal public education and information program regarding the splitting of Canada Pension Plan credits upon the divorce, court-ordered annulment, or the separation of legal or common-law spouses.

295. Gender Impact Analysis – Pensions – 1996

CFUW West Vancouver (British Columbia) | CFUW Status of Women and Human Rights Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada and the Government of Quebec to take immediate steps to conduct a comprehensive gender impact analysis of all proposed legislation to reform the Canada Pension Plan (CPP) and the Quebec Pension Plan (QPP) and furthermore to:

1. ensure that this analysis reviews the impact of pension reform on other public or private programs, non-standard jobs and on incomes at retirement, and
2. publish and circulate this information throughout federal, provincial and territorial governments, and to the general public.

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada and the Government of Quebec to ensure that the proposed reform of the CPP and any proposed reform of the QPP safeguard the financial security of women and to monitor the financial impacts on women of any changes made to the CPP/QPP.

296. A Motion to rescind the 1985 Coquitlam, B.C. Pension resolution – 2014

CFUW Guelph (Ontario)

RESOLVED. That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) 1985 Coquitlam (British Columbia) resolution titled: “Pensions” be rescinded.

297. An Enhanced Canada Pension Plan – 2014

CFUW Burlington (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments to create additional CPP/QPP policies compensating those whose pension contributions are reduced because of withdrawal from the workforce for child rearing and/or care giving of the elderly, seriously ill or family members with disabilities.

PHARMACEUTICALS

298. Patent Drug Act – 1984

CFUW Ottawa (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) communicate in a brief to the Commission on the Pharmaceutical Industry its support for:

1. the retention of the existing provision of compulsory licensing of generic drugs under Section 41 of the Patent Act, and
 2. the continuation of government policies, both federal and provincial, which support and encourage the growth of Canadian pharmaceutical companies which can effectively compete with the pricing policies of the predominantly foreign multinational pharmaceutical companies.
-

299. Universal Pharmacare – 2017

UWC North York (Ontario)

RESOLVED, that the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments of Canada to work collaboratively to deliver Universal Pharmacare, a publicly funded and financially sustainable drug plan that would cover medically necessary prescription drugs for all Canadians, regardless of their ability to pay.

PORNOGRAPHY

300. Regulation of Pornography – 1982

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women adopt a policy of active opposition to the production, importation, reproduction and distribution of pornography, which includes any printed, visual, audio or other presentation with a theme of violence for the sexual gratification of another or other.

301. Pornography: Awareness – 1982

UWC Montreal Inc. (Quebec)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada, the provincial and territorial governments and private agencies to undertake a publicity and public awareness campaign on:

1. the statutes and regulations relating to pornography; and
 2. the types of complaints that can be made and the recourse available.
-

302. Pornography: Definition, Enforcement and Advisory Services – 1982

UWC Montreal Inc. (Quebec)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to establish an advisory committee representing the ministries concerned as well as a cross-section of society as a whole with the following mandate:

1. to define what is pornographic in order to legislate in all the areas which are affected (films, publications, public entertainment, records, etc.) which are accessible to minors;
2. to receive complaints and direct them to the proper authorities;
3. to bring to the attention of the proper authorities any violation of the laws and regulations concerning pornography;
4. to inform the public; and
5. to advise the respective governments in all matters rising from its mandate.

303. Badgley Report on Pornography – 1985

CFUW Oshawa and District (Ontario) | CFUW Oakville (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to implement recommendations of the Badgley Report as follows:

1. that the Criminal Code be amended to include the provision that every one who
 - a. participates in the production of a visual representation of a person under 18 years of age participating in explicit sexual conduct; or
 - b. makes, prints, reproduces, publishes, distributes, circulates, or has in his or her possession for the purposes of publication, distribution, or circulation a visual representation of a person under 18 years of age participating in explicit sexual conduct, or
 - c. sells, offers to sell, receives for sale, advertises, exposes to public view, or has in his or her possession for the purpose of sale a visual representation of a person under 18 years of age participating in explicit sexual conduct; is guilty of an indictable offence and is liable to imprisonment for 10 years (part of Recommendation 49);
2. that the Criminal Code be amended to prohibit the accessibility and sale of visual pornographic materials to young persons under 16 years of age, the range of such materials to include magazines, video cassettes and "sex aids"; and contravention of this provision to be an offence punishable on summary conviction (paraphrase of part of Recommendation 52).
3. that the Criminal Code be amended to provide that everyone who having at any time been convicted of any sexual offence under the Criminal Code is found loitering or wandering in or near a school ground, playground, public park, or bathing area is guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction (Recommendation 11);
4. that the Criminal Code be amended to provide that everyone who is in a position of trust towards a young person and who commits a sexual touching with, on, or against such young person is guilty of an indictable offence and is liable to imprisonment for 10 years (part of Recommendation 9);
5. that the Government of Canada establish an Office of the Commissioner to report directly to the office of the Prime Minister whose responsibility would be to implement the Badgley Committee's proposals for social and legal reform and to establish, in conjunction with non-government agencies and the provinces, the most useful mechanism for co-ordinating and integrating public and private efforts for providing an effective network of services for the assistance and protection of sexually abused children and youths (paraphrase of Recommendation 1)

6. that one of the principal responsibilities of the program that is established in conjunction with the Office of the Commissioner co-ordinating federal, provincial and non-governmental agencies' initiatives be concerned with the development and implementation of a continuing national program of public education and health promotion focusing specifically on the needs of young children and youths in relation to the prevention of sexual offences and affording better protection for children, youths and adults who are victims. (Recommendation 2 of the Badgley Report)
-

304. Censorship – 1985

UWC North York (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women:

1. examine the effectiveness of existing federal, provincial, and municipal regulations which concern obscenity or pornography in Canada and elsewhere;
 2. examine the implications of using censorship to restrict and control pornography; and
 3. continue to search for long and short-term alternatives to censorship which will foster constructive community attitudes and activities.
-

305. Municipal Regulations regarding Pornography – 1985

CFUW Montreal South Shore (Quebec)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women advocate that appropriate municipal by-laws be enacted for the protection of minors, and that such by-laws effectively regulate the display of:

1. pornographic magazines; books, newspapers or other adult publications;
2. pornographic video cassettes, and pornographic advertisements and displays; so as to protect minors from unnecessary and unsolicited exposure to pornography.

POVERTY

306. Poverty – 2000

UWC Montreal Inc. (Quebec)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the federal government to renew its commitments to the UN regarding poverty; and

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments to:

1. implement measures intended to reduce and prevent poverty, especially child poverty.
 2. Initiate a careful re-evaluation of the situation regarding the real economic, healthcare and educational needs of Canadian children, as well as the actual public resources available to fight poverty.
-

307. Moving Canadians Out of Poverty – 2013

CFUW Guelph (Ontario)

RESOLVED, that the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW)) urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments of Canada to implement a basic income program to ensure that all adult residents of Canada, as defined for tax purposes, receive an income adequate for the necessities of life as a means of moving people out of poverty.

TAXATION

308. Tax Exemption of Housekeeper's Wages – 1966

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women respectfully request the Government of Canada review this anomaly (no income tax exemption for the wages of a housekeeper of a working mother) with the view to permitting income tax relief for working mothers with dependent children.

309. Tax Exemption of Housekeeper's Wages – 1967

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women request that the Income Tax Act be changed to allow the deduction of housekeeper's wages as a legitimate expense for either full time or part-time employment.

310. Family Unit for Taxation Purposes – 1968

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women informs the Federal Minister of Finance that it is strongly of the opinion that the position of the married woman in the tax system should be carefully studied before a Family Unit for taxation purposes becomes an integral part of Canada's taxation structure.

311. Taxation and Poverty – 1969

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women request the Government of Canada to exempt from taxation incomes below the minimum poverty level recognized by the Economic Council of Canada.

312. Tax Deductions for Tuition Paid on Behalf of a Dependent – 1975

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women request the Government of Canada to amend the Income Tax Act and Regulations so that a taxpayer whose spouse or dependent is attending an educational institution be permitted to deduct that student's tuition fees if the student has no taxable income.

313. Business Partnerships – 1976

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) request the Government of Canada make the following amendments to the Income Tax Act so that:

1. one spouse who assists the other in a business be taxable on salary received and that the employer spouse be entitled to a deduction therefrom;

2. spouses carrying on business in partnership would each be entitled to pay tax on his or her fair share of the net income of the partnership; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW request the Government of Canada make contributions to the Canada Pension Plan be made from such earnings as described in 1 and 2.

314. Charitable Donations – 1980

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to revise the section of the Income Tax Act pertaining to Charitable Donations, for the purpose of adopting the "Give and Take" program as proposed by the National Voluntary Organizations.

315. Taxes and Families – 1988

UWC Montreal Inc. (Quebec)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to ensure that Tax Reform and social policy lessen the financial burden incurred by Canadian families in the raising of children by:

1. maintaining a universal Family Allowance program, taxable in the hands of the higher income parent;
 2. reinstating the full indexing to inflation of Family Allowance;
 3. increasing the tax credit for dependent children;
 4. providing a tax credit for dependent children over 18 years of age who are enrolled full-time in post- secondary education;
 5. increasing the base income at which the refundable child tax credit begins to be decreased; and
 6. ensuring that food and children's clothing be excluded from a national sales tax program.
-

316. Child Support – 1994

CFUW Status of Women and Human Rights Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to amend the Income Tax Act so that child support payments are not deducted from the payor's income and are not included in the income of the recipient;

RESOLVED, That the CFUW urge the Government of Canada to work closely with the provincial and territorial governments to:

1. establish realistic guidelines for determining the amount of the award for child support payments;
2. integrate such guidelines with policies dealing with income security, family law, and taxation; and

RESOLVED, That the CFUW urge the Government of Canada in co-operation with the provincial and territorial governments to initiate an enforcement program which will ensure regular and full support payments.

317. Stay-at-Home Parenting – 1999

Montreal Lakeshore UWC (Quebec)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada and the provincial/territorial governments to recognize the importance of parenting in childhood development by ensuring equitable tax treatment of all people with dependent children.

TRANSPORTATION

318. Public Transportation – 1992

CFUW Scarborough (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada and provincial, territorial and municipal governments to:

1. Invest in public transportation to ensure frequent, reliable, convenient, affordable and universally accessible service;
2. Create incentives to encourage greater use of mass transit and discourage the use of private vehicles;
3. Mandate better co-ordination between land use planning and transportation planning to create more compact communities; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge its members to drive less and whenever possible to walk, bike, car pool or take public transit.

UNITED NATIONS

319. Appointment of Qualified Women – 1966

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women request the Government of Canada to present the names of qualified women for appointment to senior posts on the Secretariats of the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies, and specifically to that section of the UNESCO Secretariat which would deal with action in favour of the access of girls and women to education.

320. UN Conventions – 1965

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women should urge the Federal Government to sign the conventions of the United Nations not yet signed or ratified by Canada.

321. High Commissioner for Human Rights – 1968

RESOLVED that the Canadian Federation of University Women, noting with satisfaction the Government's support in principle of the appointment of a High Commissioner for Human Rights, urges H.M. Government to continue to support this principle in trying to obtain agreement for such an appointment in the 22nd Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

1.B. Acceptance of the above resolution was interpreted to mean that we would take similar action in Canada, urging our Government to support such an appointment.

322. Family Planning Assistance for Countries Receiving Food Aid – 1976

RESOLVED THAT the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Federal Government to offer assistance for family planning within the context of Resolution 16 in the Report of the United Nations World Population Conference, Bucharest, August 18 30, 1974, to all countries to which it gives food aid.

Resolution 16: "That programmes be established and promoted to provide guidance, information and services, in order that individuals and couples may determine the number and spacing of the children they desire, both in the public sector and through non governmental channels approved by national governments, care being taken to ensure that they are carried out with the absolute respect for the fundamental rights of the human being, that they preserve the dignity of the family and that no coercive means are used."

RESOLVED that national sovereignty human rights and human dignity should be fully respected in any programme comprising experimentation regarding methods related to fertility; such methods should be first approved by the governments both of the country of origin and the country in which they are used.

FURTHER, that CFUW encourage the International Federation of University Women to support active family planning programmes in each member country.

323. UN Decade for Women – 1985

Montreal Lakeshore UWC (Quebec)

RESOLVED, That CFUW commend the Government of Canada for its past contribution to the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women and urge it to continue this financial support in the future.

324. World Summit for Social Development – 1995

CFUW Status of Women and Human Rights Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to work to implement the Declaration and the Program of Action of the World Summit on Social Development, Copenhagen, March 1995, in particular to deal with the key social issues of poverty, unemployment and social exclusion.

325. Desertification and Development – 1996

CFUW Ottawa (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to continue to undertake action to fulfill our commitment to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa by:

1. promoting the full participation of local women in political, economic and technical decision-making in areas affected by drought and desertification;
2. supporting research on, and the transfer of, alternative renewable energy technologies such as solar and wind, for individual and community use;
3. supporting the dissemination of culturally specific information on economically viable, environmentally sound, and socially acceptable alternative renewable energy technologies and on the more efficient use of traditional methods to communities and families; and

RESOLVED, That the CFUW urge the Government of Canada to encourage other nations to ratify the Convention and that national federations and associations of IFUW,

particularly in Africa be requested to urge their respective governments to ratify the Convention.

326. United Nations Millennium Development Goals – 2005

CFUW Kingston (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to uphold its commitment to the United Nations Millennium Development Goals* (MDGs), thus helping to ensure that the established targets are reached by 2015, in particular,

1. by immediately increasing its Official Development Assistance (ODA) to at least 0.7 % of Gross National Product (GNP) as adopted by a resolution of the UN General Assembly in 1970, and
2. by drawing up and publishing a plan of action, including timelines, that describes how Canada will achieve its commitment to the established targets of the Millennium Development Goals; and

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women propose a resolution to the 29th International Federation of University Women Conference (2007) encouraging national federations and associations to act in their respective countries by urging their governments to uphold their commitments to the UN Millennium Development Goals, thus helping to ensure that the established targets are reached by 2015.

Millennium Development Goals from United Nations Resolution 55/2, United Nations Millennium Declaration passed Sept. 8th, 2000, <http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals>

Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education

Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women Goal 4: Reduce child mortality

Goal 5: Improve maternal health

Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability

Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development

327. A High-Level Women's Agency for the United Nations – 2007

UWC Victoria (British Columbia)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) strongly urge the Government of Canada to encourage the United Nations (UN) to establish and

maintain a high-level agency for women headed by an Under Secretary-General, with regular sustainable funding, and with the resources and mandate to initiate and operate programmes at the country level; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the International Federation of University Women (IFUW) to encourage the UN to establish a high-level agency for women, and to recommend that IFUW national affiliates urge their own governments to support this high-level UN agency for women.

328. Sustainable Development Goals, also known as Global Goals – 2016

CFUW Standing Committee on Advocacy, CFUW Standing Committee on International Relations, CFUW Standing Committee on Education

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada to uphold its commitment to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)*, also known as Global Goals, both in Canada and internationally, to ensure that the established targets of these goals are accelerated and achieved before 2030, by, including but not limited to,

1. Increasing its Official Development Assistance (ODA) to 0.7 % of Gross National Income (GNI) as adopted by a resolution of the UN General Assembly in 1970, and
2. Ensuring that any country/state receiving aid
 - a. Is involved in the planning and delivery of identified aid,
 - b. Is accountable for their adherence to the implementation of the SDGs,
 - c. Guarantees that women have leadership roles within the process;
3. Implementing achievable, realistic plans of action for Canada, that have been developed in conjunction with provinces, territories, municipalities, Indigenous nations and civil society, that are published and promoted; and
4. Developing mechanisms to ensure accountability for money spent and progress achieved, both nationally and internationally

Sustainable Development Goals adopted by the United Nations September 25, 2015

1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
10. Reduce inequality within and among countries
11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*
14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION

329. Female Genital Mutilation – 1979

UWC North York (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) in its concern about the prevalence of the ritual mutilation of female genitalia, particularly in Africa, inform the World Health Organization of support for its educational efforts toward eradication; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW approach Canadian authorities to instruct Canada's delegates to the United Nations to promote at the United Nations appropriate means toward the elimination of the practice in its member nations.

330. Prevention of Violence against Women – 1992

CFUW Nepean (Ontario) | CFUW Status of Women and Human Rights Committee

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Federal, provincial and territorial governments to take appropriate steps to improve measures to prevent violence against women.

331. Violence Prevention Education – 1992

CFUW Oakville (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the CFUW urge the Government of Canada and the provincial, territorial, and municipal governments to continue to exercise their leadership roles to ensure security of the person and to promote zero tolerance to violence for Canadian women in the following ways:

1. by expanding the multi-media education campaign on violence against women;
2. by working with relevant professions and community groups to promote strong and consistent violence-prevention education; and
3. by working together to ensure that the community has adequate resources to accommodate the demand for services for abused women and children resulting from the increased education on violence.

332. Wife Assault Victims – 1992

UWC North York (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge its members to promote the use of violence prevention education programs in their communities; and

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women at all levels of the organization, work to ensure that victims of wife assault receive the information, shelter and protection required to enable them to establish lives free of terror.

333. Women's Safety on Post-Secondary Campuses – 1993

UWC Montreal Inc. (Quebec)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) bring to the attention of university, college, and other post-secondary institutional authorities the necessity of conducting safety audits in all areas on campuses in order to prevent all types of aggression towards women (physical, psychological or sexual);

RESOLVED, That CFUW encourage its members to promote women's safety at post-secondary institutions by establishing close links with officials in charge of equity offices, women's committees, feminist research centres, etc.;

RESOLVED, That CFUW strongly support these committees by providing them with the latest bibliography concerning violence against women on post-secondary campuses; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the provincial and territorial governments to provide grants for research on violence and to provide grants to ensure proper safety measures for women on post-secondary campuses.

334. Ritual Abuse – 1994

CFUW North Vancouver (British Columbia)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to:

1. include a definition of ritual abuse;
2. make ritual abuse practices indictable offences;

RESOLVED, That the CFUW urge the Government of Canada to amend the Criminal Code of Canada to ensure that the treatment and rehabilitation for perpetrators of ritual abuse effectively protects the public, particularly children; and

RESOLVED, That the CFUW urge the provincial and territorial governments to ensure, through their relevant ministries and agencies, (for example, those dealing with health, welfare, human resources, education and the justice system), that protection, support, and quality therapy for victims of ritual abuse be provided by establishing:

1. accredited specialized programs dealing with ritual abuse, at universities and other institutions that train counsellors and therapists; and
 2. interdisciplinary training for support workers, health professionals, educators, and police, so that they are able to identify victims and advise the appropriate agencies.
-

335. Sexual Exploitation of Women and Children – 1997

CFUW Fredericton (New Brunswick)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada to continue to support the World Declaration Against the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children, Stockholm, Sweden, 1996;

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the Government of Canada to enforce legislation to protect women and Children from sexual exploitation by prohibiting international sex tourism to foreign destinations from being organized in Canada;

RESOLVED, That the CFUW urge the Government of Canada and the provincial/territorial governments to develop and support educational programmes to raise public awareness of the social, cultural and financial costs of sex trafficking and other forms of sexual exploitation; and

RESOLVED, That the CFUW urge the Government of Canada to maintain or reinstate local offices of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration to ensure that

1. regulations governing the issuing of work permits are enforced to prevent the exploitation of women and children;
 2. counselling and interpretation services are readily accessible and given a higher profile; and
 3. grievances can be filed locally.
-

336. Trafficking in Human Beings – 2001

CFUW Ottawa (Ontario)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments to identify and support appropriate international measures to prevent and combat trafficking in human beings, including the early ratification of the UN Convention against Trans-national Organized Crime (TOC);

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments of Canada to sponsor and/or conduct research to obtain the necessary information to document the current and developing situation in Canada on issues relating to human trafficking, and identify areas of required policy, program and legislative reform; and take appropriate follow-up action;

RESOLVED, That CFUW urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments of Canada to take action domestically, up to and including legislative reform:

1. To clarify the definition of trafficking in human beings to include persons trafficked for the purposes of prostitution, mail-order brides, domestic and other
2. workers, where these persons are lured by false promises of wealth, or legal employment, are exploited, or are otherwise treated in a manner that is not in keeping either with the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms or with domestic and international instruments in the arena of human and gender rights, labour standards and migration;
3. To actively pursue and prosecute traffickers and others who profit or attempt to profit from the trade in human beings, with all available means, and impose very severe sentences and financial penalties upon conviction;
4. To provide complete protection for victims willing to testify against traffickers through privacy measures, preparations for legal proceedings, physical and psychological recovery procedures, ensuring special requirements for children;
5. To differentiate the victims of traffickers from criminals, provide them with needed legal protection and support mechanisms taking into account the differential gender impact;
6. To establish criteria to provide access, on compassionate grounds, where appropriate, for the victims of traffickers, to legal status in Canada on a temporary (e.g. to prevent immediate deportation) and/or permanent basis; to apply this criteria consistently, and take related action within a reasonable period of time; and

RESOLVED, That the CFUW urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments of Canada to provide needed training and resources to immigration and law enforcement officials to identify and prosecute traffickers in human beings in an efficient and timely manner.

337. Sexual Exploitation of Girls in a Polygamous Community – 2005

CFUW Sunshine Coast (British Columbia)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the Government of Canada and Provincial and Territorial Governments to enforce Section 153 of the Criminal Code regarding the sexual exploitation of girls in polygamous communities.

338. Protection of Victims of Human Trafficking – 2006

CFUW South Delta (British Columbia)

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments of Canada to enact legislation to protect victims of human trafficking;

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments of Canada to ensure that such legislation be guided by and be respectful of the human rights of trafficked persons, that it not penalize or criminalize trafficked persons, and that it provide for immediate protection and access to supportive services for trafficked persons; and

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women urge the federal, provincial and territorial governments of Canada to ensure that such legislation contain funding provisions that will allow supportive services to be provided in a professional manner.

339. Prostitution – 2010

University Women's Club of Vancouver

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the Government of Canada

1. To amend the Criminal Code of Canada which currently prohibits the public purchasing of sexual services, to also prohibit the purchasing of sexual services wherever it occurs, including the media, internet and other technological tools, and to impose criminal sanctions on the purchasers of sexual services;
2. To amend the Criminal Code of Canada so that it no longer criminalizes prostituted persons; and

RESOLVED, That CFUW urges provincial, territorial and municipal governments to provide essential support services and funding to enable prostituted persons to earn a living free from prostitution.

340. Bullying and Cyberbullying – 2013

UWC Montreal Lakeshore

RESOLVED, That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge the federal, provincial, territorial and municipal governments of Canada to establish a coordinated strategy to:

1. Raise public awareness about the detrimental effect of bullying and cyberbullying and uphold the legal remedies already in place;
2. Ensure that educational institutions establish or develop programs which train educators and counsellors to recognize and address bullying and cyberbullying by integrating such training into their core curriculum and also into ongoing professional development.
3. Encourage institutions to provide educational programmes for parents to recognize and teach anti-bullying strategies.

RESOLVED That the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) support the six recommendations of the Standing Senate Committee on Human Rights report on “Cyberbullying Hurts: Respect for Rights in the Digital Age” tabled in December 2012 and urge the Government of Canada to implement the recommendations of the report.