

QL of individuals is

Men + women have a right to improve their QL. But have also a responsibility to ~~not~~ contribute to their own QL + to the QL of those for whom they care. This is particularly true in

~~These statements are also the duty of children.~~

Men + women ~~are the sole~~ <sup>must be</sup> ~~the sole~~ <sup>make</sup> ~~make~~ decision-makers in the process of bearing a child. Each one and the two together ~~must~~ <sup>must</sup> decide if + when they will bear a child.

Reciprocally ~~that decision implies~~ <sup>make power</sup> their individual + communal responsibility for the children to be born.

No other power — state, internal agency, any kind of social force in the civil society — should compel a couple to have or not to have a child.

~~The dogmatic assertion that it must bear children + its counterpart of dogmatic assertion that it should have only one child.~~



Rights + responsibilities in this field have to be guided by the ~~imperative~~<sup>concrete project</sup> of QL for the newly born.

In this context, man + women have specific rights + responsibilities.

~~By "empowerment of women" is not dissolving her responsibilities~~

~~By observing~~

The rights of women in relation to the reproductive process are just a part of their own process of self-determination. It is the last sector of a century long struggle.

Indeed, Once political + econ. rights acquired (at least in most countries),

self-determination has to reach the core of the emancipatory process - the specific cultural identity of the group it concerns.

Full citizenship<sup>of women</sup> has its roots in full personhood - in women it implies the acknowledgement of a potential motherhood.

To affirm the reproductive rights of women has severe political consequences: to make of women full subjects of law, to recognize women's full citizenship in political, econ., social fields... and there are countries for whom this is still far away; others where fundamental rights

like paid maternity leave are still ~~not~~<sup>in effect</sup>.  
All where practice is still far from the law.

Women's rights are not a one-sided

Women are bearing already ~~most of~~<sup>alone</sup>

double respons.: they are heading up to 30%  
of households; they are carrying the double  
task of family + professional responsibilities,  
from child bearing to care for old age parents;  
they are income providers in many countries;  
the only ones having the initiative to create  
jobs + micro-enterprises.

They are aware however that their  
"empowerment" - the process by which  
they assert themselves + contribute to  
society - means ~~to~~ very little if other  
"powers" are exercised over them.

Indeed one can wonder about the use  
of getting women aware of their rights +  
capable to exercise them if the web of  
family + society relationships in  
which they are caught prevent them  
from exercising their r+r. As one of our  
Nali said:

men p 10

It is the discharge of personal specific responsibilities of its members that can enable a society to care for its members. And to care with so that all ~~members~~ may live with equal opportunities for an enhanced QL.

~~Two threats are interwoven, so~~ Today we ~~cannot anymore think~~ it would be irresponsible to that poverty can be absorbed by the dev. process, however it might this may be.

Fundação Cuidar o Futuro

