Timeline for women's rights – information about the pictures

Subject and year	Background
<u>900-1900</u> Foot binding	In China it was normal practice that girls (approx. 6 years old) had their feet bound. They were physically handicapped. Foot binding was considered to be beautiful.
1908 Votes for women	British activists fought for women's rights early in the twentieth century. The women in the movement were called "suffragettes". Women were first granted the right to vote in New Zealand in 1893. Today, there are only a few states where women do not have the right to vote.
<u>1920</u> Coco Chanel	Coco Chanel (1883-1971) was a French fashion designer known for her radical view on women's clothing. She was the first designer who used pants, and launched a collection of pants for women. Her heyday started around 1920 with several shops in Paris.
1948 World declaration	The world declaration on human rights was adopted. It establishes that women and men have the same rights.
<u>1951</u> <u>Odette</u> Rousseau	In 1955 the French parachutist Odette Rousseau set the world record with a freefall parachute jump of 8721 metres. Women are free and pushing the boundaries!
<u>1955</u> Rosa Parks	Rosa Parks became famous around the world when in 1955, in Alabama, USA, she refused to give up her seat on a bus to a white passenger. Up to the 1970s the USA was a segregated nation, with, for example, separate cinemas and schools for white and black/coloured people. In 1965 the UN Convention against racial discrimination was adopted.
<u>1961</u> The pill	The birth control pill came on the market in the USA. Contraceptives have given women better possibilities to decide over their own bodies and lives.
1970 Dishwasher	Appliances like the dishwasher, refrigerator, vacuum cleaner etc. have given women better opportunities to take paid employment. Men do more housework.
1979 Broken heart/ women's convention	In 1979 the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women was adopted. Women were granted the right to choose their spouse. The convention also confers the right to divorce.
<u>1979</u> Woman with the fruit cart	In 1979 the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women was adopted. Women gained financial and legal rights. The picture from Vietnam illustrates financial independence. It is important that the states facilitate for women to have genuine independence (right to sign agreements/contracts, have their own bank accounts and so on).
<u>1990</u> Women's football	For a long time football was a sport for men. In 1991 the first official World Cup of Women's Football was held. Stereotypes and prejudices disappear.
2006 Child marriage	Marriage in an Afghani village. The girl is 12 years old; the man is 40 years old. Forced marriage is still a major problem in the world.

2006 Ellen J. Sirleaf	Ellen Johnson Sirleaf was elected President of Liberia. Africa's first female president.
2013 Men pushing prams	Today, fathers pushing prams is a normal sight in many countries. But this has not always been the case. In parallel with women gaining more influence in politics and working life, men's contributions in the home are more accepted. This shows that behavioural patterns are changing.
<u>2014</u> Malala Yousafzai	Human rights activist from Pakistan, especially concerned with the right of girls to pursue an education. Awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014, she said: "I tell this story not because it is unique, but because it is the story of many girls".
2015 Genital mutilation	UN Sustainable Development Goal no. 5 was adopted: Eliminate all forms of harmful practice, including child marriage, forced marriage and genital mutilation.
2020- Kamala Harris	First female Vice-President in the USA, who said: "I may be the first, but I will definitely not be the last". Today, 25% of the world's parliamentarians are women, compared to 11% just 25 years ago.