International Women’s Day is a global day celebrating the economic, political and social achievements of women past, present and future.
In 1908

Great unrest and critical debate was occurring amongst women. Women’s oppression and inequality was spurring women to become more vocal and active in campaigning for change.

International Women’s Day

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In accordance with a declaration by the Sociality Party of America, the first National Women’s Day was observed across the United States on 28 February.
In 1910 a second international Conference of Working women was held in Copenhagen.
Following the decision agreed at Copenhagen in 1911, International Women’s Day was honored the first time.
On the eve of World War I campaigning for peace, Russian women observed their first International Women’s Day on the last Sunday in February 1913.
On the last Sunday on February, Russian women began a strike for “bread and peace” in response to the death over 2 million Russian soldiers in war.

In 1917
Since its birth in the socialist movement, International Women’s Day has grown to become a global day of recognition and celebration across developed and developing countries alike.

*International Women’s Day*
Annually on 8 March, thousands of events are held throughout the world to inspire women and celebrate achievements.
Women and Poverty

More than 1 billion people in the world today, the great majority of whom are women, live in unacceptable conditions of poverty, mostly in the developing countries.
Education and Training of Women

Literacy of women is an important key to improving health, nutrition and education in the family.

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Women and Health

Women’s health involves their emotional, social and physical well-being and is determined by the social, political and economic context of their lives.
Violence against Women

Violence against women is an obstacle to the achievement of the objectives of equality, development and peace.
Women and Armed Conflict

Peace is inextricably linked with equality between women and men and development.

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Women and the Economy

There are considerable differences in women’s and men’s access to and opportunities to exert power over economic structures in their societies.
Women’s equal participation in decision-making is not only a demand for simple justice or democracy but can also be seen as a necessary condition for women’s interests to be taken into account.
Institutional Mechanisms for the Advancement of Women

National machineries are diverse in form and uneven in their effectiveness, and in some cases have declined.
Human Rights of Women

Violence against women both violates and impairs or nullifies the enjoyment by women of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

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Women and the Media

The continued projection of negative and degrading images of women in media communications - electronic, print, visual and audio - must be changed.

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Women and the Environment

Environmental risks in the home and workplace may have a disproportionate impact on women’s health because of women’s different susceptibilities to the toxic effects of various chemicals.

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Girls are often treated as inferior and are socialized to put themselves last, thus undermining their self-esteem.

International Women’s Day

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Do your bit to ensure that the future for girls is bright, equal, safe and rewarding.
Let us make everyday International Women’s Day.

Make it happen!

International Women’s Day

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