street children. They recognized the difficulties of groups with specific needs, including people with disabilities, indigenous people, migrant workers and potentially disadvantaged groups such as women and youth, in entering and staying in the work force.

- New agreement: The conclusions recognize the need to better understand the relationship between paid and unpaid work; to measure and value the contribution of unpaid work to the economy; and to incorporate such understanding into employment and poverty reduction strategies. Examples of such work, much of which is still unrecorded or undervalued, include care of dependants and the subsistence agriculture practised by many people living in poverty.
- D. Social integration: The social integration conclusions emphasize the need to respect and value diversity and to ensure enabling legal and regulatory frameworks for the participation of individuals and civil society in social development. The conclusions also identify groups whose situations warrant specific attention.
- Improving governance: Countries committed to transparent, open, inclusive and accountable public institutions. They agreed to simplify administrative regulations, disseminate public information and ensure effectiveness at all levels of government and encouraged the free formation of co-operatives, community and other organizations of civil society and their involvement in social development activities. Internationally, the Summit called for enhanced international co-operation to eliminate crime, violence against women and trafficking in women and children.
- Valuing diversity: Countries stressed the importance of understanding diversity and valuing its contribution to society. They advocated laws to combat racism and intolerance; ratification of the Convention Eliminating Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW); strengthening dispute resolution machinery and respect for cultural heritage. They also encouraged the media to promote social integration. Special attention was given to the role of education and culture in promoting the value of diversity. Countries also committed to eradicating illiteracy.
- Equality and social justice: The WSSD acknowledged that people who are particularly disadvantaged should not be marginalized from society and recognized the need for capacity-building measures to develop their potential. Emphasis was placed on including marginalized and disadvantaged people, such as those with disabilities, indigenous people and older persons, in mainstream life. The need for fairer and more equitable treatment for refugees, displaced persons, migrants and asylum seekers, and the vital importance of family reunification was recognized. The Summit documents promote justice and equality for all, in particular for women and youth.