



Gendered Perspectives on International Development

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Greetings from the Center for Gender in Global Context (GenCen) at Michigan State University, the host center for the Gender, Development, and Globalization (GDG) Program, formerly the Women and International Development (WID) Program.

The Gender, Development, and Globalization program is pleased to introduce the new members of the editorial board for *Gendered Perspectives on International Development (GPID) Working Papers* for 2009-2012:

Maria Cruz-Torres, Arizona State University
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Barbara Sutton, State University of New York, Albany

These members will work in conjunction with the managing editor to preserve the quality of the peer review process and quality of the *GPID Working Papers*. The next term will be September 2012-August 2015. If you are interested in serving on the editorial board in the future, please direct queries to papers@msu.edu.

As always, we encourage submissions and suggestions from our readers! We especially invite contributions for the Cooperation Column, which highlights the achievements and successes of organizations active in the field of gender and development. Also, we encourage submissions by authors and publishers of relevant articles and books for inclusion in future issues.

Thank you very much, and enjoy the Fall 2009 issue of the *Gendered Perspectives on International Development Resource Bulletin*!

Note: all photos courtesy of Global Focus, International Studies and Programs, Michigan State University



Africa: The Journal of the International African Institute

Volume 79, Issue 1, 2009

“Marabout Women in Dakar: Creating Authority in Islamic Knowledge,” by Amber B. Gemmeki, pp. 128-147. In studies concerning Islam and gender in West Africa, the expertise of women in Islamic esoteric practices is often overlooked. Women have carved a unique space of expertise and knowledge in a traditionally male-dominated field. Despite the importance of Islamic esoteric practices in West Africa and the rest of the world, study of these practices is often lacking. These practices, including divination, dream interpretation, and prayer sessions are central in politics, economics, and the daily life of most West Africans. Furthermore, their products (such as amulets) and their practitioners (marabouts) travel to Europe, the United States, and the Middle East for use by diaspora communities. This article focuses on the life and work of two marabout women living and working in Dakar, and describes how these women’s Islamic esoteric expertise is negotiated, legitimated, and publicly recognized in Dakar.

Africa Today

Volume 55, Number 3, Spring 2009

“Krobo Queen Mothers: Gender, Power, and Contemporary Female Traditional Authority in Ghana,” by Marijke Steegstra, pp. 105-123. This article focuses on the emergence and performance of Krobo queen mothers in Southern Ghana. It seeks to highlight the significance of female traditional rulers in contemporary Ghana and fill gaps in knowledge about their position in patrilineal societies. Whereas it is often assumed that their position in general eroded because of colonialism and missionary activities, and that in Ga-Dangme and Ewe (patrilineal) societies they have little significant power, their position

in Krobo is expanding and adjusting to modern demands. The combination of holding traditional offices and acting as members of NGOs and other organizations makes it possible for queen mothers to address current challenges and exert power.

Development in Practice

Volume 19, Issue 2, April 2009

“Dimensions, Manifestation, and Perceptions of Gender Equity: The Experiences of Gram Vikas,” by R.V. Jayapadma, pp. 148-159. Concerns about gender equity have been at the fore of discussions and analysis of NGO interventions and action since the 1970s. Gender equity, defined as equal rights to access, opportunity, and participation for men and women, has always been a distinctive feature in the programs of Gram Vikas, a leading NGO in the Indian state of Orissa. Conscious efforts to identify and address these issues began in the mid-1980s. Several specific initiatives have been made to create a level playing field within the organization as well as between women and men in the village communities where Gram Vikas works. There has been resistance and challenges to several of these interventions, and while some of them have embedded themselves to create lasting impact, others have had only limited effect.

Development in Practice

Volume 19, Issue 3, May 2009

“Memory, Suffering, Survival Tactics, and Healing Among Jopadhola Women in Post-war Uganda,” by Marijke Abel and Annemiek Richters, pp. 340-349. This ethnographic case study addresses the question of how women in Jopadhola patriarchal society in Eastern Uganda remember three decades of civil war and violence and survived its aftermath. When the war ended, little changed for these women, who are still exposed to a continuum of

gender-based violence and continue to use the same tactics that, during the war, enabled them to live with their suffering. Local NGOs, with the support of the government, have started to assist Jopadhola women to improve the quality of their present-day lives. By rebuilding their human and social capital, these NGOs are also creating the space for women to heal their war memories.

Economic Development and Cultural Change

Volume 57, Issue 3, April 2009

“Investments, Time Preferences, and Public Transfers Paid to Women,” by Luis Rubalcava, Graciela Teruel, and Duncan Thomas, pp. 507-538. The literature suggests that Mexican men and women may have different preferences. This paper exploits a social experiment in which women in treatment households were given a large public cash transfer (PROGRESA). In an effort to disentangle the effect of additional income in the household from the effect of changing the distribution of income within the household, the



impact of PROGRESA income on savings and investment decisions is compared with all other income sources (after taking into account participation in the program). Additional money in the hands of women is spent on small livestock (which are traditionally managed and cared for by women), improved nutrition, and child goods (particularly clothing). Among single-headed households, PROGRESA income is not treated differently from other income. Direct evidence on intertemporal preferences gathered in the Mexican Family Life Survey indicates that women are more patient than men when thinking about the future. Taken together, the results suggest that PROGRESA income results in a shift in the balance of power within households and that women allocated more resources toward investments in the future.

Economic Development and Cultural Change

Volume 57, Issue 4, July 2009

“Reassessing the Gender Wage Gap in Madagascar: Does Labor Force Attachment Really Matter?”

by Christophe J. Nordman and François Roubaud, pp. 785-808. In the labor economics literature, it has been argued that differences in labor force attachment across gender are important to explain the extent of the gender wage gap. However, measures of women’s work experience are particularly prone to errors given discontinuity in labor market participation. Using proxy measures such as potential experience may lead to biased estimates of the returns to human capital. Such biases cannot be ignored since these returns are used in the standard decomposition techniques to measure the extent of gender-based wage discrimination. By matching two original surveys conducted in Madagascar in 1998—a labor force survey and a biographical survey—the authors built a unique data set that enabled them to combine the original information gathered, particularly the earnings from current employment and the entire professional trajectories. Their

results led to a reassessment of the returns to human capital, as potential experience always exceeds actual experience for both males and females. By using actual experience, the authors observed a significant increase in the portion of the gender earnings gap explained by observable characteristics, while the differences in average actual experience across sexes led to markedly different estimates of the fraction of the gender gap explained by experience.

Gender and Development

Volume 17, Issue 1, March 2009

“Gender, Water, and Climate Change in Sonora, Mexico: Implications for Policies and Programmes on Agricultural Income-Generation,”

by Stephanie Buechler, pp. 51-66. This article focuses on the sustainability of gendered agricultural income-generating activities in Sonora, near the Mexico-USA border, in the context of climate change. Farming and fruit and vegetable home-processing enterprises still dominate the area. However, several types of fruits can no longer be produced in this area due to warmer temperatures. Climate change has implications for the sustainability of these activities, which will affect women and men differently, affecting control over their livelihoods and food security. The article makes recommendations for development policies and programs for these and similar agricultural communities worldwide.

“Climate Change and Sustainable Technology: Re-linking Poverty, Gender, and Governance,”

by Sam Wong, pp. 95-108. This article examines the role of sustainable technology in tackling climate change in developing countries. Drawing on solar home systems in Bangladesh as an example, it argues that increasing women’s visibility in technology committees is not necessarily effective in challenging gender stereotypes. Crafting new rules may fail to confront power inequalities. Sustainable technology can exert additional workloads on women. This article proposes a gender-

sensitive framework for technological interventions, suggesting that extra resources are needed to strengthen institutions at the post-project stage, and that developing alternative livelihood strategies with poor people is crucial to reduce their reliance on local elites for survival.

Journal of African Media Studies

Volume 1, Number 1, 2009

“Missing links: African Media Studies and Feminist Concerns,”

by Audrey Gadzekpo, pp. 69-80. Political and economic developments in many African countries in the last two decades have led to significant transformations in the media and enhanced academic scholarship in the field. Despite the tremendous growth and the changes in media and communication systems, there is a dearth of feminist media scholarship in Africa that needs to be addressed. This article provides a feminist reappraisal of African media in the context of democratic and economic change and proposes a research agenda for Africanist feminists aimed at filling the gaps in media and gender scholarship. The author argues that research should interrogate old concerns as well as new opportunities and challenges brought about by redemocratization, an expanded public sphere of civil society activism, rapid technological developments, and legal and policy reforms in the media.

Journal of Agrarian Change

Volume 9, Issue 2, April 2009

“Agricultural Land, Gender and Kinship in Rural China and Vietnam: A Comparison of Two Villages,”

by Danèle Bélanger and Xu Li, pp. 204-230. This study examines the impact of current land policies in China and Vietnam on women’s entitlement to land, women’s wellbeing, and gender power relations. The ethnographic study of one village in each of the two countries contextualizes women’s lives in the kinship and marriage system in which power and gender relations are embedded. Current land policies, when implemented in the existing kinship

and marriage system, make women's entitlement to land more vulnerable than men's, limit women's choices, and weaken their power position. Variations in kinship rules in the two countries lead to different outcomes. In the Chinese village, the dominance of patrilocal marriage and exogamous marriages limits women's access to land, whereas in the Vietnamese village the rigid concentration of inheritance to males puts women in a difficult position. The comparison between communities of rural China and Vietnam reveals the importance of considering gender and kinship when studying the implementation and impact of land policies.

Third World Quarterly

Volume 30, Issue 2, March 2009

“Choosing Words with Care? Shifting Meanings of Women's Empowerment in International Development,” by Rosalind Eyben and Rebecca Napier-Moore, pp. 285-300. “Women's empowerment,” as used by international development organizations, is a fuzzy concept. Historical textual analysis and interviews with officials in development agencies reveal its adaptability and capacity to carry multiple meanings that variously wax and wane in their discursive influence. Today a privileging of instrumentalist meanings of empowerment associated with

efficiency and growth are crowding out more socially transformative meanings associated with rights and collective action. The authors argue for a politics of solidarity between officials in development agencies and feminist activists. They encourage the latter to challenge the prevailing instrumentalist discourse of empowerment with a clear, well articulated call for social transformation, while alerting them to how those with the same agenda within international development agencies may well be choosing their words with care, even if what they say appears fuzzy.

“Gender, Sexuality and the Latin American Left: Testing the Transformation,” by Elisabeth Jay Friedman, pp. 415-433. This article examines the extent of change under Latin American left governments by assessing their actions on women's and lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) rights. To provide a historical context, it first offers an overview of the relationship between feminist movements and the left. It then employs a four-country comparison of Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, and Venezuela on women's socioeconomic status; feminist state-society relations; women's representation in national decision-making positions; legislation on violence against women; reproductive rights; and sexual rights. It concludes that standard

political and economic divisions among the cases do not explain their response to the demands of feminists and LGBT activists. While governments have improved women's status and inclusion, the transformation of gender and sexual power relations remains unfinished.

World Development

Volume 37, Issue 6, June 2009

“The Effect of Trade Openness on Women's Welfare and Work Life,” by Margit Bussmann, pp. 1027-1038. This study of 134 countries analyzes whether women are generally positively or negatively affected by globalization. The results show that economic integration does not directly improve women's life expectancies. Women's access to primary and secondary education may improve slightly, although women's welfare does not seem to improve more than that of men. On the other hand, economic integration does influence women's professional lives. In developing countries, trade openness increases female labor force participation; in industrialized states, it decreases the share of working women. Trade openness in developed countries increases the number of women employed in the service sector, while in developing states it increases the number of women working in industrial jobs and in agriculture.



Women's Studies

Volume 38, Issue 2, March 2009

"Factoring Gender into Economic Development: Changing the Policies of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank," by Pamela

Blackmon, pp. 213-237. The impacts of gender issues on a country's successful economic development have been widely recognized as an integral part of policy initiatives at the United Nations

(UN) and other development agencies since at least the 1990s. This is evident in the focus on gender issues in health, education, and empowerment as part of the UNDP's Human Development Reports, and in gender equality issues as part of the 2000 Millennium Development Goals. The increased focus on gendered aspects of development are supported by economic studies that have found correlations between

increases in women's earnings and educational levels, and resulting increases in resources allocated toward food, health, and educational services for their children. Clearly, gender is an important component of a broader and more integrated approach to successful economic development through poverty alleviating measures, including a focus on women's education and childhood development.

Audiovisuals

Films Media Group

www.films.com

Maasai: A Warrior's Rite of Passage

Entering a world of long-held rituals and traditions, this program examines the ancient tribal initiation of the Maasai warrior. Through unprecedented access to the three-day ceremony, the film documents the process by which Maasai boys and young men in Kenya's Shampole region come of age. Viewers will learn about the ceremonial duties of various tribal members—including the leader of the initiates and a prominent Maasai woman, both of whom describe the rewards of participation. As hundreds of Maasai converge on the manyatta, or village, the program shows warriors suffocating a sacrificial bull, drinking its blood directly from a neck incision, butchering the animal, and cooking and eating its flesh. Traditional dances, singing, and foraging are also depicted. 2008, 40 min.

The Refugee Show: The Plight of the Padaung Long-Necked People

Thousands of ethnic Padaung have fled Burma (Myanmar) and now try to maintain their society and culture in Thailand. This program examines their customs and their dire circumstances—specifically, their economic dependence on western tourists, who come to see the elongating neck ornamentation of their women. Highlighting an ongoing struggle to preserve their heritage, several Padaung interviewees describe



life without dignity, privacy, land, higher education, and the freedom to travel outside their host villages. Viewers will gain a glimpse into the fragile Padaung culture and its current environment, which, in the words of one tribal member, resembles "a human zoo." 2007, 29 min.

Full Cover Girl: How Fundamentalism and Democracy Are Eroding Women's Rights in Iraq

Peace, prosperity, and the implementation of Islamic law: that is the dream of Jinan al-Ubaidy, an influential member of Iraq's parliament who is calling loudly for Sharia-based government—and, as her opponents say, for a return to the subordination

of women to men. Filmed on location in war-torn Baghdad, this program exposes the deteriorating state of women's rights as fundamentalist Islamic and burgeoning democratic ideals bury the secular principles that had empowered Iraqi women for decades. Jinan al-Ubaidy and Abir al-Sahlani, a political activist standing in bitter opposition to al-Ubaidy's platform, are featured as the film tracks this tragic conflict of ideologies in which women—targeted by extremists for not wearing hijab, for driving a car, for having an education—are being killed by the thousands. Additional insights are provided by Paul Bremer, former head of the Coalition Provisional Authority, and other noteworthy figures. 2008, 52 min.

MediaRights

www.mediarights.org

Seeds of Inspiration

This is the story of how harvesting Maya Nut, an abundant rain-forest food, has empowered the women of rural Central America. The Maya Nut Program teaches women how to use a local and familiar resource to improve their lives and the lives of their families without dependence on export markets. Since 2001, 35,000 lives have been impacted by the workshops of The Maya Nut Program. 2008, 75 min.

The Road to Redemption

In Liberia's long and gruesome civil war, it is estimated that 30-40% of the combatants were women and girls. Illiteracy, chaos, and brutality prevented all but a few from partaking in UN-sponsored disarmament programs. These young women witnessed and participated in unspeakable violence, and were almost universally brutally raped. How do societies and individuals heal the profound psychic wounds such acts inflict? Jonathan Stack's intimate journey with them captures the courage and dignity with which these women seek their own path to forgiveness and redemption—in the words of one, "to become a human being." 2008, 26 min.

The Shape of Water

This documentary tells the stories of women confronting the destructive development of the Third World with new cultures and a passion for change. The film takes us to Senegal, Israel/Palestine, Brazil, and India where these new cultures, alongside old traditions, end female genital cutting, offer innovative forms of opposition to the Israeli occupation of Palestine, and show how women are spearheading the implementation of renewable resources and rainforest preservation by tapping trees to obtain rubber. The film also portrays a vast cooperative of rural women in India and a farm set up to preserve biodiversity and women's role as seed keepers. The film offers a complex look that is inspiring and yet candid about the contradictions

that face women in the Third World as they make change. In contrast to many documentaries about the lives of Third World women which present the women as passive victims of their circumstances, this film explores women's efforts to generate vibrant alternatives which dispel apathy by addressing the root causes of poverty. It traces the vital efforts of women who are pioneering social justice and celebrates their success while probing the tensions in their lives. 2006, 70 min.

The Female Face of AIDS: Crisis in Malawi

This film shines a light on the stigma and discrimination suffered by women living with HIV/AIDS in Malawi. The film follows the Leitner Center for International Law and Justice at Fordham Law School during the final weeks of a year-long study on how HIV/AIDS impacts Malawian women. Eight students and four faculty members traveled to Malawi in 2007 to interview a broad spectrum of people from the country in order to understand how these conditions persist and to learn about the issues these women confront such as economic dependency, physical and sexual abuse, commercial sex work, and traditional male dominance as the students seek to find practical solutions for government officials, health workers, and regular citizens to improve their lives. 2008, 33 min.

Icarus Films

www.icarusfilms.com

Killer's Paradise

Since 1999 more than two thousand women have been murdered in Guatemala, but lawmakers and government officials continue to turn a blind eye. *Killer's Paradise* documents several of these heartbreaking stories as well as the emergence of a grass-roots human rights movement. Victims' friends and family, police officers and investigators, rapists and gang members—even a serial killer who still roams freely—offer gripping testimonies to the stark reality in Guatemala. 2007, 83 min.

Filmmakers Library

www.filmmakers.com

The Great Granny Revolution

This film describes the remarkable partnership between black South African grandmothers who are raising their grandchildren, orphaned by AIDS, and a group of grandmothers from North America. It all began with Rose Letwaba, a psychiatric nurse counseling these orphans at a township clinic. She noticed that often their caregivers were Gogos (meaning "Granny" in Zulu). In 2004 Rose Letwaba spoke to a small group of people in Quebec about her concerns for these women, and the next day Norma Geggie, an 80-year-old, decided to do something about it. Twelve women gathered at Norma's home to offer moral and financial support to these Gogos living half a world away. They inspired others to get involved and more groups were formed. Meanwhile, the simple knowledge that women on the other side of the world cared about them brought hope to the Gogos and invigorated their efforts. Eventually there was a meeting in Toronto of women from both countries which sparked an exciting new movement. In Africa the AIDS pandemic continues to rage, but where governments have failed to respond, grandmothers in South Africa and North America have decided to act. 2009, 52 min.

Salt Harvesters of Ghana

This starkly beautiful film exemplifies the burden borne by African women to survive and support their families. The Ghanaian women who live on a lagoon in Ada mine for salt with their bare hands during the three month-long dry season. Ankle deep in brackish water, they bend, scoop, bag, and tote the raw salt, often developing sores and swellings. But they are happy to have this seasonal work and their indomitable spirit shines through. They boast that the men would not be as skillful in collecting and cleaning the salt. Their families depend on the meager income from the sale of salt to provide food and clean water. Women have done this back-breaking work for the last three

hundred years. Although they dream of improving their lives with their income, in the end they have to spend all of the earnings on sustenance. While the government has promised them clean water, it has yet to materialize. 2009, 29 min.

Zanzibar Soccer Queens

In Zanzibar, Muslim women's activities outside the home are severely curtailed. This film is a portrait of a feisty group of women who have defied cultural constraints by playing a man's game, soccer, and giving reign to their

competitive spirit. The women talk about the difference soccer has made in their daily lives: ordinarily they are expected to remain at home, but now their horizons have widened, their physical fitness has improved, and their sense of self has risen. A cleric warns women that playing in shorts and jerseys is tempting to the male spectators who ordinarily only see women covered up from neck to ankles. The soccer women, however, are devout, and are suitably attired when they pray in mosques. They seem to separate their daily existence from their

athletic lives. One woman wonders why other sports like volleyball are allowed, but soccer is banned. Another woman is visibly angry at her husband for forbidding her to play. As she performs her domestic chores she bemoans her fate—as a star player, she was on her way to becoming famous in her country and even beyond its borders, until he made her resign. This film delves into the tensions that many Muslim women and their communities face in today's world. 2008, 55 min.

Monographs and Technical Reports

Centre for Development Studies

tinyurl.com/m4tpuy

“Dynamics of Rural Water Supply in Coastal Kerala: A Sustainable Development View, #402,” 2008, 38 pp. This paper examines empirically the dynamics of coverage in rural drinking water supply of 180 demand-driven schemes from Malappuram, predominantly a coastal district of Kerala State. The methodology for the analysis is comprised of multidimensional specification of sustainability in terms of attributes relating to source, technology, quality, finance, institution and hygiene behavior and estimation of the degree of sustainability using models of vagueness. Two methods of “vagueness,” specifically “supervaluationism” and “fuzzy inference system,” were applied to identify systems that are at or below the sustainability line. Results show that sustainability due to source and quality is lower in schemes from non-coastal regions, whereas sustainability in dimensions of finance, institution, and hygiene behavior is lower in coastal regions. Empirical analysis of “marginal systems” indicates that participation, female education and income have favorable impacts on sustainability of schemes in rural areas.

tinyurl.com/nhxvuz

“Employment Growth in Rural India: Distress Driven?, #404,” 2008, 38pp.

The 61st round of NSS shows that there is a turnaround in employment growth in rural India after a phase of “jobless growth.” Paradoxically, this employment growth occurred during a period of widespread distress in the agriculture sector that includes low productivity, price instability and stagnation leading to indebtedness. Under the typical neoclassical tradition, this trend would have predicted further contraction of employment in the rural economy. However, further probing reveals that employment growth in the rural areas is probably a response to the crisis that is gripping the agriculture sector. Under conditions of distress, when income levels fall below sustenance, that part of the normally nonworking population are forced to enter the labor market to supplement the household income. The decline of the agricultural sector has also probably created forced, sectoral and regional mobility of the normally working population with the normally nonworking population complementing them.

tinyurl.com/mc8gtw

“Morbidity Patterns in Kerala: Levels and Determinants, #411,” 2009, 47pp. This paper examines the levels, patterns, and determinants of morbidity in Kerala. Generally, higher levels of morbidity have been observed among females, schedule castes, and schedule tribes as compared to their counterparts. Socioeconomic and demographic determinants of morbidity vary both in region and across various



stages of life course. Females are at greater risk of morbidity than males. The risk of morbidity is significantly higher for illiterate and nonformal literate persons than those with higher education. Among the important socioeconomic determinants, education and SES showed a negative relationship with morbidity. The risk of morbidity for females is lower than males until the age of 34 years; thereafter it reverses. This study is based on a community survey conducted in 2004, in three districts of the state.

Gender Action

tinyurl.com/muqabk

“Doubling the Damage: World Bank Climate Investment Funds Undermine Climate and Gender Justice,” 2009, 27 pp. This paper introduces gender issues surrounding the new World Bank-managed Climate Investment Funds (CIFs). It demonstrates that many civil society groups are concerned that while the World Bank keeps multiplying dirty investments in fossil-fuel generating projects, like coal in poor countries, the Bank has become the custodian of rich-country supported CIFs created to help poor countries mitigate and adapt to climate change impacts. This paper spotlights how CIFs, which will exacerbate climate change and disproportionately harm poor women, neglect gender concerns. Gender Action’s main focus is usually on monitoring and analyzing implementation of programs, like the new CIF Pilot Program for Climate Resilience. As CIF implementation unfolds, Gender Action intends to examine the CIFs’ actual track record, especially of gender impacts on the ground.

Heinrich Böll Foundation North America

tinyurl.com/mnrk6j

“Gender and Climate Finance: Double Mainstreaming for Sustainable Development,” 2009, 29 pp. This report looks at some of the gender implications of the new global climate finance architecture as well as specific

climate funds and financing mechanisms. Climate change is real, it is happening already, and its impacts on people are not gender-neutral. It is affecting men and women all over the world differently, especially in the world’s poorest countries and amongst the most vulnerable people and communities. As women and men have different adaptive and mitigative capabilities, the financing instruments and mechanisms committed to climate change activities in mitigation and adaptation need to take these gender-differentiated impacts into account in funds design and operationalization as well as concrete project financing. The report also gives some recommendations on best practice.

International Women’s Media Foundation (IWMF)

tinyurl.com/ckg9el

“Sowing the Seeds: A Study of Media Coverage of Agriculture and Women in the Agricultural Sector in Three African Countries: Mali, Uganda and Zambia,” 2009, 28 pp. Sowing the Seeds reports on the first phase of a four-year IWMF project, Reporting on Women and Agriculture: Africa, funded by the U.S.-based Howard G. Buffett Foundation. Focusing on Sub-Saharan Africa, the project seeks to increase and enhance reporting on agriculture, incorporate women’s roles in the coverage of agriculture and rural development, and improve gender equality in newsrooms. This report supports the project’s media training at selected sites in Mali, Uganda and Zambia, launched February 23, 2009, where the IWMF recently examined African media



coverage of agriculture as well as coverage of women within the agricultural sector. The core finding was the existence of a profound “disconnect:” media coverage reflects exactly the opposite of most people’s everyday lives.

The Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR)

tinyurl.com/l43zer

“Report on the Rights of Women in Chile: Equality in the Family, Labor and Political Spheres,” 2009. This report concludes that discrimination is one of the main barriers that women encounter in having their rights effectively protected and guaranteed. The IACHR recognizes advances in the rights of women in Chile, but observes that, in law and in practice, different forms of discrimination against women persist that continue to be tolerated by society. This accentuates the structural inequities in the home, in political life, and on the job. The report analyzes the direct link between Chilean women’s unequal status in the family and their limited participation in the country’s political life and labor force. One of the problems identified by the Commission is that the processes of approval of bills relative to the rights of women, especially those relative to equality in the home, are characterized by sluggishness and delays.

Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)

tinyurl.com/n5rt2y

“Guide on Gender-Sensitive Labour Migration Policies,” 2009, 124 pp. This guide focuses on the fact that female migrant workers often experience different disadvantages in comparison to men at all stages of the migration process due to the status accorded to them by their gender, the nature of the employment sector, educational requirements, and stereotyped roles of men and women. The lack of policies addressing female migrant workers’ specific needs, limited legal channels for female migrant workers, and/or their exclusion from labor legislation make them particularly vulnerable to discrimination and exploitation and human trafficking. This guide aims at presenting good practices and providing tools on how to shape gender-sensitive labor migration processes and to include gender-sensitive measures in their labor migration policies.

Oxfam International Discussion Paper

tinyurl.com/ddy6pb

“Paying the Price for the Economic Crisis,” 2009, 15 pp. This discussion paper suggests that as supply chains are squeezed by falling global demand, women in export manufacturing, garments, and services are often first to be laid off, with employers leaving pay outstanding and evading legal obligations to give notice and pay compensation, with governments often turning a blind eye. The International Labour Organization (ILO) predicts that the global economic crisis will plunge a further 22 million women into unemployment, make female unemployment higher than male unemployment, and make the ratio of women pushed into insecure jobs this year higher than men. Failure to act now to protect women and children in poverty from the economic crisis will have a disastrous impact on global development and women’s rights, livelihoods, and families.

Oxfam

tinyurl.com/ms7v2t

“Oxfam Australia’s Sri Lanka Gender Impact Study: Executive Summary,” 2009, 5 pp. Oxfam Australia has been working for 30 years with Sri Lankan communities to build peace, develop sustainable livelihoods and promote the rights of women and marginalized groups. Using participatory methods, focus group discussions, interviews, and the analysis of sex-disaggregated data, this study assesses the impact of such work, focusing particularly on change towards gender equality and the empowerment of women. At community levels, actions taken by women showed an increased level of empowerment. For instance, many women from community based organizations were involved in collective action to get land, toilets, roads, wells, tsunami housing installments, access to health and education services, and to expose corruption and rectify injustice by local service providers. The report ends with recommendations to progress towards greater gender equality.

The Paris Declaration, OECD-DAC, 2009

tinyurl.com/lb76uc

“Aid Effectiveness: Working for Women’s Empowerment and Gender Equality,” 2009, 7 pp. This paper states that recent reforms of aid delivery, notably the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness (2005) and Accra Agenda for Action (2008), have provided new opportunities and mechanisms to translate donor and government commitments into improved practice, results and impacts. However, the authors determine that achieving internationally-agreed development goals will not be possible without progress on gender equality and women’s empowerment. The research asserts that implementing the Paris Declaration’s overarching partnership commitments is a powerful way of accelerating progress on Millennium Development Goal 3: gender equality and women’s empowerment.

Programme Promoting Gender Equality and Women’s Rights

tinyurl.com/qcu2xq

“Masculinity and Civil Wars in Africa—New Approaches to Overcoming Sexual Violence in War,” 2009, 11 pp. An analysis of the different roles that men and women can play as a conflict unfolds offers new perspectives to help understand wars and restore peace in post-war societies. Sustainable peacebuilding requires, among other things, contravening the behavioral logic of violent actors and preventing reestablishment of the old discordant social order. The importance of innovative interventions is illustrated by the frequent occurrence of gender-specific violence and HIV/AIDS. Also, the great propensity of ex-combatants to violence and the reintegration problems of former female combatants work against attempts to develop postwar societies. Therefore, care must be taken that violent warlike activity and the related ideas of masculinity and femininity are not simply carried over into postwar daily life.

United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)

tinyurl.com/lbtecx

“Harmful Traditional Practices in Three Countries of South Asia: Culture, Human Rights and Violence against Women,” 2009, 95 pp. This study documents and analyzes the manner in which harmful traditional and cultural practices contribute to violence against women in Nepal, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka. Drawing on international human rights laws and standards, the paper argues that traditional and cultural practices that contribute to violence against women cannot be justified on the basis of respect for “cultural diversity.” Women’s experiences in all three countries demonstrate that it is important to harmonize international human rights standards with national legislation through legislative reform. However, this must be done in combination with programs

to disseminate information in local languages regarding relevant provisions in national laws and international instruments, as well as gender sensitization programs.

Women's Environment and Development Organization (WEDO)

tinyurl.com/maxjoc

"Gender and Climate Change in the Hindu Kush Himalayas of Nepal," 2008, 18 pp. The link between gender issues and climate change is an emerging topic for research and policymaking in Nepal, and documentation so far is quite limited. Climate change is affecting the soil's moisture and the availability of water, which is likely to have a negative impact on food production and increase food insecurity, particularly in poor and marginalized households. Adaptation strategies therefore need to incorporate a gender perspective, recognize that women and men may face different problems, and pay specific attention to both women's and men's needs in order to reduce their vulnerability and improve their capacity to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change. As such, both women's and men's views and interests need to be taken into account in research, program design, and policymaking.

WomenWarPeace.org

tinyurl.com/r67l8a

"Gender Profile of the Conflict in Sri Lanka," 2008, 12 pp. The civil ethnic conflict in the North and East of Sri Lanka has had enormous implications for women and children, particularly girls. This paper sets out some of these specific impacts and provides information on efforts to ensure a more gender-sensitive process towards peace that takes into account the needs of women and girls. In order to begin addressing some of these issues, a Subcommittee on Gender Issues has been established by the Government of Sri Lanka and the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, and has been playing an active role in peace talks. The Committee members have acknowledged the widespread

and profound suffering of women as a consequence of war. Issues they have decided to focus on include political representation and decision making, violence against women, resettlement, personal security, livelihood and employment.



World Health Organization

tinyurl.com/nbftds

"UNAIDS Legal and Regulatory Self-Assessment Tool for Male Circumcision in Sub-Saharan Africa," 2009, 16 pp. This self-assessment tool provides practical guidance on legal, regulatory, and policy considerations associated with implementation and scale-up of male circumcision services for HIV transmission prevention in Sub-Saharan Africa. The results of the assessment process will be useful for health program planners and others who are considering the introduction or expansion of male circumcision services in the context of comprehensive HIV prevention programs. It is intended to be used periodically in all countries, regardless of implementation stage, to gauge how well the existing legal and regulatory framework is supporting male circumcision service scale-up for HIV prevention and to indicate what changes may be required.

Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation

tinyurl.com/mhuv9a

"Gender Review: Mainstreaming Gender and AIDS in the Development Portfolio of the Norwegian Embassy in Zambia,"

2009, 58 pp. This report is a joint gender and HIV/AIDS mainstreaming review. The report examines how gender and AIDS concerns could be better mainstreamed in the Embassy portfolio by reviewing four different programs. The report indicates that gender inequalities exist at all levels in Zambia, and challenges remain critical and fundamental to the country's achievement of its vision and goal on gender. The report reveals that there were a number of opportunities lost in relation to gender and AIDS mainstreaming. The report concludes with key recommendations.

tinyurl.com/mnbttek

"Gender Review: Mainstreaming Gender and

Women's Rights in the Development Portfolio of the Norwegian Representative Office in Al-Ram,"

38 pp. This review focuses on how the Norwegian cooperation with the Palestinian Territories (PT) addresses women's issues and gender concerns as defined in the Norwegian policy documents. The paper provides an assessment of status and the implementation of the gender policy and strategies, and is initiated as a starting point of a process that is intended to improve the work in this field of cooperation. The paper states that general worsening of the political situation in the PT seems to have contributed to strengthening traditional views on gender as well as exclusion of women's participation in the public sphere. Moreover, women in particular are burdened by the economic closure regime. The report concludes with recommendations for improving gender participation and empowerment.

World Health Organization and the United Nations Population Fund

tinyurl.com/cps7gq

“Mental Health Aspects of Women’s Reproductive Health: a Global Review of the Literature,” 2009, 181 pp. This literature review examines the link between mental health and women’s reproductive health. It explores the

key issues affecting women throughout the life cycle and provides an evidence base that highlights the effects of these development processes on women. The authors argue that studies of this nature are needed because reproductive health issues have the tendency to have a greater impact on the lives of women due to changes that are

physical, emotional, social and economic in nature. While the review is not exhaustive, it includes data from high- and low-income countries and the data provided is of relevance to practitioners and academics addressing issues related to gender, human rights and sexual and reproductive health.

Periodicals

Development

Special issue on the 11th Association for Women’s Rights in Development (AWID) International Forum, Volume 52, Issue 2, June 2009, includes the following articles:

- Women’s Global Organizing: Celebrations and Cautions; by Wendy Harcourt
- The Power of Movements; by Geetanajali Misra
- Feminism’s Coming of Age: Celebrating Diversity and Power; by Srilatha Batliwala
- Southern Feminist Movement Building: A Matter of Difference, Equality and Transformative Leadership; by Tesa Casal de Vela and Mira Alexis P. Ofreneo
- Through the Looking Glass: Process and Power Within Feminist Movements; by Jessica Horn
- Building Feminist Movement through “The Wings of the Butterfly” Project (Las Alas de Mariposa); by María Suárez Toro and Margaret E. Thompson
- Multigenerational Movement Building—What’s Next?; by Sanushka Mudaliar
- Birthing and Growing the African Feminist Forum; by Ayesha M. Imam
- Beyond NGO-ization?: Reflections from Latin America; by Sonia E. Alvarez
- Women’s Organizing in Ghana since the 1990s: From Individual Organizations to Three Coalitions; by Dzodzi Tsikata
- Struggling for Survival and Autonomy: The Impact of NGO-ization on Women’s Organizations in Bangladesh; by Sohela Nazneen and Maheen Sultan

- The European Romani Women’s Movement: The Struggle for Human Rights; by Rita Izsák Dalit and Jahnvi Andharia
- Against All Odds: The Women’s Movement in the Islamic Republic of Iran; by Homa Hoodfar and Fatemeh Sadeghi-Givi
- Building a Grassroots Based Movement: GROOTS Kenya; by Awino Okech
- Disability Issues are Women’s Issues; by Mijoo Kim
- Activism to Counter Gender-Based Violence and HIV and AIDS: Overcoming Obstacles to Movement Building in Papua New Guinea; by Lina Abirafeh
- Mobilizing for Social Change in Muslim Societies Amidst Political Turmoil and Conservatism; by Julian Lee
- The Korean Women’s Trade Unions; by Namhee Park
- Working for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights in Central and Eastern Europe; by Wanda Nowicka
- FIRE: Making Sure Women are Part of the Picture; by María Suárez Toro

Institute of Development Studies Bulletin

Special issue on Policy Responses to the Global Financial Crisis, Volume 40.5, January 2009, includes the following articles:

- Introduction: The Global Financial Crisis, Developing Countries and Policy Responses; by Neil McCulloch and Andy Sumner
- The OECD Recession and Developing Country Trade: A Global Simulation Analysis; by Sherman Robinson and

Dirk Willenbockel

- Are Exporters in Africa Facing Reduced Availability of Trade Finance?; by John Humphrey
- The Global Financial Crisis: Implications for China’s South–South Cooperation; by Sara Cook and Jing Gu
- What is the Likely Poverty Impact of the Global Financial Crisis?; by Andy Sumner and Sara Wolcott
- Crime and Social Cohesion in the Time of Crisis: Early Evidence of Wider Impacts of Food, Fuel and Financial Shocks; by Naomi Hossain



- Social Protection: Responding to a Global Crisis; by Mark Davies and J. Allister McGregor
- Macroeconomic Policy, Stimuli, Aid and Budgeting: What Options?; by Ricardo Gottschalk and Laura Bolton
- Geopolitics, Global Governance and Crisis Narratives; by Anna Schmidt et al.
- Will the Global Financial Crisis Change the Development Paradigm?; by Neil McCulloch and Andy Sumner

Women's Studies International Forum

Special Issue on Circling the Globe: International Feminism Reconsidered, 1910 to 1975, Volume 32, Number 1, January/February 2009, includes the following articles:

- Circling the Globe: International Feminism Reconsidered, 1920-1975; by Ellen Carol DuBois and Katie Oliviero
- Between Entertainment and Nationalist Politics: The Uses of Folklore in the Spectacle of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance; by Mineke Bosch
- The First Wave of International Women's Movements from a Japanese Perspective: Western Outreach and Japanese Women Activists During the Interwar Years; by Rumi Yasutake
- From Nation of Islam to Goodwill Tourist: African-American Women at Pan-Pacific and South East Asia Women's Conferences, 1937 and 1955; by Fiona Paisley
- Mystical Internationalism in Margaret

Cousin's Feminist World; by Catherine Candy

- African American Women's Global Journeys and the Construction of Cross-Ethnic Racial Identity; by Lisa G. Materson
- The Strange Case of Minerva Bernardino: Pan American and United Nations Women's Right Activist; by Ellen DuBois and Lauren Derby
- "For Their Freedoms:" The Anti-Imperialist and International Feminist Activity of Funmilayo Ransome-Kuti of Nigeria; by Cheryl Johnson-Odim
- Women, International Law and International Institutions: The Case of the United Nations; by Felice Gaer

Social Science and Medicine Journal

Special issue on Women, Mothers and HIV Care in Resource Poor Settings, Volume 69, Number 6, September 2009, includes the following articles:

- Women, Mothers and HIV Care in Resource-Poor Settings; by Alice Desclaux et al.
- Improving Mothers' Access to PMTCT Programs in West Africa: A Public Health Perspective; by Philippe Msellati
- The Reproductive Needs and Rights of People Living with HIV in Argentina: Health Service Users' and Providers' Perspectives; by Mónica Laura Gogna et al.
- Counseling and Choosing Between Infant-Feeding Options: Overall Limits and Local Interpretations by Health Care Providers and Women Living with HIV

in Resource-Poor Countries (Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon); by Alice Desclaux and Chiara Alfieri

- Couples, PMTCT Programs and Infant Feeding in Decision-Making in Ivory Coast; by Annick Tijou Traoré et al.
- Preventing Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV to Vietnam and Indonesia: Diverging Care Dynamics; by Anita Petra Hardon et al.
- Gender and Access to HIV Testing and Antiretroviral Treatments in Thailand: Why Do Women Have More and Earlier Access?; by Sophie Le Cœur et al.
- Gender Asymmetry in Healthcare-Facility Attendance of People Living with HIV/AIDS in Burkina Faso; by Blandine Bila and Marc Egrot
- HIV and AIDS, Stigma and AIDS Support Groups: Perspectives from Women Living with HIV and AIDS in Central Thailand; by Pranee Liamputtong et al.
- Care and Secrecy: Being a Mother of Children Living with HIV in Burkina Faso; by Fabienne Hejoaka
- Gender and HIV Testing in Burkina Faso: An Exploratory Study; by Carla Makhoul Obermeyer et al.
- HIV Disclosure and Unsafe Sex Among HIV-Infected Women in Cameroon: Results from the ANRS-EVAL Study; by Sandrine Loubiere et al.
- From Prenatal HIV Testing of the Mother to Prevention of Sexual HIV Transmission within the Couple; by Annabel Desgrées-du-Loû et al.

Books

Ayebia Clarke Publishing Ltd.

www.ayebia.co.uk

Empathy and Rage: Female Genital Mutilation in African Literature, edited by Tobe Levin and Augustine H. Asaah; 2009, 218 pp. This pioneering collection discusses representations of female genital mutilation as a theme in literary art. The contributors—both scholars and activists—join together to analyze African and African American literature

in the context of the debate between those who see FGM as time-honored tradition and those who see it as an egregious human rights abuse.

Cambridge University Press

www.cambridge.org

African Women's Movements: Changing Political Landscapes, by Aili Mari Tripp, et al., eds.; 2009, 280 pp. Women entered the political scene in Africa after

the 1990s, claiming more than one third of the parliamentary seats in countries like Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, and Burundi. Women in Rwanda hold the highest percentage of legislative seats in the world. Women's movements lobbied for constitutional reforms and new legislation to expand women's rights. This book examines the convergence of factors behind these dramatic developments, including the

emergence of autonomous women's movements, changes in international and regional norms regarding women's rights and representation, the availability of new resources to advance women's status, and the end of civil conflict. The book focuses on the cases of Cameroon, Uganda, and Mozambique, situating these countries in the broader African context. The authors provide a fascinating analysis of the way in which women are transforming the political landscape in Africa.

CODESRIA

www.codesria.org

Masculinities in Contemporary Africa, by Egodu Uchendu, ed.; 2008, 280 pp. This empirically rich collection of essays, the seventh of the CODESRIA Gender Series, deals with critical examinations of various shades and ramifications of Africa's masculinities and what these portend for the peoples of Africa and for gender relations in the continent. So much has changed in terms of notions and expressions of masculinities in Africa since ancient times, but many aspects of contemporary masculinities were fashioned during and since the colonial period. The papers in this volume were initially discussed at the month-long 2005 CODESRIA Gender Institute in Dakar. The contributors are gender scholars drawn from various disciplines in the wide fields of the humanities and the social sciences with research interests in the critical study of men and masculinities in Africa. The CODESRIA Gender Series aims at keeping alive and nourishing the African social science knowledge base with insightful research and debates that challenge conventional wisdom, structures and ideologies that are narrowly informed by caricatures of gender realities.

Commonwealth Secretariat

publications.thecommonwealth.org

Where are the Gaps? HIV and Gender Pre-Service Teacher Training Curriculum and Practices in East Africa, by Iffat Farah et al.; 2009, 102 pp. This book examines how the curriculum

and practices in pre-service teacher training institutions address issues of HIV and gender equality in three East African countries: Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. The authors argue that current practices are inadequate to educate future teachers about gender and HIV and do not deal with the issues in enough depth. Their recommendations include making HIV and AIDS education a separate examinable subject, with more teaching materials made available and stronger objectives laid out in the curriculum.



IDRC

www.idrc.ca

African Women And ICTs: Investigating Technology, Gender and Empowerment, by Ineke Buskens and Anne Webb, eds.; 2009, 320 pp. The revolution in information and communication technologies (ICTs) has vast implications for the developing world, but what tangible benefits has it brought when issues of social inclusion and exclusion, particularly in the developing world, remain at large? In addition, the gender digital divide is growing in the

developing world, particularly in Africa. This work explores the ways in which women in Africa utilize ICTs to facilitate their empowerment, whether through the mobile village phone business, through internet use, or through new career and ICT employment opportunities. Based on the outcome of an extensive research project, this timely book features chapters based on original field research undertaken by academics and activists who have investigated situations within their own communities and countries. The discussion includes such issues as the notion of ICTs for

empowerment, ICTs in the fight against gender-based violence, and how ICTs could be used to reconceptualize public and private spaces.

McFarland

www.mcfarlandpub.com

Women of Afghanistan in the Post-Taliban Era: How Lives Have Changed and Where They Stand Today, by Rosemarie Skaine; 2008, 204 pp. This book examines the changing roles of Afghani women in the aftermath of the overthrow of the oppressive

Taliban regime in 2001. It describes the success of women in the workforce, and evaluates how their achievements have come about in a nation that struggles to overcome years of poverty, corruption, regional conflicts, and the overwhelming destruction of war. The book also covers the unique health challenges faced by women and families living in Afghanistan, focusing on recent developments in maternal and reproductive health care, the lingering problems associated with food shortages, and the improved availability of local emergency services and basic health care. Finally, the work evaluates the impact of the 2005 resurgence of the Taliban on women and girls.

Michigan State University Press

msupress.msu.edu

Gender Politics in Post-Communist

Eurasia, by Linda Racioppi and Katherine O'Sullivan See, eds.; 2009, 320 pp.

Reflecting on two decades of experience, this book offers new and important insights by leading scholars from Central Asia, Europe, and the United States into the contemporary dynamics of gender politics in a critical area of the world. This volume includes case studies of Romania, Russia, and Tajikistan;

comparative analyses of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan; and regional examinations of Eastern and Central Europe and Central Asia. The interdisciplinary contributions focus on issues such as the influence of global and regional norms on women's rights, the impact of international political economy on women's social and economic positions, and the implications of international and regional migration and human trafficking for women's lives. *Gender Politics in Post-Communist Eurasia* provides wide-ranging analyses that capture the distinctiveness of specific countries and regions while illuminating the interplay between the local and the global in gender politics.

Nordic African Institute

www.nai.uu.se/publications

Dealing with Uncertainty in

Contemporary African Lives, by Liv Haram and Bawa Yamba, eds.; 2009, 300 pp. This is the second publication based on the conference Uncertainty in Contemporary African Lives. The papers deal with societies in rapid transformation and change, brought about by forces such as modernization and globalization, and the way such

processes increase stress and uncertainties in the lives of young men and women. The approach was grounded in the awareness that it is important to see people not merely as victims of inauspicious circumstances, but rather as agents actively responding to their life situation, however adverse. Do people draw upon specific cultural models, techniques or prescriptions, and, thus, rely on a specific course of action when they face grave problems in life? Do they feel alienated and helpless

in a risky and uncertain world, or do they take a pragmatic approach to suffering and misfortune? These issues and others are discussed.

Palgrave Macmillan

www.palgrave.com

Gendering Urban Space in the Middle East, South Asia, and Africa,

by Martina Rieker and Kamran Asdar Ali, eds.; 2008, 248 pp. The essays in this book critically examine the ways in which gendered subjects negotiate their life-worlds in Middle Eastern, South Asian, and African urban landscapes. They raise issues surrounding the city as a representative site of personal autonomy and political possibilities for women and/or men.

Global Governance: Feminist

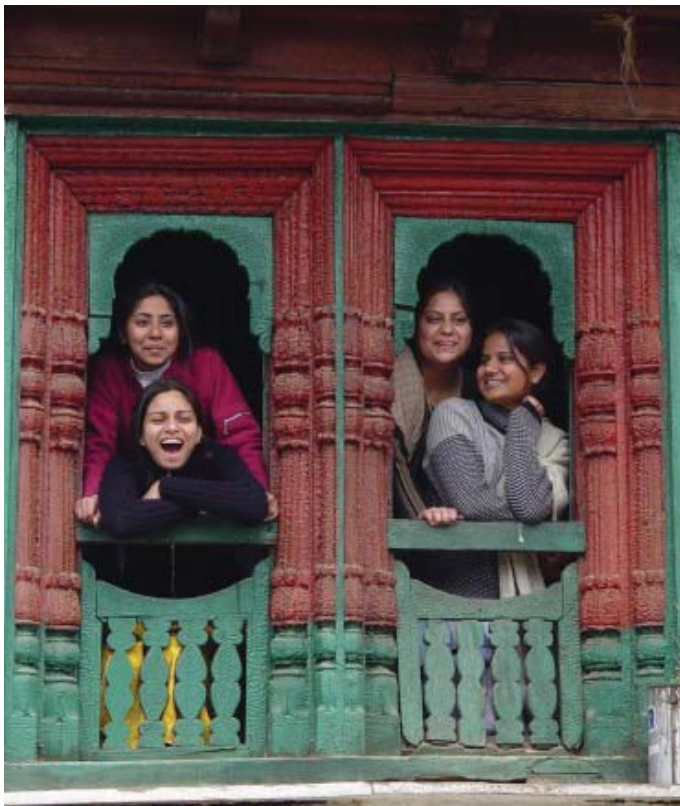
Perspectives, by Shirin M. Rai and Georgina Waylen; 2008, 272 pp. This book provides the first comprehensive analysis of global governance from a gendered perspective. It not only furthers the emerging feminist theorizing on global governance, but also provides a theoretically informed and empirically-based analysis of both institutions and transformative practices.

Practical Action in association with Oxfam

practicalactionpublishing.org/publishing

Climate Change and Gender Justice,

by Geraldine Terry and Caroline Sweetman, eds.; 2009, 224 pp. Climate change is often framed as a problem that needs mainly technical and economic solutions. *Climate Change and Gender Justice* considers how gender issues are entwined with people's vulnerability to the effects of climate change, and how gender identities and roles may affect women's and men's perceptions of the changes. The vivid case studies in this book show how women and men in developing countries are experiencing climate change and describe their efforts to adapt living habits to ensure survival, often against extraordinary odds. Contributors also examine how gender-equality concerns should be integrated into international negotiations and agreements on climate change



mitigation and adaptation to ensure that new policies do not disadvantage poor women, but rather deliver them some benefits. “No climate justice without gender justice,” the rallying call by lobbyists at the 2007 UN Climate Change Conference in Bali, continues to resonate as international negotiations on how to tackle and adapt to climate change become more urgent.

Routledge

www.routledge.com

Male Bodies, Women's Souls: Personal Narratives of Thailand's Transgendered Youth

by LeeRay M. Costa and Andrew Matzner; 2007, 181 pp. This book provides a detailed look at the Thai sex/gender system through analysis of the personal stories of transgendered youth in Thailand. This previously ignored perspective of the Thai sex/gender system gained through this theoretical and methodological approach offers students and general readers a rich, more readily accessible foundation of knowledge about gendered subjectivity and sex/gender systems. It features in-depth autobiographical life histories from individual Thai transgendered youth. Life stories, told in the participants' own words, provide an engaging and at times touching look at Thai culture's sex/gender system. The authors then analyze the narratives to illuminate common themes and constructions within this group, allowing an opportunity for contrast and discussion on transgender experiences in other nations.

Women, Identity and India's Call Centre Industry

by J. K. Tina Basi; 2009, 232 pp. This book examines the concept of globalized identities and the way in which agency is exercised over identity construction by women working in India's transnational call center industry. Drawing on qualitative empirical data and extensive original fieldwork, the book provides a nuanced analysis of the experiences of Indian women call center workers and the role of women's participation in the global labor market. The author uses social, cultural, and

historical factors to create a framework for examining the processes of identity construction. Within this framework, the book explores the impact of the call center labor process on the social landscape of urban centers in India and the way in which this has impacted transformations and shifts in society with relation to gendered, sexual, and generational relationships. Highlighting the significance of identity in a globalized world, the author argues that identity acts as one of the most powerful constructs in transforming global “scapes” and flows of culture and economics.

Stylus

www.styluspub.com

Lightening the Load: Labour-Saving Technologies and Practices for Rural Women

by Marilyn Carr and Maria Hartl; 2009, 96 pp. Women's multiple roles can act as an obstacle to development interventions, when additional pressure is placed on women's time. Women's heavy workloads reduce the time available for participation in project-related activities and affect their ability to care for their families. Ensuring women's access to labor-saving technologies for water, energy and farm-related activities is fundamental, and the need for such technologies is greater than it has ever been. This timely publication looks back at three decades of experience in introducing labor-saving technologies and practices to rural women and in combating persistent gender discrimination in access and control. It also takes into account major developments in science, technology and innovation over the last several years and shows how they now can benefit women.

Women's Leadership and Participation: Case Studies on Learning for Action

edited by Fiona Gell and Joanna Hoare; 2009, 160 pp. This book illustrates methodological approaches and learning points covering a range of issues, from

women's participation in national elections to female decision-making in community livelihood initiatives. It asks the questions: what are the structural barriers to women's leadership and participation? How can women be encouraged to take up leadership positions? Once they are leading, how can women (and men) be supported to carry out their roles effectively and for progressive purposes?



University of Texas Press

www.utexas.edu/utpress

Performing Kinship: Narrative, Gender, and the Intimacies of Power in the Andes

by Krista E. Van Vleet; 2008, 288 pp. In the highland region of Sullk'ata, located in the rural Bolivian Andes, habitual activities such as sharing food, work, and stories create a sense of relatedness among people. Through these day-to-day interactions—as well as more unusual events—individuals negotiate the affective bonds and hierarchies of their relationships. *Performing Kinship* reveals the ways in which relatedness is evoked, performed, and recast among the women of Sullk'ata. Portraying relationships of camaraderie and conflict, Van Vleet argues that narrative illuminates

power relationships, which structure differences among women as well as between women and men. She also contends that in the Andes gender cannot be understood without attention to kinship. Stories such as that of the young woman who migrates to the city to do domestic work and later returns to the highlands voicing a deep ambivalence about the traditional authority of her in-laws provide enlightening examples of the ways in which storytelling enables residents of Sullk'ata to make sense of events and link themselves to one another in a variety of relationships.

World Bank Publications

www.worldbank.org/reference

The Environment for Women's Entrepreneurship in the Middle East and North Africa, by Nadereh Chamlou, et al.; 2008, 160 pp. The commonly held perception is that businesses owned by women in the Middle East and North Africa are small and informal, that they

are less sophisticated, and that they are huddled in low-value-added sectors. In fact, as this publication illustrates, there is very little difference between male- and female-owned firms. Female-owned firms in the region are as well-established, productive, technologically savvy, and connected to global markets as male-owned firms. Although there are many similar characteristics and performance levels between male- and female-owned firms in the region, the book notes that women's entrepreneurship is not reaching its potential, despite an investment climate that is much less gendered than suspected. Considering the significant increase in women's education level in many countries in the region and the strong economic rights women have in Islam, women's entrepreneurship can become a far greater engine for growth and diversification than previously expected. This potential needs to be exploited vigorously.

Zed Books

www.zedbooks.co.uk

Body Politics in Development: Critical Debates in Gender and Development, by Wendy Harcourt; 2009, 176 pp. This book sets out to define body politics as a key political and mobilizing force for human rights in the last two decades. This passionate and engagingly written book reveals how once tabooed issues such as rape, gender-based violence, and sexual and reproductive rights have emerged fully fledged into the public arena as critical grounds of contention and struggle. Engaging in the latest feminist thinking and action, the book covers a broad range of key gender and development issues, including women's human rights, fundamentalism, sexualities and new technologies. It describes the struggles around body politics for people living in economic and socially vulnerable communities.

Study Opportunities

MADRE Internships

Deadlines: October 15, 2009 (spring) and March 15, 2010 (summer)

tinyurl.com/ogh27d

MADRE uses human rights to advance social justice by partnering with women in communities worldwide to meet urgent, local needs and create long-term solutions to the problems that women face. Internships, taking place at their office in Manhattan, are available in spring, summer, and fall. They offer internships in program development, communications, public education, development support, human rights advocacy, website and membership outreach, and a "Helping Hands" position, providing administrative support and creating public awareness about the organization.

International Women's Tribune Centre (IWTC)

3-month Internships

Deadline: December 15

www.iwtc.org/90.html

The IWTC welcomes applications for internships in connection with its projects such as: Global Policies, Local Action; Human Rights and Peace Building; Poverty Alleviation, Basic Needs, and ICTs program; and Women, Ink. Detailed information about the internship programs is available on the IWTC website. IWTC's internship programs are designed to give students interested in working on gender issues and sociopolitical and economic change in the Global South an opportunity to collaborate on research projects as well as print and online publications

and broadcast productions. The three-month-long internships are offered each year in June, September, and January.

International NGO Training and Research Centre (INTRAC), Oxford

Gender Analysis and Planning Course January 20–22, 2010

tinyurl.com/o5vorw

Development planners and NGOs are becoming increasingly committed to incorporating a gender perspective into their work; however, many face challenges in practically applying it. Participants in this course will learn how to analyze and plan the gender perspective into effective development practice and how to apply analytical tools and strategies to ensure that gender is prioritized on both project and

program agendas. The objectives of the program are to: explore the relations between gender and development; gain a stronger understanding of equality; practice the use of gender analytical tools; acquire knowledge of development planning around gender roles and needs; and get exposed to methods of creating gender awareness in development practice.

Women Make Movies

Unpaid internship

www.wmm.com/about/jobs.shtml#internship
Interns will learn the workings of independent film distribution and gain a better understanding of the business side at Women Make Movies. There are opportunities to work with their distribution staff and learn about

outreach and promotion of independent film, or work with their production assistance program and learn about raising money and getting independent films made. Positions are available in marketing, public relations/editorial, design/interactive media, filmmaker services, workshop series, distribution, or administration. Additional information on all of the positions is available on their website.

University of Kansas

New MA program in African and African-American Studies

www2.ku.edu/~afs/

The objective of the new MA program is to produce scholars, teachers, administrators, and other professionals who are knowledgeable in African and

African-American histories, cultures, and societies in general. Additionally, specific attention is also given to the Caribbean and Latin America. The interdisciplinary major, with its opportunity for fieldwork in Africa or in the African Diaspora, encourages students to engage in independent study to maximize their academic and research potential. The program is designed to take two years of full time study. The core courses will provide an introduction to the field, as well as a research methodology course and a seminar. Students are also expected to choose five courses within their area of specialization. For more information contact the Department of African and African-American Studies at afs@ku.edu.

Conferences

Women Environmental Defenders European Speakers' Tour

October 8-16, 2009

tinyurl.com/kw8zxp

The Latin American Mining Monitoring Programme (LAMMP) and the Union of Latin American Women (ULAM)—the regional network of women defenders—are hosting the first European Speakers' Tour. This tour will provide a forum for a number of rural and indigenous women activists from Latin America to voice their concerns and share their experiences with the European public and members of parliament. The European Speakers' Tour aims to help reduce women activists' vulnerability by raising awareness and mobilizing international support for their campaigns for corporate social responsibility and environmental justice; increase visibility of women activists' struggle against irresponsible mining; facilitate linkages between European and Latin American activists and organizations; and expose harmful corporate and state practices. For further information, please email info@lammp.org.uk.

Michigan State University Third Annual Africanist Graduate Student Conference

"Africa's Challenges and Possibilities"

October 9-10, 2009

africa.msu.edu/gradconference/index.php

This conference provides a forum for both domestic and international graduate students in all academic disciplines to discuss their research on any aspect of Africa. Papers to be presented include works in progress, initial findings, results of research, and parts of theses or dissertations. This is an excellent opportunity for graduate students to receive feedback regarding their research from peers and professors, as well as to network with others in their area of study.

World Congress on Men's Health and Gender Medicine

"Why Men Die Earlier and Suffer More"

October 9-11, 2009

www.wcmh.info

This meeting aims to advance the health of men of all ages and in all parts of the world. The upcoming congress will have a broad international outreach, including

both international participants and speakers. Multidisciplinary in nature, the program includes presentations from many areas of medicine, including cardiology, urology, endocrinology, oncology, psychiatry, occupational medicine and others. The meeting proceedings will be delivered in multiple media and distributed broadly all over the world. This conference takes place in Vienna and commemorates the tenth anniversary of the first Men's Health Report in 1999.

International Planned Parenthood Federation and partners

"5th Asia and Pacific Conference on Reproductive and Sexual Health and Rights"

October 17-20, 2009

www.5apcrshr.org/en/index.html

This conference follows the successful reproductive health and rights conferences in Manila, Bangkok, Kuala Lumpur and Hyderabad. The conference will provide a common platform for all stakeholders to exchange experiences and discuss strategies in the reproductive health fields in Asian and

Pacific countries, increase awareness in the international community regarding reproductive health issues, and facilitate the attainment of MDGs in the Asian and Pacific Region on schedule.

International Welfare Organization (IWO)

“Global Peace and Human Trafficking”

October 20-23, 2009, and October

27-30, 2009

tinyurl.com/yfh7ey9

IWO, in collaboration with other NGOs, is organizing a conference to take place in New York and also in Dakar, Senegal. This conference offers the opportunity for professionals, policymakers, scholars and activists to network and discuss issues related to peace and the trafficking of individuals. For conference details and further information, contact the conference secretariat at secretary.wcogphthr@gmail.com.

Gender Equality Incorporated

“Gender Training with Certification”

October 26-30, 2009

www.genderequality.ca

This workshop conference is designed to be highly participatory and interactive to maximize dialogue, learning, and networking. Participants will be encouraged to share their own experiences, best practices, and challenges. The focus will be building capacity of participants to apply tools and concepts to their actual work and to address challenges that they currently face in their day to day work. Topics include: Gender Concepts; Gender Analysis Frameworks and Tools; Gender Sensitive Planning and Strategies including Engaging Youth and Men Effectively; Gender Sensitive Monitoring and Evaluation including Gender Equality in Results Based Management; and Gender Mainstreaming, Gender Audits, and Developing your own Action Plan. Participants are invited to share actual policies or project documents and initiatives to be worked on during the course. For more information, contact Karen Craggs at kcraggs@genderequality.ca. The workshop will take place in Toronto, Canada.

Africa Berlin International Conference

“Multidisciplinary Perspectives on Overcoming the African Predicament”

October 29-31, 2009

tinyurl.com/kr2u3t

The African predicament is comprised of problems, processes, and issues that engender desperate human conditions in Africa. This includes sub-par performance at socioeconomic, political, and technological levels that bring about lack of development. Why is Africa an exception to the typical process of development observed in other continents? What is failing Africa? How is the African predicament portrayed in the literature? What are the conceptual and theoretical frameworks for discussing the African predicament? What is, if any, the colonialist foundation of the African predicament? How can Africa move from information society to knowledge society? This conference will address the African predicament with the aim of assessing the prospects of overcoming it. Graduate students working on issues related to Africa are encouraged to participate. The conference will be held in Berlin, Germany.

5th International Conference on Ethiopian Development Studies

“Challenges and Opportunities for Sustainable Development in Ethiopia and the Greater Horn of Africa”

November 12-14, 2009

homepages.wmich.edu/~asefa

The Center for African Development Research at Western Michigan University, in Collaboration with Adama University and other partners, announce their 5th International Conference to take place at Adama

University in Adama, Ethiopia. The objectives of the conference are to provide a forum for research-based informed dialogue on key issues of sustainable development. The conference is intended for scholars, researchers, development professionals, investors, donors, and others interested in sustainable development issues in Ethiopia and the Greater Horn of particular, and Africa in general.

Forum on Contemporary Theory

“The Political Economy of Social Division: Race, Gender, Class, and Caste as Fetishized/Fetishizing Borders”

December 14-17, 2009

tinyurl.com/mv4c82

Conference organizers are pleased to announce their 12th international conference, to be held in Trivandrum (Thiruvananthapuram), Kerala, India. A major strand in contemporary thinking about race, gender, class, and caste tends to view them as socially constructed modes of social and political division and as identificatory containers that structure various forms of group tensions and antagonisms. Even when they are theorized as performatively generated formations, they tend to be



recontained within prevailing structures of political, binary oppositions arrayed along a spectrum of the relative presence/absence of power. While these formulations are illuminating and productive, this conference seeks to reconceptualize these modes of social division through a somewhat different set of theoretical lenses. There will be a special session focusing on local literature. Selected papers from the conference will also be compiled into a volume which will be distributed at next year's conference.

11th Sakyadhita International Conference on Buddhist Women "Eminent Buddhist Women"

December 28, 2009 to January 3, 2010
www.sakyadhita.org/index2.html

This conference seeks to promote world peace through the practice of the Buddha's teachings and create a network of communications for Buddhist women throughout the world. The conference will consist of panels and workshops centered on the conference's main themes, with optional tours to local temples and to Hue and Hanoi following the conference. Sample panel themes include: Buddhist Women and Leadership; Dialogue Across Cultures; Socially Engaged Buddhist Women; Buddhist Women and Global Poverty; and Living Simply, Protecting the Environment. Sample workshop themes include: Leadership for Buddhist Women's Groups; Understanding Domestic Violence; and Conflict Transformation. The conference will be held in Ho Chi Minh City, China.

Latin American Mining Monitoring Programme and Union of Latin American Women

"Third Regional Conference: Women, Mining and Human Rights: Beyond the Challenge"

January 28-31, 2010
tinyurl.com/ks5fv4

This conference is the first public effort of rural and indigenous women human rights defenders affected by mining to raise awareness about the

gender-based issues they face in their struggle to have their rights for self-determination, land, and livelihood recognized by governments and corporations. This ground-breaking international conference will bring together women human rights defenders and representatives from ULAM partner organizations as well as experts in the field of human rights, gender mainstreaming, sustainable development and corporate social responsibility. The Conference will provide a unique forum for networking, information sharing and the discussion of key issues for women, activists and communities affected by mining policy and practice. A key component of the conference will be a series of capacity-building and training workshops aimed at identifying risks as well as reducing the vulnerability and increasing the capabilities of women human rights defenders to respond to the various challenges and dangers associated with their work. This conference will be held in Guatemala.



Association for Research on Mothering

Mothering and Migration: (Trans)nationalisms, Globalization, and Displacement

February 18-20, 2010
www.yorku.ca/arm/MotheringMigrations.html

The Association for Research on Mothering (ARM) is an international feminist organization devoted specifically to the topic of mothering and motherhood. The organization seeks to provide a forum for the discussion and dissemination of research on motherhood and to establish a community of individuals and institutions working and researching in

the area of mothering and motherhood. This conference will bring together scholars, students, mothers, and activists from across the globe to think about a variety of issues including representations/images of mothers; the globalization of motherhood; empowering migrant mothers; suffering and survival of (trans)national and migrant mothers; transnationalism and adoption; theories of mothers who migrate; globalization of reproductive technologies and reproduction; the effects of migration on mothering; employment and migrant and (trans)national mothers; climate change and migrant and (trans)national mothers; displaced mothers; mothers on the margins; pregnant migrant and (trans)national mothers and health care; and many other topics. This conference will take place at the University of Puerto Rico, Río Piedras, Puerto Rico.

University of Texas at Austin's 10th Annual Africa Conference

"Women, Gender, and Sexualities in Africa"

March 26-28, 2009

www.utexas.edu/conferences/africa

Academic discourses on women, gender and sexualities in Africa have increased by leaps and bounds since the 1980s when they began to establish root as veritable fields of professional, systematic, and academic endeavor. New directions have emerged in response to a variety of stimuli; old ideas have been challenged, repackaged, and redelivered in a multiplicity of manners. While some researchers and scholars see women, gender and sexuality as three distinct subjects of inquiry, others emphasize interconnectivity and seek to put them into a single, coherent and all-embracing dialogue. Yet none of these methods of inquiry are faulty. Sub-themes for the conference include, but are not limited to, the gendered dimensions of space; gendered violence; men and masculinities; the politics of knowledge production and representation; cultural heritage; and womanism and feminism.

Grants and Fellowships

IIE Scholar Rescue Fund (SRF)

Deadline: October 12, 2009

tinyurl.com/yjs9jg4

SRF Fellowships support temporary academic positions at safe universities and colleges anywhere in the world for threatened academics whose lives and work are in danger in their home countries. Fellowships are awarded for visiting academic positions ranging from three months to one calendar year. Awards are issued for up to US \$25,000, plus individual health coverage. Fellowships are disbursed through host academic institutions for direct support of scholar-grantees. Professors, researchers, and lecturers from any country or field may apply. Qualifying applicants are currently facing or have recently fled from direct and immediate threats. Preference is given to scholars with a Ph.D. or other highest degree in their field who have extensive teaching or research experience at a university, college, or other institution of higher learning. Applications from female scholars and under-represented groups are strongly encouraged. Contact SRF@iie.org with questions or for more information.

Social Science Research Council International Dissertation Research Fellowship (IDRF)

Deadline: November 3, 2009

tinyurl.com/luzc9t

The IDRF offers nine to twelve months of support to graduate students in the humanities and social sciences who are enrolled in doctoral programs in the United States and conducting dissertation research outside of the United States. IDRF promotes research that is situated in a specific discipline and geographical region but is also informed by interdisciplinary and cross-regional perspectives. Research topics may address all periods in history, but applicants should be alert to the broader implications of their research

as it relates to contemporary issues and debates. The fellowship includes participation in an interdisciplinary workshop upon the completion of IDRF-funded research.

Schlumberger Foundation 2010 Faculty for the Future Fellowships

Deadline: November 30, 2009

tinyurl.com/ybya7q8

Grants of up to \$50,000 will be awarded to women from developing and emerging countries who are pursuing advanced graduate study in the physical sciences, engineering, or related disciplines at universities abroad. Faculty for the Future grants are in the range of \$25,000 to \$50,000 each per year, and may be renewed through to completion of studies subject to performance, self-evaluation, and recommendations from supervisors. Grant recipients are selected based on their leadership capabilities and their scientific talents and are expected to return to their home countries to continue their academic careers and inspire other young women. Candidates should be enrolled or applying to their selected graduate schools when submitting their Faculty for the Future grant request. Candidates must have a proven track record of teaching experience, demonstrate active participation in faculty life and outreach to encourage young women into the sciences, and hold an excellent academic record. Complete program information and sample application are available at the Schlumberger website.

New York University

African Women Public Service Fellowship

Deadline: January 7, 2010

wagner.nyu.edu/international

OR wagner.nyu.edu/executivempa

The Robert F. Wagner Graduate School of Public Service announces a call for applications for the African Women Public Service Fellowship. The fellowship program, made possible by a grant from the Oprah Winfrey Foundation, expands the opportunity for African women to obtain a graduate education that prepares them for public service leadership in their home countries. As fellows at NYU Wagner, African women study in one of two graduate programs: the two-year Master of Public Administration (MPA) or the one-year Executive MPA: Concentration on International Public Service Organizations. The award will support tuition, housing, travel to and from the United States, and a small stipend to cover books and miscellaneous expenses. Fellows commit to return to their home country at the conclusion of the program with the goal of assuming a leadership position



in a public service organization where they can meaningfully contribute to the challenges confronting Africa. Prospective applicants must be citizens and residents in an African country at the time of application, and must be accepted to the NYU Wagner Graduate School.

Institute for Legal Studies, University of Wisconsin Law School

Law & Society Post-Doctoral Fellowship

Deadline: January 8, 2010

tinyurl.com/y8klxnn

The Institute for Legal Studies seeks to appoint a post-doctoral fellow for the 2010-11 academic

year. Applications from scholars who are in the early (pre-tenure) stage of their career or scholars whose careers have been interrupted or delayed are desired. Eligibility is limited to humanities or social science scholars who work in the law and society tradition, for example, anthropologists, economists, historians, political scientists, and sociologists. Advanced ABD graduate students may apply, but the

PhD must be completed before beginning the fellowship. The stipend will be \$25,000, plus a research allowance of \$5,000 and a benefits package that includes health insurance. While non-U.S. citizens may apply, this fellowship is intended for early career scholars who plan to compete for a University teaching position in the U.S. market.

Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs

The Dubai Initiative Fellowship

Deadline: January 15, 2010

tinyurl.com/m4u9mg

The Dubai Initiative at the Belfer Center, housed in the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University, offers both pre- and post-doctoral research fellowships as

well as senior fellowships for one year, with a possibility for renewal. Applicants are welcome from an array of backgrounds and disciplines, but relevant educational or professional experience is recommended. Applicants should be interested in conducting research about the Middle East on the issues of governance, public policy, administration and management, gender studies, economic policy, and/or political science. Applications from women, minorities, and citizens of all countries are encouraged.



Inter-American Foundation (IAF)

Deadline: Rolling

www.iaf.gov/grants/apply_grant_en.asp

The IAF invites proposals for its grant program, which serves to fund the self-help efforts of grassroots groups in Latin America and the Caribbean. The goal is to improve living conditions of the disadvantaged and the excluded, enhance their capacity for decision-making and self governance, and develop partnerships with the public sector, business, and civil society. The IAF looks for innovative solutions to development problems and a creative use of the community's resources, utilizing a diverse array of community voices in project development and execution.

Urgent Action Fund-Africa

Deadline: Rolling

tinyurl.com/qldd2c

This organization links the activities of women with the resources they require to respond to conflict and to take advantage of opportunities to advance women's human rights. UAF-Africa is a unique grantmaking organization, dispersing smaller sums of money (the maximum grant is \$5,000), but doing so very quickly, and there are no deadlines for grant applications. To qualify for a UAF-Africa grant, your proposal must meet four specific criteria and fall into

one of three categories: situations of armed conflict; precedent-setting legal or legislative action; or the protection of women's human rights defenders. Please visit their website for further information and to access grant application forms.

The International Center for Research on Women

Junior Fellowship: Social and Private-Sector Partnerships on Gender and Development

Deadline: Rolling

tinyurl.com/np29um

ICRW is offering a six-month junior fellowship for candidates interested in fostering skills and experience in partnerships between the nonprofit and private sectors to promote women's empowerment and wellbeing in international development. This fellowship, based in Washington, D.C., is geared toward professionals in the early stages of their careers who would like to benefit from the opportunity to look across research, policy and programs to bring together the nonprofit and private sectors. Candidates should have a master's-level degree in the social sciences, public health, international development or a related field, and a substantive focus on gender and development. Fellowship awards

consist of a monthly stipend and health insurance. Applicants should submit a CV, letter of interest, transcripts, and three letters of recommendation to jobs@icrw.org.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Program on Human Rights and Justice Fellowship (PHRJ)

Deadline: Rolling

mit.edu/phrj/fellowships.html

The PHRJ fellowships are aimed at professionals, academics and activists who are working at the intersection of human rights and other topics, and who wish to conduct in-depth research into social and natural sciences and engineering as they relate to human rights and justice issues. Applicants from developing countries, women applicants, and those working with disadvantaged and minority communities and social movements are particularly encouraged to apply. Fellows are expected to participate in the activities of the PHRJ (especially in the seminar series), interact with the

MIT community, and present a paper on their research toward the end of their stay at MIT. The fellowship fee is \$3,000 for one semester, \$5,000 for the entire academic year (September through May), paid by the Fellow or his/her sponsoring institution to MIT.

The Rockefeller Foundation Residency Opportunity for Practitioners at the Bellagio Center

Deadline: Rolling

tinyurl.com/qo7zu6

The Bellagio Center offers residencies to professionals working outside of academia in fields of interest to the Rockefeller Foundation. Applicants with demonstrated leadership qualities to contribute to the intellectual life at the Center are desired. Priority is given to people working in fields that align with the mission of the Foundation, such as those who are addressing significant issues to expand opportunities for poor or vulnerable people and to help ensure that globalization's benefits are more widely shared. Individuals from outside North America (especially

developing countries), postdoctoral and pre-tenure academics, as well as other young professionals with significant accomplishments, are encouraged to apply.

The MacArthur Foundation Population and Reproductive Health

Deadline: Rolling

tinyurl.com/c97g2x

The Population and Reproductive Health area (PRH) focuses its work in three countries—India, Mexico, and Nigeria—chosen because they represent different conditions and are influential within their respective regions. PRH funding priorities are maternal mortality and morbidity, and young people's sexual and reproductive health and rights. Occasionally, the Foundation supports projects that are not specific to the three focus countries. The Foundation only accepts project proposals from organizations, and the awards typically provide multi-year financial support.

Calls for Papers

UCLA Center for the Study of Women Graduate Student Research Conference

Deadline: October 19, 2009

www.csw.ucla.edu/thinkinggender.html

Organizers invite submissions for individual papers or pre-constituted panels for "Thinking Gender," a public conference highlighting graduate student research on women, sexuality, and gender across all disciplines and historical periods; papers and research on labor, social justice, public policy, the globe and globalization, race and ethnicity in the Americas, and the "new" economy (austerity) and its effects on women and people of color; research on topics relating to feminism's past and present, such as the state of feminism, changing notions of feminism, post-feminism or third-wave feminism,

feminist community/ies both off and online, and feminist icons and leaders. For individual papers, please submit a 250-word abstract, a CV (2 page maximum), and a brief bibliography (1 page maximum). For panels, please submit a 250-word description of the panel topic in addition to the materials required for the individual paper submissions.

International Working Group on Women and Sport (IWG)

Deadline: October 27, 2009

tinyurl.com/pnzwa3

Organizers invite submissions for oral and poster presentations for the 5th IWG World Conference on Women and Sport. The conference program seeks to deliver a wide range of presentations about best practices and cutting-edge

research to stimulate debate and explore positive change for women and sport. The main theme of the conference is Play, Think, Change; the conference program has five sub-themes, including women, sport and human rights; financing and media for gender equality in sport; physical activity and health for women; sport and social change; and engaging generations Y and Z in sport and physical activity. This Conference will be hosted in Sydney, Australia May 20-23, 2010.

Contemporary Reader on African Sexualities

Deadline: October 30, 2009

tinyurl.com/qnwr4v

This will be a compilation of diverse populist and academic pieces that

either engage with or inform sexualities enacted all over the African continent. The editors are interested in collecting a range of materials including but not limited to: essays, fiction, poetry, web blogs, art, crafts, photographs, film, documentaries, diaries, music, theoretical discussions, empirical papers, academic publications, and other resources that address and inform African sexualities. Although the main language of the reader will be English, relevant materials published in French, Portuguese, Spanish, Arabic, and any African tongue will be translated for inclusion. This reader aims to be as inclusive of all of Africa as possible. For further information, please contact Stella Nyanzi, Research Assistant, Law, Gender and Sexuality Research Project, Faculty of Law, Makerere University, P.O.Box 7062, Kampala, Uganda, or by email at snyanzi@law.mak.ac.ug.

Journal of the Association for Research on Mothering

Deadline: November 1, 2009

www.yorku.ca/arm/vol12no1.html

The theme of the upcoming issue is called "Mothering, Violence, Militarism, War and Social Justice," and the journal intends to explore the topic from a variety of perspectives and disciplines. Submissions from scholars, students, social workers, anti-violence activists, and other professionals and community workers are welcome. Crosscultural, historical, and comparative work is encouraged. The editors also welcome creative reflections such as poetry, short stories, and artwork on the subject. There is an extensive list on the journal's website that gives topic suggestions for submissions. Additional guidelines can also be accessed online.

University of Texas at Austin's 10th Annual Africa Conference

"Women, Gender, and Sexualities in Africa"

Deadline: November 1, 2009

www.utexas.edu/conferences/africa

Organizers are now accepting abstracts for the 10th Annual Africa Conference. The theme for this year's conference

is Women, Gender, and Sexualities in Africa. Academic discourses on women, gender and sexualities in Africa have increased by leaps and bounds since the 1980s when they began to establish root as veritable fields of professional, systematic and academic endeavor. Of particular interest are papers addressing the gendered dimensions of space; sexuality, religion, and spirituality; sexuality and the African body; gendered violence; men and masculinities; the politics of knowledge production and representation; cultural heritage; and womanism and feminism. For a full list of possible topics as well as submission guidelines, please see the conference website.

Latin American Mining Monitoring Programme and Union of Latin American Women

"Third Regional Conference: Women, Mining and Human Rights: Beyond the Challenge"

Deadline: November 15, 2009

tinyurl.com/ks5fv4

LAMMP invites the submission of papers on the following themes: women's perception of mining corporate social responsibility; gender gaps in the mining discourse; mining conflict and violence against women; gender

inequalities; women's role in challenging irresponsible mining projects; activists' contributions to mainstreaming gender in the mining industry; and documenting mining's contributions to the alleviation of women's poverty. This conference is the first public effort of rural and indigenous women human rights defenders affected by mining to raise awareness about the gender-based issues they face in their struggle to have their rights for self-determination, land, and livelihood recognized by governments and corporations. Interested parties should prepare a 500-word summary of their paper/presentation. Selected papers will be compiled and included in the conference proceedings.

Multimedia Encyclopedia of Women in Today's World

Deadline: December 1, 2009

tinyurl.com/lo7rfp

Editors are inviting academic editorial contributors to the Multimedia Encyclopedia of Women in Today's World, a new print and electronic reference that will look at women today around the world and delve into the contexts of being female in the 21st century. This comprehensive project will be published in stages by SAGE Reference and will be marketed to academic and public libraries as a print and digital resource. The work will present state-of-the-art research and ready-to-use facts. The 1,000 signed entries (with cross-references and recommended readings) will cover issues in contemporary women's and gender studies and the articles will include information on women in different cultures/countries; arts and media; business and economics; criminal justice; education; family studies; health; media; military; politics; science and technology; sports; environmental studies; and religion. Editors are currently making assignments, and interested scholars should contact the editorial board at women@golsonmedia.com for a list of available articles.



Beyond Citizenship: Feminism and the Transformation of Belonging

Deadline: December 1, 2009

www.bbk.ac.uk/bisr/beyondcitizenship

The language of citizenship has, in recent years, been mobilized by feminists to articulate a wide range of claims and demands. Organizers invite proposals for papers or panels which address the question of citizenship in the context of increasingly diverse and multicultural societies. They particularly welcome papers which explore the interface between the feminist academy and feminist activism, and which are interdisciplinary and innovative in method and approach. Individual paper proposals (maximum 200 words) or proposals for panels of three or four related papers (maximum 300 words) should be submitted to abstracts.beyondcitizenship@bbk.ac.uk. This conference will take place in central London in July, 2010.

Department of Anglo-American Philology's 9th International Conference on Women's Studies: Differences, (In)Equality and Justice

Deadline: December 1, 2009

tinyurl.com/nrhathd

The department of Anglo-American Philology is seeking proposals for papers or panels addressing the following topics: women and the third world; multicultural feminism in a transnational age; justice and feminism; women's human rights and cultural differences; masculinities, gender relations and equality; and other topics related to

gender and women's studies, justice and difference. Selected papers from this conference will be published in the Women's Studies collection, Vol. VII. Abstracts can be in Spanish or English. For more information, contact jornadamujer@filol.ucm.es. This conference will take place in Madrid, Spain in March, 2010.

Journal of Shi'a Islamic Studies (JSIS)

Deadline: Rolling

www.islamic-college.ac.uk/Research/JSIS.html

JSIS is a refereed academic journal published by the Islamic College for Advanced Studies (ICAS) in London. Editors welcome reviews of books, films and other media, academic theses and projects that explore any issue of Shi'a Islam or Islam in general. Submissions from a wide range of disciplinary and geographical perspectives are encouraged. For more information or to submit a proposal, email info@islamic-college.ac.uk.

African Journal of Reproductive Rights

Deadline: Rolling

www.justiceanddemocracy.org/journals.htm

The African Journal of Reproductive Rights is a multidisciplinary and international journal that publishes original research, comprehensive review of articles, and commentaries on reproductive rights and gender issues in Africa. The journal strives to share findings on reproductive rights and gender issues and to disseminate

innovative and relevant information on this discourse in the African continent and to serve as agents for advocating positive changes on these issues in Africa. Contributors to the journal are expected to focus on sexual and reproductive rights, women's rights, gender discrimination, gender equality, gender violence, gender empowerment, maternity rights, harmful traditional practices, international legal frameworks on reproductive rights, and related issues.

Cultures, Society and Masculinities

Deadline: Rolling

www.mensstudies.info/CSM.html

This new, peer-reviewed journal seeks research articles pertinent to the field of gender policy studies for future issues. The journal envisions bringing together synoptic as well as "micrographic" ideas and views on men/boys, masculinity and genders. It will provide a forum for emergent explorations of masculinity/ies, specifically those that situate local (microethnographic) findings and theories in broader historical, political and sociological frameworks. The editors are especially welcoming of comparative views and work that rethinks, elaborates, or critiques existing ideas and concepts of locality, globalization and regionalization in/of gender studies, both as a subject area and as a field of academic and political performance. Priority is given to reviews and critical discussions in theory development, policy trends and/or area studies.

Online Resources

Canada Nepal Gender in Organizations (CNGO)

www.cngo.org.np/index.php

Canada Nepal Gender in Organizations project (CNGO) supports NGO capacity building and district linkage strengthening for gender equality and good governance. The project

has strengthened the capacity of seventeen participating NGOs (PNGOs) in seven districts to serve as Gender Resource Organizations (GROs) for their district. The PNGOs contribute to gender sensitive development by providing technical services, training, advice, and leadership for gender

equality, as well as implementing gender integrated programs to communities, local government, and other NGOs. The organization also implements programs to improve the district, enabling an environment for gender change and NGO collaboration at a district and central level. Their website

hosts materials and information on the program including initiatives, lessons learned and achievements; guidelines on NGO mobilization and coordination; and a series of training packages in both English and Nepali.

Center for Reproductive Rights

www.reproductiverights.org

The Center aims to be the world's foremost source of free, downloadable information on reproductive rights law and policy. This site contains every publication and video the Center has produced since 1997. The Legal Glossary keeps both lawyers and laypeople up to date on the confusing terminology of reproductive rights law. The Human Rights Primer puts centuries-old issues in an exciting new frame. This page also contains links to Partners and Other Resources—organizations, publications, and tools beyond the Center—linking together a virtual international community of legal professionals and activists.

Centre for Women's Research (CENWOR)

www.cenwor.lk

CENWOR, a nongovernmental, nonprofit organization based in Sri Lanka, was founded in 1984 by a group of academics, researchers, and activists who were involved for several years in research and action-oriented programs related to women. The web

site has a section on Programs, including information about their library and statistical database. The Publications section has links to the organization's newsletter and other publications. In Focus provides quick facts on a variety of different subjects relevant to women's groups. The Links section provides the web addresses for various other Sri Lankan organizations which provide services and support to women.

Integration of Female Immigrants in Labor Market and Society (FeMiPol)

www.femipol.uni-frankfurt.de/index.html

FeMiPol is a project developed to respond to the challenges facing migrant women by exploring and analyzing the impact of integration policies on the position of migrant women within the European Union. The project commenced in February 2006 and ran until January 2008. In addition to information about the project, a range of country-specific working papers, newsletters, and policy briefs are accessible on the website.

GROOTS International

www.groots.org/index.html

GROOTS International works to give a voice and power to grassroots women's local visions and initiatives, attracting long-term partners and creating new policies to expand and strengthen their leadership. The organization works as

a network linking leaders and groups in poor rural and urban areas in the South and North to nurture relationships of mutual support and solidarity among women engaged in redeveloping their communities. There are four thematic programs: governance, HIV and AIDS, caring community development, and community resilience and recovery. The website lists several countries and member group organizations, serving as a great resource to learn about actions taking place on the local level, in addition to resources pertaining to donor agencies. The website can also be accessed in Spanish.

Huairou Commission

www.huairou.org/index.html

The Huairou Commission consists of a global coalition of networks, institutions, and individual professionals that link grassroots women's community development organizations to larger institutional or individual partners, all of which are profiled on their website. The web site features a section entitled Our Knowledge which includes links to papers and articles on women, gender, and development issues, as well as links to other organizations and online resources. Huairou supports knowledge-generating programs among grassroots women, serving as a resource center for their organizations and development professionals, who all partner in sustainable development.

Book Review

Heterosexual Africa?: The History of an Idea from the Age of Exploration to the Age of AIDS, by Marc Epprecht; 2008, 231 pp. Available from Ohio University Press, www.ohioswallow.com, and the University of KwaZulu-Natal Press, www.ukznpress.co.za. Reviewed by Laura Wolaver, Graduate Student, Bloomberg School of Public Health, Johns Hopkins University.

In *Heterosexual Africa*, Marc Epprecht explores the possible reasons why African sexuality has come to be commonly understood as singularly heterosexual. The author examines these reasons through the lenses of several different fields including ethnopsychology and anthropology, and from the vantage point of different social groups, colonial officials, African leaders, and healthcare workers. His multidisciplinary research illuminates how the idea of a singular African heterosexual identity took form during colonial years and endures today.

Epprecht's objective in *Heterosexual Africa* is to thoroughly examine past research on African sexuality and expose biases present both in the research design and in the researchers themselves. He argues that it is only through understanding

the construction of African sexuality that stereotypes can be cast aside and advances in research on the many forms of African sexual identity can be made. Epprecht clearly states his opinion that advances in sexual health and sexual rights in Africa have been greatly hindered by the notion that there is a singular African sexuality of heterosexuality. The importance of Epprecht's work is heightened by the high rates of HIV/AIDS on the continent. A thorough understanding of African sexual identity is vital to creating thorough HIV/AIDS mitigation strategies and interventions.

Epprecht begins the book by investigating how queer theory was applied to studies of African sexuality. His opinion is that queer theory is not the most applicable means to understanding sexuality in Africa and that other theoretical discourses can better be applied. He then moves on to an exploration of the ethnography of African "straightness." African sexuality was first described by European travelers who, after their limited exposure to Africans and their cultures, carried these accounts back to Europe. Nonetheless, a typecast for African heterosexuality was set and later upheld by the observations of missionaries and colonial officials. As the field of psychology grew in popularity, the ideas of Sigmund Freud and Carl Jung were applied to African sexual relations by early researchers of Africa as a means to better understand the human nature of Africans through psychoanalysis. The bias inherent in much of the early research based on casual observation of African sexual relations led to subtle indications of African homosexual relations being missed. For example, Epprecht's research indicates that there is a large underreporting bias of same-sex relations especially in regard to men having sex with men who do not consider themselves homosexual or bisexual (MSM) and women having sex with women who do not consider themselves homosexual or bisexual (WSW). From the casual observer's point of view, it is easy to miss MSM and WSW behaviors as many of the participating individuals are in heterosexual relationships and identify as heterosexual when questioned. Another bias present in research on African sexuality is that many researchers failed to understand nuances in African languages that described nonheterosexual behavior or used Western languages to conduct interviews with Africans. In the first case, researchers were unaware of the vocabulary they needed to elicit full responses on African sexual behavior. In the latter case, responses were flawed because respondents were not familiar with the vocabulary being used, or the words had a different meaning to them than they did to the researchers. Epprecht claims that because of these biases, among others, most of the reportedly scientific research done on African sexuality was methodologically unsound.

After looking at how researchers came to typecast African sexuality, Epprecht investigates how African sexuality was described in popular literature and film. While Epprecht focuses on Western researchers in the first half of the book, this section investigates how Africans themselves played a role in supporting the notion of a singular African sexual identity of heterosexuality. The idea of a set of "African values" is noted in popular literature and film and supports the idea of African heterosexuality. While there have been works featuring homosexual Africans, many scholars view the majority of these works as Western influenced rather than authentically African. While acts of homosexuality were incorporated into popular literature and film they largely did not influence the strong perception of African heterosexuality.

Finally, in the conclusion, Epprecht sums up his findings of biased research leading to the stereotype of African heterosexuality and goes a step further in explaining how this has hurt aid efforts on the continent, reviewing how both sexual rights and sexual health policies were influenced by the stereotype. Epprecht acknowledges that same-sex transmission of HIV is by no means a major mode of transmission. Nonetheless, same-sex transmission should not be discounted altogether in HIV/AIDS interventions.

While Epprecht provides an expansive and thorough summation of previous research studies dealing with African sexual identity, he does not offer very much evidence on how his research can be used to improve the state of sexual health and rights in Africa. It is easy for one to surmise on their own how a stereotype of a singular African sexual identity may hinder advancements in African sexual health and sexual rights. However, it would have been helpful had Epprecht provided more specific examples as to how it has done so, as many readers may not be familiar with the nuances of African sexual rights or HIV/AIDS policies. Perhaps it was outside of the book's objective to provide the reader with some guidance on how to combat the stereotype now that it is exposed, but Epprecht's ending leaves something to be desired.

Regardless, *Heterosexual Africa* is a well researched work that clearly lays out examples of how the notion of African heterosexuality was constructed. Epprecht's thesis is well developed and he provides ample support for his claims. Epprecht's extensive works cited, chapter notes, and index sections provide an excellent resource for students and scholars interested in delving further into this book's topic. The book is suitable for students and researchers of gender studies and social history. A basic knowledge of psychology and gender studies may be helpful as Epprecht explores how various schools of psychological thinking were utilized by researchers of African sexuality. Epprecht's book is rooted in an analysis of past research on African sexuality but also has important implications for present day development efforts. This book provides a good starting point to



understanding the various types of gender studies research in Africa. It would be a worthwhile read for anyone interested in understanding how African sexuality has historically been understood.

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Thank You.

