



## NEWS FROM REGIONAL PREPARATORY EVENTS

# World Summit on Sustainable Development

*From the Women's Caucus at the Europe prepcom, Geneva, September 2001*

In 2002, after a worldwide consultation process the Women's Action Agenda 2002 will be presented containing women's concerns and priorities for a Healthy Planet. Women's perspectives, visions and knowledge are not adequately taken into account and the implementation of the measures in chapter 24 of Agenda 21 Global Action for Women Towards Sustainable and Equitable Development is still relevant.

- Gender balance must be guaranteed in the WSSD preparatory process
- Gender specific analysis should be part of all decisions and legislation
- Peace and justice are prerequisites for sustainable development
- Military production and consump-

tion are a serious impediment to sustainable development

- A world economic and policy system that perpetuates poverty and even widens the gap between rich and poor is not sustainable
- Globalisation can cause women to lose control over means and systems of production and distribution of resources
- Health and environment are closely connected
- Everybody has the right to a fair share of natural resources of good quality
- Food security implies food sovereignty. Women within their regional and local economies should be empowered to obtain control over land and other resources
- Much more support must be given to the promotion and development of sustainable land use and agricultural systems that are environmentally sound
- The conservation of biological diversity and wise use of natural resources must be supported at all levels
- Government must ratify and implement all international environmental conventions and protocols

The full text of the women's statement, prepared by Irene Dankelman and Valerie Evans can be obtained from Dr Minu Hemmati, UNED Forum, 3 Whitehall Court, London SW1A 2EL, UK telephone +44 207 8397171, fax +44 207 9305893, mobile +44 7949 777 453, email minush@aol.com, web: www.unedforum.org AND www.earthsummit2002.org

*The Pacific prepcom September 2001 Apia, Samoa*

The reports of the ECOWOMAN delegates are available from Patrina Dumaru at the Pacific Concerns Resource Centre, Private Mail Bag, Suva, Fiji. Phone (679) 304649 fax (679) 304755 email: pdumaru@pcrc.org.fj

The official report of the meeting can be obtained from SPREP the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme, P.O. Box 240, Apia, Samoa. Phone (685) 21929 fax (685) 20231 email gerald@sprep.org.ws

The consolidated list of issues to be forwarded to WSSD are:

- Climate change and sea level rise
- Vulnerability and hazards
- Oceans (marine & resource protection/management)



## IN THIS ISSUE ...

Focal Point Reports .....	03
New Tool for Rural Women....	06
Upcoming Events .....	07
Resources.....	09
Now Trends & Future Action..	16

- Land resource management
- Energy
- Waste & pollution management
- Natural Resource issues
- Freshwater
- Diversity, biological and cultural
- Education, human resources & capacity building
- Poverty and poverty of opportunity
- Private sector/trade
- Information & communication technologies
- Cultural heritage and identity
- Health & population
- Demographics
- Good governance
- Institutional issues
- Gender
- Globalisation
- Regional security
- Finance
- Partnerships

### Concerns

There is considerable unease at the tactics used by larger nations, especially Australia, which will be reported in the current ECOWOMAN newsletter, and NGOs intend to follow-up on this matter. For example, issues of deep concern to island nations such as climate change and population relocation were opposed by the larger states. Also, ECOWOMAN went to the meeting to push for gender to be an over-arching, cross-cutting issue and faced many difficulties.

- Some argued that all issues of 'equity' on sustainable development needed to be addressed (race, age, abilities etc) and not just 'gender equity'
- Others said that the term 'gender' was being over-used and as a commonly accepted UN concern, there was no need for it to be re-emphasised.
- The Pacific should only pursue a few critical issues distinctive to the region, with the understanding that AIDS, gender, poverty, will be picked up by other regions
- The meeting failed to fully appreciate gender distinctions in values, use and relationship with the natural environment, a principle essential to promoting sustainable use and management of land, ocean and coastal resources. It is fundamental that:
  1. Decision making on the use of natural resources at all levels fully and equally incorporate the interests of men and women

# Focus on the Environment

**T**he World Conference for Sustainable Development or Rio + 10, will convene in Johannesburg, South Africa, 2-11 September 2002. Currently the various regional preparatory committees are meeting and items from some of these are found in the lead article.

A gender integrated strategy must be applied to natural resource management and development. Margaret Leniston of ECOWOMAN is the Gender Issues Adviser of the Forum Secretariat (a grouping of regional Pacific governments) and OFAN is indebted to her for the following analysis.

The theme of the Pacific prepcom was People, Islands & Oceans.

### "GENDER BALANCE AND ROLE OF WOMEN IN ENVIRONMENT/DEVELOPMENT – PRINCIPLES

- To promote sustainable use and management of land, ocean and coastal resources it is necessary to analyse and take account of the users and producers and their relationship to the resource base. Men and women perform different roles and responsibilities as care givers and providers. Consequently men and women face different incentives in the use, conservation and management of these resources.
- To ensure active involvement so that the interests of both men and women are consulted, considered fairly and fully represented and that the participation of women in particular is included in community, political and government level decision making such as community resource management, regulatory and legislative reform, capacity building and training.
- To ensure fair and gender equitable access to the resource and an acknowledgement of the gendered contributions made by men and women to traditional knowledge and to the use, conservation and management of these resources

### Gender statement

Gender balance and the role of women in development is the fair and equitable integration of women and men in the creative and sustainable use, conservation, production and management of the land, ocean and coastal resources. It requires an acknowledgement of their different roles, responsibilities and relationship to the resource base to ensure equitable access to the resource and receipt of the benefits of their contributions. It involves their active involvement in consultation and decision making and capacity building to ensure men and women's differential interests are fully and fairly represented."

This statement should help women in science & technology as they attend the various prepcoms to develop a gendered crosscutting statement for the eventual Forward Looking Strategies of WSSD. Specific strategies also need to be developed to account for the critical concerns of women, these will vary according to region and biosphere. For example, the Pacific has a concern relating to traditional knowledge and intellectual property rights. WSSD therefore should support:

2. Both men and women must have equal access to training and capacity building
3. Gender analysis is integrated into all development plans and initiatives
4. There should be equal participation for regulatory and legislative reform

Given that women's development/gender issues are a whole chapter in Agenda 21 and incorporated into policies, UN Conventions and Declarations supported by Pacific governments, and NZ/Australian donor agencies/governments, it was startling to see their attitudes. §

- Robust and gender sensitive measures to guarantee the status of and economic support for women and men's differential knowledge and skills and for

...continued on page 4



# FOCAL POINT REPORTS

## PACIFIC: ECOWOMAN

### WOMEN IN BUSINESS – SAMOA

#### *Five Farms Gain Organic Certification*

After painstaking work with villages, international certifying bodies, and with limited resources, Women in Business Foundation and the Samoa Organic Farmers' Association have achieved a feat of great magnitude. Five villages have received full organic status from the National Association for Sustainable Agriculture, Australia Ltd. Five other villages have received conversion status.

The possible implications of organic certification are extensive – it brings the villages up a level for competition in world markets which are hungry for products with the 'organic' stamp. There has been a huge growth worldwide in the use of labels referring to the organic origin of products, using terms such as 'green' and 'eco-friendly'.

Until regulations on the labeling of organic products were implemented, it was difficult to know what was meant by the various terms and which production methods had actually been used. Also, producers faced unfair competition in the sense that products which were organic only to a degree could claim to be environmentally and health friendly, and therefore entitled to a price premium. Certification is one way of ensuring that products actually are produced according to organic farming principles.

Farmers are being trained in stringent record management and the separation of farming procedures that organic farming dictates.

Women in Business/ECOWOMAN works with women headed extended families in the production of honey, micro-exPELLING of coconut oil, crafts, and flower growing. For further information contact Women in Business : [adi@samoa.ws](mailto:adi@samoa.ws)

### FIJI WOMEN'S RIGHTS MOVEMENT – FIJI

A national election was held in Fiji in late August. ECOWOMAN worked with the Fiji Women's Rights Movement (FWRM) to develop a questionnaire to the contesting political parties. The environment questions as follows:

1. Will you set in place policies and programmes that will empower poor rural and urban women through non-

formal education and access to science & technology?

2. Will your party ensure that the Fiji Sustainable Development Bill is passed at the soonest possible time, with the incorporation of views that have been put forward by local environmental NGOs?
3. Will you put in place policies and practices to ensure local women are consulted and their views and approval recognised as criteria for the endorsement of all development initiatives or projects (in particular those pertaining to environment management)? This will require you to conduct development in a "participatory" manner that ensures full participation of all stakeholders and local communities.
4. Will you put in place a "Development Code of Conduct" that places requirements on all development projects and programmes to undergo 'proper' Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) as well as a Social Impact Assessment (SIA) on which endorsement of projects will depend?

Most Parties replied said that they supported the Sustainable Development Bill (which has been debated for years) and would ensure that it was passed. They also said they supported consultation with women's groups on development issues, especially at village level. A few parties also added that they would implement the gender specific recommendations in the Education Commission report.

It is now up to ECOWOMAN and other groups to make sure these commitments are honoured. Unfortunately, the Party which won the greatest number of seats in the election did not answer the questionnaire, but merely sent along their manifesto. This document did not address the issue of women and education, or the recommendations of the Education Commission report. For more information on the Election questionnaire contact [info@fwrn.org.fj](mailto:info@fwrn.org.fj)

## ASIA-PACIFIC GENDER, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

### THE APGEST RESEARCH

*Assessment of Resources, Best Practices and Gaps in Gender, Science & Technology in the Asia-Pacific Region: UNESCO/UNDP*

A resource group of scientists and

technologists met in Chennai, India, in late 1996 and produced an Agenda for Action to

- Act as facilitators in the task of bringing the benefits of modern Science & Technology to the service of women, particularly in priority areas like nutrition, health, education and economic livelihood and security
- Work for the gender sensitisation of public policy, ensuring its translation into action through the sharing of knowledge and the building of skills to empower women
- Resolve to serve as a nucleus for the spread of scientific temper in order to bring about the necessary changes in the mindset of political leaders, professionals and the public

Teams from 12 countries have spent much of the year undertaking national scanning: Mongolia, Korea, China, India, Indonesia, Philippines, Nepal, Vietnam, Thailand in Asia, and Kiribati, Samoa and Fiji in the Pacific. The country-level appraisal of various initiatives in addressing gender issues in SET (science, engineering, technology) were focussed on five areas:

Biotechnology, Green Health, Information Technology, Renewable Energy, Water, with a strong focus on Poverty Alleviation

Projects, programmes, policies, best practices and institutions in all the above areas were documented. Research focussed on methodologies and tools for the utilisation of particular technologies to address the needs of women in poverty. And gaps were identified which need to be addressed. A regional overview will be produced and it, and the national reports, will be available on the www.

The Pacific studies pointed up

- The lack of sex desegregated data in SET
- A lack of understanding of, and skill in gender analysis within SET environments
- Inflexible patterns of work organisation in SET careers limiting women's involvement and progress
- Gender stereotyped public images of SET

Broadly for the Pacific, the recommendations were that

- governments need more explicit gender policies, as does the private sector.
- a proactive policy is required to encourage girls into science careers
- water and renewable energy are very important for women
- income generating initiatives must be

enhanced and value added products developed

- information technologies for networking and multi-skilling must be developed
- donors give small dollar amounts and thus nullify their work through aid, making NGOs non sustainable. Capacity building must be the aim for NGOs in small island countries where government resources are limited
- women's traditional knowledge must be preserved and recorded, it may be a valuable resource for future scientific development and applications
- emphasis must be placed on the importance of women being in positions where they can influence decision making for development, for sustainable livelihoods, and for investments in research and development

The teams also had their own observations following the scanning activities:

- gender blindness is almost universal, culture and socially imposed roles pre-dominate
- there are ideological gaps – 'what is good for all is good for women'
- girls are missing from the physics streams in schools and universities
- women are involved in processing but not decision making in many industries with a SET base
- grassroots women use science but it is not recognised as such – much traditional knowledge is science based
- science is not only for practitioners, it must demystify for community gain and acceptance
- there is a need for role models and special activities of encouragement
- non governmental organisations can be just as gender blind as educational institutions and governments

## Focus on the Environment ... from page 2

**clans, groups or communities that are the creators, repository, custodians and trustees of traditional knowledge and expressions of culture**

- **Clear and specific international intellectual property standards for protecting traditional knowledge and expressions of culture which ensure that the collective creation and communal ownership of traditional knowledge and expressions of culture are not eroded. Any non-customary use of traditional knowledge must be with the consent of the owners and benefit them". §**

- pure science has its own justification, but practitioners need a greater commitment to applied science.

## AFRICA REPORT:

### ENERGIA

ENERGIA focuses on networking and capacity building on gender and energy. A workshop held in collaboration with UNIFEM, Environment Liaison Centre International, and Winrock International, decided on an action plan for women and sustainable energy. Twelve projects are at the development stage:

KENYA implement interventions to increase women's participation in energy & energy technology use for commercial purposes

ZIMBABWE: support the production of case studies demonstrating models of good practice

SWAZILAND: hold workshops to involve women in the design and use of energy technology, with a focus on teachers

SOUTH AFRICA: action plans to incorporate gender and energy issues in energy policy and planning

NIGERIA: pilot projects in rural areas training in energy conservation technology and the energy needs of post harvest machinery

SENEGAL: involvement with local networks around gender and energy

GHANA: promoting women as energy entrepreneurs

TANZANIA: members' directory and profiles

LESOTHO: appropriate energy technologies including health issues pertaining to the use of biomass and available forms of energy

The aim of capacity building is to develop a critical mass of leaders to change the policies, programmes and practices that affect women and energy. An investigation will establish what gender training has already taken place in the energy sector. Further, work will be undertaken towards modifying existing gender training modules to reflect the specific challenges of institutionalising gender in energy and finance institutions. §

# Gender, Science & Technology Gateway

The gender, science & technology gateway is a clearinghouse of resources, information and activities in gender, science & technology for sustainable and equitable development. The gateway is hosted and maintained by WIGSAT for the Gender Advisory Board (UNCSTED). The goal is to promote women's contributions and provide resources for policy makers, agencies and ngos seeking to benefit from the active participation of women and men in science and technology for development. The gateway has links to research, case studies, initiatives and other resources in key areas (called transformative action areas) related to women & sustainable development:

New links have recently been added in most topic areas:

- Local knowledge systems including intellectual property rights & biodiversity
- Women meeting the needs of society – including environmental management, food security, water management
- Education for girls and women, formal and informal
- Ethical issues including the implications of agricultural and reproductive biotechnologies for women
- Gender disaggregated data
- Intellectual property rights

Regional links have also been added for:

- Africa
- Arab states
- Asia
- Latin america

To visit the gateway go to: [Http://gstgateway.wigsat.org](http://gstgateway.wigsat.org) – for the most recent additions click on 'what's new'.

If you do not have web access, all links can also be accessed through several web-to-email gateways. You just send a request with the address of a web page to the web-to-email address, and the content of the page will be returned to you by email. To request a listing of new links and web-to-email gateways, contact [shuyer@wigsat.org](mailto:shuyer@wigsat.org). §

# Women's Action Agenda For A Healthy Planet 2002 (WAA2002) &

## *Major Groups Dialogue Paper On Agenda 21 Implementation*

In an effort to strengthen women's influence in the WSSD process and outcome, WEDO and REDEH (Network for Human Development), a key organizer of Planeta FEMEA at UNCED, are facilitating the preparation of two major advocacy documents: (1) an updated Women's Action Agenda for a Healthy Planet 2002 (WAA2002) and (2) a Women's Dialogue Paper as requested by the UN Secretariat for the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD).

### *A. Women's Action Agenda for a Healthy Planet 2002 (WAA2002)*

An international working group was established to develop an outline, prepare a draft and engender a consultation process with women's groups and networks worldwide. The working group identified ten major themes and members were responsible for drafting specific sections that fell within their area of expertise. As a result the draft has differences in style and some overlap, which we hope to rectify through the process of gathering feedback from national, regional and international women's groups and networks engaged in the issues. For copies of the most recent draft, and to submit specific amendments on the draft, contact <rebecca@wedo.org> by December 1, 2001. Please feel free to comment on one or more themes and provide specific additions or deletions indicating the theme and paragraph number you are referring to. Based on comments received, a second draft will be produced and circulated for review by March 1, 2002. The final version of WAA2002 will be ready for endorsement by the end of April (at PrepCom IV in Indonesia) and serve as an advocacy tool leading up to the WSSD.

### *B. Women's Dialogue Paper*

At the request of the CSD Secretariat, each major group is to submit a 16 page dialogue paper by 1 December 2002. A consolidated document will thereafter be translated and disseminated by the Secretariat. Each paper is intended to assess the implementation of Agenda 21 over the past ten years by country and/or sector as well as indicate priorities for the next decade. WEDO was requested to compile the perspectives of women as a major group based on input from women's groups engaged in implementing Agenda 21.

Send any materials documenting your experiences in implementing Agenda 21 to <irened@sci.kun.nl>

### *For More Information Contact:*

Women's Environment and Development Organization (WEDO), 355 Lexington Ave, 3rd Floor, New York, NY 10017, USA, Tel: 1.212.9730325; fax: +1.212.9730335; e-mail: june@wedo.org; website: www.wedo.org

REDEH (Network for Human Development), Rua Alvaro Alvim, 21/16 andar, Rio de Janeiro, RJ 20031-010, Brazil, Tel: +5521.2621704; fax: +5521.2626454; e-mail: thaisc@redeh.org.br

UNED Foru, m3 Whitehall Court, London SW1A 2EL, UK, Tel: +44.2078397171; fax: +44.2079305893; e-mail: minush@aol.com; websites: www.unedforum.org and www.earthsummit.2002.org

Environment Liaison Centre International (ELCI), P.O. box 72461, Nairobi, Kenya, Tel: +254.02.562022 / 576154; fax: +254.02.576125; e-mail: elci@alphanet.co.ke

Women in Europe for a Common Future (WECE), c/o Irene Dankelman, Univers.Nijmegen, Hatertseweg 41, 6581 KD Malden, Netherlands, Tel: +31.24.3652091; fax + 31.24.3564834; e-mail: irened@sci.kun.nl

Country Women Association of Nigeria (COWAN), 7, Awosika Crescent, Ijapo Estate, P.M.B. 809, Akure, Ondo State, Nigeria, Tel/fax: +234.34.244489 (office); e-mail: cowanhoney@infoweb.abs.net

Network of NGOs of Trinidad & Tobago for the Advancement of Women and Commonwealth Women's Network (CWN), P.O.Box 410, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Tel/ fax: +868.6289655; e-mail: network@wow.net

Korea Women and Environment Network (KWEN), c/o Eun-Kyung Park, e-mail: ekpj@hotmail.com

World Council of Churches Ecumenical Team, c/o Gail Lerner, 777 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017, USA, Tel: +1-212 867-5890; fax: +1-212 867-7462; e-mail: unlo@wccia.com

NGO Committee on the Status of Women, c/o Leslie Wright; e-mail: wagggs@yahoo.com

Heinrich Boell Stiftung, c/o Annekathrin Linck, Hackesche Höfe, Rosenthaler Straße 40/41, D-10178 Berlin, www.worldsummit2002.de

Women's Caucus Information, Website: www.earthsummit2002.org/wcaucus/csdngo.htm, Listserv: http://groups.yahoo.com/group/women-csd/

## **A NEW DEVELOPMENT IN HONDURAS**

# **ECOLUZ: Foundation for the Promotion of Renewable and Sustainable Energy**

**Four women designed the objectives for the Foundation including the promotion of gender, science & technology, and gender sensitive energy policies and programmes. There were 6 men and 6 women at the constituting meeting, one is a lawyer and working on the legal establishment of the organisation.**

**For more information contact Lis Joosten, e-mail: arpalis@edured.net**



# GENDER ADVISORY BOARD

## United Nations Commission on Science and Technology for Development (CSTD)

<<http://GAB.wigsat.org>>

The Latin America Secretariat (SEGECYT) is based in Uruguay and national committees on Gender, Science & Technology have been set up. National focal points operate in 8 countries

For more information on national or regional activities, contact Gisela Argenti, Regional Director, Treinta y Tres 1329 Of. 302, 11000 Montevideo, Uruguay. Fax (598-2) 9165954, 9155407, email: [gargenti@segecyt.org.uy](mailto:gargenti@segecyt.org.uy), [www.segecyt.org](http://www.segecyt.org)

The South East Asia & Pacific Regional Secretariat is in Jakarta, Indonesia, and eleven national focal points are working. Contact Achie S. Luhilima, Programme Coordinator, Regional Secretariat for Gender, Science & Technology in Southeast Asia & the Pacific c/- Centre for Scientific Information & Documentation (PDII-LIPI) Jalan Gatot Subroto 10, Jakarta 12710, Indonesia Phone (62-21) 529 64828 fax (62-21) 529 64827 email: [regsec@pdii.lipi.go.id](mailto:regsec@pdii.lipi.go.id)

The African Regional Secretariat is based in Kampala Uganda. National Committees have been established in Uganda, Rwanda & Tanzania. For more information contact Irene Nafuna Muloni, Senior Fellow, c/- Women Engineers, Technicians & Scientists of Uganda (WETSU), Plot 34 Clement Hill Road, Nakasero, P.O. Box 4125, Kampala, Uganda ph (246) 77 411882 email: [gabafrika@kabissa.org](mailto:gabafrika@kabissa.org)

It was agreed at the Boston meeting that coordination with gender focal points in the larger UN system needs to be strengthened through the Commission on STD and the Division for the Advancement of Women (DAW). The Board will work with DAW and the CSTD to strengthen gender reporting and presence in the UN Commissions.

The mandate of the Gender Advisory Board and its regional secretariats has recently been renewed to June 2005 by the UN Commission on Science & Technology for Development. It is planned to establish ten additional national committees in each region where a regional secretariat has been established, and to develop project activities in three areas:

- Identifying a policy research agenda on the gender implications of national S & T policy in biotechnology and information and communications technologies (ICTs)
- Launching a campaign with important UN agencies, NGOs and professional associations to educate decision

makers of the gender dimension of S & T policy, focussing on the Transformative Action areas identified by the Gender Working Group of UNCSTD

- A project to support the collection of gender disaggregated data in engineering, science & technology (in collaboration with UNESCO)

In each of these areas a background

paper will be developed, followed by an experts' workshop. In the case of the project on gender indicators, a UNESCO/GAB Toolkit on Gender Indicators in Engineering, Science & Technology has already been produced and is available at the GST Gateway at <http://GSTGateway.wigsat.org/ta/data/toolkit.html> For hardcopies of the Toolkit, contact Tony Marjoram, UNESCO, 1 rue Miollis, 75732 Paris CEDEX 15, phone (33 1) 45684178, fax (33 1) 45685820 email: [t.marjoram@unesco.org](mailto:t.marjoram@unesco.org)

At the recent OFAN meeting in Boston, it was agreed that Gender Advisory Board Regional Secretariats and OFAN focal points will collaborate and exchange information at the regional level. §

## A New Tool for Rural Women

Can women with little or no reading ability benefit from the new information and communication technologies (ICTs) that are becoming available in telecentres, tele-kiosks and learning centres now being established in rural communities throughout Africa? What are the tools, resources, and opportunities that need to be put in place in order to create a strong, responsive knowledge base to support rural women's economic, social and political participation and empowerment?

The International Women's Tribune Centre working in partnership with the International Development Research Centre/Eastern & Southern Africa regional office in Nairobi, Kenya, has developed a new tool. It offers direct access to information for women who are among the most marginalised in development – poor, rural women with little or no reading ability. The starting place for this initiative is Africa and the starting point is a CD ROM entitled: "Rural Women in Africa: Ideas for Earning Money".

It was pioneered in Uganda by IWTC and IDRC working in partnership with the Ugandan National Council for Science & Technology. The technical specifications that guided the development of the new information tool were that it be used on basic computer systems, require minimal or no technical know-how to operate, and that it not rely on access to the internet or worldwide web. The educational requirements were that the content material be accessible to an audience with little or no reading skills, be seen as having immediate value, and be in the language of the community. Furthermore, and from a practical perspective, the new tool needed to be affordable in cost and adaptable into other languages to ensure widespread replicability and viability.

An underlying premise was that the audience for this new information tool would be first time users of computers. Also, the initial experience should be a positive one so that the women users would become repeat users of telecentres.

The end product is a simple programme that is available on a CD-ROM. Browser software allows for many graphics and spoken text, and requires only that the user point and click a computer mouse. The content for the programme was drawn and adapted from two primary sources: From Boardroom to Burning Sun: interviews with 75 Successful Entrepreneurs in Uganda by Peg Snyder, and the small business training manual, Marketing Strategies developed by the Overseas Education Fund (OEF) and field tested extensively among low-income women in Africa. The programme is cur-



rently available in English and Luganda language versions.

This CD-ROM is just a first step. Our work to date suggests that this new tool is affordable, adaptive, capable of carrying multiple language tracks (thus an extremely effective vehicle for several local language sound tracks) and a critical component in fashioning larger interactive communication strategies. Imagine the possibilities of offering farm women direct access to information they need to improve their productivity without relying on an agricultural extension agent (who is most likely a man, and, experience shows, communicates only with male farmers)? Or imagine what rural women entrepreneurs could do if they had access to current market prices or ideas on crop diversification, or improved animal husbandry? Other issue areas that the women have requested for future programmes include: Women & HIV/AIDS, Rights of Women, Conflict Resolution and Peace Building, Water & Sanitation.

For further details contact Anne Walker & Vicki Semler, International Women's Tribune Centre, 777 UN Plaza, New York City, NY 10017, USA. Phone 1 212 687 8633. Fax 1 212 661 2704 email [iwtc@iwtc.org](mailto:iwtc@iwtc.org)



4<sup>th</sup> UNEP International Children's Conference on Environment, Victoria, Canada, May 22-24 2002

CSD 10 – the Commission on Sustainable Development meets in New York, USA 28 January – 8 February 2002 and will act as the 2<sup>nd</sup> Preparatory Committee for WSSD.

CSD 10 meets again in New York as the 3<sup>rd</sup> prepcom for WSSD March/April 2002

CSD 10 meets in Indonesia as the 4<sup>th</sup> prepcom for WSSD 6-17 May 2002

CSW – United Nations Commission on the Status of Women, March 2002, New York, USA. The thematic focus is environment.

CSW March 2003, New York. The thematic focus is ICTs: Information & Communications Technologies

International Conference on Gender & South East Asia: Developing Human & Natural Resources. Panels include 'civil society', 'women's economic activity', 'national gender machineries', 'natural resource development'. Contact the Women's Action & Resource Initiative (WARI) [Concourse02@yahoo.com](mailto:Concourse02@yahoo.com)

Celebrating Mountain Women Kathmandu, Nepal, 28-31 May 2002. 2002 is the International Year of Mountains, an opportunity to highlight the realities of life in the mountains and put women on the agenda. The conference will celebrate the drive, spirit and diversity of mountain women everywhere and help overcome a wide range of neglect and poverty that plague many mountain areas of the world. Contact ICIMOD Nepal, email: [ojaswi@icimod.org.np](mailto:ojaswi@icimod.org.np)

Expert Meeting Engineering & Technology for Poverty Eradication, 11-12 March 2002, organised by UNESCO and Engineers Against Poverty group in the UK. This group is made up of the Institutions of Chemical, Mechanical Civil & Electrical Engineers and the Royal Academy of Engineering, the World Federation of Engineering organisations and the Commonwealth Engineers' Council. NGOs will also take part, including the Intermediate Technology Development Group ITDG.

The meeting will discuss, develop and initiate a programme of action promoting the role, contribution, and awareness of the importance of engineering and technology

## Upcoming Events For Close Collaboration

### WATER:

International Conference on Freshwater, 3-7 December, 2001 Bonn, Germany. Water – a Key to Sustainable Development Practical Incentives on how to establish a forward looking process to improve freshwater management

Women & Water, International Conference, January 14-18 2002. Dhaka, Bangladesh

World Water Forum, March 2003, Kyoto, Japan

### WORLD SUMMIT ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (WSSD):

World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD/Rio + 10), September 2-11 2002, Johannesburg, South Africa,

The majority of the regional prepcoms for WSSD are completed. Upcoming related events are:

Asia-Pacific Roundtable on Sustainable Development, Phnom Penh, Vietnam, November 27 2001 will be attended by the chairpersons of the various prepcoms, major groups and stakeholders, regional partners and governments. It will be followed by the High Level Regional meeting to discuss the implementation of Agenda 21, policy issues and priorities for sustainable development, and goals for the region in the next decade. Contact ESCAP Bangkok, [khan.unescap@un.org](mailto:khan.unescap@un.org)

Pan African Civil Society Conference for WSSD, Nairobi, Kenya, December 17-20, 2001.

Sustainable Development Summit 2002, New Delhi, India February 9-11 Rio + 10, "ensuring sustainable livelihoods".



to poverty eradication. The challenge is to put poor people in touch with technology that can help their situation, and to work with institutions through which this can be done. This event is by invitation only as it will prepare for a wider Forum late in 2002 or early 2003. For more information contact: Tony Marjoram, Basic & Engineering Sciences, UNESCO Science Sector. Phone +331 456 84178 fax +331 456 85820 email: t.marjoram@unesco.org

ICTs and Development, New Opportunities, Perspectives, Challenges. Bangalore, India May 20-31 2002. Sub-themes: participation in global economic activity, local governance and socio-economic development, emergence of new organisational types. Contact: skrishna@iimb.ernet.in

Women in Science, Math, Engineering & Technology (SMET) October 17-20 2002

Retaining Women in Early Academic SMET Careers, Iowa State University, Ames. To exchange research findings on barriers to graduate and early faculty women's full participation in SMET. To develop strategies and action plans aimed at retaining women graduate students and faculty in SMET. Contact bysydj@iastate.edu

TWOWS: Third World Organisation of Women in Science, 2003, General Assembly Meeting.

World Summit on the Information Society Part I, December 2003. Geneva, Switzerland.

Women in Engineering & Science International Forum, 2004. Shanghai, China.

World Summit on the Information Society Part II, 2005. Tunis, Tunisia. §

# GENDER & WATER ALLIANCE

**O**FAN has noted the number of events in the list above about freshwater. We have heard from the Gender & Water Alliance, a network of persons and organisations working to achieve equality and equity regarding participation and decision making in the uses and benefits of integrated water resources management. There are 110 member organisations in the Alliance from 36 countries, representing NGOs, local governments, resource centres, research institutions and grassroots organisations.

A programme proposal has been developed for mainstreaming gender in integrated water resources management which covers the specific actions of the Alliance 2001-2003. At the December 2001 Bonn Conference, the Alliance will ensure gender issues are on the agenda, and will lobby for policy changes.

Anyone intending to be at the Bonn Conference should contact the Alliance and work with them to achieve maximum impact. The Alliance will select "gender ambassadors" to be at the Conference as observers, prepare a position paper to Ministers, and hold side meetings at Bonn to strategise around lobbying activities. They are currently operating these strategies in the preparatory meetings.

Contact Jennifer Francis, Programme Officer, IRC International Water & Sanitation Centre, P.O. Box 2869, 2601 CW Delft, Netherlands. Telephone +31 15 219 2943, Fax +31 15 219 0955, email francis@irc.nl internet: <http://www.irc.nl>

More than 1 billion people worldwide lack access to safe drinking water and close to 3 billion are not provided with adequate sanitation. Ecosystems are harmed as a consequence of pollution or of drying out. The problems of variability of precipitation and climate, changing human settlements and land use, as well as exploitation of natural resources, has caused a considerable increase in the number of catastrophes such as floods and droughts. People living in poverty, especially women, suffer the most from water crises.

The Global Conference of Government Ministers – the 2nd World Water Forum – will be

## First Workshop GST Indicators, Montevideo, Uruguay

**T**he fifth workshop on science and technology indicators organized by the Science, Technology and Innovation National Office (DINACYT) of the Ministry of Education and Culture of Uruguay and the Iber-American/Inter-American Network of Science and Technology Indicators (RICYT) took place on 15 to 18 October 2001. The event was sponsored by the Organization of American States (OAS), the CYTED programme, the Secretariat of the Andrés Bello Agreement (SEECAB), UNESCO and SEGECYT, the GAB regional secretariat for Latin America.

During this workshop, the first workshop on gender, science and technology took place on October 18. This workshop on gst indicators provided a unique opportunity for exchange among researchers and experts from different contexts, in an almost unexplored area, beginning an international effort on conceptual frameworks and methodologies for the development of gst indicators. Participants represented the European Commission, the National Science Foundation of USA, Eurostat, ECLAC, and experts in the area from several countries of Latin America and the Caribbean.

Papers and presentations at the meeting are available from the SEGECYT web site at <http://www.segecyt.org.uy/docus/ponencias.htm>, or contact Gisela Argenti, [gargenti@chasque.net](mailto:gargenti@chasque.net).

held in March 2002 in the Netherlands.

The most effective way to ensure equitable and sustainable use of water on a global level is through the mainstreaming of a gender approach in all water management planning, decision making and administration. This approach needs to be agreed on at the highest international levels, and to percolate throughout the water management sector, which is currently highly technocratic and male-engineer dominated.

The World Water Council has launched *World Water Vision* which is putting together a presentation for the Conference resulting from the wide ranging consultations it is holding. §

■ A Survey of Existing Literature Excerpted from GENET-news

## Nutritional Quality of Organic Versus Conventional Fruits, Vegetables, and Grains

■ by Virginia Worthington, M.S., Sc.D., G.N.S.

### ABSTRACT

**Objectives:** To survey existing literature comparing nutrient content of organic and conventional crops using statistical methods to identify significant differences and trends in the data. Design: Published comparative measurements of organic and conventional nutrient content were entered into a database for calculation. For each organic-to-conventional comparison, a per-cent difference was calculated: (organic - conventional)/conventional x 100. For nutrients where there was adequate data, the Wilcoxon signed-rank test was used to identify significant differences in nutrient content as represented by the per-cent difference. Mean percent difference values were also calculated for each significant nutrient by study and by vegetable for the most frequently studied vegetables. The nutrient content of the daily vegetable in-take was calculated for both an organic and conventional diet.

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**Results:** Organic crops contained significantly more vitamin C, iron, magnesium, and phosphorus and significantly less nitrates than conventional crops. There were nonsignificant trends showing less protein but of a better quality and a higher content of nutritionally significant minerals with lower amounts of some heavy metals in organic crops compared to conventional ones.

**Conclusions:** There appear to be genuine differences in the nutrient content of organic and conventional crops.

Download the paper as pdf-file at:  
[www.foodisyourbestmedicine.com/](http://www.foodisyourbestmedicine.com/)  
\*\*\*\*\*

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email: [genetnl@xs4all.be](mailto:genetnl@xs4all.be) §

# EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN & ETHICS

*International Conference, GOA India February 2001*

OFAN & GASAT were represented at the Conference on Science, Technology & Mathematics Education (STME) for Human Development by Jayshree Mehta (India) and Lis Joosten (Honduras) both members of the OFAN Steering group.

Over-riding conclusions were:

- Stakeholders in STME should take into account ethical issues and values, respecting human rights and diversity and adapting language and concepts accordingly
- It is necessary to broaden the concept of equity, referring not only to gender, but also to ethnicity, class, etc
- Participatory curriculum revision is needed

It was recognised that education is a basic human right, yet millions of young children around the world are not in school. The poor, especially women, do not have access to technology and vocational training. And indigenous knowledge systems are seldom taken into account in formal STME.

The large numbers of recommendations fall under the following heads

1. Organisation & Interaction
  2. Curriculum Development
  3. Major Issues to be addressed
  4. Professional Development and Capacity Building
  5. Research/Knowledge Development
  6. Awareness & Advocacy
- Some highlights from the recommen-

dations:

- the outcomes of major world conferences (women, sustainable development science etc) should be included in STME
- women's contributions and roles should be made visible at all levels and their participation in decision making promoted
- provide conditions for girls to participate in technical careers and create employment opportunities
- STME educators, media, governments, international organisations and parents need to change attitudes towards girls' participation in STME and help them develop their full career potential

### Workshop on Gender, Science & Technology at the Goa conference

This took the form of a sensitisation session and considered women in decision making in science & technology, the need for more information and disaggregated data, reaching out to the 100 million 'missing women', technology services for women, and examples of best practice[S] on issues such as S & T with girls.

Combining gender, ethical and human rights issues is positive, placing human rights issues in a broader perspective.

A more comprehensive report is available from Lis Joosten in Honduras: e-mail: [arpalis@edured.net](mailto:arpalis@edured.net) §



# RESOURCES

## *Web and email sites*

### **Toolkit for Women**

This site offers quick and easy access to UN documents from the cycle of World Conferences; a brief introduction to UN Conferences, NGO position papers, packages of documents on relevant issues, schedules of upcoming meetings and international days, examples of good practice, training material, networking opportunities, campaign information, newsletters, links, etc

The Stakeholder Toolkit for Women helps you to effectively monitor the progress towards implementing the Global Plans of Action which have been agreed at the World Conferences, starting in Rio in 1992.

UNED Forum also has published a spiral bound 100 page booklet based on the Stakeholder Toolkit for Women.

It provides information and resources for those aiming to engage effectively in implementing international agreements, impacting policy making and dealing with relevant official bodies at international and regional levels, the UN Conference processes, their issues and follow-ups, international agreements on women's/gender issues, networking resources.

The booklet is available free of charge for women's groups, NGOs, CBOs and other civil society groups in developing countries. It can be ordered at 7 pounds and fifty pence (plus p&p) by those in developed countries. Order from Gregoire LeDivellec, UNED Forum, 3 Whitehall Court, London SW1A 2EL, England, UK Phone +44 20 7839 1784 fax +44 20 7930 5893 email: [info@earthsummit2002.org](mailto:info@earthsummit2002.org)

### **CSD Women's Caucus**

Web site: <http://www.earthsummit2002.org/wcaucus/csdngo.htm>  
Listserv: to subscribe, send a blank message to [women-csd-subscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:women-csd-subscribe@yahoogroups.com) Or go to <http://groups.yahoo.com/groups/women-csd>

### **NGO Steering Committee: Earth Summit 2002**

Web site: [http://www.igc.org/csdngo/es2002/es\\_index.htm](http://www.igc.org/csdngo/es2002/es_index.htm)

Women & Sustainable Development 2000-2002. Recommendations in Agenda 21 and related documents and suggestions for a review of implementation, drafted by Minu Hemmati, UNED-UK, February 2000, available at <http://www.earthsummit2002.org/wcaucus/Caucus%20Position%20Papers/wandsd.htm> or by email [minush@aol.com](mailto:minush@aol.com)

Other UNED Earth Summit 2002 resources include:

*Gender Equity for Sustainable Development – Briefing Paper*

The need for gender equity cuts across all aspects of Sustainable Development. This paper depicts some of the on-going blocks to gender equity at global and regional levels. Touching on a vast array of issues: human rights and security; poverty; access to and

management of resources; trade and finance; development; and health, it outlines some means to tackle these problems and proposes some key questions which need to be addressed by the Johannesburg Summit. A central theme to improving gender equity is the need to inspire and build a culture of partnership.

Partnership not only between men and women but also between civil society and institutions, and between the local to global levels of policy making for sustainable development.

[www.earthsummit2002.org/es/issues/gender/gender.htm](http://www.earthsummit2002.org/es/issues/gender/gender.htm)

UNED also recently produced 2 documents to assist national assessments of implementation of Agenda 21. The first is a National Reporting Template giving time bound targets from the agreements met at the various global Summits. The other relates specifically to the Education Commitments from Agenda 21 and the CSD. Both of these documents can also be downloaded in Rich Text Format at: [www.earthsummit2002.org/es/national-resources/default.htm](http://www.earthsummit2002.org/es/national-resources/default.htm)

Also available on the web site are briefings on:

- About Earth Summit 2002 – <http://www.earthsummit2002.org/es/2002/Es2002.PDF>
- Climate Change – [http://www.earthsummit2002.org/es/issues/Climate\\_change/climate\\_change\\_and\\_energy.htm](http://www.earthsummit2002.org/es/issues/Climate_change/climate_change_and_energy.htm)
- Foreign Direct Investment – <http://www.earthsummit2002.org/es/issues/FDI/fdi.htm>
- Global Public Goods – <http://www.earthsummit2002.org/es/issues/GPG/gpg.htm>
- Sustainable Finance – <http://www.earthsummit2002.org/es/issues/susfin/susfin.htm>
- HIV/AIDS – <http://www.earthsummit2002.org/es/issues/AIDS/hiv.htm>
- Freshwater – <http://www.earthsummit2002.org/es/issues/Freshwater/freshwater.htm>
- The Rio Conventions – [http://www.earthsummit2002.org/es/issues/Conventions/rio\\_conventions.htm](http://www.earthsummit2002.org/es/issues/Conventions/rio_conventions.htm)

The order form for the second edition of the book on Earth Summit 2002 with chapters on freshwater and climate and energy can be found at: Earth Summit 2002 - A New Deal – UNED Forum Publication – <http://www.earthsummit2002.org/es/Press%20Release/pb1.htm>

Coming up in the late Summer and Autumn will be papers on the Summit Targets & National Reporting, Health and the Environment, Gender, Land Use, ICT, Oceans and Seas, Environmental Justice and Global Governance.

UNED Forum has produced a Methodological Framework for Multi-stakeholder Processes. An Executive Summary of the report is available on the dedicated web-site – [www.earthsummit2002.org/msp](http://www.earthsummit2002.org/msp)

For more information contact: Toby Middleton, Communications Co-ordinator, UNED-Forum, 3 Whitehall Court, London SW1A 2EL, Tel: (44) 0 207 839 7171, Fax: (44) 0 207 930 5893, Email:



[tmiddleton@earthsummit2002.org](mailto:tmiddleton@earthsummit2002.org), Web:  
[www.earthsummit2002.org/roadmap](http://www.earthsummit2002.org/roadmap)

### Gender Relations in Forest Societies

In the journal *Gender, Technology & Development*. Enquiries about the journal should go to Sage Publications [infor@sagepub.co.uk](mailto:infor@sagepub.co.uk) for North & South America, or [market@sagepub.co.uk](mailto:market@sagepub.co.uk) for Europe, Africa, Australia and [sageindia@sagepub.com](mailto:sageindia@sagepub.com) in Asia

### World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD)

A series of briefing papers for WSSD are available at <http://iied.org/wssd/pubs.html>

They cover topics such as toxic chemicals, drylands management, environmental rights, local Agenda 21s, the UN financing for development process, national strategies for sustainable development, sustainability & trade, ecological debt, food & agriculture – the impact of agribusiness, biodiversity, climate change, tourism, gender & globalisation, environment & health, poverty & environment, public-private partnerships in fresh water provision, mining & minerals,

If you cannot access the www, you can ask for email editions from Tom Bigg, IIED Coordinator WSSD, 3 Endsleigh Street, London WC1H 0DD, England, UK phone 44 20 7388 2117, fax 44 20 7388 2826. Email: [tom.bigg@iied.org](mailto:tom.bigg@iied.org)

### *Resources from Women, Ink*

#### Gender and Technology: Empowering Women; Engendering Development/Saskia Everts

Everts demonstrates why gender awareness needs to be integrated into technology transfer, explores the technology needs of women and looks at how technology itself can empower—and disempower. Included are an overview of the gender and technology debate, a model training programme for successful technology transfer, and a list of issues to consider when introducing technology to women's enterprises. Case studies; bibliography. 1998. 171 pages. ISBN 1-85649-658-9. WE416X. US\$17.50.

#### Biopiracy: The Plunder of Nature and Knowledge/ Vandana Shiva

Biopiracy exposes the "new colonies" in the North's assault on the

South's biological resources: the interior spaces of the bodies of women, plants and animals. Shiva convincingly argues that international agreements enable Northern capital to appropriate biodiversity from its original owners by defining as "non-science" the seeds, medicinal plants, and indigenous knowledge of the South. 1997. 148 pages. ISBN 0-89608-555-4. WE333Z. US\$13.00

#### Stolen Harvest: The Hijacking of the Global Food Supply/ Vandana Shiva

In this book, the renowned environmentalist and activist charts how corporate control of food and the globalization of agriculture are robbing millions of their livelihoods and their right to food, and the related impact this has on the environment and the quality and healthfulness of the foods we eat. Topics covered include genetically engineered seed, patents on life, mad cows and sacred cows and the debate on shrimp farming. This inspiring book will possibly lead the debate about genetic engineering and commercial agriculture for some time to come. 2000. 140 pages. ISBN: 089608-607-0. WE547. US\$14.00

#### Human Development Report 2001: Making New Technologies Work for Human Development UNDP

New technologies hold the promise of tackling the most pressing needs of human development: vaccines for HIV and malaria, drought-resistant seeds for sub-Saharan Africa, sustainable energy sources for the 2 billion people who have no access to electricity and accessible information technologies for people currently marginalized by the digital divide. The Human Development Report 2001 explores the evolving and complex trends of how technology is shaped, created and owned and proposes bold new ideas for ensuring that the needs of the world's poor people are not left on the sidelines. 2001. 278 pages. ISBN: 0195218353. US\$22.95

#### Gender Mainstreaming in Science and Technology: A Reference Manual for Governments and Other Stakeholders/Elizabeth McGregor and Fabiola Bazo. Gender Management System Series.

This new title from the Commonwealth Secretariat examines the major gender issues in science and technology among governments, professional associations and related agencies, and provides examples of good practice and tools for mainstreaming gender in S&T. Issues explored are science by whom and for whom, including: "the leaky S&T pipeline" (why girls and women in S&T school streams and career paths opt out, creating enabling environments); what type of health science research is being publicly funded; science and technology as a key ingredient of development and how appropriate is technology to women's and men's needs; do the new information and communication technologies impact differently on women and men; how can advances in agricultural biodiversity empower rural women and men, increase food security and protect indigenous knowledge; what are the gender issues in preventing and recovering from natural and man-made disasters. 2001. 72 pages. ISBN: 0850926548. US\$17.95

Available from Women, Ink.

777 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017, USA

Tel: 212-687-8633 ext. 204

Fax: 212-661-2704

Email: [wink@womenink.org](mailto:wink@womenink.org)

Website: [www.womenink.org](http://www.womenink.org)

# Once and Future Action Network (OFAN)

Meeting convened by OFAN and Radcliffe on Gender Science & Technology

Many of you may remember the Once & Future Pavilion at the NGO Forum in Beijing (Huairou) 1995 where women asked questions, searched for solutions, shared ideas, demonstrated their knowledge of science and technology, and showed how they made it work for them. The work has continued and one of the more recent happenings was a meeting convened by the Once & Future Action Network (OFAN) and the Radcliffe Centre for Public Policy, Boston USA, April 30 and May 1 2001. Possibilities for closer collaboration among the global gender, science & technology (GST) networks were discussed and plans outlined for future activities. Among the global GST networks present in addition to OFAN were:

- Gender and Science and Technology Association (GASAT)
- The Global Alliance for Diversifying the Science & Engineering Workforce
- The Third World Organisation for Women in Science (TWOWS)
- The Regional Secretariats (South-east Asia & Pacific, Africa, Latin America) of the Gender Advisory Board (GAB) of the UN Commission on Science & Technology for Development.

Other organisation represented were:

- AWIS Association for Women in Science
- AAAS American Association for the Advancement of Science

- UNESCO Science Sector
- DAW the UN Division for the Advancement of Women

Decisions reached during the meeting included:

1. the rotation of the OFAN global secretariat from India to Fiji (ECOWOMAN, Box 9874, Nadi Airport P.O., Fiji fax/phone (679) 720003 email goodwillie@is.com.fj)
2. a renewal of OFAN's role as a policy monitoring and advocacy network on gender, science & technology issues with an immediate focus on Rio + 10 and the annual meeting of the UN Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) to review implementation of the Beijing Platform for action
3. an agreement to explore a global collaborative project on information and communication technologies

Reports given during the meeting included:

UNESCO held the World Conference on Science in 1999 which included a panel on women, science & technology. OFAN & ECOWOMAN participated in Paris meetings last December and April on "Technology & Poverty Alleviation". The UNESCO/GAB Toolkit is described elsewhere in this newsletter: Gender Indicators for Engineering, Science & Technology

As a follow-up to the 1999 World Conference on Science UNESCO has ap-

pointed Gloria Bonder as the new Coordinator of the UNESCO Regional Chair on Women, Science & Technology for Latin America, based in Buenos Aires, Argentina. A 2-year plan of action for Latin America will be presented at a meeting in December prior to the II Global Congress of Citizens Network 2001: "Renewing Communities in the Digital Era". For more information contact Gloria Bonder at Centro de Estudios de la Mujer (CEM) cem@mujer.org.ar

TWOWS is seeking funds for young research scientists' fellowships to gain international experience. They hope to hold their 2003 Assembly in Latin America or Asia. Meanwhile, TWOWS considers networking to be a vital component of their activities.

GASAT 10 has just been held in Denmark, strengthening regional capacity building and the international network.

For more details on (3) contact Sophia Huyer WIGSAT/GAB, P.O. Box 145, 623 Brimley Road, Grafton, Ontario K0K 2G0 phone 1 905 349 9962 email: shuyer@wigsat.org or the International Women's Tribune Centre, 777 UN Plaza, New York, NY 10017, USA, phone 1 212 687 8633, fax 1 212 661 2704, email: iwtc@iwtc.org

A full report of the meetings in Boston is available from Sophia or IWTC, detailing the work of both GAB and OFAN and related global GST groups including Women in Global Science & Technology WIGSAT, which manages the website on behalf of OFAN. Regional OFAN focal points will be responsible for inputs into the Rio + 10 process, WSSD: the World Summit on Sustainable Development to be held in South Africa September 2002. §

\*International Women's Tribune Centre

## SEND TO:

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