Appendix A

RRL DETAILED OUTLINE

Research Question: How do intermediary groups use ICTs to effectively empower grassroots women?

Outline for each country: India, Philippines, Thailand, Fiji, Papua New Guinea

ICT environment and infrastructure in the country possible data: general description/background and statistical information key sources: census data, official website of national and international agencies (e.g., UN system), ADB library, Ateneo/UP/DLSU, Asia-Pacific institutions

A. access/usage, control/participation of ICTs by type/form possible data: who? what? when? where? how? generally descriptive

- 1. publications
- 2. audiovisuals
- 3. performing arts & popular theater
- 4. telecommunication
- 5. other print materials
- 6. radio
- 7. television
- 8. indigenous & traditional channels
- 9. NEW ICTs (computers, cellular phones, internet technology, digital technology)
- B. factors affecting ICTs possible data: explaining why? for above (e.g., why access is limited, why control belongs to state) generally analytical
 - 1. economic
 - 2. political
 - 3. social/cultural
 - 3. gender-specific data (access/usage, control/participation)
- C.ICT usage by social movements in the country
- 1.for various advocacies in general (ICTs by type/form)
- 2.for women/gender-related advocacies in particular (ICTs by type/form)
- 3.for empowering grassroots women (ICTs by type/form)

Appendix B

Key Informant Interview Guide

ON THE INTERMEDIARY ORGANISATION

- Please state or describe your organisation's development philosophy.
 (Probe on Vision-Mission-Goals and find out if these include the notion of women's development and empowerment.)
- 2. How does your organisation interact or communicate with your partner- beneficiaries, particularly, the women?

(Probe on all approaches or strategies in reaching grassroots women.)

ON COMMUNICATION / INFORMATION TOOLS

 Please enumerate the various information / communication tools that you use in reaching or interacting with grassroots women.

Note: First, without aiding the informant, allow her to enumerate said tools. Second, once she is finished enumerating the tools based on recall, assist her by mentioning the tools or communication media listed hereunder (assuming she failed to include any of these in her enumerations):

Various publications (newsletters, books, magasines, pamphlets, leaflets, comic strips) Audio-visuals (films, video, slides)

Performing Arts and other Popular Theatre (music/songs, drama, puppetry shows, dance, street theatre)

Telecommunication (telegrams, telefax, telephone)

Other print materials (photographs, posters, stickers, letters, flags, streamers, placards) Radio (community and mainstream)

Televisions (advertisement, documentaries)

Indigenous and traditional channels (oral or story-telling)

New ICT (Computers, Cellular phones, Internet technology, Digital technology)

Option: To facilitate the interview on the above list, show - cards may be used.

- 2. How are these technologies or communication tools accessible to the grassroots women? Which of these are not accessible? Why?
- 3. When and where do you use these information / communication tools? Are there specific activities where you use or don't use these?

(Probe whether these tools have specific uses or context of uses. For example, for giving information to large audiences, the radio is better and is frequently used; for memos or announcements, the billboard is more appropriate; for letters or seeking information, the internet is used because it is much faster, etc.)

Also, how often do you use these? Which of these is/are the most or least frequently used? (Probe on the context of frequency of use.)

- 4.Which of these communication tools do you find most effective? Why? Probe on what they mean by "effective". Make them cite cases or experiences to show that the tool is "most effective".)
- 5. Which of these communication tools do you find least effective? Why? Alternative question to #s 4 and 5: What are the advantages / disadvantages of the different communication / information tools?

ON NOTION OF EMPOWERMENT VIS-À-VIS COMMON TOOLS

- 1. What is your organisation's notion of empowerment? Do you think that this notion jibes with the organisation's programs, services and activities?
- 2. What is your organisation's notion of empowering information? Do you think that the communication tools you have mentioned empower the grassroots women? In what manner?
- 3. Which of these tools do you find most empowering?

 (Probe on experiences or specific cases that show how the tools empower. Be able to extract indicators that concretely demonstrate that the tools empower grassroots women.)

Alternative questions to #3:

- a. Do you think your beneficiaries (partners) are empowered? In what way? Is their empowerment a result of the information/communication technologies? In what way? Explain or cite specific experiences or cases to show which of these tools is/are considered more powerful over the other?
- b. How are your partner-beneficiaries benefited by these communication tools? Probe on specific benefits.
- 4. Which of these communication tools that you have mentioned help you achieve your organisation's goals? Explain.

ON OTHER IMPACTS OF THE COMMUNICATION TOOLS

- 1. What values or meanings do these women acquire due to the communication technologies, particularly the new ICTs?
- 2. What problems do you or your partner/beneficiaries encounter with the use of the communication/ information tools and technologies? (Probe also on possible solutions.)
- 3.Do you think the communication/information tools particularly the ICTs you have mentioned respond to the communication or IT needs of the grassroots women?
 (Probe also the communication or IT needs of grassroots women that are left unattended.)

Appendix C

Key Informant Interview Coding Guide

Note: This appendix does not contain the codes which were used.

ON THE INTERMEDIARY ORGANISATION

Question 1. Please state or describe your organisation's development philosophy. (Probe on Vision-Mission-Goals and find out if these include the notion of women's development and empowerment.)

Categories: Women in general (i.e., women's group); Grassroots Women; Others without gender component; Others with gender component.

Question 2. Mission/Thrust

Categories: Education/ Information-Dissemination; Capacity-Building/ Training; Research & Documentation; Advocacy (inc. legislative, judicial, media & policy advocacy as well as IEC dev't); Organizing/ Community-building; Services, inc. resource-building & exchange; Economic Empowerment; Governance, including electoral processes; Networking, including solidarity work; Gender Mainstreaming; Others.

Question 3. How does your organisation interact or communicate with your partner- beneficiaries, particularly the women? (Probe on all approaches or strategies in reaching grassroots women.) Categories: Through Networking/ Linkages/ Coalition-Building; Through Trainings/ Capacity-Building; Through Advocacy/ Mobilizations; Through Organizing/ Community-Building; Through Education/ Consciousness-raising; Through Service Delivery; Others.

ON COMMUNICATION / INFORMATION TOOLS

Question 4. Please enumerate the various information / communication tools that you use in reaching or interacting with GRASSROOTS WOMEN.

Question 5. Please enumerate the various information / communication tools that you use (GENERAL USAGE).

Question 6. How are these technologies or communication tools accessible to the GRASSROOTS WOMEN? (Note: Most accessible tool)

Question 7. Most accessible tool (GENERAL USAGE)

Question 8. Which of these are not accessible? (GRASSROOTS WOMEN) Why?

Question 9. Least accessible tool (GENERAL USAGE)

For Questions 4-9, see "Communication Tools Categories" at the end.

Question 10. When and where do you use these information / communication tools? Are there specific activities where you use or don't use these?

Categories: Training; Advocacy/ Mobilization; Research & Documentation; Networking; Services; Education/ Information Dissemination; Organizing/ Community-Building; Governance, inc. electoral processes; Gender Mainstreaming; Announcements; Others.

Question 11. Also, how often do you use these?

Categories: At least once a year; Biannual; Quarterly; Monthly; Weekly; Daily; Irregular.

Question 12. Which of these is/are the most frequently used? (in relation to GRASSROOTS WOMEN)

Question 13. Most frequently used tool (GENERAL USAGE)

Question 14. Which of these is/are the least frequently used? (GRASSROOTS WOMEN)

Question 15. Least frequently used tool (GENERAL USAGE)

Question 16. Which of these communication tools do you find most effective? (GRASSROOTS WOMEN)

Qusetion 17. Least effective tool (GENERAL USAGE)

For Questions 12- 17, see "Communication Tools Categories" at the end.

Question 18. Why? (Probe on what they mean by "effective". Make them cite cases or experiences to show that the tool is "most effective".

Categories: Interactive; Affordable; Culturally Appropriate (e.g., language); Visually Stimulating; Easy to Set Up/ Infrastructure/ Location; Written Form; Wide-reaching Coverage; Lasting Impact; Clear Target Focus; Training/ Literacy; Others.

Question 19. Which of these communication tools do you find least effective? (GRASSROOTS WOMEN)

Question 20. Least effective tool (GENERAL USAGE)

For Questions 19 & 20, see "Communication Tools Categories" at the end..

Question 21. Why?

Categories: Not Interactive (e.g., slow); Not Affordable; Language Used; Culturally Inappropriate; Not Visually Stimulating; Difficult to Set Up/ Infrastructure/ Location; Written Form; Limited Coverage; No Lasting Impact; Diffused Target Focus; Lack of skills/ literacy/ training to use it; Others.

Communication Tools Categories:

Print; Newsletters; Books (Mainstream or Alternative); magasines (Mainstream or Alternative); Pamphlets; Leaflets; Miscellaneous Paper; Comic Strips (Mainstream or Alternative); Films/ Videos (Mainstream or Alternative); Slides; Music/ Songs (Mainstream or Alternative); Drama (Mainstream or Alternative); Puppetry shows; Dance; Street theatre (Mainstream or Alternative); Telegrams; Telefax; Telephone; Photographs; Posters; Stickers; Letters; Flags; Streamers/ Placards; Radio (Mainstream or Alternative); Television (Mainstream or Alternative); Oral/ Story-telling; Computers (Mainstream or Alternative); Cellular Phones; Internet (Mainstream or Alternative); Overhead Projector; Others.

Appendix D

Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Guide

Objective

To facilitate a discussion with grassroots women on their own experiences and perspectives on how a particular intermediary group uses communication tools for women's empowerment.

Guide Questions

- A. Information-Sharing/Communication between the Intermediary Group and Grassroots Women
- 1. Initial Contact With the Intermediary Group
 - 1.1. How did you first know about this intermediary group* (state name)?
 - 1.2. How did you first come in contact with this intermediary group?
- 2. Communication Tools Used by the Intermediary Group & Grassroots Women
 - 2.1. How did the intermediary group engage/approach you?
 - 2.2. How does the intermediary group communicate with you? How does the intermediary group send information to you?
 - 2.3. How do you communicate with the intermediary group? How do you send information to the intermediary group?
- 3. Regularity/Frequency of Information-Sharing/Communication
 - 3.1. How often does the intermediary group communicate/send information to you?
 - 3.2. How often do you communicate/send information to the intermediary group?
- B. Impact of an Intermediary Group's Project on Grassroots Women
- 4. Most Memorable Project of the Intermediary Group
 - 4.1.Can you tell us about a particular project/activity of this intermediary group that was most memorable to you?
 - 4.2. Why was the project memorable?
- 5. Impact of an Intermediary Group's Project on Grassroots Women
 - 5.1. Did the project affect you in any way? If yes, how?
 - 5.2.Did it affect your views? your relationships? others? If yes, how?
- C. Grassroots Women's Views on the Communication Tools used by the Intermediary Group
- 6. Project Implementation and Communication Tools Used
 - 6.1. How was the project you shared implemented?
 - 6.2. What specific tools of information-sharing/communication were used in the project?
 - 6.3. Which of these tools did you like best and why?
 - 6.4. Which of these tools did you like least and why?
- 7. Communication Tools Liked Best and Least by Grassroots Women

If you think about the tools of information-sharing/communication this intermediary group has used in the past,

- 7.1. Which of these tools did you like best and why?
- 7.2. Which of these tools did you like least and why?
- 7.3. Which tool/s is/are most effective?
- 7.4. Which tool/s is/are most accessible?
- 7.5. Which tool/s is/are most empowering?

- D. Grassroots Women's Notion of Empowerment
- 8. Notion of Empowerment
 - 8.1. Are you familiar with the word "empowerment"?
 - 8.2. What is the meaning of "empowerment" for you?

^{*}Name of intermediary group is used throughout the discussion.

Appendix E1

India

E.1.1. STREE MUKTI SANGHATANA

Stree Mukti Sanghatana was founded in 1975, in response to international women's decade declared by the United Nations.

Address: 31 Shramik (Royal Crest) Lokmanya Tilak Colony, Road No. 3

Dadar(E) Mumbai 400 014, Maharashtra

Tel:91-22-255745848 Fax:91-22-24174381

E-mail: smsmum@vsnl.com sms@streemuktisangathana.org

Website: www. streemuktisangathana.org

E.1.2. VACHA

Vacha is a term in feminine gender in several Indian languages. It means speech, verbal expression or articulation. Vacha is a women's group involved in social research and action.

Address: Project Vacha, Muncipal School Building, Tank Lane, S.V Road, Behind Akbarally's,

Santacruz (west), Mumbai, 400054.

Tel:91-22-26055523 Email: vacha@vsnl.com

Website: www.vachaforwomen.org

E.1.3. MAJLIS

Majlis works in the areas of legal activism, public campaigns, training programmes, creating resource and publication and production and presentation of cultural events.

Litigation Centre

Address: Bldg. No. 4, Block A/2, Golden valley, Kalina - Kurla Road, Kalina. Mumbai - 400098, India

Tel: 91 – 22 -26662394 Fax: 91 –22-26668539 Email: majlislaw@vsnl.net

Culture Centre

Address: 1, Christina Apartment, Police Chowkie Lane, Kalina, Mumbai 400029 India

Tel: 91-22-65017723

Email: majlis.culture@gmail.com Website: http://www.majlisbombay.org

E.1.4. CREA

CREA, aims at enhancing women's leadership and focusing on issues of sexuality, reproductive health, violence against women , women's rights and social justice.

CRFA New Delhi

Address: 7 Mathura Road, 2nd Floor, Jangpura B, New Delhi 110014, India

Tel: 91 11 2437 7707, 24378700, 24378701

Fax: 91 11 2437 7708 Email: crea@creaworld.org

CRFA New York

Address: 116 East 16th Street, 7th Floor, New York NY 10003

Tel :1 212 599 1071 Fax : 1 212 599 1075

Email: mailcrea@verizon.net Website: http://web.creaworld.org

E.1.5. NIRANTAR

Nirantar is a resource center for gender and education.

Address: B 64, Sarvodaya Enclave, 2nd floor, New Delhi, 110017, India

Tel: 91 –11 – 26966334 Fax: 91 – 11- 26517726 Email: nirantar@vsnl.com Website: http://www.nirantr.net

E.1.6. KRITI

The KRITI is a development research, praxis and communication team. It creates spaces for networking ideas and sharing a vision for collective being, seeing and doing.

Address: S – 35, Tara Apartment, Alaknanda, New Delhi – 110019

Tel: 91 – 11 – 26033088 Email: space.kriti@gmail.com Website: http://krititeam.blogspot.com

E.1.7. NORTH EAST NETWORK

NEN is situated at a historical juncture where there is tremendous interest in the development of the hitherto marginalized North East Region, and where people of the region themselves are articulating their visions of societal change.

Address: J.N.Borooah Lane, Jorpukhuri, Guwahati-781001, Assam, India

Tel: +91-361-2603833 Fax: +91-361-2631582

Email: assamnen@yahoo.co.uk Website: www.northeastnetwork.org

E.1.8. ALARIPPU

Alarippu is a theater group that aims at using the medium of theatre to bring ahead the social issues, with a feminist perspective.

Address: 28 B/4, III Floor, Jia Sarai, New Delhi - 110 016, Delhi, India

Tel: 91-11-26528639

E.1.9. CHARKHA

Charkha is an NGO spearheading media initiatives. The Feature service is the core of Charkha's mission and vision.

Address: Block G – 15 / 11 – 12, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi – 110017

Tele: 91 - 11 - 26680816/ 26680688

Fax: 91 –11 – 26680816 Email: charkha@bol.net.in Website: www.charkha.org

E.1.10 . Association for Advocacy and Legal Initiatives (AALI)

AALI aims to raise the profile of women's issues and concerns in state development agenda and policies

Address: Aali, 407- Dr. Baijnath Road, New Hyderabad Colony, Lucknow.

Tel: 0522-2782066, 2782060

E-mail: aali@aalilegal.org, psu@aalilegal.org, rc@aalilegal.org

Website: http://www.aalilegal.org

E.1.11. VISHAKHA

Vishakha is voluntary organization working for women's empowerment, education, health, literacy, rights of children and livelihood in the state of Rajasthan since 1991.

Address: 9 Pratap Nagar, Near Glass Factory, Tonk Road, Jaipur, 302018, India

Tel: 91 –141 –5172422 Fax: 91 –141 –2703725

Email: mssk-chittore@vishakhawe.org Website: www.vishakhawe.org

E.1.12. OLAKH

Olakh, connoting identity in Gujrati, is a feminist documentation, resource and counselling centre that works with a mission to evolve feminist perspective and practices to challenge the existing discriminative structures of patriarchy as manifested in gender, caste, class, religion and ethnicity. Olakh has been working as a support organization. After Gujarat carnage 2002, Olakh initiated direct intervention in three urban and one rural community, covering five thousand households.

Address – 24, Jalaram Park, Opp: Lalbahadur Shastry Vidyalaya, Harni Road,

Vadodara – 390006, Gujrat, India.

Tel: 091 –265-2486487 Fax: 091 – 265 –2466037 Email: olakh@satyam.net.in Website:www.olakh.org.in

E.1.13. KUTCH MAHILA VIKAS SANGHTANA

Kutch Mahila Vikas Sanghtana (KMVS) creates space for dialogue between rural women and government bodies. KMVS has been strongly advocating the community based radio in the country.

Address: Kutch Mahila Vikas Sanghtana, 5, S.T. Colony, Opp. Santoshimata temple Bhuj – Kutch,

Gujrat . India

Tel: 91-2832 - 224481 Cell: 919426941922

Fax: 91-2832 - 251914

Email: bhuj_kmvs1@sancharnet.in

E.1.14. SAKHI Resource Center for Women

One of the main objectives of the organization is to contribute to the establishment of a society without any discrimination or exploitation based on caste, class and gender.

Address: T. C 27/1872, Convent Road, Vanchiyoor, Thiruvantahananthpuram – 695035

Kerala, India

Tel: 91 – 471 – 2462251 Fax: 91 – 471 -2574939 Email: sakhi@asianetindia.com Web: www.sakhikerala.org

E.1.15. SAMPARK

Sampark supports NGOs, cooperatives and women's self-help and informal groups based in India on income-generating activities (IGA), enterprise development and gender related activities.

Address: No.120/A, 17th Main, KHB Colony, 5th Block, Koramangala, Bangalore-560095.

Tel: 91 -80-25530196, 25521268

Fax: 91-80-25529557

E-mail: Sampark@sampark.org

E.1.16. SANHITA

Sanhita's work is based on the conviction that information is an effective tool for empowerment. The organization works on the issues related to gender, women and governance, sexual harassment at the workplace, violence against women and child sexual abuse, and reproductive health.

Address: SANHITA, Gender Resource Centre, 89B, Raja Basanta Roy Road, Kolkata, West Bengal-

700029

Email: sanhita@cal.vsnl.net.in

E.1.17. SWAYAM

Swayam is an organization committed to fighting violence against women.

Address: 9/2BDeodar Street, Kolkata, 700019

Tel: 91 –33 –24863367/68 Email: swayam@cal.vsnl.net.in Website: www.swayam.info

E.1.18 SANGRAM

SANGRAM (Sampada Grameen Mahila Sanstha) works with sex workers and other marginalised populations in building their capacity to negotiate for safer sex and supporting them in asserting their rights.

Address: Arohan, Ghanshyam Nagar, Madhavnagar Road, Sangli - 416416

Tel: 91-233 2312191 / 2311644 E-mail: sangram.vamp@gmail.com Website: www.vampnews.org

E.1.19. Bailancho Saad

Based in the state of Goa, Bailanjo Sad is feminist group working in the area of women's empowerment.

Address: SFG, Goa Housing Board, Journalists Colony, Porvorim Bardez, Goa 403521

Tel: 91-832-2410864

Note: Tathapi (test case for KII) from Pune, Maharashtra was not included due to recording problems. Women's Voice from Bangalore, Karnataka was dropped as it was not recorded. Maitryee from Kolkatta. West Bengal, was dropped due to insufficient information.

Appendix E2

Philippines LUZON

E.2.1. ILOCANA DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Ilocana Development Foundation, located in the province of La Union, Region I, Philippines, was founded on December 8, 1988. It is a strong and dynamic organization of empowered Ilocano women who serve as catalysts in the improvement of the socio-economic condition of the marginalized sector of society in Region I. During its initial stage of operation, the Foundation concentrated its assistance in the province of La Union.

Address: Brgy. Ipet, Sudipen, La Union Telfax: (63-77) 6521029; (63-77) 644 0132

Cell: (63-918) 3051221

E.2.2. INANG MAKABABAYING AKSYON (IMA) FOUNDATION

IMA a feminist service institution that works towards a society that genuinely recognises and upholds women's rights, equality and equity. It provides services that aims to empower, develop and advocate for self-reliance and strengthen the self-determination of women's organisations and individuals to address certain economic political and socio-cultural structures that cause women's vulnerability to exploitation, oppression and subordination. Sectoral partners: women, urban poor, youth/children.

Address: Women's Development and Resource Center, Misael St., Diamond park, Diamond Subdivision Balibago, Pampanga.

Tel: (63-45) 3223983; (63-45) 8922253; (63-45) 3221219 (res)

Fax: (63-45) 3223820; (63-45) 6258199

E-mail: imafound96@yahoo.com; sansupineda@yahoo.com

E.2.3. IGOROTA FOUNDATION

IGOROTA Foundation, Inc. or IFI was founded on June 15, 1987 from the Women's Program and Health Program of the Social Action Center of the Vicariate. IFI was established primarily to respond to the issues of women and gender, and the Cordilleras, in general; and to facilitate the nurturing of spritualities among communities in the region. IFI operates solely in the Cordillera region. Its only beneficiaries are women and it has provided different forms of assistance to 1,003 women since the foundation started.

Address: 37 Paraan St., Quezon Hill,, P.O. Box 1050 Baguio City 2600 Tel: (63-74) 4457626 Cell: (63-921) 4383697; (63-918) 9396698

Fax: (63-74) 4457626 E-mail: igorota@skyinet.net

E.2.4. ASCODE

ASCODE Foundation Inc. is committed to the advancement and development of the grassroots in the Philippines particularly in the Bicol region. It was formerly known as the Community Development Foundation (CIDF), Inc. ASCODE started out with a team of highly committed young professionals whose vision of developed countryside is one where the community is free from cultural and gender biases; where resources are shared and utilized by the whole community; and where the community is seen as the caretaker-manager of its environment and development potential.

Address: 2/F Miranda Plaza Building, Rizal St., Old Albay 4500 Legazpi City

Tel: (63-52) 8201060 Cell: (63-918) 2113646 (Jose Romero)

Fax: (63-52) 8200160

E-mail: sigmanseph@yahoo.com, ascode_albay@yahoo.com

E.2.5. LIKAS

Lingap Para sa Kalusugan ng Sambayan, Inc. (LIKAS) pioneereed community-based, alternative health care programs which later evolved into a wide array of integrated rural development initiatives. The major development partners of LIKAS include small lowland and upland farmers, rural women and children, community health workers and traditional healers, cooperatives, people's organizations, national government line agencies and local government.

Address: Maharlika Highway, San Pedro, Irosin, Sorsogon

Telefax: (63-56) 5573250

E-mail: likas inc@yahoo.com; likasinc@hotmail.com

VISAYAS

E.2.6. PROCESS

The Participatory, Research, Organization of Communities and Education towards Struggle for Self-Reliance (PROCESS)-Bohol, Inc. aims to creatively animate the formation of strong, autonomous people's organizations and building up their capabilities for participatory and self-reliant development. Drawing from the Sarilakas experience, PROCESS continues to involve itself in the organization and empowerment of fishing and farming communities, particularly in the upland, lowland and coastal communities in Northern Luzon, Panay Island and the province of Bohol.

Address: 111-A Espuelas Extension, Tagbilaran City, Bohol Philippines

Tel: (63-38)501-7742 Cell: (63-920) 9067446

Fax: (63-38)411-3641

Email: process@mozcom.com Website: http://www.processbohol.org

E.2.7. LIHOK PILIPINA

Lihok Pilipina efforts started in 1985 as a project of Pilipina-Cebu Chapter. It started from a personal experience of a community organizer and member of Pilipina (now the Foundation's Executive Director) who lived in a depressed area of the city. Gender issues became integrated in the programs of women involved with small generating projects. Inputs on productivity and legal education were given.

Address :102 P. del Rosario Ext., Cebu City 6000 Philippines 6000 Tel : (63-32) 2561341/ (63-32) 2548092 Cell : (63-917)9156958

Fax: (63-32) 2548072

Email: lihok@mozcom.com, lp_foundation@pldtdsl.net, tessbf@mozcom.com, lihokpilipina@

yahoo.com

E.2.8. ANTIQUE DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Founded in 1985, the Antique Development Foundation (ADF) was established to alleviate the conditions of the marginalized sectors (women, fisherfolks, farmers (upland and lowland) children and the landless families) of target communities in the province of Antique. It's mission is to collaborate with existing local structures towards self-reliance of communities among marginal upland and lowland farmers, subsistence fishermen, landless workers, micro -entrepreneurs, craftsmen, women and children.

Address: ADF Resource Center-Don Angel Salazar St. San Jose, Antique

Tel: (63-36) 3201434 Cell: (63-917) 3050761

Fax: (63-36) 5409527

E-mail : adfantique@yahoo.com Website : www.adf.antique.ph

MINDANAO

E.2.9. FORWARD

FORWARD's vision is of gender sensitive communities and homes free from violence and sustained family life where women and men share equal rights and responsibilities in all aspects of development. Their office is located in the province of Butuan. Their direct beneficiaries are women and children with men as indirect beneficiaries.

Address: 115 Montilla Blvd., Diego Silang, Butuan City

Tel: (63-85) 342 7934 Cell: (63-918) 9272703

Fax: (63-85) 342 7934

E-mail: ednahontiveros@yahoo.com; eshontiveros@gmail.com

E.2.10. AL-MUJADILAH DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Al-Mujadilah Development Foundation, Inc. (AMDF) is an organization of Muslim women who share a common vision and a firm commitment to peace and development work. AL-MUJADILAH operates in Marawi City, Lanao del Sur in Mindanao area. Its direct beneficiaries are rural and urban poor women and Maranao youth, constituents of the 36 LDS municipalities, the youth and Muslim-Moro women in ARMM.

Address: 4th St., Commercial Center, MSU Campus, Marawi City

Tel: (63-917)9156958 Cell: (63-919) 6811938

Fax: (63-44) 3520589

E-mail: yasminlao@yahoo.com

E.2.11. BALAOD MINDANAW

BALAOD was established to provide legal and paralegal assistance to the marginalized sector of Mindanao, primarily to the farmers and agricultural workers who have become powerless because of their lack of access to justice. They therefore become victims of various legal ruses employed by landowners and other claimants in the desire to hold on to their land.

Address: Door #3, Balay Mindanaw SIAD Peace Center, 53-A, 12th St., Zone 2 Upper Bulua, 9000

Cagayan de Oro City

Tel: 63-8822-738794 Cell: (63-920) 9098560

Fax: 63-8822-738402

E-mail: balaodmindanaw@gmail.com/balaoddctech.com.ph

E.2.12. TAGUM COOPERATIVE

Tagum Cooperative (TC) is a financial service, member-owned cooperative dedicated to meeting financial needs of its members since1967. Started only with one or two basic lending programs, now, it has over 20 major and minor lending, savings and mortuary programs and services where members can easily choose. Currently, Tagum Cooperative adopts a technology called Model Credit Union Building designed by the World Council of Credit Unions, which is an apex organization of 30,000 credit unions in 90 countries worldwide.

Address: Gante Avenue, Magugpo West Tagum City Tel: (63-84) 217-3273/217-3189/217-2329/400-3119

Fax: (63-84) 400-1056

Email: tagum_coop@yahoo.com

Website: http://www.geocities.com/tagum_coop/

E.2.13. SALIGAN-MINDANAW

SALIGAN was founded in November 1987, just a few months after the ratification of the Philippine Constitution. Initially, the institution was composed of 2 lawyers, namely Atty. Ferdinand Casis and the late Atty. Roberto Gana and one law student, Atty. Alberto Agra. They were still connected with the Archdiocese of Manila Labor Center (AMLC) when the three realized the need for a legal resource non-government organization that would redefine the concept of legal assistance by using the law to empower the marginalised sectors.

Address: Mindanaw: Door 1, 422 Champaca St., Juna Subd., Matina, Davao City

Fax: (63-82) 2984161

Email: saliganmindanaw@saligan.org

E.2.14. TALIKALA

Recognizing prostitution as a condition perpetuating class and gender inequalities in our society today, Talikala commits itself to the process of women empowerment and to changing public perception towards prostituted women. The organization believes that women in prostitution are victims of inhuman, cruel and degrading treatment, whose rights to personal integrity, dignity and self-respect are neglected in the process. Thus, Talikala endeavors to protect, defend and promote human rights, especially among victims of prostitution.

Address: Corner Panganiban-Sputnik Streets, Dona Vicenta Village, Davao City

Tel: (63-82) 2216728 Cell: (63-916) 4712204

Fax: (63-82) 3000048 E-mail: talikala@skyinet.net

E.2.15. LUMAH MA DILAUT

Founded in 2001 and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in 2003, Lumah Ma Dilaut is an organization which hopes to achieve cultural revival through the media and the arts and through popular education among the Sinama-speaking ethnic groups of Zamboanga, Sulu and Basilan. Lumah Ma Dilaut has its office in Zamboanga City and works with the Sinama-speaking ethnic groups in the provinces of Zamboanga, Sulu and Basilan in Mindanao.

Address:25-B Torres Apt., Sto Niño Village, Bgy. Putik, Zamboanga City

Tel: (63-62) 9840089 Cell: (63-918) 7592304

E-mail: mikko_2002us@yahoo.com

National Capital Region

E.2.16. PHILIPPINE EDUCATIONAL THEATER ASSOCIATION (PETA)

PETA began by asserting the then radical view of creating and performing plays in Filipino. A solid record of some 300 plays written, translated, adapted, published and performed, shaped the company's and indeed the country's theater history, enriching it through theater forms and techniques that express local, national and universal themes.

Address: PETA Theatre Centre, No. 5 Sunnyside Drive, Bgy. Kristong Hari, Quezon City

Tel: (63-2) 725 6244 or 4100822

Fax: (63-2) 7226911

E-mail: petatheater@pacific.net.ph; peta@petatheater.com

Website: www.petatheater.com

E.2.17. KANLUNGAN CENTER FOUNDATION

Kanlungan Centre Foundation, Inc. is a center for migrant workers located in Metro-Manila, Philippines. It was established primarily to work with overseas Filipino/a workers and their families in addressing migration-related problems and issues. It prioritizes women migrant's concerns in view of the increasing feminisation of international labor migration.

Address: No. 77 K-10 St., Kamias, QC

Tel: (63-2) 928-0953 Cell: (63-917) 6201398

Fax: (63-2) 4330953 E-mail: knl-lu@sflu.com

Website: www.kanlungan.ngo.ph

E.2.18. GABRIELA

GABRIELA works against issues that adversely affect women. GABRIELA believes that the freedom women seek will be brought about by the resolution of the problems of foreign domination, landlessness and political repression, and in the changing of patriarchal value systems and structures in Philippine society.

Address: 35 Scout Delgado Bgy, Laging Handa QC

Tel: (63-2) 374 4423 / 374 3451 / 371 2302

Fax: (63-2) 374 4423 E-mail: gabriela_tri-isys.com

E.2.19. PATAMABA

PATAMABA, founded in 1990, is a national network of informal workers in the Philippines who feel neglected, unrecognized and invisible in national statistics despite the contributions they give to our national economy. It was established primarily to ensure that the laws, though very limited, for the benefit of workers in the informal sector are implemented.

Address: 67A Saleng St. Veterans Village, Project 7 QC, Philippines

Telefax: (63-2) 4164426 E-mail: patamaba@yahoo.com

E.2.20. CENTER FOR WOMEN'S RESOURCES

CWR promotes the full participation of Filipino women in the movement for social change. It organises education training and workshops. It conducts participatory research. It provides publication, library and data-banking services for women. It also responds to specific needs of women from different sectors in collaboration with institutions, community, and volunteer groups concerned with programmes for women's development.

Address: 127-B Scout Fuentebella St., Kamuning 1103, QC Tel : (63-2) 4112796 (Admin) (63-2) 9261431 (library)

Fax: (63-2) 9261956 E-mail: info@cwrweb.com Website: www.cwrweb.com

Appendix E3

Thailand

E.3.1. Amnatcharoen Women's Friend Centre

The Ammatcharoen Women's Friend Centre aims to assemble women for protection and development of children and women for better quality of life and to lift up women status to be equal with men. Its members are both men and women. Its objectives are to help children and women deprived of opportunity, to develop children and women' potential and quality of life, to cooperate with other organizations in human resource development, and to promote children and women' rights in according with United Nations Declaration.

Address: 75 Anek-amnat Road, Tumbon Boong, Ampur Muang, Amnatchareon Province 37000,

Tel: 044-511207 Cell: 08-4606-1664

Telefax: 044-511207

E.3.2. Centre for Girls

The Center for Girls was founded in 1997 by volunteers for children and youth. Its goals include: Children and women realize their rights and have been treated fairly; To create the community to watch the problems of transgressing children and women' rights; To build the participatory learning process among children and youths. It achieves these goals by developing children and community potentials, as well as managing knowledge in the working field of children and youths. The Center also disseminates information about child rights.

Address: 3 Moo17 Tambon Mae-Or, Ampur Pan, Chiangrai province 57120

Tel: (66) 53-671145

E.3.3. Centre for Labor Information Service and Training (CLIST)

The aim of CLIST is the development of the respect to human rights that allows labourers to have better life conditions. CLIST's objectives include just income distribution, good health and good quality of life—a just economy, not simply a sufficient one. The other main aim is to build and uplift the bargaining power of laborers, which would allow them to participate in economic and social development. CLIST arranges activities for workers, promoting the assembling and making a policy campaign. The organisation provides them with information on government policy.

Tel: 02-9726385

E.3.4. Community Theater Project

Community Theatre Project has been working to communicate with individuals at basement level by applying community theatre, contemporary cultural arts, alternative media, and other creative activities into the communication process in order to empower and give an alternative ways to people at all level including individuals, community, organization, network and society. The community theatre project focuses on expanding public sphere on community media to empower people to participate in solving social problems at all level both in basement community and international level with peaceful and human's right-based approach. The organization work through a theatre group called "Kub-fai" theatre group whose responsibility is to promote the issue.

Address: 30/1 Ratchapreuk Road, Tumbon Chang-Peuk, Ampur Muang, Chiangmai province 50300

E.3.5. Development and Education Programme for Daughters and Communities

Development and Education Programme for Daughters and Communities, founded on October, 1989 by Mr.Sompob Chantaraka, is a center for supporting education to girls in the north of Thailand which office is located in Mae-sai district, Chiang-Rai province, the north of Thailand. At early phase of project is truly focused on preventing girls from sex trade. And the goal that had been told to others is to support education for underprivileged youth. At present, the goal mainly not only focuses on preventing girls from sex trade but also protects child's rights which originate another main project to our center. Its vision is for Thai youth and females have better education, better job and better life.

Address: 186 Moo.4 Tumbon Wiang-Pan-Kam, Ampur Mae Sai, Chiangrai province 50300,

Thailand

Tel: (053) 733186, 642599, 732168

Fax: (053) 642415

E.3.6. Empower Foundation

The Empower Foundation believes that all humans have the same rights to live equally. The center for the protection the rights of women in entertainment sector has originated in order to protect their rights and help them and their workplace. The center was started in 1985, and then changed to Empowerment Foundation since 1994. Its goal is to protect rights of women in the sex trade and help them and their workplace.

Address: 57/60 Tiwanon Road, Tumbon Talad-Kwan, Ampur Muang, Nontaburi Province 11000

Thailand Tel: 02-5268311 Fax: 02-5263294

E.3.7. Fai-In-See Villagers Group

Fai-In-See was founded in 2002, through the project for community development to reserve Phu Luang forest under the operation of WWF Thailand, in order to create sustainable development in the area surrounding Phu Luang forest. Its goals are to reserve and expand the area to plant cotton, to decrease the expense for production and increase the area using organic fertilizer, and to make additional income for members.

Address: 142 Moo.5 Tumbon Wang-sa-poong, Ampur Wang-sa-poong, Loei province 42130,

Thailand

Telefax: 042-841-679 Cell: 08-1380-5627

Email: varee_p8@hotmail.com

E.3.8. Friends of Women Foundation

The Friends of Women Foundation was formed by a group of activists and teachers from various fields in 1980. The organisations goals are to generate equality of both sexes, as well as to disseminate information and understanding about gender roles in society under the ideology that "Each gender, male and female, are born as equals, therefore a society must use the same standards in protecting and promoting the quality of life of both men and women in accord with the basic principles of human rights."

Office Address: 386/61-62 Soi Ratchada 42, Ratchada Road, Ladyao district, Chatujak, Bangkok

10900

Tel: 02-513-1001 Cell: 081-7021169

Fax: 02-513-1929

Email: FOW@mozart.inet.co.th

E.3.9. Foundation For Women

The Foundation for Women has been working as a social servicing department to assist women and girls encountering the violation of their rights, to give them advice, and to help them what they are not still fulfilled. The organisation aims to give assistance to women deprived of opportunity and who have suffered, to manage and produce educational media for women in specific careers, to support women' rights stated in UN Declaration, to conduct research and disseminate information about women development project, to coordinate other public organizations, and to promote customers' rights and using mass media for public benefit.

Address: 295 Soi. Charansnitwong 62 Bangplad district Bangkok 10700 Thailand

Telefax: 02-4335149 Cell: 08-96766664

Email: usaffw63@yahoo.com

E.3.10. Northeastern Women's Network

The Northeastern Women's Network has been working with North-eastern women as a main target group. The Network has seen the wide gap between the involvements of men and women in the working process for development and empowerment. The network shows the cooperation among many small organizations, beliving in working horizontally and deciding cooperatively. Its goals are: to empower the North-eastern women's potential and roles to gain more power to negotiate; to empower the North-eastern women to more participated into the making-decision process for development at any level; to promote and disseminate the idea of men and women dimension among groups dealing with development it aims for the groups will have more awareness and apply the idea into their work; to promote and advocate for policy about women and women's organization.

Address: 228/1 Soi Wutaram, Nar-Muang Road, Ampur Muang, Khon-kaen Province 40000

Tel: 043-321427 Cell: 08-9713-2070

Fax: 043-321427

Email: newomen@loxinfo.co.th

E.3.11. Operation for the Community and City for Better Living in the Southern Region Project of the Thai Community Foundation

The Foundation aims to uplift the relationship among people from different level to be more cooperative, understanding and accept each one's values. Members change their attitude after they have worked together. They become to think that each person has values to add to society and community. It works to create the common indicator of a better living community and city, not to be indicated by any individual person, but by cooperative operation from many people.

Address: 57/215 Tumbon Pa-wong, Ampur Muang, Songkhla 90100, Thailand

Telefax: 0-7444-8356 Cell: 08-1599-8110

Email: gazzung@yahoo.com

E.3.12. Payao Province Woman Network

The Payao Province Woman Network's objectives are to exchange and share working experience among alliance network organizations; to develop women' potentials; make working process more easily and clearly. Its goals include: Developing ourselves to be uplift and develop the new person for doing this which means the people who dare to work for the community and society, this is the developed plan; Constructing the relationship network that means we have to take care of each other in the network and control the moral points together; Participation, we are the mainstay for social movement in community and we compromise with government and spread out to community.

Address: Home of children and family protection of Payao Province 59 Moo 9 Tumbon Mae-Ka, Ampur Muang, Payao Province 56000 Thailand

Tel: (66) 54-445223 Cell: 08-9632-2249

Fax: (66) 54-445223

E.3.13. Promotion of Women Status Club (PWSC)

The Promotion of Women Status Club aims to promote the female role in a social, political, and economic arenas. Along the way, women will learn more about their rights and liberties. PWSC also coordinates with private and government sectors to help children and women encountered with all kinds of violence, as well as encourages women with the mission of promoting democracy in Thai society.

Address: 75/3 Sappasit Road, Tambon Nai Muang, Muang District, Nakhon Ratchasima province,

30000, Thailand

Tel: 044-260-310 Fax: 044-255-049

Email: PWSC@siamroyal.com, postmaster@siamroyal.com

E.3.14. Resource Management for the Southern Coastline Project

The Resource Management for the Southern Coastline Project began as an NGO working with local fisheries were located in many places scattered around 13 provinces. Its goals are to support and strengthen the local fisheries to sustain management coastline resources, to ensure that the local fisheries community able to participate in policy development for a better living, and to see that the local fisheries community able to participate in planning and managing coastline resources.

Address: 57/215 Tumbon Pa-wong, Ampur Muang, Songkhla 90100, Thailand

Telefax: 0-7444-8356 Cell: 08-1599-8110

Email: gazzung@yahoo.com

E.3.15. Sunflower Group

The Sunflower Group began with the gathering of HIV infected people in Ampur Wang Sa Pung and Ampur Arawan. The groups was founded by the hospital, together with core members of HIV infected people. Hospital staff members are mentors and provide workplace and communication tools. The group's objectives are to assist, give moral support, give advice for members and their family in order to create acceptance and good opinion toward HIV infected people among people, as well as to disseminate information and coordinate for help to members and their family who are in trouble.

Address: Wang-sa-poong Hospital, 353 Moo.3 Tumbon Wang-sa-poong, Ampur Wang-sa-poong,

Leoy province 42130, Thailand

Tel: 042-841-101 Cell: 08-1768-4885

Fax: 042-841-718

Email: kuangsamai@yahoo.com

E.3.16. Woman's Studies Center

Woman's Studies Center was originated by the Faculty of Social Science as an academic institution which is responsible for supporting knowledge and expertise in social science. Its goals are to standardize the curriculum and research on woman's studies to reach international stardard, to be a leading information center in Thailand and other countries, to campaign, disseminate and provide academic services about woman's studies, and to coordinate with communities and government and private sectors in nation and international level to support gender equality.

Address: Woman's Studies Center, the Faculty of Social Science, Chiangmai University, Chiangmai

Province 50200

Tel: (66) 53-943-592-3, (66) 53-943-572, (66) 53-943-588

Cell: 08-975-2504. 08-6659-3625

Telefax: (66) 53-892464, (66) 53-943593, (66) 53-219245

Email: wsc@chiangmai.ac.th

E.3.17. Women's Health Advocacy Foundation

The Women's Health Advocacy Foundation aims to build the right understanding towards women's rights and health. Secondly, the foundation wants to provide each group of women proper information about health. Its goals include: to build the right understanding towards women's rights and health; to provide each group of women proper information about health; to support women in getting good quality health care; to do research and pass on our knowledge concerning reproductive health.

Address: 12/22 Ted-sa-ban-song-kroa Road, Ladyao district, Chatujak, Bangkok 10900

Tel: 02-591-1224-5 Cell: 081-3416423

Telefax: 02-591-1099 Email: nattaya@whaf.or.th

Appendix E4. Fiji

E.4.1. BA SENIOR CITIZENS CENTRE

Ba Senior Citizens Centre aims to create awareness of the needs of the seniors; to provide programmes to ensure physical, mental and emotional well-being of seniors; and to assist in maintaining seniors' independence, self esteem and dignity and to motivate the seniors to fully participate in and contribute positively towards the welfare of the society.

Address: 47, Kings Road, Ba, Fiji

Tel: (679) 667 6956

E.4.2. CITIZENS CONSTITUTIONAL FORUM (CCF)

The Citizens Constitutional Forum (CCF) is a civil society organization that encourages democratic and open government in Fiji. It assists citizens and organisations to deal with various issues related to the Constitution and encourages democratic and open government in Fiji and assists citizens and organisations to deal with issues related to the constitution. CCF believes in equal rights and social justice for all our citizens and public institutions (accountable to the people they serve).

Address: 25, Berry Road, P.O. Box 12859, Suva, Fiji

Tel: (679) 330 8379 Fax: (679) 330 8380 Email: poni@ccf.org.fj Website: www.ccf.org.fj

E.4.3. CATHOLIC WOMEN'S LEAGUE

The Catholic Women's League of Fiji is an organisation that contributes to the life and vitality of the church, family and community, both at home and abroad. Their work varies from supporting the Parish Priest to implementing the Bishop's initiatives, especially with regard to the family, from money raising for charities at home and abroad, to concerning themselves with political and social issues such as the plight of asylum seekers, ecumenism, ecumenism, bio-ethics and women's role in society.

Address: 3 Nasevou Street, Lami, Suva; P.O. Box 3425, Lami

Tel: (679) 336 1812 Fax: (679) 331 4407

Email: catholicwomens@connect.com.fj

E.4.4. ECUMENICAL CENTRE FOR RESEARCH EDUCATION AND ADVOCACY (ECREA)

ECREA was founded in 1990 by the late Reverend Paula Niukula, with the aim to address the social, religious, economic and political issues that confront Fiji. ECREA is guided by the principles of social justice and equity, integral human development and servant leadership. The aim of ECREA is to address the social, religious, economic and political issues that confront Fiji. Our vision is to create a compassionate, just and inclusive society.

Address: 5, Bau Street, P.O. Box 15473, Suva, Fiji

Tel: (679) 3307588 Fax: (679) 3311248 E-mail: info@ecrea.org.fj Website: www.ecrea.org.fj

E.4.5. FIJI DISABLED PEOPLES ASSOCIATION (FDPA)

Fiji Disabled People's Association (FDPA) is a national, self-help non-profitable organisation that was established in 1984 to advocate for the full recognition of the rights and responsibilities of people with disabilities in the country. FDPA's mission is to facilitate the equalization of opportunities for full participation of people with disabilities.

Address: Qarase House, Brown Street, Suva, Fiji

Tel: (679) 331 1203 Fax: (679) 330 1161 Email: ubp@connet.com.fj

E.4.6. FIJI HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION (FHRC)

The Fiji Human Rights Commission is an organisation that is mandated by the 1997 constitution of the Republic of the Fiji Islands to promote and protect human rights of all people in Fiji. The Commission promotes human rights by educating the public about human rights guaranteed under both the 1997 Constitution and under international conventions. The Commission's second main function, which is the protection of human rights involves the investigation of allegations of violations of human rights and allegations of unfair discrimination, and subsequent legal action, if necessary.

Address: 272, Victoria Parade (Civic Towers), Suva, Fiji

Tel: (679) 330 8577 Fax: (679) 330 8661

Email: info@humanrights.org.fj Website: www.humanrights.org.fj

E.4.7. FOUNDATION FOR RURAL INTEGRATED ENTERPRISES AND DEVELOPMENT (FRIEND)

The Foundation for Rural Integrated Enterprises and Development (FRIEND) works towards achieving marginalized people's dreams of poverty alleviation. FRIEND is a non-Governmental Organisation. It was registered under the charitable trust Act in 2001 and the office was set up in Lautoka (East of Viti Levu) in August of 2002.

Address: 8, Mana Street, Lautoka, Fiji

Tel: (679) 666 3181 Fax: (679) 666 9181

Email: friend@connect.com.fj Website: www.fijifriend.com

E.4.8. FIJI WOMEN'S RIGHTS MOVEMENT (FWRM)

FWRM vision is for women of Fiji to be free from all forms of discrimination, have equal access to opportunities and to live a healthy environment where the principles of feminism, democracy, good governance and multi-culturalism and human rights prevail. The collaborative effort in forming the organisation was motivated by a desire to see more Government initiatives designed to improve the status of women and bring about systemic, legislative and attitudinal changes.

Address: 115, Robertson Road, P.O. Box 14194, Suva, Fiji

Tel: (679) 331 3711 Fax: (679) 331 3466

E-mail: virisila@fwrm.org.fj or tara@fwrm.org.fj

E.4.9. INTERFAITH SEARCH FIJI (IFS)

IFS aims to build bridges of respect and understanding between people of different religious tradition for the sake of the wider community. The core function is to build religious understanding and tolerance. IFS organize workshops and seminars to open some debates around religious tolerance. The workshops bring people together, regardless of their religious belonging, to share their values and get to know the other religions better.

Address: 5, Bau Street, Suva, Fiji

Tel: (679) 330 8346 Fax: (679) 330 8346

Email: interfaithfiji@connect.com.fj

E.4.10. NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN FIJI (NCWF)

The National Council of Women Fiji (NCWF) is a national co-ordinating body of Women's organisations/groups in Fiji. The council acts as a national forum providing the women of Fiji with a collective voice to speak out and take action on issues of local, national and international concerns. The council is a non-political, non-sectarian, non-profit and non-government organisation.

Address: 57 Cumming Street, Suva, Fiji; P.O. Box 840 Suva

Tel: (679) 331 5429 Fax: (679) 331 5429 Email: ncw@connect.com.fj

E.4.11. PARTNERS IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FIJI (PCDF)

Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF), formerly Foundation for the Peoples of the South Pacific (FSP) Fiji, are a local non-governmental organisation, which engages in empowering communities make informed decisions about their own development. PCDF is a member of an international network called the Foundation for the Peoples of the South Pacific International (FSPI). It envisions communities achieving equitable, holistic and sustainable livelihoods.

Address: 8, Denison Road, P.O. Box 14447, Suva, Fiji

Tel: (679) 3300392 or (679) 3314160

Fax: (679) 3304315

E-mail: admin@pcdf.org.fj or adaurewa@pcdf.org.fj

Website: www.pcdfiji.org.fj

E.4.12. PACIFIC ISLANDS ASSOCIATION OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (PIANGO)

PIANGO was formally established in 1991 to assist NGOs in the Pacific to initiate action, give voice to their concerns and work collaboratively with other development actors for just and sustainable human development. PIANGO's primary role is to be a catalyst for collective action, to facilitate and support coalitions and alliances on issues of common concern, and to strengthen the influence and impact of NGO efforts in the region.

Address: 19. Cumming Street, Suva, Fiii

Tel: (679) 330 2963 Fax: (679) 331 7046 Email: cema@piango.net Website: www.piango.org

E.4.13. POOR RELIEF SOCIETY

The Poor Relief Society was incepted in 1956 to assist the disadvantaged. The idea of providing assistance the disadvantaged was brought up by the society in order to address the ongoing need to assist women who were elderly poor, deserted housewives and single mothers having limited means of survival. As a result, members of the society started providing monthly food rations to deserving women. In addition to providing food rations, the society also provides educational assistance, health awareness and counseling. The society also caters for men living in poverty.

Address: 114 Robertson Road, P.O. Box 5123 (Raiwaga Post Office), Suva, Fiji

Tel: (679) 321 2050 Fax: (679) 330 0830 Email: gandhi_s@usp.ac.fj

E.4.14. PACIFIC REGIONAL RIGHTS RESOURCE TEAM (RRRT)

Pacific Regional Rights Resource Team RRRT was set up in Suva in 1995 by the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (UK DFID) as a regional legal literacy project to enhance the legal and social status of women, with a focus in eight Pacific Island countries – Fiji, Cook Islands, Samoa, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Tonga, Vanuatu and Solomon Islands. The initial focus on women's rights and legal literacy has since expanded to wider human rights issues and education in response to the evolving global development agenda and local needs and priorities.

Address: 2nd Floor, Pacific House, Private Mail Bag, Suva, Fiji

Tel: (679) 330 5582

Fax: (RRRT): (679) 330 6582 Email: hannah@rrrt.org.fj Website: www.rrrt.org

E.4.15. WOMEN'S ACTION FOR CHANGE (WAC)

Women's Action for Change was founded by a group of diverse local women in 1993 who identified a need for community based, participative work in women and human rights in Fiji, and who wished to work using the arts. Many of the women had been part of the beginnings of the Fiji Women's Rights Movement and Fiji Women's Crisis Centre. It is a feminist and human rights collective, and is a registered community non-profit organisation. WAC produces annual reports which are annually audited. WAC receives very limited core/operational funding and run multiple programmes with very low overheads, and very committed, experienced local staff.

Address: 333, Waimanu Road, P.O. Box 12398, Suva, Fiji

Tel: (679) 331 4363 Fax: (679) 330 5033 Email: wac@connect.com.fj

E.4.16. WOMEN'S INFORMATION NETWORK - FIJI (WINET - FIJI)

The Women's Information Network - Fiji (WINET - Fiji) vision is to Dispel Ignorance – Educate Human Mind to Lessen Human suffering; its mission is to empower and advance women through education, information and knowledge among women, in particular women at the grassroots level, so that they are well informed and therefore capable of making decisions in aspects of family and community life. The main objective is to create awareness about health, education, employment among women.

Address: 17, Reki Street, Suva, Fiji

Tel: (679) 332 1670 Fax: (679) 330 2865

Appendix E5

Papua New Guinea

E.5.1. BAUA BAUA POPULAR THEATRE

Baua baua is a group of village people in Papua New Guinea who use theatre in health promotion. The group's aim is to provide vital health messages through the medium of the arts to illiterate village people. The intent of Baua baua Popular theatre troupe:

Working with and for our people; HIV/AIDS training; Mosquito net provision for malaria; Theatre in Health; Events for Family. Recent Accomplishments of Baua baua Popular theatre troupe: Tours delivering messages to our people on HIV/AIDS, malaria, the benefits fo Breast feeding and having a healthy family.

Address: P O Box 1071, Wewak, ESP, PNG

Tel: (675) 8561299 Fax: (675) 8561453

E.5.1. 2. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE FOUNDATION

CDI Foundation is a non-profit Trust Fund existing under the laws of Papua New Guinea representing an emerging concept for addressing social change and development. It is primarily supported by corporations in the petroleum industry to build the capacity of rural communities in the provinces which these companies have invested to address social needs of these communities. The CDI Foundation builds upon community development initiatives originally carried out by a consortium of oil companies in the Southern Highlands and Gulf Provinces of PNG since construction of the oilfield and pipeline facilities commenced there in 1990. After ten years of lessons learned, the oil companies had identified a number of limitations to their efforts in implementing these initiatives and determined that supporting a separate, sustainable NGO would be a more effective means of facilitating development in the area.

Address: CDI Foundation Trust Fund, Alloment 16, Section 55, Lokua Avenue, BOROKO, P.O. Box

383, Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea

Tel: (+675) 325 0706/ 325 1759

Email: infor@cdi.org.pg, pr@cdi.org.pg

E.5.1. 3. HELP RESOURCES

HELP is an acronym denoting our commitment to committing human and technical resources to achieve Health, Education, Livelihood and Participation for all. HELP Resources is a local NGO, with a focus on rural and grassroots communities. HELP Resources is well networked across Papua New Guinea, the Pacific Region and globally. HELP Resources acts locally and thinks globally. The goal and objectives of HELP Resources reflect the fundamental principles of Constitution of Papua New Guinea as well as PNG's current commitments to global development goals and conventions. Its current major programs include Information and Communication (IAC) and Community Training and Capacity Building (CTCB).

Address: P O Box 1071, Wewak, ESP, PNG

Telefax: (675) 8562661 Email: jwaiogri@gmail.com

E.5.1. 4. KUP WOMEN FOR PEACE (KWP)

Kup Women for Peace are working to address issues of tribal fighting and violence against women and to build peace among tribal groups in the PNG Highlands. The Kup district is a comparatively undeveloped area in Simbu Province in the rugged PNG Highlands. Tribal fighting in recent years has severely damaged development in the area. Women from four rival tribal groups in Kup came together following this devastating breakout of violence and formed the group, Kup Women for Peace, with the intention of Downim heavy belong all mama (reducing the sorrow of the mothers) by putting a stop to tribal war and promoting peaceful development.

Contact through Oxfam New Zealand-Goroka

Tel: (675) 7321788 and they will pass a message to her through a VHF radio

E.5.1. 5. LAE CATHOLIC FAMILY LIFE

Lae Catholic Family Life works with victims of domestic violence, rape and other offences. The group equips Catholic mothers and young Catholic women with the necessary information regarding families, their communities, and the social issues affecting women today, so that with the information and skills they receive through the various programs, they can be independent, rather than rely completely on their husbands. They learn to earn for themselves and contribute positively to their families, communities, parishes and to the whole society.

Tel: 479 0075 Fax: 479 0076

Email: catholiclae@datec.com.pg

E.5.1. 6. LEITANA NEHAN WOMEN'S DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (LNWDA)

LNWDA carries out community education workshops and advocates on behalf of women on issues affecting them. Its goals are: to reduce gender violence in Bougainville; to work towards a nonviolent Bougainville through the creation of healthy and self-sufficient communities; to help Bougainvillean women provide for and meet their own basic needs, such as healthcare, food, education, shelter, and clothing by encouraging small income-generating projects; to strengthen the ability of women to effectively participate in society; to provide leadership in promoting a greater public understanding of the importance of achieving these goals.

Address: P O Box 22 Buka, Autonomous Region of Bougainville, PNG

Tel: (675) 9739062

Email: leitananehan@daltron.com.pg

E.5.1. 7. Meri I Kirap Sapotim (MIKS)

MIKS is working to increase women's participation in decision-making but also challenging deeprooted attitudes and barriers that prevent women from holding a position of power in the local tribal councils and in national government. The group are promoting the right of women to claim their stake as equal partners in nation building.

The group aims to help people, and women in particular, realise what they can and should expect from a democratic system, otherwise people will continue to be victims of a system of governance that is both inaccessible and indifferent to the majority of the population of PNG.

Tel: (675) 7351633

Email: dianauran@daltron.com.pg

E.5.1. 8. NATIONAL CATHOLIC FAMILY LIFE APOSTOLATE (NCFLA)

The Catholic Family Life Apostolate, under the direction of the Commission on Christian Family Life, aims at an evangelization process, geared towards the total development of Christian families to become the domestic church. Its aims at the national level include: Formation of Diocesan Family Life Coordinators and others Family Life Workers. This includes initial and ongoing formation; Coordination and two-way communication between Diocesan Coordinators and the Commission and CBC; Promulgation of the ideals, values and responsibilities of life on the personal family and community levels; Availability to assist in any diocese as requested.

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 592, Goroka - EHP, Papua New Guinea

Telefax: (675) 732 1356 Email: liacord@yahoo.com.au

E.5.1. 9. WOMEN AND CHILDREN'S SUPPORT CENTRE (LAE)

The Women and Children's Support Centre's goal is to have a centre for those who have sexual abused, especially women and children, to come for counselling and decide what would be the next step for them to take, whether through counseling, legal action, etc. It is now becoming a norm that many women and children are sexually abused. The Centre advocates to grassroots women through forums and community awareness on basic rights, amended laws, as well as assisting in assuring that offenders are persecuted. One of the Centre's goals is also to hold trainings for police and local level government on crimes and human rights.

Tel: (675) 4732302 Fax: (675) 479 2375

Email: chandra_dw@usp.ac.fj

Appendix F

WOMEN'S VOICE Transcript

Women's Voice is a grassroots organisation. It evolved from the needs of the urban poor in the slums and the women involved in unorganized sections of labour in Banglore city in the state of Karnataka . It is a platform for disadvantaged women to come together and share their problems and experiences, highlighting important social issues and injustices committed against them. The organisation has grown steadily over the past 20years, from representing 85 women in 11 slums in 1980 to widespread membership of over 10,000 covering 88 units around Banglore. It has its representation in the Karnataka States Commission for women.

Notes of Ruth Manorama's Interview (Women's Voice) Interviewed by Jyoti Patil (Aalochana) On: 26.3.2006 At: Women's Voices, Bangalore

(These notes were taken as the tape recorder did not work.)

W: Will you tell us something about the women's voices – when was it started, its aims and objectives, mission?

A - See we started some twenty years back as a grass roots organisation, essentially to address the needs of the urban poor in Banglore and that of women working in the unorganized sector. So if you see the material that I gave you, women's voices speaks for itself. So we work in the slums of Banglore city. It's a platform for the women to come together – disadvantaged women, and share their problems and experiences. We have a representation in Karnataka State Commission fro women. Actually you will get all the information in those papers.

A – Will you elaborate on the nature of your work?

W: We work for the better future for the slum dwellers, where problems like alcoholism, violence against women, unsanitary conditions prevail. Basically people there live in de- humanizing conditions. So we work to improve the quality of life for these people. Its things like justice, fair wages, health, awareness, and education – so many things.

We work towards empowering women and poor. Women of the poorer section get mobilized, educated therefore they could claim their rights, workout their livelihood.

We also feel that poorer women need justice, dignity and participate in decision-making and also the leadership. They are basically women from poorer classes, who never went to school, ones without information. It grew from the needs of 85 women from 11 slums of Banglore, in 1980, who shared their day-to-day problems and felt the need to be organized.

One of the things we thought was information is knowledge. Knowledge is power. Our organisation gives information. Slums of Banglore , language if different, caste ., class are different , Diverse groups.

How diverse groups can live in harmony together free from violence at all places? Is what we try - It believes in democracy from below. It should be an upward movement. WE felt providing platform for these poorer women to share their concerns to be very important.. Transformation of society where class , cast , gender discrimination are over done – its an effort to create a class less , caste less , gender equal society.

- A How does Women's Voices look at feminism, how do you define it?
- W- We feel feminism cannot go ahead unless and until we link patriarchy with cast and class differences. We also felt women needed to get together and build alliances with other progressive groups.

Feminism term is adopted in a very western context. Even poorer class have their own tradition of subjugation. Even the marginalized society though they have very equal behavior but they too follow patriarchy. For them day to day struggle is crucial. Day to day existentialism is very important for the poor women. Economic deprivation – how do you link it up this economic deprivation with feminism? We should be talking about all kinds of inequalities. So I feel the poor and the marginalized should become part of this feminist dialogue.

It is not homogenous. It is diverse, heterosexual. The experience of diverse groups like dalits, urban poor will also contribute. This distinct and diverse expression of feminism is yet to come up. Truly the dalit – 90% of women in women's voices are dalit women. Feminism becomes very important component, becomes very encompassing component of marginalized groups. Because they really look for equality. Feminism is more dear to the underdogs, because it talks about equality, non discrimination, participation of all women. There is no hierarchy – neither in the issue nor about who is the leader.

Issues of slums women are seen as slum women issues – it did not occur as feminist issue. So if feminism has to become the vanguard of the feminist revolutionary thinking then it has to come from the grassroots.

For me dealing with dowry issue is as important as dealing with water issue. Dealing with sexuality is as important as dealing with the protection of women.

So then, so called class issues have to be merged into feminist movement. Feminist is socialist, is equality of identity, self determinism, self autonomy.

- A: So the organisation essentially works in the slums right? So how does it actually function in these slums do you have your regular staff going there?
- W It is very difficult to operate or function in the slums, because there are diverse groups, with different economic backgrounds, religion, cast, class etc. So uniting them on one single issue is a challenge. In 1980 when we first started our work we approached the women and started communicating with them. We held regular meetings, so a bond was created. Initially some of our volunteers were accused of enticing women to go against Kuran etc. But then slowly the trust was built. So we have these people who go and work at the community level in the slums. Slowly water problems were solved, anganwadis were started. Over the years various issues of women were brought forward dowry deaths, gang rape.

Now actually poverty makes you powerless. Women's economic development gives them dignity, greater ability to choice making. So it was a long process. Women slowly realized. There are many strategic issues involved in women's empowerment

- A What were the tools of communication you used in this process?
- W Banners, posters, leaflets, handbills, puppetry, song, street plays, meetings, conventions, games ... there has been all of it. By constantly sitting and talking to them. Language is important. The slums in which we work there are different language speaking groups. Then being able to converse in local kannda language that is very important. By talking, through dialogue, lectures we involve them. They participate in rallies, mochas, in trainings. We communicate through issues eg . Water is an issue, so you inform them about how the water is being sold. So we develop a philosophy through issues. Handbills, videos, audio, cultural forms are all used to reach out.
- A: And what have you found more effective?
- W: Cultural programme as well as community meetings are very effective as you can have dialogue, it is more participatory. Public meetings after which people respond to us and dialogue with us are also very important. One to one communication is very important. And see most of the people we work with are illiterate so talking to them helps. Then it is important to build a direct contact.
- A What about Internet, radio, TV, or videos?
- W: We intend to use community radio. Internet is for communication with other NGOs etc. E Campaigns. Videos we do use. Programmes happen on the radio. So we want to explore community radio. We have not trained women in technology. It is going to benefit us. We are not going to be subordinated by the technology.
- A: What is your notion of empowerment?
- W: Empowerment has to come from below, it comes through knowledge, information, from understanding ideologies, when you know things, you make a difference. Urban poor, backward class women, widows, single women, transgender women, women in prostitution, from the unorganized sector -Because they don't have information neither through formal education nor through paper and other medium. Because they don't have information they are backward. It is because they do not know they cannot voice their opinions, they don't have any opinion.
- A Do you follow any conscious communication strategy?
- W: That depends on the issue. Public meetings require lot of people to listen to you. According to the nature of issues tool would be decided. If it's a small group then we discuss, for larger group it would be different.

Every time new people join. So the information has to be repeated. So recording comments, information helps. Our group is not literate. They cannot read or write. So we have to talk, act or sing for them. We have to be more elaborate.

Lots of background information has to be given as our groups do not read newspapers, they do know the issues. But now due to electronic media they are better informed. But still we have to go a long way.

It depends on situations. For eg. When the government ordered slum demolition, we sent some 1000 telegrams to the Chief minister and finally supreme court stopped the demolition. We took out a procession through the city to publicize the "struggle for Survival" as part of the international year of shelter. So this works differently.

We had a signature campaign, a massive signature campaign demanding a proper rationing system and increased kerosene quota. We actually tackled the food and fuel issue with this campaign.

We run grievance cells where in counseling, legal aid is provided to women subjected to violence. That becomes a place to interact, discuss, and create awareness.

- A: What kind of information is empowering and do you think a tool per say empowers.
- W: Empowering information is that which helps people lead their day to day struggles information on various government schemes, programmes, policies, that help in day to day existence ration card. That which helps them meet their practical need. Information on macro policies, micro policies help them to have global perspective. So they know how it affects their lives. This information on analysis, on perspective, keeps the movement alive. Legal information, we have seminars, to give information about what is latest thing, of the government legislation, world conferences. Women come to at least our meetings regularly, have latest information.

We even give information about UN. Treaty, women's conferences.

- A: What are the difficulties you encounter while communicating with your audience? Do you make use of the mainstream media?
- W: Most important is language. You simply cannot work if you do not the language your groups speak. One has to appreciate small nuances of the spoken language. That is what brings you closer to your audience. Then illiteracy. See it is all linked to class and caste. The poorest of the poor are the one which belong lowest class, they are the ones who have been denied access to education and hence to sources of livelihood. So how do you give them the information? It is always a challenge. So that is why talking we prefer one to one communication.

Mainstream media is used for advocacy and all. It is sad that still the voices of the marginalized do get voiced in the mainstream media.