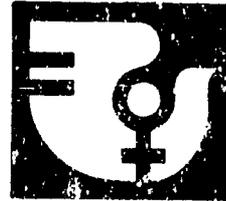


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AMERICAN COUNCIL OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES FOR FOREIGN SERVICE, INC.
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE INFORMATION CLEARING HOUSE (TAICH)
200 Park Avenue South, New York, New York 10003

THE AMERICAN COUNCIL OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES FOR FOREIGN SERVICE, INC. was founded in 1943 for the purpose of providing a forum for cooperation, joint planning and the exchange of ideas and information in order to avoid duplication of effort and assure the maximum effectiveness of the relief, rehabilitation and development programs of American voluntary agencies. Through the mechanism of the Council, member agencies have established relationships not only among themselves but with non-member agencies and governmental, intergovernmental and international organizations. The Technical Assistance Information Clearing House (TAICH) has been operated by the Council since 1955 with support from the U.S. Government, currently a grant from the Agency for International Development.

THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE INFORMATION CLEARING HOUSE serves as a center of information on the socio-economic development programs abroad of U.S. non-profit organizations, including voluntary agencies, church missions and foundations. It makes available to organizations, government, researchers and others, source materials from its files for study and research. Through publications and the maintenance of an everyday inquiry service TAICH responds to the need for current information about development assistance with particular reference to the resources and concerns of the private, non-profit sector. A list of TAICH publications is available upon request.

Since 1975 TAICH has compiled a series of bibliographies on the theme of Women in Development. These annotated listings reflect the holdings in the TAICH collection and are prepared as a means of encouraging interest in and concern for the role of women in development as expressed by many organizations particularly those participating in the work of the Subcommittee on Women in Development of the Committee on Development Assistance of ACVAFS.

This is the eighth section of the Bibliography. It includes material received in TAICH since the previous section was prepared in October 1978. As with previous sections, the Bibliography is not comprehensive, nor does the inclusion of a title imply a recommendation or endorsement. The books, reports, and articles listed are all available in the TAICH office for interested readers to examine. Wherever possible we indicate how each item may be ordered. A number of the entries are distributed by the Office of Women in Development of the U.S. Agency for International Development. To economize on space that address is provided only once, on the last page.

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES FOR FOREIGN SERVICE, INC.
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE INFORMATION CLEARING HOUSE (TAICH)
200 Park Avenue South
New York, New York 10003

WOMEN: A Select, Annotated Bibliography of TAICH Holdings - Part VIII

ADAB News, Agricultural Development Agencies in Bangladesh (549F Road 14, Dhanmondi, Dacca 5, Bangladesh) 6: 12, December 1979; pp. 1-21.

Section entitled "Rural women in Bangladesh".

"Administrative Resources, Political Patrons, and Redressing Sex Inequities: A Case from Western Kenya" by Kathleen A. Staudt. The Journal of Developing Areas, Western Illinois University (900 West Adams Street, Macomb, Illinois 61455) 12: 4, July 1978; pp. 399-414.

Agricultural Productivity Gaps: A Case Study of Male Preference in Government Policy Implementation by Kathleen Staudt. Reprinted from Development and Change 9: 1978; pp. 439-457. (AID/WID *) gratis.

"The failure to recognize women's interests in, for example, societies with separate spouse economic activities or separate spouse residences as a result of migration (and thus female-headed households), significantly clouds our understanding of the government distributive process....Of general interest in this paper is the role of government in creating, maintaining or actively perpetuating the tendency toward productivity gaps between the sexes. In particular... (the author) documents the extent to which governments channel agricultural services to men at the expense of women or of farms managed by women, in a sample of farmers from western Kenya."

Agripina: Domestic Service and Its Implications for Development by Elsa M. Chaney. (AID/WID *) November 1977, 61 pages, gratis.

This paper was presented at the First Mexican-Central American Symposium on Research on Women held in Mexico City, November 7-10, 1977. The study has created "the character, Agripina, by forming a composite, a demographic profile, of the typical domestic servant in Lima, Peru. This character and interviews with women in similar situations, allow the study to present the conditions in which these women live and work from their own perspective.

An Appraisal of Rural Women in Tanzania by D.R. Reynolds. (AID/WID *) December 1975, n.p., gratis.

"This report is concerned with the situation of women in Tanzania and its implications for agricultural development planning....First there is an introduction which discusses

* See AID/WID address on last page.

An Appraisal of Rural Women in Tanzania (continued)

the importance of appreciating the place of women in rural society from planning and policy points of view, and also draws attention to the simplistic way in which women are often perceived. Next is a discussion of the roles women play in East Africa generally....There follows a section in which access and equity in relation to women in Tanzania is considered. Specific attention is given to the legal system, education, employment, extension services, technology, agricultural loans, cooperative societies and marketing. The last two sections provide a summary and a set of recommendations pertaining to agricultural development assistance and Tanzanian women."

Appropriate Technology for African Women by Marilyn Carr. The African Training and Research Centre for Women of the Economic Commission for Africa (AID/WID *) 1978, 90 pages, plus annexes, gratis, pub. #: ECA/SDD/ATRCW/VTCEN/78.

"This document is divided into three chapters. The first briefly looks at the reasoning behind, the relevance and application of appropriate technology in countries in Africa. The second looks at the role of African women in the development effort and attempts to show how important it is that improved technologies reach them as well as the men. The third describes some of the village-level technologies which are currently available to help African women and looks at the work being done by various organizations in Africa in respect of approaching development through both appropriate technology and women."

Asia Focus, Christian Conference of Asia (480 Loring 2, Toa Payoh, Singapore - 12) MC(P) 661/1/77; 66 pages.

This issue is entitled "Asian Women: Confront, Challenge, Change".

Audio Cassette Listening Forums: A Participatory Women's Development Project by Joyce Stanley with Alisa Lundeen. (AID/WID *) n.p., gratis, pub. #: AID-621-002-T.

"The Audio Cassette Listening Forum Project (ACLF) was an attempt to provide a development program that enabled women to recognize the importance of their role and at the same time encourage implementation of self-determined action plans primarily related to health and nutrition. In addition to fulfilling this major objective, the project was also designed to evaluate the potential benefits of: 1. implementing an action research project which involved the participants in planning, implementation and evaluation, and 2. using small media (specifically audio cassettes) in a development education program....A formative evaluation of the participants' reactions and involvement was conducted throughout the project. A summative evaluation assessed the effectiveness of the entire program and its potential for extension into other adult education programs."

Can Technology Help Women Feed Their Families? Post Harvest Storage, Processing, and Cooking--Some Observations by Maryanne Dulansy. Consultants in Development (2130 P Street, N.W., Suite 803, Washington, D.C. 20037) June 1979, 9 pages, \$2.00.

* See AID/WID address on last page.

Can Technology Help Women Feed Their Families? Post Harvest Storage, Processing, and Cooking--Some Observation (continued)

"This paper sets forth issues related to technology which can help rural women in developing countries in their major task, that of feeding their families." A French translation of this paper, La Technologie Peut-elle Aider les Femmes a Nourir Leur Famille is available.

Child Care Needs of Low Income Women: Urban Brazil by Sonia Bittencourt with Emily DiCicco. Overseas Education Fund of the League of Women Voters (2101 L Street, N.W., Suite 916, Washington, D.C. 20037) August 1979, 67 pages, gratis.

"This report is one of six country reports on the field research findings and recommendations on Child Care Needs of Low Income Women in Less Developed Countries. The project was undertaken to (a) identify child care needs of low income families as an increasing number of women participate in income production activities, (b) to seek child care alternatives responsive to the child's socio-economic and cultural context....This report investigates the needs and limitations that women face in seeking to provide for their families. It focuses on a women's responsibility for child care, and presents the effects of child care alternatives as reflected in the nutritional status of children."

"Class, Patriarchy and Women's Work in Bangladesh" by Mead Cain, Syeda Rokeya Khanam, and Shamsun Nahar: Population and Development Review, The Population Council (One Dag Hammarskjold Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10017) 5: 3, September 1979; pp. 405-438.

The Comparative Functionality of Formal and Non-Formal Education for Women: Final Report by Vivian Lowery Derryck. (AID/WID *) January 1979, 190 pages, gratis, pub. #: AID/otr-147-78-14.

This paper represents the final compendium of a five-phased project designed to analyze "...the current situation of women in development in terms of education to ascertain whether formal or non-formal education has greater functionality to accelerate women's integration into development activities." Phase I focused on identifying people, projects, studies, and organizations involved in the main issues of the study; Phase II focused on education; Phase III made program and policy recommendations for AID; Phase IV looked at education in the political context; and Phase V studied the U.S. history of education of women and girls as a means of comparison with experience in LDCs. TAICH also has a 58-page draft report of Phase I.

Cooperatives Against Rural Poverty. Committee for the Promotion of Aid to Cooperatives (Via delle Terme di Caracalla, 00100 Rome, Italy) n.d., 63 pages.

A Symposium on cooperatives and rural poverty was held at Var Gard, Saltsjobaden, Sweden from July 31 to August 4, 1978. This report is made up of a statement

* See AID/WID address on last page.

Cooperatives Against Rural Poverty (continued)

prepared by the participants of the seminar and supporting material including an annotated bibliography. The statement addresses four topics: reaching the rural poor through cooperatives; cooperatives and the landless worker; participation of women in cooperatives to fight rural poverty; and making external assistance to cooperatives more relevant to the needs of the poor.

Credit for Rural Women: Some Facts and Lessons by Mayra Buvinic, Jennefer Sebstad and Sondra Zeidenstein. International Center for Research on Women (AID/WID *) August 1979, 32 pages, pub. #: DSAN-C-0109.

"This paper first examines why women need credit and what kind of credit mechanisms they use. It then examines obstacles women face in attaining access to certain sources of credit and describes successful credit programs for women. The paper ends with some lessons and suggestions for the design of future credit programs to reach rural women." A bibliography is included.

Decade for Women: World Plan of Action. Women's Equity Action League Educational and Legal Defense Fund (733 15th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005) n.d., n.p., \$1.25 (Individual copies may also be obtained from U.S. AID Missions overseas).

"This is a condensed version of the World Plan of Action for the Decade for Women, adopted by over 100 nations meeting in Mexico City at the United Nations World Conference for International Women's Year in July, 1975....The full text of the World Plan of Action and related resolutions can be obtained from the United Nations."

Development Assistance Program: FY 1976-FY 1980, Volume VI, "Ghana", Annex F. U.S. Agency for International Development (AID/WID *) April 1975, 136 pages, 69 pages, gratis.

This volume is made up of two documents. "Women in National Development in Ghana" is a study of the role of Ghanaian women in national development. It "...attempts to provide a background picture of the social, economic and legal status of women including their importance in the commercial system as traders and as employees of commercial and industrial concerns. It then focuses on three areas in which (USAID) has a special interest: agriculture; health, population and nutrition; and education in an attempt to determine both the effects of these systems on women and women's inputs into them. Voluntary organizations are also examined to determine their potential in providing educational opportunities for women." The second document "Women in Ghanaian Development: An Annotated Bibliography" contains entries concerning books, journal articles, reports and other documents that have a bearing on the role of women in Ghanaian development.

* See AID/WID address on last page.

Development Interventions and Differential Technology Impact Between Men and Women by Kathleen Staudt. (AID/WID *) 1979, 22 pages, gratis.

This paper was presented at the Third Annual Third World Conference held at the University of Nebraska, Omaha, October 24-27, 1979. "The purpose of this paper is to review existing literature on sex-differentiated access to technology, and highlight key issues for policy-oriented researchers and development practitioners. The paper will then consider appropriate technology and women within one large donor organization, the U.S. Agency for International Development. Finally, the paper concludes with a review of policy-oriented research needs which go beyond assessing impacts to devising ways to assure access for women in the technological changes which occur."

Differential Impact: Women in Media-Based Instruction and the Curriculum Revision Process, Phase I, by Vivian Lowery Derryck. (AID/WID *) November 1979, 18 pages, gratis, pub. #: AID/otr-147-79-36.

"This paper is a catalogue of current activities and programs both in the U.S. and the developing world that address educational media and/or curriculum revision."

Directory of African Women's Organizations. The African Training and Research Centre for Women of the Economic Commission for Africa, United Nations (P.O. Box 3001, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia) August 1978, 20 pages, gratis (limited distribution) pub. #: E/CN.14/ATRCW/78/1.

"This Directory of African Women's Organizations attempts a synthesis of the important contribution of women to their respective societies....It is planned that this Directory will be updated periodically, and it is hoped that women's organizations not listed in this edition will find their proper places in future editions....Entries are listed alphabetically under country listings, according to the roster of ECA member states. At the name of each organizational entry a numerical classification appears, corresponding to the following categories indicating the primary orientation of each organization: 1. General Social Welfare 2. Youth Associations 3. Business and Professional Associations 4. Religiously-Affiliated Organizations 6. Self-Help Associations 7. Community Development 8. Mother and Child Welfare Associations 9. Handicrafts Promotion Organizations."

Education for Development and the Rural Woman, Volume I, "A Review of Theory and Principles with Emphasis on Kenya and the Philippines" by Noreen Clark. World Education (1414 Sixth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10019) 1979, 66 pages, \$5.00, pub. #: (ISBN) 0-914262-06-8.

This is the first volume in a series of three. The next two will deal with the actual practice of nonformal adult education and evaluation approaches. "The first part of this paper focuses on problems of rural development in Kenya and the Philippines, and emphasizes special matters facing women. The second segment addresses the educational processes that appear to hold most promise for increasing participation in development by rural adults in these countries."

* See AID/WID address on last page.

Education for Development and the Rural Woman (continued)

The final section draws inferences from the first two: it suggests evaluation formats and indicators that might be used to judge whether or not education has addressed relevant problems and used appropriate approaches. The aim of this document, then, is to present the reader with the thinking that led project planners to conceptualize, organize, and implement education for development as they did. The programs that grew out of this analysis are described in detail in the other two volumes of this series."

Final Report: Workshop for the Training of Rural Women for the Well Being of the Family. Save the Children (48 Wilton Road, Westport, Connecticut 06880) July 1979, 25 pages, plus appendices, gratis (limited quantities).

This is the report of a Workshop held in Sousse, Tunisia, May 7-12, 1979, and co-sponsored by Save the Children and the Union Nationale des Femmes de Tunisie. The workshop was "...organized around topics related to family well-being, which included education, agriculture, health, nutrition, hygiene, family planning and income producing activities. The underlying theme was the development of skills related to communicating information that rural women wish to know and motivating them to make use of it." The report is also available in Arabic.

Financial Support of Women's Programs in the 1970's: A Review of Private and Government Funding in the United States and Abroad. The Ford Foundation (Office of Reports, 320 East 43rd Street, New York, N.Y. 10017) July 1979, 67 pages, gratis, pub. #: (ISBN) 0-916584-10-0.

"The report provides a general survey of funding for programs promoting women's rights and opportunities from 1970 to 1976....The survey attempts to define the scope of funding for activities related to women and to discover what grant makers and grant recipients think about such funding." The report is presented in two parts: Funding for Women's Programs in the United States; and International Funding for Women's Programs.

The Hosken Report: Genital and Sexual Mutilation of Females, second enlarged edition, by Fran P. Hosken. Women's International Network (187 Grant Street, Lexington, Massachusetts 02173) 1979, multiple pagination, \$17.00, pub. #: ISSN 0145-7985.

"This report documents the sexual mutilations of millions of girls and women, which have been concealed for centuries....The goal of this report is to initiate action to abolish all forms of female genital and sexual mutilations, whatever purpose they are said to serve....It has been abundantly demonstrated that the mutilation of the female genitalia and the impairment of sexuality, no matter in what way, is incompatible with a healthy life." The report includes case studies from fourteen countries/regions. A bibliography is included.

IDS Bulletin, Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex (Brighton BN1 9RE, England, U.K.) 10: 3, April 1979; 67 pages.

"This issue of the Bulletin is entirely devoted to a report on IDS Conference 133: The Continuing Subordination of Women in the Development Process, and to some of the papers given at that Conference, which was held at the Institute of Development Studies from 17-22 September, 1979."

Integrating Women into National Economies: Programming Considerations with Special Reference to the Near East by Roxann A. Van Dusen. Office of Technical Support, Near East Bureau, Agency for International Development (AID/WID *) July 1977, 67 pages, gratis.

"This report is divided into three sections: (1) The text examines several key assumptions that have delayed development agencies in their efforts to develop programs to assist (and benefit from the participation of) women in developing countries. The extensive literature on 'women in development' is surveyed for the light it sheds on these assumptions. (2) An annotated bibliography of the 'women in development' literature follows. Selection of items for the bibliography was made with a view to (a) those which would be most relevant to A.I.D. programming concerns; (b) those which are least accessible, and therefore least likely to be read independently; and (c) those which shed particular light on the problems of programming in the Near East... (3) Finally, a bibliography of material on women of the Islamic Near East, all published since 1970, is included."

"Integration of Women in Rural Development", from Draft Declaration of Principles. World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (AID/WID *) July 1979, pp. 12-14, gratis.

These pages are from a section of the Program of Action, "National Programmes of Action in Developing Countries". It includes recommendations to governments regarding the equality of legal status of women; expanding women's access to rural services; encouraging women's organization and participation in the development process; and improving educational and employment opportunities.

An Investigation in Evaluations of Projects Designed to Benefit Women: Final Report by Veronica Elliot and Victoria Sorsby. Focus International Incorporated. (Distribution information unavailable.) May 1979, multiple pagination, pub. #: AID/OTR-147-79-41/42.

"This report presents findings from an investigation into evaluations of development activities designed to affect women in the Third World. It...had these objectives: to identify and review evaluations on projects sponsored by...(AID) which have attempted to benefit women directly and to provide information on their developmental results; to identify and review evaluations on projects sponsored by other major donors and by private and voluntary agencies, to the extent possible under the limitations of the contract; and to identify whether sufficient evaluation exists to provide guidance on the design of projects intended to benefit women."

* See AID/WID address on last page.

Isis: Internaitonal Bulletin, ISIS (Via della Pelliccia 31, 00153, Rome, Italy)
11: Spring 1979; 39 pages.

This issue is entitled "Women, Land and Food Production".

Jobs for Women in Rural Industry and Services by Ruth B. Dixon, University of California. (AID/WID *) September 1979, 54 pages, gratis, pub. #: AID/otr/147-79-52.

"The central argument of this paper is that development programs will succeed in reaching the poor more directly if they design support systems to (1) raise the productivity of labor in which rural women currently engage; (2) transform subsistence activities into income-generating activities; and (3) create new employment opportunities, particularly outside of agriculture. A number of primarily grass-roots strategies for doing so, viewed in the context of more sweeping macroeconomic policies to encourage rural diversification, are suggested..." A bibliography is included.

"Learning About Rural Women" edited by Sondra Zeidenstein. Studies in Family Planning, The Population Council (One Dag Hammarskjold Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10017) 10: 11-12, November-December 1979; pp. 309-422.

"This special issue focuses on ways in which the roles and status of rural women in different societies can be better understood. There is a vital need to understand rural women, not as a set of statistics, but as individuals performing crucial roles in society and therefore playing fundamentally important parts in the development process."

National, Subregional and Regional Machineries for Women in Development: Report and Directory. African Training and Research Centre for Women of the Economic Commission for Africa (P.O. Box 3001, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia) November 1979, 93 pages, gratis (limited distribution), pub. #: E/CN.14/ATRCW/79/W.D.2.

Part One, "Report", discusses the need for administrative machinery which can ensure the full participation of women in national development and international cooperation. It outlines the history of the movement for establishing such machinery and the role to be played by the African Training and Research Centre for Women. Part Two, "Directory", lists the machinery established to date.

New Technologies for Food Chain Activities: The Imperative of Equity for women by Irene Tinker (AID/WID *) 1979, 43 pages, gratis, pub. #: AID/otr-147-79-14.

This paper reviews "...the impact of current development policies and new technologies on women's work in the production, processing, preservation, and preparation of food, emphasizing positive change while noting cases where women's traditional activities have been undermined....These various activities are part of a continuous process: successful intervention in one area can trigger change in another. Often the spark vital for the first change came from new access to credit, or land, or training frequently made possible through women's networks or organizations. Strategies for increasing women's access to and control of new technologies will be presented in the final section along with a discussion of delivery systems."

* See Aid/WID address on last page.

Newsletter, International Women's Tribune Centre, Inc. (305 East 46th Street, Sixth Floor, New York, N.Y. 10017) 9: April 1979; 32 pages.

Issue entitled "Women and Appropriate Technology, Part 2".

The NFE Exchange, NFE Information Center, Institute for International Studies in Education, Michigan State University (513 Erickson Hall, East Lansing, Michigan 48824) 13: 1978/3; 20 pages.

Issue entitled "Women in Development".

1980 Media Report to Women: Index/Directory of Women's Media edited by Martha Leslie Allen. Women's Institute for Freedom of the Press (3306 Ross Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008) 1980, 87 pages, \$8.00, pub. #: (ISBN) 0-930470-05-2.

This is the sixth edition of the index/Directory, "a publication with a mission in life: to encourage communication among women, women's organizations, and women's media....The annual Directory of Women's Media is an international listing of about 500 women's groups (periodicals, presses, film video, music, multi-media, art, etc.) and over 600 media women and media-concerned women. Entries include addresses, phone numbers, contact people, and descriptions written by the groups or individuals themselves....The annual annotated Index of media activities and research, indexes the pages of Media Report to Women (a monthly publication)."

"Ou en Est l'Animation Feminine en Afrique?" IFDA Dossier, International Foundation for Development Alternatives (2, Place du Marche, CH-1260 Nyon, Switzerland) 14: December 1979; pp. 79-90.

"The report synthesises national evaluations of programmes geared towards the development of African women carried out in 5 countries (Ivory Coast, Senegal, Morocco, Tanzania, Zambia)."

Peace Corps Source Book: Women in Development. Prepared for Country Directors' Workshop at Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, October 1979. (Distribution information unavailable.) 1979, multiple pagination.

"This loose-leaf notebook contains basic documentation on the WID mandate, WID program criteria, case studies, funding sources, and an extensive range of resource materials and bibliography."

A Preliminary Study in Three Countries: Indonesia Report by Pauline Milone. (Distribution information unavailable.) September 1978, 299 pages, pub. #: AID/otr-G-1477.

This is one part of a study of women in Indonesia, Kenya, and Nicaragua. The report is presented in six chapters: Social and Legal Profile of Indonesian Women; Economic Profile; Demographic Summary; The Effects of Modernization; Current Field Investigations; and Possible Strategies for Future Research. A bibliography over 60-pages long is included.

Profile of Bangladesh Women: Selected Aspects of Women's Roles and Status in Bangladesh prepared for USAID Mission to Bangladesh by Susan Fuller Alamgir. (AID/WID *) June 1977, 82 pages, plus annexes, gratis.

This paper was prepared in response to a request by the Asia Bureau of AID. "It was thought...national profiles might be useful to host governments, AID/Washington, and to USAID Missions in developing the strategy of future initiatives they may wish to undertake to improve the status of women." The paper is divided into two parts: "Women's Legal and Social Status" which stresses conditions for Muslim women but which contains some information on conditions for Hindu and Christian women; and "The Rural Woman" which raises and responds to twenty questions about the rural sector in Bangladesh. A bibliography is included.

A Profile of Filipino Women: Their Status and Role by Isabel Rojas-Aleta, Teresita L. Silva, and Christine P. Eleazar. Philippine Business for Social Progress (Order from the United States Agency for International Development, Human Resources Development Office, 1680 Roxas Boulevard, Manila, Philippines 2801) October 1977, 400 pages.

"This report...analyzes available data on Filipino women in order to visualize the conditions of the majority of women. It traces the social factors and practices that contribute to sex role identification. To give a complete picture of the Filipino woman, the health, education, legal, economic, and labor sectors are covered. Women's public as well as domestic roles and status are also covered....The report also analyzes activities and programs of agencies involved in women's development and provides a list of other women's professional and civic organizations...(and) the extent of participation of women in these programs."

Recognizing the "Invisible" Woman in Development: The World Bank's Experience. The World Bank (1818 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20433) October 1979, 23 pages. gratis.

"This booklet illustrates some of the approaches the Bank has adopted to improve opportunities for women to participate in development and to help them overcome some of the economic and social factors that limit their participation in this process."

Regional Plan of Action for the Integration of Women into Latin American Economic and Social Development. Economic Commission for Latin America, United Nations (Edificio Naciones Unidas, Avenida Dag Hammarskjold, Casilla 179-D, Santiago, Chile) November 1977, 43 pages, pub. #: E/CEPAL/1042/Rev. 1.

The Plan of Action was approved by Member States at the eleventh extraordinary session of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America, held on 21 November 1977. "The purpose of this document is to present a minimum action programme, within the framework of principles of justice, equality and respect for State sovereignty, aimed at the promotion of equality of opportunity and responsibility for women in the common effort to overcome the obstacles which hinder the development of both men and women as individuals and as members of a society." The plan approaches action at the national level and at the international level. It also examines the distortion of the image of women by the mass media and by the predominant cultural patterns in general.

* See AID/WID address on last page.

Report on Women in Development. Office of Women in Development, Agency for International Development. (AID/WID *) August 1978, 206 pages, plus appendices.

This report was submitted to the U.S. Congress in fulfillment of Section 113(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 as amended in 1977. The Congress intended that the report should provide legislators with information to enable them to review and evaluate A.I.D.'s implementation of policy. This report contains three main sections: "an evaluation of progress toward developing an adequate data base on the role of women in the national economies of recipient countries; a specific description of programs, projects and activities undertaken by A.I.D. in its effectiveness of these efforts, including but not limited to an evaluation of the impact of the programs, projects and activities described on the incomes, productivity, and literacy of women, and the level or extent of their participation in the development process."

Role of Women in the Development of the Dominican Republic by Olga Menendez. (Distribution information unavailable.) February 1975, 6 pages.

This brief paper looks at Dominican women's participation in education, the labor force, and health services.

The Second Sex in the Third World: Is Female Poverty a Development Issue? by Nancy Birdsall and William P. McGreevey. International Center for Research on Women. (Distribution information unavailable.) June 1978, 36 pages.

This essay highlights some of the main findings emerging from a workshop, "Women in Poverty: What Do We Know?" held in Elkridge, Maryland, April 30 - May 2, 1978. "The workshop focused on four major issues: 1) Women and Work -- women's productive roles within the household and the effect of women's market activities on their household production; 2) Women and Want -- Consumption patterns within the household and the link between the productive ability of household workers, mainly women and household welfare; 3) Women and Household Structures -- production and consumption patterns of households headed by women; and 4) Measurement Issues -- the adequacy of current socioeconomic indicators to grasp poor women's work patterns and wants."

Seeds (P.O. Box 3923, Grand Central Station, New York, N.Y. 10017) 1980; 20 pages.

This issue is entitled "Village Women Organize: The Mraru Bus Service" by Jill Kneerim.

Seminar on Traditional Practices Affecting the Health of Women and Children. World Health Organization (Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean, P.O. Box 1517, Alexandria, Egypt, Attention: Dr. T.A. Baasher) March 1979, 25 pages; annexes, gratis, pub. #: EM/MCH/137; EM/MENT/91; EM/SEM.TR.PR.AFF.HTH.WM./44.

The Seminar was held in Khartoum, 10-15 February, 1979. Papers presented were organized according to the following topics: "Nutritional Taboos and Traditional Practices in Pregnancy and Lactation Including Breast-feeding Practice"; "Female Circumcision"; and "Teenage Marriage and Pregnancy". Traditional practices were classified as useful, harmless, and harmful. Participants recommended a number of proposals supporting the implementation of useful practices and the abolition of harmful ones.

* See AID/WID address on last page.

Sex Roles in Food Production and Food Distribution Systems in the Sahel by Kathleen Cloud. The Center for Educational Research and Development, College of Education, University of Arizona (AID/WID *) December 1977, 20 pages, gratis.

"Various studies of Sahelian food systems have been done, but they have tended to overlook sex role differences in responsibility for food production, food processing and food distribution. This case study will make a first attempt to identify the role and responsibilities of women within Sahelian food production and distribution systems. When their role is more clearly understood, it should be possible to plan more effectively."

Short Course on Community Development for Women Extension/Social Workers. Vikas Maitri (Purulia Road, Ranchi -- 834001, Bihar, India) 1977, multiple pagination.

"This booklet is a collection of lecture-notes which were given during the short course on Women Extension/Social Workers at Ranchi in April 1977, organized by Vikas Maitri and sponsored by AFPRO. The purpose of collecting these lecture-notes is that many people besides those who attended the course could make use of them in their extension work." Some of the lecture-notes are in English and some in Hindi.

Simple Technologies for Rural Women in Bangladesh 2nd edition, by Elizabeth O'Kelly. Women's Development Programme, UNICEF (AID/WID *) June 1978, 70 pages gratis.

"The handbook on Simple Technologies is an annexure to a report on 'Feasibility Survey of Productive/Income Generating Activities for Women in Bangladesh' which was done by a team of UNICEF staff members and outside consultants. The handbook was not meant to be used in isolation from the main report, but its very success after publication required a wider distribution than for the feasibility report. To correct this gap, the second edition of the handbook includes now three chapters from the main report. They represent the contribution of Ms. O'Kelly to the total survey. They deal with domestic tasks, agricultural and para-agricultural activities of rural women, the meaning of appropriate technology and its application to Bangladesh. They explain why and how the work of rural women should be alleviated." A bibliography is included.

The Small-Scale Rural Food-Processing Industry in Northern Nigeria by Emmy B. Simmons. Reprinted from Food Research Institute Studies, 14: 2, 1975; pp. 147-161 (AID/WID *).

This paper explores two aspects of the small-scale rural food-processing industry in northern Nigeria: the economic viability of the average firm and its characteristic self-employment pattern. The paper concludes with a brief essay on the probable future of such firms which are primarily run by women.

Social and Economic Development in Upper Volta: Woman's Perspective. Societe Africaine d'Etudes et de Developpement. (AID/WID *) April 1978, 32 pages, plus annex, gratis, pub. #: REDSO/WA 77-121.

"Over 100 women were involved in interviews, studies and seminars carried out by SAED (Societe Africaine d'Etudes et de Deve'opment)...and financed by AID....Their ideas on the changing economic and social situation of Voltaic women and their proposals for future programs are synthesized in this paper."

* See AID/WID address on last page.

Status of Thai Women in Two Rural Areas: Survey Report. National Council of Women of Thailand (AID/WID *) 1977, 83 pages, plus appendices, gratis.

The survey was conducted in twenty villages, ten villages in Chachoengsao Province and ten villages in Lampany Province. Fifty houses in each village were picked randomly and questionnaires were answered by all adult women in these households as well as by the household head and the village leader.

"It is hoped that this survey report will be useful to the Royal Thai Government on national, provincial, and village levels, to USAID, and to many private voluntary organizations, both international and Thai in developing further studies and strategies to improve the status of rural Thai women in order that they can contribute more to the country's development."

Status of Women: Sri Lanka. University of Colombo. (Distribution information unavailable.) 1979, 673 pages.

"The over-all survey comprises eight studies, the specific objectives of which are given below: (a) To examine the social and cultural factors affecting the status of women; (b) To collect and analyse available basic demographic data relating to women; (c) To review women's legal rights as set forth in the laws of the land; (d) To examine the image of women as reflected in the creative arts and in the mass media; (e) To evaluate the impact of the development of education on the role and status of women in Sri Lanka; (f) To gather information on the extent to which women participate in the economic sector and in Sri Lanka's national plans and development programs; (g) To gather information on the extent of women's participation in political life and in the decision making process in Sri Lanka; (h) To investigate the health status of women, the extent of their utilization of the health services in Sri Lanka and the impact of their health on national development."

A Strategy Paper for Integrating LDC Rural Women into their National Economies by Douglas D. Caton and Roberta K. van Haeften. (Distribution information unavailable.) 1974, 35 pages.

"The purpose of this paper is to (1) present a framework for analyzing the problems of Less Developed Country (LDC) rural women and (2) suggest a methodology for integrating LDC women into their national economies by including them in the development process as both participants and beneficiaries... (The) arguments are based on personal observations, data from case studies and economic theory. Statistics on rural women are generally unavailable so there is no documentation of the type expected from economists. Statistics are a priority need, but their absence here should not diminish the importance of (the) arguments or the need to take positive action."

A Study of Female Life in Mauritania by Barbara Abeille. (Distribution information unavailable.) July 1979, 55 pages.

"This report summarizes the results of a 3 month study carried out in order to construct a preliminary model of female life in Mauritania. The purpose of this study was to examine in detail all aspects of female life in Mauritania, including the life cycle, occupations, economic roles and decision-making powers of women and their attitudes and values toward themselves and their families and the roles they play in Mauritanian society."

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Study of Income Generating Activities for Farm Women by C.M. Wijayaratne, A.M.T. Gunawardana, and Samir Asmar. Agrarian Research & Training Institute (AID/WID *) February 1978, 73 pages, gratis, pub. #: Research Study Series No. 25.

"The study attempts to examine the role of farm women in farming and household work (in Sri Lanka) their employment in agricultural and non-agricultural activities, extent of unemployment and underemployment, the skills possessed by them and the extent of utilisation of those skills for employment purposes. The report consists of five separate village studies followed by a comparative analysis of the cases."

A Study on the Status of Korean Women in National Development. Research Center for Asian Women, Sookmyung Women's University (Distribution information unavailable.) 1977, 85 pages, pub. #: AID 489-11-995: 249.

"The aims of this paper...are to examine the status of Korean women in national development in general, and specifically, to empirically investigate the relationships between various factors and the degree to which Korean women participate in the decision-making process. To achieve these goals, this study endeavors to provide an explanatory framework that includes an operational definition of status." Includes a bibliography.

Suggestions, Recommendations and Resources for Enhancing the Roles of Women in Development: Peru, Chile and Brazil by Mary L. Elmendorf. (Distribution information unavailable.) December 1974, 56 pages, pub. #: LA-74 P.O. 6.

The purpose of these three reports is to "...identify and to evaluate the various kinds of resources available -- both overseas and in the U.S. -- which might be brought to bear on the administration of AID programs in such a way as to enhance the roles of women within those programs, and to make suggestions for utilization of those roles. These reports...are the result of a series of very brief visits to the three countries, consultations with A.I.D. personnel and others during those visits, and brief consultations in Mexico and elsewhere both before and after the visits, with special scientists involved directly or indirectly with feminine perspectives on women's roles in development.... Basically, these papers -- and the listings of bibliographic and human resources appended to them -- should provide a source of information usable by any program office involved in designing or administering an A.I.D. program."

Third World Women Speak Out: Interviews in Six Countries on Change, Development and Basic Needs by Perdita Huston. Published by Praeger Publishers in cooperation with the Overseas Development Council (Order from ODC, 1717 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036) 1979, 153 pages, \$4.95, pub. #: LC 78-32180.

"The message of this book is that women in the villages and towns of the developing world are coping with tremendous problems and have a resilience many will admire. They have aspirations for their children, their entire families, and for themselves. They could benefit greatly from assistance on a small scale, pointed at the village and the family, but taking specific account of women and their needs." The book is based on material collected in a series of interviews with women in Tunisia, Egypt, Sudan, Kenya, Sri Lanka, and Mexico, which led also to an earlier book, Message from the Village. The first book focused on women's views of family planning; this one on change, development, and basic needs.

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Tracing Sex Differentiation in Donor Agricultural Programs by Kathleen Staudt. (AID/WID *) 1979, 42 pages, gratis.

"In the first section of this paper, policy-oriented research on women's agricultural involvement is reviewed. Utilizing a variety of sources, the paper then attempts to trace differential effects of donor organization agricultural policy and intervention strategies, reported in the second section of the paper. These attempts illuminate the difficulties and prospects for tracing sex-differentiated policy consequences, discussed in section three. Women are often subsumed within the family unit, and are dispersed within a population to a greater extent than racial groups, socio-economic groups, or geographic regions within a nation. The tasks set forth in this paper are expected to contribute generally to literature on policy monitoring and policy impact."

Training for Women in Bangladesh: An Inventory and Sample Survey of Training Programmes by Renee Gerard, Meherunnessa Islam, and Mehraj Jahan. Women's Development Programme, UNICEF (Dacca, Bangladesh) 1977, 100 pages, gratis.

The methodological approach to this survey is provided in detail for the benefit of readers interested in "...conducting similar surveys and to investigate other area problems for women programmes....The second objective of the report is to provide information to the trainers regarding their own training programmes and to point out some possible areas for improvement....Finally the report will interest those interested in programming for women's programmes. They will see in the analysis of findings and in the recommendations that training should be an integral part of each programme, not viewed as an end in itself, but related to other activities, themselves leading to other programmes."

Two Thirds, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (252 Bloor Street, W., Room 629, Toronto, Ontario M5S 1V6, Canada) 1: 3, Winter 1978/79; 50 pages.

Special Issue on the conditions of women in Latin America prepared in collaboration with the Canadian Newsletter of Research on Women.

The Unfinished Assignment: Equal Education for Women by Patricia L. McGrath. Worldwatch Institute (1776 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036) July 1976, 47 pages, \$2.00, pub. #: Worldwatch Paper 7.

This paper "...traces the development of new educational opportunities for women around the world. Whether their success is measured by entrance into professional schools in industrialized countries or high school enrollment in developing societies, women are taking advantage of education to improve their social and economic positions in unprecedented numbers."

Why Has Development Neglected Rural Women? A Review of South Asian Literature by Nici Nelson. Pergamon Press, Inc. (Maxwell House, Fairview Park, Elmsford, New York, N.Y. 10523) 1979, 108 pages, \$8.00 softcover; \$20.00 hardcover, pub. #: (ISBN) 0-08-023376-7 softcover; (ISBN) 0-08-023377-5 hardcover, (Women in Development, Volume 1).

* See AID/WID address on last page.

Why Has Development Neglected Rural Women? A Review of South Asian Literature (continued)

"This book represents a review of the literature on South Asian rural women by referring to more than three hundred sources in the bibliography. It also critically examines the reasons for the paucity of the available material. In so doing, it not only provides an appraisal of the way rural development programmes seem to have by-passed women, which may account for many failures, but also gives a set of recommendations for researchers, planners and administrators as to how this may be changed."

"Women: The Fifth World" by Elise Boulding. Headline Series, Foreign Policy Association, Inc. (345 East 46th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017) 248: February 1980; 64 pages, \$2.00.

This essay submits that one reason for the failure of governments to overcome poverty is their ignoring "the fifth world, that special set of spaces in every society where women carry out their productive roles."

"Women and Development in Third World Writing" by Nondita Mason. Populi, United Nations Fund for Population Activities (485 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017) 5: 4, 1978; pp. 45-49.

Women and Economic Development in Cameroon by Judy C. Bryson. (AID/WID *) January 1979, 153 pages, gratis, pub. #: RDO 78/8.

"This report provides a description of the economic roles of women in Cameroon, and material on aspects of social life which have an effect on their economic performance. It is based on a survey of written sources and perspectives of knowledgeable individuals, and not on the original field research of the author....The first section of the report provides a description of the importance of traditional social systems and their evolution over time....(It) also provides an overview of other social and economic aspects (such as the division of labor in agriculture). These subjects will be described in greater detail in the four functional chapters: agriculture and nutrition; motherhood and childcare; education; and the modern sector." A bibliography and an index are included.

Women and National Development in African Countries: Some Profound Contradictions. Human Resources Development Division, Women's Programme Unit, United Nations Economic Commission for Africa. (Distribution information unavailable.) February 1973, 58 pages.

"This position paper is prepared at the behest of, and with the specific purpose of assisting, the Ford Foundation Task Force on Women." The paper looks at the division of economic labor by sex in traditional sectors of society and attempts to contrast it with that in modernizing and modernized sectors, to discover whether women are sharing in the specialization of roles. It also measures the extent of women's opportunities to provide support for themselves and their children, when custom or circumstances make maternal support a necessity. Based on its findings, the paper analyzes, projects, and recommends.

* See AID/WID address on last page.

Women and Participation by Kathleen A. Staudt. (Distribution information unavailable.) n.d. 88 pages, pub. #: AID 12-17-07-5-2041.

"This paper is addressed to two reader audiences: researchers and programmers. It attempts to cover women's participation in the developing world. Field research for the paper was conducted in Africa and focused on women's participation in rural development. The paper argues that "...the linkage between economic participation and political participation needs to be fully explored, for which further documentation and more comprehensive monitoring and measurement of programs are necessary." A bibliography is included.

Women and Population Growth: Choice Beyond Child-bearing by Kathleen Newland. World Watch Institute (1776 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036) December 1977, 32 pages, \$2.00, pub. #: Worldwatch Paper 16 (ISBN) 0-916468-15-1.

This paper presents the need to understand the link between women's roles and population growth in order to further either of these concerns. The conditions that motivate women either to expand or to limit the size of their families must be understood by those involved in population planning.

Women and Transnational Corporations: Preliminary Bibliography compiled by Mary Hancock-Benseman and others. Culture Learning Institute, East-West Centre (1777 East-West Road, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822) 1979, 46 pages.

"This bibliography has been compiled for the research project which is studying the Impact of Transnational Corporations on their women employees in Asia, the Pacific and North America."

Women in a Hungry World. World Hunger/Global Development Project, American Friends Service Committee (15 Rutherford Place, New York, N.Y. 10003) n.d., 4 dossiers, \$5.50.

This Study/Action Kit "...includes a variety of short readings in three areas: What's Happening to Women? (22 pages); Population: What's Good for Women is Good for the World (15 pages); Who Can Do What? Solutions and Action Suggestions (17 pages)." To help implement discussion of the readings, there is a study/action plan for a three-session program, discussion questions, and a resource list.

Women in Barbados: Some Demographic Aspects of Their Employment by Joycelin Massiah. (Distribution information unavailable.) May 1979, 111 pages.

"It is the purpose of the present paper to explore the extent to which Barbadian women have been involved in the economic life of the society and to assess the extent to which such involvement differs from males. The data used are from the Population Censuses of 1946, 1960 and 1970, but heaviest concentration is on the latter census. The analysis focuses on women aged 15-64 who, at the time of the census, were actually employed, whether full time or part time, or who had a job but were temporally not at work due to illness or vacation at the time of the census. The greater portion of the paper is devoted to an analysis of the several factors which appear related to the employment of women. These include age, residence, education, fertility and mating, occupation and industry, which are regarded as important indicators of women's employment status on the island."

Women in Developing Countries: Case Studies of Six Countries. Swedish International Development Authority (Distribution information unavailable.) 1974, 98 pages.

"The first section of the book deals with the situation of women in six countries: India, North Vietnam, Kenya, Tanzania, Tunisia and Chile....The second section of the book contains a report on the contributions of the United Nations and other international organizations to the improvement of the situation of women in the world and especially in underdeveloped countries. It also contains a description of the projects for educating women that Sweden, mainly in cooperation with different UN organizations, has supported since 1963."

Women in Development by Elsa Chaney, Emmy Simmons, and Kathleen Staudt. Working Group on WCARRD, Agency for International Development (AID/WID *) July 1979, n.p., gratis.

This paper is based on background papers prepared for the U.S. delegation to the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development held in Rome, August 1979. It starts by setting forth some of the critical issues in women in development and then reviews each of the conference agenda items "...with an eye to possible concrete strategies for incorporating women in every aspect of agrarian reform and rural development."

"Women in Development" by Barbara Howell. Background Paper, Bread for the World (32 Union Square East, New York, N.Y. 10003) 29: November 1978; 4 pages.

Women in Development: Program Concerns in Francophone Sahel by Maryanne Dulansy, Consultants in Development (AID/WID *) 1979, 11 pages, gratis, pub. #: AID/OTR-147-79-74.

This is the report of a workshop held in Bobo-Dioulasso, Upper Volta, July 5-7, 1979. "The purpose of the workshop was to exchange experiences and develop ideas for programming that improves women's participation, is responsible to women's needs, and results in better development."

Women in Food Production, Food Handling and Nutrition: With Special Emphasis on Africa. Protein-Calorie Advisory Group (PAG) of the United Nations System (Order from Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, ACC/SCN, ESN, C252, Via delle Terme di Caracalla, 00100 Rome, Italy) June 1977, multiple pagination, pub. #: W/L4981.

"This report presents an appraisal of the information currently available concerning: women's role in food production, food handling and nutrition in Africa; and the extent to which the conditions under which women live and work have a bearing upon the availability of food and the nutritional levels of their families and communities....In specific terms, the objectives of this report are: to assess the adequacy of the conceptual and methodological orientations of current research on women's role in food production, food handling and nutrition; to indicate linkages between food and nutritional status and various aspects of women's role in food production, using information from research in nutrition and the social sciences; and to identify new directions in research to provide basis for better planning and implementation of practical programmes."

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Women in Food-for-Work: The Bangladesh Experience. World Food Programme (Order from Mr. J. Mongia, WFP/FAO, Via delle Terme di Caracalla, 00100 Rome, Italy) 1979, 34 pages, gratis.

This report is an evaluation of "...the impact of WFP assistance, through food-for-work, on the status of women in Bangladesh. The study shows...how food aid, particularly in rural areas, can be a means of bringing women into the development process and offer them possibilities of independent earnings."

Women in Forestry for Local Community Development: A Programming Guide by Marilyn Hoskins. (AID/WID *) September 1979, 58 pages, gratis, pub. #: AID/otr-147-79-83.

"This paper is written to explore ways in which women can be brought into FLCD (Forestry for Local Community Development)...It is an exploratory work to examine many of the problems and issues related to women's participation, and to develop possible useful approaches to project design. It is written in the belief that women can effectively use their expertise and their concern over shortages of forest products to help plan, support and benefit this new approach of FLCD. It is written with the hope that current and future successes and failures will be documented to help strengthen our design capacity so that increasingly effective FLCD programs can be initiated." A selected bibliography is included.

Women in Latin America. Latin America Documentation -- USCC (1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005) 1975, 61 pages, \$1.00, pub. #: The LADOC 'Keyhole' Series No. 10.

This is an anthology, compiled from the bimonthly LADOC, of fourteen opinions on the role of women in Latin America. LADOC itself is based on articles and statements from government, community, and Church publications.

Women in Migration: A Third World Focus. International Center for Research on Women (AID/WID *) June 1979, 151 pages, plus annexes, gratis, pub. #: AID/otr-G-1592.

"The data presented in this report will show that there are serious economic dimensions to women's migration patterns and that women migrants -- married and autonomous -- should be studied as a category separate from male migrants and non-migrant women. When women migrants become a focus for research, then migration models will be designed that include the urban informal sector and women's role therein as a factor in the migration equation and that show the relationships among migration, the size of the urban job market, urban employment and unemployment."

Women in Turkish Society by Deniz Kandiyoti. The Turkish Social Science Association. (Distribution information unavailable.) 1978, 41 pages.

This is the report of a seminar on Women in Turkish Society which was held in Istanbul, Turkey, May 16-19, 1978. "The Istanbul Seminar aimed to present a comprehensive framework of recent empirical research in regard to the status and role of Turkish women. The outlook was to assess the economic achievement

* See AID/WID address on last page.

Women in Turkish Society (continued)

and contribution of Turkish women in agriculture, industry and the services, to delineate the major changes occurring in the family structure, to analyze the physical and health conditions of women vs. their reproductive functions and fertility patterns, to evaluate the impact of education and mass communication as well as political specialization and to discuss the major policies embedded in the three Five-Year Development plans, which are effecting directly or indirectly women as such."

Women in Turkish Society: A Bibliography by Munise Aren. The Turkish Social Science Association. (Distribution information unavailable.) 1978, 123 pages.

This bibliography was compiled for use as a reference source as part of the preparations for the seminar on Women in Turkish Society held in Istanbul, Turkey, May 16-19, 1978. The introduction and chapter headings are in Turkish and the over one thousand entries are listed in the respective language in which each was written. An author and title index are included.

Women Speak Out! edited and compiled by Vanessa Griffen. The Pacific Women's Conference (Box 534, Suva, Fiji) 1976, 142 pages.

Eighty women from seventeen Pacific countries attended the Pacific Women's Conference held in Suva, Fiji, October 27 to November 2, 1975. This report brings together contributions from various countries under specific topic headings: family and traditional culture; religion; education; media; law; politics; and a final topic entitled "Towards a redefinition of self by self".

Women's Organizations and Development: An Assessment of Capacities for Technical Assistance in Sri Lanka and Thailand by Lael Swinney Stegall. Women in Development. (Distribution information unavailable.) 1979, 50 pages.

"The following review of capacities and need for technical assistance among women's organizations was designed to be a very subjective assessment. Since institutional development is very tied-in to particular personalities, histories of organizations and current attitudes, it was thought that an in-depth look at women's groups, their leadership, networks, interest in development and, use of outside assistance would provide valuable insights for those concerned with women in development. The assesment was designed to produce specific information on perceptions and programs. It was also meant to suggest ways to assist in the expansion of the development capacities of these groups."

Yuni Kirapim, Office of Village Development, Department of the Prime Minister (P.O. Box 6927, Boroko, Papua New Guinea) 9: May 1979; 24 pages.

This issue is devoted to the coverage of women's programs in Papua New Guinea.

Items marked AID/WID should be ordered from the Office of Women in Development, Agency for International Development, United States International Development Cooperation Agency, Room 3243 NS, Washington, D.C. 20523.

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