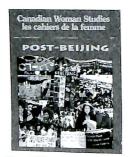
BOOKS

Featured resources in this section are available at the Isis-Manila Women's Resource Centre. For information on purchasing copies, please directly contact the publishers. For more information on how to contact the publishers, email us at library@isiswomen.org>.



Canadian Woman Studies: Post-Beijing

Summer 1996 (Volume 16, No. 3) This fascinating collection of essays, poems, personal narratives, and photographs commemorates progress and prospects for women's rights from the UN "Fourth World Conference on Women." It serves as a networking tool in the process, established over the 10 years since the previous conference (Nairobi, 1985), and includes articles that show the commonality and the uniqueness of experiences of women within Canada and from around the world.

A historical overview and current critiques of the fight for women's rights are followed by a discussion of women's demands for social justice, with articles on sexual orientation, refugees, and education of girls and women.

It concludes with a focus on current and projected consequences of the move towards global economic and political systems, and emphasises the accountability of governments to international agreements.

Canadian Woman Studies, Summer, 16 (3), 1996. periodical; 152 pp. US\$8.00 Published by Inanna Publications and Education, Inc. 212 Founders College, York University, 4700 Keele Street North York, Ontario M3J 1P3. Email: <cwscf@yorku.ca>

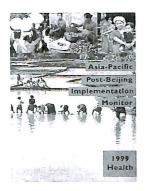


Beijing+10: Celebrating Gains, Facing New Challenges: A Report of Philippine NGOs

by the Philippine NGO Beijing+10 Report Team February 2005 This reader-friendly special material is a compilation of Philippine women NGOs' assessments of the gains and losses, 10 years after the Beijing Conference. It is also based on the validation workshops among Philippine NGOs, which was held in January-February 2005.

The 12 critical areas of concern were tackled in short reports by advocates and experts on the different fields, using the strategic objectives of the Beijing Platform form Action (BPFA) as a reference for the assessments. While there was much to celebrate about, there are still the concerns related to globalisation, political agenda and national policies. A few emerging issues were also identified, like the rights and economic entitlements of the marginalised, ICT and new vulnerabilities, and funding and women's agenda. These issues are said to affect the future of women's empowerment.

Published by the Philippine NGO Beijing+10 Report Team February 2005.



Asia-Pacific Post-Beijing implementation monitor, 1999: health.

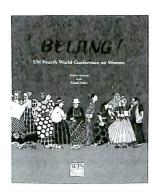
Edited by Vanessa Griffen

This 1999 monitor provides an overview and analysis of implementation strategies of the BPFA in the Asia-Pacific region, with a special focus on women and health.

This well-compiled publication contains 33 government and NGO reports from 17 countries. Issues examined include reproductive health rights, trafficking in women, HIV/AIDS, the impact of globalisation on women's health, health conditions of indigenous and other marginalised women, and women in situations of armed conflict.

Published by the Asian and Pacific Development Centre (APDC), an autonomous inter-governmental regional institution based in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. APDC concentrates on development policy research, training, experience-exchange, information dissemination, and consultancy/advisory services.

APDC, Gender and Development Programme P.O. Box 12224, Pesiaran Duta 50770 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia E-mail: <gad@pc.jaring.my>. 1999. 388 p. ISBN: 9679928608



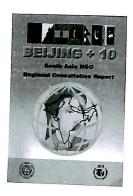
Beijing! UN Fourth World Conference on Women

by Anita Anand with Gouri Salvi The Beijing Conference in 1995 is, by far, the largest UN gathering, and is recalled by a mix of euphoria, excitement, fulfillment, despair, and frustration by the women who were there. But for those who did not go to Beijing, there are several questions. What were 40,000 women and men doing in the capital of the People's Republic of China? Was it necessary to spend so much money on a women's conference? Do women and society gain from such an event?

This reader-friendly record tries to answer these questions. It presents the broad spectrum of issues highlighted by the event and reflects on the outcome of the conference and its far-reaching consequences on women and society.

The book puts the Beijing Conference in clear perspective, presenting a diverse set of views and analyses by a cross-section of writers–from Africa, Asia and the Pacific, the Middle East, Europe, and Latin and North America.

Published by the Women's Feature Service, New Delhi, India 1Nizamuddin East, New Delhi – 110 013 Website: http://www.wfsnews.org/book3.html E-mail: <wfsdelhi@giasdl01.vsnl.net.in>. 1998, 268 p. ISBN 81-90 1005-0-5

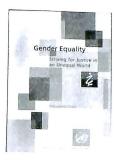


Beijing+10: South Asia NGO Regional Consultation Report

Edited by Dr. Gopal Khrisna Siwakoti This is a concise documentation report of a South Asia regional consultation workshop held in Nepal on 19-20 June 2004. The conference solicited views and opinions from the participants for use in a regional report for the Beijing+10 "Asia-Pacific NGO Forum" that was to be held in Thailand later in the same month. Conducted in a participatory and highly interactive manner, the workshop was attended by leading women's rights activists from the South Asia region.

The workshop identified many common priority issues based on the country presentations and group deliberations. Some of these issues are: peace and security; violence against women; cross-cutting issues of the girl-child and the differently abled women; and emerging issues like female-headed households, and disadvantaged and minority women.

Published by the Beyond Beijing Committee GPO Box 4690 Kathmandu, Inar, Pulchowk, Lalitpur. E-mail:
beyondbeijing@wlink.com.np> and;
the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM)
102/42 Thapathali P.O. Box 107, Kathmandu, Nepal
E-mail: <sangeetathapa@unifem.wlink.com.np> . 2004, 104 p.



Gender Equality: Striving for Justice in an Unequal World

by the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD) This report's analysis centres on the economic and political reforms of the 1990s, and is based on the findings of UNRISD's ongoing gender research and over 60 specially commissioned studies. Most of these reforms did not directly address gender equality; nevertheless, they received considerable scrutiny from a gender perspective.

Whatever the intentions, these reforms had significant and mixed implications for gender relations and women's well-being.

The report presents strong arguments for why gender equality must be placed at the core of efforts to reorient the development agenda. This is, indeed, essential if some of the key contemporary challenges are to be met, such as economic growth and structural transformation, equality and social protection, and democratisation.

Published by the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD), Palais des nations, CH-1211 Geneve 10 Website: <www.unrisd.org>2005. 303 p. ISBN 92-9085-052-3

This publication is also available online, by chapters in PDF format at http://www.unrisd.org/80256B3C005BCCF9//(httpPublications)/1FF4AC64C1894EAAC1256FA3005E7201?OpenDocument>.



Women Taking Action Locally & Globally: Beijing +10 Armed Conflict Lobby Document 2005

Edited by Carole Shaw

The booklet is designed to assist women in lobbying and advocacy work in relation to women in armed conflict and the BPFA. It is based on the report of the Asia-Pacific Regional NGO Symposium held in Thailand, July 2004, in preparation for Beijing+10.

There are two sections in the booklet. Section 1 contains the main areas of concern presented in a format that can be used for lobbying at the UN, and elaborated with a statement on the issue and language for lobbying on that issue. Section 2 delves on the issue, background statement, suggested language, and references. Identified as main areas of concern are: violence and systematised sexual violence against women and girls; breaches of humanitarian and human rights law; demilitarisation; and refugees and internally displaced persons.

Published by the Australian National Committee on Refugee Women (ANCORW) Cooperative Ltd.

c/o Centre for Refugee Research, School of Social Work, UNSW Sydney NSW 2052 Australia

Email: <ancorw@unsw.edu.au>

Website: <www.beijingplus10.org>. February 2005, 64 p.

BPFA: Are We Really Getting There?

Edited by Meena Shivdas

Prepared for the UNESCAP "High Level Inter-governmental Meeting" held in Thailand, September 2004, this publication is geared towards assessing developments towards the implementation of the BPFA.

This thin volume enjoins women to secure the women's movement's gains, press governments to honour their commitments, and say no to negotiations to waterdown the BPFA. It also situates and analyses the UN "Fourth World Conference on Women", starting off with the keynote speech by Patricia Licuanan, Chair of the UN Commission on the Status of Women during the Beijing Conference. Licuanan spoke on "Celebrating Gains Confronting Persistent and Emerging Issues."

Other articles in the publication are critical pieces on transnational women's movements, women's rights, democracy, sustainable development, militarism, and Asian women in Muslim societies. The publication caps off with an excerpt of a piece that raised questions on heteronormativity, and calls on the women's movement to be more inclusive of the issues of all women, including sexuality.

Published by the South-East Asia Watch Women (SEAWWATCH) c/o Miriam College-Women and Gender Institute (WAGI) U.P. P.O. Box 110, Diliman, Quezon City, 1101 Philippines E-mail: <wagi@mc.edu.ph>. 2004, 54 p.

Voices 2000 and Beyond Asia-Pacific Women's Lobbying Document for Beijing +5

Edited by Eileen Pittaway

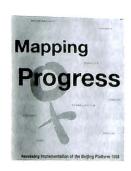
This book is based on the report of the "Asia-Pacific NGO Symposium, Women 2000," Thailand, September 1999. The draft was the focus of work at the "Lobbying Training Workshop" organised by the Asia Pacific Women's Watch (APWW) in Kathmandu, January 2000, and amendments were made following that workshop in the context of the original text.

At the workshop in Kathmandu, women from across the region identified five priority areas that they wished to be addressed at the UNCSW and Beijing+5 (Women 2000): Women and the Economy, The Continuing Human Rights Abuses of Women, Women in Armed Conflict, Institutional Mechanisms to Promote Equality for Women, and Political Participation and Decision-making. The book is meant to assist women from the Asia-Pacific in their lobbying and advocacy work, especially in the identified issues in relation to the Beijing review process.

Published by the Asia-Pacific Women's Watch, 2000, 70 p. ISBN 1876565 00 9

The booklet is available from ANCORW, contact: ancorw@ozemail.com.au.

For more information on Asia-Pacific NGO activities and partnerships, please visit www.jca.apc.org/aworc/bpfa.



Mapping Progress: Assessing Implementation of the Beijing Platform 1998

by WEDO

"Mapping Progress", based on a survey of governments and NGOs, is a report by the Women's Environment and Development Organization (WEDO) on the implementation of the BPFA. The document contains 90 country reports that reflect the themes of the WEDO survey. The survey focused on five main areas: means and mechanisms to implement the BPFA, participation of civil society, specific policy changes and outcomes, budget for women's programmes, and impact of macroeconomic policies on women's rights.

Contact numbers and addresses of government offices assigned to the promotion of women in each country are also provided in this report.

Published by the Women's Environment and Development Organization (WEDO) 9355 Lexington Avenue, 3rd Floor, New York, NY 10017, USA E-mail: wedo@igc.apc.org>; Website: "http://www.wedo.



Women's Asia 21 Voices from Japan: Rekindle the Movement Towards Beijing+10

No. 14, Winter 2005

This issue of Women's Asia 21 examines the women's movement in Japan after the Beijing Conference. It looks into the "joint-gender participation" policies and clarification of problems in the context of neo-liberal globalisation, gender-inequality policies being practiced under the cover of war on terror, and conservative backlash against the Japanese women's movement.

The topics range from health, war and peace, media, grassroots networking, gender gap in the workplace as well as a special report on HIV/AIDS from the point of view of women's human rights.

Published by the Asia Japan Women's Resource Center 14-10-211 Sakuragaoka, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-0031 Japan E-mail: <ajwrc@ajwrc.org>. Website: <www.ajwrc.org>

Based on information gathered from varying sources, ranging from official UN websites to NGO publications and documentations of meetings and consultations, this information kit was put together by the Shirkat Gah Women's Resource Centre to help facilitate the participation of Pakistani women and NGOs in the UN BPFA review process in 2005.

The kit tells much on how NGOs take part in the review, including information on the UN system; the four world women's conferences from 1975-1995; and NGO participation in the UN based on Shirkat Gah's experience of leading the Beijing+5 process in Pakistan.

Published by Shirkat Gah Women's Resource Centre P.O. Box No. 5192, Lahore, Pakistan. E-mail: Shirkat Gah Lahore <sgah@lhr.comsats.net.pk> 2004, 90 p.

Women's Agenda in the UN: To Beijing and Beyond

Compiled for Shirkat Gah by Farida Shaheed and Insha Hamdani

Progress Report on the Implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action

By Southern African Development Community (SADC) Region 6-14 October 2004. Addis Ababa, Ethiopia This report was submitted by the SADC Secretariat to the African Regional Decade Review Meeting on the Implementation of the BPFA (Beijing+10). The report presents a review and appraisal of the progress made by the SADC subregion in the implementation of the SADC Declaration on Gender and Development, African and Beijing Platforms for Action.

Prepared as a requirement to assess progress made 10 years after the adoption of the African and Beijing Platforms for Action in 1994 and 1995, respectively, SADC Member-States adopted these policy instruments in 1997 and 1998. SADC Member-States committed themselves collectively to institutionalising the BPFA by Heads of State or government signing the SADC Declaration on Gender and Development, and the Addendum on the Prevention and Eradication of Violence Against Women and Children, respectively.