

WOMEN OF EUROPE



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On the cover: The three Nike Prizes awarded in Athens (reproduction of the Winged Victory of Samothrace kept in the Louvre).

THE CHANGING EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

1990 NIKE PRIZE: The Nike Prize, created by the European Commission to encourage the production of television broadcasts in the Member States that deal with the roles of women in contemporary society, was awarded in Athens on 9 November 1990, with Jean Dondelinger presiding. The statuettes representing the Nike (winged Victory) of Samothrace were awarded to ERT (Greek Television) for 'The Clarity of Her View' (Director: Daphne Djaferis. Producer: Lambrini Athanassiou Bleta) in the 'Documentaries' category; ARD/Hessischer Rundfunk (German Television) for '*Der Neue Mann*' (Director: Konrad Sabrautzky. Producer: Dr. Dietmar Schings) in the 'Fiction' category; and ITV/Central Independent Television (British television) for 'Choices: Who'd be a Woman?' (Director: Dirk Campbell. Producer: Philip Grosset) in the 'Children and Teenagers' Broadcasts' category.

'The Clarity of Her View' is the story of the meeting of two women, Maria Iordanidou, a writer, who died in 1989 at the age of 90, and Anna Damianidou, a journalist. Moving, demanding, critical, this film asks with courage and delicacy the questions of yesterday's and today's women. '*Der Neue Mann*' (the new man) stresses the difficulties encountered by a woman vying with her male rivals for a management position and the tragi-comic subterfuges that she uses to get the coveted job. This film helps to change the stereotypes of male behaviour in the working world. 'Choices: Who'd Be a Woman?', full of humour and perfectly adapted to its target, shows a group of secondary-school girls who propose that their male classmates take their places and endure the sexist remarks to which they are subjected daily. The roles are played by the students of a Birmingham school.

The jury also singled out for 'special mention' ZDF (German television) for '*Im abseits der Städte*', by Suzanne Müller and Martin Bosboom, and Channel 4 (United Kingdom) for 'Most Neglected Crime', by David Tucker in the 'Documentaries' category, and RTE (Ireland) for the film 'Dear Sarah', by Tom MacGurk, and NOS (the Netherlands) for the film '*De Aanraking*', by Eric Oosthoek in the 'Fiction' category.

The jury was composed of the following leading figures of art and entertainment, politics and the media: Gay Angelis (Greece), Henrik Antonsen (Denmark), Isabel Barreno (Portugal), Irene Bignardi (Italy), Christine Crawley (United Kingdom), Paola De Benedetti (Italy), Kit Graas (Luxembourg), Geneviève Guicheney (France), Anna Home (United Kingdom), Gemma Hussey (Ireland), Vasso Kanellopoulou (Greece), Josep-Vicent Marques (Spain), Lea Martel (Belgium), Helge Reidemeister (Germany), Lolo Rico (Spain), Eckart Stein (Germany), Sinie Strikwerda (the Netherlands) and Eliane Victor (France).

Launched in 1988, the NIKE Prize has triggered interest among television networks, as the rise in the number of entrants for this second edition (from 16 in 1988 to 33 this year) shows. Encouraged by this success, the European Commission has already made a date for the 1992 Nike Prize and hopes that the number of participants will continue to grow, whilst the selection criteria become better adapted to the aims of the prize.

EUROPE: FEMININE PLURAL: EUDIFF is the European Association for the Development of Women's Information and Training. To start with, a simple fact: Next to the social and economic "areas" one finds the daily "area" of women, Europe's female citizens, the area of health, leisure, communication, training and employment. To have information move quickly from one country to the next the representatives of some German, Belgian, British, Spanish and French organizations have decided to create EUDIFF. EUDIFF, which is based in Brussels, is now open to all representatives of local, regional, national and European official bodies and organizations that work to improve the circulation of information on the situation, rights and means of advancement of women in the Member States. (CNIDFF, rue du Jura 7, F-75013 Paris. Tel.: (1) 4331-7700).

THIRD ACTION PROGRAMME: The Commission of the European Communities has just adopted the Third Action Programme for Equal Opportunities (1991-95). The three priorities are to consolidate and develop the legal framework by improving the enforcement of European standards in the Member States, adopting new directives and stressing the "equality dimension" in the social dialogue; to encourage women's entry into the workforce; and to improve the status of women in society by carrying on with current efforts in the area of the media and conducting new consciousness-raising initiatives. The text of the Programme will be published in the Supplement to Women of Europe in all the Community's official languages.

UNEMPLOYMENT:

* Over the past few years Europe's unemployment rate has dropped by 1.5% to stand at 8.6% in June 1990, according to Eurostat estimates. Noticeable improvements in the year-on-year figures were seen for the under-25 group (-1.5%) and young women (-1.7%). The largest drops in unemployment since June 1989 were registered in Belgium, Spain, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom.

- * According to the European Commission's Second Annual Report on Employment, the percentage of jobseekers who have been unemployed for more than 1 year rose from 47% in 1983 to 53% in 1988, whilst the percentage of very long-term unemployed (more than 2 years) rose from 23% to 35% over the same period. This report focuses on the under-employment of women. 21 million European women neither work nor are registered unemployed. (Statistical Office of the European Communities, 2 rue Mercier, L-2985 Luxembourg)

BICYCLE RACE: The European Commission agreed to sponsor the first women's cycling race of the EC, which took place on 6-14 September. More than 50 women participated in the sports event. The winner was world champion Catherine Marsal (France).

PUBLICATIONS:

- * Dublin's Department of Labour has just published the report of the February '90 European seminar on Women and the completion of the Internal Market. The trilingual (English, French and German) compilation of the various speakers' contributions gives the final conclusions of this important seminar. (Dept. of Labour, Davitt House, Mespil Road, Dublin 4. Tel.: (01) 765861).
- * The Commission's Directorate-General for Employment, Industrial Relations and Social Affairs has published a catalogue of the documents available in the areas of employment-stimulating areas and equality for women. (rue de la Loi 200, B-1049 Brussels)
- * The OECD publication Lone-parent Families - the Economic Challenge analyses the demographic data linked to the strong rise in the number of single-parent families in the OECD countries as well as the possibilities for the public authorities to intervene. (OECD, rue André Pascal 2, 75775 Paris cedex 16. Tel.: (1) 4524-8200)
- * Supplement No. 31 of Women of Europe, Childcare in the European Communities, 1985-90, is already available in English, French and Italian. (Women's Information Service, Commission of the European Communities, 200 rue de la Loi, B-1049 Brussels)

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

POLITICAL GROUPS: MEP Mechthild von Alemann has been elected Vice-Chair of the LDR (Liberal, Democratic and Reformist) Group. She takes over from Colette Flesch, who was appointed Director-General for Information, Communication and Culture at the European Commission.

JULY PART-SESSION: During its 10 July sitting the Parliament adopted an own-initiative resolution put forward by Heinke Salisch (Soc., Germany) concerning atypical work. This resolution proposes harmonization of national legislation to provide people with atypical jobs with guarantees for social protection, training and pay. In addition, atypical work would have to be covered by a written contract at the time of hiring.

SEPTEMBER PART-SESSION:

* The European Parliament adopted in September the resolution contained in Dutch Socialist Willem van Velzen's report on the European Commission's Action Programme to give fruition to the Social Charter. The Parliament asks that the forthcoming Intergovernmental Conference on Economic and Monetary Union broaden the Community's powers in the area of social affairs. It also suggests creating a European Labour Court, which would form a new section of the EC Court of Justice.

* Parliament made a number of proposals concerning the labour market, salaries and improving living and working conditions. It also asked that directives on reducing and rearranging working hours, freedom of movement, social protection, equal treatment for men and women, the protection of minors and worker protection be drafted.

COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S RIGHTS:

* At its 19-20 September meeting the Committee adopted the draft opinion on atypical work put forward by Anna Hermans (EPP, Belgium), after amending it to call for the implementation of a system of "sanctions" rather than verification of the directives' implementation.

* Marie-Claude Vayssade (Soc., France) presented the 1991 draft budget, in which she stressed the following priorities: Third Action Programme for Equal Opportunities and the centralization of budget headings. Her proposals provide for an increase in the allocation for "action for male/female equality" and more support for the European Women's Lobby. Vayssade also asked that 20% of the information budget (1.4 MECUs) be set aside for women.

* Christa Randzio-Plath (Soc., Germany) presented a report on the European Social Fund from which it was ascertained that the Social Fund reform has not improved male/female equality. Moreover, the aid that was granted went primarily to traditional trades.

* Marijke Van Hemeldonck (Soc., Belgium) presented a motion for a resolution on the Internal Market and its consequences for women in the EC. She stressed the need for strict implementation of the directives that have been adopted or are on hold if equality is to be achieved.

- * In the wake of the report by Dagmar Roth-Behrendt (SPD, Germany) on the living and working conditions of women in the former GDR and their consequences for a unified Germany in the European Community the members of the Committee on Women's Rights expressed the hope that the European Commission would look to the status of women in the former GDR for inspiration. This status guarantees a high level of employment and more genuine equal opportunities. Three amendments were adopted.
- * Joanna Rønn presented a report on protection for pregnant women and raised the problems of bans on some harmful drugs, parental leaves and night work.

C O U R T O F J U S T I C E

The EC Court of Justice recently ruled in favour of five women in their suit against their employer, British Gas PLC (British Gas Corporation at the time). Let go on their 60th birthdays, at which age they were entitled to retire, and deeming themselves the victims of discrimination (men may work until the age of 65), the women sued for damages in Britain's courts. The victim of sex-based discrimination may thus now seek damages from his or her employer if the latter is a public interest service organization or utility. The Court used this occasion to remind the parties that the clauses of an EC directive may be cited among one's arguments against tax authorities, local government and constitutionally independent authorities.

E C O N O M I C A N D S O C I A L C O M M I T T E E

At its inaugural session in October 1990 François Staedelin (Workers, France) was elected Chairman of the ESC for a two-year term. The Committee also elected two Vice-Chairpersons, Filotas Kazazis (Employers, Greece) and Suzanne Tiemann (Various Interests, Germany). The Committee's three groups also elected their respective chairpersons: Philip Noordwal (Netherlands) for the Employers, Beatrice Rangoni-Machiavelli (Italy) for the Other Activities and Thomas Jenkins (United Kingdom) for the Workers. Only 12 (6%) of the ESC's 177 members are women (4 Germans, 1 Greek, 2 Italians and 5 Britons). Their distribution is as follows: 2 in the Employers' Group, 3 in the Workers' Group and 7 in the Various Interests Group.

**COUNTRY TO COUNTRY...
FACTS, INSTITUTIONS, LAWS
AND MILITANT ACTIVITIES**

B E L G I U M

COMBATING VIOLENCE: As part of her policy to combat violence against women and children, Miet Smet, State Secretary for the Environment and Social Emancipation, has had a list drawn up of the various entities that participate in providing shelters and support for the victims of violence. She also recently presented her January-June 1990 activities report, in which the main priorities were improving the integration of women in socio-economic life, promoting the participation of women in decision-making and fighting violence against women and children. In this context the State Secretary for Emancipation has put together an information folder on sexual assault that is intended for distribution to judges, law enforcement officers, doctors and social workers. A leaflet on pressing charges for rape or sexual assault (*Déposer plainte en cas de viol ou d'attentat à la pudeur*) has likewise been published for the victims of such acts. (*Secrétariat d'Etat à l'Environnement et à l'Emancipation sociale*, rue de la Loi 56, 1040 Brussels. Tel.: (02) 230-4925)

APPOINTMENTS:

- * A woman will be filling the role of Palace Spokesperson for the first time in Belgium's history. Jehanne Roccas, 34, who was named to this post in September, has a degree in law (and European law).
- * Marie-José Laloy is the new National Secretary of the Socialist women's group *Femmes prévoyantes socialistes*. (*Vous avez dit Femme*, a monthly publication of the Women's Committee of the Brussels Federation of the Socialist Party. Publisher: Christine Blanchet, rue Philippe de Champagne 54, 1000 Brussels)

PUBLICATIONS:

- * The Women's Labour Committee of the Ministry of Employment and Labour regularly publishes special reports in French and Dutch. The reports still available include *Nouvelles technologies et l'emploi des femmes* (New technologies and female employment), *Egalité de rémunération et de traitement entre hommes et femmes* (Equal pay and treatment for men and women) and *Flexibilité et infrastructures sociales* (Flexibility and social infrastructures). (*Ministère de l'Emploi et du Travail, Commission du Travail des Femmes*, Secrétariat, rue Belliard 51, 1040 Brussels. Tel.: (02) 233-4018)
- * A study commissioned by the Minister of Employment and Labour, Luc Van Den Brande, analyses for the first time in Belgium the problem of women returners (women who wish to go back to work after a period off the job market). This study outlines employment prospects, the profiles of women returners (based on an interview of 700 homemakers) and the guidance initiatives and support measures in their favour.

* The Ministry of Employment and Labour is also behind *Femmes au Foyer à la recherche d'un emploi*, a guide for homemakers looking for work. This brochure summarizes the results of the above-mentioned survey and gives advice and addresses to help women returners achieve their goals. Available free of charge from the General Commissariat for the Advancement of Labour - *Commissariat général à la promotion du travail* - of the Ministry of Employment and Labour (see address above).

D E N M A R K

MEETING: The member organizations of the National Danish Women's Council (DKN) met with Denmark's women MPs in October to examine the bills that will be presented shortly during the Prime Minister's opening speech in the Folketing (Danish Parliament). The DKN feels it is primordial that women's points of view be taken into account in the drafting of legislation.

EDUCATION: The Council for Equal Treatment is laying the groundwork for the debate on public (i.e., State-run) schools. Equality continues to be a ticklish subject in teaching circles and is little applied, notably amongst teachers. Men and women are still locked into their traditional roles. The Council is preparing for the debate on equality in schools in the 90s and in teacher's training with the publication of a book on sexist clichés in school, *Skolen er Køn*, by Helle Jacobsen and Lis Højgaard and published by the Council for Equal Treatment (1990).

REFUGEES: The annual meeting of DKN representatives was held on 22 October 1990 with "refugees in the world" as its leitmotif. The DKN, which is one of the twelve organizations supporting the association Danish Aid for Refugees, feels it is primordial that the population support this work. Moreover, the fact that 80% of refugees are women and children calls for special self-sufficiency aid programmes by women's organizations.

DATA PROCESSING: The first Danish computer centre for women was created in 1984. Many other centres have followed. They offer their services to women wishing to acquire basic knowledge of new data processing techniques and to benefit from the advice proffered by guidance and study groups. The Labour Market Department has just published a report on the experience that has been acquired since these centres were set up. (*Åbne Datastuer* ("Opening doors to computers" - computer rooms open to women), Agnete Munck, Labour Market Department, Working Memo N° 23, 1990.)

PUBLICATIONS: The Interdepartmental Committee on Childhood, composed of representatives of 15 ministries, has just published its report on families in 1990. The Committee's task was fivefold: taking initiatives to improve the harmonisation of family life and career; launching an information programme on the status of children; gathering and disseminating knowledge about the minimum conditions to be respected vis-à-vis children; launching research programmes; and implementing the government action programme set up in March 1988. *Familier i 1990*, Report of the Interdepartmental Committee on Childhood, June 1990, Socialforvaltningen (Social Affairs Office).

Useful address for the section on Denmark: *Danske Kvinders Nationalråd*, Niels Hemmingsensgade 8, 1153 København.

F R A N C E

'CO-ED CONTRACTS': Created by the government in 1987, the contract for the distribution of jobs between men and women is aimed primarily at encouraging the diversification of jobs filled by women in companies with fewer than 200 employees. In 1989 the State and local governments committed themselves for five years through a "State-Region plan" contract. This contract, which is signed by the State, company and employee, applies henceforward to 300-person undertakings. (*La lettre des droits des femmes, Secrétariat d'Etat chargé des Droits des Femmes, 31 rue Le Pelletier, 75009 Paris. Tel.: (1) 4770-4158*)

RURAL LIFE: An interdepartmental group on women and rural life, *Femmes et monde rural*, was set up in June 1990, under the direction of Michèle André, State Secretary for Women's Rights. Its goals are to make proposals in light of the 1993 Single Market to support the economic, social and cultural projects of rural women and help improve their living conditions. A preliminary report and first set of proposals concerning employment, training and local development, living and environmental conditions and the place of rural women in Europe should be ready in 1991.

CAREER GUIDANCE: The French Association of Women Engineers has produced a video cassette called *Ingénieur au féminin* (Engineer in the Feminine) to enhance young women's awareness of the possibilities of a career in engineering. (*Secrétariat de l'Association Française des Femmes Ingénieures, rue Desaix 10, 75015 Paris. Tel.: (1) 4537-5507*)

TELEVISION: Monique Trnka was named director of programming and broadcasts of the television channel Antenne 2 in July.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT: AVFT (European Association against Violence against Women at Work) is calling for an amendment to the criminal code reform bill whereby sexual harassment would come under criminal law in Chapter 5, "Attacks on the dignity of the person", be clearly and precisely defined and be the object of an absolute legal interdiction. AVFT's members also asks that the principle of the employer's liability be accepted, the burden of proof lightened and witnesses protected against possible reprisals. (*Association européenne contre les Violences faites aux Femmes au Travail, rue Saint-Jacques 71, 75005 Paris. Tel.: (1) 4628-7408*)

FIRSTS: A woman has qualified as a test pilot for the first time in France since 1954. She is Sylvie Choisel, who trained at Istres.

GRANTS: In memory of Jeanne Chaton, a long-time correspondent of *Women of Europe* who passed away in October 1989, the French Association of Women University Graduates, AFFDU, is offering a 40,000-French franc grant for 1991/92 for research that continues the work to which Jeanne Chaton devoted her life, namely, improving the status of women and the rights of human beings. (*Secrétariat de l'Association française des Femmes diplômées de l'Université, rue de Chevreuse 4, 75006 Paris. Tel.: (1) 4320-0132*)

SOLIDARITY: NAFIF (*Nayou Association des Femmes Ivoiriennes de France*), an association of Ivory Coast women in France, has launched, through its bimonthly information bulletin, an appeal for solidarity for a young woman sentenced to 20 years in prison for killing one of the men who raped her. (NAFIF, rue Guy de la Brosse 12, 75005 Paris. Tel.: (1) 4535-2710)

DEMOGRAPHY: A report on the current state of birth and fertility rates in France was presented to the Minister of Health and Social Protection in April 1990. The authors of the report studied the action of family planning centres, paying special attention to changes and the role of decentralization. The law of 23 January 1990 provided for the extension of family planning centres' roles. These centres will now be able to meet the population's needs more effectively and take on the work of screening for and treating sexually transmitted diseases. A major part of the study concerns abortions, the number of which has remained stable since 1986. The number of abortions performed in France has fallen noticeably since 1981.

PUBLICATIONS:

- * The proceedings of the "*Horizons Femmes*" meeting held last year by *Action Catholique Générale Féminine* are now available from the ACGF, 98 rue de l'Université, 75007 Paris. Tel.: (1) 4705-9389.
- * CNIDFF has published a guide for Frenchwomen who marry nationals of other EC Member States. The *Guide de la Française épousant un européen* gives the main provisions of French private international law and the special rules in force in the various EC Member States. (CNIDFF, rue du Jura, 7, 75013 Paris. Tel.: (1) 4331-7700)
- * The Office of the State Secretary for Women's Rights and ORAVEP have published an analytical inventory of 115 films about women. (ORAVEP, 12 rue Vivienne, 75002 Paris)
- * 141 Frenchwomen were elected to the Chamber of Deputies between 1945 and 1988. In a book prefaced by Madeleine Dienesch, Jean Pascal retraces, through their biographies, the long way that women had to come to win the rights to vote and stand for election. (*Les femmes députées*, Jean Pascal, 282 rue St-Jacques, 75005 Paris)

G E R M A N Y

ABORTION: The signing of the German unification treaty was an occasion for stormy debates about the voluntary termination of pregnancies. The question was whether to harmonize the existing legislation or have different laws for the former GDR. The second approach was finally adopted. However, the Unification Treaty stipulates that the legislators of united Germany must adopt a revised law by 31 December 1992, failing which, the laws of the former East Germany (legalized abortion) will remain in effect in the five Länder. In the interim, FRG women who undergo abortions in the five former East German Länder will not be liable to prosecution by virtue of the *lex loci delicti* principle.

ASSOCIATIONS: FDP (Liberal Democrats) women have joined with the liberal women of the former GDR to form a new association, *Liberale Frauen e.V.*, with Dr. Irmgard Adam-Schwaetzer, Minister of State for European Affairs at the Foreign Ministry and Vice-President of the FDSP group, as its president. The association's vice-presidents are Dr. Elisabeth Frauendorf, Martina Raschke (Young Liberals) and Dr. Margret Funk-Schmitt-Rink (Büro Dr. Adam-Schwaetzer MdB, Bundeshaus, D-5300 Bonn 1).

CHILDCARE FACILITIES: In the former GDR 80 out of 100 children up to 3 years of age attend childcare facilities, compared with only 2 out of 100 in the FRG. There are 94 places available for every 100 children between the ages of 3 and 6 versus 79 in the FRG and 82 places available for every 100 children between the ages of 6 and 10 versus 4 in the FRG. (Excerpted from *Frau & Politik*, Kondrad-Adenauer-Haus, Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 73-75, D-5300 Bonn 1).

FRG/GDR COMPARATIVE STUDY:

- * **WORK:** 50% of West German women between the ages of 15 and 65 work. In 21% of these cases, they hold down part-time jobs. Their average salary is DM 1,415 (ECU 700). In the former GDR, 83% of women work, 22% of these women are part-timers and the mean salary is 709 Deutsche Marks.
- * **BIRTHS:** There were 1,740 children for 1,000 women in the GDR in 1987 versus 1,327/1,000 in the FRG.
- * **MARRIAGES:** East Germans marry more frequently than West Germans: 82 marriages a year per 1,000 population in the former GDR versus 65/1,000 population in the FRG.
- * **DIVORCES:** At 30 divorces per 1,000 population, the former GDR's divorce rate is close to twice that of the FRG (*Statistisches Bundesamt/Statistisches Zentralamt der DDR*).

WOMEN ARTISTS:

- * 43 women artists from 16 countries participated in the International Women's Festival in Hamburg.
- * The Wiesbaden Museum hosted an exhibition of the works of 20th-century women artists, *Künstlerinnen des 20. Jahrhunderts*, from 1 September to 25 November. Visitors had a chance to admire 240 paintings, sculptures, photographs and video films by 58 contemporary women artists from Europe and the United States. This event was coupled with a congress titled "*Künstlerinnen, Filmemacherinnen*" (Women Artists, Women Filmmakers). (Museum Wiesbaden, Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 2, D-6200 Wiesbaden. Tel.: 06 11/36 80)

PUBLICATIONS:

- * *Konzertierte Aktion-Gleichberechtigung für die 90er Jahre* (Concerted Action - Equality for the 90s) may be obtained free of charge from the Federal Ministry for Youth, Family, Women and Health (*Bundesministerium für Jugend, Familie, Frauen und Gesundheit*, Kennedyallee 105-107, D-5300 Bonn 2).
- * *Frauenoffensive - Junge Frauen in gewerbliche-technische Berufe* (Women's Offensive - Young women in the technical professions) is another publication available from the source mentioned above.
- * *Europa's Frauen fordern mehr* (Europe's Women Ask for More), written by Hortense Hörburger, discusses the impact of the Internal Market on female employment. (SP-Verlag, Marburg, ISBN 3-924800-85-5)

G R E E C E

POLITICS: Gianna Daskelaki, one of the sixteen women elected to Parliament in the national elections five months ago, has resigned for family reasons. At the same time, a woman minister has joined the four other female members of the government. She is Dora Bakojianni, Minister to the Presidency of the Republic.

MEDIA:

* Greek national television has announced the results of research on the participation of women in all sectors of the network's activities (journalism, broadcasting, arts, filmmaking, administration, etc.). There is not a single woman on either the National Broadcasting Council or Board of Directors. On the other hand, 40% of the Programming Committee members are women. This exceptional figure raises the total percentage of women in decision-making positions to 20.3%. Women account for barely 27% of the executive staff. (Evi Demiri, Public and International Relations, ERT S.A., Agie Paraslevi, 15342 Athens)

* Katerina Daskalaki is the first Greek woman journalist to become editor-in-chief of a political magazine, *Mesimvrini*.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION: The State Secretary of Communications, Apostolos Kratsas, has called for the drawing-up of affirmative action measures to promote male/female equality. He has also commissioned a study to determine the exact number of women in all sectors of the Greek telephone and postal companies. In addition, he has decided that the Directors-General must submit semi-annual reports on their affirmative action policies.

CHILD BENEFITS: The Government has decided to grant a monthly benefit of 34,000 drachmae for three years at the birth of a third child. A smaller, "life-long" benefit will then follow.

PENSIONS: Women in the civil service were entitled until now to retire after 15 years of employment. A recent law has abolished this privilege.

PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT: "Greek Women and the Challenge of 1992" was the theme of a seminar held by the General Secretariat for Equality and the Mediterranean Women's Research Centre, KEGME. The new Government has decided to promote part-time employment in Greece. Women, who make up the majority of part-time workers, are worried about the impact of this decision on their lives. Rena Lampsa, General Secretary for Equality, put forward a string of proposals, including one for the creation of new technology training programmes. (General Secretariat for Equality, Moussaïou 2, Plaka, 10555 Athens)

I R E L A N D

Mary Robinson is the first woman president of Ireland. In conducting her campaign, the 46-year-old barrister and former senator openly took a stand in favour of contraception and the rights of women and minorities. She was selected Woman of Europe for Ireland in 1988 for having created the Irish Centre for European Women at Trinity College, Dublin.

EMPLOYMENT: The Employment Equality Agency's 1989 report was published recently. It reveals the growing tendency of Irish employers to consider equal opportunities an economic necessity. Catherine McGuinness, Chairwoman of the Agency, feels that this change in mentalities should be bolstered, notably by a legal obligation for employers to work out the details of their equal opportunities programmes with the help of the central government bodies and present assessments of their advances in equal opportunities at regular intervals. McGuinness also called upon the Government, employers and trade unions to make certain that the issue of a national childcare policy be an integral part of any future national recovery programme. (Employment Equality Agency, 36 Upper Mount Street, Dublin 2. Tel.: (01) 605-966)

COUNCIL FOR THE STATUS OF WOMEN:

- * The CSW met recently with the Agriculture Minister, Michael O'Kennedy, who told CSW members that women played a key role in the future of agriculture and rural communities. O'Kennedy was pleased with the CSW's participation in drawing up the new rural development plan that was submitted to the Commission of the European Communities.
- * The CSW has appealed to the Government, employers' organizations and the trade unions to take measures to ensure the immediate implementation of the recent EC Council's resolution on sexual harassment.
- * The CSW has presented its report for 1989. CSW Chairwoman Frances Fitzgerald congratulated women for exercising their rights with greater assurance and being more and more aware of discriminatory treatment when it occurs. CSW Chief Executive Carmel Foley called upon the Government to increase its subsidies to the CSW so that the latter can offer women quality service. (CSW, 64 Lower Mount Street, Dublin 2, Tel.: (01) 615-268)

I T A L Y

EMPLOYMENT: In 1989, 28% of Italian women worked. Female hiring was strongest in the tertiary sector (589,000). The number of women judges tripled, that of women engineers, solicitors, architects and journalists doubled.

TRADE UNIONS: The election of new officers of the CGIL's Confederal Secretariat was marked by a long-awaited novelty: the election of three women officers. The Secretariat now consists of 15 members. The three new secretaries are Maria Chiara Bisogni, Anna Carli and Fiorella Farinelli (Corso d'Italia 25, 00198 Roma).

AGAINST VIOLENCE: "Places of strength and images of weakness, shelters for battered women" was the theme of a national congress held in Milan in May. The participants included a large number of women: trade unionists, political representatives and women active in various social associations. The discussions showed that the number of women who turn to such help centres because they are the victims of violence in the home is still high. These centres try to provide women in trouble with a place where they can find solutions to their problems. *Casa di accoglienza per le donne maltratte*, c/o U.D.I., via Bagutta 12, 20121 Milano. Tel.: (02) 76006988 / 8212)

EVENTS:

- * The National Association of Mastectomized Women, ANDOS (*Associazione Nazionale Donne Operate al Seno*), recently held its 7th International Conference in Trieste. The congress on the theme of the "integrated approach" covered both social and medical issues and stressed the need for cooperation amongst doctor and patient, health services and volunteer associations. (ANDOS, via Udine 6, 34132 Trieste)
- * The CIF (Italian Women's Centre) recently held its national meeting in Rome. The discussions, which focused on a comparison of European social policies, led to the conclusion that improving the quality of life required the strengthening of family policies. (CIF - *Centro Italiano Femminile*, via Carlo Zucchi 25, Roma)

WOMEN'S STUDIES:

- * The aim of *Centro Azione Milano Donne* is to support and trigger women's studies. It is a meeting place, a centre of exchange and reflection open to everyone. Its members would like the Centre's documentation service to become the starting point of a network of communication with other entities with similar vocations.
- * *Centro Azione Milano Donne* has just published a list of women's documentation centres in Milan as well as a brochure on data banks on women in Europe: *Banca dei dati concernenti le donne in Europa - il Fundo Vera Squarcialupi* (Viale Tibaldi 41, 20136 Milano. Tel.: (02) 58104067)

OPINION POLLS: At the Socialist Women's Day celebrations in Livorno Alma Cappelletto, head of the PSI's women's department, unveiled the conclusions of a survey to determine what women expect from politics. This poll revealed that women want a pragmatic, integrated party that is more concerned with freedom and social justice. Moreover, the women showed that whilst they prefer leaving the prestigious positions of President of the Republic or Prime Minister to men, they believe that, being closer to the reality of daily life, they are better suited to fill the roles of mayor or town councillor than men are. (*Dipartimento Femminile PSI*, via del Corso 476, 00187 Roma)

L U X E M B O U R G

EQUALITY:

- * The Women's Labour Committee, which has been newly set up under the chairmanship of MEP Astrid Lulling, has just marked out its priority fields of action for the coming session. They include integrating women in the working world and harmonizing the demands of a career and family life. The Committee decided to split up into five specialized sections to cover equal treatment in social security matters, employment, training, career choices and family responsibilities. (*Comité du Travail féminin*, Astrid Lulling, rue du Marché-aux-Herbes 19, L-1728 Luxembourg)
- * Delegates of the women's organizations affiliated to the European Centre of the International Women's Council met recently in Luxembourg, where they decided to focus their efforts on combating the segregation that persists because women remain confined to a small number of sectors of activity and professions, lower-paying jobs and positions with limited prospects for advancement. (CECIF - for address see above)

The European Women's Foundation is a public-interest body created in Luxembourg in 1989. The goal of the Foundation is to finance, through a European Women's Fund, initiatives developed for or by women. A European Women's Prize will be awarded annually to the European woman, institution or enterprise that particularly distinguishes itself by its work for the social and cultural development of women in Europe. Its founders are Mechthild von Alemann, Tina Anselmi, Ariane Berthoin Antal, Janine Biver, Mady Delvaux Steheres, Fausta Deshormes La Valle, Joanna Foster, Valérie Hammond, Ine Van Hoorn, Gemma Hussey, Jacqueline Laufer, Elena Marinucci, Erna Hennicot Schoepges, Federica Olivares, Lydia Wurth Polfer, Ambra Poli, Regina Tavares da Silva, Margit Wallsten, Beatrice Rangoni Machiavelli, Aliko Marangopoulos and Hanna Beate Schöpp Schilling. (Address: rue de Glesener 26, L-1011 Luxembourg. Tel.: (+352) 49922.1 Fax: (+352) 422.311)

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF LUXEMBOURG WOMEN (CNFL): The CNFL celebrated its 15th birthday this spring. On this occasion, Bettina Carr-Allinson gave a lecture on "the young people's European Parliament". Liliane David-Schlanger of the Jewish Women's Union (*Union des Dames Israélites*) was named President of the CNFL. She takes over from Rosemarie Kieffer of the Luxembourg Federation of Women University Graduates. (CNFL, BP 160, L-2011 Luxembourg)

PART-TIME WORK: The bill to amend the local government staff regulations has just been adopted in the Chamber of Deputies. Besides improving unpaid leaves and leaves for part-time work, this law also allows for the creation of permanent part-time jobs. (*Ministère de l'Intérieur*, rue Beaumont 19, L-2933 Luxembourg)

TRAINING: The "Week of Industry and the Craft Trades" held by the Technical *Lycée* of the Arts and Skilled Trades revealed that much remains to be done to make girls aware of the technical trades. The *lycée* intends to correct this situation by offering introductory courses reserved exclusively for girls. These courses, which are offered under the PETRA project, started this autumn and are entirely free of charge. (*Lycée Technique des Arts et Métiers*, rue Guillaume Schneider 19, L-2522 Luxembourg)

FIRSTS: Pia Meyer, 23, is the first Luxembourg woman to become an airline pilot. (Luxair, Personnel Department, Luxembourg Airport, L-2987 Luxembourg)

THE NETHERLANDS

CHILDCARE: Starting in 1991, additional moneys will be granted for childcare for preschoolers and school-age children up to the age of 12. Hedy D'Ancona, Minister of Welfare, Public Health and Culture and former Chairwoman of the European Parliament's Committee on Women's Rights, has earmarked 73 million guilders to expand childcare facilities for after-school supervision of children of working parents. This sum will be increased yearly.

AWARDS: Maij Weggen, Dutch Transport Minister and former MEP, was recently awarded the Schuman Medal for her work for European integration.

CAREER CHOICES: The information campaign launched by the Dutch authorities in 1988 to encourage women to venture into "new" occupations has come to a close. The campaign ended with a poster campaign in 2,500 mass transport shelters. The posters bore such texts as "I braid iron instead of hair", "I prefer mixing cement to whipping cream", etc. (Posters available from *Distributiecentrum Overheid en Particulieren*, Postbus 11594, 2502 AN Den Haag)

WOMEN'S STUDIES: The inaugural conference of "Women's International Studies Europe" (WISE) was held in Driebergen on 9-11 November. WISE's objectives include promoting women's studies in Europe, carrying out collective teaching and research programmes with other European countries and developing women's studies training networks in countries where such networks do not yet exist. (Erna Kas, Dutch Women's Studies Association, Heidelberglaan 2, 3584 Utrecht. Tel.: (030) 531881)

WOMEN'S INFORMATION CENTRE AND ARCHIVES: The International Information Centre and Archives for the Women's Movement was founded in 1978. It is a specialized library offering a wide-ranging collection of documents and archives on the status of women and women's studies in the Netherlands and abroad. (IIAV, Keizersgracht 10, 1015 CN Amsterdam)

HEALTH: DES, a man-made oestrogen, was prescribed for hundreds of thousands of Dutch women between 1947 and 1975 because it was wrongly considered to prevent miscarriages. Many women whose mothers took this hormone during their pregnancies have developed a specific vaginal cancer or cancer of the cervix. *Van wondermiddel tot desillusie: ervaringen en feiten rondom het DES-hormoon* (From Wonder Drug to Disillusionment: experiences and facts surrounding the hormone DES) is the title of a publication by the DES Action Group. This publication gives DES mothers

and daughters a chance to speak. It also presents the latest discoveries concerning the use of DES. (*Stichting DES-Aktiegroep*, Maliesingel 46, 3581 BM Utrecht. Tel.: (030) 312331)

PUBLICATIONS: *Haagse Emancipatiekringen* (The Hague Emancipation Circles), a small book published by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment and available free of charge, gives a list of the people and organizations and committees and working groups within Parliament and the various ministries that are concerned with the national authorities' emancipation policies. (*Afdeling Publieksinformatie, Ministerie van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid*, Postbus 20801, 2500 EV Den Haag)

P O R T U G A L

CHILDCARE: Given the shortage of nurseries and childcare networks in Portugal (only 11% of the children of working mothers have access to daycare), the NGOs on the Advisory Board of the Commission on the Status of Women (*Comissão da Condição Feminina*) have sent a letter to the President of the Republic, members of the Government and State Prosecutor calling for the creation of childcare facilities, an integrated child policy and both quantitative and qualitative improvements in preschool education facilities. The NGOs consider the failings in this area to be the greatest single obstacle to female employment and the participation of women in politics and social affairs.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING: The Commission on the Status of Women has just published an 86-page brochure containing useful, practical information on vocational training schemes for young women, especially intermediate-level schemes. The title of the brochure is *Roteiro de Formação Profissional* (*Comissão da Condição Feminina*, Av. da República 32-1°, 1093 Lisboa Codex)

WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS: A new association of women entrepreneurs - *Associação das empresárias do Norte de Portugal* (AENP) - has been created in Porto. Its goals are to dynamise and encourage the participation of businesswomen in debates concerning the country's economic and social problems. The AENP also wants to boost the creation of new enterprises by women and set up a forum for discussion of the specific problems of women entrepreneurs. (*Associação Industrial Portuguesa*, A/C Ana Maria Gonçalves, Av. da Boavista 2671, 4100 Porto. Fax: (02) 676840)

GOVERNMENT: Natália Correia Guedes, 47, has been named Junior State Secretary for Culture. She was the first woman president of the Portuguese Institute of Cultural Heritage and the National Commission of the International Council of Museums. Her main tasks will consist of inventorying the country's entire cultural heritage. She has a degree in history. (*Secretaria de Estado da Cultura*, Av. da República 16-8°, 1000 Lisboa. Tel.: (01) 579037)

ASSOCIATION NEWS: The Centrist Women's Movement (*Movimento das Mulheres Centristas*) was disbanded at a congress attended by 100 delegates, 82 of whom voted in favour of this move, and replaced by a Secretariat for Women's Affairs (SAM/CDS) headed by Teresa Faria. (*Mulheres Centristas Sociais Democratas*, Largo Adelino Amaro da Costa, 5, 1196 Lisboa Codex)

RESEARCH PRIZE:

- * The NGOs on the Advisory Board of the Commission on the Status of Women (see address above) have created two annual prizes for the best two research and information projects on the situation of women in Portugal.
- * The Commission for Equality at Work and Equal Employment (*Comissão para a Igualdade no Trabalho e no Emprego*) has also created a prize to reward the best research on "the right to equality at work and in employment for men and women" 1990-91. All manuscripts must be submitted before 30 June 1991. The prizes will be awarded in December 1991. (CITE, Av. da República, 62-8°, Esq°, 1000 Lisboa. Tel.: 778963/775269)

S P A I N

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE:

- * The pension and child support project *Fondo de Pensiones y Alimentos*, which is an integral part of the Equal Opportunities Plan of the *Instituto de la Mujer*, claims to remedy the dramatic situation in which some women find themselves, especially those with dependent children, when they no longer receive court-awarded alimony in cases of separation or divorce. The amount and characteristics of this fund are based on the results of a survey that revealed that the alimony default rate in Spain was about 25%. (*Instituto de la Mujer*, Almagro 36, 28010 Madrid. Tel.: 410-5112)
- * The first Women of Europe Meeting, which was held in Cáceres in the summer of 1989, produced the following conclusions: Women continue to be under-represented in labour circles, research, politics and universities. On the other hand, a profound change in mentalities is necessary in order to achieve recognition of the work done by women in the home, to obtain the equitable sharing of chores and responsibilities, and to turn women towards professions with a future. The women attending this meeting expressed the wish that governments of the Member States of the European Communities create specific guidance and returners programmes for women and provide economic support for the founding of small enterprises run by women.
- * Menendez Pelayo International University in Santander was the site of the recent seminar on "Women facing the changes that have occurred in the East Bloc countries and Soviet Union" organized by the Women's Institute and Pablo Iglesias Foundation. During the week-long event women from the Soviet Union, Poland, the GDR, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia analysed the situations of women in their respective countries. Women and political participation, employment, legislation, education and health were the focal points of discussion.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE PUBLICATIONS:

- * *Guía de los derechos de la mujer 1990* (1990 Women's Rights Guide). This guide, edited by Lucía Ruano Rodríguez, answers 512 questions concerning women's rights in the various areas of life, ranging from birth to inheritance rights, marriage, work, violence, etc. (*Instituto de la Mujer*, Ministerio de Asuntos Sociales, Almagro 36, 28010 Madrid. Tel.: 410-5112)

- * Mujeres, Mulleres, Dones, Emakumeak is a new, free quarterly that is intended to become a means of communication and information on the activities of the Women's Institute and groups working for male/female equality (see address above).

BASQUE WOMEN'S INSTITUTE:

- * The Basque Women's Institute held a series of women's affirmative action strategy training courses for counselors from 1 to 31 October .
- * From 15 November to 15 December the Institute is conducting an information campaign on the affirmative action plan that it drew up for the women of the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country (Euskadi). This campaign will also attempt to raise public awareness of the problems of discrimination plaguing women and motivate schools to include the subject of equality in their curricula.
- * The first International Congress on Affirmative Action was held at Vitoria-Gasteiz in June 1990. The following topics were covered: philosophy and legal basis of affirmative action, affirmative action in practice and assessing official affirmative action policies. The speakers included Christine Crawley, Chairwoman of the European Parliament's Committee on Women's Rights; Carmen Martinez Ten, Director of the *Instituto de la Mujer*; and Tina Anselmi, Chairwoman of Italy's National Commission for Equality between Men and Women. (*Instituto Vasco de la Mujer*, Salvador Azpiazu 13-1°, 01008 Vitoria-Gasteiz. Tel.: 132613)

SOCIAL AFFAIRS: The social benefit approved last year by the government of Cantabria went mainly to separated women with dependent children. According to Angeles Ruiz Tagle, member of the association of separated and divorced women *Asociación de Mujeres Separadas y Divorciadas*, these women make up 65% of the individuals who turn to this benefit due to lack of income and because their ex-husbands do not comply with court orders for child support.

ASSOCIATIONS: *Bizkaiko Emakume Abertzaleen Bulegoa* (Bizkaia Women's Information Office) is a new organization created to encourage the participation of women in the social, political, cultural and economic life of the Basque Country. (C/ Dr. Areilza 10-5°, 48011 Bilbao, Spain)

EVENTS: Barcelona hosted the 4th International Feminist Book Fair last June. The aim of this event is to allow women from various cultures to meet and exchange opinions. This year a number of women from Eastern Europe had a chance to share their experiences with women from other parts of Europe and the whole world.

FIRSTS: Marisa Tejedor Salguero is the first woman rector of a Spanish university (*Universidad de la Laguna*, Sta. Cruz de Tenerife, Canarias). The 45-year-old candidate was elected by 145 votes, with 11 abstentions.

PUBLICATIONS: *Violencia y sociedad patriarcal*, edited by Virginia Maquera and Christina Sánchez, is a compilation of analyses by Celia Amorós (philosopher), Ma Teresa Gallego (political scientist), Purificación Gutiérrez (solicitor), Lourdes Ortiz (writer), Carmen Sáez (psychiatrist) and Teresa del Valle (anthropologist) of the various types of violence to which women are subjected in patriarchal society. The contributions were presented at a seminar sponsored by the Pablo Iglesias Foundation. (*Fundación Pablo Iglesias*, C/Monte Esquinza, 28008 Madrid)

THE UNITED KINGDOM

POLITICS: Angela Rumbold, government-appointed co-chairwoman of the Women's National Commission and former Education Minister, is the new chair of the Ministerial Group on Women's Issues. She aims to coordinate the issues that are most important to women and to give women a higher profile.

CAREER BREAKS: A new agreement between National Health Service management and unions will enable men and women workers in the NHS to take career breaks of up to five years. Those on career breaks will receive no retainer fee, but the Department of Health says that staff could expect to return to broadly similar duties and pay.

RAPE: In a historic decision, Leicester Crown Court recently sentenced a man to 1 year in prison for attempted rape of his wife, who had left the matrimonial home although they were not legally separated. Previously husbands could not be convicted of raping their wives unless the couple were legally separated or a court had granted an injunction to the wife preventing the husband from molesting her. Now the Law Commission has recommended that the law in England and Wales be amended to bring it into line with Scottish law, which admits rape charges against husbands still living with their wives. Pressure groups in Northern Ireland are calling for a similar change in the law in Northern Ireland.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: Home Office Minister John Patten has announced new police guidelines that are aimed at protecting battered women and other victims of domestic violence. Police have been told to treat domestic violence as they would assault, not to attempt to effect a reconciliation between the couple and to set up computerized data bases to record incidents of domestic violence to help them in responding to calls in the future. Mr. Patten also pointed out that nearly half of all female homicide victims are murdered by their husbands or lovers.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES:

* The Trades Union Congress (TUC) has issued a checklist for trade union negotiators giving guidelines on winning a better deal for women. In announcing the new charter for women, TUC General Secretary Norman Willis pointed out that women would soon make up 50% of the labour force, yet the majority of women workers suffered from low pay and poor promotion prospects. The checklist spotlights 18 areas for action to benefit women workers, including parental leave, childcare and health and safety. (TUC, Congress House, Great Russell Street, London WC1B 3LS)

* The Equal Opportunities Commission for Northern Ireland (NI EOC) has published a list of recommendations for changes to the equal pay legislation. According to NI EOC Chair and Chief Executive Mary Clark-Glass, "The current legislation is totally unsatisfactory for all of the parties concerned, in particular the claimants, who must withstand years of delay and numerous tribunal and court hearings before a decision is made...The Commission urges Government to consider and implement these recommendations without delay..." ("The Equal Pay Legislation - Recommendations for Change", Beverley Jones, Chief Legal Officer, Equal Opportunities Commission for Northern Ireland, Belfast 242752)

TRAINING: In Britain, vocational training programmes for women are designed primarily for management personnel. "Strategies for the Future - Training for Non-management Women" is a one-day workshop being held by the association Women & Training Ltd. to encourage training to meet the needs of the 90% of British women workers who do not belong to this category. The aim of this workshop, which will take place in London on 6 December, is to give trainers, decision-makers and personnel specialists practical guidelines on how to design and develop programmes, an update on current training practices and initiatives and ways to monitor a non-management training programme's success. (Women & Training Ltd., Hewmar House, 120 London Road, Gloucester GL1 3PL. Tel.: (0452) 309330)

ASSOCIATIONS: WICAG (Women In Construction Advisory Group) was set up in 1984 to promote the recruitment and retention of women in the building trades. WICAG would welcome information from any other groups who have experience of working with employers to widen opportunities for women in "non-traditional" occupations. (WICAG, Southbank House, Black Prince Road, London SE1 7SJ. Tel.: (071) 587-0028)

PUBLICATIONS: A report from the University of Ulster's Centre for Research on Women says that research on women is still a contentious subject which is treated with caution by funding bodies and academics. The report - Women's Lives in Northern Ireland Today, by Celia Davies and Pamela Montgomery - concentrates on women's place in the family, education, employment and collective action. (Centre for Research on Women, University of Ulster, Jordanstown, Coleraine, Northern Ireland)

CENTRAL AND EASTERN
EUROPE

ROMANIA: Family planning experts predict an 80% decrease in maternal mortality over the next 1-2 years due to the work of family planning services, the creation of abortion clinics that guarantee the requisite conditions of safety and regular monitoring of pregnancies. The figures to the end of December 1989 revealed a maternal mortality rate of 149 per 100,000. Thanks to emergency funds obtained to meet equipment and training needs the experts hope that the maternal mortality rate will decline from 149 to 25 per 100,000—a level comparable with those reported in the countries of Western Europe. (World Health Organization, CH-1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland. Tel.: (+41 22) 791-2111)

GERMAN UNIFICATION: At the June meeting of the European Parliament's Committee on Women's Rights its Chairwoman, Christine Crawley, presented a draft opinion on the impact of Germany's unification on the European Community. This report describes the living and working conditions of women in the former GDR and the consequences of their inclusion in a united Germany within the EC. Major retraining and complementary training efforts will be required to deal with the forecast rise in unemployment. It should be noted that the closing of many childcare facilities will add to women's difficulties.

NEWS FROM AROUND THE WORLD

WOMEN AND POWER: The first global summit on women and the multidimensionality of power was held in Montreal in June. It was attended by close to 1,000 participants, including 113 speakers from 43 countries. Its conclusions may be summed up as follows: women's struggle to improve their status is an integral part of the struggle to improve the condition of mankind in general; this struggle has its own characteristics, its own demands; the struggle will be long, given the inertia and deep-seated resistance. (FRAPPE, 822 E. Sherbrooke St., Room 322, Montreal, Quebec, Canada)

ECOLOGY: FEFAP (European Federation of Homemakers) has been conducting research and work to raise public awareness of environmental and dietary problems for the past year. FEFAP-Belgium's French-speaking section has been entrusted with designing an information and training campaign along these lines. This is a pilot project to usher in European Consumers' Year (1991). (For information: Françoise de Bellefroid, av. Georges Henri 509, B-1200 Brussels. Tel.: (02) 734-2841)

AIDS: The 3rd Global AIDS Day (the first one was held in 1988) will focus on women, because of the crucial role that they play in preventing infection and caring for AIDS patients. This event will underscore, among other things, the specific concerns linked to AIDS and pregnancy, giving birth and the mother's role. (World Health Organization, CH-1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland).

EVENTS: The European Federation of Business and Professional Women (EFBPW) held its 6th "Eurocongress" in October. The subjects of discussion at the congress, which was held in Germany, included qualification, working conditions, the creation of vocational skills networks and policies to help women workers. EFBPW is a member of the International Federation of Business and Professional Women (IFBPW), which works to improve the status of women throughout the world. (IFBPW, Studio 16, Cloisters House, Cloisters Business Centre, 8 Battersea Park Road, London SW84BG, England. Tel.: (071) 738-8323)

TURKEY:

- * The Foundation for the Advancement and Recognition of Turkish Women, TKGTV, held a symposium on the situation of women in the world. The symposium was attended by such notables as Serma Ozal, the Foundation's president and wife of the Prime Minister. The debates focused on the various problems facing women worldwide. (TKGTV, Atatürk Bulvazri 219-14, Kavzaklidere, Ankara, Turkey)
- * The Foundation for the Support of Women's Work is an organization to help underprivileged Turkish women become economically independent and improve their living conditions. The FSWW has just launched a programme called "Women knowing each other" to create links between women of different cultures and ultimately generate an international network of exchange of ideas and experience. This programme enables foreign women to meet and exchange experiences with Turkish hosts who have similar occupations and interests. (FSWW, Sipahioğlu cad 3/2, Yesilyurt - Istanbul, Turkey. Tel.: 575-8899)

NIGHT WORK:

- * A new convention recognizing that special protection must be given to all night workers without regard to gender has been adopted at the International Labour Organization's annual conference. A protocol was also adopted which revises, under certain conditions, the 1989 Convention prohibiting night work by women in industry.
- * The International Labour Office has published a new brochure called ILO Standards and Women Workers that gives the ILO's recommendations in matters of family responsibilities, night work, discrimination and equal pay. (ILO Publications, CH-1211 Geneva 22, Switzerland)
- * A report on the participation of women in technical co-operation is also available from the International Labour Office (ILO Liaison Office, Rue Aimé Smekens 40, B-1040 Brussels. Tel.: (02) 736-5942)

TOBACCO: The International Network of Women Against Tobacco has been created by Deborah McLellan of the American Public Health Association (APHA). The goals of this association are to counter tobacco company advertising, arouse public awareness, especially that of women, of the harmfulness of tobacco and coordinate training and information schemes in favour of antismoking strategies. (Deborah McLellan, American Public Health Association, 1015 15th St. NW, Washington, DC 20005, USA. Tel.: (202) 789-5561)

L A T I N A M E R I C A

Due to budgetary restrictions we are forced to reduce the number of pages in this issue. Consequently, we are unable to give you the information that we usually present in this section. We ask our readers to excuse us. Nevertheless, we wish to provide the names and addresses of the various Latin American publications that we receive.

ARGENTINA: *Feminaria*, a quarterly magazine available from Lea Fletcher, Casilla de Correo, 402, 1000 Buenos Aires, R. Argentina.

BOLIVIA: *Chitakolla*, a monthly published by *Centro de Formación e Investigación de la Culturas Indias*, Chitakolla, Casilla 9775, La Paz, Bolivia.

CHILE: *Mujer/Fempres*, an information bulletin published by *Unidad de Comunicación Alternativa de la Mujer*, Casilla 16-637, Santiago 9, Chile, Tel.: 232-2557.

COLOMBIA: *Vamos Mujer*, an information magazine published by *La Casa de la Mujer*, Carrera 18 n° 59-60, A.A. 36151, Bogotá, Colombia. Tel.: 248-2469.

EL SALVADOR: *Nueva Sociedad*, an information bulletin published by AMS (*Asociación de Mujeres Salvadoreñas*). *Boletín Nueva Sociedad*, Apartado postal 32,71, Centro de Gobierno, San Salvador, El Salvador, C.A.

MEXICO:

* *Doble Jornada*, a monthly bulletin, Balderas 68, CP 06050 DF, Mexico City, Mexico.

* *Mujeres*, a newsletter published by *Unión nacional de Mujeres Mexicanas*, A.D., 46 esq. Balderas, Centro, Mexico, DF, Tel.: 518-3700.

PARAGUAY: *La Puerta de las Mujeres* is a publication of the Humanitarian Studies Centre (*Centro de Estudios Humanitarios - CEDHU*), Azara 3269 c/Kubitschek, Asunción, Paraguay. Tel.: 203-618.

PERU:

* *Viva (revista feminista)*, published quarterly. (For information: *Centro de la Mujer Peruana*, Parque Hernán n° 42, Lima 1, Peru. Tel./ 248-008)

* *Mujer y Sociedad*, an information magazine published by *Centro de Comunicación e Investigación Aplicada Mujer y Sociedad*, Av. Nicolás de Piérola 677, Of. 503, Lima 1, Peru. Tel.: 24-6627.

* The civil association of urban studies and publications YUNTA publishes the periodical *Vecino*, the aims of which are to share the experiences of Lima's various neighbourhood feminist organizations. (Manuel Gómez 1334, Lince, Lima 14. Tel.: 71-5930)

PUERTO RICO: *Mujer y Libro en Puerto Rico 1990*, a literature yearbook published by *Proyecto de Estudios de la Mujer*, Colegio Universitario de Cayey, Universidad de Puerto Rico, Cayey, Puerto Rico 00633. Tel.: (809) 738-2161 ext. 2184.

SANTO DOMINGO: CIPAF (*Centro de Investigación para la Acción Feminina*) publishes, in collaboration with the publishing house *El Nuevo Diario*, a monthly magazine called Quehaceres.

URUGUAY:

- * La República de las Mujeres, a supplement of the daily La República (Garibaldi 2579, Montevideo, Uruguay).
- * Conciencia Latinoamericana, a periodical published by the association Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir (CC central 1326, Montevideo, Uruguay. Tel.: 485005).

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