

WORLD MARCH OF WOMEN NEWSLETTER



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EDITORIAL

Dear Women,

To start this issue of the newsletter, we have good news about our internal affairs. We now have financial support for the basic operations of the International Secretariat from various organizations, including a three year agreement. Soon, we will publish the names of those organizations in the newsletter under "support" so you can monitor closely and share our appreciation.

Our next step is to strengthen our regional work. In this newsletter, we have news from the European Coordinating Bodies. In Latin America, women from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Guatemala, Haiti, México and Peru recently formed a work group on feminist economic alternatives. Women in South Asia are organizing a meeting of the National Coordinating Bodies in the sub-region. In Africa women are preparing another tour of the Solidarity Quilt, starting with the African Great Lakes region, where the Quilt

and the fabric version of the Charter unfortunately did not arrive in time for the 2005 actions.

Meanwhile, we have strengthened our movement and continued to build on our alliances, for example, with the struggle against Free Trade Agreements and the World Social Forum. The WMW's experience of a decentralized international action will be quite useful during the WSF's week of global actions in January 2008.

The International Committee of the World March of Women will meet in early October near Coimbra, Portugal. In this meeting we will continue in-depth discussion of the action areas, regional work, finances and the preparation for the 7th International Meeting of the WMW. We will also start formulating proposals for our international actions in 2010. We want to keep what was positive from our past experiences; involve

a larger number of women and grassroots groups, continue to decentralize the organization, and build on the unity signified by the logo and our creativity. It may seem that 2010

is far off, but it is time we started thinking about what kind of action the World Women's March will construct, as a movement that matters in the current local and international context.

São Paulo, August 2007

JOINT SEMINAR SI AND BRAZILIAN COORDINATION

The transfer of the International Secretariat of the World March of Women from Montréal, Québec to São Paulo, Brazil, has been carried out with great care and attention. The former International Secretariat members have shared their information and practices with the newcomers. A highlight of this exchange was the Seminar held June 19-21, 2007, in São Paulo. Attending from Québec were Nancy Burrows, Brigitte Verdière, a long time workers in the Secretariat, and Emilia Castro, representing the Québec National Coordinating Body.

There were 37 women from 13 Brazilian states participating in the seminar. In order to contextualize the impact of the World March of Women in Brazil we began by building a feminist time line in the country. We then heard more about the significance of building the March in Québec and provided examples from other parts of the world. We concluded that the WMW has marked the women's movement with its creative expression in different languages, including the quilt, the national re-creations of the logo and the "batucada" (percussion band); and its radicalism, since it brought the women's movement back to the streets. It also brought forward a feminist analysis of economics; and developed alliances with mixed movements, influencing the discourse and the practice of some of them. It networked with grassroots groups that were isolated or not represented in the leadership of the feminist movement; young women are a strong presence as are many grassroots women affirming them-

selves as feminists – feminism is for all women.

Afterwards, we discussed the co-habitation of the International Secretariat and the National Coordinating Body. What are the limitations and strengths in Brazil with regard to coordinating the IS, keeping in mind the importance of growing politically and organizationally at the national level. We started by acknowledging the strengths and tensions in Québec when it came to mobilizing activists and funding, while balancing national dynamics and international responsibility.

One important challenge is to ensure that the feeling of being part of a world movement is easily available to all participating women, workers and activists, whether active in a local or national group. When national and international bodies operate together in the same country it is necessary to find the means for every woman to have a sense of participating, both at the national (the root and foundation of the movement) and global level (a new dimension to be discovered and an important part of what gives meaning to life in the national level).

We discussed the possibilities and limitations of the Internet – website, newsletter and relationship with the media – emphasizing the media from social movements, drawing on the experience of the International Secretariat and the Brazilian coordinating body.

We finished by discussing the national coordinating body's contribution to international work and the International Secretariat,

highlighting financial self-sufficiency and the 2010 action. All of us feel challenged and many believe that the greatest contribution is to strengthen work at the local level. There has been a domino change in responsibilities: women who were in the national coordinating body at the international level; state committee representatives more heavily relied upon; and increased involvement of women in the municipalities.

We remembered that the WMW Brazil had already assumed international responsibilities such as facilitating the Alliances and Globalization Collective, organizing the WMW presence in Latin America in the four World Social Forums in Brazil, networking the WMW in Latin America, and in the social

movements processes in the continent.

We want the World March of Women to be a movement that must be reckoned with, in other words, to have an impact on the current situation, both locally and internationally. We will achieve this by developing our political identity – discussing further among ourselves, systematizing our experiences, and continuing to build common visions of the four areas of focus proposed in the 2007-2010 strategic plan, and reinforcing our organization, starting with the International Committee and the regional coordination. The Brazilian national coordinating body is taking on this challenge as its own and it will permeate the actions it conducts.



Brazilian and Québec IS team during Seminar

WMW EUROPEAN MEETING

The meeting of the European WMW Coordinating Body took place from July 6-8, 2007, in Toulouse, France. Attending were 25 women from France, Catalonia, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Greece, Galicia and Portugal. The Albanian delegates were unable to attend as they were refused visas. The delegates from Turkey and Cyprus didn't manage to raise the funds they needed for the trip. Women from the Basque countries decided not to participate because their National Coordinating Body (NCB) is inactive at the moment.

2007-2010 Strategic Plan

Participants discussed the topics, objectives and activities proposed in connection with the four action focuses of the 2007-2010 Strategic Plan.

They identified the issues that are important to the region and merit further at-

tention such as: the dismantling of patriarchy; symbolic violence like advertising; society's collective responsibility regarding violence against women; military spending and bases and arms sales; the concept of peace, which is not simply the absence of war; the issues of the common good, a new challenge, because this topic is not traditional to the European feminist movement and encompasses food sovereignty, access to land, culture, food and sustainable development.

The reflection process is already underway: Josie Riffaud and Isabel Seivane, activists with the WMW and Vía Campesina, presented the principle of food sovereignty and women's role in agriculture and, in addition to photos, transmitted the energy of the Nyeleni food sovereignty forum held in Mali.

On the issue of prostitution, France has already discussed and adopted a text; Galicia is organizing a session in October, and Swit-



Women singing the WMW's music

zerland is preparing actions to protest forced prostitution during the soccer championships. As a region, they are preparing an overview of the European situation, and, during the NCB's next meeting, plan to have an in-depth discussion on prostitution in which they will argue their opinions and come up with a consensus.

Abortion in Europe

Most of the NCBs organized actions to demonstrate their solidarity with Portuguese women during the abortion law referendum. This victory is the fruit of feminist struggles and those led in alliance with other movements: gays and lesbians, trade unions, political parties, etc. The law is now being applied with the adoption of regulations and groups are organizing to respond to the anticipated reactions, for instance, by publishing a list of "conscientious objectors" – doctors who refuse to perform abortions in the public system – to check that they are not performing them in the private sector.

With respect to this issue

Other European countries are experiencing setbacks: in Poland, the extremely conservative government and Catholic Church are exerting pressure to define human life as existing from the moment of conception. There is public condemnation of lesbians, gays, transgendered and transsexual people (LGBT) and their demonstrations are targeted for repression; there is also a reaffirmation of traditional marriage and family in which divorce would become nearly impossible; in Switzerland there is a resurgence of groups that are pushing to get rid of the abortion law; in Galicia there are proposals concerning civic education (that the WMW is boycotting) in which members of the clergy could become public servants and be recognized as authorities on the topic; in Italy, the influence of the Church on the leftist government is obvious. The promised legalization of common-law marriage never came to pass. On the contrary, the Church held a "traditional family day" with free train rides and TV spots.

For all these reasons, European WMW members have decided to organize an action

calling for the right to choose to be included as a fundamental value of the European Union.

Regarding violence against women, most NCBs organize actions every year on November 25 and in response to specific situations, for example, Greek women demonstrated in Amarynthos to protest the rape of a young woman that was recorded on video. All delegates agreed with the proposal from the Basque countries for a campaign that would be visually identified by a lavender armband bearing a common slogan, "not one more woman" and the WMW logo.

ESF, WSF . . .

During the meeting women also discussed the WMW's participation in alliances such as the anti-G8 demos, the World Social Forum, and the European Social Forum (ESF). Since the next ESF is set to take place in September 2008 in Malmo, Denmark, they want to reach out to feminist groups in Sweden and Denmark.

Internal Affairs of the WMW-Europe

Women from Galicia are already working on preparations for the 7th International Meeting, in conjunction with the International Secretariat.

Meetings of the European Coordinating Body will continue to be held every six months. Efforts must be made to ensure the attendance of countries that were unable to attend through lack of funds. The next meeting will be held in Switzerland.

At the last meeting in Irun, in October 2006, women formed a European secretariat composed of Amelia Tormo (Catalonia), Nelly Martin (France), Nadia de Mond (Italy) and Celina Santos (Portugal). They found that with the secretariat they were able to send out documents ahead of time, have a more organized meeting, quality discussions with proper conclusions and decisions, an agenda that is respected and more visible follow-up.

It was a very good weekend, and as one woman said, "it gives us a reason to carry on the work in our countries."

WMW CONSTRUCTION IN KENYA

July 7 has much importance in the Kenya calendars. The doubled seven means Saba Saba the day of achievement. In July 1992, tens of women realized a hunger strike and peaceful vigils demanding the end of political prisons, much of them were beaten by the police force. In 1997, much out of Kenyans was killed while fighting for freedom during the Moi dictatorship.

The Kenya women choose this day to start the World March of Women Kenya National Coordinating Body. They realized a workshop 7 and 8 July to know more about World March of Women and organize the Kenya National Coordinating Body. The 34 women participants were drawn largely from the informal settlements in Nairobi namely,

Korogocho, Huruma, Kibera, Lang'ata, Kawangware, Kangemi, and other progressive women. The main methodology was experiential learning, role plays and case studies.

They started hearing the participants' expectations. They have many questions such as learn more about the feminism/feminist terms which were used a lot at the WSF 2007; how can we as women help curb insecurity in our respective areas; is World March of Women open to indigenous women like us from the slums, among others.

Its starting point was the experience that we shared women from Kenya and WMW activist from other countries during the WSF 2007. For them it was a very good experience being part of an international meeting. WSF



Poster presented in the FSM of Kenya

to them was for the rich and mighty. They said that they gained a lot from the meetings that were organized by the World March of Women. They were happy to learn that their concerns were almost the same as those of the other participants from other countries. For some participants it was shocking the LGBT forum, they never knew something like that would happen in our country.

They liked as we result the problems when they happen. The food at the WSF was very expensive and they appreciated that we decided together pay the food with the money we gather selling bandanas. Moreover because they didn't pay for their own bandanas. They feel that was a kind gesture. They discussed the history, the objectives, values and demands of the WMW using a working paper prepared by Sophie Ogutu and also the role of National Coordinating Bodies. The WMW illustrates the resolve of women to build a peaceful world, free of exploitation and oppression, a world in which people enjoy full human rights, social justice, democracy and gender equality; in which women's work, both productive and reproductive, and their contribution to society are properly recognized; in which cultural diversity and pluralism are respected; and a world in which the environment is protected.

As feminists the WMW believes that there is an urgent need to propose the economic, political, social and cultural alternatives that will make this "other world" possible. The WMW believes it is necessary

to debate our visions of this "other world" among ourselves as women and with allied organizations, locally, nationally, regionally and internationally.

The World March of Women's global action is meaningful only where there is genuine dialogue and a strong connection to the grassroots. Therefore maximum participation from our side as the Kenyan chapter, is inevitable. Its political identity is constantly evolving and hence the need to learn from one another.

They continued debating the current social, economic, political situation in Kenya. In the recent past Kenya has been marred by incidents of insecurity and police brutality. The outlawed Mungiki sect has been barbarically killing innocent people, houses are burnt and families forced to flee.

They decided the objectives and the organizational structure for the WMW in Kenya.

The main issues they plan work with are respect for human rights, access to essential services by all, food security, equity and equality, respect for the rule of law, quality leadership, and security. The challenges are how to deal the financial needs and how to organize nationally involving indigenous women.

The participants said they were looking forward to joining hands with other sisters globally in making a change.

MEETING OF SAHARAWI WOMEN'S UNION

"Sahrawi women
bear the future
full of hope
they are not only their people's power
Sahrawi women are also
the future of our ancient civilizations"

The 5th Congress of the National Union of Sahrawi Women took place from April 3 to 6, 2007, at the Sahrawi Refugee Camps in the Algerian territory, south of Tindouf.

The World March of Women was invited to participate, so that we could get to know each other better and plan common action, especially among National Coordination Bodies in Maghreb and Sub-Saharan

Africa. WMW militants from France and the Basque Country represented us, and we have prospects of keeping in touch and working together.

Since Western Sahara was colonized by Spain, its people have been without a territory. After Franco's dictatorship, this territory was handed over to the King of Morocco. The people that demanded their independence, were ransacked, the rebellion was crushed, and they didn't have any alternative but exile. Over 150,000 people are crowded into a piece of desert, which the Algerian government has been lending them for 32 years.

They are administratively organized in four Wilayahs (provinces), which are subdivided in Dawair and districts. They do not have any natural resources, no means of production or transformation. Groundwater tables contain salty water; there are no decantation wells and sewage runs directly into the ground thereby polluting the water tables that are closer to the surface.

The people can only survive with international aid. To Spain, solidarity is very important, particularly in the Basque Country, where many municipalities reserve a percentage of their budget for cooperation and soli-

arity with the Sahrawi people. However, most western countries have forgotten this conflict.

The territories of Saguia el Hamra and Rio de Oro are occupied by the Moroccan Government. Situated on the coast of the Atlantic Ocean, between southern Morocco and northern Mauritania, this zone is fertile and rich, has petroleum and phosphates, and is a high-quality fishing zone. Sahrawi people who live in these territories, particularly the youth, undergo tremendously tough repression.

At each camp, a house of women was built (not all are completely ready). There, women teach others to read and write, receive instruction, and collectively raise awareness and self-esteem. The houses of women have libraries; some have beauty salons, hammam (steam baths), etc.

Sahrawi women, strength in calling for action to achieve national independence and progress

The 5th Congress of Sahrawi women confirmed the strength they have in calling for action to achieve national independence. Delegations from Algeria, many African



Saharawi woman in a refugee encampment

countries, and large ones from Spain and the Basque Country took part in this congress.

Since the last congress in 2002, important progress has been noticed. A State Secretariat for promoting women has been created, which has allowed for increased women's representation at the political level in the Parliament.

In order to achieve women's involvement in politics, conferences and workshops were held to shed light on the meaning that women's work has in developing democracy, human rights, etc.

As they say, "Women's participation in politics is a right we have to claim, but it is also a need for our society." They also point out, "If we don't achieve equality between women and men, the Sahrawi people's libera-

tion will not be a real liberation," adding that "Both aspects must go hand to hand if we do not want to reproduce what Algerian women and women from other peoples have experienced after their independence."

"Together,
with the deep collective
strength we develop,
we may change women's lives
we may change the world"

Fragments of the poem "El pueblo saharauí", in which Marie-Thérèse Martinelli expresses her impressions about these women and their struggles. Read the complete poem on our Website.

INTEGRATION OF PEOPLES IN THE AMERICAS

The World March of Women participated in the VI Hemispheric Meeting for Struggle Against Free Trade Agreements and for the Integration of Peoples that was held from May 2nd to the 5th, 2007 in Havana, Cuba.

Militants of the March took part in the working groups, approaching both the analyses and the thematic proposals from a feminist perspective, and formulating the general speech on alternatives for Integration, in which lie the feminist challenges of reciprocity, solidarity, and cooperation.

The axis of the Integration of Peoples is the reaffirmation of social rights, such as the responsibility of Nation States for their populations; therefore mandating that public policies must ensure education and public health services, housing, social security and income distribution. Free trade rules have led to the deterioration of social rights, to the privatization and outsourcing of public services and thus, transnational companies increasingly control our lives. Fighting transnational companies is at the core of the social movements' agenda and they organize actions around complaints about environmental harm and disrespect

for labor rights, as well as around building a continental boycott for May 1st 2008 against USA transnational companies and products that have discriminatory and criminalizing policies against migrant workers.

The ambitious model is a polemical issue for the proposals of Regional Integration. For the social movements, the alternatives must be based on the sustainability of life, on consuming what is needed and enough. Therefore, they question models that seek to generate energy for a frantic consumption standard, especially that of countries of the North, which has and continues to put peoples' food sovereignty in jeopardy.

Free trade is another issue that is ever-present. Even after the FTAA was defeated, other free trade proposals have been discussed at a continental level. An example is the European Union's attempt to negotiate with Mercosur and the Caribbean nations. Such agreements prohibit the Integration of Peoples, since free trade combines the gendered and international divisions of labor, being a tool for increasing inequalities within countries, among peoples, and between women and men.

THE US SOCIAL FORUM

The US Social Forum took place from June 27 to July 1, 2007 in Atlanta, Georgia. The Forum was held based on two issues that guide the World Social Forum's process: the opposition to the globalization imposed by corporations and neo-liberal and repressive policies that harm poor communities in particular.

Atlanta is Martin Luther King's land and of many other activists fighting for civil rights of black people. In the summer of 1881 over 3,000 black washerwomen went on a strike, in effect paralyzing the city. Associations of domestic workers of Latin origin, Haiti, the Philippines, or Asia from around the country have decided to create the National Alliance of Domestic Workers at the Forum.

In Atlanta sits the transnational headquarters of Coca-Cola, which has been accused of murdering unionists in Colombia and polluting and destroying water springs in India. At the Forum, the Poor People's Economic Human Rights Campaign orga-

nized a march for human and economic rights, from Martin Luther King History Center to the International Headquarters of Coca-Cola denouncing free trade agreements and crimes against humanity committed by transnational corporations.

Over 10,000 people participated in it, most of them activists from US social movements. More than 900 workshops and cultural events took place on issues like war, the environment, privatization, prison systems, solidarity with Cuba and Venezuela, reconstruction after Katrina, immigration, free trade agreements, especially between the United States and Korea, as well as women's issues, such as reproductive justice, violence against women, and the struggles of lesbians, gays, transgenders, transsexuals, the so-called queer community.

This Forum was participatory, horizontal, and grass-roots organizations were involved from the very beginning of its preparation. Women's activists have created the Women's Working Group (WWG) to ensure

gender equality, and ensure that "women issues" were discussed at the Forum. About 100 women's organizations took part in this group, organizing 63 events at the Forum. If one takes into account events of other organizations, almost 100 workshops were held on issues related to gender. The WWG established the Court of Women and created a "Reproductive Rights Briefing Book". They have also proposed and joined one of the panels that ended each workday. The panel "Liberating



Workshop about the international actions of the WWG

Gender and Sexuality: Integrating Gender and Sexual Justice across our movements” was one of the most sought for. At this panel there was a discussion on how sexualities and bodies considered deviant are affected by medicalization and police repression. Feminists have questioned movements not only about them not acknowledging women’s participation but also about the way they think about their issues, and proposed re-creating a more radical imagination in politics.

The World March of Women held two workshops. Twenty-five women took part in the first one, “We are not for sale”. Basing ourselves on pictures of women in women’s magazines we expressed our disagreement with regard to the imposing of beauty standards and a notion of femininity that are translated into consumerism and dissatisfaction. Thirty women took part in the second workshop, “Change women’s lives/change the world”. We presented WMW 2005 actions – the Relay of the Women’s Global Charter for Humanity and that of the Solidarity Patchwork Quilt and the 24 hours of action – discussing then the organization of the World March of Women in the United States.

We have also cooperated with events held by other networks, such as the presence of women at Social Forums and strategies for the next United States Forum, advancing women’s rights in the United States through global feminism, revisiting Nyéleni Forum of Food Sovereignty. Moreover, we were able to take part in the events held by our



WMW Workshop about commodification of women’s body

allies, such as Code Pink, NOW, SisterSong Women of Color Reproductive Collective, WILPF, and got to meet new organizations of Southern rural black women and Domestic workers.

Some women have committed themselves to continue WMW organization in the United States.

On the final morning of the social forum Diane Matte and Miriam Nobre met with Pat Willis who spoke at the workshop on “Change Women’s Lives/Change the World” which was set up in order to determine whether there was sufficient interest in creating a World March of Women presence in the USA, perhaps in the form of a national coordinating body. We saw that there was and Pat, Nkenge Toure, and Cindy Domingo will be helping to establish that body. They are already trying to decide what the USA action for 2010 might be. Approximately 30 women gave their email addresses and wish to be a part of creating the USA World March of Women connection and so we are hopeful that the March will get a new and invigorated start in the USA.

The World Social Forum in 2008 changes its format. Instead of being a forum based in one place, the 2008 WSF consists of a week of mobilizations which will culminate on January 26th, 2008, in a day of global actions against neoliberal globalization, patriarchy, the war, colonialism and racism. Social movements which are part of the International Council of the WSF, including the World March of Women, wished after many years for the WSF to be anchored in mobilizations and local struggles and, that way, to be a true process of transformation. Single world events are sometimes inspiring but inaccessible for the majority of women and men interested in building alternatives. As we believe in the WMW, it is in action that we have the opportunity to really build alliances, alternatives and resistances which allow us to see results and changes in the lives of women and in the world.

It is in that spirit that at its last meeting in Berlin in June of this year, the IC adopted a call for action for the WSF in 2008. The Global network of social movements also supported this call and will have an active role in organizing it. It is very important to be as many as possible to act locally in order to show globally our determination to build another world, a world where women's lives are worth the same as men's lives, and a world where the values of the Women's Global Charter for Humanity are shared by all.

We invite all the participating groups of the World March of Women to sign the call. You can find it on the website www.wsf2008.net and add your signature and commit yourselves in organizing an action for the call. Right now there are 1,000 signatures (individuals and groups). It is important to indicate that you are a member of the World March of Women, when filling out the form, in the question about affiliation to networks. This will give visibility to the scale of our

movement which is irreversible and to be reckoned with!

In the next meeting of the International Committee of the World March of Women which will be held in October, we will discuss an action to be done by the March. A possibility would be a simultaneous action in collaboration with Via Campesina against some targeted transnational corporations that violate the values we defend. This would allow us to expose their practices of exploitation of women's labour, their plundering of natural resources and the attacks on our collective welfare. Feel free to contact us with suggestions for actions, if the above action has inspired you or if you have any questions on ways to participate.

**Follow the WSF declaration:
Call for day of action / mobilisation January 26th 2008**

We are millions of women and men, organisations, networks, movements, trade unions from all parts of the world; we come from villages, regions, rural zones, urban centres; we are of all ages, peoples, cultures, beliefs, but we are united by the strong conviction that **ANOTHER WORLD IS POSSIBLE**

With all the richness of our plurality and diversity and our alternatives and proposals, we struggle against neo-liberalism, war, colonialism, racism and patriarchy which produce violence, exploitation, exclusion, poverty, hunger and ecological disaster and deprive people of human rights.

For many years we have been resisting and constructing innovative processes, new cultures of organization and action from the local to the global, in particular within the processes and Charter of Principle of the World Social Forum from which this call emerges.

Aware of the need to set our own agenda and to increase the impact of these thousands of expressions and manifesta-

tions, we are committed to strengthening the solidarity and convergence amongst our struggles, campaigns, and constructions of alternatives and alliances.

With our diversity which is our strength, we invite all men and women to undertake throughout this week creative actions, activities, events and convergences

focusing on the issues and expressed in the ways they choose.

ACT TOGETHER FOR ANOTHER WORLD!

First signatures (from WSF International Council Berlin meeting - May 30th, 2007)

NEXT NUMBER:

International Committee
Meeting main decisions

Women in Black
International Meeting

and others

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Photos: Arquivos Marcha Mundial de las Mujeres

Designed by: Luciana Nobre

Support: Novib, Fondo Global para las Mujeres, Fondo No Violencia, Oxfam GB Sur América, Desarrollo y Paz, E-changer.

São Paulo, august 2007