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UNITED NATIONS  
ECONOMIC COMMISSION  
FOR AFRICA



AFRICAN CENTRE  
FOR WOMEN (ACW)

# A ROLL CALL

OF



1994

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ECONOMIC COMMISSION  
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AFRICAN CENTRE  
FOR WOMEN (ACW)

**A Roll Call  
of  
Africa's  
Distinguished Daughters  
prepared for the  
Fifth African Regional Conference  
on  
Women  
Dakar, Senegal  
16 - 23 November 1994**

African Centre for Women (ACW)  
of the  
United Nations Economic Commission for Africa



## FOREWORD

The United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) has the honour of presenting "A Roll Call of Africa's Distinguished Daughters", on the occasion of the Fifth African Regional Conference on Women, taking place in Dakar, Senegal, from 16 to 23 November 1994. This publication highlights women's achievements in Africa today, in various sectors key to development and social mobilization since the pre- and post-independence eras. The women honoured in these pages as Distinguished Daughters of Africa have all excelled in their fields and contributed to women-in-development activities.

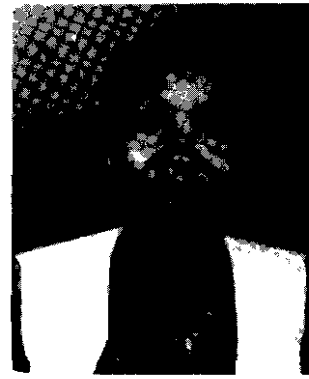
Their laudable achievements emanate from their efforts at self-development and self-reliance in the satisfaction of their basic needs for food, clothing, shelter, human companionship and occupational achievement and their contribution in helping to organize other women and their communities. Africa needs such individuals and is proud of them and all those of their ilk. The vast and versatile potential of African women can indeed be well explored and exploited in the interest of the advancement of the African community whenever opportunity is provided. The women listed in this issue have distinguished themselves in many essential and enduring ways by showing enormous vigour, stamina, and capacity for caring about the less fortunate as well as careers and specializations pursued through personal commitment to participation in development and enhancement of women's status, role and opportunities.

Thousands of African women have made significant achievements in a variety of fields over the ages - even more so if we also include African women in the diaspora. However, a great many of Africa's Distinguished Daughters at home and abroad remain unknown, as part of the general lack of recognition for African accomplishments by both national and international media, and by educational and political systems. Africa's daughters have supported families, managed markets and business centres, harnessed vast tracts of land to produce food and cash crops, raised livestock herds, etc., all of which are crucial to the development and stability of the African societies.

The Roll Call is not only a commendation but also serves to promote contacts and focal points in women's networking in Africa. We hope this publication will also serve as an inspiration to other women, especially young girls, in terms of career choices and service to their communities and countries, as well as encourage Africa's Distinguished Daughters to strive to reach yet new heights of performance and development of their talents.

Layashi Yaker  
United Nations Under-Secretary-General,  
Executive Secretary of the  
Economic Commission for Africa

## INTRODUCTION



The African Centre for Women (ACW) of the ECA is pleased to mark the occasion of the Fifth African Regional Conference on Women in Dakar, Senegal, preparatory to the 1995 Fourth United Nations World Conference on Women in Beijing, China, with a publication to honour the women of Africa, "A Roll Call of Africa's Distinguished Daughters (DDs)". The publication is the result of over a year's data collection and compilation. It was impossible to list all the qualifications and achievements of the Distinguished Daughters being presented. We hope we focused on the major ones as intended. Corrections and improvements will be possible for Beijing (1995) and we would be grateful for specific and constructive feedback. A corrigenda form has been included in the publication for use in this regard.

I wish to thank all the women who took the time to complete the form and send it to the ACW. In the end, we received a stimulating, high-quality response from individuals through national machineries, NGOs and from other individuals who had been identified by the Centre. All the women for whom we received data collection forms before end of September 1994 are included in the Roll Call. We regret that those received after this date could not be included in this edition. However, we may be able to add them to the revised edition for Beijing. DDs may be seen as representative examples of the achievements of African women. The profiles were extracted as strictly as possible from the data collection forms distributed to all national machineries and to various NGOs, individuals and WID Focal Points in Africa.

We are pleased with the response of women from all over Africa because filling the form is not only time-consuming but forces the DD to think about the high and low points of past years and their whole role in paving the way for other women and society as a whole to follow in their footsteps along the path of development. Since it is our plan to include DDs from each African country in the edition for the Beijing Conference, we hope that women who were not able to respond this time around will improve their communications networking with the ECA/ACW through the Dakar Conference and follow-up with their national machineries or directly with ECA/ACW.

We apologize to French- and Arabic-speaking DDs and readers for non-availability of the "Roll Call" in French and Arabic at the present time. However, we plan to publish an expanded Roll Call in all three working languages of the ECA for the Beijing Conference (1995), after feedback on this version in English.

The Roll Call is valuable for identifying focal points among grassroots, entrepreneurs and professional women leaders in their respective areas of specialization, occupationally and academically, be it in the arts, science and technology, education, law, politics and government; business and commerce, entertainment or other fields.

Through education, formal and informal, and industrious application sustained over time, our Distinguished Daughters have achieved and their achievements have to be measured not only in gender terms, that is, in relation to the lot of women and men, but also in terms of their making it in a man's world as women, not male imitations.

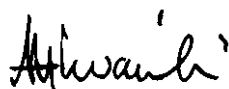
We noted certain trends when compiling the data for the Roll Call. All the women are involved in many different, though related areas and sectors over time and this obviously demands great versatility, energy and talent as well as points to the scope and the degree of need for their contribution.

In Africa it takes tenacity and perseverance for women to achieve in any of the areas in which these women have contributed. They have distinguished themselves not only professionally and vocationally, but also in work with groups, communities, NGOs, government and international services, cooperatives, income-generation, and promotion of women empowerment.

We also note that DDs tend to invest in private-sector activities sometime during their economically active lives, usually in mid to later life, after some years in salaried jobs, or even after early retirement. Resourcefulness and ability to turn their hands and minds to various challenges and a striving for self and community improvement seem common to all of them.

This publication also helps to show the areas in which African women excel and answers questions about the qualities and training which enable them to persevere in a given field or branch out into others. It also shows the areas of African development in which our women seem best able and/or are more willing to contribute. In looking at lives and career paths we can glimpse to what extent women's choices of areas of service are guided by personal preference and by environmental opportunities. Brainstorming about such concerns at regional, national and district levels is important. To understand the past and present situation through the achievements of these women, will help us to plan and anticipate the future, to better utilize women's resources and interests in matching needs and preferences.

We hope our Distinguished Daughters will continue their sure progress towards their goals and that their ranks will swell and grow over time as more women are empowered, economically, politically and culturally and as communications networking improves so that we know about each other and can fully strengthen our portion of that global tapestry of women and development which only African women can weave and colour.



Mebo Mwaniki  
Chief  
African Centre for Women

1994

**ROLL CALL OF AFRICA'S DISTINGUISHED DAUGHTERS**  
(In alphabetical order)

Abu Kashawa, Sumaia Mohamed	Hassan, Amna Abdel Rahman
Agyeman-Rawlings, Nana Konadu	Kaba, Rouguy Barry
Anoma, Gladys	Kabore, Lucie Therese Traore
Babangida, Maryam Ibrahim	Kane, Maimouna Ndongo
Badri, Haga Kashif	Kenyatta, Margaret Wambui
Bakhita, Amin Ismaiel	Kiano, Jane Mumbi
Baldeh-Forster, Fatma Korka	Lwanga, Elizabeth
Bamford-Addo, Joyce Adeline	Maathai, Wangari Muta
Bare, Tendai Ruth	Mahasen, Abdel Gadir Hah Al-Safi
Biyong, Pauline	Makhubu, Lydia Phindile
Chale, Freda Ufooney	Mandela, Winnie Nomzamo
Chibuye, Peggy Sellitah	Marcel, Fadima
Chinery-Hesse, Mary	Mwaka, Victoria Miriam
Chiwela, Jennifer Mukabe	Njeuma, Dorothy Limunga
Cisse, Jeanne Martin	Nyandovi-Kerr, Mary Sandra
Diallo, Fatoumata Keita	Ocloo, Esther Afua
Diop, Caroline Faye	Ogot, Grace
El Amin, Nafisa Ahmed	Ouamien, Kouadio Amoin Rose
El Maghrabi, Laila Mahmoud	Owusu, Theresa Adesatu
Engo-Tjega, Ruth Bamela	Suad, Ibrahim Isa
Gachukia, Eddah Wacheke	Sow, Oumou Younoussa Bah
Gervais, Jeanne	Suliman, Abbas Badria
Gueye, Thiena	Tadesse, Mary
Guiraud, Marie Rose	Tchicaya, Madeline Yao
Hamour, Fawzia Saeed	Zaliku, Souley



## **ABU KASHAWA SUMAYA MOHAMMED**



**Date of birth:** 12/04/54  
**Nationality:** Sudanese  
**Address:** Sudanese General Union  
P. O. Box 10732  
Khartoum  
**Telephone:** 83949  
74175  
**Languages:** Arabic; English  
**Education:** El-Obeid Girls School;  
University of Khartoum;  
McGill University;  
Ottawa University

### **Specializations**

- (a) Genetics
- (b) Molecular Biology
- (c) Women and Development

Dr. Abu Kashawa holds a B.Sc., (Honours); Diplomas in Marine Biology and Genetics, an M.Sc in Genetics and a Ph.D. in Molecular Biology.

### **Achievements**

She started her career in Science Education as a Teaching Assistant in 1977 and has been an Associate Professor at the University of Khartoum since 1992. She was a consultant with the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) from 1985 to 1990 and has been a member of the American Genetics Association since 1980.

Elected in 1992 as Secretary General of the Sudanese Women General Union, she became responsible for supervising 12,325 Women Units in the country and for representing Sudanese women in regional and global fora. In 1993, on the local scene, Dr. Abu Kashawa was concerned with bridging the gap between men and women through building women's volunteer groups to run literacy, income-generation and women mobilization programmes.

She has published 19 papers in reputable journals related to her specialization in "Genetic Engineering" and has participated in many specialized conferences, seminars and workshops in Africa, Europe, and North America. She is a member of the Faculty Board of the University of Khartoum and was an Executive in the University Teachers Trade Union between 1990 and 1992. She became a Member of Parliament in 1992, representing Women. Since 1993 she has been an Executive in the New Sudan Publishing House, one of the leading publishing houses in Sudan. In addition, Dr. Abu Kashawa is a member of the Interfaith Dialogue seeking peaceful solutions for conflicts.

In addition to her duties as an Associate Professor, she is currently a member of Sudan's National Steering Committee for the preparation of the fourth World conference on Women in Beijing, 1995 and of the 8-member Committee of African Women Leaders of the OAU, which was set up in Kampala during the 1993 Women's Peace Conference.



**AGYEMAN-RAWLINGS, NANA KONADU**

**Date of birth:** 17/11/48  
**Nationality:** Ghanaian  
**Address:** 31st December  
 Women's Movement  
 P.O. Box 065  
 OSU - Accra  
**Telephone:** 22-14-70  
**Fax:** 233-21-220303  
**Languages:** Akan; English  
**Education:** Achimota Secondary;  
 University of Science and  
 Technology, Kumasi;  
 Management and  
 Productivity Institute;  
 Ghana; Ghana Institute  
 of Management and Public  
 Administration

**Specializations**

- (a) Graphic Design
- (b) Interior Decoration
- (c) Management

Mrs. Nana Konadu Agyeman-Rawlings holds a B.A (Honours), Graphic Design (UST) 1972; a Diploma in Interior Decoration (London) 1975, a Diploma in Advanced Personnel Management (MDPI) 1978; a Diploma in Administrative Management (MDPI) 1970 and a Certificate in Women and Development, 1991.

**Achievements**

She has been First Lady of Ghana since 1981. On a continent where women's involvement in public life is rare, she has not only maintained dignified and effective visibility in her public role at home and abroad, but has earned a professional reputation in graphic arts and design, interior decoration, and in administrative and personnel management. She is also one of Ghana's foremost and most gracious women leaders and organizers. She was Manager of a private art studio from 1981 to 1983 and before that rose from Group Supervisor-Display for Union Trading Company (UTC) Department Stores, Accra, to Group Manager, 1977-1980, having spent 1975-1976 on secondment in Switzerland, with Jeimoni Department Stores.

Mrs. Rawlings has identified herself with women and development programmes aimed at empowering women socio-economically and politically and has been a patron of various women's associations and projects. Since 1993, she has been President of the 31st December Women's Movement, a grassroots movement in Ghana with membership of 1.5 million. Active involvement in development programmes aimed at empowering women include political education and legislation, population, family planning and health care, environmental protection and income-generation. Under her leadership and that of other women and men mobilized through the movement, women in Ghana are being encouraged to come out to contest elections in decentralized local governments as well in Parliament. Her promotion of day care centres,

energy-saving stoves, food production and processing, crafts and family education at the community level has helped women to pursue training and income-generation, as well as environment-friendly tree planting and community nurseries for reforestation and improved fuelwood supplies. Opportunity was offered to women to leave their children under care whilst pursuing income-generation activities, through the establishment of 870 day care centres throughout the country, as a supplement to the Government's programme of providing pre-school training for children.

Mrs. Rawlings' concern for women's welfare has earned her a place on WHO's Global Commission on Women's Health as well as a reputation as a First Lady sensitized to gender concerns and the usefulness of her public office in promoting empowerment of the women of Ghana in all aspects of national life.

**ANOMA GLADYS**

**Date of birth:** 28/03/30  
**Nationality:** Ivoirian  
**Address:** 08 B.P. 722  
 Abidjan 08  
**Telephone:** (225) 41-51-41  
**Languages:** French; English  
**Education:** Ecole Primaire Supérieure de  
 Bingerville;  
 University of Dakar;  
 Sorbonne, Paris;  
 University of Abidjan

**Specializations**

- (a) Education
- (b) Politics
- (c) Women in Development

Dr. Anoma holds a first degree in Natural Sciences; a Certificate of Higher Studies in Tropical Botany and Doctorates in Tropical Botany and Natural Sciences from Paris-Orsay and Abidjan, respectively.

**Achievements**

Her experience in teaching science and supervising science research is extensive, especially with first and second degree university students and with Ph.D and other post-graduate students. She has also served on many university post-graduate examination juries and in political party structures.

She was Head of the Department of Botany and Plant Biology in the Faculty of Science and Technology of the National University from 1981 to 1990 and is currently a member of the National Commission in Charge of Education Reform in Cote d'Ivoire. She has conducted valuable cytology research on pollen grain composition and on African *Strophanthus* (medicinal plants usable in pharmaceuticals), as well as on causes of sterility. She has authored many articles in scientific publications.

Her political career brought her into the National Assembly from 1965 to 1980, where she served on the Commission for General and Institutional Affairs. She was Ivoirian delegate to the General Assemblies of the International Association of French-Language Parliamentarians (AIPLF) from 1971 to 1980 as well as to the Union of African Parliaments (UPA) from 1976 to 1980. She was first Bureau Secretary, then later Vice-President of the National Assembly. On the Economic and Social Council since 1982, she has been a member of the Commission on Social and Cultural Affairs and later of Agricultural and Household Affairs, as well as Vice-Chairman of the Economic and Social Council. Dr. Anoma has also participated in several meetings of the Association of Economic and Social Councils and Similar Institutions, in Paris (1989), Quebec (1991) and Ouagadougou (1993).

Her experience with the Ivoirian women's movement has taken many forms. She was Secretary General of the Association of Ivoirian Women (AFI) from 1963 to 1984 and then Vice-President until 1990. The AFI aims at organizing Ivoirian women and girls for economic independence and social progress. The women wanted schooling and income so literacy classes and agro-industrial projects were supported. Production cooperatives were facilitated with the help of relevant government machineries. In the urban areas especially, sewing was promoted. Household education was undertaken in courses on nutrition, health care, clean drinking water and on other necessary skills, services and resources.

She retired in 1990 as a Professor of Plant Biology but until 1993 served in the General Assembly of the Pan-African Institute for Development (IPD) in Douala.

**BABANGIDA MARYAM IBRAHIM**

Date of birth: 01/11/48  
 Nationality: Nigerian  
 Address: P.O. Box 2545  
 Minna, Niger State,  
 Telephone: 234-66-220791  
 -220820  
 Telefax: 234-66-223056  
 Languages: Hausa; English  
 Education: Queen Amina College, Kaduna;  
 La Salle University, USA

**Specializations**

- (a) Business Administration
- (b) Social Services
- (c) Computer Science/Secretarial Studies

Dr. Maryam Ibrahim Babangida, started out with her West African School Certificate and a Diploma in Secretarial Studies, specialized in Business Administration and Social Work and has since been awarded Doctor of Science Degrees (Honoris causa) by the Ogun State University and by the University of Port Harcourt, besides an honorary Doctorate in Business Administration (Cooperative and Rural Development) from the Enugu State University of Science and Technology and a honorary Doctorate in Law from the University of Nigeria.

**Achievements**

Propelled by destiny and talent, she has promoted a host of development causes for all Nigerians, but especially for rural women, and for youth and children. As First Lady of the Federal Republic of Nigeria from 1985 to 1993, she founded and chaired the popular, grassroots-level Better Life Programme for Rural Woman (BLP) in 1987 which generated mass cross-gender consciousness of women's economic, political, social and cultural roles and their health and nutrition status. The BLP impacted in such areas as widowhood and inheritance customs, child abuse and wife-beating, discriminatory legislation, women's rights education, entrepreneurship, rural cooperatives, credit access and literacy classes. Funds were raised to build the National Centre for Women Development in Abuja, named in her honour in 1992. She led campaigns against illegal drug trafficking and drug abuse, especially in federal Government schools, and became patron to many NGOs, schools for disabled children, children's homes and children trust funds. She has hosted and organized numerous conferences, meetings, seminars and diplomatic events, is founder of the private Maryam Ibrahim Babangida (MIB) Foundation for the upliftment of the African rural women and child and is an entrepreneur and motivator in education, industry, agriculture and technology.

In 1989 she hosted in Nigeria, the ECA Conference on the Integration of Women in Development. At the ACP/EEC Joint Assembly in Luxembourg, 1990, she presented a paper on "The Role of Women in National Development". Her paper presented at WHO's 1991 "Forum on Health: A Conditionality for Economic Development", was entitled "Viable Economic Ventures: Health and the Role of Banks". She participated as a member of the core group of initiators in the Geneva Summit of First Ladies on the Economic Advancement of Rural Women organized by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) in 1992, and presented a paper on "The Economic Empowerment of Rural Women". Among other organizational and thoughtful achievements was her hosting of the Regional First Ladies Summit in Abuja in 1992 as a follow-up action to the Geneva Summit.

She has authored two books promoting women as role models, entitled "The Home Front" (1988) and "Nigeria's First Ladies, Life in the State House" (1990).

Her campaigns and programmes for women and children in her capacity as an influential First Lady, helped to sensitize the nation to the potential for public good in the office of the First Lady as well as helped to forge a forum for Africa's First Ladies.

She has been honoured for her leadership achievements by the Harlem Women's Committee, the African Network for Prevention and Protection against Child Abuse and Neglect, the Nigerian Association of Small-Scale Industrialists in Anambra State, the Nigerian Youth Organization, the Girl Guides Association, the Lions Club International, the National Council of Women's Societies of Nigeria, the West African College of Nursing in the Gambia, the Institute of Certified Secretaries and Reporters, and the Wodal Liberian Women. She has been awarded the Queen Amina Prize for Womanhood, numerous Chieftaincy titles and was co-winner of the 1991 Africa Prize for Leadership for the Sustainable End of Hunger.

**BADRI HAGA KASHIF**

**Date of birth:** 15/11/35  
**Nationality:** Sudanese  
**Address:** P.O. Box 10580  
 Khartoum  
**Languages:** Arabic; English  
**Education:** University of Khartoum;  
 Cairo University;  
 University of London;  
 Delhi University;  
 Rajasthan University

**Specializations**

- (a) Women's Studies and Adult Education
- (b) Women in Arab Politics and Society
- (c) Community Organization and Development

Dr. Badri has a Ph.D. in Social Science (1991), an M.A. in Modern History (1977), B.A in Arts (1956) and holds Diplomas in Distance Teaching (1979) and in International Law.

**Achievements**

She is currently Lecturer in Women's Studies at Ahfad University for Women, and is part-time lecturer at the University of Khartoum's Institute of Extramural Studies.

She served as Arab League Representative in Kenya; as Director, Department of Social Welfare at the Arab League Secretariat in Tunis and prior to that, as Director of the Training Unit and Chief Representative in India. For many years she was teaching and lecturing in various training institutions in Sudan and Ethiopia and has served as consultant on Women-in-Development (WID) to the Arab League, and to UNESCO on Women and Girls Education.

In the late fifties, she was Press Officer and Social Worker at the Ministry of Social Affairs and Information. She followed up a keen interest in the status of women in the Sudan and the Arab world and supported training centres and activities for young women, as well as income-generating activities for women and approaches to eradicating illiteracy among women.

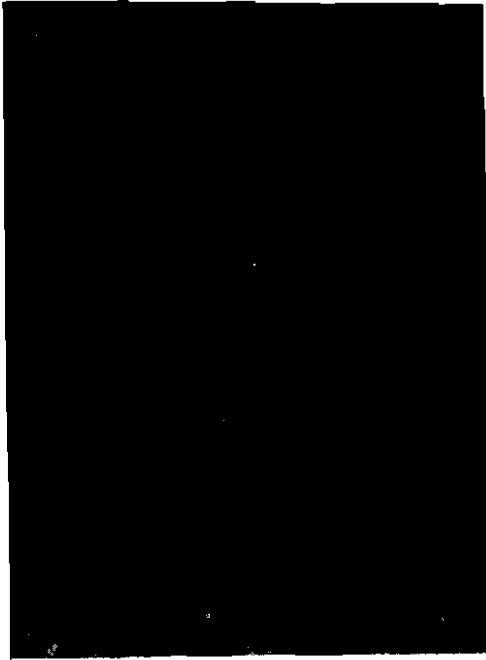
She was a founding member of the Sudanese Women's Union in 1952 and was a member of the Central Committee from 1979 to 1983. She was also a founding member of the Sudanese Red Crescent in 1956 and has been a member of the Council for Educational Curricula, the Films Censorship Committee, the Babiker Badri Scientific Association for Women's Studies, the National Committee for Relief of Refugees, and the Sudanese and the African Education Associations. In 1980-1982, she was Secretary-General of the Sudanese Committee for Friendship, of the National Council for Friendship, Peace and Solidarity.

Since 1956 she has participated in numerous meetings, workshops and seminars, on regional and international issues, in various professional, voluntary, research and political capacities, focusing especially on women in the Arab world, and on general educational and social development issues relating to women, child welfare and policy. Her major publications include: "Al Khalil, the Poet", (Arabic) 1954; "The Women's Movement in the Sudan" (Arabic and English), 1984; "My Experience as a Female Researcher", 1987 and numerous articles in newspapers and journals, including work as publisher and Chief Editor of a cultural magazine, "The Caravan".



**BAKHITA AMIN ISMAIEL**

Date of birth: 1948  
 Nationality: Sudanese  
 Address: P. O. Box 2944; Khartoum;  
 Telephone: 56251(H)  
 Education: University of Khartoum;  
 Reading University, U.K;  
 Thomson Foundation  
 Cardiff, U.K;  
 University of Cairo

**Specializations**

- (a) Journalism
- (b) Rural Social Development
- (c) Environment Studies

Dr. Bakhita Amin holds a Ph.D. in Journalism from the Institute of African and Asian Studies, University of Khartoum (1988); an M.A. in Rural Social Development from Reading University (1977); a PG Diploma in Environment Studies from the School of Education, Reading University (1976); a Diploma in Journalistic Studies, Thomson Foundation, Cardiff (1975) and a B.A in History from University of Cairo, Khartoum (1969).

**Achievements**

She has worked as a school teacher with the Ministry of Education but her career path has mostly followed media and information interests and skills. The years 1962-1964 found her as a broadcaster with Radio Omdurman in charge of family programming and until 1968 she was a Women Affairs freelance journalist to the El-Akhbar weekly and the El-Zaman daily. She was Senior Editor for the Publications Bureau in Khartoum 1966 to 1969 and Senior Editor on secondment to the El-Sahafa daily from 1972 to 1974. Later, she became Chief Editor for Maryoud Magazine, El-Sahafa Publishing House.

Her interest in helping other women through her media skills and contacts led her to serve as a member of the Central Committee of the Sudanese Women's Union and until 1974, she was in charge of its information service. She is also a member of the London English-Speaking Union and of the International Women Journalists Union in Brussels of which she is Vice-Chairperson.

Her publications include study and working papers, school texts, articles and books in both Arabic and English. She co-authored the book, Sisters under the Sun, about Sudanese women, published by Longman (London) in English and published the school text "Senior Zaineb", in Arabic. She has focused on issues key to her countrywomen in various papers including "The Child's Culture in Sudan" (1982); "Sudanese Women in the Information Field" (1994); "The Press and Political Parties" (1989) and "The role of Leadership in Society" (1990). Her study paper presented at the 1983 fifth World Congress of Women Journalists and Writers in the USA was entitled: "Communication Based on Understanding Different Cultures and International Relations" and, "Children Magazines in the Arab World" was a working paper for the Experts meeting sponsored by UNESCO in Tunisia (1982). In recent years, new research interests focus on the Organization of African Unity and on Women Against AIDs campaigns.

Since 1983 she has been Sudan's Bureau Representative for the London-based "Sayediti", a weekly International Arab Women Magazine as well as correspondent to the Lebanese magazine, El-Shargia. She is also Sudan's bureau representative for El-Siyasa, the daily Kuwait newspaper. Dr. Bakhita Amin is currently also a member of the Board of Trustees of Sudan University College for Girls, and is Head of its School of Journalism and News Science.

**BALDEH-FORSTER FATMA KORKA**

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 Nationality: Gambian  
 Address: P.M. B. 444  
 Serrekunda  
 Telephone: 390096  
 Fax: 390095  
 Languages: Fula; English  
 Education: Gambia High School;  
 Institute of Social Studies,  
 The Hague; University of  
 Sierra Leone;  
 Fourah Bay College

**Specifications**

- (a) Development Studies
- (b) Women and Development
- (c) Sociology

Mrs. Baldeh-Forster holds an M.A. in Development studies and a B.A. in Sociology and English.

**Achievements**

For over 10 years as a social worker and sociologist in the Gambia Government's Department of Social Welfare(1980-1991), Fatma Baldeh-Forster was mainly involved in working with women in problem situations. Her duties included dealing with the problems of women in relation to their male partners and/or children. It also involved enforcing the maintenance of the Children's Act for ensuring the welfare of children. As a social worker she dealt with problems of juvenile delinquency through counselling, investigating and reporting, and with the problems of adult prisoners, especially women, within prison and after release from imprisonment.

She was engaged part of those ten years in visiting and counselling young people at the Gambia's main psychiatric hospital, whose mental health problems were largely drug related.

She was a Planner/Economist with the Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs, 1991-1992, and from May 1993, she is Programme Officer for the Association of NGOs (TANGO).

She has researched and published a number of articles and papers on women issues, including topics such as "Social Organization and Political Factionalism", with particular reference to the "Primary Health Care System in the Gambia" (1987); "Adolescent Fertility in Urban, Semi-urban and Rural Areas" (1988); "Literacy Needs of Women in 11 Villages in Rural Gambia", (1988); "Knowledge of AIDS, Use of

Condoms and Results of Counselling Subjects with Asymptomatic HIV 2 Infection in the Gambia" (1989); "Risk Factors for HIV 2 Infection in the Gambia".

Recently, as Programme Officer for TANGO, she has been working with 53 member NGOs, initiating a Women and Development Task Force of 15 NGOs which meet regularly to discuss and network on NGO strategies in relation to women's advancement, promoting the latter through coordination of NGO workshops on gender and development issues. Currently, she is also coordinating the participation of these 53 NGOs in the preparatory process for Dakar 1994 and Beijing 1995 in close collaboration with the Gambia's National Women's Bureau.

**BAMFORD-ADDO JOYCE ADELINE**

**Date of birth:** 26/03/37  
**Nationality:** Ghanaian  
**Address:** Supreme Court  
 P.O. Box 119  
 Accra  
**Telephone:** 777009 (H)  
 666671/663951 (O)  
**Languages:** Twi; English

**Specializations**

- (a) Law and Law Reform;
- (b) Advancement of the Legal Status of Women;
- (c) Crime Prevention.

**Achievements**

Joyce Bamford-Addo qualified as a lawyer in the U.K., in 1961. She enrolled in Ghana and entered private practice until 1963, when she joined the Attorney-General's Department as Assistant State Attorney. She was promoted to State Attorney in 1965, Senior State Attorney in 1970, Principal State Attorney in 1973 and Chief State Attorney in 1978. The year 1982 found her acting Director of Public Prosecutions and in 1986 she was confirmed as Ghana's first woman Director of Public Prosecutions. She was also the first woman Senior Advocate of Ghana, equivalent to Queens Counsel in England, appointed in 1988. She was a member of the 1991 Consultative Assembly which drafted the 1992 Constitution and whilst there was elected second Deputy Speaker.

Other public positions have included membership on the Law Reform Commission, the Legal Service Board; the Legal Aid Board, the Catholic Lawyers Guild and the CIDA Association of Ghana. She has also served as counsel to the Nurses and Midwives Council.

She has represented Ghana in numerous international fora including the 1970 Conference in Tunis on the Status of Women; the Law Conference in Ethiopia in 1983; the Quadripartite meeting of Heads of State of Benin, Ghana, Togo and Nigeria, in Nigeria, 1984; the Law Ministers Conference in Harare, Zimbabwe, 1986 and the Law Conference in Ocho Rios, Jamaica, the same year.

In 1988 she was a member of the Presidential delegation on State Visit to Mauritania and Cape Verde and actively participated in the UN African Conference on Crime Prevention and Treatment of Offenders, in Addis Ababa, 1989. She was Ghana's representative at the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women in 1990 and 1991 respectively. In 1990 she was also Ghana's representative at the Commonwealth's Senior Law Ministers Conference in Australia and at the UN Crime Prevention Conference in Cuba. In 1991, she was a representative at the first Commonwealth African Public Prosecutors (DPPS) Conference in Banjul, Gambia.

She is currently Ghana's first Woman Supreme Court Judge, appointed in 1991.

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**Languages:** Shona; English  
**Education:** Region Murewa, Gweru; Lancaster  
University, U.K.;  
Westminster University, U.K.

### **Specializations**

- (a) Gender concerns
- (b) Policy Programme Development on Employment Generation and Cooperation management
- (c) Promotion of participatory development techniques in grassroots development

Mrs. Bare is a SRN who also holds her M.A. in Regional Planning and her B.A. (Hons) in Social Science.

### **Achievements**

She conducted the 1981 needs assessment for women in Zimbabwe which was the basis for policies and strategies for the Ministry of Community Development and Women's Affairs and backed this up with sectoral position papers for use by other Government Ministries. She also initiated the formation of a subcommittee to pursue the development of affirmative action for women, and has fostered the amendment and initiation of legislation to promote women's advancement in Zimbabwe.

Beginning as Under-Secretary for Women's Affairs, 1983-1985, she has consolidated longevity of service as Deputy Secretary, 1985-1987 and as Permanent Secretary by 1993.

Initiation of a Women's Writers Award as well as a training centre for rural women, appropriate house-building designs and the use of local construction materials for demonstration purposes are also credited to her. Functional literacy campaigns also drew her energies, besides the negotiation of such benefits for women as right of subscription to the medical aid society, right to loans from building societies, and the need for the female spouse's consent before local authorities can dispose of a house. Mrs. Bare also successfully lobbied for a quota system for women on village and ward development committees, separate taxation for women, paid 3-month maternity leave and affirmative action for training women as managers at decision-making levels.

She has promoted the Zimbabwe Business Women's Organization, especially income-generating projects in rural areas and arranged for desegregation of gender data for women and men from the Central Statistical Affairs Office. She was also responsible for initiating and editing "Community Action".

She facilitated development of the Cooperative Bank and injected gender concerns into the Poverty Alleviation Plan. She chaired the National Preparatory Committee for the Nairobi Women's Conference in 1985 and has set up the current Preparatory Committee for the Dakar and Beijing Conferences on Women.

Her leadership skills have been well recognized as she currently sits on several boards including that of the University of Zimbabwe, ZIMFEP, Aids Counselling Trust, Parastatal Advisory Board and that of the Zimbabwe Institute of Public Administration and Management. She is Chairperson of the National Handicraft Centre and Chitungwiga Garment Factory. She is a member of Chikomba District Development Association and of the Friends of the Widows and Orphans of War Veterans.

Her publications include "Education and Training for African Women in Britain" (1979); "Engineering Structural Adjustment" (1989); "The Situation of Women in Zimbabwe" (1982); the 1990 "Case Study of a Successful Business operated by Women", COMSEC, WIP, and the "Role of International Organizations in Public Policy in Zimbabwe".

Mrs Bare is currently Senior Permanent Secretary for the Ministry of National Affairs, Employment Creation and Cooperation.





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Languages: Bassa - French;  
French

### **Specializations**

- (a) Social Welfare Financing
- (b) Formation of Women's Organizations
- (c) Politics and Government

### **Achievements**

Ms Biyong has been active on many fronts. She has been an Inspector in the Caisse National de Prevoyance Social (provident society) which helped her to focus on specific welfare problems faced by women.

She has also been serving as National Secretary of Communications for the first opposition party of Cameroon, UNDP, which has 68 of the 180 seats which make up the country's National Assembly.

In addition to her political activism and social commitment, she has dedicated much of her time helping to organize the women's movement in Cameroon around active focal point institutions, both public and private. She is a founding member of the Professional Women's Club established in 1983, as well as founding member of the League for Women and Child Education.

Since February 1994 she has been President of the Federation of Women's Associations of Cameroon which is an umbrella organization for mobilizing 62 women's associations country-wide. With a women population of 6,020,000, 50.76 per cent of the total population, Cameroon's scope for women mobilization from grassroots level is immense. Cameroon's cooperating women organizations include the Cameroon National Association for Family Welfare; Organization of Women for Food Security and Development, Cameroon Foundation for Rational Action by Women on Environment, Cameroonian Association of Women Jurists and Cameroon Women's Networking Association.

Ms Biyong's literary and communications interests also find expression as Director of the journal "La Cité".

**CHALE FREDA UFOONENY**

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**Languages:** Kichaga,  
 English,  
 Kiswahili  
**Education:** Tabora Girls Secondary;  
 Michigan State, E.Lansing;  
 Howard University, USA;  
 Agricultural College,  
 Greenborough, USA;  
 A & T College, Tengeru, Arusha

**Specializations**

- (a) Agriculture Extension
- (b) Community Development
- (c) Foods and Nutrition
- (d) Women-in-Development

Mrs. Chale attended Tabora Girls School then went on to study in the United States. She holds an MSc degree in Foods and Nutrition, a BSc (Honours), cum laude, in the same field, a diploma in Community Development and a Certificate in Extension Agriculture.

**Achievements**

Her wide-ranging entrepreneurial and organizational resourcefulness has included selling ice cubes and blocks to hotels, growing Amaranthus (mchicha) in backyard gardens in town for sale, and lending money to needy women to run small businesses. Government service between 1957 and 1970 occupied her with women clubs supervision and local and regional community development field work.

She has also been Assistant Women Programme Officer, UNICEF Dar-es-Salaam (1976-1979); Nutrition Officer (FAO HQ) (1979-1983); Nutrition Advisor FAO, Lusaka, Zambia (1983-1985); Programme Officer Zambia/Angola (1986-1987); besides working with Women in Agriculture in Nigeria (1990-1992).

In encouraging women to go for further studies, her own life is an example, as a woman who went for further studies and got her first and second degrees several years after her marriage and after having five children from that marriage.

She has worked at grassroots level in three different regions of Tanzania, where conservative and traditional tribes reside, starting work under colonial rule (1957-1959) and thereafter continuing under independent Tanzania. She emphasizes adult literacy, child-care and nutrition, domestic hygiene and promoting income-generating activities such as sewing and livestock raising. She learnt to make extensive use of Local Village Development Committees (VDCs) and she managed to get women on the VDCs. She has also taught extension and community development assistants in Tengeru, Arusha.

She helped to pioneer the use of visual aids in Tanzania as an especially important teaching method among illiterate people. She was chief character in a film "Food is Life", in Kiswahili "Chakula ni Uhai". This 30-minute film which demonstrated balanced diets using local foods, personal cleanliness and food hygiene has been used not only in Tanzania but also in Kenya and among refugees who speak Kiswahili from Namibia, South Africa, and Mozambique.

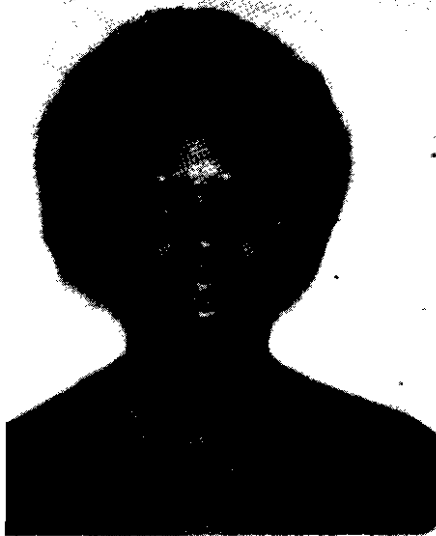
Mrs. Chale promoted a day care centre at the Women Training Centre at Rungemba for women leaders and small children who came for the leadership training course. She was also behind the introduction of locally made toys by women groups, for example toy blocks, toy animals etc. Other income-generating projects among women groups in the country include projects as Jitegemee and Upendo in Dar-es-Salaam, Mbeya and Singida. Women groups were also assisted to obtain financial assistance from the Government and from donor agencies such as UNICEF. She promoted bilateral relations between the Swedish Women Cooperative Society and the Tanzania Women Association (UWT), a link which assisted in funding the publishing of "Watoto ni Taifa ya Kesho" (Children are Tomorrow's Nation) of which she was the author. This village level manual was sold cheaply and became popular reading material.

Mrs. Chale has also accompanied her husband on diplomatic tours of duty in Tanzanian Embassies abroad (Moscow, Sweden and Washington). She herself served as Consular Attache in Moscow and in Sweden 1968 to 1970, dealing with passports and visas and also forging links between women organizations in those countries and the UWT.

Her biography has appeared in the 1986 (Eighth Edition) of the World Who is Who Of Women, page 113. She is a member of the Association for African Women for Research and Development (AAWORD), a Board member of Forum of African Voluntary Organizations (FAVDO), and is an Executive Committee member of the UWT responsible for programme planning. She is currently also a member of the Executive Committee of the Home Economics Association for Africa, a member of the African Network for the Prevention and Protection Against Child Abuse and Neglect - Tanzania Chapter and a member of Goba Village Women Groups for Development.

For the Dakar and Beijing Conferences, she is a member of: the FEMNET Steering Committee, the Women in Development Technical Committee of TANGO (Tanzania non-governmental organizations) an umbrella organization responsible for NGO preparatory meetings and of the Equality, Education and Social Issues Committee, in the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs. She contributed to the first drafts for the Government and the NGO reports on the Equality and Peace themes.

Mrs. Chale is self-employed these days as a free-lance consultant on WID and women-in-agriculture and as a trainer on gender issues. She is also President of the Tanzania Home Economics Association (TAHEA).

**CHIBUYE PEGGY SELLITAH**

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 University of Zambia,  
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**Education:** Ibenga Girls School;  
 University of London;  
 University of Manchester;  
 University College, Cardiff

**Specializations**

- (a) Community Health
- (b) Research
- (c) Education

Dr. Chibuye has a Ph.D. in Community Health, an MSc in Nursing and a Bachelors degree in Education. She is a State Registered Nurse, a Zambia Registered Midwife and a Registered Nurse Tutor.

**Achievements**

She has served as coordinator of research methodology for nurses, as coordinator of safe motherhood short courses as well as lecturer in nursing and community health care. Other commendable involvement includes service as Chairperson of the health sector of the chapter on Women and Development in the Fifth National Development Plan (Zambia) 1989-1993; as a member of the National Task Force on HIV/AIDS in Zambia to advise government on strategies to tackle the problem in Zambia; Secretary of the Nursing Manpower Subcommittee of the Health Manpower Development Committee and as a member of the Curriculum Development Committee which set up the Department of Post-Basic Nursing at the University of Zambia. She is also an Examiner for the General Nursing Council of Zambia, a member of the Zambia Nurses Association and of the Zambia Association for Research and Development, the Planned Parenthood Association of Zambia, Zambia Professional Women's Association, and the University Women's Association of Zambia.

Dr. Chibuye's potential in her area of expertise was recognized early and she was awarded scholarships to pursue further studies, including a WHO fellowship to pursue her Ph.D., a University of Zambia award to pursue the MSc Degree in Nursing and a Government of Zambia award to study for the degree in Education and the Registered Nurse Tutor's Course. She has also served on a number of Government committees in Zambia as well as in such international fora as those of the WHO and the University of London International Courses for people from developing countries.

**CHINERY-HESSE MARY**

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**Education:** Wesley Girls School;  
 University of Ghana, Legon;  
 University of Dublin

**Specializations**

- (a) World-of-Work labour issues
- (b) Economic Planning and Management
- (c) Women-in-Development
- (d) Environmental Sustainability

Dr. Chinery-Hesse holds the B.A. (Hons) in Sociology and Economics, with post-graduate training in Development Economics and fellowships awards in Development Financing through UNITAR and from the Economic Development Institute, World Bank, Washington D.C. of which she is now a Fellow. The Japanese Government has also funded her for a study tour of Japan's world-of-work. She is a Doctor of Laws (Hon. LL.D), from the University of Ghana.

**Achievements**

Her circumstances have been special in many instances because she was born one of twin girls. She could count right from childhood therefore on another woman who fully shared her hopes, aspirations and dreams, and who reinforced her self-confidence at every stage. Her twin sister, Maud Blankson-Mills, was in the same class as herself from the first year of schooling right through to the last day of University. So spectacular was this in those days when women were basically trained to be housewives that on graduation from University, they were awarded the Sunday Mirror Gold Medal as Worthy Role Models for the African Woman in 1963. Dr. Chinery was awarded the Volta Hall Prize for Academic Excellence in 1961 and was President of the Girl Guides Association of Ghana.

She was a keen athlete in her youth, being for many years the Ghana Inter-Colleges High Jump champion at a time when it was considered improper for girls to participate in such public and "inelegant" activities. There was as well a general belief that it was nearly impossible to combine athletics and good academic performance.

She has continued to achieve a number of "firsts" in her life. She was the first woman to be appointed Principal Secretary in a Home Civil Service Ministry in Ghana, in 1974. She was the first African woman to be appointed Resident Representative of UNDP and a Resident Coordinator of the United Nations System, in 1981. She is the first woman to be appointed Deputy Director-General of the International Labour Organization, in 1989.

She has participated as a member of many Ghanaian delegations to international conferences, seminars and expert group meetings in the fields of economic development, international cooperation, trade and integration of women in development, and has led several Ghana Government economic agreements and loan negotiation teams to both bilateral and multilateral governments and institutions. She was UNIDO consultant to assist in finalizing a programme on industrial research capabilities in developing countries (September 1977), Ghana Government Representative on the UNDP Governing Council (1975-1977), member of several Public Bodies and Boards of Statutory Corporations in Ghana, and also a member of the Ghana National Council for Higher Education (1975-1980).

As Chairperson of the Commonwealth Expert Group of Eminent Persons on Structural Adjustment and Women, she reported to the Commonwealth Heads of Governments, and helped to produce the report, "Engendering Adjustment" (1987-1989).

Dr. Chinery-Hesse was also Chairperson of the African Expert Group Meeting preparatory to the UN Decade for Women's Conference (1985) and is currently a member of the Council of African Advisers of the World Bank, and of the North-South Round Table.

She is also the author of numerous articles, statements and speeches in the field of labour affairs, economic planning and management, structural adjustment, technical cooperation and poverty alleviation.



**CHIWELA JENNIFER MUKABE**

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 English  
**Education:** Chipembi Girls;  
 University of Zambia

**Specializations**

- (a) Curriculum development
- (b) Teacher management and support
- (c) Advancement of girls and women through girl guiding/girl scouting (WAGGGS)

Mrs. Chiwela holds a certificate in Primary Education (Scotland) and a B.A. in Education from UNZA.

**Achievements**

Her government service includes posts as Deputy Headmistress, Curriculum Development Specialist, Commissioner in the Teaching Service Commission (TSC) of which she was Chairperson from 1987 to 1993.

She has contributed to the writing of Social Studies Teachers' Handbooks and to their evaluation for use by the national school system. She has contributed immensely to policy direction in the review of the national curriculum to make it more gender sensitive. She wrote the Women in Education segment of the Chapter on Women in Development contained in the Fourth National Development Plan for Zambia.

During her six-year term of office as Chairperson of the National Teaching Service, in terms of teacher management and support, she focused on boosting the morale of teachers believing in laying a proper foundation in education and delivery of quality teaching. She also promoted the place of the female teacher in education and many more women in education were promoted to higher positions during her term of office. She has also conducted seminars for female Heads of Schools to highlight their roles and contributions to girls' education and has presented papers at various international meetings of Donors to African Education.

Girl guiding and girl scouting have been abiding interests for her. The World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts (WAGGGS) secured her services for 12 years at the international level of Girl Guiding first as an Africa Committee member and as a World Committee member from 1981 to 1990. She has thus contributed to WAGGGS policy- making for the advancement of girls through equal opportunities in education and skills training and through international exposure and relevant training programmes for Africa. She has travelled to more than 30 countries to encourage such training and helped to assess readiness of these countries for membership of WAGGGS.

Although currently retired from active Girl Guiding and from the Teaching Service, she has maintained interest in these areas and has continued to undertake short assignments on the international level. She is presently working full time for a new NGO called Tasintha, which means "we have changed" in one of the local languages, whose vision is to offer new lifestyles and changed behaviour to prostitutes/sex workers by giving them skills training.

**CISSE JEANNE MARTIN**

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                   French; English  
**Education:** Collège des Filles  
                   Conakry;  
                   Ecole Normale des  
                   Jeunes Filles de  
                   Rufisque, Senegal

**Specializations**

- (a) Education
- (b) Social Development

Mrs. Cisse holds her Diploma in Higher Studies from Rufisque, a Professional Certificate in Primary Education (CAPEP) and a Certificate of Secondary Education (CAP).

**Achievements**

From primary school teacher to primary school headmistress, between 1945-1958, she was made responsible nationally for youth development until 1961, when she became Director, Africa Division, in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

By 1972, until 1976, she was Ambassador/Permanent Representative of the Republic of Guinea to the United Nations and she went on to serve at home as a woman Minister of Social Affairs from 1977 to 1984, one of the country's first.

Her capabilities earned her the position of Secretary-General of the Pan-African Women's Organization (1962-1974) and 1974 proved to be a year of special recognition when she was Chairperson of the United Nations Security Council, and, until 1976, Chairperson of the United Nations Special Committee against Apartheid. She participated in study tours with a team of eminent African personalities to sensitize European and international opinion against the apartheid system in southern Africa. From 1981 to 1984 she was Chairperson of the United Nations International Committee for Solidarity among the Women of South Africa and of Namibia. She carried out missions to inform and sensitize the United Nations about the refugee camps in the liberation movements in Angola, Tanzania, Zimbabwe and Zambia.

In the private sector, in 1992 she was member of the Women's Foundation of Africa/Rufisque Memorial and was also founding member of the Union Normalienne de Rufisque de Guinea.

From the time of first taking on responsibilities for promoting social development she focused on rural women and girls, literacy training, professional and vocational training and problems of health, social behaviour and respect for society. Her style has been to promote sewing, weaving, dye-work, etc. at the same time as the rudiments of hygiene and home economies. Some of these training seminars developed into permanent centres for training women and girls.

Her pan-African role facilitated exchanges between women's groups from various parts of Africa, as well as yearly meetings in the various subregions in turn, with specific themes such as "Customs Impeding Promotion of Women". She also contributed a great deal to training women's groups of the Africa liberation movements.

Training of traditional midwives also received much emphasis in the maternal and child health programmes, especially in rural areas, backed by programmes for primary health care, clean water and reduction of women's workloads.

She has been decorated by the United Nations with a Gold Medal for her contribution to the struggle against apartheid and by the women of the Yéwwu Yewwi Association of Senegal with the Aline Sitoé prize for her promotion of women. She has also been honoured by the Republic of Guinea for her work for the nation and holds the title "Compagnon de l'Indépendance".

**DIALLO FATOUMATA KEITA**

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 Niamey  
**Languages:** Zarma; Haoussa; Dioula;  
 French  
**Education:** Ecole Primaire de Filles  
 de Niamey;  
 Ecole Kaleye, Niamey;  
 College-Niamey  
 Dakar; Nancy, France;  
 Paris, France

**Specializations**

- (a) Midwifery
- (b) Child care
- (c) Trade union formation

Mrs. Fatoumata Diallo holds Diplomas in Midwifery, Child Care (Dakar and Nancy, France) and Economic and Social Studies, the latter at the Confederation Generale du Travail Force Ouvriere (CGTFO) in Paris. She has also attended various training seminars for women-in-development.

**Achievements**

Both as a woman and as a midwife, she has contributed to the improvement of women's living conditions. She was a girl scout in her youth and is now a leader of women in Niger, including Retired Midwives. She has helped to establish the women's movement in Niger and helped to focus attention on women's gender concerns, needs and rights.

She started working as a midwife at Maternité Centrale Niamey, in 1958, then went for further studies from 1960 to 1962. She returned to hospital work in Niamey, becoming Chief Midwife at the Hospital of Niamey, and later, Director of the Maternité Centrale. She took a two-year leave of absence to serve as President of the Women's Association of Niger (AFN) from 1981 to 1983.

She was five years with the Ministry of Youth, working in health until 1988 and was a member of the National Orientation Council until 1991.

She has also served privately as Vice-President of SOS, Niger, and as President of the Women's Association of Niger from 1975-1992, when she retired from active service.

**DIOP FAYE CAROLINE**

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**Languages:** Woloff; French  
**Education:** Ecole des Soeurs de  
 Rufisque;  
 Ecole Albert Sarraut  
 (now Berthe Maubert);  
 Ecole Normale de Rufisque

**Specializations**

- (a) Education
- (b) Politics and Social Action
- (c) Women-in-Development

Caroline Faye obtained her Diploma in Primary School Teaching in 1945 at age 22 and the year 1978 found her Minister of Social Action in Senegal, in recognition of her ability to mobilize both women and men for social development.

**Achievements**

From 1945 to 1951 she taught at Louga and at Thies. From then until 1962 she was Headmistress of the M'bour School for Girls. She was placed in charge of the Service for Action for Urban and Rural Women in 1963 when she was elected Member of Parliament for M'bour constituency, the first woman elected to the National Assembly. Not only was she the only woman among a hundred men but she was re-elected four times before becoming Minister of Social Action in 1978 the first woman to be made a Minister in Senegal.

The middle of the 1960s, a decade famous for women's liberation and civil rights, found her Chairperson of the National Women's Movement and on the international scene, Vice-President of Internationale Socialists and Deputy-Secretary-General of the Pan-African Women Organization (La Panafrique des Femmes).

When Mrs. Diop passed away 29 July 1992 she was mourned in households all over Senegal, especially in M'bour. She was called a great humanist and a woman of action, with indomitable courage, a pillar of her people and a monument of Senegalese history.

She had started her teaching career at the end of the Second World War and, not surprisingly, had a strong interest in preservation of peace and enhancement of human dignity. After the long period of her country's colonization, her pioneering work for raising the awareness of urban and rural women about economic, social and cultural development was very necessary. Nationally and internationally, she helped to formulate many strategies and programmes for promoting women.

She had a militant voice for 48 years with the political party which evolved from the Senegalese Progressive Union (UPS) to the Socialist Party (PS), and held positions in it at all levels, especially in Fatick region.

She was an eloquent woman, as seen in February 1967 when her husband was knifed to death and she remained a voice for peace and concord in the name of humanity. She knew how to bring people together and build friendships and networks.

Among other tributes to her memory, a salon at the Ministry of Women, Children and the Family has been named in her honour.

Her last paper was one on women and legislation wherein she traced irreversible trends and achievements in enhancement of the status of Senegalese women, their full citizenship and rights to power-sharing.



**EL AMIN NAFISA AHMED**

**Date of birth:** 1934  
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**Address:** Ahfad University  
 for Women;  
 P.O. Box 167  
 Omdurman  
**Telephone:** 53363  
**Education:** Girls Training  
 College, Omdurman

**Specializations**

- (a) Teaching and Education
- (b) Documentation and Information
- (c) Women-in-Development

Nafisa Ahmed obtained her General Certificate of Education from the Girls Training College, Omdurman, 1950.

**Achievements**

She was a founding member of the Sudanese Teachers Union in 1949, after many years of teaching in girls schools and teacher training colleges, until 1971. She then entered politics and was made responsible for the women section of the Sudan Socialist Union, 1972-1973. She held this position again from 1980 to 1985, after which she became a Member of Parliament and Chairperson of the Members Affairs Committee of the National Assembly from 1973 to 1980. She also served on the Popular Executive Council and was a member of the Local Government Council, Khartoum and Medani, 1970 to 1971 and 1972 to 1980.

She was a member of the University of Khartoum Council 1983 to 1985, and a founding member and Director of Khartoum Cheshire Home for Handicapped Children since 1972. Since 1989, she has been Head of the Documentation Unit for Women Studies at Ahfad University for Women where she is a founding member of the Babiker Badri Scientific Association for Women Studies.

Nafisa Ahmed was General Secretary of the Sudan Women's Union, 1971 to 1974 and again from 1980 to 1985. This was the first women's organization in the Sudan. She was stationed in Iraq, 1981 to 1985, as Assistant Secretary of the Arab Women Federation. From 1973 to 1985 she was President of the Sudan National Population Committee and from 1975 to 1980 was Director General and member of the Board of Salamabi Benevolent Corporation.

She has attended many conferences, seminars and workshops and headed many governmental and popular delegations. She attended the Conference of the International Political Science Association as well as Conferences of the International Women Network, to prepare a book on "Women and Politics Worldwide". She was elected a member of the Research Committee of this Association in 1991.

Nafisa Ahmed has headed various Sudan and Arab Women delegations abroad, including those to the World Conference on Population in Mexico in 1984 and various other UNFPA workshops and conferences for women leaders in development, especially representing the viewpoints and situation of women in Islamic nations.

She attended the preparatory conference for the International Decade for Women held in Algeria in 1974 and various other Sudan women and youth delegations to Russia, Yugoslavia, Poland, North Korea, the USA, China, Tunisia, Central African Republic and other African and Arab countries.

Her books and articles, in Arabic and in English, include topics on the historic struggle of Sudanese women, their changing socio-political status, women's rights, family planning, adult education and eradication of illiteracy.

She has edited for the magazine "Nisa Al Sudan", as well as for a series called "Experiences of a Sudanese Mother" and for the magazine "Sawt Al Maraa". She prepared and presented a T.V. programme featuring Members of Parliament, 1974 to 1979 and also pioneered the radio programme "The Women Union Corner".

She has been awarded the Medal of the Education Ladder, the First Class Medal of the Republic, another Medal of Excellence for her work with women in Sudan, as well as a Medal of Excellence by Ethiopia, Sudan's neighbour.

**EL MAGHRABI LAILA MAHMOUD**

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**Languages:** Arabic;  
 English  
**Education:** Omdurman Secondary;  
 Ahfad University for Woman  
 Music and Drama Institute  
 Khartoum

**Specializations**

- (a) Mass media, radio and TV
- (b) Journalism
- (c) Psychology and pre-school education

Laila Mahmoud has a Diploma in Psychology and Pre-school Education, Certificates in Librarianship and Documents, and in Radio Production.

**Achievements**

She was Librarian at the Ministry of Defence before becoming Head of the Varieties Programme, Radio Omdurman and by 1985, Head of the Public and International Service, Radio and TV Sudan. She has been in radio and TV development programming since 1979 and has done contact work with Egypt, UAE, Monte Carlo and BBC Dutch Welle through exchange programmes for announcers. She has prepared cultural and music festivals featuring Sudanese folklore and folk culture and has also done several commercial advertisements for Sudanese radio and T.V.

She started working at the Sudan Radio and TV Broadcasting Station from childhood, in the Children Programme, and as an adult in the women's programmes at Omdurman Radio Station. Working in the mass media field has given her confidence and made her well-known in her country.

With regard to WID activities, Lail Mahmoud is a member of the Advisory and Executive Board of the Sudanese Women Union, is Under-Secretary of the Cultural and Communication Unit, and has contributed a great deal to grass-roots women mobilization, child-care and health programmes. She is now a member of the National Congress Secretariat and Head of Information and Mobilization. Other activities include membership in bodies such as the Peace Committee, Federal-Libyan Information Committee, Sudanese-Libyan Integration Information Committee, Information Raporteur Committee for Re-Writing Sudanese

History, Al-Axhari University Council and she is currently Secretary General for Communication, Information and Culture of the General Union of Sudanese Women.

She has participated in Conferences on the political system, information and communication issues, national dialogue on peace issues, comprehensive national strategy conferences, religious dialogue and in women's conferences. She has contributed a great deal to Sudanese and Arab women information networking and has helped to increase acceptance of professional women in the media in Africa.

**ENGO-TJEGA RUTH BAMELA**

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 Guttenberg  
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 (212) 963-3892  
**Languages:** Bassa; Bulu;  
 French; English  
**Education:** College Evangelique,  
 Libamba;  
 Paris University

**Specializations**

- (a) Social Sciences
- (b) Food Security in Africa
- (c) AIDs and African Human Resources
- (d) Women and Development

Dr. Engo holds her Doctorate in Social Sciences (1971) from Paris University.

**Achievements**

She was secretary of the first Cameroonian Labour Code and in 1973-1974 she negotiated and obtained the benefits whereby Cameroonian women could have a 14-week paid maternity leave four of them before child birth. Her interests in labour issues found outlets in print media and she was founder and editor in chief of "Le monde du travail" (the World of Labour) from 1976 to 1984. This magazine was read by 10,000 subscribers in and outside the country. It was a precious negotiation tool for trade unions, and an important resource for investors needing to have a clear understanding of Cameroon's Labour Laws.

She was one of the two coordinators of the Arusha International Conference on Popular Participation in Development. In February 1990, she ensured that 100 women delegates over the 500 participants attended and were given the opportunity to play an active role as moderators, presenters, discussants and writers of the final document: The African Charter on Popular Participation.

As co-founder of the Advocates for African Food Security, an umbrella organization including NGOs, United Nations bodies, government and intergovernmental organizations, she has helped to define food security as food locally produced, processed, and stored, available year after year despite natural or man-made famine. This group believes that African dignity is at stake as long as food aid is a major source of

nutrition. Since 1986, the Advocates have organized a yearly symposium on the different steps towards food security. Three of these were held in Africa (Ghana, Cameroon, Tanzania). The definition of food security produced by the Advocates has been endorsed by many governments and institutions. It inspired the NGO Food Security Treaty adopted in Rio during the UNCED in June 1992.

She was founder and president of African Action on Aids, established in 1991. AAA focuses on the effects of aids on African human resources. The target group is teenagers (11-18-yrs). AAA insists on prevention, and is now working with more than 100 schools in Uganda, Ghana, Cameroon, organized in "stop aids" youth groups. It is now sponsoring 10 children for 6 years each in secondary education. The target is 1000 school years by the year 2000.

In government, Dr. Engo has served as Director of Labour, Technical Advisor and as Director of Research in the Ministry of labour. She was head of the Trade Unions Division from 1972 to 1974.

She was an independent international consultant with UNIFEM, UNDP, UNFPA and UNECA between 1985 and 1990 and is a member of the Club of Rome.

She is currently Senior Liaison Officer between UNDP, the United Nations Programme of Action for Africa's Recovery and Development (UNPAAERD) and the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s (UNNADAF).

**GACHUKIA EDDAH WACHEKE**

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**Address:** Development Communities  
 Institute  
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**Languages:** Kikuyu; English  
**Education:** Alliance Girls School;  
 University of Nairobi;  
 Makerere University;  
 Leeds University

**Specializations**

- (a) Literature (African and Children's)
- (b) Language Teaching
- (c) Curriculum Research and Development
- (d) Gender and Development

Dr. Gachukia holds Ph.D, M.A. and B.A. (First Class Honours) degrees from the University of Nairobi, a Diploma in Education from Makerere University College, and Certificates in the Teaching of English, and in Curriculum Research and Development from IIEP and Leeds University, respectively.

**Achievements**

Beginning as a secondary school teacher 1960-1963, the momentum of the 1960s decade and her enormous capabilities have led Dr. Gachukia into many fields related to education. She is now widely published in Literature, Education and Women's Development and has a long-standing career in leadership and development of the women's movement in Kenya. She was the National Secretary and Vice President of the Maendeleo ya Wanawake Organization from 1966 to 1976 and Chairperson of National Council of Women of Kenya, 1976 to 1979. As Chairperson of the NGO Organizing Committee for FORUM '85 and the United Nations end-of-decade Conference in Nairobi the same year, she was one of the women behind the formulation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies (NFLS), which was a milestone achievement in the global and African movement for advancement of the status of women and their contributions to development.

She has been a member of the Board of Trustees of YWCA from 1990 to date and the PCEA Women's Guild 1974 to date, among others. At regional level, she is Founder/Chairperson of the African Women's Development and Communications Network (FEMNET) and also Founder member and Advisory group member of the International Women's Rights Action Watch (IWRAP). Dr. Gachukia's successful

interaction with funding and donor agencies has raised substantial funding for various national, regional and international causes related especially to women's development. She also participated in the Mexico World Conference on the International Women's Year (1975) and the Mid-Decade Conference held in Copenhagen (1980).

As Chairperson of the National Council of Women of Kenya, 1976 to 1979, she initiated the birth of two of the most successful demonstration projects in women's development, i.e. the Kenya Water for Health Organization (KWAHO) and the Green Belt Movement - successful in terms of NGO partnerships and community involvement.

Her successful advocacy on social and gender issues consistently ensures inclusion of gender concerns in development policies and programmes. The mainstreaming of gender concerns is a particular area of interest and this has led to her being commissioned by the government of Kenya to draft the first National Gender and Development Policy currently under consideration for official adoption.

She has coordinated the founding process of the Forum for African Women Educationalists (FAWE) a high-level policy-oriented African NGO (made up of Women Education Ministers and Vice-Chancellors in Africa) for influencing education policies and programmes in favour of girls and women in Africa. Twenty-three African countries are represented so far.

Her private sector activities include current directorships of a private primary school, Uchumi Supermarkets, Nation Newspapers and Kenya Airways and a Gender and Development Consultant since 1986. Her most recent international service finds her UNESCO/GOK Adviser on Population IEC, 1987 to 1990 and member of the Board of Trustees of the Population Council since 1987, as well as advisor and consultant to various agencies including the World Bank, NORAD, WHO and UNICEF.



**GERVAIS JEANNE**

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 44-01-49(H)  
**Language:** French  
**Education:** Ecole Normale de Jeunes  
 Filles de Rufisque,  
 Senegal;  
 Ecole Normale Supérieure de  
 St. Cloud, France

**Specializations**

- (a) Teaching
- (b) Social education
- (c) Politics

Mrs. Gervais holds the AOF Teaching Diploma and a Teaching Certificate, as well as a Diploma from the Ecole Normale Supérieure de Saint-Cloud.

**Achievements**

After teaching young girls and orphans in Bingerville for five years, she was Founder/Headmistress of the Ecole Primaire Mixte d'Akouré in 1949 and went on to serve as Headmistress of several Government schools. In 1960 she was seconded to the Adult Literacy Programme which set up education centres all over the country to cater for illiterate women.

From 1962 to 1973 she was a senior Primary School Inspector, before founding the private school "La Pépinière des Deux Plateau" accredited in France in 1977.

Her political career began in 1945 when she was a member of the Committee d'Installation of the first sub-section of PDCI-RDA of Akouré. By 1965 she was a member of its Steering Committee and since 1975 she is a member of the Bureau Politique. From 1956 to 1960 she also served on the Grand-Bassam City Council.

She was elected to Parliament in 1965, one of the three women elected for the first time to the National Assembly and she served as a Parliamentarian until 1980. She was appointed Minister of Women Affairs from 1976 to 1983, the first woman to reach ministerial level in Côte d'Ivoire and the first Minister of Women Affairs.

As early as 1957 her interests and sense of commitment led her to be a member/founder of the League for Defence of the Rights of Ivorian Women, and in 1963, along with Thérèse Houphouët Boigny, she was a founder/member of the Association of Ivorian Women (AFI) of which she was Vice-President until 1974 and President for 10 years until 1984, when she was made honorary Vice-President. She has been a member of the Zonta Club since its establishment in Côte d'Ivoire and in 1981 she was founding member of the Association Internationale pour le Bien-Etre Familial (AIBEF). The latter's objectives are to introduce women and girls to sex education and birth spacing.

Some of the projects in her lifetime which gave her most satisfaction were those eliminating harmful and prejudicial customs and taboos against women, such as early and forced marriages, breaking down barriers in certain professions and socio-economic activities and promoting the role of women in achieving development of the country.

She edited a brochure entitled "The Ivorian Civil Code", to inform women about the legal texts relevant to their rights and obligations. She promoted vocational women's groups and cooperatives in both rural and urban areas and pointed out the need for reduced work loads for women. A Centre such as Kaniasso at Odiénne aimed at reducing the work loads of women by installing village grain mills, wells for drinking water and improved cooking stoves to reduce firewood consumption, especially in the north. Cooperatives were facilitated to produce pottery, sell cloth, fish products, etc.

She was an active participant at the World Conference on the International year for Women in Mexico in 1975, which had the theme "Development and Peace". Her numerous awards and commendations stretch from 1964 when she was "Chevalier de l'Ordre National de Haute Volta" until 1992 when she was made "Commandeur dans l'Ordre National de Côte d'Ivoire", the span of a lifetime of active involvement. She has also been honoured by France and other countries as "Officier de l'Ordre de la République" by Tunis, (1968); "Officier de l'Ordre National du Mérite Française"; "Officier des Palmes Académiques Françaises"; "Ordre Tudor Vladimirescu First Class (Romania)"; "Commandeur de l'Ordre" (Iran); "Grande Croix de l'Etoile Brillante" (China) and "Grand Officier Encomienda de Isabel la Católica" (Spain). She has also been honoured by the French Légion of Honour and the French National Order of Merit.

**GUEYE THIENA**

Date of birth: 20/05/47  
 Nationality: Senegalese  
 Address: Regional Chairman,  
 Thies Women Promotion Groups  
 Niakhene Dept. Tivaouane  
 Telephone: 558300  
 Language: Woloff; French

**Specializations**

- (a) Rural Women
- (b) Agricultural Management
- (c) WID

**Achievements**

Thiena has served as Co-Treasurer of the National Federation of Women's Promotion Groups, and in 1992 represented the women of West Africa at the Summit on Economic Promotion of Rural Women, in Geneva.

She helped to raise the level of awareness of Senegalese Women and Government officials about agricultural management of various crops, the fight against desertification, the need for immunization, child malnutrition status, family planning, sewing, dye-work and other income-generating and ethnic craft work for women and girls, as well as the need for rural education.

In the informal and rural development sectors, she has been active in various small-businesses, including soap and cosmetics production and management of revolving loans with 10 per cent interest rates. She has also been active in provision of financial assistance to poor, bright students, so they can continue their education.

She has helped to train 12,688 women in techniques for construction of improved stoves as part of the fight against deforestation and to economize on energy use. She has also manufactured and marketed 1,174 improved stoves and fireplaces thus reducing risks of burns to children and fire hazards. Madame Gueye has shown great awareness of the need not only to train her countrywomen in new, practical technologies, but to do so at grassroots policy implementation levels where the majority of her people live and operate.

She is currently Regional Chairperson of the Association of Women Promotion Groups in Thies, Niakhene, Dept.

She has been decorated "Officier de l'Ordre National du Merite", by the President of the Republic for tree planting and reforestation for environmental preservation.

Her specialization in servicing rural women combines well with her agro-business operations, which include market gardening, cassava (manioc) cultivation, livestock marketing and manufacture of soaps and cosmetics.

## GUIRAUD MARIE ROSE



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 Languages: French; English  
 Education: College de Jeunes  
 Filles, Bouake;  
 Ecole Catholique  
 d'Infirmiere de Lille  
 (France) Conservatoire Royale  
 de Liege (Belgium);  
 Ecole de Dance Americaine  
 Moderne de Paris

### Specializations

- (a) Dance and Anthropology
- (b) Choreography
- (c) Art-Drama

Marie Rose Guiraud holds Diplomas in Nursing, in Dramatic Art, Rhythm Gymnastics; French Diction and Modern American Dance.

### Achievements

After brief spells in the 1960s with secretarial and nursing jobs she became a dance teacher, from 1973 to 1977, and from 1981 to 1994 at the National Institute of Arts and Culture, Abidjan, (INSAAC). She was a dancer, choreographer, actress, singer, musician as well as Founding Director of the Troupe "les Guirivoires" in which she choreographs, directs and dances, and which has performed many artistic productions. She has also actively contributed to the creation of the National Ballet of Côte d'Ivoire with Feu Mamadou Konde.

Her work, especially her main role in "Ah Solitude" (Eugene O'Neil), opened up later performances in the USA through the US State Department the Rockefeller Foundation and the African American Institute, as an international Guest and Choreographer in American theatres, institutes and universities, in 1977.

Her recordings include "Village, reflexions et extension; "Dékine" and "Cana cana caval". She has also written over a dozen theatre plays and musical comedies including "Musique et Tam-Tam, "L'Enfant de la Pluie"; Découverte", "Initiation," "L'île de Gorée", "La Vengeance" de Mami Watta. In New York, the success of the latter, a musical comedy by the 35 artistes in her troupe "Ivory Coast Dance Company" was well acknowledged.

Rose Marie Guirand is also a moving force in the construction and financing of a complex with 4 dance halls, 2 musical halls, a 2000-seat theatre, a museum, a library and a 300-bed dormitory.

She has received many prizes and awards for her career and civic achievements including a 1976 Prize for her theatrical interpretation of "Ah Solitude", a 1979 Prize for Originality of Choreography in Brooklyn, USA, a 1980 prize from "African Woman" Magazine for her Album "Village, reflection et extension", the 1988 prize for Best Choreography and for African Art from the Muslim community in New York. In 1991, she was decorated with the "Ordre National de la Culture de Côte d'Ivoire".

Rose Marie Guiraud represented all of Africa in 1988 at the international meeting of choreographers, in the USA. In 1992 she was invited to Germany to put on a ballet "Visage d'Afrique", with the celebrated German dance troupe "Ballet et Schindarski" and in 1993 she was invited again by the Alvin Ailey Company for a series of workshops with the Alvin Ailey School of Dance in New York .

She was recently invited to represent her country at a big festival in Memphis, which included a series of demonstrations. Since 1993, she is also Founder/Director of the Foundation Guiraud at the Ecole de Dance et d'Echange Cultural (EDEC).

**HAMOUR FAWZIA SAEED**

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 Research Centre,  
 University of Khartoum  
 P.O. Box 32  
 Khartoum  
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**Languages:** Arabic;  
 English  
**Education:** Omdurman Girls;  
 University of Southern  
 California, Los Angeles,  
 USA;  
 University of Sussex, U.K.

**Specializations**

- (a) Gender and Development
- (b) Library Science
- (c) Geography and Social Studies

Fawzia Saeed holds an MA in Gender and Development (1990) from University of Sussex, an MSc in Library Science, (1973) as well as her BA (1968) from the University of Southern California.

**Achievements**

She has worked as a Librarian at the University of California's (L.A.) Map Library and Law Library and at the Friendship Hall Library in Khartoum which she initiated and designed. She was also an Information Officer with the Ministry of Information, responsible for liaising with the foreign press corps in addition to translation of foreign press releases about the Sudan. By 1978 she was Head Documentalist at the Development Studies and Research Centre (DSRC) of the University of Khartoum until 1980 when she became part-time coordinator of the University's Women Studies Programme.

She is a member of the Sudanese Library Association and the Family Planning Association, the Eye Bank Association and is a founding member of the WID Network, University of Khartoum, as well as of the International Famine Relief Association, Khartoum, of the Sudan Women Association for Research and Development and of Al-Sudania Women Marketing Outlet for Ethnic Craft.

Fawzia Saeed has worked with disaster victims on the outskirts of Three Towns and also started the Family Education Centre in Omdurman and income-generating projects in villages on the west bank of the Nile in the northern region, in an effort to help women to help themselves.

She has published several books, articles and bibliographies on Sudanese and Arab women and girls and their changing status as well as on Women and the Media and on Women Studies. Various prestigious awards have helped her to continue her education and research work such as the University of California Regents Scholarship, (1966-1968), the Victoria Foundation Award (1968); American Friends of Africa Award, 1966 and 1968, a DSRC Research grant in 1965 and a Ford Foundation/DSRC Research Grant (1965).

Fawzia Saeed is currently coordinator of the Gender and Development Programme at the DSRC, University of Khartoum.



**HASSAN AMNA ABDEL RAHMAN**

Date of birth: 22/04/52  
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P.O. Box 10418  
Khartoum  
Telephone: 80991  
Telex: 22399 RAHACO SD  
Languages: Arabic; English  
Education: El-Obied School;  
Ahfad University;  
Moray House College (Scotland);  
Cardiff University (Wales)

**Specializations**

- (a) Child Psychology
- (b) Women and Community Development

Dr. Amna Hassan holds her Masters degree in Behavioral and Attitude Change and Certificates in Child Psychology, Population Education, Eradication of Harmful Traditional Practices (HTPs), Project Management and a Diploma in Psychology and Infant Education.

**Achievements**

She has contributed greatly to the teaching and enlightening of both women and men about the hazards of HTP since 1979 and she has participated in curricula development, training and social mobilization on issues related to women, children, environment and the family. Her leadership, advocacy and fund-raising roles have convinced officials, community leaders and donors to cooperate and support various activities.

She has also been actively involved in producing educational teaching materials for national and international purposes. She is a resource expert in the area of family and community development and has supervised research, training workshops and conferences with the support of NGOs and the Government departments concerned.

Her theses and papers, published and unpublished, focus on Sudanese women and children, including topics such as the functions and organization of the residential schools for maladjusted children; critical analysis of the needs of pre-school children in the Sudan; the crucial need for improving the situation of orphans in the Khartoum Children's Home; family and family life; and women and development.

She has been IAC coordinator for the Horn of Africa in the eradication of traditional practices affecting the health of women and children (Sudan, Somalia, Ethiopia, Eritrea and Egypt), and is a member of the IAC Executive Board (1992-1996). She has been Executive Director of Sudan National Committee since 1991 and has participated in Ommman Human Rights, the International Round Table Conference, and the IAC mid-year Executive Board meeting (Geneva and Addis Ababa).

She has also participated in expert meetings for the International Year of the Family and was a member of the Steering Committee for the International Year of the Family, with the Ministry for Social Planning.

She is a member of the Steering Committee for the preparations for the United Nations Women Conferences in Dakar (1994) and in Beijing (1995), and also a member of the Steering Committee for the National coordination of HTP programmes with the Ministry of Planning.

**KABA ROUGUY BARRY**

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 Conakry  
 Address: B.P. 471  
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 Languages: Peulh-Soussou;  
 French  
 Education: University of Paris

**Specializations**

- (a) Coffee exportation
- (b) Manufacture of car batteries
- (c) Import - export trade

Ms Kaba Rouguy Barry (alias RBB) holds CEP, B.E.S.C, B.A.C and D.E.S. qualifications.

**Achievements**

She is a businesswoman and civic leader of regional and international reputation in areas where few African women get a chance for large-scale involvement. She is also the first woman mayor in the Republic of Guinea. She is currently Mayor of MATAM Commune in Conakry, elected in 1991 to represent a population of 300,000 people.

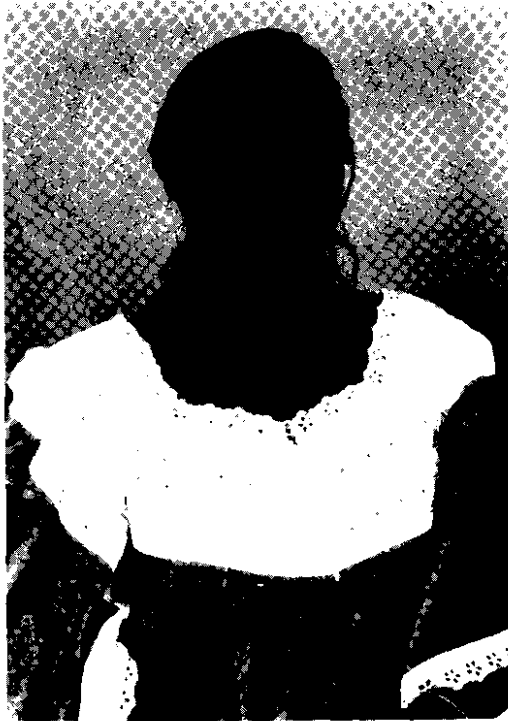
She is self-employed since 1983 in various businesses and import- export trade, especially coffee exports through her Company R.B.B and Brothers. In 1992 she also started to manufacture car batteries, one of the few African women managing industrial and technological production.

She held the first place in coffee exports in 1987-1988, with other interests in a hairdressing salon, a tiles factory, construction equipment, coffee factory and the SOCIAG agro-industrial plantation and a sewing centre with 500 sewing machines for production. She also imports construction materials, sanitary equipment, musical instruments and food items.

Under her mayorship, solar panels have been installed in two maternity centres in the MATAM commune, and 500 students guaranteed places in a primary school. Women cooperatives have been established for soap making, dye-work and smoking fish among other activities. She has been active in encouraging and sensitizing citizens from her commune about the democratic elections process and government policies on women and development issues.

She was featured in the first women's journal 'La Guineenne' of August 1987, "Amina" of December 1987, Horoya Magazine in 1988, "Culture du Cafe" and "Guinea Econonuquie, 1990.

She helped to host reception of the members of the Club for African Managers and Businessmen in 1990 and was later selected for the award for Development of African Managers at Hotel Ivoire, Abidjan among other acknowledgements of her contribution to Guinean production and marketing management. In 1991, she was a member of the Round Table of Businessmen at Dakar and participated in the signature of UNICEF's "charte de l'enfant" of 1992. She was in Montreal for the 1992 discussions on global integration of women in the development process, participated in 1993 at the Cotonou Conference on the "Growth of Cities" as well as at UNICEF's Mexico City seminar on children for 90 mayors defending the cause of children. The year 1993 also found her busy with the Caravan for Peace Campaign and with initiating the Guinean National Lottery (Loto-Guinea), directly creating 1900 jobs. Ms Kaba Rouguy Barry started out with few resources but her ideas, enthusiasm and ambition led her to penetrate areas of difficult access to Guinean women.

**KABORE LUCIE THERESE BERNADETTE TRAORE**

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 Ouagadougou 01  
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**Languages:** Toussian; Dioula; Moré;  
 French  
**Education:** Ecole Supérieure de Bingerville,  
 Côte d'Ivoire;  
 Ecole Normale Fédérale de  
 Jeunes Filles de Rufisque,  
 Senegal

**Specializations**

- (a) Promotion of women/especially widows and children;
- (b) Education - both professional and humans rights;
- (c) Health: campaigns against AIDs and against harmful traditional practices (HTPs).

Madam Lucie Kabore obtained her CEPE in Burkina Faso (1940), her CEPS in Côte d'Ivoire (1944) and her CAP in Burkina Faso (1960).

**Achievements**

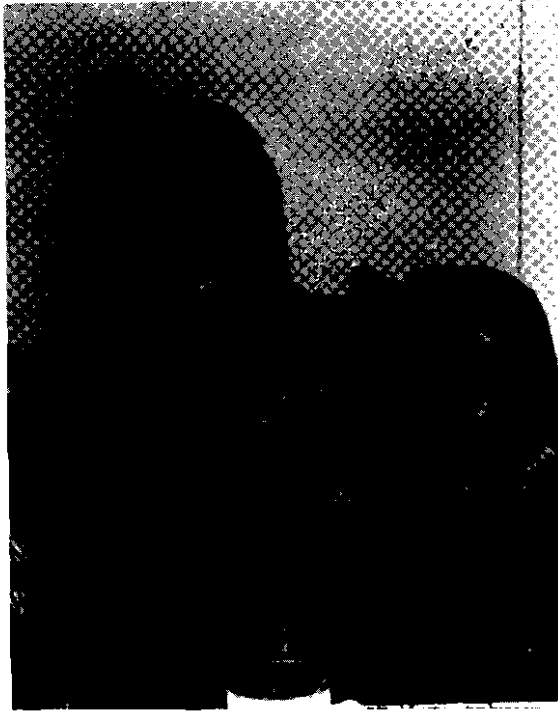
She has dedicated many years of service since 1979 to the education of girls and women in both formal and informal institutions, first in Côte d'Ivoire and later in Burkina Faso, in craft workshops for sewing, embroidery, crochet, knitting, weaving, small businesses, functional literacy and family planning. Other social causes supported have included seeking places for orphans in primary schools opposition to forced marriages, female circumcision and protection of the inheritance rights of widows and orphans and other customary practices in conflict with written laws. For example she has "waged war" against those practices and superstitions which leave widows open to accusations of sorcery and uselessness after the husbands are dead and against their to subsequent disinheritance, poverty and abandonment by in-laws, separation from their children and being left to start a new life without support even when they may no longer be young. Health and employment for these women and orphans have helped to focus her commitment to social change. The problem of children living on the streets and turning to delinquency has been a related cause, as well as the need for self-reliant income generation. Legal research and reform has also been essential to her strategies for action.

She founded in May 1974, the Association for Widows and Orphans of Burkina Faso (AVOB) officially recognized in January 1977, for promoting and protecting these groups in society. Activities to enhance their survival status include small-scale business such as oil products for soap production, artisanal crafts and other constant work, as well as consciousness-raising through adult literacy, small-business management

ideas and techniques and morale boosting - "To save a woman is to save a family" In 1993 there were 184 beneficiaries under a credit programme for economic empowerment.

Madame Lucie Kabore was able to mobilize international support from donors and NGOs for Burkina Faso's widows and orphans including legal advice and direct grants to the AVOB and establishment of solidarity net works with Widows Associations in Mali, Cameroon and Rwanda.

She was rapporteur at the National Women's Seminar in 1974 and from 1973-1975 was with the UNESCO Project for Equal Access of Women and Girls to Education. Between 1966 and 1981, Madamé Kabore was responsible for many radio programmes for educating women and from 1981 to 1988 she was President of the Federation of Volta Women. Since 1976 she has been a member of the Federation of Widows and Widowers of Europe. In 1962, she was part of the national delegation to the seminar on the "Role of Women Leaders in Community Development, and to the International Congress on Widows in Strassbourg in 1976. She was an "honourary" citizen at a Community Colloquium in Arkansas, USA in 1980 and has been active in pre-school education and women-in business up to the present time.

**KANE MAIMOUNA NDONGO**

**Nationality:** Senegalese  
**Address:** Supreme Court, Dakar  
**Languages:** French;  
English  
**Education:** Centre National d'Etudes  
Juridicales de Paris

**Specializations**

- (a) Law
- (b) Social Development
- (c) Women Empowerment

Maimouna Kane obtained her "Licence en Droit" in 1965 and a Diploma from the Centre Nationale d'Etudes Juridicales de Paris in 1968.

**Achievements**

She is a member of the Senegalese Union of Magistrates, a member of the Institute de Droit d'Expression Francaise (I.D.E.F) and of the Conseil de Direction de l'Institut Internationale de Droit du Developpement (IDLI), Rome.

In 1979 she chaired the Preparatory Committee for the Copenhagen World Conference and was chairperson of the Commission to the Conference. She also led the Senegalese delegation to Nairobi for the 1985 World Conference, to mark the Decade for Women and was a member of the Conference Bureau on population problems..

Her legal career started in 1965 as deputy Public Prosecutor in Dakar and by 1978 she was Secretary of State in the Prime Minister's Office in charge of Women's Affairs. She was secretary of State for Human Development between 1980 to 1983 and was Minister of Social Development by 1983.

She was Later Counsel to the Supreme Court and General Advocate from 1988 to 1991, when she was appointed General Secretary to the Court.

She is also a member of the Soroptomist Club of Dakar, of l'Amicale des Collegiennes and is a member of UNICEF's Board of Governors.



**KENYATTA MARGARET WAMBUI**

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**Languages:** Kikuyu; Kiswahili,  
 English  
**Education:** Ruthimitu School;  
 Alliance High School

**Specializations**

- (a) Education
- (b) Social Work
- (c) Local Government
- (d) Farming and Business

**Achievements**

Miss Margaret Kenyatta is Kenya's former Permanent Representative to the UNEP, and leader of the Kenyan Delegation to the United Nations World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace. She was President of that Conference held in Nairobi in 1985.

She is also a former Councillor and Mayor of Nairobi City Council and daughter of Kenya's first president, the late Mzee Jomo Kenyatta. She was born in Nairobi and has lived in Dagoretti area of Nairobi for most of her life.

When she left Alliance Girls High School with her Secondary School Certificate, she went to teach at the Kenya Teachers' College at Githunguri. She taught for about four years before the African Independent Schools were closed by the colonial Government at the declaration of a state of emergency in 1952.

Miss Kenyatta then came back to Nairobi and held various jobs. During this period she joined and played active roles in many social welfare organizations dealing with women and social matters. She also joined the People's Convention Party - the most active political party during that period fighting for African rights and the release of political detainees.

She became a member of the Kenya African National Union (KANU) at its formation in 1960. She worked for the party at the Kiambu Branch and was Assistant Secretary and later Secretary of the Branch. Miss Kenyatta was also active in the Kanu Women's Wing both at the Branch and National Level. During this period she became a county councillor in Kiambu. In 1962 she became chairperson of the Kenya Women Seminar, which later became the East Africa Women Seminar. These seminars first brought Kenyan women together and later brought together East African women leaders to discuss their roles as women in the development of their young nations.

She was a member of various party and Government delegations to African and other countries including to the United Nations. Miss Kenyatta was also elected Councillor for Dagoretti in the City Council of Nairobi for 13 years, during which period she became a mayor for 6 years. As Mayor, she played a prominent role in the Administration of Public Health. She was chairperson of Pumwani Maternity Hospital Sub-committee during the reconstruction and extension of that Hospital. During that time she was also the chairperson of the Association of Local Government Authorities of Kenya (ALGAK) for 6 years.

She has served on the Boards of Governors of various secondary schools and institutions and takes keen interest in education. She is also a member of several NGOs in Kenya. At present she is a Commissioner of the Electoral Commission of Kenya, and holds the title of "Chief of the Burning Spear". In her private capacity, she is a farmer and businesswoman.

**KIANO, JANE MUMBI**

**Date of birth:** 04/04/44  
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**Address:** P.O. Box 40125  
 Nairobi,  
**Telephone:** 506142/506143  
**Languages:** Kikuyu; Kiswahili;  
 English  
**Education:** Tumu Tumu Teacher  
 Training College

**Specializations**

- (a) Teaching
- (b) Social Work
- (c) Organizing women NGO groups

Mrs. Kiano holds her P3 Teachers Certificate in the Kenyan Teacher training system

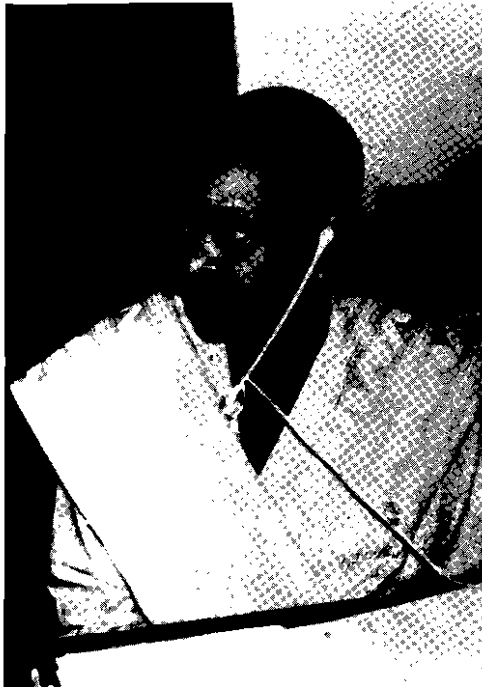
**Achievements**

In 1979, She became the first Kenyan woman to be made an Elder of the Order of the Burning Spear (EBS) by the President of the Republic. In 1982 she won the Coretta King Peace Award and in 1983 the Gold Mercury Award for International Services. As a schoolteacher turned farmer, businesswoman, coffee producer and exporter and women-in-development promoter, she became the Chairperson of Kenya's largest non-political women's organization, Maendeleo Ya Wanawake (MYWO) from 1971 to 1984, during which time the organization promoted income-generating activities, improved shelter through replacement of thatch with "mabati" (metal-sheet) roofs, water supply projects for home and for irrigation, family planning and family health, safe motherhood through training of traditional birth attendants and community health workers, adult literacy, women-in-development seminars and organized purchase of an office block for occupation as well as investment in rental. She is now a Trustee of MYWO, serving also in the Business and Professional Women Association of Kenya, the Family Health Foundation of Kenya, and with the Kenya Literature Bureau.

She was Deputy World President of Associated Country Women of the World from 1980 to 1983, Chairman of the Public Health Committee of the Nairobi City Commission from 1985 to 1991 and Deputy Chairman of the Nairobi City Commission from 1988 to 1991. Since 1991 she has been Managing Director of Kiama Coffee Estate (Mwiruti Ltd).

Mrs Kiano is also Vice-President of the Commonwealth Countries League, a Commissioner of the Law of Adoption of Kenya, a visiting Justice of Kenya Prisons since 1973, and since 1980, a member of the National Action Committee of the Water Decade in Kenya, a member of the Society for International Development, Kenya Chapter and is also a member of several school boards in the country.

In her capacity as a women's leader with extensive city government experience with provision of services for urban populations, she is widely consulted on national women and services development issues and policies, while on the international scene, Mrs Kiano has been a key representative of Kenyan women, especially at the Women's Conferences in Mexico, Copenhagen and Nairobi.

**LWANGA ELIZABETH**

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 N.Y. 10044  
**Telephone:** 212-906-5082 (O)  
 212-355-4195 (H)  
**Fax:** 212-355-4103 (H)  
**Language:** Luganda; English; French;  
 Kiswahili  
**Education:** Gayaza High School;  
 Ohio State University;  
 Thompson T.V. College  
 Glasgow; BBC, U.K.

**Specializations**

- (a) Gender and Development
- (b) Communications
- (c) Policy Formulation

Elizabeth Lwanga holds a B.A. in General Linguistics from Ohio State University, Columbus, and a Diploma in Broadcasting (Television) from Thompson T.V. College, Glasgow and the B.B.C, U.K. She has also been on many short-term professional training courses in Management, Training of Trainers, Negotiation, Gender Analysis, Development Media, and Communications.

**Achievements**

She has over twenty-five years experience in development work, mostly, in the African region, with focus on programme development, including project design, implementation and evaluation, policy formulation and training. Special areas of expertise include infrastructure development, development support communication, participatory management approaches, gender analysis for women-in-Development (WID), and report-writing.

She worked as a Television Producer/Director for Uganda Television and as a Producer/Director for Voice of Kenya from 1969 to 1975. She has also been a correspondent to Radio Netherlands, Afro-Scene programme. She was co-founder of the Kenya School of Professional Studies (SPS) in 1984 and served as Director of SPS from 1984-1989. She has also served as Director, Oxfam America Africa Region and was the UNDP Deputy-Resident Representative in the Gambia from 1990 to 1992. Since 1992 she has been with the UNDP as manager of the Gender in Development Programme of the Bureau for Programme Policy and Evaluation (BPPE) UNDP, New York. She is about to take up a position as UNDP Resident Representative and United Nations Resident Coordinator in Sierra Leone. She was also for many years attached to the All Africa Conference of Churches, first as Producer of Programmes, then as Director, Communications.

Training Centre and then Director, Communications Department, from 1981-1984. She was also Founder and President of Africa Development Assistance (ADA) an NGO in Kenya, Uganda and Zambia, as well as Project Director and Editor of "African Womenlink", a newsletter on WID in sub-Saharan Africa with international distribution.

Other contributions include assistance with the establishment of FEMNET; representation of Africa at international fora for Communications and WID. She also actively participated in the development of the African Council in Communication Education (ACCE). Mrs. Lwanga also contributed to establishment of the African Women's Feature Service and helped to create the Federation of African Media Women.

**MAATHAI, WANGARI MUTA**

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**Nationality:** Kenyan  
**Contact:** P.O. Box 67545  
 Nairobi,  
 Kenya  
**Telephone:** 254-2-504264  
**Languages:** Kikuyu;  
 Kiswahili;  
 English  
**Education:** Loreto Convent;  
 Mount St. Scholastica  
 College;  
 Univ. of Pittsburg, USA;  
 Univ. of Nairobi;  
 University of Munich

**Specializations**

- (a) Teaching Biology/Anatomy
- (b) Environment
- (c) Activism/Civil Society

**Achievements**

Professor Wangari Muta Maathai was the first woman from East and Central Africa to qualify in Biological Sciences at the Masters and Ph.D levels. She was a lecturer, a research assistant and a Ph.D candidate at the University of Nairobi in 1967 when she won a 2-year research fellowship to University of Munich. Later as Lecturer, Senior Lecturer and currently Associate Professor at the University of Nairobi, she has contributed greatly to women in science education and to environmental protection and sustainability in Kenya and globally. She is currently a member of the Commission on Global Governance, a member of the Club of Rome and a member of the Sasakawa Environment Prize. She was a member of the Friends of Kenyatta National Hospital (1975) and a Director of the Kenya Red Cross Society (1973-1977).

Professor Maathai is also former Chairperson of the National Council of Women of Kenya (1974-1984). She has become an environmental protection and women's rights activist of international renown, tested by political harassment, eviction from her office and even ignominious arrest and court appearance. A university lecturer for many years, she founded the Green Belt Movement in Kenya of which she is coordinator since 1977 and which teaches not only care for the land by land users but also nutrition with traditional foods and promoted family planning.

She led the protest against the destruction of twenty hectares of forest on the outskirts of Nairobi, as well as the protest against the construction of a 62-story office tower in Uhuru Park. She has garnered numerous national and international awards, including the Woman of the Year Award (1983); the Right Livelihood Award (1984); the Better World Society Award (1986); National Council of Women of Kenya

Honour List (1987); UNEP's Global 500 Roll of Honour (1987); Windstar Award for Environment (1988); Woman of the World Award (1989); Honourary Doctor of Law, Williams College, USA (1990); Goldman Environment Award (1991); Africa Prize for Leadership (1991); Honourary Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (1992); The Edinburgh Medal (1993); The Jane Addams Conference Leadership Award (1993).

She is also one of the Kenyan women who risked political repercussion and physical abuse to support and protect the demonstrating mothers of political prisoners, who drew the sympathy of the world especially of Kenyan churches, before the last Presidential elections in Kenya.

During the 1992 presidential elections, she featured as a member of the opposition and was a member of the moderates seeking a unified opposition coalition in consolidating the democratic rule of law in the country and the change to multi-party government in Kenya.



**MAHASSEN ABDEL GADIR HAG AL-SAFI**

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 Studies, P.O. Box 321,  
 University of Khartoum  
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 77044 (O)  
 612601 (H)  
 Languages: Arabic; English  
 Education: Khartoum Secondary School;  
 University of Khartoum;  
 University of Edinburgh,  
 Scotland

**Specializations**

- (a) Modern African History
- (b) Modern Sudanese History

Dr. Mahasen holds a Ph.D, a M.Litt. (History) and a PG. Diploma in African History from the University of Edinburgh-Scotland, with a B.A. from University of Khartoum's Faculty of Arts.

**Achievements**

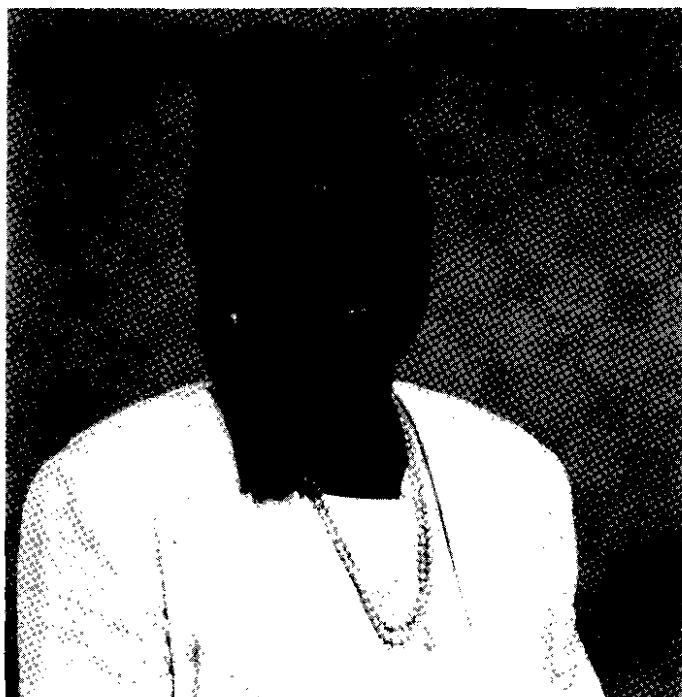
Currently Associate Professor of Modern African History, Dr. Mahasen is also Director of the Institute of African and Asian Studies of the University of Khartoum. She is also a member of the Deans Committee, the Senate, and the Council of the University and is a member of several national and academic committees.

She has taught Modern African History at Khartoum and at King Saud University, Riyadh, since 1972.

She has supervised Post-Graduate Research for Diploma, M.A., and Ph.D. students, contributed research papers and coordinated research projects. She has also attended a number of conferences, workshops and seminars nationally, regionally, and internationally in her area of specialization.

She has published a number of articles in several journals both in Arabic and English, locally and abroad, and has edited a number of conference proceedings. She has also convened at least two international conferences.

Not only has she been able to focus on a career in education but has also strived to improve the quality of the teaching of history in Africa. Her work has helped to raise the contribution of women historians to the recording, interpretation and teaching of African, Arab and Sudanese history, because without knowledge of their history, people and nations are without understanding of the roots of the past which are yielding their fruits now and in the future.

**MAKHUBU LYDIA PHINDILE**

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 Nationality: Swazi  
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 P/Bag 4, Kwaluseni  
 Telephone: (268) 85108  
 Fax: (268) 85605  
 Languages: Siswati; English  
 Education: St. Augustine's Mission;  
 Pope Pius XII College, Lesotho;  
 University of Alberta, Canada;  
 University of Toronto, Canada

**Specializations**

- (a) Medical Chemistry
- (b) Traditional Medicine
- (c) Higher Education

Dr. Lydia Makhubu holds a B.Sc. in Chemistry and Mathematics, an M.Sc in Organic Chemistry and a Ph.D in Medical Chemistry.

**Achievements**

Since 1973, she has risen through the ranks of university academia, from Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Professor, Faculty Tutor, Faculty Dean, Pro. Vice-Chancellor, Acting Vice-Chancellor to her current position as Professor of Chemistry and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Swaziland. She is the only woman in a comparable post in the southern African region.

Professor Makhubu was born into family which was firmly convinced of the need to educate girls. She received her early education at mission schools and later studied at Pope Pius XII College at Roma in Lesotho, at a time when Swaziland had no tertiary institution.

She gained her B.Sc. in Chemistry and Mathematics at Roma and from there proceeded to Canada on a Commonwealth scholarship. She gained her M.Sc. in Organic Chemistry from the University of Alberta and won an award from the Canadian Association for the Advancement of Pharmacy which enabled her to study for a Ph.D. in Medical Chemistry at the University of Toronto.

After returning to Swaziland where a section of the University of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland had been established, she embarked upon a career of teaching, research and administration which has occupied her ever since. She became involved in improving the standards of science education and research. She has since published both academic and popular writing about traditional healers and, in particular, the medicinal plants of Swaziland. This work is continuing and has become a particular focus for the Chemistry Department.

Inevitably, Dr. Makhubu's personal career has been tied up with the development of the institution which she heads. Being convinced of the important role a national university has to play in its country's evolution, she has devoted much time and energy to encouraging the progress of the science faculty from a small set-up offering only Part I courses in four basic science areas, to its current status with full degree courses including Computer Studies and Electronic Engineering. The relevance of Agriculture to basic human needs promoted considerable development in that Faculty as well and, more recently, the Faculty of Commerce has taken great strides forward under the guidance of an advisory panel drawn from business and government circles. The most recent innovation is an Institute of Distance Education which will allow degrees to be earned by part-time study.

In spite of the demands made upon her as the University's top administrator, Professor Makhubu has continued her research work and is currently involved in a large-scale project investigating the molluscicidal effects of the Soap-berry plant, Phytolacca dodecandra. Its potential to kill the snails which carry bilharzia (schistosomiasis) is the particular focus of the work.

In addition to her own laboratory-based scientific work, she has advanced the cause of female representation in higher education and, particularly, in science and technology. She is President of the Third World Organization for Women in Science, and was, in fact, instrumental in the founding of this association. She is also a Fellow and Vice-President of the African Academy of Sciences and a Fellow of the Third World Academy of Sciences.

Professor Makhubu serves on many international committees and institutional boards including the governing body of the United Nations University, the International Service for National Agricultural Research, the Scientific Council of the OAU, and the Commonwealth of Learning, to name but a few. She is the only woman ever to have chaired the Council of the prestigious Association of Commonwealth Universities in the eighty years of its history.

In recognition of her contribution to African higher education, Professor Makhubu has received various honours including honorary doctorates from the University of Wales, Queen's University (Canada), St Mary's University (Canada), and the Council for National Academic Awards (U.K.).

**MANDELA WINNIE NOMZAMO**

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 Pretoria 0001; or  
 11884 Orlando West Ext  
 Soweto  
 Johannesburg  
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 Fax: 012-021455624  
 Languages: Xhosa; English  
 Education: Emfundisweni E/C  
 Shawbury High;  
 University of Witwatersrand;  
 University of South Africa

**Specializations**

- (a) Social Work
- (b) Paediatric Social Work
- (c) Community Development

Mrs. Winnie Mandela holds a B.A. and a Diploma in Social Science.

**Achievements**

She is one of Africa's best known Distinguished Daughters for her long years of political activism against the apartheid regime in South Africa and its imprisonment of her husband, friends and colleagues. While her husband and father of her two children was in jail for 27 years, her persistent and articulate protest helped to keep his name, memory, work and political agenda alive and active nationally, regionally and internationally, without her leaving South Africa for exile. Her life story is tied intimately to the history of South Africa in the latter half of the twentieth century, and of the rise of the ANC.

She qualified as a Social Worker in 1955 at the Jan Holdmeyr School of Social Work under Dr. Ray Phillips, specializing in Paediatric Social Work as the first black Medical Social Worker at what was then called Baragwanath Hospital. That was at the height of apartheid and the infantile mortality rate was at its highest, with almost 10 deaths to every 100 of black births as the oppressed masses continued to live in the then mushrooming squatter camps, site and service schemes which were death factories for babies who died from gross malnutrition, marasma and kwashiorkor.

The brutality and violence of apartheid as a system of government was at its harshest, when one either succumbed to the vicious white domination or allowed oneself to be corrupted for self survival and self preservation. She chose to resist, and to fight side by side with her people as she could not bear the sight

of dying babies whose faces still haunt her to this day, forcing her to resist as viciously as she smarted under the yoke of oppression. Mrs. Mandela has been well-aware of and very articulate about the system of government which sought to destroy the very fibre of human society through its differentiation and segregation.

Most of her biography thereafter reads more of imprisonment, detention without trial, banishment, banning orders and terms of imprisonment even under solitary confinement whilst in pursuit of these ideals, i.e. the liberation of her people from oppression, deprivation and bondage. It was Mrs. Mandela's firm conviction that in order to change the desperate and unfair living conditions of her people, the repressive system of government had to go or change.

Hence her early arrest in 1962 when Nelson Mandela was already in detention after his arrest for leaving the country without a passport in 1962. Her first arrest was in 1958, September, 3 months after her wedding when she was a 2 months pregnant. As a result of this arrest, she lost her job as a Social Worker of the Johannesburg Child Welfare Society where she had dealt with case work placements of destitute children, institutionalizing them in places of safety and with community projects for the most underprivileged of the society.

In between numerous arrests and detention, she concentrated on community projects dealing especially with the upliftment of the lives of the people. She was one of the 8 leaders who led the elections campaign for the ANC to be in power today, covering the entire country. In this regard she held the positions of member of the National Executive Committee of the ANC, National President of the ANC Women's League, Deputy President of South Africa Civic Organization (SANCO) and Southern Transvaal Regional Chairperson of SANCO.

Mrs. Mandela has also been Chief Executive Director of Co-ordinated Anti-Poverty Programmes (CAPP), a welfare company she formed to deal with the problems of the underprivileged in 1991. She is currently Deputy Minister, Arts, Culture, Science and Technology, in the Government of National Unity established since the ANC's electoral victory in the first democratic, non-racial elections in South Africa. Her recent reelection to the Presidency of the ANC's Women's League at the height of legal, political and marital pressures is testimony to the enduring esteem felt for her by South African women and youth, and by all African women and friends of Africa.

**MARCEL FADIMA**

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**Address:** B.P. 11918  
               Niamey  
**Telephone:** 735132  
               740283;  
**Languages:** Njerma; Somhai;  
               Haoussa; French  
**Education:** Ecole de la Santé  
               Publiqué de Niamey

**Specializations**

- (a) Midwifery and Nursing
- (b) Women-in-Business
- (c) Informal-sector Production and Marketing

Mrs. Fadima Marcel holds a Diploma as a Certified Nurse, and also Diplomas as a State-Registered Nurse and as a State-Registered Midwife.

**Achievements**

She practised nursing and midwifery for over 20 years, from 1960 to 1983, becoming thoroughly acquainted with the health-care needs and services of the population, especially women and children.

The year 1975, International Women's year and the beginning of the Decade for Women was an inspirational time for her. After 1975, the beginning of the Decade for Women which culminated at the Nairobi Conference in 1985, she became one of the women leading the struggle to set up the Association of Women of Niger and was the Niamey branch chairperson, 1975 to 1977, and 1984 to 1988.

Since 1990, she has been serving as National President of the Association of Women Traders and Entrepreneurs of Niger (AFCEN) elected by representative from 8 Departments in Niger. AFCEN's main objective is to sensitize and organize the women in the informal commercial sector. It has established district and departmental branches.

At the subregional level she has helped to establish OFECAO, of which she was elected Treasurer, and which is headquartered in Cotonou, Benin. She is currently also Treasurer of AFAO, Niger.

It was in the early 1980s that she started to focus her talents on private small-trading in fish and shrimps and producing handicrafts. By 1992, she had set up a workshop for sewing, dye-work and weaving. She has gone on to participate as a businesswoman in several regional trade fairs and in international trade fairs in Canary Islands, Paris, Munich and Berlin.

She has contributed very actively to the struggle for integration of women in the development process, for women's rights in Niger and for promotion of women in business.



**MWAKA VICTORIA MIRIAM**

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 Makerere University  
 P.O. Box 7062  
 Kampala  
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**Languages:** Luganda; English  
**Education:** Makerere College School;  
 Mukono SSS;  
 Makerere University

**Specializations**

- (a) Human Geography
- (b) Population Geography
- (c) Gender and Development

Professor Mwaka holds a Ph.D. (1975) and a B.A. (Hons) in Geography from Makerere as well as Certificates in application of Remote-Sensing Technology and in Research Methodology.

**Achievements**

She is currently a Professor of Geography and Head of the Women Studies Department at Makerere University. She was the only woman in the Geography Department and she headed it for 11 years from 1977 to 1980 and from 1982 to 1989 and has been lecturing at the University since 1971. She is the first head/coordinator of the M.A in Women studies, the only one of its kind in Africa.

Her research work has focused on: Irrigation Farming in Kenya and Uganda (1982); Agricultural Marketing Instability in Developing Economies, (1980-81); the Marketing of Cash Crops in Uganda by Cooperatives (1971-1975); Technological Change and the Agrarian Question and the Diffusion of Irrigation Farming in Uganda (1988-1990); Uganda Demographic and Health Survey (1988-1989); a Profile of Ugandan Women (1993); Gender Perspectives among Pastoral Groups in the Horn of Africa (1993); Economic Status and Fertility Behaviour of Women Heads of Households (1989-1992) and Women in Top Management in Uganda (1992-1993).

Professor Mwaka has won many scholarships, Research Awards and Fellowships, including the B.P. Shell Secondary School Scholarship (1962-1965); German Scholarship (DAAD) (1971-1975); Fulbright Senior Fellowship - Post-doctoral, Michigan State University, USA (1980-1981); Commonwealth Bursaries,

Royal Geographical Association, UK (1982), Regional Centre for Services in Surveying and Mapping, Nairobi (1980, 1982, 1983); The Commonwealth Universities/CIDA Senior Women Fellowship (1988-1989); The African Association of Public Administration and Management (AAPAM) (1992-1993); World Health Organization (1990-1992; 1993); The Netherlands Embassy, Nairobi (1993-1994); Postoral and Environmental Network of Africa (PENHA) (1993); SAREC (1993); Association for Commonwealth Universities/UNESCO Women's Fellowship (1994); Visiting Professorship University College, Cork (January-February 1994); among others.

Publications include *inter-alia*, Women in Uganda, a Profile (1994); Integrated Geography and Environment, Population and Development Students Book I (1993); Population, Environment, Food Security in Uganda (1993); the African Family, Challenges and Issues in Family Health (1992); The Significance of Marketing to Organizational Survival (1992); The Environment of Food Security (1990); Agricultural Utility of Wetlands (1990); Agricultural Production and Women's Time Budgets in Uganda", in Different Places, Different Voices: Gender and Development in Africa (1993); Spatial Population Distribution and Development in Uganda (1990); World Problems, Potentials and Prospects, (1989); Teacher's Guidelines to Fieldwork (1980).

She participated in the Women's Conference in Nairobi in 1985 as part of the Official Uganda Delegation and was a member of the Drafting Committee. Dr. Mwaka has managed to integrate her professional/academic specialization (Geography) with gender studies and participation in public and international activities.

**NJEUMA DOROTHY LIMUNGA**

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 Address: University of Buea  
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 Buea  
 Telephone: 237 32-21-34  
 Fax: (237) 32-22-72  
 Languages: Bakweri,  
 English, French  
 Education: Queen's School, Enugu;  
 University of London;  
 Brown University;  
 Alliance Francaise, Paris

**Specializations**

- (a) Developmental Biology
- (b) Education

Professor Njeuma holds a Ph.D. in Zoology, B.Sc in Biology and a Certificate in Spoken French.

**Achievements**

Her career in teaching started in 1970 at the University of Yaounde as Associate Professor of Biology. From 1970 to 1975 she was very active in the Faculty of Science of that institution, teaching Cell Biology, Genetics, Cell Physiology and Embryology. Many of her students have proceeded to achieve prominence in various domains - Agriculture, Higher Education especially and have always shown appreciation of her teaching. In the Faculty she coordinated work for first-year students in Biology and Chemistry and also represented Associate Professors of the Faculty on the Administrative Council of the University.

In June 1975 she was coopted into Government as Vice-Minister of National Education. Serving in that position for ten years until 1985, with fairness and thoroughness. During that period she supervised the successful institution of the Cameroon General Certificate of Education, among other achievements.

After a short period of 18 months in the Ministry of Higher Education as adviser to the Minister, she was appointed to the post of Director General of the Buea University Centre, in March 1988. The University Centre was transformed into a full-fledged University of Buea in April 1992 and she had the privilege and honour of becoming its first Vice-Chancellor in January 1993. The University of Buea can now boast of being the best administered of the six universities of Cameroon. It has a sense of order and discipline and the meagre funds placed at the disposal of the University are very judiciously utilized. The campus presents an air of cleanliness, serenity and sense of purpose in which students, faculty and support staff feel at ease.

Outside her professional activities, she has been very active in the church. As chairperson of the Finance Committee of her congregation, she supervised a number of projects, prominent among which was paving the 500 metre stretch of road leading to the church house. She is also an active tennis player, winning a number of national trophies and is currently chairperson of the Provincial Lawn Tennis League.

In 1976 she participated in the UNESCO Conference of Ministers of Education and she was Head of Cameroon's delegations to the UNESCO General Conferences in Nairobi 1976, Belgrade 1980 and Paris 1983.

**NYANDОВI-KERR, MARY SANDRA**

**Date of birth:** 16/06/48  
**Nationality:** Malawian  
**Address:** Women's World Banking  
 (Malawi)  
 P.O. Box 1868  
 Blantyre  
**Fax:** 622702  
**Education:** Mzuzu School;  
 University of Malawi

**Specializations**

- (a) Communication and Education Technology
- (b) Business
- (c) Community Development
- (d) Women Empowerment

Mrs. Nyandovi-Kerr holds a Masters degree in Communication and Education Technology, a B.A. in Education and numerous Certificates and Diplomas in Marketing, Women-in-Development (WID) management, Strategic Planning and in Viniculture. She is currently studying for her Ph.D with the University of Budapest, researching the role of women in the democratization process and focusing on impact issues and participation in development.

**Achievements**

She is an educator turned businesswoman, consultant and activist for women's rights and women's participation in development, especially in politics and civil society. She recently ran as an independent candidate in elections for Zomba constituency. She is currently a member of the SADCC Regional Business Council Advisory Committee. She is Chairperson and a Founder of Women's World Banking, (Malawi) and various other development and monitoring bodies.

She chaired the Organizing Committee of the National Consultative Council Constitutional Conference and contributed to the Women's Rights Chapter in Malawi's new constitution and the Women's Chapter in the Manifesto of the Ruling UDF. The transition to multiparty Government saw her as a member of the National Consultative Council and of the National Executive Committee.

She has worked as a consultant and resource person for international organizations such as FAO, PTA, SADCC, UNDP, ILO, USAID and OAU. She is Owner/Executive Director of Mulunguzi Winery in Zomba which makes wines out of indigenous wild fruits and encourages tree conservation and has served on many boards and advisory councils such as the Physical Planning Committee, Municipality of Zomba, the Chamber of Commerce of Malawi and the Constitution Conference. Her efforts for women-in-development saw the establishment of several women NGOs and business-women associations and enterprises.

In 1989 she won a USIS fellowship to 7 American Universities on a Business Training Programme and has been on attachments to the Irish Export Board, University of Dublin, University of Spain and University of London. Her active role in prevention of environmental degradation especially through conservation of indigenous fruit trees and promoting income-generating activities as an alternative to cutting trees for sale earned her presidential appointment to the Council of Research and Environmental Affairs. As a senior consultant with the PTA, she was charged with initiating a WID Unit and Women-in-Business associations in 24 PTA member States. "The Innovator" and the "Golden-willed Lady" was instrumental in the incorporation of a separate Bill of Rights in the Constitution dealing specifically with women's rights.

In her eyes, one of her most memorable achievements was chairing the policy formulation Conference on Women of OAU member States in 1992.

**OCLOO ESTHER AFUA**

**Date of birth:** April 1919  
**Nationality:** Ghanaian  
**Address:** Nkulenu Industries  
 P.O. Box 36  
 Legon, Accra  
**Telephone:** 777 923  
**Fax:** 233-21-777923  
**Languages:** Ewe; English  
**Education:** Achimota Secondary;  
 Good Housekeeping School  
 of Cookery, London;  
 Bristol University

**Specializations**

- (a) Food Science
- (b) Industry
- (c) Women in Development

Dr. Ocloo Nkulenu holds Diplomas in Food Science and in Cookery and a Honorary Ph.D. from the University of Ghana.

**Achievements**

She is an entrepreneur-industrialist, food scientist, development expert and a philanthropist.

After attaining her Cambridge School Certificate from Achimota College in 1941, she could not get a job so she started making marmalade in 1942 with six shillings, pocket money given her by her aunt. Within seven years of operations she saved enough money and with the help of the College Authorities and Colonial Office in London, she left for the United Kingdom in 1949 where she undertook Polytechnic courses in Large Scale Cookery in the Good Housekeeping School of Cookery, London, and in Food Science in Long Ashton Research Station of Bristol University.

She returned home in 1951 to build up her business which became the first food-processing industry in Ghana, producing jam, marmalade, fruit juices, cream-of-palm fruits and bottled palm-wine. She has been among the pioneering indigenous manufacturers of the country, who came together to think and plan and to form a pressure group to fight for their rights and to advise the Government. Before Ghana's independence in 1957 she had already helped in forming the Federation of Ghana Women now known as the Assembly of Women, and the Association of Ghana Industries, which organized the first "Made-in-Ghana Exhibition" in the year 1958. The success of that exhibition caused the Government to construct the present Trade Fair Site.

Dr. Ocloo is the Founder and Managing Director of Nkulenu Industries Limited and Esyln Beads Enterprise. She was the Founder and first President of the Association of Ghana Industries with its national headquarters at the Trade Fair Site, and is also Founder and Coordinator of Aid to Artisan Ghana. She has formed other women organizations such as Women's World Banking, Ghana, and also the Federation of Business and Professional Women.

Some of her public-sector achievements include being the first Ghanaian woman to be appointed as Executive Chairperson of the National Food and Nutrition Board, 1964-66, Advisor to National Council on Women and Development on the Small and Cottage Industries Project, 1976-79, Member of the National Economic Advisory Committee, 1978-79 and Member of the Board of Trustees of the National Science and Technology Foundation (NASTEF). She is a Council Member of the Institute of International Relations, Ghana, as well as a Member of the Advisory Board of Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration (GIMPA). She is also a Founding member of the Opportunity Industrialization Centre (OIC) Ghana.

She has also been consultant to numerous UN Agencies such as UNIDO, ECA, FAO, and was coordinator to the African Women in Development programme. She also served as an Advisor to the Appropriate Technology International (ATI), the African Project Development Facility (APDF), Farm Implement and Tools (FIT) an ILO/Netherlands government programme and to the Institute of Statistical Social and Economic Research (ISSER), University of Ghana, Legon.

She has been awarded the Highest State Award, the Grand Medal by the Government of Ghana for meritorious service and has been honoured by the Chiefs and People of Peki Traditional Council, and by the All- Women Association of Ghana (AWAG), for meritorious service.

She has also been awarded an Honorary Doctor of Science degree by the University of Science and Technology, Kumasi-Ghana, and has been recognized and certified by the Editorial Board of Biographical Publications, England, as one of the Foremost Women of the Twentieth Century.

Dr. Ocloo is the co-winner of the African Leadership Prize for Sustainable End of Hunger Project, by the Hunger Project, USA, and was the first African Laureate of the Gottlieb Duttweiler Prize, Switzerland, 1993.

She has attended and actively participated in several national and international conferences, workshops and seminars in her areas of speciality. She has presented numerous papers on the practical side of her involvement in industry, food preservation and sustainable development. She is currently the founder of the Sustainable End of Hunger Foundation (SEHUF), its main objectives being elimination of hunger, fighting poverty through sustained training, strengthening the productive capacity of women and youth, and through reduction of post-harvest losses through food processing and preservation.



**OGOT GRACE**

**Date of birth:** 13/02/14  
**Nationality:** Kenyan  
**Address:** P.O. Box 46727  
 Nairobi  
**Telephone:**  
**Fax:**  
**Languages:** Luo; Kiswahili;  
 English  
**Education:** Butere Girls School;  
 St Thomas Hospital, U.K.

**Specializations**

- (a) Politician and Ruling Party Official
- (b) Novelist/short story writer/script writer/broadcaster
- (c) Business Management
- (d) Social Work

Mrs. Ogot holds the Uganda Registered Nurse and Registered Midwife Certificates - URN and URM. She is also a State Registered Midwife (SRM) England with a Diploma in Methods of Teaching from St Thomas Hospital, England. She was one of the first African London-trained nurses and tutors in East Africa and the first African Nursing Sister at Makerere University Sick Bay.

**Achievements**

The year 1993 found her Director of Kenyatta National Hospital, as well as Chairperson of the National Coordinating Committee for the fourth United Nations World Conference on Women. The span of her life has embraced sustained interests over time. Indeed, as Chairperson of the National Committee for the World Conference, she will participate in the assessment of some of the policies and activities she helped to formulate in the beginning. In addition, she is the well-established proprietor and Secretary to the Board of Winam Developers Ltd (property and land) and is a Director of Anyange Press Ltd., besides other private-sector activities. She was a Member of Parliament in 1983 and served as Asst. Minister for Culture and Social Services from 1985 to 1993, one of the first Kenyan women to be acknowledged in politics and public life.

## OUAMIEN KOUADIO AMOIN ROSE



Date of birth: 1949  
 Nationality: Ivoirian  
 Address: 01 BP 88  
           Bouake 01  
 Telephone: 63-19-06  
 Languages: French  
 Education: C.E.G. Bassam, 1965

### Specializations

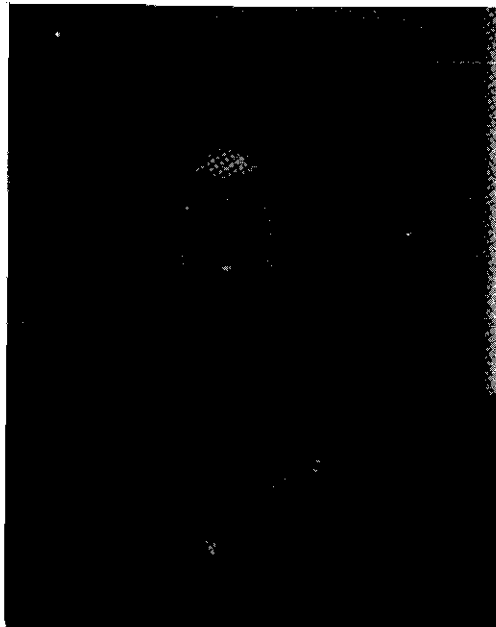
- (a) Farming
- (b) Cooperatives
- (c) Women organization

### Achievements

Amino Rose Ouamien was a telephonist for five years and was an AVB radio operator for about 8 years before venturing into commercial agricultural production in 1983. By 1988-1989 she was laureate of the Coupe Nationale du Progres and by 1991-1992 was President of the Association Regionale des Agricultures de Centre Nord (ARACNO) and President of the Union des Commerçantes de Vivriers de Bouake (U.C.V.B).

She has participated in many seminars, facilitating exchange of experiences with Senegalese farmers, and in training by the Pan-African Centre for Cooperative Training (CPEC) in Benin. In 1992, she attended a training seminar on agriculture and cooperatives at the invitation of the Federation of Chinese Women, held in China. She also participated in a study tour of cooperatives in the USA.

In terms of extra-professional activities, she has served as regional delegate to UFPDCI, as its national Vice-President. She is a member of the Bureau Politique of PDCI-RDA and has been decorated as "Chevalier, du Merite Agricole" and "Officier de l'Ordre National", in recognition of her multi-faceted contributions to agricultural and social development in Côte d'Ivoire, as opportunities for women and recognition of their socio-economic roles increase.

**OWUSU THERESA ADESATU**

Date of birth: 26/09/38  
 Nationality: Ghanaian  
 Address: Bank of Ghana  
 P.O. Box 2674  
 Accra  
 Telephone: 663147  
 021 662 460  
 027 556 783  
 Fax: 233-21-662996  
 Languages: Twi; Ga; English  
 Education: Wesley Girls School;  
 Mfantsempim School;  
 University College  
 of Ghana, Legon

**Specializations**

- (a) Banking/Financial Analysis
- (b) Economics
- (c) Management

Mrs. Owusu holds a BSc. in Economics (London), 1962.

**Achievements**

She is one of Africa's foremost women in banking. She has done considerable work in the area of finance, including national budgetary reform, reform of the Central Bank's budgeting system as well as of the budgetary system of the cocoa processing companies, when she chaired the Board. As a member of the team that drew up and implemented Ghana's first two standbys with the IMF under the Economic Recovery Programme (ERP) - 1982-1986, she contributed specifically by monitoring performance criteria (agreed conditionalities) under the programme. In that capacity she was able to highlight the bottlenecks in budgetary control at the Treasury. The colonial nature of the system that concentrated on meeting spending budgets to avoid deposits (of cocoa revenues) in British banks was tackled and a new system is slowly being built up to replace it. She also highlighted the need to boost supply response in the economy to supplement the short-term stabilisation policies being pursued with the IMF with regard to production. She has contributed especially in the area of financial restructuring in Ghana as she joined the team which started work in 1987.

In 1990, and in her capacity as Chairman of the Financial Sector Adjustment Programme (FINSAP) Technical Committee, she has helped to modify the programme by relating it to the new statutes, before supervising its implementation. Seven state-owned banks have been recapitalized and are to be privatized to foster competition in the banking system while the supervisory capabilities of the Central Bank are being enhanced.

She has contributed towards streamlining the organizational structure of the central bank in order to highlight its core functions of banking, research, and supervision, at the apex of a liberalized financial system in Ghana. She has taken special interest in strengthening the technical capabilities of institutions serving the disadvantaged i.e. rural folk and small-scale operators, consisting mainly of women.

From December 1989 to date, she has been the first Deputy-Governor of the Central Bank of Ghana. In that capacity, she is able to influence financial policy in its entirety ranging from banking supervision, non-banking financial institutions, and rural, and development finance. She is also bringing her expertise to bear on financial matters in her current position as a member of the Board of both Ghana Airways Corporation and of the Social Security and National Insurance Trust.

**SUAD IBRAHIM ISA**

**Address:** Faculty of Education,  
University of Khartoum,  
P.O. Box 321  
Khartoum

**Telephone:** 23-41-76/23-41-74 (O)  
44-12-27 (H)

**Education:** University of London;  
University of Khartoum

**Specializations**

- (a) Education
- (b) Statistics
- (c) Mathematics

Dr. Suad Ibrahim Isa holds a Ph.D in Education, an M.Sc in Statistics and an M.Sc in Mathematics from the University of Khartoum. Her B.Sc (Honours) from the same University was in Pure and Applied Mathematics and she also holds a Professional Certificate of Education from University of London's Institute of Education.

**Achievements**

She is currently Head of the Department of Curriculum and Methodology and a Lecturer, Faculty of Education, University of Khartoum. She has served as Registrar to the Faculty of Engineering and to the School of Mathematical Science, University of Khartoum. From 1957 to 1974 she was teacher and later headmistress in various girls schools and colleges. She is also a former Member of Parliament and Chairperson of the Social Welfare and Guidance Committee and of the Education and Scientific Research Committee, at the status of State Minister.

Other activities include membership of the Board of Trustees of the Sudan Open Learning Organization and elected membership to the Board of Trustees of the United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW), Dominican Republic, 1983-1985. She is one of the Founders, and a member of the Babiker Badri Scientific Organization for Women Studies, established in 1979. She is also a former member of the General Secretariat of the General Arab Women Federation (stationed in Iraq), as a representative of the Sudanese Women Union, 1962-1985, Assistant General

Secretary of the former Sudanese Women Union, 1979-1985, and member of the Sudan National Population Committee, 1980 to 1985. She is also a former member of the Board of Directors of the General Council for Civil Service and a member of the Board of Founders of the Omdurman Ahlia University.

She was Editor of the former Women's magazine entitled "Women of the Sudan" which was established by the Sudanese Women Union, 1983-1985, and is a member of the Advisory Committee of the Documentation Unit for Women Studies, Ahfad University College for Women. She has also taken an active part in the National Committee for Combating Illiteracy in the Sudan.

Her numerous publications and presentations include "Sudanese Traditions, Positive and Negative Effects" (1985), in Arabic; "Population and Development in the Sudan" (1984); "Women Status in Islamic, Capitalist and Social World, a Comparative Study" (1984) in Arabic; "The Domestic Negative Effect of Women's Work: Means of Solutions" (1981) in Arabic; and "War in Sudan" (1979); Two of her books include, Wastage in University Education and its Effect on Cost and Output (1993), in Arabic; and, The Progress of Higher Education in Sudan.

**SOW OUMOU YOUNOUSSA BAH**

**Date of birth:** 05/09/45  
**Nationality:** Guinean  
**Address:** BP 634,  
 Conakry  
**Telephone:** (224) 44-20-58  
**Fax:** (224) 44-20-58  
**Languages:** Peulh; French; English  
**Education:** Lycees des Jeunes Filles,  
 Conakry;  
 Lycee Classique de Donka,  
 Conakry;  
 Faculté de Médecin d'Alger;  
 INSERM Paris;  
 Faculté de Médecin de Tours,  
 France

**Specializations**

- (a) Management of Medical Programmes
- (b) Teaching of Medicine
- (c) Women-in-development

Dr. Oumou Younoussa holds her Doctorate in Medicine (1974); a Certificate in Epidemiology OMS (1978); a Diploma in Special Medical Studies in Pneuma-Phtisiology (D.E.M.S. 1984) and a Teaching Diploma (Aggregation) in Pneumo-Phtisiology (1990).

**Achievements**

She obtained her Baccalaureate Serie Sciences Experimentale at Conakry in 1965 and it was the first time that a girl was first in Guinea's baccalaureate. She left for Algeria to pursue medical studies and chose to specialize in tubercular diseases, as diseases of the underprivileged. Upon her return to the only tuberculosis treatment centre in her country, she operated a "Phtisio" service which attracted not only residents but patients from the neighbouring countries of Sierra Leone, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Senegal and even further afield. She not only struggled for equipment and medicines for free prescription and for the personnel needed but also greatly sensitized authorities and institutions about the causes and the treatment of tuberculosis, in meetings with the National Council on Health, meetings with heads of hospital services and at the Faculty of Medicine. In addition, national conferences and colloquia on health and medico-pharmaceutical days became fora for pleading the cause. At the 1981 Health Conference she won free treatment for tuberculosis patients. Diagnostic and Treatment Centres were set up in 28 prefectures by 1993. It was she who proposed Guinea's candidacy for constituent membership at the seventh African Regional Conference of the International Union against Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases, in Abidjan.

She has also been teaching in the Faculty of Medicine since 1974 and has facilitated numerous theses preparation. She has also held positions as "Chief de Chaire" first in Public Health (1976-1981), then in Internal Medicine (1985-1989) and later, in Infections Diseases - Dermatology and Pneumophtisiology, since 1990. In 1978, she went to Paris for further studies in Epidemiology and Infectious Diseases, then to Algeria for specialization in Pneumophtisiology, 1982 to 1984.

In 1986, in an effort to outreach treatment to the rural areas, Dr. Oumou Younoussa helped to establish the Guinea Association against Tuberculosis (AGLAT) and a National Anti-Tuberculosis Programme, sensitizing international NGOs and other donors to the problem, through her own efforts and those of the Ministry of Health.

In 1990, after becoming the first Guinean woman certified to teach medicine, she participated in various international congresses and conferences in the field, and has become involved in the anti-AIDs Programme as well.

She has facilitated the setting up of several women NGOs such as the Association of Guinean Women for Research and Development and the Guinean Association of women in the Medical Corps, to raise the level of health and living conditions of the nation's women.



**SULIMAN ABBAS BADRIA**

**Date of birth:** 21/01/49  
**Nationality:** Sudanese  
**Address:** P. O. Box 10435  
 Khartoum  
**Telephone:** 74019  
 82751  
**Fax:** 72076  
**Languages:** Arabic; English  
**Education:** Omdurman High School;  
 University of London;  
 School of Oriental and  
 African Studies;  
 Cairo University, Khartoum  
 Branch

**Specializations**

- (a) Constitutional Law
- (b) International Law
- (c) Sharia Law

Dr. Badria Abbas Suliman holds her "Licence en Droite", a Certificate in Islamic and Comparative Law, another in International law, besides her Masters degree in Law.

**Achievements**

She has been practising law in Sudan for many years now and has served as Senior Legal Advisor to various institutions, including the Presidency of the Republic and the Ministry of Agriculture. She has also served the Presidency as Head of the Administration of Legislative Affairs from 1983-1985, responsible for drafting laws and regulations, vetting and drafting international contracts, drafting presidential and provisional orders and translating laws and regulations. Since 1986, she has been Legal Advisor to various private institutions, including the Islamic Bank of Western Sudan, Target International Co., Air-West Co. Ltd, Elhagan Trade and Transport Company. Badawood Co. Ltd., Steel Age. Co., Macrosa International Co, Awrad International Co., Harmoteam Trade and Services Co. and Libyan Airlines. Since 1985 she has been a private Advocate and Commissioner for Oaths. She was Lecturer at the Faculty of Law, Cairo University in 1980 and 1994 finds her Lecturer at El-Ashary University.

As a member of the Technical Committee for Islamic Laws, Dr. Badria has helped to draft ordinances including the Penal Code, the Civil Procedure Ordinance, the Criminal Procedure Ordinance, Judicial Basic Rules Act, the law of Evidence, the law of Civil activities, Zakat and Taxation Law, the Judiciary Act, the Advocates Act, the Police Act and the Prisons Act, the Road Traffic Act, to name a few.

Other positions held includes head of the Legal Committee of the Parliament of Khartoum State, responsible for voting and confirming laws of the State and making public policy in accordance with the rule of law, member of the third and fifth sessions of the Legal Researchers Commission and represented the Sudan at the nineteenth session of the International Law Seminar held in Geneva. She has been Vice President of the Political Committee of the Sudanese Women General Union.

Given the global controversies about Islamic women under Sharia Law, Dr. Badria's achievements are a valuable illustration of the potential awaiting tapping as Islamic African women achieve education and professional opportunities within their cultural frameworks of operations.

**TADESSE MARY**

**Date of birth:** 30/06/32  
**Nationality:** Ethiopian  
**Address:** 5570 Hecate Court  
 Fairfax  
 Virginia 22032 USA  
**Telephone:** 703-425-5922  
**Fax:** 703-425-5922  
**Languages:** Amharic;  
 English;  
 French  
**Education:** American College for Girls,  
 Cairo;  
 London School of Economics,  
 London University

**Specializations**

- (a) Sociology
- (b) Economics
- (c) Administration

Mrs. Tadesse holds a BSc (Hons), in Sociology, a Diploma in Social Work and a Certificate in Computer Science.

**Achievements**

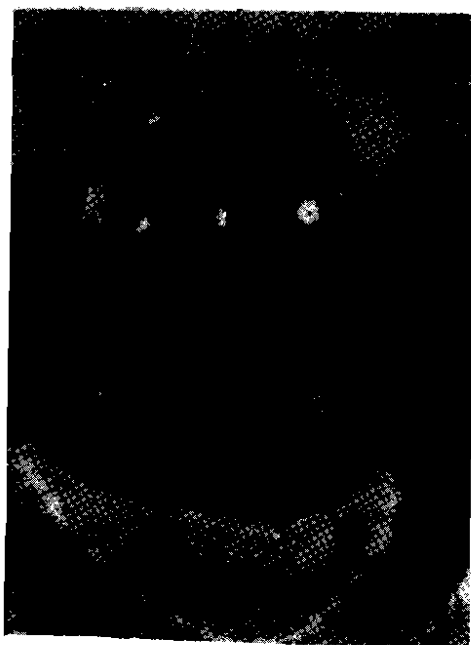
She worked for seventeen years with the Ethiopian Government in the educational and cultural field, and attained the rank of Vice-Minister for Education and Culture, 1971 to 1975. Her experience therefore includes participation in public-policy formulation; responsibility for processing and negotiating bilateral and international agreements for the development of education, the arts and the restoration of ancient monuments in Ethiopia. She was Assistant Minister of Education, 1965 to 1971, Director-General from 1962 to 1965 and was an Expert/Consultant to the same Ministry in the 1958 to 1962 period. As Chairperson of the Inter-ministerial Committee for Studies Abroad she promoted the attainment of higher education of the youth. She has also been a member of the Wild-life Conservation and Administrative Board, which promotes and monitors preservation of the natural environment. She has also served as member of the Board of Trustees of the Hamlin Fistula Hospital for Women. For many years, she was a member of various Government delegations to friendly countries and to the UNESCO General Conferences.

She served the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) from 1975 to 1976 as consultant, and in 1976 was appointed Chief, African Training and Research Centre for Women, responsible for conducting the ECA's regional programme for the advancement of African women. She very ably took the leading role in the formulation of policies and strategies to improve the status of African women, notably in drafting "The Arusha Strategies for the Advancement of Women in Africa Beyond the End of the United

Nations Decade for Women" and the "Abuja Declaration on Participatory Development: The Role of Women in Africa in the 1990s". These documents are currently the foundation corner stones of the modern African women's movement, in terms of policy and strategy and their institutionalization, globally and regionally.

Other contributions have included major position papers, such as "Women and Development Planning - an Issue Paper" and "The role of African Women in the Informal Sector: Problems and Prospects". She mobilized resources, planned and organized several conferences, expert group meetings, training workshops and seminars to enhance women's visibility and skills and undertook missions to more than twenty countries in Africa providing, among other things, advisory services to the emergent national machineries for women. She also played a key role in the establishment and functioning of the ECA Africa Regional Coordinating Committee for the Integration of Women in Development (ARCC) and the Federation of African Women Entrepreneurs (FAWE). She mobilized resources for the regional programme being implemented, and was leader of the ECA delegation to the Copenhagen and Nairobi World Conferences on Women.

Mrs. Mary Tadesse served also as a Member of the Council of African Advisers to the World Bank, as member of the Central Examination Board of the United Nations and as a Board member of the Inter-African Committee (IAC) on Traditional Practices Affecting the Health of Women and Children. She is now retired from active service.

**TCHICAYA MADELINE YAO**

**Date of birth:** 28/04/30  
**Nationality:** Ivoirian  
**Address:** B.P. 1317  
 Abidjan 06  
**Telephone:** 41-54-11  
**Languages:** Gourop; French  
**Education:** Ecole de Filles de  
 Bingerville;  
 Lycee de Montpellier;  
 Ecole Nationale de  
 Administration, Abidjan;  
 Institut des Hautes  
 Etudes d'Outre-Mer, Paris;  
 UIOOT, Geneva

**Specializations**

- (a) Diplomacy and international cooperation
- (b) Tourism
- (c) Administration

Madeline Yao holds diplomas in Administration, Diplomacy and in Tourism Training.

**Achievements**

Her early career took her into government service in international cooperation and political affairs and she was sent on United Nations-sponsored training in London, Geneva and New York. Between 1965 and 1970 she was several times member of Ivoirian delegations to United Nations sessions in New York and she was among the pioneers who helped to establish the Ministry of Tourism upon its creation in 1970, serving as Director of Tourism Promotion, until 1975 she has also given courses on consular law of ENA, Abidjan in the Diplomatic Section.

She was a deputy in parliament from then until 1980, and helped to focus the government's attention and resources on tourism development to boost the economy and foreign exchange earnings.

She ventured into the private sector from 1977 dealing in a company trading coffee and cocoa, until her retirement in 1989. She has now established herself in commercial agriculture, doing fish farming, livestock-raising and food-crops cultivation.

**ZALIKU SOULEY**

**Date of birth:** 07/10/47  
**Nationality:** Niger  
**Address:** B.P. 828  
               Niamey  
**Telephone:** 73-22-85  
               73-33-88  
**Languages:** Zarma:  
               French

**Specializations**

- (a) Film editing and production
- (b) Hosting cultural programmes
- (c) Acting and drama

**Achievements**

Zaliku Souley is an actress and comedian by profession and also a "monteuse film" and "animatrice culturelle". She has worked in films and in film production since 1965. She edited and hosted various programmes between 1978 and 1987 with ORTN and M.C.D.S. Since 1965 until the present time, she has appeared in 11 films in Niger and abroad and has produced children's programmes around the folk tales and legends of Niger and Africa. The children tune in on Wednesday evenings to some of their favourite entertainment. In 1992 she won the second prize at a story-telling competition in France. She has performed as Niger's representative in many international festivals in Russia, Tunisia, Burkina-Faso, Italy and France among others.

Her experience with films and theatre plays includes make-up, costuming, script development and other services required during filming in a theatre. She has produced films herself and she is currently writing a play for children, expected to be concluded by the end of December.

She is President of "Commediennes de Cinema Africaines" which is an association formed in 1989 to promote entertainment and protect women performers. She is also a member of the Higher Council of Communications, in Niger, besides being an investor in the small-business sector.

Zaliku Souley has been decorated by the Government of Tunisia for work of cultural merit and by Niger as "Chevalier de Merit".

**AFRICAN CENTRE FOR WOMEN, ECA**  
**P.O. Box 3001, Addis Ababa**

Corrigenda/Errata

Amendments and Corrections to Roll-Call of Africa's  
Distinguished daughters

1. Name: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Address: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Fax: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Occupation: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Do you appear in the Roll-Call? Yes ☐ No ☐
7. List corrections desired:

Name(s) or word(s) to be corrected	Correct name(s) or word(s)	Page reference
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8. Insertion/deletion of additional information:

Page reference	Information to be inserted/deleted
1. _____	_____
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9. Other comments or suggestions:

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She has served over the decades as Community Development Officer in Nyanza and was also Principal of Kisumu Home Craft Training Centre. She has been a script writer and announcer for BBC London, Africa Service, and has worked as Public Relations Manager for Air India.

Mrs. Ogot notes how lucky she was to have a father trained as a teacher with great commitment to education and equal opportunity for women. Being first a nominated and then an elected member of the Kenyan Parliament for Gem Constituency was a climax to her public service but being a woman MP in a Parliament dominated by men was both onerous and challenging as a politician and as a woman. As Asst. Minister and WID promoter she has dealt with gender problems both at the problem-solving and policy-formulation levels.

Her political life enabled her to promote education for girls and boys. She helped to launch three constituency-wide bursary projects covering primary to university education in an effort to help poor children go to school. The building of the Yala Training Institute for Women which targets school drop-outs for vocational training was one of her landmark achievements.

Apart from her professional duties, she has over the years developed a strong interest in literature founded on the traditions of her people, the Luo of Nyanza. This interest has resulted in a wide array of published works including four novels, two plays and three collections of short stories.

In addition, she has been extensively involved in the promotion of literature and writing skills especially through the Writers Association of Kenya of which she is Founder/Chairperson. Her development of Anyange Press has encouraged upcoming writers by publishing their works.

Her involvement with business dates back to 1968 when she bought a lucrative Children's Boutique along a Nairobi main street. The challenge at the time was monumental. Not only was the textile business in Nairobi monopolized by whites and Asians (mostly men), but the idea of an African woman getting into this kind of business was almost inconceivable. Apart from the challenge of competing with the whites and Asians, this shop was also significant to her as she purchased it with a loan from the Ottoman Bank. This loan was granted to her, in her own name, without her husband being asked to guarantee it, and at that point in time, that was a significant achievement for a woman generally, and an African woman in particular.

Experience has nurtured her personal conviction that the true liberation of women involves empowering them to fend for themselves economically. She helped to create women groups devoted to economic activities, an area in which Gem Constituency excelled during her time as the local Member of Parliament. These women groups are still active in Gem Constituency.



**AFRICAN CENTRE FOR WOMEN, ECA**  
**P.O. Box 3001, Addis Ababa**

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Amendments and Corrections to Roll-Call of Africa's  
Distinguished daughters

1. Name: \_\_\_\_\_
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5. Occupation: \_\_\_\_\_

6. Do you appear in the Roll-Call? Yes ☐ No ☐

7. List corrections desired:

Name(s) or word(s) to be corrected	Correct name(s) or word(s)	Page reference
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| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ |

8. Insertion/deletion of additional information:

Page reference

Information to be inserted/deleted

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 1. _____ | _____ |
| 2. _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ |

9. Other comments or suggestions:

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