

GENDER & DEVELOPMENT

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GDRSC Researchers on a Scientific Trip to Denmark



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proving and developing the capabilities of researchers at the GDRSC in the fields of documentation and research in gender and development.

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A lecture in "Geographic Information Systems and the GIS-Database" was delivered by Dr. Tariq Al-Hibshi, a specialist in GIS systems and teaching staff at Sana'a University, to a group of academic staff and librarians at the GDRSC. The lecturer provided the audience with a general overview of GIS Systems and how to use them in conjunction with modern technologies and GIS database, especially in the field of gender and development.

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In Partnership with Roskilde University

One Semester for the First and Second Cohorts of the Master Students in Cairo

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covered Research Methodology in Development and Gender in partnership with Roskilde University. These lectures were held during the period 4-10 December 2013.

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Forming a Framework for Information and Experience Sharing Networks, Locally, Regionally and Internationally

A workshop at the Women and Memory Forum in Cairo



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The library of GDRSC among the first libraries in the Arabic Union Catalog

The GDRSC library at Sana'a University has recently joined the Arabic Union Catalog with the aim of establishing a cooperative environment among Arab libraries. The purpose is to help reduce the costs of indexing of Arab information pools during the shared indexing process necessary for the unification of indexing practices in the Arab libraries and use of international standards in bibliographic description.

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Humanitarian Response Strategy for the Year 2014 A Two-Sided Approach

The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in Yemen organized a special workshop dealing on "writing humanitarian reports" for Yemeni journalists from 26 - 27 November 2013. The workshop was attended by Ms. Salwa Al Hada, who represented GDRSC in the workshop. The first day of the workshop covered issues related to humanitarian crises in Yemen and the role to be played by non-governmental organizations in humanitarian responses.

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Insuring the Rights of Women Comes First in Recommendations of the Member States in Comprehensive Periodical Review on Yemen

Within the framework of the Periodical Review of the Human Rights Commission in Geneva, the 18th Session on Yemen held a special meeting on the 29th of January 2014. Mrs. Houria Mashhour, Minister of Human Rights, headed the Yemeni delegation to the meeting. Member states to the session presented their rec-

ommendations on the Annual National Report on Yemen. Most of these recommendations dealt with women's rights, the abolishment of discriminatory laws, and the adoption of a new law that sets minimal marriage age to 18 years.

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Electronic Sources of Information and Library Services in a Web Environment A Training Workshop for the GDRSC Library Staff



The library staff of GDRSC took part in a training workshop at Sana'a University under the title "Electronic Sources of Information and Library Services in a Web Environment". The workshop was held at the Arabic Portal for Librarianship and Information (CYBRARIANS) in Cairo, Egypt, during the period 19 - 23 January 2014.

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PREEMINENCE OF HOPE



By Dr. Maryam Aljofi *

Overview of the National Dialogue Conference Outcomes

For nearly a year, Yemenis were able to accomplish a great national task. All issues confronting the nation were put on the table for discussion and study with objectivity and with a view towards establishing a better future for the country. The near future will hopefully translate the ambitions and aspirations of the Yemeni people in realizing their modern civil state that will be based on division of authority between all the different levels of government, starting with the province or state. The aim is to ensure the broad and effective participation of the people in the decision making process.

It is important to acknowledge here the pivotal role to be played by women in the New Yemen, and how to consolidate this role in the legislative councils and the other structures of the State.

We aspire for the Federal Republic of Yemen to rest on a broad national partnership, and to enable its people, both men and women, to enjoy their political rights and to take part in political life. We also hope that the State will stick to its international obligations and promises regarding human rights so as to provide the necessary guarantees for the legal protection of the basic rights and freedoms for each individual, notwithstanding his/her sex, color, origin, or social affiliation and regardless of his or her opinions, ideas or beliefs.

Each male and female citizen shall enjoy full freedom, and shall assume all the responsibilities that will bring progress, development and prosperity to our society.

This is the essence of the new social contract for Yemen. It is also the absolute assurance for the realization of full equal citizenship and for preventing the occurrence of any kind of discriminations, especially those marginalized groups, including women. Hence, the most important outcomes of the Plenary National Dialogue Conference include creating a quota of not less than 30% for women in the decision making process in all state's institutions and in the management of all the political, economic, social and cultural affairs of the country.

The Yemeni women are themselves looking forward to the realization of this participatory democratic system, one that will ensure women's right for the effective participation in the building of the State's structure based on justice, fairness and equality. This is the structure that will lead to a coherent civil society that rejects violence, extremism and marginalization, and one which is capable of achieving economic and social development and providing for the basic infrastructures, such as electricity, water, food and security.

We are all hopes that Yemenis will be accorded with the dignified and peaceful life they deserve.

* Member of the National Dialogue Conference

ISSUE IN:

Integrating Gender: A Strategy of work in Development



Diplomat Ms. Renate Pors, DCM of the Dutch Embassy in Sana.a



National Dialogue a Victory for Yemeni Women





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As part of the partnership between KVINFO and the GDRSC, an invitation was extended to a number of male and female researchers at the GDRSC to visit Denmark. The scholarly trip included a visit to a number of Danish institutions with the aim of improving and developing the capabilities of researchers at the GDRSC in the fields of documentation and research in gender and development.

It is noteworthy that KVINFO works primarily in the area of documentation of results obtained through projects that cover all aspects of gender research, gender equality and women's history. It also works on disseminating and publishing the results of these projects. KVINFO has been a great supporter to joint Arab and Danish projects aiming at providing advocacy and support to

women in the Middle East and North Africa.

The program included a visit to KVINFO and its library. The latter hosts a large number of books, references and courses on Gender. KVINFO's staff briefed the visiting delegation on the work and activities of their Center. This was followed by a discussion with Dr. Katarina Blomqvist, KVINFO's Acting Head of the MENA Department, on the joint activities between GDRSC and KVINFO and future plans.

The research team also visited Roskilde University, an important partner working with GDRSC in supporting the Master's Program in International Development and Gender, to discuss collaborative research options.

The team also visited the Danish Office of Statistics and listened to a presentation on Danish Statis-



tics from gender perspectives. It included statistics related to man and women researchers working in the public sector.

The trip's program also included the Danish Institute for Human Rights, where the visitors listened to a presentation Danish activities in the area of

human rights by Ms. Mandanaon. Case studies on equality of wages and access to justice were showcased by senior researcher Kin Warming.

The visiting team also had an opportunity to take part in a workshop that focused on the integration of gender in institutions and programs, and on the analysis of existing databases on gender. It also participated in a workshop related to communications and measures that contribute to increasing the effectiveness of KVINFO.

It is worth mentioning that a team from CREDIF in Tunisia also took part in the visit's program. Future cooperation between GDRSC and CREDIF was discussed during this visit.

At the end of the trip all visitors expressed their appreciation to KVINFO for the benefits gained from this visit.



Geographic Information Systems in a Lecture at GDRSC

A lecture in "Geographic Information Systems and the GIS-Database" was delivered by Dr. Tariq Al-Hibshi, a specialist in GIS systems and teaching staff at Sana'a University, to a group of academic staff and librarians at the GDRSC. The lecturer provided the audience with a general overview of GIS Systems and how to use them in conjunction with modern technologies and GIS database, especially in the field of gender and development. He also showed how this technology can be useful in projects where large databases can be built in a modern and scientific way to help researchers and other users in acquiring the necessary information and data to complete their researches,

studies and projects.

Dr. Al-Hibshi also showed how data can be geographically collected to project them on various maps with varying goals and standards, and how to categorize a group of different data on one or several maps. The technique is useful, smooth and can provide great help to decision makers in designing and analyzing policies. The lecture was enriched with interventions and questions on GIS technologies. At the end of the lecture, the participants expressed their appreciation for the new knowledge they derived from the lecture. They all affirmed their keenness to employ this technology in future researches and projects.



In Partnership with Roskilde University One Semester for the First and Second Cohorts of the Master Students in Cairo

As part of the Masters Study Program of GDRSC, a number of lectures were conducted for the Second Cohort in the Master's Program in International Development and Gender. Eighteen male and female students attended these lectures, which covered Research Methodology in Development and Gender in partnership with Roskilde University. These lectures were held during the period 4-10 December 2013. The Master's Program at the Center also included lectures for the First Enrollment to the Master's Program for 16 male and female students in Advanced Methodology in International Development and Gender and in Contemporary Issues in Development: A Gender Perspective. Lectures took place during the period 12 - 23 January 2014.

These lectures were held for the two MA badges in Cairo, the Arab Republic of Egypt as Danish professors could not visit Yemen due to security reasons. Lectures were conducted by the academic staff at GDRSC and Roskilde University.

Commemoration of the 40 Days Memorial of Ramzia Al-Iryani

Under the title "A Country Loss of a Leading Yemeni Woman Advocate: Ramzia Abbass Al-Iryani," and under the auspices of the President of the Republic, Abdu-Rabbo Mansour Hadi, the Yemeni Women Union (YWU) and the Secretariat of the Arab Women Federation held a memorial ceremony on 9th January 2014 marking the 40th Day anniversary of the late Mrs. Ramzia Al-Iryani, former Chair of the YWU and former Secretary General of the Arab Women Union.

The ceremony featured a documentary film on the life of the late Mrs. Iryani followed by speeches from various distinguished personalities representing the Government and Civil Society Organizations. Speakers referred to the special features of the late Ms. Iryani and the outstanding contributions she made in all the positions she occupied in addition to the role she played in advocating for Yemeni and Arab women's rights. Speakers also commended the efforts she exerted in enhancing the participation of Yemeni women alongside the Yemeni men in all fields of employment and production.

The memorial ceremony was attended by the Director of the Center, Dr. Bilkis Zabara and Deputy Director Dr. Maryam Al-Jofi.



Forming a Framework for Information and Experience Sharing Networks, Locally, Regionally and Internationally

A workshop at the Women and Memory Forum in Cairo

A number of male and female researchers at GDRSC attended a workshop on 18 - 20 November 2013 organized by the Women and Memory Forum (WMF) in Cairo within the context of forming an information and experience sharing network, locally, regionally and internationally. The workshop briefed participants on ways to support research and activities, and participate in communicating with different institutions.

WMF in Cairo is an organization established by a group of researchers concerned with changing the typical stereotyping of women in prevalent cultures based on gender perspectives. Dominant cultural stereotyping and ideas represent obstacles that hinder the improvement of women's conditions and their ability to obtain their rights. On this basis, the group decided to adopt an official status that allows it to adopt the gender perspective in studying Arab history and social studies in general. The aim for carrying out these specialized researches is to produce an alternative cultural knowledge among Arab women, and making it available as a subject that could be used in enhancing awareness and supporting women.

WMF is looking forward to the establishment of a society where justice and equal opportunity for both women and men prevail. Such a society will be able to produce an alternative knowledge in order to reinstitute relations between the forces at play in the different social structures in a way that supports building and maintaining human dignity in confronting all forms of discrimination.

The Forum also aims to explore the roles of women in cultural and intellectual history and document their contributions through supporting historical and cultural analysis methods dealing with the Arab World from the gender perspective. This should ultimately pave the way for the formation of a specialized cultural and historical knowledge at the disposal of researchers.

The workshop's program went as follows: The first day began with a word of welcome by Dr. Umamah Abu Bakr, Head of WMF. This was followed by a lecture on the oral history of women and memory was delivered



by Dr. Halah Kamal, researcher at the WMF and professor of literary criticism at Cairo University. A brief introduction on the Oral History of Women and Memory Program was delivered by Ms. Maysan Hassan, program coordinator.

The second day of the Workshop comprised three sessions. In the first, a presentation was given dealing with the WMF's "Center for Books and Documents" delivered by Ms. Sarah Al Qadi and Mr. Rami Ryadh. This was followed by a presentation by Mr. Ahmed Al Sidawi in which he spoke about the organization of library collections using automated systems. Mr. A'laa Essam then spoke about indexing and how to search the library's database.

The third day of the workshop was divided into several sessions. The first one contained a presentation by Ms. Sarah Al Qadi on the collection of papers by Widad Mitry, a leading national woman activist in Egypt and the only woman who got elected in the students' union at Cairo University in 1951. On that same year she joined the Woman Committee of the popular resistance. She was also a pioneer activist who went to rural areas to encourage women to participate in elections and fight for justice and equality for both men and women. Second session Future plans for the improvement of library In the collections were discussed in addition to ways to improve documentation. Dr. Halah Kamal spoke at the end of the session on awareness building with regards to issues related to women.

The third session was devoted to meeting with representatives of a number of women's organizations followed by the conclusion of the workshop. All participants expressed their appreciation of the benefits derived from the workshop and its activities.

Insuring the Rights of Women Comes First in Recommendations of the Member States in Comprehensive Periodical Review on Yemen

Within the framework of the Periodical Review of the Human Rights Commission in Geneva, the 18th Session on Yemen held a special meeting on the 29th of January 2014. Mrs. Houria-Mashhour, Minister of Human Rights, headed the Yemeni delegation to the meeting.

Member states to the session presented their recommendations on the Annual National Report on Yemen. Most of these recommendations dealt with women's rights, the abolishment of discriminatory laws, and the adoption of a new law that sets minimal marriage age to 18 years. There was also a recom-

mendation to endorse the outcomes of the NCD concerning the approval of the 30% quota allocated for the participation of women in elections and in decision making positions.

The recommendations also focused on other issues like gender equality in education, the formation of an independent Human Rights Board in accordance with the Paris Principles, and the commitment to implement the CEDAW (Committee for the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women). It also urged for the cancellation of the reservation on Article 29, the amendment of the Personal Ident-

tification Law and its Implementation Mechanisms, the prohibition of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), adherence to the International Declaration on the Advocates of Human Rights and their protection, and guaranteeing freedom of speech and expression. Some of the recommendations called for signing the Optional Protocol for the Convention on the Child Rights the ratification of Yemen's membership in the International Criminal Court, activation of the Investigation Committee on the violations that took place during the Events of 2011, and banning of the recruitments of children in the armed forces.



Yemeni women special «GENDER&DEVELOPMENT »:

National Dialogue: a Victory for Yemeni Women

Yemeni women, represented by their women leaders, were able to register a great achievement that will go down Yemeni history as one of its most triumphant pages.

Starting with their effective participation in the Arabic Spring, passing on to the participation in the Plenary National Dialogue Conference, with at least 30% of the total number of participants from all components, as well as the independent women's component selected by the President of the Republic, Abdul-Rabou Mansour Hadi and included 40

women from all the governorates of the Republic of Yemen (ROY). This event is a real victory achieved by Yemeni women. It culminated in affirming the women's quota, which constitutes a real step forward for Yemeni women towards obtaining all their legitimate rights. Walking this line, Yemeni women are strongly establishing themselves on the political arena, and thus qualifying to become a difficult number that simply cannot be taken for granted in the domestic political forces balance.

Survey: Abdul-Salam Al-Masajidy and Mohammed Al-Muraisy

Many women leaders in Yemen, who participated in the NDC, have commented on this issue, in which the NDC managed to affirm their right in political participation, and the right to take part in formulating the public policies of the state in the field of education, health and other matters. Women are still optimistic that their situation after the Dialogue Conference will improve a lot better than before in terms of the decisions and recommendations that came out of the NDC in this regard.

The NDC guaranteed the rights of women in all the government authorities.

Dr. Mariam Aljofi, member of NDC's National Reconciliation and Transitional Justice Committee, affirms that the outputs of the NDC represent the principles of the forthcoming phase upon which women leaders will embark in order to draft new Yemeni legislations that realize equality for all citizens, irrespective of the narrow political affiliations.

Dr. Aljofi also considers the gains reached by Yemeni women recently to be a major achievement and a crowning of all their activities and struggles. Women had the opportunity to take part in the NDC through which they were able to take advantage of the opportunity and gain rights in a way unachieved by women in many other countries. Perhaps the most significant of such rights is the right to participate in public life, with at least 30% participation in the various state authorities. This is something to be hoped it will be translated into a reality so to reinforce the place and role of Yemeni women.

Dr. Aljofi also points out that the real guarantor for the implementation of the outputs of the NDC re-



Dr. Mariam Aljofi



Nabilah Al-Zubair



Dr. Al-Khansaa Al-Sha'bi



Samira Zihrah



Nabilah Al-Mufti



Thuraya Dammaj

lating to women is the appointment of Yemeni women in the committees emanating from the NDC by at least 30% of its members.

Women are Victims of Conflicts

On her part, Ms. Nabilah Al-Zubair, the Sa'ada Issue Team Chairwoman, confirms that this team came out with decisions and directions that relate to women, such as giving support to the families of the war's victims (Sa'ada War), under a just and civil government. Ms. Al-Zubair also considers that men, women and children were all victims of conflicts and disputes and so it was necessary they are all included and engaged and in finding the solutions and remedies and in drawing up public policies of the Government.

Women in all Leading Positions

Furthermore, Dr. Al-Khansaa Al-Sha'bi, member of NDC's Sustainable Development Committee representing the Independent Women, confirms that her committee has come out with three recommendations concerning women to be included as provisions in the new Yemeni constitution. These include the Women's Quota, the representation of women in at least 30% of all leading positions, and participation in drawing the state's public policies.

In addition to the decision to empower rural women economically, socially and culturally, Dr. Al-Sha'abi points out that this decision was accorded significant attention and broad support from the members of this team. This is due to the significance of the role played by rural women, given the fact that they represent the majority percentage of the total population.

Dr. Al-Sha'abi goes on to affirm that the President of ROY has confirmed to them, during the meeting he held with the Women's Component in the NDC, that the NDC's outputs will be translated into strong constitutional texts and not merely laws.

Competence and Integrity Guarantee the Rights of Women

This opinion was disputed by the Sustainable Development Committee member, Ms. Huda Al-Yafi'y, representing Al Rashad Component, when she argued that she had expressed her own reservation regarding the Quota System, when it was discussed and against setting a specific percentage proportion. But she also noted the importance of working in accordance to the criteria of competence and integrity without setting up certain percentages, as she put it.

Al-Yafi'y has added that the Sustainable Development Team had

approved the general decisions on women and men regarding the rights to education and health and the need for a nursing period for working women for a two years period, in addition to maternity and children's rights.

Priority for Women's Issues

On the other hand, Ms. Samira Ali Zihrah, member of the NDC's Transitional Justice Team, representing the Independent Women Component, states that her sub-committee came out with two resolutions with respect to Yemeni women. The first relates to the inclusion of women in the fact finding committees to examine victim cases. The second is that which emphasizes women's priority in the mechanisms for transitional justice. She has also pointed out that the Quota System for Women is a major accomplishment of NDC before it became a major achievement for women.

Women in the Closed Proportionate Quota List

On her part, the Lawyer, Nabilah Al-Mufti, member of the Structuring of the State Team in the NDC points out that the committee has come up with three recommendations that consolidate the positions of women. These revolved around ways of empowering women economically, socially and culturally,

and representing Yemeni women in the Legislative, Executive and Judicial authorities in addition to being included in the closed proportional lists, which stipulate that women should be given spaces in these lists where out of three men there will be one woman.

Special Courts Dealing with Family

From her side, Ms. Thuraya Dammaj, member of the National Dialogue Conference – the State Building Team, the Women's Component, has acknowledged the difficulties that have faced Yemeni women in realizing the quota allocated for women. She also pointed out that the State Building Team came up with some a special recommendation relating to the establishment of special courts dealing with women as was the case in the South of Yemen before Unification. She said this law was quite fair to women and married women during that period.

Based on the efforts made for the strengthening and development of women's movement, good achievement was made in the field of gender. This was embodied in the outcomes of the National Dialogue Conference which began on 25th March 2012 and ended 25th January this year.





• Salwa Mokbel Al-Hada



A Woman like the Yemeni Coffee Grain

It is a story I always remember and connect to real life. It is the story of an advice given by a father to a daughter who has surrendered to failure and defeat after having faced problems and difficulties in life. It is an advice coming from a loving heart. His look at his daughter was serious but not without compassion. The father used to be a cook and so his advice came thus:

"Daughter: do not be like a carrot; it looks solid, but once it passes through hot water it turns soft. A person like this is an easily defeated character. It appears initially strong, capable, but quickly breaks down when exposed to the first difficult experience."

The father continued his words when he noticed the unusual concentration of his daughter:

"And do not be like an egg with a thin crust protecting what's inside, but once it is exposed to hot water it turns solid; that is the soft personality which turns cruel and hard once it faces difficulties; a person of such character loses compassion and humanity as a result."

The girl turned tenser and tenser as she search in her father's words some signs of her own personality. "But try to be like the coffee grain," the father said with some resolution in his tone. "Coffee grain is strong and hard but has a flavor that starts and never ends. Even if it is grounded, it continues to pour out its aroma and flavor. You can be this personality. It has strength but does not lose itself despite all problems of life, and one who can turn all obstacles faced to her own advantage while tempering it with her own personal traits.

This story always comes to my mind when I relate it to many women in Yemen. All the Yemeni women I have met are like this coffee grain in their sturdiness while retaining a special fragrance before and after grounding and boiling. These are the unique hallmarks of the Yemeni character. It is this Yemeni woman who, because of her wisdom and prudence, has become exemplary in our culture, as attested by the Holy Koran and the whole Islamic history. Queens Bilquis and Arwa and Khayzaran Bent Attaa, mother of the Calif Harun al-Rashid, are specimens of great names that keep blossoming in the country's history.

I noted these points when I encountered some prominent Yemeni figures of women leaders representing the governorates of Ibb and Abyan in the UNDP's second Project Board meeting of integrated Social cohesion and Development Project. The organization aims at resolving conflicts and problems in cooperation with the people of the region. The women spoke about this project with great enthusiasm and confidence, and showed awareness of the problems under discussion and the methods used to resolve them. They also narrated their own experience and the difficulties they encountered in a patriarchal society, and the methods used to solve them directly. The society had to accept their presence and their roles in resolving these conflicts because of the sound arguments they were able to present. This earned them the respect of the decision makers in the regions where they worked. The situation did not pass without harassment and skirmishes from those who still cannot accept the idea of women leaving home to work on such causes. Instead, these women showed patience and resilience. They insisted on practicing their right to participate in the construction and development of their society. It is a right that has been guaranteed by religion and the Constitution.

The Yemeni women remain strong and ambitious. Even if subdued by the passing of time, they continue to show fragrance and originality just like the Yemeni coffee grain.

Diplomat Ms. Renate Pors, DCM of the Dutch Embassy in Sana'a in a special Interview:

My hope is that women in Yemen can organize themselves well and keep a good communication among themselves to enhance their rights

Ms. Renate Pors, Councillor Deputy Head of Mission/Head of Development Cooperation at the Dutch Embassy in Sana'a is a successful example of a woman diplomat in the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

Ms. Renate Pors studied Geographical Physics and Humanities at the University of Amsterdam. She also worked at the National Statistics Bureau in the Kingdom of the Netherlands, and held a number of positions at the Foreign Ministry: the Environment Bureau and the Information Technology Bureau in the Asian Department. As a diplomat, she has served in the Dutch embassies in Dakka (Bangladesh), Jakarta and Sana'a since June 2012. This is not Ms. Pors's first visit to Yemen: two field trips were made in 1991 and 1995, respectively.

In this brief interview, held in her office the Netherlands Embassy in Sana'a, Ms. Pors commended the great efforts being made by women components within the National Dialogue Conference, and added some important remarks that endorse these efforts.

Interviewed by Dr. Mona Al Mahakery



• What is your impression about the GDRSC after your visit to the Center?

I visited the GDRSC last year to know about the Centre's work and the educational program presented for its post-graduate students in gender and development. I also had the opportunity to visit the GDRSC Library which attracted my attention and admiration. Hence, the GDRSC and its students will be subject of discussion when we deal with issues relating to development with Yemeni experts.

• How about the gender concept? Does your work include interests in gender issues?

Simply speaking, the issue of gender relates to our work. If we need to do something to improve drinking water conditions, as an example, men and women have to have equal opportunities to participate in the country's affairs and on the level of decision-making. No one man or woman has the right to make decision on behalf of the rest of the society. We do not have an independent concern for gender, but we try to include gender issues in all programs and projects. We pay attention that gender balance is maintained in all project proposals and offers presented to us.

• How do you evaluate the process of political settlement in Yemen?

You have made a great progress. Generally speaking, the National Dialogue processes went in a positive manner. There was always a need for dialogue because of the problems and the points of difference that exist among Yemenis. There were also issues to be discussed, and Yemenis have made good steps in closing gaps in viewpoints.

• What is the nature of the Dutch role in supporting the National Dialogue?

We are part of the International Community that is supporting Yemen in this transitional period.

We work through consultations and through our contribution to the Multilateral Support Fund as part of our efforts to make this dialogue both possible and successful.

• How do you assess the participation of Yemeni women in the National Dialogue?

We are happy to see the 30% of women representation almost realized at the level of the NDC and its outcome. We are glad women have succeeded in this participation and in organizing themselves into an effective force. But they still need to do more work to maintain this status and preserve the accomplished steps they have made. Women need to exert great efforts when they start something new. But then a movement backward may be expected to happen. My hope is that women in Yemen can organize themselves well and keep good communication among themselves to enhance their rights. I am optimistic this will be possible; I have experienced this as a woman and through my experience, which I gained through my access to women's and men's communities in general.

But I am really surprised to see a group of influential women who know what they want to achieve. I am also pleased to see men showing great respect to women and to their views, and who are always prepared to listen to them instead of judging them on the basis of gender.

It is important that people listen to women based on what they say and not because they are women. Women are very hard working, but they need plenty of space to express and represent themselves.

• How do you evaluate the Yemeni press?

I read some of the papers published in English. I am now in the process of learning Arabic, but I do get some summaries of what is being published in the Yemeni press. The coverage of the

National Dialogue has been quite satisfactory. I prefer not to depend on one source alone, so I tend to read a variety of papers so as to make for myself the correct picture of things.

• What are some of the priorities and scopes of interest of the Netherlands Embassy's assistance to Yemen?

Our interest revolves around the following three scopes selected by the Netherlands Embassy: Security and the rule of law, reproductive health, and water management. Work has already begun and will continue for many years till 2017. We need a long period of time to implement projects related to water management and potable water, reproductive health and law enforcement. In all these projects we note that the issue of environment intersects with gender. But we have a long experience in relation to water and reproductive health. It was therefore imperative for us to be selective because of time constraints and because of the limited number of qualified cadres and experts available: hence, our focus on specific topics.

• Which areas in Yemen have you already visited?

I visited earlier in the nineties many areas in Yemen such as Dhamar, Rada and Ibb. I have been impressed by the rural woman in Yemen and her ability to live under very difficult conditions. But women there can express themselves well. But the illiteracy rate among them is very high and presents a big challenge for the Yemeni society. Yemen is a beautiful country and its people are very pleasant. I hope peace and stability will prevail so that tourists can come and visit the country. This will undoubtedly reflect positively on Yemen's economy. However, the security issue remains the most critical and complex situation in the country.

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Was there fairness in the allocation of budgets between man and women? Was there significant focus on the education of girls? Did the Government really commit itself to the representation of women in the National Dialogue Conference with at least 30%?

These and other questions were the subject of discussions by male and female researchers, who spent time looking for answers through a joint research entitled "Reflections of the Arab Spring on the Enhancement of Women's Leadership in Yemen." This came as part of the research paper in the Master's program of GDRSC.

By:

Abdul-Salam Al-Masajidy
and Mohammed Al-Muraisy

Reflections of the Arab Spring on the Enhancement of Women's Capacities in Yemen

The idea of the research was derived from the events of the Arab Spring

Researcher, Hassan AlQotary has affirmed that the idea of the research was derived from the events of the Arab Spring. "After referring to earlier studies on the participation of Yemeni women in political life," he said, "it has become clear to us that before 2011 women's participation in political life was effective, especially in the elections which were held in 2006, reaching a participation level of 40%." However, the researcher continues, women did not have any presence or representation in the leading positions, and played no role in political decision making.

Participation of Women in Political Life is no longer an option but has become a compulsory issue.

The researcher Safa Rawiah has confirmed that the participation of Yemeni women in political life is no longer a matter of choice; it has become mandatory. "This is what made me enthusiastic."

On the leadership positions, researcher Rawiyah inquired: "Why were Yemeni women not given ministerial positions, such as the Ministry of Education or the Ministry of Health, since education and health are among the most important fields where women could work towards the development of Yemeni women."

She considered that the presence of Yemeni women has not changed much from previous times, and that the changes that took place after the Arab Spring Revolutions were only in the form. As to the essence, no change occurred.

She also pointed out that the rewards bestowed to Yemeni women after the Revolution were only surface polishing service. The Yemeni Government did not play any role and provided no support worth mentioning.

Topics Covered by the Study

From her side, the researcher Hanan Muharram pointed out that the study focused on three major topics, which are: 1) The Government budget; 2) Formation of the government; and, 3) The participation of women in the NDC.

Abstract

Yemeni Women have been the core focus of many development actors as they have been always reported as the weaker part of the society and the most underprivileged. The 2011 uprising has spotted the light on a different version of women who are able to voice up their rights and to participate in shaping their country. The team in this project decided to study to what extent 2011 has reflected on enhancing women leadership and mostly the focus in this project is on the internal changes mainly in the government and political powers. The project hypothesis is that Yemeni women participation in 2011 uprising has created opportunities to enhance women leadership but not yet can guarantee dramatic change in their situation.

To study this hypothesis the project team used mixed methodology of qualitative and quantitative analysis where literature review for available information on the topic was conducted to cover information on Arab spring and Arab Women roles, Yemeni women political participation before and during 2011,

and also the role of international political powers in pushing for women political participation and empowerment. In the analysis part, three main indicators are examined including;

- 1) formation of the new government,
- 2) women's positions in the whole process of the National Dialogue,
- 3) finally the status of women education and health in the agenda of political power through comparing budgets developed by the previous system and budget developed by current system.

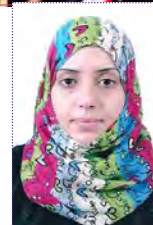
The team came up with a conclusion that 2011 has opened doors for some opportunities to enhance leadership of women but this is mostly by external pressure and power like GCC initiative, international treaties, but internally it is yet weak and the political power is not yet able to accommodate these changes, but rather is abusing women to please external power with symbolic procedures that do not serve the substantive needed progress of change.



Dr. Antelak Al-Mutawakel



Hassan Al-Qawtary



Hanan Muharram

The researcher also added that in their study researchers worked towards following up on the Ministry of Health budget from 2010 up to 2013, with respect to women, they found out that no increase in it. In

fact it remained as it was in the past. There was no change after the Arab Spring revolution. The role of women continues to be remote from any sovereign positions and is still far from any attention from the gov-

ernment.

All male and female researchers have agreed that withholding information by some of the government entities was a matter of

difficulty faced by them during their research. In addition to this, there were also the continuing changes made to the lists of women participation in the NDC by the respective political parties and organizations.

Finding new and detailed research information is an important addition made by the study

Dr. Antelak Al-Mutawakel, research supervisor of the "Reflections of the Arab Spring on Enhancing the Political Leadership in Yemen" has explained that this study is the first research study to be undertaken by male and female youth. The study relied on the monitoring and collection of information by field visits to the relative concerned entities.

Dr. Antelak pointed out that she benefitted from this research in a working paper she presented in Germany on the role of women in the NDC. She also emphasized that being able to see new and detailed research information was a crucial addition. The research will be able to present an important intervention on this topic. She also emphasized that decision making in Yemen should be based on studies and research. This is the practice to be found in the decision making process made in advanced countries.



Electronic Sources of Information and Library Services in a Web Environment A Training Workshop for the GDRSC Library Staff



The library staff of GDRSC took part in a training workshop at Sana'a University under the title "Electronic Sources of Information and Library Services in a Web Environment". The workshop was held at the Arabic Portal for Librarianship and Information (CYBRARIANS) in Cairo, Egypt, during the period 19 - 23 January 2014.

The objective of this training was to develop the competence of the GDRSC library staff in library studies and information. Trainees learned how to market library services in cyber internet and the latest innovations made by international libraries in all different relevant fields.

These important qualitative training workshops were presented by

a group of trainers from CYBRARIANS. The training aimed at highlighting the significant developments in Information Technology and enable these libraries to keep pace with such developments.

The trainees came out of the course with a significant wealth of information on marketing library services on Web 2.0. They also benefited from theoretical and practical training on electronic indexing and classification, Marc Formations and how to benefit from global databases. These are useful tools that provide extensive services in the areas of cyber libraries and information.

The workshop highlighted the need to subscribe to websites that provide such services in view of the significant benefit of millions of ar-

ticles and e-books readily available through the internet.

At the end of the training course, the trainees confirmed the need to apply what they have learned in their work at GDRSC library.

The library staff of GDRSC also paid a visit to the International Book Fair in Cairo, held 22 January - 4 February 2014, under the motto "Culture and Identity."

The staff selected over 200 new titles in order to meet the service requirements of the Center's library, and fulfill the needs of its readers and postgraduate students and researchers in the field of development and gender and these new titles are now available in the Center's catalog staff and researchers in particular.

The library of GDRSC among the first libraries in the Arabic Union Catalog

The GDRSC library at Sana'a University has recently joined the Arabic Union Catalog with the aim of establishing a cooperative environment among Arab libraries. The purpose is to help reduce the costs of indexing of Arab information pools during the shared indexing process necessary for the unification of indexing practices in the Arab libraries and use of international standards in bibliographic description. The Arabic Union Catalog leads to a development at the level of bibliographic processing within Arab libraries and would reflect positively on the spread of Arab books and building awareness about the Arab Islamic culture through high quality recordings to be made available to libraries in and outside the

Arab World.

Beneficiaries will be able to access the Arab Information Resource required fast and with ease. The GDRSC library at Sana'a University is considered one of the first libraries to join this the Arabic Union Catalog. The Arabic Union Catalog, which was implemented by an initiative by the General library of King Abdul Aziz University in cooperation with the Arabian Advanced Systems, is a leading company specializing in libraries and information. The latter has automated over 100 libraries from all over the Arab world. The GDRSC library has in possession now the first Yemeni Electronic Index on the Web.

University libraries in a Joint Meeting with GDRSC Library to Enhance Mutual Cooperation

A joint meeting was held between the GDRSC library and the libraries of the University of Sana'a aimed at developing relations and coordinate joint activities in library services. The meeting came following an invitation sent to the libraries of the Centre for Business Administration, the Centre for Population Studies, and the Center for Educational and Psychological Guidance.

In the meeting, the Director of GDRSC, Dr. Bilkis Zabara, welcomed the participants and confirmed that the objective of this meeting is to enhance cooperation between the different libraries of the University. This was followed by presentations that introduced the various activities carried out by the GDRSC library and the libraries of the invited centers.

At the end of the meeting, it was agreed to establish a network and cooperation between these libraries. Discussions focused on the type of services to be provided to researchers students in finding the sources of information and books available in these libraries through a network connecting these libraries together.



Katarina Blomqvist



A pile of books turned into a digital up-to-date resource pool

- I am very proud of the GDRSC library. When I first visited it was just a run down room in the basement of the building with a random collection of some books in Arabic. Today it is an up to date research library on gender and development studies in English and Arabic, with an online catalogue and service minded staff,' says Katarina Blomqvist, acting head of KVINFO MENA department and responsible for the partnership between GDRSC and KVINFO since the project kicked off in 2008.

- Now it is important that new users find out what the library has to offer. Books are for reading, and it is my hope that a broad range of users, students and researchers, professionals working with development issues and gender issues and activists in civil society organizations etc find their way to the library and all the information and knowledge it has to offer, says Katarina Blomqvist.

The GDRSC-library project started when the director of GDRSC at that time, Dr. Husnia al Khadri, approached KVINFO and asked for support to build up the library. Dr Husnia had visited KVINFO's library in Copenhagen, Denmark. KVINFO is a Danish research library and knowledge center on gender, equality and diversity. Besides a library on gender research KVINFO runs an extensive website with dissemination of Danish women's history covered from several angles and current news and feature articles about gender issues. KVINFO is also initiator of expert databases for women and a mentoring network for migrant women in Denmark. Moreover, KVINFO runs a regional program on gender equality, women's rights and women's empowerment in the Middle East and North Africa and Denmark.

Thus, Dr Husnia figured that KVINFO would be the right partner to support GDRSC in their efforts to re-establish a well functioning library.

The library at GDRSC was much needed, as GDRSC was starting up an English language master degree education in gender and development in cooperation with Roskilde University. Without a library with access to new research on gender and development the master students would not be able to conduct their studies in a professional way.

After a long period of planning the library project finally turned into real life actions in 2010. The project has contained two main elements: Capacity building of the library staff to handle a bi-lingual Arabic-English research library and to equip the library with the necessary computers, servers, online library system, Internet access and, of course, new books and journals.

Capacity building – refueling staff with new knowledge

As the capacity building took off, the library staff was trained in English language, in using the electronic library system and in information science. The training along with a number of study tours to libraries and information centers has taken place in Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and Egypt. The library staff has also visited Denmark and KVINFO's library as well as the library of Roskilde University and the public libraries in Denmark.

- Today the library staff is able to give professional service and help users with information retrieval. They can introduce users to qualify their methods to search for information, and they know that their finest duty is to ensure that the books get out of the library – not to make them stay on the shelves, says Katarina Blomqvist.

The first online library in Yemen

Initially, the purpose of the library project was to serve the master degree students for the needed research. However, it is the wish and ambition of the library management that a huge investment like this library be used by a much broader group of library users. The materials available in the library are relevant for all professionals working with gender equality and development issues, in national as well as local administration and in international development organizations and women's organizations. And since the library, as the first of its kind in Yemen, is online, a great many services that the library offers are also available to those not situated in Sana'a, where the library is based.

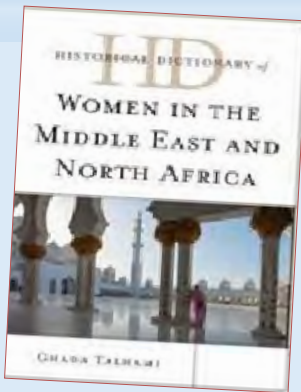
Therefore, the current focus of the GDRSC-KVINFO project today is public outreach, i.e. spreading the word of a great pool of resources, for everyone and for free. The channels for outreach so far are a newsletter and a website and public meetings in the library. With those platforms as starting points, GDRSC users can debate and discuss current issues regarding gender and development.

The GDRSC library has come a long way but there is still potential to further develop it into a documentation center for gender and development in Yemen



NEW BOOK TITLES

Women in the Middle East and North Africa



The Historical Dictionary of Women in the Middle East and North Africa is a book in English published by Scarecrow Press in the United States of America by the author Ghada Hashim. With an extensive and informative bibliography, the book introduces chronologically more than 400 women characters representing major aspects of the women's movement in the Middle East. It has an informed introduction that summarizes the political social and cultural events that have affected the lives of women in the region. It also presents a historical and rich synopsis dealing with women's contributions to various fields of interests. The importance of this dictionary comes from its affirmation that the struggle of women and the issues of human rights are indispensable in understanding the modern cultural, social and political developments in the Middle East region. The work reflects a good awareness of some important aspects of history of the modern Middle East and the developments that have shaped themselves away

from women's contributions and participation in the society. Researchers will find interesting information about men and women in various fields of profession: journalists, poets, novelists and political leaders in addition to others who helped improve the position of women in the region. There are also entries dealing with women's organizations and associations organized according topic and theme.

This book is indispensable to both students and researchers, and all those who want to know more about women's culture in the Middle East and North Africa. It also caters for the needs of students and teaching staff who are working on these fields as well as those concerned with social domains and political economic situations in addition to the role played by ideology with regards to women in all these societies. Reader will not find this book time wasting to read. It is highly recommended for any academic or general library.

Women Leading

The Women Leading is a book by Angie Morgan and Cordny Lense, translated by Abdul-hakim Alkhazami and published by the Academic House for Sciences in 2009. The two authors of this book aim at addressing men and women for the sake of teaching efficient leadership as if they are actually attending an actual training course. Leadership skills represent the solutions needed by women in their way to become successful in their professions. It also teaches how their behavior influences potential promotion and advancement. Emphasis in this book is made on how behavioral changes influence women's professional careers and private lives. It provides knowledge on techniques that accomplish skills on such topics as leadership, decision making, focus, the spirit of the team and

achieving results.

The book is a complete and comprehensive summary of practical ideas that are both entertaining and informative to women leaders. It deals with professional life in such places as the office, the factory, at home and the whole society. The two authors conclude with ten major principles that lead to efficient and successful leadership. These principles represent the book's chapters which highlight concepts like: courage, initiative, resilience, honesty and all that is needed to lead to success in making decision efficiently and at the right time. What distinguish this book further is that it comes without too much theorizing and hard to understand terminologies. It encourages women to lead their lives and not to be lead by life. The book covers the real elements that are often found lacking in many women leaders striving for success.

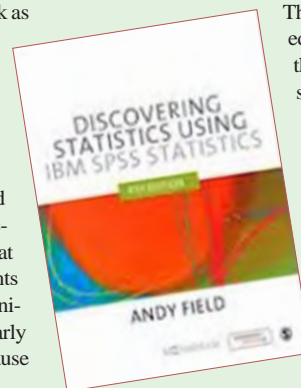


Discovering Statistics Using IBM spss

Among other books that have been received by the library is a book entitled Discovering Statistics Using IBM spss. The book, issued by Sage House in its fourth imprint in 2013, is in English and is taught to university students in their early years as well as post graduate levels in many universities all over the world. Being a mixture of a textbook as well as a manual through which statistics can be appreciated and understood, topics are introduced in an attractive manner. It starts with teaching basics to understanding statistics and then proceeds with introducing advanced concepts that fulfill the needs of students in the advanced levels of university education, particularly students of sociology. Because

of the author's entertaining style, the book succeeds in presenting examples that are both informing and attractive to readers at the same time. These examples are taken real world statistics and authentic experiences that reach to the minds of the readers with lucidity and ease.

The book was deservedly awarded the best book in print prize for the year 2013. There is emphasis in all book chapters of the book with practical elements in analyzing data and clarifying the theoretical ideas presented. The book is helpful to those facing difficulties understanding statistic texts, which often times present information in a tedious manner. But this is not the case with this book.



Banking and Financing is a very small and concise

Dr. Abdulmutaleb Abdulhameed's book The Poor's Banking and Financing is a very small and concise book published by the University House in 2013. Its author, professor and chairmen of the Department of Economics at the Sadat Academy for Business Administration, sees that one third of the world's population are living on less than US 2 dollars a day. Poverty, in addition to being an economic and social problem, is also an ethical and humanistic issue. This is the case especially when it coincides with pictures of misery suffered by the poor in contrast to scenes of waste and luxury practiced by the rich. The author also thinks that despite the passing of three decades since the establishment of Grameen Bank by Mohammed Yunis, now serving 180 million people in various developing countries, about three billion of others living in these same countries

are not given access to better quality services that may contribute to improving their income and standards of living. Dr. Abudlmutaleb also sees that this issue requires that all media and any other effective measures should work hand by hand to improve the micro financing institutions and recall the experience and methodology adopted by Grameen Bank, being an icon of a successful mechanism for the expansion of micro-financing framework. The author has used Egypt as an example to base his analysis and discussion. The book's twelve chapters deal with the policies employed in combating poverty and the different dimensions of micro financing. The importance of this book lies in the fact that it tackles a topic that is appropriate for research and analysis and may contribute to combating poverty in the whole Arab region.



Library Users Training for Sana'a University Students



The (GDRSC) has conducted three training workshops as part of a series of training organized by GDRSC for Fourth Level students in the Faculties of Science, and Arts (Library and Philosophy Departments). The library's technical staff, trained overseas and at home, carried out these programs with the aim of developing researchers' skills on electronic sources and references by using modern methods as well as the specialized electronic global websites.

These training workshops come as a continuation of GDRSC's efforts to provide up-to-date library services to students of Sana'a University. The Center is intent on enriching the academic process so as to provide library users with the necessary books and references and expand their awareness and knowledge.



visit our web site:

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Integrating Gender: A Strategy of work in Development (*)

Gender has become a concept of great importance in development, which is expected to lead to better living conditions for all and to all walks of life. It is also a relative cultural concept. This is so because it varies from one time to another and from one society to another. It forms the perspective of the society towards the roles and potentialities, rights and duties of both men and women.

The gender concept is being used for the following purposes:

- As a strategy for development. This means giving equal opportunities and resources to all groups of the society so that they can reach to and access all benefits of development efforts.
- As an effective component that is based on understanding the needs of the society and the efficient exploitation of the potentialities of its members and institutions to achieve an effective participation in development.

The integration of gender is a strategy of work towards development and is not a goal in itself. The real objective in fact is the achievement of development in the end.

What is gender?

The concept of gender differs from the general concept of sex. Sex means the biological conditions which lead to determining the type or the kind for men and women. Whereas gender is concerned with the identity and the human entity which are formed socially and are affected by what is being determined through social perception of the impacts and rules of males and females. Social roles and identities are elements that are changeable through processes of social upbringing, which begin from the first day of birth and continues through-

out the person's social upbringing. It affects the ways through which boys and girls adopt in their thinking, conducts and behaviors. It also reflects itself on the roles, functions and works which are encouraged for performance at the age of maturity. They are also affected by the general impressions which are formed and constructed in the society as well as in the traditional stereotypes that prevail about women and the general media representations of women and men as they vary from one society to another.

Amongst the elements which affect the conditions and roles of both men and women in the society are: age, the level of education, social traditions, time, and the geographical location of a given society.

What is the importance of gender in development?

There are a number of constraints connected to the social reality of women. These contribute to weakening and limiting their abilities in benefiting from development and hamper their effective participation. Since differences in gender lead to differences in interests and priorities for both men and women, these in turn affirm the importance of giving special considerations to men's and women's needs on an equal basis. In other words, the gender perspective seeks to ensure that the benefits reaped from development reach to the targeted groups from both men and women.

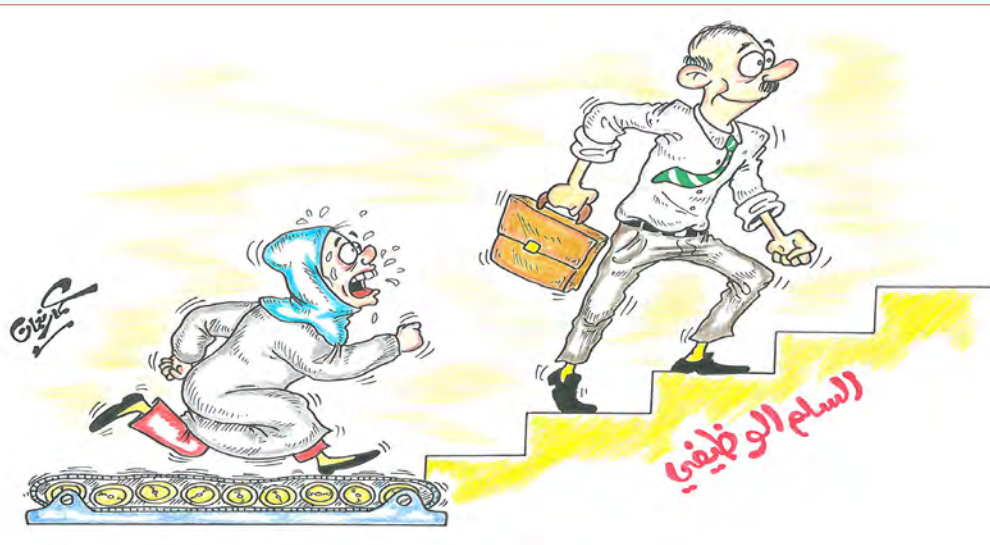
It is not only limited to those who are in better positions to benefit from these practices. Development efforts in the end lead to better social conditions in all fields. In addition, they provide opportunities for all to participate in the development process so as to acquire a sense

of belonging and consequently adherence to what has been accomplished. It also empowers them towards success and continuity. Through this gender perspective, the following can be achieved:

- The participation of all groups of the society in benefiting from development projects;
 - Confronting all cases of inequality so as to reach to access to resources, and the empowerment thereof;
 - Endorsing sustainable development that is based on equal opportunities in decision making;
 - Providing information and statistics and their classification according to gender in order to analyze them and explore the roots of the problem which impedes the achievement of a comprehensive and sustainable development;
 - To be acquainted with the needs of all groups and communities so as to reach to the needs of the marginalized groups and help in connecting them with decision-making mechanisms;
 - To work on sectors not approached before, despite their importance, because of lack of awareness either about them or about the society's needs for them on different levels until we reach to development at the national level.
- Different levels of gender policies
The participation of all social groups inside the social institutions and NGOs is considered an important factor in bringing success. What these institutions do is affirm their roles as effective partners in decision making so that development becomes sustainable and comprehensive.

(*Source:

Series of "Guidelines" issued by the Center NGOs - the American Foundation for Development



Humanitarian Response Strategy for the Year 2014

A Two-Sided Approach

The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in Yemen organized a special workshop dealing on "writing humanitarian reports" for Yemeni journalists from 26 - 27 November 2013. The workshop was attended by Ms. Salwa Al Hada, who represented GDRSC in the workshop.

The first day of the workshop covered issues related to humanitarian crises in Yemen and the role to be played by non-governmental organizations in humanitarian responses. The workshop also dealt with methods of writing humanitarian reports, their sources and

the information ethics to be adhered in report writing. The second day dealt with ways of integrating gender in humanitarian issues and their coverage in Yemeni press.

At the end of the workshop, Journalists were provided with examples of OCHA's humanitarian reports and published newsletters. These included the 2014 Humanitarian Response Strategy, which is based on a two-sided methodology. The first side focuses on providing lifesaving assistance to meet the needs of risk-exposed Yemenis. The second puts emphasis on saving the targeted groups and reducing their levels

of vulnerability.

Gender is one of the most determining factors of those exposed to risks in Yemen. Throughout the past five years Yemen has continually occupied the last place among 135 other countries that were included in the International Economic Forum survey. This is an indicator of the international gender gap. Hence efforts are being made to integrate gender analysis in all activities (the Gender Indicator Approach). This shall be realized through training and technical support provided to effective humanitarian agencies.

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The Culture of Development and Academic Gender

Following a provocative article published in the New York Times in 2013 on the situation of educated women in American Universities, the Aqwas Journal utilized this piece to turn it into a depth study to highlight this important topic.

The study tackles the issue from the viewpoint of academic culture among males and females in the American society. It concludes that the ruling class mostly comprises mainly male members, and so this in itself is bound to induce male politicians to commit errors that in the end benefit the males alone.

Based on this perspective, I want to offer the following perspective in my article in this present newsletter, especially after its issuance which coincides with the start of the new year.

This, in my opinion, is going to be the year of academic work and gender development at GDRSC.

I propose here to start from the point others have reached. We can see that most universities in the world began enriching their academic curricula in gender development after a number of studies confirmed the importance of integrating gender development in the various walks of life. Arab universities are still trying hard to integrate this new science into their curricula. But the call to institute a research database dealing with gender issues in Arab societies has become a pressing point for elite groups which are still approaching gender thought from different perspectives. If we decide to benefit from these international studies, which focus on gender development culture in its curricula, we will surely create a new vision for academic acculturation from a gender development perspective, including activation of the spirit of academic competition inside universities and the emergence of a number of academic women in various academic disciplines.

With regards to creating academic incentives to reach higher positions, one of the American media studies stresses that the presence of one female as part of the TV crew raises the number of women on the screen from 36% to 42%. In a world that has 84% of male lawyers with 84% being female assistants is a world different from one in which women occupy positions in social authority*.

This indicates that women's presence provides incentives to others to assume high decision making positions. In our Arab universities there is a systematic endeavor to hurdle female academics from reaching decision making positions. This has led to preventing women from appearing on the academic stage, because the academic culture and its linkage to gender development is still absent among decision makers in most Arab universities, including our public universities in Yemen.

Women should not be content with obtaining a university degree alone, and then go back to their homes. The real purpose of educational process is that it should continue to be an active component in the development and building of the country through females' ability to reach to high academic positions in decision making in universities. This will enable them to become part of the development frame that provides them with the academic gender culture inside universities. Although the process seems fraught with difficulties, the durability of survival and distinction should remain the dictum of female academics. The same also applies to those who make academic work in the various fields of rehabilitation. This is by the way a call to making academic culture in our curricula whether undergraduate or graduate studies. This is also our goal in realizing our next academic vision.

*<http://www.rojnameyakturistan.net/index.php/2011-12-31-10-24-09/2011-12-31-10-31-05/2011-12-31-10-30-25/802-2013-08-25-00-43-05>