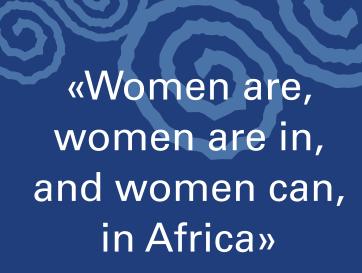




Resources for empowering women



Resources for empowering women

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INTRODUCTION

Introduction

"Women are, women are in, and women can in Africa" is a material for reflection and work aimed at women of Subsaharan Africa resource seeking to promote the role of women in the development of their communities, with the aim of learning about our rights, and reflecting upon what the exercise of such rights represents in our lives, and give value to the role we, as women, play in the development of our communities.

This is a support material which is intended to help us recognize our leading role as agents of progress and promote our active leadership in the dissemination and defense of human rights, through our commitment and daily activities in the Community.

This material consists of six modules which describe women's rights and facilitate discussion on how to use them.

Module 1. Women's rights: It provides an overview of internationally recognised women's rights with the purpose of raising awareness on their existence and discussing the positive gains that women can achieve from exercising them.

INTRODUCTION

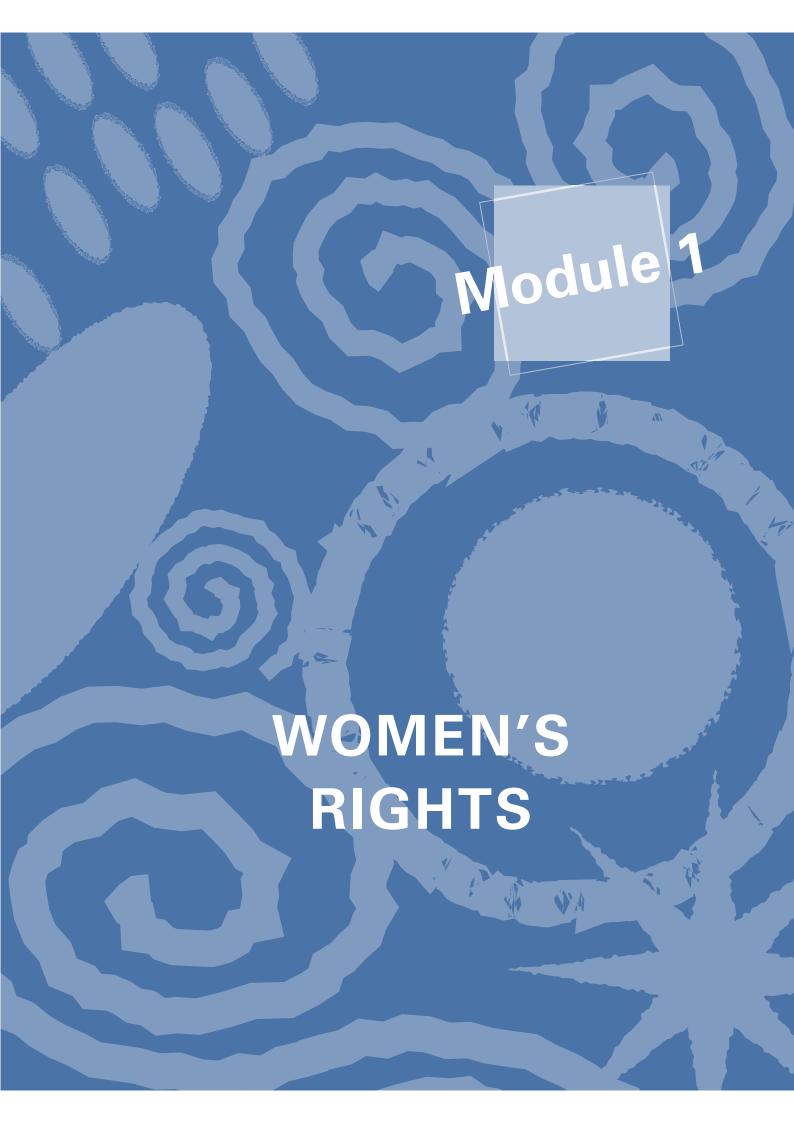
Module 2. The education of women: It highlights the importance of attending school for girls and women and the positive impact of education on improving their lives through greater personal autonomy in decision-making and development of community leadership skills.

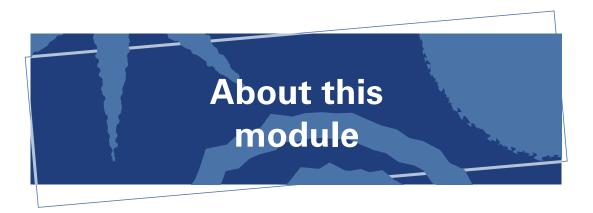
Module 3. Women's participation in economy: It addresses the importance of women's work, acknowledging their role as agents for development, and encourages their participation in decision-making spaces.

Module 4. Political participation of women: It addresses women's contribution to the community, acknowledging their role as agents of change, and encourages their participation and leadership in decision-making.

Module 5. Sexual and reproductive rights: It provides information on these rights and reflects on how they can improve women's health and life, preventing sexual diseases, harassment and violence, and enabling women to make decisions regarding lifestyle choices.

Module 6. Preventing violence against women: It examines violence against girls, young women and women and reflects on how every kind of violence is a violation of human rights. It seeks to identify different types of violence against women and facilitate its eradication through the use and protection of women's rights, reporting of rapes and support for victims.





Do you know your rights?

This workbook examines internationally recognised women's rights.

Are you familiar with the *Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women?*

This international treaty on women's rights, which entered into force on 3 September 1981, includes a programme of action for the ratifying countries that ensures the exercise of these rights.

Do you know which African countries have ratified this Convention?

Date of ratification
4000
1992
1992
1994
1982
1995
1981
1981
1983
1993
1986
1982
1985
1995

Countries	Date of ratification
Madagascar	1989
Mali	1985
Nigeria	1985
Democratic	1986
Republic of Congo	
Rwanda	1981
Senegal	1985
Sierra Leone	1988
South Africa	1995
Tanzania	1985
Tunisia	1985
Uganda	1985
Zambia	1985

Why this Convention?

Because «...the full and complete development of a country, the welfare of the world and the cause of peace require the maximum participation of women on equal terms with men in all fields».¹

What will you find in this module?

You will learn which are the main women's rights recognised in the *Convention* on the *Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women* and discuss initial thoughts on how the exercise of these rights improves women's life.

^{1.} Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.



Our rights affect all aspects of our lives. The exercise of these rights makes life easier by facilitating personal decision-making and protecting our interests.

The first step to exercising your rights is to be mindful of them. Knowing the rights we have as women will redefine the way we perceive and live our lives, and protect our own and other's interests.

The exercise of our rights makes us equal because it promotes respect for human dignity and precludes discriminations, in particular, between men and women.

One must not only know the rights, but also exercise them. The respect for rights pushes us to protect them, to change customs that constrain our development and to work for a fairer and more egalitarian society.



If we are entitled to education, why do we drop out of school?

If we are entitled to a job,

why can we not choose our profession?

If we have civil and economic rights, **why** don't exercise them?

If we have sexual and reproductive rights, **why** can we not decide about our bodies?

If we are entitled to political participation, why do we not represent our community?

thave the right to know my rights





00**0**00

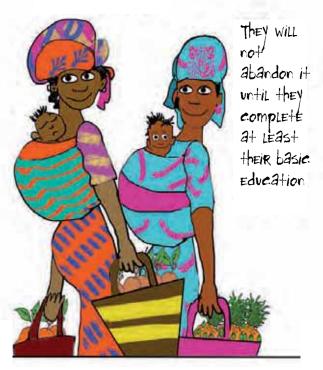
WE are all equal, we have the same rights and obligations



Right to Education



Our daughters will soon go to school



RIGHT TO EDUCATION AND THE COMPLETION OF BASIC EDUCATION

We are university students. Both of us want to be physicians



RIGHT TO UNIVERSITY EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

i completed my university studies because i wanted to be a lawyer



i, by contrast, did not complete my education, Marie, but i would have liked to have been a teacher

RIGHT TO EDUCATIONAL CHOICE



Juess what, Agnes? i have been offered a job in a bank



i am happy for you. Started a textile CO-OPERAtivE one year ago with other women from my hometown

THERE WERE

WORK at a co-operative. i am the production quality control manager i chose this CAREER BECAUSE LIKE it, and i found the job : Wanted

RIGHT TO CHOOSE A CAREER AND A JOB

RIGHT TO A JOB

We are very happy. We were successful in being hired to work at the hospital



RIGHT TO EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

We work at a company and we receive the same wages as OUR MALE CO-WORKERS



RIGHT TO EQUAL PAY

Other civil and economic rights





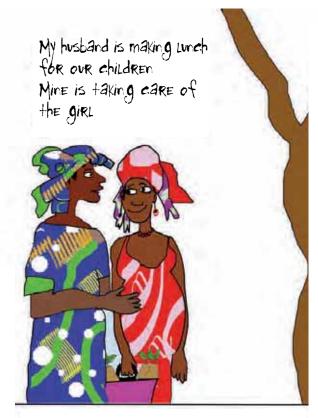
RIGHT TO DECIDE FREELY WHOM TO MARRY

i have sold my grandmother's house

What did you He has no say in it. husband say?



RIGHT TO DISPOSE OF ONE'S OWN ASSETSSAME



RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE MARRIAGE

Since we bought the Land, our co-operative is performing better



RIGHT TO LAND OWNERSHIP

i am very happy. i have just been granted a bank loan We will now be able to buy more chickens and increase sales



RIGHT TO BANK LOANS

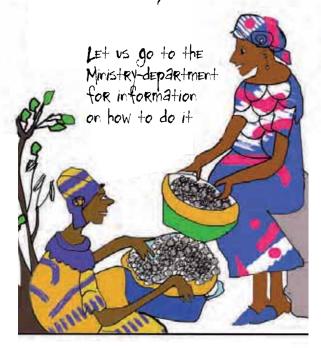
WE WILL be signing tomorrow the lease on our father's guesthouse

Glad to hear it will be open again



RIGHT TO ENTER INTO CONTRACTS AND MANAGE ASSETS

We must start our own oyster marketing company



RIGHT TO INFORMATION AND SERVICES

Sexual and Reproductive Rights



ARE you expecting yet another child, faith?

have decided to wait until



RIGHT TO DECIDE FREELY AND RESPONSIBLY ON MOTHERHOOD

00000

i have

decided to
i have
i am pregnant wait until my decided not
again daughter is to have any
older more
children



RIGHT TO DECIDE ON THE NUMBER AND SPACING OF ONE'S CHILDREN

Doctor David, I would like to ask your advice about how to prevent another pregnancy



RIGHT TO INFORMATION AND ACCESS TO FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES

This time my child will be born in a hospital

i have just been to the hospital and my pregnancy is going very well



RIGHTTO HEALTH CARE DURING PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND POSTPARTUM

Right to participation







RIGHT TO BE ELIGIBLE

Elections will be held tomorrow and we must all vote

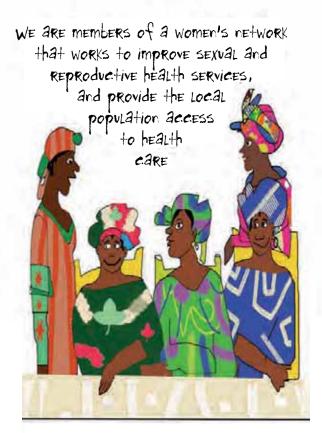


RIGHT TO VOTE

As the political representative of this community, am working to provide more day-care centres, schools, hospitals, etc.



RIGHT TO HOLD A PUBLIC OFFICE

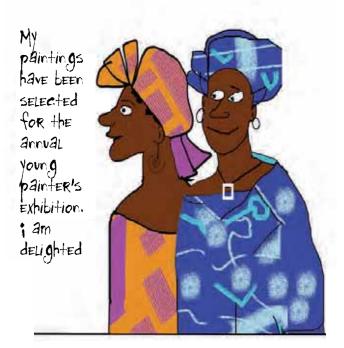


RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN ASSOCIATIONS WHICH ENGAGE IN POLITICAL LOBBYING

WE are members of a child vaccination support network. Would you like to collaborate?



RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES



RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

You know Julianne
i decided to give
athletics a go.
i want to train to
compete

That's wonderful Alice, i decided to Learn about the countries natural parks

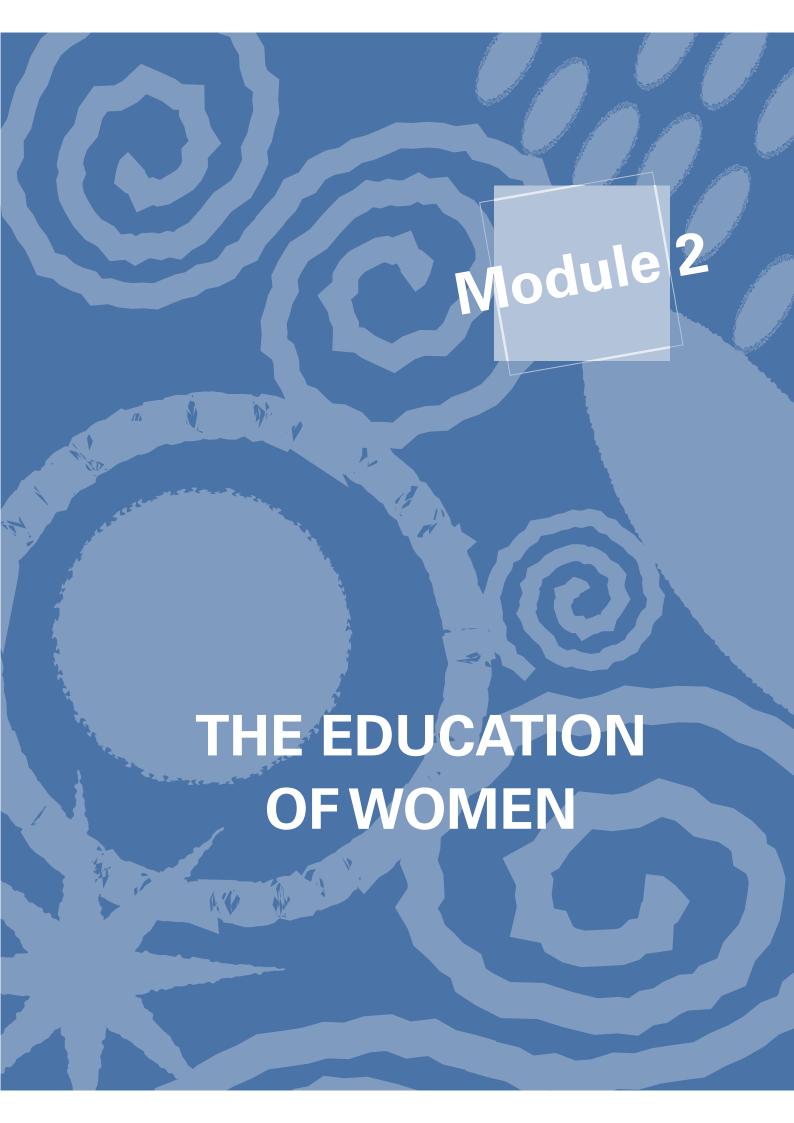


RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN LEISURE AND SPORTS ACTIVITIES

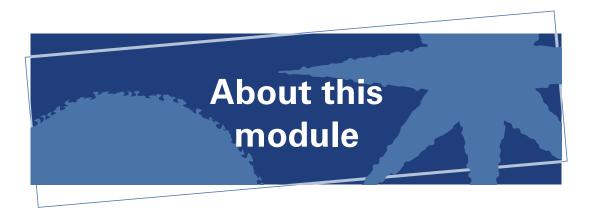


Notes

What did consider to be most important?
Vaht do I intend to do?



MODULE 2 The education of women



Are you acquainted with women's right to education?

This workbook examines the importance of women's education as a right recognised in the *Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women*.

Education is not only a human right, but also a vital element in the economic and social advancement of a country.

Do you know why women's education is so important?

Education does not only empower you personally, but also provides you with resources and knowledge to overcome poverty and discrimination against women.

Education provides knowledge which makes us freer, more independent and more confident women.

"Women are, women are in and women can in Africa"

MODULE 2 The education of women

What will you find in this module?

You will learn about the main education rights of women.

It also reflects on the importance and benefits that proper education and increased knowledge can afford women of any age.

Furthermore, it reflects on how education contributes to greater participation of women in economic and political activities within the community.

MODULE 2 The education of women



The education of women has been recognised as essential for enhancing and promoting the role of women in the world.

It is through education that women become aware of their rights and gain the self-esteem and self-confidence needed to exercise these rights and take better control of our lives.

Moreover, education is the first step on the path to equality and freedom for women in overcoming poverty and marginalisation, and achieving independence and greater participation.

The personal development of women through education also contributes to the economic and social development of our community and country.

Education offers women greater opportunities. It is therefore important for women of all ages to learn and study. Women must also work within the community to fight women's illiteracy and prevent young women from dropping out of school, while increasing the number of women pursuing careers in higher education.

MODULE 2 The education of women



If we are entitled to education,

why prevent girls from attending school?

If we are entitled to equality in education,

why not educate girls and boys exactly the same,
both at home and at school?

If we are entitled to free choice of educational career, **why** not choose the career of our choice?

If we are aware of the importance of our education, **why** do we drop out of school?

If we are aware of the importance of education at any age, why do we not return to learning?

If we are aware that education provides greater job opportunities, **why** do we not pursue further specialised training?

If we contribute to the economic development of our community, **why** do we not study to improve our productive activity?

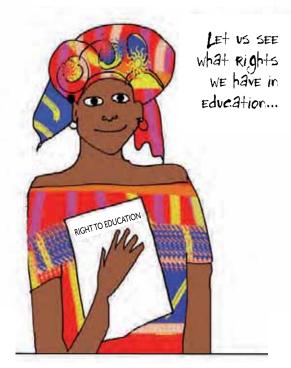
If we want to take active part in our community, why do we not get training in decision-making skills?

US girls, as women, have the right to EDUCATION and EQUALITY IN EDUCATION

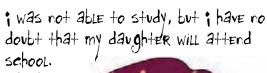


WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN EDUCATION

The EDUCATION OF WOME is a RIGHT



RIGHT TO EDUCATION





RIGHT TO ACCESS TO EDUCATION FOR GIRLS



RIGHT TO ACCESS TO EDUCATION FOR GIRLS

girls and boys must receive the same education in school



RIGHT TO EQUALITY IN EDUCATION

in our family, we educate boys and girls in the same way



RIGHT TO EQUALITY IN EDUCATION



RIGHT TO COMPLETE EDUCATION



RIGHT TO COMPLETE EDUCATION

i had to drop out of school when I was a girl. Now that I'm raising my family I've decided to go back...

WELL done Esther, it's never too Late!



RIGHT TO ACCESS EDUCATION AT ANY AGE

for me, learning to write is so important that ; go to school after work



RIGHT TO ACCESS EDUCATION AT ANY AGE

You know Michael, thave decided to finish the studies thad abandoned

You absolutely have the Right to Faith



RIGHT TO ACCESS EDUCATION AT ANY AGE



RIGHT TO FREE CHOICE OF STUDIES

i was told i could choose any career i wanted.

Now i make woodcrafts



RIGHT TO FREE CHOICE OF CAREER

THE EDUCATION OF WOMEN... 15 IMPORTANT

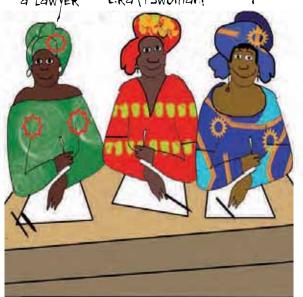


@**@**@

Education has given us more opportunities to choose in Life

i am i am a a lawyer craftswoman!





MORE OPPORTUNITIES

You know, Ana? I feel more confident since I learned to read and do math, especially at the market



MORE SELF-CONFIDENCE

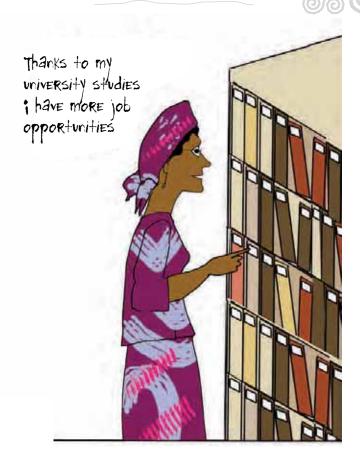
Thanks to my education, i feel more confident when defending my point of view with my family and friends



MORE PERSONAL AUTONOMY



MORE INDEPENDENCE



MORE JOB OPPORTUNITIES



MORE OPPORTUNITIES TO STAY IN CONTACT AND COMMUNICATE

i Learnt computer skills and can now keep the co-operative's accounting records on the computer Me too,
created a
database with
my store's
customers



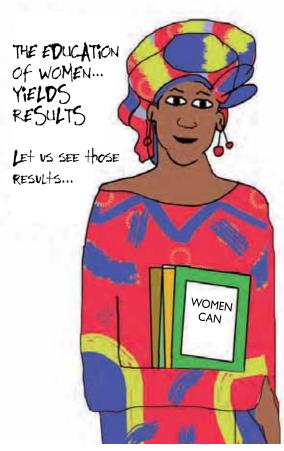
BETTER ORGANISED

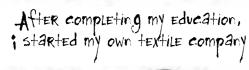
GRACE, you should take an accounting course. My fruit store is doing better since; took the course



BETTER MANAGEMENT









WE PARTICIPATE IN ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

Did you know that am the only female physician in the area?

The area and the more and more as time goes by

WE PARTICIPATE IN THE WORLD OF WORK

i have learned many things that i now teach to other women



WE PARTICIPATE IN OUR COMMUNITY



Thanks to our education, we women participate in making the decisions in our community



WE PARTICIPATE IN OUR COMMUNITY

Now that i have completed my education, i'm committed to defending women's rights in my country

And,
we want you
to show us
how to go
about it



WE PARTICIPATE IN POLITICS

My education has allowed me to become a community leader



WE HOLD POSITIONS OF RESPONSIBILITY

Education makes us freer and more self-confident!

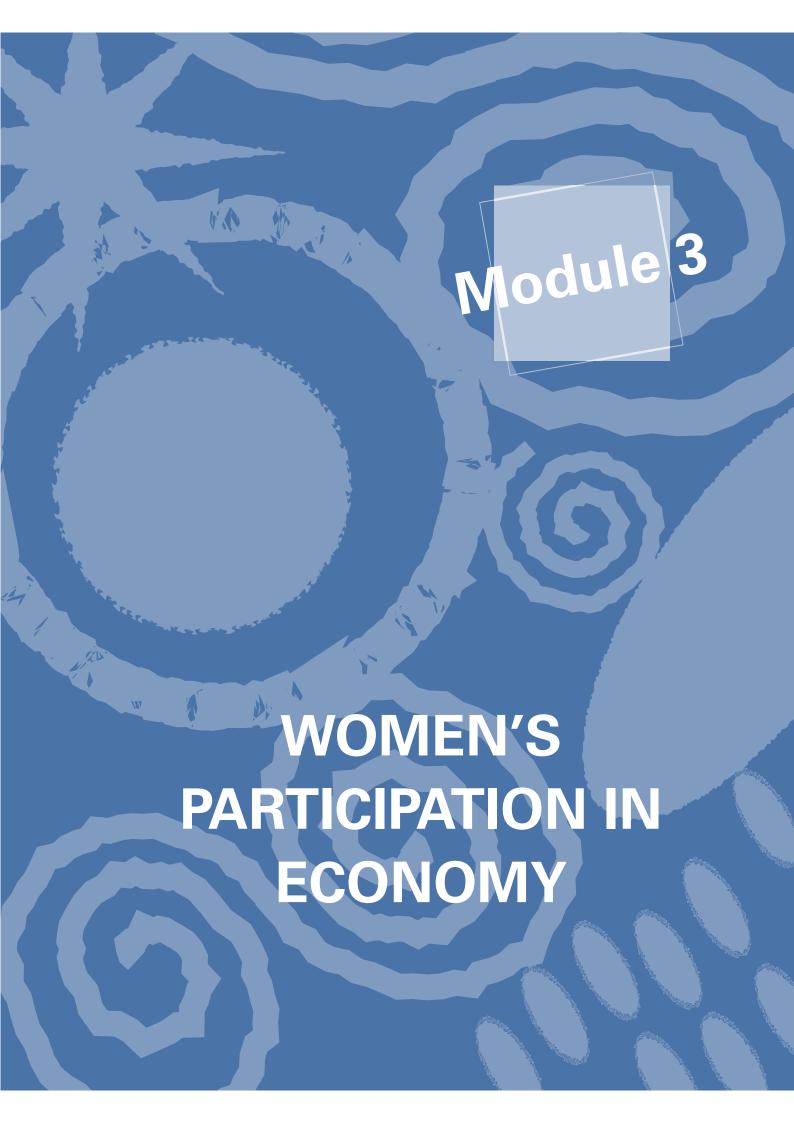


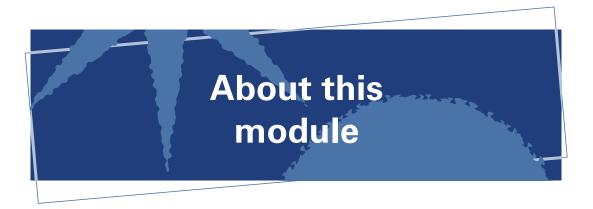


MODULE 2 The education of women

Notes

What did consider to be most important?
Waht do I intend to do?





Did you know that women play a very important role in their community?

This workbook examines the different ways in which women contribute to their community through their work.

Did you know that African women are the driving force of change and development in their countries?

The work carried out by women to secure the livelihood of their families contributes to the national economy. We become key players in the development of our country when the productive activity, such as fish processing, is carried out by formally organised companies with the intent of earning more income than necessary for mere subsistence.

Did you know that there are increasingly more women in Africa who run their own company and participate in decisionmaking?

This leadership contributes to making more visible the prominent role played by women in economic development, because we create our own companies, make our own management decisions and work hard to make it happen.

Our commitment to making the company succeed drives us to protect our interests in public spaces, partnering and maintaining good relations with other companies, the community, authorities and/or other women entrepreneurs.

What will you find in this module?

You will learn how the activities undertaken by women contribute to improving the quality of life of our families and communities, and how we are an active factor of economic development.

You will also discuss the importance of ensuring equal contribution from both men and women in the community, so that women can have more opportunities in life, and learn how we can become leaders of development in our community through our companies.



We women work to ensure a better quality of life for our families and our community.

We tend to domestic work and contribute to the wellbeing of our families, we work as community volunteers to improve the quality of life of its members, and we engage in economic activities that not only provide for our family, but also benefit the community.

The economic activities in which women engage tend to be productive activities based on the processing of local resources, including fruits, vegetables, fish and oysters, and harvesting and packaging honey. These activities generate wealth and promote economic growth.

Women take active part in economic activities through the processing of these resources. We become key agents for economic development by creating companies and partnering with others.

As key agents, we must participate in spaces where we can publicise our companies, capture market share and, ultimately, ensure that the company is doing well. This means that we must be more visible and present in those spaces where our interests can be protected and decisions affecting our industry are made.

In order to maximise our contribution to community development, we must embrace the opportunity to learn, work and decide what we want to be and do in life. To do this, both men and women must equally share responsibilities and commitments within family and community.

If we engage in productive activities, why do we not establish a company?

If several women are engaged in the same productive activities, **why** not establish a joint venture?

If we have a company,

why do we not run it ourselves?

why do we not make our own decisions on how it is run and managed?

why do we not work to develop a strong and sustainable company?

why do we not work together with other women entrepreneurs to protect our interests?

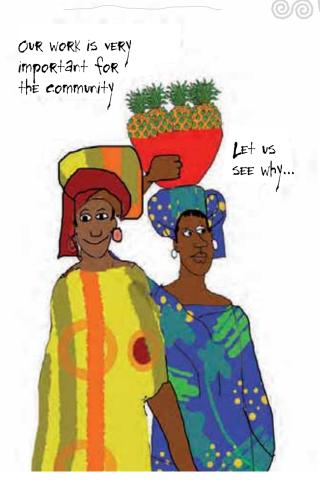
why do we not participate in decision-making processes within our community?

If we do not have enough time for our company, why do we not share household responsibilities?



We care for our children, cook for the family, participate in our community, work in the market, field...





Motherhood benefits the community



WE SERVE A SOCIAL FUNCTION

WE Raise our children, Keep the house elean and in addition, work all day in the fields



WE SUPPORT OUR FAMILIES

Through our work, we guarantee the education, health and livelihood of our families



WE PROVIDE CARE FOR OUR FAMILIES





i have to go to the city tomorrow to settle some matters

Don't worry, I'll care for the girls



WE WOMEN, SUPPORT EACH OTHER

WE are members of the community festivities committee.



WE PROMOTE RELATIONS

We are members of the regional health service network. Each year, we participate in vaccination of



WE REINFORCE HEALTH CARE

Everyone benefits from our voluntary community work



Run my business and provide for my six children thanks to my work



WE WORK TO SUPPORT OUR FAMILIES

WE RUN OUR OWN TEXTILE COMPANY and provide jobs to many people



WE GENERATE EMPLOYMENT

Our community benefits from our economic activities



WE ARE the economic pillars of our community



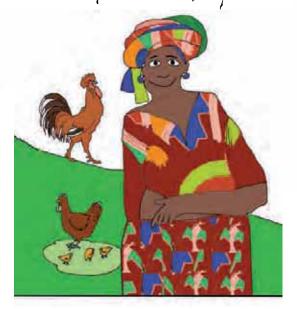
Both men and women should contribute equally to the development of our

LE+ US SEE how ...

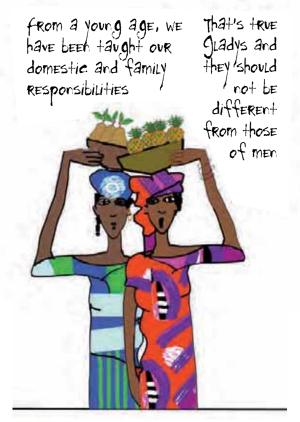


i work hard in the fields, care for my four children, cook for the whole family...

Men and women should share family responsibilities equally



SHARING RESPONSIBILITIES



ASSUMING THE SAME RESPONSIBILITIES

Working at home and in the field does not leave me much time

We must find a way for men to bear domestic responsibilities and care for the children



GETTING MEN INVOLVED

Women, just like men, can do all types of jobs



ACCESSING WORK

Both men and women can work in any productive activity



PARTICIPATING IN AN ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Both men and women are able to Run a business, and, to start one



DEVELOPING OUR CAPACITIES

Women should have the same job opportunities as men



GETTING THE SAME OPPORTUNITIES

faith, if men and women shaked equally our family, domestic and productive responsibilities, women would have more opportunities to study, work, etc. and to contribute meaningfully to the development of our community



YES,
ELIZABETH
MARIE,
and it
would be
easier to
exercise
our
rights

690

Women play an active part in the economic development of our community



Before, i used to think it was impossible to run my own business.

Now, i am very happy



WE START OUR OWN BUSINESSES

We used to work to sustain our subsistence. We now sell honey in many places



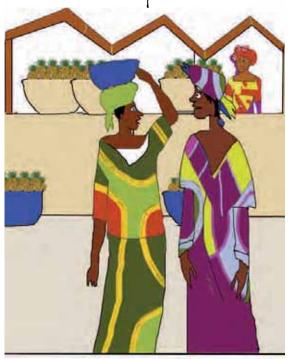
OUR BUSINESSES ARE BETTER

WE WILL soon produce enough to sell to neighbouring villages



WE BUILD SUSTAINABLE BUSINESSES

We offer good prices because we produce our own products



WE DEVELOP PROFITABLE BUSINESSES

i am the new director of a fruit marketing business

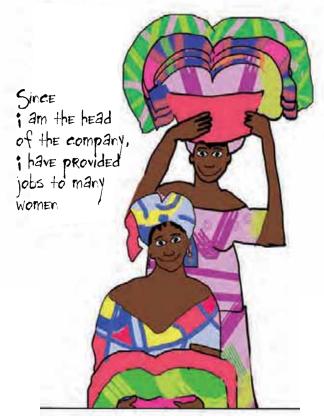


WE RUN OUR BUSINESSES





WE MANAGE OUR BUSINESSES



WE CREATE JOBS

i am receiving counselling to improve and grow my business



WE BUILD STRONG BUSINESSES

† am studying business management so † may make the best decisions for my business



WE MAKE OUR OWN DECISIONS

We women are leading change and economic development. We must be visible and participate in decision making spaces

LET US SEE how...



You know what, Ndiaye? The bank denied me the Loan for Renovation of my guesthouse

We must stand to gether to be stronger



SHARING INTERESTS

We are meeting the regional women entrepreneurs association tomorrow morning at 10 am

i will be there



PARTICIPATING IN ASSOCIATIONS

We are going to the international farmer's Market. We will be representing the association of women harvesters



PARTICIPATING IN NETWORKS AND PUBLIC SPACES

CAROLYN, did you know that Marybeth Victoria has been elected vice president of the regional craftsperson association?

YES. I'M VERY
happy that a
woman has been
elected to the
Board of



HOLDING POSITIONS OF RESPONSIBILITY

i am educating myself so i can help protect our business and industry interests

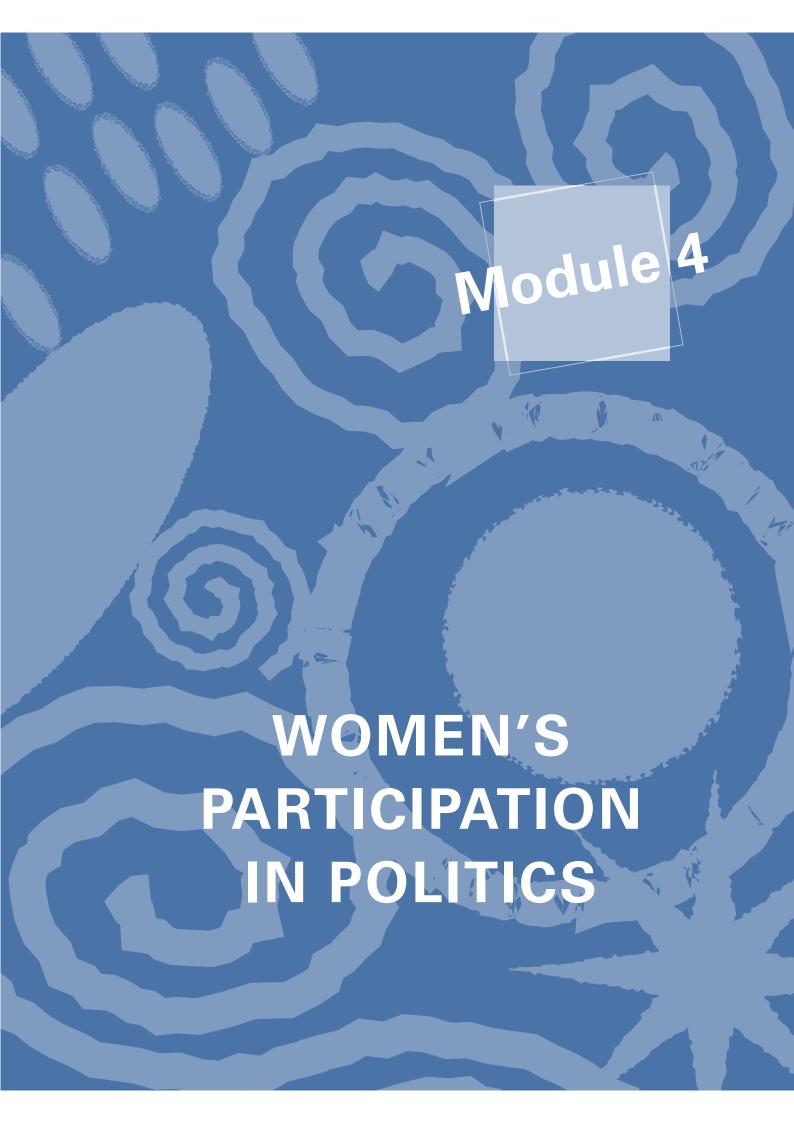


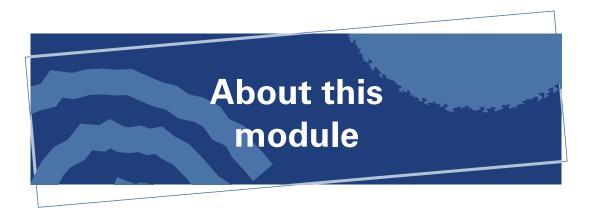
it is very important that our voices be heard and that our industry associations support our proposals

ACHIEVING POLITICAL IMPACT

Notes

What did consider to be most important?	
Waht do I intend to do?	





Do you know your rights to political participation?

This workbook examines the right to participate in political decision-making recognised in the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and the importance of exercising this right.

Did you know that the participation of men and women in political decisions is a sign of development in a country?

Both men and women play an important role in their communities, sharing a commitment to improve the well-being of their families and members of the community. For this reason, men and women must take part in political decisions affecting their community.

Did you know that African women are key agents for change and development and, therefore, should participate in the political decisions of their communities?

Women are the agents of change and development because of their knowledge of their community's needs and interests, and their efforts to improve the well-being of its members. We can further contribute to the community by leading change through our participation in political decision-making spaces.

What will you find in this module?

You will learn about the rights that allow participation in political activity in our community and discuss the importance of exercising these rights to further contribute to our community.

Moreover, you will learn how to participate in the political decision-making processes in your community.



We women continually make decisions. We do it at home, at work and in the activities we undertake within our communities.

Our contribution to the community makes us mindful of its needs and interests and, therefore, of how to meet them. For this reason, it is important to ensure that this knowledge is transmitted to policymakers.

Having our voices heard will contribute to sound political decisions because they will now have information on the needs of the local population.

In order to have our voices heard we must participate in political spaces, not only to transmit our knowledge, but also to make decisions that will most benefit our own and community interests.

In keeping with our steadfast commitment to our community, active participation in politics would result in effective leadership in implementing the changes necessary for the development of our communities.

Both men and women can and should take joint decisions that will improve our community.

If we are entitled to participate in politics, why do we not exercise this right?

If we are entitled to participate in political decision-making, **why** are we not present in political spaces?

If we know what is best for our community, **why** do we not engage in political activities?

If we know that political participation necessarily leads to greater influence in shaping changes,

why do we not do participate?

If women are concerned about their communities, why do we not lead the changes?

i Like making decisions. I want to do it for the benefit of



Women, just like men, are entitled to participate in the political life of our community

LET US SEE Why...



We have the right to choose who REPRESENTS US



WE CAN CHOOSE WHOM TO VOTE

i have been elected to represent my community



WE HAVE THE RIGHT TO BE ELIGIBLE

@**@**@

We are members of a women's association with legal status to protect women's rights



WE CAN PARTICIPATE IN ASSOCIATIONS WITH POLITICAL INFLUENCE

i have been elected as the community's Representative to the Ministry



WE CAN HOLD PUBLIC OFFICE



i am a political community LEADER



WE CAN REPRESENT OUR COMMUNITY



Our community representatives are mostly men



MORE WOMEN IN POLITICAL REPRESENTATION

We women have always worked for the benefit of the community

it's true Marybeth, and we know very well its need



ASSUMING POLITICAL RESPONSIBILITY

Both men and women benefit the community, therefore, both have the right to be represented



SHARING POLITICAL RESPONSIBILITY

i would like to be a community REPRESENTATive



DECIDING TO TAKE PART IN POLITICAL SPACES

if we want our interests and needs to be addressed, we must engage in politics



ENGAGING IN POLITICAL ACTIVITY

Women should have the same opportunities as men to engage in political activity



Our community has made great progress since men and women have taken part



WE WOMEN WORRY about our community and take steps to improve it



YES, and WE can drive the changes

LET US SEE how...

WE WILL visit several communities
to organise a women's
network

WORKING TO GETHER

Your group and mine have reached a good agreement

Together we gain strength



JOINING FORCES

00000

faith, would you like to come to the women's network meeting on equal rights?



PARTICIPATING IN NETWORKS

We need a maternity hospital in the area. There are many cases of obstetric fistula owing to lack of proper medical care

i am going to take this issue to the Regional



COMMUNICATING OUR INTERESTS AND NEEDS

As a government representative, work towards equal rights for men and women



PROTECTING OUR RIGHTS

WE are political leaders from various communities and we are going to discuss issues that concern all of us



LOBBYING



i am the community representative to the regional Council. I work to eradicate poverty



HOLDING PUBLIC OFFICES

if we have greater political power, we would have more influence to change society



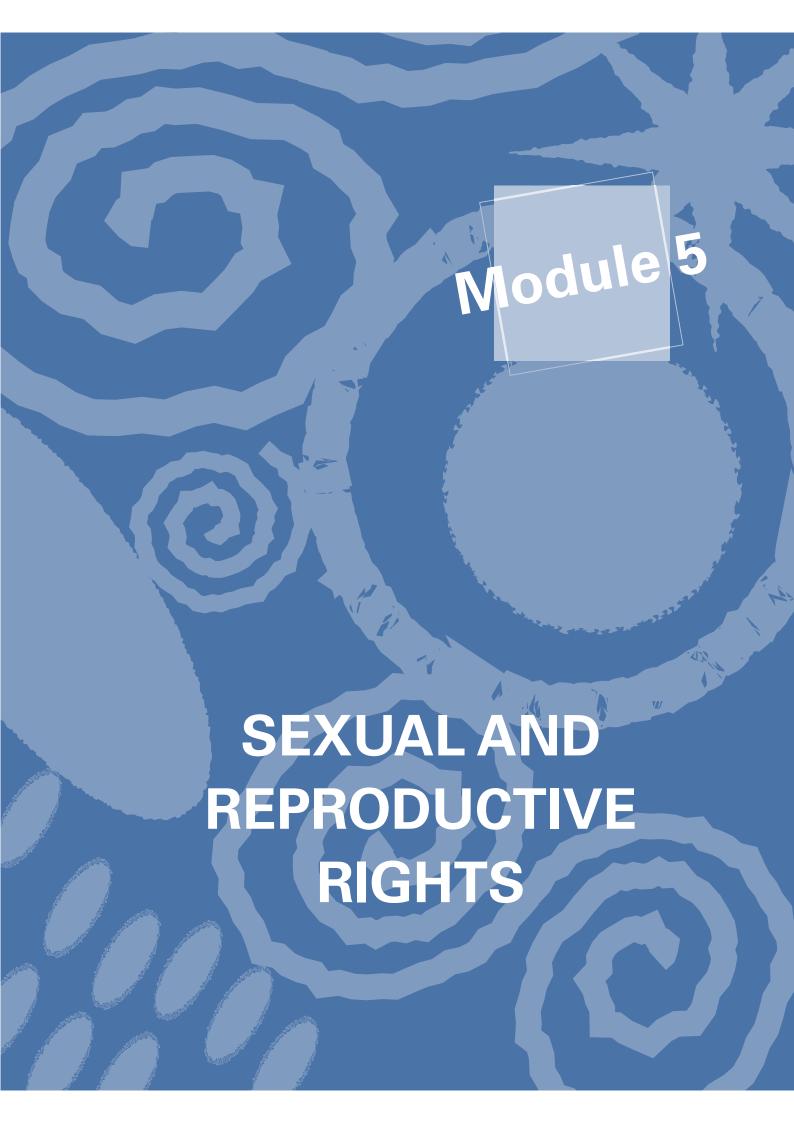
i Like making decisions. I do not want anyone to decide for me

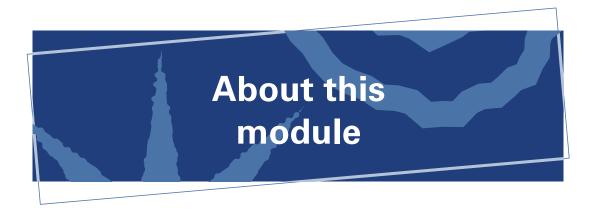




Notes

What did consider to be most important?	
Waht do I intend to do?	





Do you know your sexual and reproductive rights?

This module explores the sexual and reproductive rights recognised in the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

Do you know what sexual and reproductive rights are?

These rights grant women the ability to control their bodies, in particular, in relation to sexual and reproductive activities.

Why are sexual and reproductive rights important?

Because they enable women to care for their health and participate more actively in their community, affording us the opportunity to develop our skills in common social and economic spaces.

What will you find in this module?

You will learn about your sexual and reproductive rights and reflect on how they can improve women's health and life.



Sexual and reproductive rights afford us the option of making decisions regarding our bodies, i.e. decide about our sexuality and safe maternity.

We must be mindful of the consequences of these decisions on our health and life.

The proper exercise of sexual and reproductive rights can prevent early pregnancies which often lead to health problems such as fistula or other infections when giving birth in poor sanitary conditions.

They afford us the opportunity to speak out against sexual violence and harassment by men who think they own our bodies.

Furthermore, they increase our life expectancy, allowing us to continue our education or seek better job opportunities.



If we have sexual and reproductive rights, why do we not decide about our bodies?

If we are entitled to decide with whom to engage in sexual activity,

why can we not decide whom we marry?

If we are entitled to decide when to become a mother, **why** do we not control our maternity?

If we are entitled to medical care,

why can we not prevent pregnancy-related diseases?

If we have the right to refuse sex without protection, **why** do we not prevent the spread of sexually transmitted diseases?

If we are stewards of our body,

why can we not live a life without sexual violence?





i chose whom
to marry

We have the right
to choose whom
We Love.
They can't
force us to do
something we don't
want to

RIGHT TO CHOOSE ONE'S SEXUAL PARTNERS

REMEMber, no one can force you to have sexual relations



RIGHT TO DECIDE WHEN AND HOW TO HAVE SEXUAL RELATIONS

i am too young to be a mother.
i am going to wait a few years
more before having children



RIGHT TO DECIDE WHEN TO BECOME A MOTHER

faith, how many children to you want have? have decided to have one child only



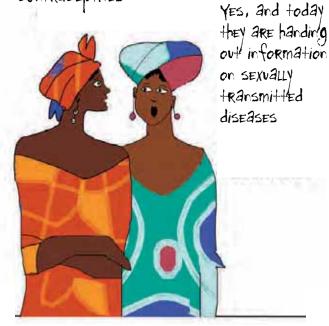
RIGHT TO CHOOSE THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN

WE LOVE EACH OTHER AND NEITHER OF US FORCE THE OTHER TO DO ANYTHING HE-SHE DOESN'T LIKE



RIGHT TO HAVE SEXUAL RELATIONS IN A CONDITION OF EQUALITY

Yesterday, a woman at the medical centre explained to us the importance of contraceptives



RIGHT TO SEXUAL INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

i prevented possible infections by giving birth at the hospital



RIGHT TO MEDICAL CARE

i don't want to get pregnant yet Don't worry, you can use contraceptives



RIGHT TO OBTAIN CONTRACEPTIVES

00000

This is it! I am not going to allow my daughter to undergo genital mutilation

it isn't fair that men can do whatever they want with our bodies just because they are stronger



RIGHT NOTTO UNDERGO FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION

You're Right. It not only endangers her life, but it also mutilates her body



RIGHT NOT TO SUFFER SEXUAL VIOLENCE

No one can force us to have SEXUAL RELATIONS WITH OTHER PEOPLE



RIGHT NOT TO SUFFER SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

if women decide their own sexuality and care for motherhood, our health



We must not allow our daughters to get pregnant when they are still girls

YES, it's best to wait until their bodies are



ALLOW OUR BODIES TO DEVELOP

My sister had her daughter when she was too young. Now she has a fistula



PREVENT DISEASES ASSOCIATED WITH EARLY MOTHERHOOD

i've been to the medical centre and they said i can give birth at the hospital with appropriate health care



PREVENT PROBLEMS DURING PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND POSTPARTUM

REMEMber, my dear, that your body is yours. Don't let anyone do anything that you're don't want



A LIFE FREE OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE

That man is stalking me and has a strange look on his face.
I'm scared



PREVENT HARASSMENT BY MEN

Take care of your body and health

You're Right. Always use a prophylactic method when having sexual relations



PREVENT HIV AND OTHER SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

i'd Like to decide when i become a mother

i'd like to decide how many children i have



CONTROL OVER OUR MOTHERHOOD

if we decide on our body, we decide on our health



The decisions about our body improve our Life



i delayed motherhood because wanted to continue my education.
I am now a mother of two girls and a lawyer



WE CAN CONTINUE OUR EDUCATION

decided to have only two children so that enough

i completed my studies and work now in a bank



WE HAVE MORE JOB OPPORTUNITIES

Thanks to contraceptives, don't have to worky about getting pregnant



WE HAVE A SAFE AND RESPONSIBLE SEXUAL LIFE

We must not allow men to use and abuse our bodies You're right. We must make it clear to them that we will not tolerate more rapes



WE FIGHT AGAINST SEXUAL VIOLENCE

You are young still. It is time for you to think about who you are and what you want in life

You'll have enough time to get married and raise a family. Now is the time



WE DECIDE ABOUT OUR LIFE PROJECT

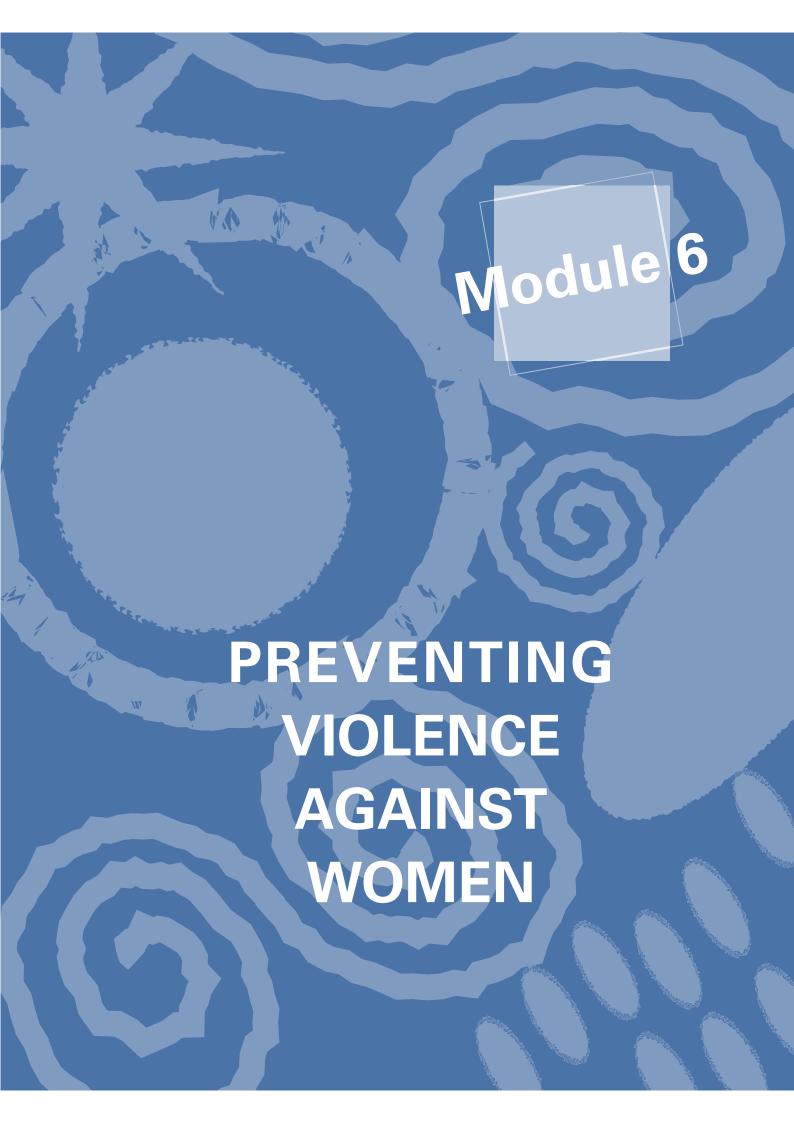


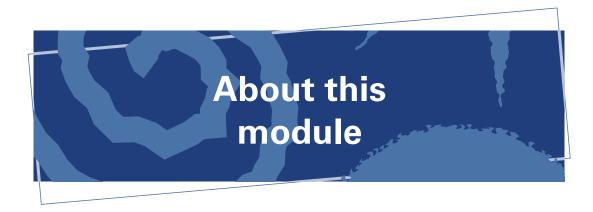


MODULE 5 Sexual and reproductive rights

Notes

What did consider to be most important?	
Waht do I intend to do?	





Do you know what violence against women is?

It refers to violent acts committed against women by men who believe that women are less worthy than they are.

Did you know that violence against women is a violation of human rights?

Violence against women and girls is probably the most common violation of human rights around the world today. It violates fundamental rights such as the right to dignity, the right to integrity and the right to freedom.

Are you acquainted with the different forms of violence against women?

Violence against women takes many forms, including, physical, psychological, sexual, social and economic violence. It is important to be aware of them to prevent their occurrence.

What will you find in this module?

You will learn about different forms of violence against women, and also how to identify abuse and fight against it.



Violence against women, which is also referred to as gender-based violence, is a violation of women's rights which affects a large number of girls and women around the world.

We women are entitled to a life without violence and we have sufficient means to tackle these situations. We only have to be mindful of them.

Educating girls and boys exactly the same would significantly contribute to preventing violence against women. If we teach them that men and women are equals and have the same rights, they will learn to build relationships based upon mutual respect.

We will be better able to confront violence against women by identifying the different forms. We will know what to do when such situations are identified.

One of the first steps is to report abuses of men against women. We must not tolerate abuse by men.

Another way to eradicate this problem is to fight jointly against violence, and provide support and encouragement to each other.



If men commit acts of violence against women, **why** allow it?

If we know how to identify situations of violence, **why** not report it?

If do not want women to suffer violence, **why** do we not prevent it?

If we know women who suffer violence, **why** do we not support them?

If we want to eradicate violence against women, **why** do we not tackle this problem?

Violence against women and girls is probably the most common violation of human rights



Women can suffer different types of violence

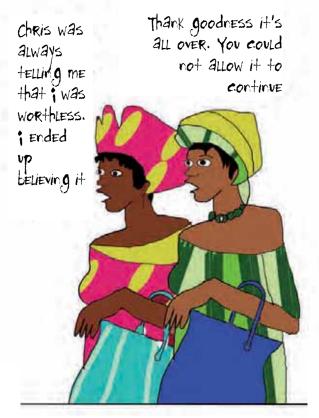
LET US SEE Which...





This is unacceptable. No man has any right to abuse us!

PREVENTION OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE



PHYSICAL VIOLENCE

Nobody can force you to have sexual relations if you don't want to, not even your husband!



SEXUAL VIOLENCE

it's been a long time since i've seen Doris, do you know if there is something wrong with her? She's at home. Her husband won't let her out of the house

She's losing contact with her family and friends

We must not allow her to become isolated. We must support her!

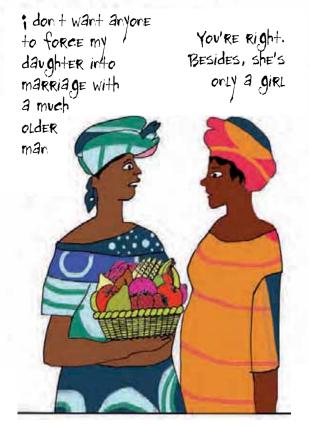
SOCIAL VIOLENCE

My husband takes the money i earn because he says he manages it better

HE Was spending it on alcohol.
covldn't allow



ECONOMIC VIOLENCE



FORCED MARRIAGE

; saw on TV that a father killed his daughter



it constitutes a violation



VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN ARMED CONFLICTS

it 15

A group of men came and took the youngest women away. They forced them to have sexual relations with other men

WE cannot allow this to happen ever again!

@ **@**@ @



SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND TRAFFICKING IN WOMEN

WE don't want the girls in our community to undergo genital mutilation



FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION

The violence against women by men seeks to control and subjugate us

Any type of violence against women is a



To prevent violence, we must identify it







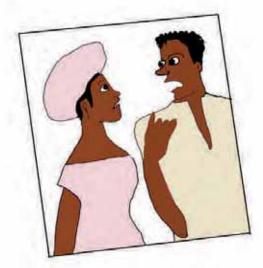
Michael and Sandra met, fell in love and married



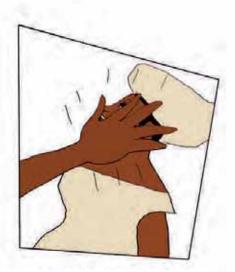
Soon, she stopped socialising with her friends and left the house only when accompanied by him



IT STARTS WITH ISOLATION (SOCIAL VIOLENCE)



He would sometimes get mad and shout at her for the littlest of things. She would try to calm him down and blame herself for making him angry



One day Mamadou shouts Louder than usual and hits her. DIARRA Spent the whole day crying not understanding what she had done wrong

CONTINUES WITH PHYSICAL VIOLENCE

CONTINUES WITH OCCASIONAL PSYCHOLOGICAL VIOLENCE



Michael apologises the next day, promises it will never happen again and buys her a gift.
Sandra thought that he would change



However, it happens again and more frequently. Sandra Lived fearful of Michael getting mad and hitting her. He no LongER apologisES afferwards







Sandra Lived in fear and was ashamed to tell anyone



THE WOMEN FEELS FEAR, GUILT AND SHAME

Nevertheless, it is possible to overcome violence!







One day Sandra told her sister what was happening because she was afraid. Her sister forced her to leave the house and report Michael to the police



Sandra went back to Live with her family. Today, she has a job and a new smile



AND LITTLE BY LITTLE IS RECOVERING

THE WOMAN ACCEPTS THE PROBLEM

We must end violence against women





PREVENTING VIOLENCE

@**@**@

We must spread
awareness about violence
in order to recognise that
we are living in that
situation

It is not
easy to
know,
because
we think
it is
normal

IDENTIFYING VIOLENCE

Even though you may feel ashamed and think that nobody can help, you must file a report with the police



REPORTING VIOLENCE

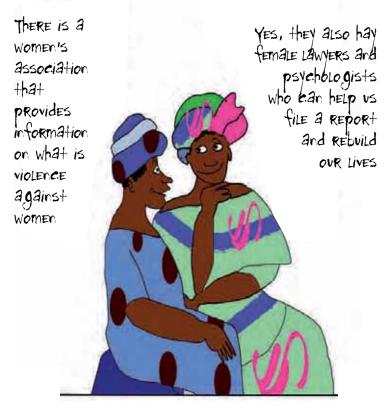
Marybeth does not want to file a report with the police.

She doesn to want the community



SUPPORTING OTHER WOMEN





ENLIST THE HELP OF WOMEN'S ASSOCIATIONS

Notes

What did consider to be most important?	
Waht do I intend to do?	



MODULE 1. Women's rights

Civil rights: Right or rights recognised by the laws of a country which protect the freedoms of its people.

Discrimination: Prejudicial treatment of an individual or group because of unfair reasons, including sex and sexual orientation

Equality: Equal treatment of individuals by the State, company, group or other individuals. Absence of discrimination between human beings with respect to their rights.

Family planning: The right to decide freely and responsibly the number and spacing of children.

Human dignity: The self-respect and self-worth a person deserves and others should respect.

Law: The body of laws and regulations which all people are bound to comply in order to ensure harmonious coexistence.

Political participation: Any wilful activity seeking to enable management, decision-making, conflict resolution, etc., with the purpose of developing and organising the community.

Ratification of a right: Making something valid by formally confirming or approving it.

Reproductive rights: Rights which allow women to decide freely the number, spacing and timing of their children and to have the information and means to do so.

Sexual rights: Rights which allow women to have adequate and risk-free control over their sexuality.

Wage: Total compensation given to individuals in return for the services provided by them.

MODULE 2. The education of women

Accounting: A system for recording the income and expenses of a company or an individual.

Equality in education: Home and school education in which both girls and boys are taught the same general knowledge and are equally treated.

nternet: A network of interconnected computers which allow users to search information or communicate with distant individuals

Personal autonomy: Ability to decide for oneself

Productive activity: Actions which deliver products, goods and services to meet the needs of the local population, companies, etc.

Political participation: Any wilful activity seeking to enable management, decision-making, conflict resolution, etc., with the purpose of developing and organising the community.

Self-confidence: A feeling of trust in one's abilities to overcome any unforeseen difficulties.

Self-esteem: Overall appraisal of one's own worth.

MODULE 3. Women's participation in economy

Domestic work: Activities necessary for the livelihood of the family. It includes housekeeping, cooking, child and family care and children's education.

Economic activity: A series of goods and activities that are a measure of the wealth of a community, country, etc.

Economic development: Gradual development of the economy towards a better quality of life.

Key agent: Any individual, male or female, who brings value to the community and has an influence on decisions, because of his/her knowledge, work, contacts or role in a community.

Productive activity: Actions which deliver products, goods and services to meet the needs of the local population, undertakings, etc.

Productive work: Paid work derived from an economic activity.

Voluntary work: Activity undertaken without pay to help other persons or benefit the community.

MODULE 4. Political participation of women

Leadership: Recognition by others of a person(s) skill(s) to lead, promote and provide the means to achieve a goal.

Lobbying: When an organised group of persons with particular influence apply pressure to ensure their special interests.

Political activity: The work done by individuals to manage public affairs. It also refers to the process by which individuals take part in public affairs through their opinion, vote or other means.

Political decisions: Decisions taken to ensure proper management of public affairs.

Political influence: Any individual with the power or authority to intervene in public affairs.

Political spaces: A place where political decisions are taken.

Rights: A body of principles and rules that govern human relations in all societies.

MODULE 5. Sexual and reproductive rights

Contraceptive methods: Methods of preventing or reducing the likelihood of pregnancy after sexual intercourse.

Female genital mutilation: Partial or total removal of the female genitalia for cultural or religious reasons.

Fistula: An abnormal opening between the vagina and the rectum, which may result in incontinence. It can be one of the causes of an early pregnancy.

Prophylactic methods: Methods for protecting against sexually transmitted diseases.

Reproductive rights: Rights which allow women to decide freely the number, spacing and timing of their children and to have the information and means to do so.

Sexual exploitation: When a woman's body is used for sexual purposes and/or profiting monetarily.

Sexual rights: Rights which allow women to have adequate and risk-free control over her sexuality.

Sexually transmitted diseases: Diseases that are passed from person to person through unprotected sexual contact.

MODULE 6. Preventing violence against women

Economic violence: Control over the common assets and income by the male partner.

Female genital mutilation: Partial or total removal of the female genitalia for cultural or religious reasons

Honour killing: The murder of a woman by a fellow family member when he/she believes the victim has brought "dishonour upon the family".

Psychological violence: Any action that involves humiliation, belittlement or emotional blackmail.

Physical violence: Any deliberate action that causes physical harm to women (blows, shoving, slaps, etc.)

Sexual exploitation: When a woman's body is used for sexual purposes and/or profiting monetarily.

Sexual violence: Any action that forces a person to have sexual relations against his/her will.

Social violence: Any action intended to isolate a woman from her family and friends.

Violence against women in armed conflicts: Physical or sexual violence against women used as a weapon of war to dishearten all males in the opposing war faction.









