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WOMEN OF EUROPE



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SUMMARY

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| THE CHANGING EUROPEAN COMMUNITY | p. 1 |
| THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT | p. 6 |
| THE EC COURT OF JUSTICE | p. 9 |
| THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE | p. 10 |

| | | | | |
|--------------------|---------|-------|----------------|-------|
| COUNTRY TO COUNTRY | Germany | p. 11 | Ireland | p. 22 |
| | Belgium | p. 12 | Italy | p. 24 |
| | Denmark | p. 15 | Netherlands | p. 27 |
| | Spain | p. 17 | Portugal | p. 29 |
| | France | p. 18 | United Kingdom | p. 30 |
| | Greece | p. 22 | | |

| | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE | p. 33 |
| IN EUROPE AND THE WORLD | p. 34 |
| BOOKS, STUDIES, MEETINGS | p. 36 |

LUXEMBOURG

For reasons outside our control, the "Luxembourg" rubric could not be published this month. This gap will, however, be filled in the next edition.

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Editorial work on this issue was completed on 8 May 1991.

WOMEN IN POWER. In less than a year: Mary Robison, President of the Republic of Ireland; Edith Cresson, Prime Minister of France; Rita Süßmuth, President of the first reunified Bundestag.

Notice to all our readers

Some time ago, you will have received, under separate cover, a letter from the Office of Official Publications of the European Community which is currently reviewing the list of Women of Europe readers.

If you would like to continue receiving Women of Europe, it is essential that you complete and return the reply card.

If you have lost it, cut out your address label or copy it exactly as it is shown on the envelope in which you receive Women of Europe. Stick it on a post card or put it in an envelope preceded by the note "BFEO10" - I should like to continue receiving "Women of Europe", and send it to the following address: Office des Publications Officielles des Communautés européennes, Service Courrier, Enquêtes SG. B.4, 2 rue Mercier, L-2985 Luxembourg.

Don't forget to reply if you wish to avoid being crossed off our mailing list and no longer receiving Women of Europe.

Thank you in advance.

Fausta Deshormes.

THE CHANGING EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

Launching of the NOW programme: . It was during a European seminar held in Brussels at the beginning of February 1991 that the NOW programme (New Opportunities for Women) was officially launched. This programme which has been given a grant of 120 million Ecus for a period of 3 years, will finance transnational training and employment initiatives as well as the activities linked to the creation of businesses and cooperatives which encourage women to take part in the positive effects of economic growth and technological development. The programme also provides for technical assistance for the creation of partnerships on the national and transnational levels. Initiatives which aim for a transfer of experience and know how towards the less developed regions of the Community, are given priority. The programme's budget comes from Structural Funds and, mainly, from the European Social Fund. The aim of the seminar was to promote cooperation on a European level between the national representatives of professional training and equality and the members of the European networks such as IRIS and ILE (Initiatives for Local Employment) and representatives of the E.S.F.

Women of Europe in Dublin: . Niki Goulandris, elected Women of Europe 1991 in Brussels last December, received her prize on 19 April in Dublin: a piece of jewellery symbolising the alliance of men and women which is necessary to build Europe. It was Mary Robinson, President of the Republic of Ireland and 1988 Irish

winner of the Prize, who took pleasure in presenting it to Niki Goulandris. When the President received at her private residence, the panel members of the Prize and the winners of the year, and then on the occasion of the official ceremony at Trinity College, Dublin, Mary Robinson emphasized several times the dynamic and innovative role that women can play in building Europe. They can only assume this role by constantly practising mutual cooperation. On the occasion of the luncheon given by the Council for the Status of Women, their President, Frances Fitzgerald (herself once Woman of Europe for Ireland in 1990) stressed the interest in the impetus provided by the Commission for the creation of equal opportunities.

Fight against poverty: The European Commission adopted the final report of the Second European Programme of the Fight against Poverty (1986-1989). It contains a balance concerning the features of poverty today in the Community and describes the innovative and transferable initiatives tested in the 91 ground projects based on 8 priority themes (long-term unemployment, old people, migrants, refugees, etc.). The experience of the 2nd programme has contributed to defining the 3rd five-yearly programme launched in March 1990. The report shows that poverty is declining among old people who, nevertheless, remain a vulnerable group. Certain economic and social changes constitute new factors of poverty. Long-term unemployment is one of the principal causes of it, but precarious forms of employment also constitute a cause and the systems of social protection are not sufficient to stop poverty. The report also includes data concerning poverty, the result of statistical research provided for by the Second Programme. Intended for the Council and Parliament it has also been the subject of a discussion in other community initiatives which fight against social exclusion - such as the recently created Observatory -, on the occasion of a large seminar on European Solidarity which was held in May in Lille (France) in the presence of top national and community political authorities.

European conference on women: This first European Conference organised by the Union of Socialist Parties of the European Community and by the Socialist Group of the European Parliament, held in Brussels on 5 and 6 March 1991, was centred on the work of women within the context of the completion of the Internal Market. Mrs Christine Crawley (U.K.), President of the parliamentary commission for women's rights, drew the following conclusions: Article 119 of the Treaty of Rome which deals with the equality of salaries between men and women, should be reformed within the framework of the Intergovernmental Conference with the aim of including in it all other financial aspects linked to the work of women (retirement, childcare, minimum salary etc.); an equal opportunities clause should figure in all the agreements of the EEC with the countries of the East and the countries applying for membership; a greater openness should allow us to identify the percentage of women benefiting from Community funds; a strengthening of women's "lobbies" should have directives adopted which have a considerable impact for women. Among these are those concerning the overturning of the burden of proof, parental

leave, atypical work and the protection of women at work. Finally, Mrs Crawley considered, there should be room for improvement in female representation within the political parties through the introduction of a quota system.

Eurobarometer: . According to the Eurobarometer made public in February 1991, the number of European citizens who support membership of their country in the Community has never before reached such a high level: 69% for, 7% against. The increase is particularly significant in Denmark (58%, or + 15 points in one year), in Germany (West) (69%, or + 14 points in two years), in Ireland, Portugal and Spain. The rate of support has not diminished in any country since Spring 1990. An overwhelming majority (83%) of people interviewed considered community matters to be important (or very important) for the future of the country. This score varies from 73% in Belgium to 89% in Denmark. With regard to policies led by the Community and to its possible future tasks, the Eurobarometer reveals the following: 7 European citizens out of 10 would like a common defence organisation and 61% hope that the EC will speed up its political, economic and monetary integration. Two-thirds support the policies towards the Central and East European countries. For 60%, the Single Market creates hope and two-thirds of those interviewed think that the Social Charter is a "good thing".

Food and the prevention of cancer: . The programme Europe against Cancer, set up in 1987, aims to reduce the number of cancers by 15% between now and the year 2000. The European Law for the Fight against Cancer recommends, among other things, avoiding excess weight and limiting the consumption of foods which are high in fats. A survey carried out on 12,000 people in the 12 member countries of the Community, shows that nearly 8 out of 10 Europeans consider this recommendation to be "very important" (45%) or "important" (33%) and that 7 out of 10 regularly watch their weight. Nevertheless, the general tendency in our developed societies, seems to be going in the direction of an increase in weight. The survey also considers the consumption of high fat foods on the individual level and shows the importance in this subject of habits and cultural norms. The survey also studies behaviour towards high fat products and the attention given to the information provided on the packaging or label. The survey concludes that a great effort remains to be made on the subject of education and information of the European citizen, particularly among the disadvantaged sections of the population.

Women and Development Policy: . In response to a parliamentary question, the Commissioner Manuel Marin emphasised that in the preliminary budget plan for 1991 the Commission has received, for the initiative "role of women in development", a sum of 500,000 Ecus.

The experience of nine rural development projects in Africa, financed by the EDF (European Development Fund), shows that if the interests of women are not taken into account at the planning stage of the projects, this may not only lead to a loss of time and money and, therefore, of profitability of the project, but also result in an increased burden for the African woman without her income being increased to the same extent. Traditionally, in fact, each of the spouses has different responsibilities with regard to supporting the family. The women generally ensure the provision of basic products (food, clothes, medication, school fees), while the men only contribute partially to the needs in basic foods and are free to spend the rest of their income on the purchase of consumer goods or luxury products.

WIDE: Women in Development Europe held its sixth General Meeting in Rome on 8 and 9 December 1990, with as its central theme, "the possibilities of common effective action for women in the developing countries, in the context of 1992". WIDE is a European network created by women involved in the area of development, the aim of which is to inform public opinion on the role of the women as protagonists of development and to support the interests of women in the South. Useful address: Palazzo della Civiltà del Lavoro, Rome. Tel. 06 -46 43 48. Fax: 06 - 47 46 713.

Team 92 European Service Centre: An initiative launched in 1989 by the Directorate General for Information, Communication and Culture of the European Commission. Team 92 intends to provide information about the Single Market by ensuring optimal thematic and geographic coverage. Besides a network of speakers, experts on the Single Market, Team 92 provides the following services: telephone information, during opening days and hours, weekly dispatches of press releases and documents, publication of an information bulletin every 8 weeks, the creation and management of conference aids and the development of training programmes. Useful address: 220, rue Belliard, B - 1040 Brussels. Tel. 32 2 - 230.13.42. Fax: 32 2 - 230.13.29.

WISE: Women's International Studies Europe is the first community network of studies by and about women. Created in November 1990 in the Netherlands (Driebergen), WISE aims to promote skills with the aim of improving the quality of life of women and assisting in activities and groups which aim to create or circulate studies on and by women. In the course of the constitutional conference there were working groups organised on the following subjects: "Women and Science & Technology", "Women's Work, The Resources and Policies of the Governments", "Contemporary Feminism and its Strategies", "Cultural and Communication Practices", "Racism and Discrimination in the Immigration Policies in Europe" and "Research on Violence". The findings of these groups will serve as a basis for future studies and

circulation initiatives. Useful address: WISE, Dr. Erna Kas, Dutch Women's Studies Association, Heidelberglaan 2, 3584 CS Utrecht, The Netherlands. Tel: 31 30 531881. Fax: 31 30 531619.

European Community's Visitors' Programme (E.C.V.P.): . Among the 96 participants in the Community Visitors Programme in 1991, there were 31 women, that is, almost a third. This percentage varies considerably from country to country. Thus, it is 60% for Austria and New Zealand, 50% for Eastern countries, 40% for Canada, 34% for the United States and the countries of Latin America, 29% for Japan and the Asiatic countries, 25% for the Scandinavian countries, but this is without counting the female participants from Austria, China and Turkey. This programme, created in 1974, financed and managed jointly by the European Commission and the European Parliament, enables people from other countries to visit the European Institutions in Brussels, Luxembourg and Strasbourg. Thanks to a grant for a duration of a maximum of 21 days, the participants can also visit up to three Member States of their choice. Useful address: The European Community's Visitors' Programme (ECVP), 53-55 rue de la Loi, B-1049 Brussels.

Childcare: . Four reports by the network of the European Commission have been published. "The Childcare Needs of Rural Families" recommends a better offer of training for women living in rural areas and an improvement of connected services, such as childcare facilities. "Workers in nurseries for children under the age of 4" are asking that the Commission develops a directive concerning childcare services ensuring an equitable salary for workers in this sector and appropriate initial training and continued training. "Men as childcarers" recommends a revision of the directive proposal concerning parental leave with the aim of including in it conditions which encourage the father to take time off and a programme of projects which aim for a greater participation of fathers in caring for their children. With regard to "The quality of childcare services", the network recommends the development of a directive concerning childcare services the aim of which should be equal access for all children to high quality services and to have, within 5 years, a definition of "high quality" which applies to all forms of child services and a strategy to promote it. Address of organiser: Peter Mossy, University of London, 41 Brunswick Square, London WC1 1AZ, United Kingdom.

European University Institute: . The Institute of Florence and, more particularly, its Centre for Research on European Culture, established in 1987, includes among its priority themes for conferences, research and seminars, Women and Relationships of the Sexes in European Culture. In this context, Valeria Russo published in Florence in November 1990, "Women's and Gender Studies at the European University Institute, a Report" which gives an insight into all the studies

carried out regarding women by the European University Institute of Florence.
Useful address: C.P.N. 2330 - I-50100 Florence, Italy.

Farewell: On 8 January 1991 Ursula Hirschmann, wife of Altiero Spinelli, passed away. Fighting against the rise of the Nazis, then against Italian Fascism, she was one of the protagonists of the birth of the European Movement. In 1973 Ursula Spinelli tried to rally women's organisations to the European cause which, at that time, were suspicious of the institutions. She launched an "Appeal to the Women of Europe", created a group "Women of Europe", brought together 80 feminists for a first European symposium, gathered demonstrators before the Council of Ministers who were to pass the second directive on equal treatment. Struck down by a serious haemorrhage which robbed her of the ability to speak from 1975, she was still concerned on the eve of her death with the future of Europe and was delighted with the birth of the European Women's Lobby.

New European Woman: Sponsored by the European Parliament and the Italian Commission of UNESCO, the N.O.W. prize (New European Woman) aims to offer significant opportunities for study and work to women who can represent the ideal of "The New European Woman". The competition is open to all women from 20 to 34 years of age, graduates in higher education, with a knowledge of at least one foreign language, a high general level of culture and a thorough knowledge of a subject of her choice which relates to political, economic, social or cultural, post-war Europe. An initial selection will choose five candidates for each country of the European Community.

Useful address: Relazioni Media "NEW", Palazzo Serbelloni, C.SO Venezia 16, 20121 Milan, Italy.

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

ON THE OCCASION OF THE PLENARY SESSION OF JANUARY

1992 and its impact on women: The European Parliament has adopted a resolution which asks for positive coordinated action on behalf of women to promote equal opportunities following the report by Marijke Van Hemeldonck (Soc., Belgium) on 1992 and its impact on women. The Parliament supports the legislative proposals and the measures proposed in the report. These aim, in particular, to fight against unofficial working, sexual harassment in the work place and racial discrimination and to improve hours of work, childcare facilities and the status of parents. The report by Marijke Van Hemeldonck deals with a large range of sectors concerning equal opportunities in social, professional and family life.

ON THE OCCASION OF THE PLENARY SESSION OF FEBRUARY

For a Social Fund which is directed more towards female employment: . The European Parliament has adopted a resolution on the function of the European Social Fund based on the report by Christa Randzio-Plath (Soc., Germany). In this resolution, the Parliament "laments the fact that the Fund does not yet enable us to combat female unemployment effectively", when the latter is much worse than male unemployment. The Parliament feels that the Commission must make an effort to coordinate the programmes for equality and the policy of the Social Fund and continue to emphasise among the Member States the fact that the promotion of equal opportunities constitutes one of the tasks of the Fund. The absence of programmes which fight against women's unemployment in the context of the Fund's orientation leads to the multiplying of additional programmes which risks obscuring the problems. The resolution further calls for financing by the Fund of infrastructural measures (costs of places for training, childcare facilities, transport), assistance for starting up small businesses and orientation of training towards diversified professions and professions of the future. The evaluation and the monitoring of the initiatives are another priority for the Parliament which hopes to receive an annual report specifying the part of women in the allocation of funds and the realisation of the programmes. .

Conditions of work: . The Zeller report and resolution (PPE, France) on working conditions, was greatly amended for a greater protection of male and female workers with regard, for example, to nighttime working (the final aim being to completely prohibit it) and periods of rest. These amendments have received a negative vote from many members of the parliament (liberal, RDE, conservative and some of the members of the PPE).

COMMISSION OF WOMEN'S RIGHTS

Meeting of beginning of February

. The commission discussed at length the working document on childcare presented by Anita Pollack (Soc., U.-K.). The majority of the Members of Parliament are calling for a directive on the basis of Article 235 of the Treaty of Rome while the European Commission intends to present a recommendation. Opinions are more divided on the subject of measures to implement on this question: some, in fact, advocate an increase of and improvement in structural facilities with public funds while others favour a salary given to the mother or father who takes parental leave.

. The evaluation of the work of housewives presented in a draft report by

Mrs Hedwig Keppelhoff-Wiechert (PPE, Germany), prompted an initial exchange of views in the presence of a delegation of the "International Campaign for a Salary for Housewives".

The commission also listened to a talk by Mrs Wendy O'Conghaile, member of the Dublin Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working conditions. The current framework of the programme (1989 - 1992) concerns the development of social dialogue, conditions of work, health, employment and the environment.

It further adopted its working programme for 1991. The commission has provided for several hearings this year: on pornography, on the situation of migrant women, on child abuse. An important forum is planned for November on the influence of women in the development of Europe to which women representing European Community countries, Scandinavian countries and Central and East European countries, will be invited.

Meeting of the end of February

This meeting which was held in Luxembourg, was the occasion of an exchange of views with the members of the Luxembourg government: Mr Boden, Minister for the Family, Social Housing and Social Solidarity and Madame Delvaux, Secretary of State for Social Security. In his capacity as Acting President of the Council, Mr Boden reminded the meeting of the social priorities of the Luxembourg presidency, in particular the application of the Social Charter.

Adopting the view of Marie-Claude Vayssade on the 1989 budget for the Budgetary Control Commission, the Commission unanimously called for a greater accessibility to funds allocated to community policies which affected women. It would be necessary to carry out an inventory, the Commission believed, which also requires the creation of a specific budgetary provision for women in Eastern Europe.

March Meeting

The resolution proposed by Carmen Llorca Vilaplana (PPE, Spain) and adopted by the Commission, aims to create a European award for women. This award, called "HELENA" will be given to recognise the value of the work and the merits of women in various fields such as the Arts or the Sciences and will be awarded annually.

The report on childcare, presented by Anita Pollack (Soc., U.K.) was also taken up (see above).

The Commission then debated the evaluation of the work of housewives, a report presented by Hedwig Keppelhoff-Wiechert (PPE, Germany) and on the draft notice presented to the legal committee on the sexual exploitation of children, presented by Brigitte Ernst de la Graete (Greens, Belgium). These two reports were the subject of a more detailed discussion in April.

Useful address: European Parliament, 97 - 113 rue Belliard, B-1040 Brussels, or Plateau du Kirschberg, L-1919 Luxembourg.

For a meeting of the Council of Ministers on conditions for women: . Initiated by Mrs Larive (Lib. France) and her colleagues Mrs Peijs (PPE), Mrs van der Brink (Soc.) and Mrs van Kijk (Greens), 187 European Members from all the political groups, with the exception of the European Right-Wing, addressed an open letter at the beginning of March, to Mr Lubbers, Prime Minister of the Netherlands who will also be the Acting President of the Council for the second 1991 six month period. The Members requested the organisation of a Council of Ministers for conditions for women which would study the urgent legislative measures to be adopted concerning the overturning of the burden of proof, childcare, parental leave and sexual harassment.

Commission for youth, culture, education, the media and sports:

The Commission debated, at the end of February, a report by Mrs Gepa Maibaum (Soc., Germany) relating to the cultural relations between the Community and the countries of Eastern Europe. Mrs Maibaum is of the opinion that the closer links are helping the process of democratisation in the Eastern countries and proposes, among other things, the creation of European Centres in the Eastern capitals and of a multilingual cultural channel broadcasting by satellite.

THE COURT OF JUSTICE

Exemption from social contributions in certain cases, including for men: . The European Court of Justice has extended to men a provision of the Belgian social legislation which gave only to married women and to widows the possibility of not paying social contributions for self-employed workers. The Court ruled that denying this possibility to men was contrary to the provisions of the EEC directive of 19 December 1978 on the equality of treatment between men and women.

The Royal Decree of 1967 (modified several times) allows women who are earning, as self-employed workers, less than 77,472 BF per year not to pay social contributions. On the condition, however, of having (or having had) a husband who is employed and registered with a social security office.

A Belgian architect whose earnings, in 1985 and 1986 were less than this figure, found himself being asked for social contributions by the social insurance office for self-employed workers, "Integrity". As Mr Jean Leloup has since died, it is his heirs against whom Integrity instituted proceedings. The Leloup children could not take advantage of the Royal Decree of 1967 which only applied to women. For the lawyer of Mr Leloup, this provision had been taken to allow to women whose husbands earn a good living, to work from time to time outside the home without having to contribute to a social security fund. The development of society is such, he explained to the European judges, that men can currently find themselves in a situation - wilfully or otherwise - in which they are no longer the "economically strong" partners. The Court of Justice,

in the name of equality of the sexes, extended this benefit to men.

Part-time and career: . When a collective agreement includes indirect elements of discrimination based on gender, "the national judge is obliged to overrule this provision without having to request or await the prior removal of this through collective negotiation or through any other procedure, in order to apply to the members of the group disadvantaged by this discrimination, the same system as that enjoyed by the other workers". This is what the Court of Justice said in the Helga Nimz ruling. Employed part-time by the City of Hamburg, she is, as such, subject to the provisions of the collective agreement of contracting agents of the civil service which provides that to move into a higher salary group, the length of service is to be taken into account in its totality for workers who work at least three-quarters of the normal hours, but only as a half when they do not reach this ceiling. Given that 90% of the part-time employees working less than 3/4 of the normal hours are women, Mrs Nimz believed that it was a case of indirect discrimination. This was acknowledged by the Court of Justice. The Court added that the prohibiting of discrimination between men and women applied not only to the action of the state authorities but also extended to all agreements intended to regulate salaried employment collectively.
Useful address: Cour de Justice des Communautés européennes, Centre européen du Kirchberg, L-2925 Luxembourg.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE

Women and work in the European Community: . The Economic and Social Committee does not want only the internal market but also "a Europe in which the citizens can live in freedom and equality", Mrs Susanne Tieman, Vice President of the Committee emphasised, during the press conference organised on 5 March in Brussels on the subject "Women and Work in the European Community". Fifty-two per cent of workers in the Community are women, often filling "atypical" jobs, 28% of women who work do so part-time, Mrs Tieman reminded the conference.

This conference assembled key figures from the Economic and Social Committee, from the European Parliament and the European Commission as well as numerous women's associations.

Anna Maria Mammoliti, Director of the Minerva review, presented the special edition (in French and in English) of her review which was entirely devoted to the subject of the conference. (See also column: Italy).

Useful address: Economic and Social Committee, rue Ravenstein 2, B-1000 Brussels.

COUNTRY TO COUNTRY**THE FACTS, THE INSTITUTIONS, THE LAWS AND MILITANT LIFE****GERMANY**

New German government: . The new government resulting from the elections of 2 December 1990 includes 4 women Ministers out of 19 and 4 women Secretaries of State out of 31. The women Ministers are: Dr. Irmgard Adam-Schwaetzer, Minister for Town Planning, Gerda Hasselfeldt, Health Minister, Dr. Angela Merkel, Minister for Women and Youth and Hannelore Rönsch, Minister for the Family and Senior Citizens. The Secretaries of State are Mrs Ursula Seiler-Albring to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Roswitha Verhülsdonk to the Minister for the Family and Senior Citizens, Dr. Sabine Bergmann-Pohl to the Health Minister and Madame Michaela Geiger to the Development Minister.

Legislation on the subject of equality: . The city of Bremen has adopted a law which aims at the equality of men and women in the civil service of the Region of Bremen.

Useful address: Bremische Zentralstelle für die Verwirklichung der Gleichberechtigung der Frau, Ursula Kerstein, Schmidstr. 9, D-2800 Bremen 1.

Allocation for child education: . The Federal Government has spent 1.7 thousand million DM in allocation for child education. In 1988, this sum was 3.3 thousand million. Ninety-six percent of young mothers have claimed this right. With regard to time off for the education of the child, this was effectively used by 98%. The proportion of men who have benefited from this leave was 0.6%, while 1.4% benefited from the allocation for child education. About 47% of mothers have resumed work after the end of the time off for education, the others have decided to bring up their child beyond the 18 months time off.

Surrogate mothers: . The manipulation of human genes and experiments with human embryos are prohibited from 1 January 1991.

Right to a living allowance: . In the former GDR, 88% of mothers had professional employment. Consequently, they did not have the right to a living allowance from their ex-husbands. Since reunification (3 October 1990), the Federal Law on the matter of divorce applies.

Women's Hostels: . The new Minister for Women's Matters of Lower Saxony,

Waltraud Schoppe has announced a budget of 4.9 million DM for 31 women's hostels, 17 telephone assistance lines for women in distress and 30 guidance centres.

Firsts: . Prof. Dr. Rita Süßmuth is again President of the German Parliament. A member of the CDU (Christian Democratic Party), she was elected President with an overwhelming majority by the new reunified Parliament.

. The first woman Rector of a university is Maria Wasna, Professor of Psychology. She is the Rector of the large University of Munster (Westphalia) Wilhelms University.

. The lawyer, Susanne Tiemann (of Cologne) is Vice President of the Economic and Social Committee of the European Community.

Women and Science: . The working group of women scientists of Rhineland-Westphalian has been in existence for 10 years. According to Anke Brunn, Minister for Sciences and for Research of Rhineland-Westphalian, it is thanks to the commitment and the enthusiasm of these scientists that the sciences are opening more and more to women. Thus, the number of women scientists and researchers continues to increase.

In 1987, 118 women teachers submitted their applications to various universities; in 1990 the number was 259. In three years, the number of applications has, therefore, more than doubled. In 1987, 3 women were nominated Professor, while in 1990 it was 19. The number of female nominations has, therefore, increased six-fold in three years. Over a shorter period, from the first to the second six month period of 1990, the percentage of nominations of women rose from 8.8 to 11.37.

Travelling Exhibition: . On 5th March an exhibition of photographs "Careers, Barriers" opened in the Musée of "Land, Volk und Wirtschaft" of Rhineland-Westphalen. The exhibition, created by the Ministry of Finance, the Middle Classes and Technology in cooperation with the Ministry for Equality between Men and Women of the Region, illustrates women's careers with portraits and informs about opportunities and problems linked to female employment.

Frau & Carrière: . That is the title of a new bi-monthly information magazine about women's careers. Chief editor: Claudia Ossola-Haring, Hindenburgstr. 64, Postfach 740, 7800 Freiburg. Tel. 0761/36 83 150. Fax: 0761/36 83 236. Price: 63 DM per quarter.

BELGIUM

Paternity Leave: . From 15th February 1991 new fathers have the right to 3 days leave instead of 2, to be taken within 12 days of the birth. This additional day of

leave was agreed by the Minister for Employment and Labour, Luc Van den Brande, in the context of the effort "to harmonise working and family life";

Paternity/Maternity Leave: . Since 1 January, the total duration of maternity leave which was 14 weeks, has been extended by a week: that is, in total, 15 weeks. Henceforth, the expectant mother must rest at least a week before the birth. The obligation of the eight week postnatal leave continues and the six week prenatal leave remains optional and can, that being the case, as provided for in the former regulation, be taken in extension of the postnatal leave. In certain cases, (death of the mother or hospitalisation after the birth), the absences for maternity leave can be converted into paternity leave if the father is employed. In the case of hospitalisation of the newborn, the mother can postpone the extension of the postnatal leave and, in the case of the death of the newborn which has not returned to the home within the first year, the female employee reserves the right to benefit from the duration of prenatal leave which was not taken before the birth.

The Royal Office accessible to women: . The Prime Minister Wilfred Martens will initiate a proposal to his government colleagues to revise Articles 60 and 61 of the Constitution which define the rules of transferal of the Royal Belgian Office. Until now, "the constitutional powers of the King are hereditary through the direct, natural and legitimate descendance of Leopold I, from male to male, by order of primogeniture and with the permanent exclusion of women and their descendents". This French dynastic model will be modified so as to permit the accession of women to the throne.

European Conference on Physical and Sexual Violence against Women: . Initiated by Mrs Miet Smet, Secretary of State for Social Emancipation, a Conference on Violence against Women was held in Brussels on 14 March in which fifteen European countries participated. On closing the conference, Prime Minister Martens commented that physical and sexual violence against women is a problem which is increasingly occurring within the household and family relations. Comparison of the experience of the fifteen attending countries permitted an exchange of views on how it might be necessary to counteract violence and to make clear that prevention through information not only for women but also for men, is vital. An enquiry has revealed that in 1991, 22% of Belgian women aged between 30 to 40 years have experienced a form of very serious or less serious physical or sexual violence: 5% of these women were mistreated by their partner, 6.5% of them have been victims of a type of sexual violence likely to be prosecuted and sanctioned as attempted rape. If all the European countries condemn the act of violence, only Ireland and Portugal suppress physical violence while most of the countries (except Portugal and Spain) do not concern themselves with it if the guilty party and the victim of the violence belong to the same family. Most of the European countries only term the violence 'sexual' if it is accompanied by physical damage. Sexual harassment is slipping through the net, the main targets of the fight against violence are: - the prevention of delinquency - the

sensitisation of public opinion - the improvement of police and legal services - the development of assistance for the victims and delinquents and revision of the legal instruments.

Useful address: Secrétariat de la Commission du Travail des Femmes - Ministère de l'Emploi et du Travail, 51-53, rue Belliard - 1040 Brussels.

Woman of the Year: Simone Susskind, President of the Lay Jewish Community Centre has been elected "Woman of the Year 1990" because of a meeting that she organised between Israeli and Palestinian women. Currently, more than a thousand Palestinian and Israeli women belong to the "Reshet", the network of supporters of peace in the region.

Useful address: Regards, Jewish Review of Belgium, 57 rue Hôtel des Monnaies, 1060 Brussels.

Female Representation in Politics: The CVP (Flemish Christian Party) has prepared a series of private bills which aim to increase the number of women in the political authorities. When the lists are drawn up for the next legislative elections, the CVP will itself supervise the strict application of the CVP statutes which provide that 20% of the candidates be women. Currently, 9% of the Members are women. In the Senate, they occupy 10% of the seats and in the Regional Council of Brussels 25%. Only four women (out of 60) sit in the government with the title of Secretary of State or in the executive. The private bills provide for the presence in the heart of the national government of at least two women (a Minister and a Secretary of State), of one woman in the regional executive, the permanent delegation and the colleges of burgomaster and deputy burgomaster.

25th Anniversary of the F.N. Workers' Strike of Herstal:

The Women's Labour Commission, the joint consultative body created in 1974 by the Minister for Employment and Labour, pays tribute to the striking women of Herstal on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the events. From February to May 1966, over 3,000 workers from the metal factories of the Liège region led one of the toughest strikes to obtain the application of Article 119 of the Treaty of Rome governing equal pay. This strike has stayed in the memory of the those involved in the world of work and resulted on 15 October 1975 in the signature of the Collective Labour Agreement no. 25 which is devoted to the principle of equality in all constituent elements of the salary for the same work or work of equal value.

Policewomen: With only 4% of women in the police services, Belgium is last but one on the European scene. Moreover, they hold the fewest higher places in the hierarchy: only 7% of female police are officers, four of them are police commissioners (out of 386) and none is chief police commissioner. It is to remedy this situation that the Secretary of State for Social Emancipation has edited a brochure on women in the

local police which is sent to all the communes and to all the local police division chiefs. This brochure is, in fact, a manual for positive action, for recruitment and promotion.

Useful address: Service de l'Emancipation sociale, Service administratif de l'Etat, Quartier Esplanade, 4° étage, 1010 Bruxelles. Tel. 02/ 210 45 31 or 02/210 45 17.

150th Anniversary of the "Mutual Aid Teams": . On the occasion of the 150th anniversary, the ASBL "Mutual Aid Teams" founded by young workers of the Marolles quarter of Brussels, made a declaration which calls for the progressive establishment of an individual right to Social Security, access to decent housing for the more destitute, a simplification and a speeding up of the administrative procedures and the recognition, as full partners, of the associations engaged in social initiatives. It has also produced a small volume: "Act together against poverty".

Useful address: Equipes d'entraide ASBL, Place Anneessens 6, 1000 Bruxelles. Tel. 02/ 513 08 81.

DENMARK

A third of Parliamentarians are Women: . Following the elections of 12 December 1990, the Folketing (Parliament) counts 59 women, 5 more than in the previous legislature, or 33% of the total. However, the new conservative government (consisting of conservatives and the Venstre party) counts only 4 women Ministers out of 19 Ministers. They are: Anne Birgitte Lundtholt, the Minister for Industry, Ester Larsen, The Health Minister, Else Winther Andersen, the Minister for Social Affairs and Grete Fogh Rostboll, the Minister for Culture.

Before the elections, the "Danske Kvinders Nationalrad" (DKN) (Women's National Council) organised a reunion in which the six political parties which are members of the DKN (Konservative, Socialdemokratiet, Venstre, Socialistisk Folkeparti, Det Radicale Venstre and Danmarks Kommunistiske Parti), took part. The President of the DKN placed on the agenda the question of time off in the case of child illness which was approved by all the parties present. DKN, therefore, hopes that the current government will adopt a law to this end.

DKN at the UN: . The National Council of Danish Women sits among the representatives of Denmark on the General Assembly of the UN in the persons of Solbritt Christiansen and Kirsten Bjerager. As the previous year, the Nordic countries asked for increased female representation in all the UN organs. In preparation for the International Women's Conference which will take place in 1995

(probably in Austria), a new Nordic forum has been proposed before reassembling in 1994.

The plan of action for equality: . Following a talk by the Secretary of State on the Plan of Action for Equality, the Folketing debated this subject during the session of 21 February 1991. The plan of action for equality is the concrete result of the International Women's Conference organised in Nairobi by the UN in 1985. Last December, seven of the eight parties represented in the Folketing had adopted a declaration in which they asked to be regularly brought up to date on the status of the application of the plan of action for equality. They had also proposed a series of priority actions such as equality in the personnel of public services, increased equality of pay and the improvement of protection against dismissal for expectant mothers. The Secretary of State again assured that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is currently preparing the International Women's Conference and that questions of equality will also be on the agenda of the CSCE Conference which will take place in Moscow in 1991 on the subject of Human Rights.

Equality of Pay: . The effective realisation of equality of pay remains a problem. The most recent statistics show that women employees receive, on average, only 72% of the average salary of their male colleagues while non-qualified women earn, on average, 89% of the average salary of non-qualified men. For this reason the Parliamentary Commission of Management and Labour is organising a consultation on this subject with the view to lifting the obstacles which remain in reality despite the 1976 law. The DKN proposed that during negotiations on the collective agreements of 1992, Management and Labour verify the agreements on this point and remove all the barriers to the effective application of equal pay. The DKN also emphasised that the overturning of the burden of proof should be applied.

Conference: . Organised by the Committee of Women Researchers, at the Danish Council for Research and Collaboration with the European Network of Women's Studies, the Conference "Women in a Changing Europe" which will take place at the University of Aalborg from 18 to 22 August 1991, will deal with the impact on the policy of equality of a Europe in full structural, institutional and cultural evolution, following the East-West opening and the North-South rapprochement of Europe.

Useful address for all information from Denmark: Danske Kvinders Nationalrad, Niels Hemmingsgade 10, 2., 1153 Copenhagen. Tel. 33 12 80 87. Fax. 33 12 67 40.

SPAIN

Battered Women: . The "Comision para la Investigacion de Malos tratos a Mujeres" (Commission for the Investigation of the Mistreatment inflicted on Women) has set up a free telephone appeal line, with the number 900 100 009, permanently available to battered women who need urgent assistance.

Social Reintegration: . More than half of the people who appeal to the IMI (Minimum Allocation for Reintegration) of the regional government of Madrid, are single women with family responsibilities, low-skilled and doing unofficial work.

Birth Rate: . The Spanish Government has decided not to increase the child allowance because it considers this measure to be contrary to the emancipation of women. The birth rate in Spain is 1.3 children per woman.

Unemployment: . At the end of 1990, there were 2,351,241 unemployed people in Spain of which 1,405,706 women and 945,535 men.

Women Entrepreneurs: . Of some 60,000 women managing directors, 90% work in a small enterprise and generally in the service and trade sector. Only 7% of businesses managed by women have more than five employees. This percentage, in relation to the total number of businesses (18%), is very close to those of other Southern European countries such as France, Italy, Portugal and Greece.

Voluntary Service for Women: . The Ministry for Social Affairs has presented a private bill which aims at Voluntary Social Service for women. The first objective of this bill is to create the social voluntary service.

Women in the Military: . According to an enquiry carried out by the "Centro des Investigaciones Sociologicas" (Sociological Research Centre), 37% of the civilian population is against this measure while only 23% of the military population is against it.

Firsts: . Cristina Fernandez from Galicia, is the first category A European International Handball Referee.

. Cristina Barrios Almanzor, 44, diplomat, is the new Director of Protocol at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the first woman to fill this post.

Towards equality in the year 2000: . In ten years, Spanish legislation has

evolved from one of the most discriminatory to one of the most advanced in relation to the surrounding countries. The overturning of the burden of proof, the possibility for the father to benefit from 4 to 16 weeks of maternity leave, the obligation of businesses to reintegrate the male or female worker who has taken leave not exceeding one year to care for a child of less than three years, are some examples of reforms made in the context of the first plan for equality (1987-1990). Young women are studying more. Of 9 million women of over 40 years of age, only 900,000 have followed intermediate or higher education, while of the 6.5 million women below that age, almost four million have followed studies after primary education. Between 1975 and 1986, the immatriculation of women in universities increased by 142% and currently they form the majority. Professional training for women rose during this same period from 29% to 42%.

FRANCE

Young Chefs' Award: . A silver plate has been offered by the Commission of the European Communities to the winner of the award "Espoir des cuisinières" Celine Cosseron, 19, of Caen. For the second consecutive year, the Women's Information Service has joined the Association of Women Restaurateur Cooks (ARC) and the Academy of Women Master Chefs (French bodies organisers of the Award) to encourage young women to aim for a profession as chef and to reward professional skills in this sector. This event was established some years ago by ARC after the Association of Master Cooks of France had refused female candidates.

Women in Prison: . Thirteen associations have tried to review the situation of the development of prisons on the occasion of the "General State of the Prisons" which took place at the Sorbonne in Paris last November. The situation of women behind bars has been particularly studied: links with their families, maternity, living conditions, professional and social reintegration. On 1 January 1990, 1,969 women were in prison, or 3.5% of the prison population compared to 13,000 women in 1985.

Careers orientation for girls: . Created in 1985 by Yvette Roudy, at the time Minister of Women's Rights, the Grant for the Scientific and Technical Vocation of Women is given each year to young women intending to work in the engineering profession. Ninety percent of the award-winning girls of the first 3 years have followed advanced scientific studies.

Useful address: Secrétariat d'Etat chargé des Droits des Femmes, 31, rue Le Peletier, 75009 Paris.

Social Legislation: . A law modifying the Social Security Code and relating to family services and to employment assistance for the care of young children, was passed in July 1990. It includes the following adjustments to the system of family

services: extension of the right to the allowance for return to school to low-income families who have only one child of school age and continuation of its payment for children aged from 16 to 18 years: age limit for eligibility for the right to certain family services is raised from 17 to 18 years for children not continuing their studies and who have a remuneration of less than a certain amount: abrogation of certain inadequate provisions (e.g. family income supplement): legalisation and improvement of the "special maternal assistance service", now called "family assistance for the employment of a registered maternal assistant". This latter provision entered in force on 1 January 1991.

Eurocreation: Created in 1985, this agency is dedicated to creative young Europeans or entrepreneurs. It assists scientific, technical, communication, audio-visual, touristic, production and projects, projects for cultural distribution or those relating to the environment. Only the innovative or experimental character of the projects determines eligibility to benefit from the specialist assistance structures offered by Eurocreation. Further, every project must be financed by funds which are provided by at least two Community countries and presented by young people from 18 to 30 years from at least two countries.

Useful address: Mrs Isabelle Schlatter, Eurocreation, rue Debelleyne 3, 75003 Paris. Tel. 48.04.78.79.

Women Farmers: "Women, initiatives, one goal: a rural life of quality" was the theme of a Round Table organised on 7 March 1991 by the National Farmers' Commission of the FNSEA (National Federation of Farming Unions). Opened by Mrs Michèle André, Secretary of State responsible for Women's Rights, the Round Table was formed around Mrs Pieters, President of the National Commission of Women Farmers, representatives of the Associations of Spouses of the Self-Employed Professions and Women Managing Directors. Mrs Pieters announced the signature of a Charter for Women in the Rural Environment in which the set of measures vital to a recognition of the work accomplished by women farmers and to the quality of life in the rural environment, will appear.

Women for Democracy: This committee, created within the Party for Democracy (PPD), was created in May 1989. Its objective is to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women, to defend their rights, their participation in political life and their full integration into society. The commission also organises joint activities with the "Meeting of Women for Democracy" in Chile.

Useful address: Maria Loreto Vargas, Organiser, Women for Democracy, 3, rue Beaugrenelle, 75015 Paris.

Information on sex: Chaired by Mrs Dorlhac, Secretary of State for the Family and Senior Citizens, the General Assembly of the Upper Council for Information on Sex, Birth Control and Family Planning (CSIS), which was held on 29

January 1991, emphasised the importance of increasing the efficiency of planning, in particular for those under 18 years of age. Ten thousand voluntary termination of pregnancies are carried out every year on minors, or 6.5%, while there are 6,000 cases per year of adolescent maternity in France. Referring to the rise in sexually-transmissible diseases, Mrs Dorlhac reminded the assembly that the 930 planning centres and the 250 consultation establishments had seen their task extend to the detection and treatment of those diseases.

Useful address: Mrs Boutonnat, CSIS, Ministry for Social Affairs, 8, avenue de Ségur, 75007 Paris.

Advertising for condoms and other contraceptives is now permitted in France under the same conditions as for other medicaments. Up to January 1991, the only the advertising of condoms as a means of prevention of sexually-transmissible diseases was permitted.

Abortion: The State Council concluded in December 1990, that the 1975 law on the voluntary termination of pregnancy, the Veil Law, was not contrary to the European Convention on Human Rights.

Feminisation of Employment: The class of auditors of the National School of the Magistrature includes 60% of women. In 1986, 36.5% of the judicial body was female; within a few years half of all magistrates will be women.

The personnel in National Education consists mainly of women, or 62% of the million employees in this sector. The proportion of women is, above all, strong among primary teachers; they also represent 3/4 of secondary teachers.

In 1975 women represented 12.6% of of the total number of staff of the ENA - Ecole Nationale d'Administration (National Management School). In 1989 women represented over 10%. However they are still very much a minority in the high positions of responsibility. In 1991, only 4 women can be counted in principal posts in Central Government (or 2.4%). Conversely, 51.2% of civil service workers are women.

Events:

- From 6 to 28 April the 3rd Cinema Film Festival of the Vermandois for Women of the Rural Environment, Franco-Mediterranean meetings, took place. Useful address: Dialoc Village, 19, place de la Mairie, 02590 Roupy.

- From 5 to 14 April the 13th International Women's Film Festival took place, bringing together 60 films from 60 young creative women from all over the world and including debates as well as the awarding of prizes both by the public and by professional juries. Useful address: Maison des Arts, Place S. Allende, 94000 Créteil.

- On 21 and 22 June 1991, the 2nd National and European Congress of Information Centres on Women's Rights will take place at the Futuroscope of Poitiers, with the theme "Information for Women of Europe in the Rural Environment". Useful address: Sabine Jullian, Secrétaire générale - CRIDF - Préfecture de Région, place Aristide

Briand, 86021 Poitiers. Tel. 49 55 70 33.

- On 28 and 29 September 1991 a talk will take place in Paris on "Women and Men in Church, Partners in another way" which will consider on the basis of the concept of partner, relationships between the sexes and the implications of this new type of relationship on society and on the churches. Useful address: Femmes et Hommes dans l'Eglise, Mouvement International, groupe France, 14 rue Saint Benoît 75006 Paris. Tel. 42 61 78 21.

- The World Movement of Mothers organised a day of reflection "Towards a New Feminism" on 16 April 1991 in Paris. Useful address: Monique de Vaublanc, 56, rue de Passy, 75016 Paris. Tel. 4520 55 80.

Doctorate Thesis on Equality: . Mr Donat Guillon defended his Doctoral Thesis at the University of Lyon (with distinction) on "Professional Equality between Women and Men in French and Community Labour Law". One volume of the Study is devoted to equal rights, the other to equal opportunities.

Against violence at work: . During the course of 1990 the European Association against Violence against Women at Work, created in 1985, received 200 calls from women confronted with violence at work and has intervened in some twenty other cases: it has also developed an amendment to the Reform of the Penal Code which aims to bring under attack sexual harassment. It has also developed training modules for the information of Management and Labour. The Association intends to increase awareness about violence by means of the review "No more of this violence". Useful address: Association européenne contre les violences faites aux femmes au travail, 71, rue Saint Jacques, 75005 Paris. Tel. 16 (1) 46 28 74 08.

Firsts: . The Chief Superintendent, Martine Monteil, Chief of the Squad of Suppression of Procurement of the Paris Police Headquarters (the former Vice Squad) has received from the Minister of Culture, Jack Lang, the Biba trophy which designates her "Woman of the Year".

. For the first time in France, a woman, Isabelle Bouillot, has just been nominated Treasurer at the Ministry of Economics and Finance.

. Isabelle Gosdhomme has come top of the year of the ENA (Victor Hugo year). She is the 2nd women to come first in the class since the founding of the National Management School in 1945.

. Joëlle Bourgeois has just been nominated French Ambassador to South Africa. Currently she is the only women Ambassador for France in an overseas post.

. Bibiane Godfroid, 36, Director of Fiction Programmes on Channel J, becomes Joint Director responsible for the programming of Antenne 2.

GREECE

Participation of Women in Union Decisions: . Despite the establishment of a Secretariat for Women within the General Confederation of Workers of Greece in 1990, the participation of women in the decision-making process is decreasing. In December 1990, a request from the Secretariat for Women aiming at a quota of 25% reserved for women in the administrative bodies of the GCW-Greece, a quota which represents the female membership of the union, was rejected. The number of women in the administrative bodies has decreased from 7% to 2%. At the last Congress, only 3.5% of the representatives were women.

Maternity Leave: . The GCW-Greece wishes to extend maternity leave by a week (from 15 to 16 weeks) in the collective agreement of 1991.

Council for Equality: . The government has set up a Council for Equality composed of 12 members of whom 6 are deputies. It has a consultative role to the General Secretariat for Equality. Its President is Professor Alikí Giotopoulou-Marangopoulou, President of the "Greek League for Women's Rights" and of the "International Women's Alliance". The only man on the Council is Professor Koumantos, Vice President.

Firsts: . Mrs Georgia Leloussi, Judge, has been elected Secretary General of the Administrative Council of the Union of Judges and State Prosecutors of the Republic. This post goes for the first time to a women.

. A young women, Mrs Eftyhia Pylarinou-Pipergia has been nominated to the Board of the ETRA Bank. She is the first woman in such a position.

. Mrs Ourania Pandazi is the first women to obtain the post of Principal Private Secretary of a Ministry. She is Principal Private Secretary of the Trade Ministry.

. In 1990 Mrs Aglaia Amolochitou-Vlachaki obtained the "Giovanni Gronchi" award, an international award for theatre plays. The awarded play shows the problem of women in working, social and personal relationships.

. The "Pavlos Paleologos" award for female journalism was won in 1990 by Mrs Mimi Toufexi for her articles promoting equality in the journal "Thnos". Particular distinction was attributed to the journal "Makedonia" for its continuing contribution on behalf of women.

IRELAND

Budget for Women's Associations: . The "Council for the Status of Women" has congratulated itself on the fact that the government budget has provided

for half a million Irish pounds for women's associations. It was also pleased to welcome the growth of child allowances and improvements in family income supplement and the extension of the allowance for childcare. Useful address: The Council for the Status of Women, 64 Lower Mount Street, Dublin, 2. Tel. 01 - 615 268.

Part-time Work: . The Council for the Status of Women is also pleased about the draft bill on part-time workers which will give part-time workers, of which the majority are women, better working conditions.

Women and the Environment: . "Women and the Environment - what can we do?" was the theme of a conference held recently in Dublin. Mrs Audrey Dickson, President of the Council for the Status of Women's Action Group for environmental issues said that given that 90% of purchases are made by women, they can influence through their choice, the production of businesses and the choice of distributors' sales. Mrs Mary Banotti, Member of the European Parliament, explained to the 300 participants of the conference the recycling initiatives led by other Community countries.

Women and Decision-Making: . In the public services very few women occupy positions on the decision-making level. Of the composition of the "State Boards", 15% are women which represents a growth of 3% since 1985. In view of the development which is 5% every ten years, we will have to wait until the year 2060 to see an equal distribution.

Women in the Council of State: . The new President of the Republic of Ireland, Mrs Mary Robinson, has named four women to the "Council of State" including Mrs Monica Barnes, Member of Parliament (Fine Gael) and Mrs Patricia O'Donovan, General Under Secretary of the Irish union, Irish Congress of Trade Unions.

20th Anniversary of the W.P.A.: . "The Women's Political Association", celebrated its 20th anniversary in the presence of Mrs Mary Robinson, President of the Republic of Ireland and founder of the Association. The President of the W.P.A., Mrs Francis Gardiner, illustrated the double objective of the Association: the awareness on the part of women of their political contribution and the support of women candidates in the elections.

Useful address: Mrs Francis Gardiner, Neville Road, Dublin 6. Tel. 01 - 979 054.

New Award: . Mr Bertie Ahern, Labour Minister, has created prizes to award to businesses which make progress in the achievement of equality of men and women at work. Three different prizes have been awarded, respectively to businesses of fewer

than 250 people, between 250 and 1000 employees and over 1000 employees.
Useful address: Mr Kevin Foley, Information Officer, Employment Equality Agency,
36 Upper Mount Street, Dublin 2. Tel. 01 - 605 966.

Women and Youth Services: . "Women in the Youth Service", a new report published by the "National Youth Council of Ireland" shows that young women do not take part at the higher levels (decision-making) of Youth Organisations, but occupy secretarial and administrative posts.

Useful address: The National Council of Ireland, 3 Montague Street, Dublin 2. Tel. 01 - 78 41 22.

ITALY

Women in the Magistrature: . Since 1963, the year in which the position of Magistrate was made accessible to women, the number of women magistrates has not ceased to increase. In the last four years, the number of women entering into the Magistrature has even been higher than that of men. In the last examination, out of 200 award winners, there were 110 women. Currently, there are 1,800 women magistrates, or 20%.

Recently, Mrs Gabriella Luccioli, the first woman to achieve the position of "Consigliere di Cassazione" (Counsel to the Court of Cassation) has founded an "Associazione Donne Magistrato italiana" (Association of Women Magistrates) which wants to inform about the influence of women judges in the evolution of the law, case-law, and relationships between the law and the people.

Among the seven judges recently nominated to the Court of Gela, one of the Sicilian cities most under the threat of the Mafia, there are four women: Carmen Arcelleschi, Maria Elena Catalano, Elvira Antonelli and Germana Rizzo.

Women Prefects: . Anna Maria D'Ascenzo and Maria Teresa Cortellessa dell'Orco are the first two women Prefects.

For an Organic Family Policy: . Initiated by the Socialists, 10 private bills have been presented to the Chamber of Deputies. They deal with: - the institution of an allowance for pregnancy and childbirth of 300,000 Lira per month, with the aim of removing the obstacles to the choice of maternity; - affiliation and adoption; - parental leave; - nurseries; - deductibility from taxes of baby-sitting costs; - allowances for housing construction; - the raising of the age limit for admission to competitive state examinations with the aim of allowing women to reintegrate into the world of work after an interruption due to child education; - recognition of the de facto family for the purposes of protecting the financially weaker partner; - the recognition of the economic and social value of work carried out in the home.

The Chamber has unanimously passed a law which aims to give

maternity protection to self-employed workers and two laws concerning legal actions and the overturning of the burden of proof.

Sexual Harassment: In Italy, almost one woman in three is subjected to sexual harassment at work. On the initiative of a group of Members of Parliament a private bill is being drafted which condemns sexual harassment and blackmail: the penalties provided for are imprisonment from 3 months to one year and a fine which may be up to 3 million lira. These penalties are doubled if the perpetrator of the offence is a hierarchical superior.

Image of Women in the Mass Media: A survey carried out on the initiative of the "Commissione Nazionale per la Realizzazione della Parità Uomo/Donna" (National Commission for the Realisation of Equality Men/Women) denounces the myth of the woman as a sex object as shown in advertising. According to the President of the Commission, Tina Anselmi, the survey revealed that the public does not identify with the image broadcast by the mass media and that this rejection has nothing to do with censorship but was dictated by ethical and cultural principles.
Useful address: Palazzo Chigi, 00187 Roma.

Research concerning Women's Associations: The "Comitato Nazionale per la Parità Uomo/Donna" (National Committee for Equality between Men and Women) of the Ministry for Employment and Social Security, has financed a research project on the subject of the socio-political role played by women's associations.
Useful address: Ministero del Lavoro e della previdenza Sociale, Via Giulia 6, 00100 Roma.

Menopause: a lesser woman?: "Menopausa: meno-donna?" (Menopause - a lesser woman?) was the theme of a seminar organised recently in Rome on the initiative of the "Associazione per la Salute della Donna (Association for Women's Health). There are currently more than 13 million women in the menopause who are marginalised and, in certain cases, guilty because they are "now neither beautiful, nor fertile". This "punishable" menopause can provoke an embarrassment which should not be underestimated, according to medical experts present at the seminar. With the aim of making the menopause less dramatic, the Association has launched an information campaign and has published a handbook containing useful advice for the prevention of possible problems.
Useful address: Associazione per la Salute della Donna, Viale Gorizia 52, 00198 Roma.

Adieu Rosanna: Rosanna Benzi passed away on 4 February 1991 at Genova hospital where she had stayed since 1962 connected to an iron lung. Being inside a respiratory machine does not necessarily mean being miserable, Rosanna Benzi has

said who, for the last thirty years fought for handicapped people not to be regarded as "different". Witness to this is not only her book "Vizio di vivere" (Fault of Living) but also the review that she founded and edited "Gli Altri" (The Others) with the view of changing the mentality and attitudes of healthy people towards handicapped people. In 1989, Rosanna Benzi received the "Women of Europe" award for Italy.

Donne In: . This is a new Association which brings together women from different political, union, professional and cultural backgrounds; it is also a place of meeting and exchanges of ideas between women and with the institutions, groups and associations on the national and European level. The association intends to promote the self-determination and freedom of women and to contest direct and indirect discrimination which are restricting them. Among the twenty founder members, we name here Anna Catasta, Member of the European Parliament. Useful address: Donne In, via Pacini 22, 20131 Milan. Tel. 02/70632629.

Against Violence: . Differenza Donna, Associazione di donne contro la violenza alle donne, is a new association which aims to fight against violence to which women are subjected. Its first objective is to open, in Rome, a Centro antiviolenza cittadino (an urban centre against violence). For information and membership: Largo Arenula, 26 Roma. Tel. and Fax: 39.6.6544909.

La Commissione Donne e Diritto dell'Unione Donne Italiane (The Women's Commission and the Right to Association of Italian Women) has launched a new initiative: a telephone number is reserved for women for the purpose of combatting all physical and psychological violence. This number can be obtained from the questure (police headquarters) by dialling 113. Useful address: Mrs Paola Anfosso, organiser of the initiative, Unione Donne Italiane, via Pieroni 27, 57 100 Livorno. Tel. 0586/887009-806954.

ENEL Award: . The Equal Opportunities Commission of ENEL (Ente Nazionale per l'Energia Elettrica - the National Electrical Energy Company) is also launching this year an award on the theme of equality between men and women at work and in everyday life. The participants, pupils in the last two years of secondary school, are invited to write an essay on the theme "Women and Work: processes of change in society, in the economy, in customs which influence the world of thought and the scale of values". The essays of the winners of the two previous awards are published under the title "Io donna dalla scuola al lavoro" (I, woman, from school to work).

Useful address: ENEL, via Dalmazia 29, 00198 Rome. Tel. 39 6 8458842/867413 or via S. Giovanni al Muro 9, 20121 Milan.

Women in the Media: . A few months ago, two women were nominated assistant managers: Mrs Giuliana Del Bufalo on the televised journal of TV2 and Mrs Gianna Radiconcini on the radio journal G3.

Progetto Donna: . The address given in Women of Europe no. 67 for this centre for information and professional development were incorrect, here is the correct address: Via Luigi Masi 7, 00153 Rome. Tel. 06-6884079; and via Barberia no. 13, Bologna.

Minerva: . The review "Minerva" devoted its March 1991 edition to the situation of women with the approach of 1992. Several key figures contributed to it. The articles show the deep links of the European female culture, the difficulties that women still encounter today in asserting their dignity and their rights equal to those of men and, finally, their wish to see the network of contacts between women from all the Community countries expand. The edition further provides useful information regarding the programmes designed for women and the rules for gaining access to them.

Useful address: Minerva, Managing Director Anna Maria Mammoliti, Viale Giulio Cesare 151, 00192 Rome.

THE NETHERLANDS

University: . The "Centraal Bureau voor Statistiek" (Central Statistics Office) notes that more and more women are studying at university. While the number of women entering the university was 3,975 in comparison to 14,387 men in 1970, the number of immatriculations in the first faculty year in 1990 has risen to 15,857 in comparison to 18,655 men.

Childcare: . The number of childrens' nurseries subsidised by state funding doubled in 1990. The number of places for children has also considerably increased in the private nurseries. The increase in the number of places in 1990 was 4,863, bringing the number of places available in the Netherlands to 20,000.

Positive Action: . For the purpose of effectively fighting against the unemployment of coloured and migrant women, the Ministry for Social Affairs and Employment has set up a "VeM-Bureau" (VeM - Women and Migrants - Office). The Office will assist businesses in developing their plan for positive action. It will centre its activities on the following sectors: media, nurseries, information, computer science, retail trade, health, women's hostels, and family assistance.

Useful address: VeM-Bureau, Kettingstraat 2, 2511 An Den Haag. Tel. 364852.

Women and Technology: . At the Technical University of Eindhoven, a network has been set up which is designed for women with technical training, university or otherwise, to encourage the exchange of information. This need is above

all felt by young women at the beginning of their careers.

Firsts: . Mrs H.Th.M. de Maat-Kolen, 48, is the first woman Secretary-General in national government. She was nominated to this position in the Ministry for Social Affairs and Employment where, since 1989, she has occupied this post ad interim. Before this, she was Head of District of the Factory Inspectorate in Northern Holland.

Women Burgomasters: . The fiftieth women burgomaster (out of a total number of 637 burgomasters) is Dr. M. Huysmans in Vianen. Let us recall that the first woman burgomaster in the Netherlands was elected during the Second World War.

Minimum Income for Senior Women Citizens: . The minimum income for senior citizens governed by the AOW (general law on senior citizens) is unfavourable to women: firstly due to the fact that they have not built up or have built up enough a pension from their work, secondly because they often live alone. Thus, for example, for senior women citizens living on a minimum income, the expenses devoted to housing have increased from 28% in 1978 to 40% in 1990. This is why the FNV (Dutch union) thinks that this group of women should benefit from a "catching-up pension", so that their income is increased by 10% of the minimum net salary.

Abortion: . The number of abortions carried out in the Netherlands continued to decrease during the years 1987 and 1988 (respectively 33,253 and 31,694). This reduction is due, above all, to a reduction in the number of women coming from Germany and Spain. Nevertheless, almost half of V.T.P.s (voluntary termination of pregnancies) carried out in the Netherlands concern German, Belgian and Spanish women. The number of V.T.P.s carried out on Dutch women has stabilised since 1984 and represents 5.1 per thousand women of a childbearing age.

Studies on Women: . Within the framework of the ERASMUS programme set up by the European Commission, 7 university departments for women's studies have launched a joint exchange project. These universities are: Universitaire Instelling Antwerpen (Belgium), Universität Bielefeld (F.R.G.), Università degli studi di Bologna (Italy), Universidad Complutense de Madrid (Spain), Université de Paris VII (France), Rijksuniversiteit Utrecht (the Netherlands) and York University (United Kingdom). The project is being coordinated by Utrecht University.
Useful address: Women's Studies, Central Coordination, Drift 13, Utrecht, The Netherlands.

Women and Music: . The Seventh International Congress on Women in Music will take place in Utrecht from 29 May to 2 June 1991. Information: Seventh International Congress on Women in Music, Swammerdamstraat 38, 1091 RV Amsterdam. Tel. 020/947317, Fax: 020/947258.

PORTUGAL

New Technologies: . The new technologies should not be the occasion for a deterioration in the conditions of work for women: women's participation in and access to training must be encouraged. This is one of the conclusions of a seminar on "the new technologies and women's employment" held on the initiative of the "Comissao da Condição Feminina" (Commission of the Situation of Women). The introduction of the new technologies and the lack of professional training for women are two major causes of the highest rate of women's unemployment in comparison to men's. The participants in the seminar also emphasised that education must fill the general cultural gaps in technical training. The seminar also showed the necessity to reduce working hours due to the introduction of the new technologies.

Useful address: Comissao da Condição Feminina, Av. da Republica 32, 1º, 1093 Lisboa Codex. Tel. (01) 797 60 81. Fax: 01 - 793 76 91.

Exhibition: . Around 70 thousand people visited the "II Exposição das Actividades de Mulheres Empresarias" which took place in Lisbonne from 24 to 27 January. This exhibition underlined the activity of women in the different economic sectors and their contribution to regional development and facilitated many contacts between business women. The 140 exhibitors represented sectors such as building, tourism, advertising, publishing, energy recycling, etc. The exhibition also showed development work in the Portuguese speaking countries: Brazil, Angola, the Cape Verde, Guinea, Mozambique and S. Tomé e Príncipe. Also present were business women from European countries.

Useful address: Federação de Mulheres Empresarias, Rua Vitor Cordon 37, 1º, 1200 Lisbonne. Fax: 01 - 346 44 42.

Discrimination: . The "Movimento democratico de Mulheres" (MDM) (Democratic Women's Movement) drew attention to the well-known discrimination which exists in sports. To cite only two recent examples, corroborating an analysis carried out by the MDM, the Vº Maratona de Lagos, awarded a first prize of 50,000 escudos to men while that reserved to the winner of the women's category was 10,000 escudos. The IVº de S.Silvestre de Alcobça, of December 1990 was valued at 30,000 escudos to the male winner, the female winner, on the other hand, had to content herself with 3,000 escudos. The MDM draws attention to the fact that in the field of sports activities, equal pay opportunities should also be applied and calls for a change of attitude.

Useful address: Movimento Democratico de Mulheres, Av. Duque de Loulé 111, 4º, Lisbonne 1000. Tel. 352 78 53.

Minimum Salary: . Most men earn higher salaries than the minimum salary in the sectors of industry and services while the minimum fixed salary applies rather to women. This is the conclusion of a study carried out by Maria Eduarda Ribeiro,

Assistant to the Employment Ministry. The study reveals that in these two sectors, 6% of men received the minimum salary compared to 12.5% of women in 1988. In 1989, this percentage was respectively 5.6 and 10.1. In 1990, men receiving a minimum salary represented 4.8%, women 9.5%.

Tribute to Women Unionists: . The "Uniao geral dos Trabalhadores" - UGT (General Workers' Union) paid tribute to three women in the context of "Semana da Mulher" (Women's Week), an initiative of the Women's Trade Union Committee. Custodia Fernandes Costa, Luisa Costa and Vera Carneiro were honoured for their trade union activities. On the occasion of the ceremony, Elisa Damiao, of the UGT women's executive, launched an appeal to strengthen the presence and initiative of women in the trade union but she acknowledged that its current structures made the participation of women difficult.

Useful address: Uniao Geral dos Trabalhadores, Rua Buenos Aires, 11, 1200 Lisbonne. Tel. 60 02 47. Fax: (01) 67 46 12.

"Maxima" Award: . The latest novel by Clara Pinto Correia "Ponto Pé-de-flor" received the literature award given by the women's review Maxima. This award of 1,500,000 esc. is given for the most original and innovative work - novel, poetry or essay - published the year of the award or the preceding year. Helena Buesco, author of "Inocencia", received the surprise award (of 300,000 esc.) which aims to encourage the author of a first book.

Useful address: Revista Maxima, Rua Vitor Cordon 37 - 3º, 1200 Lisbonne. Tel. (01) 32 40 95/ 32 31 04.

THE UNITED KINGDOM

No Women in Major's Cabinet: . The new Prime Minister, Mr John Major, has attracted much criticism for failing to appoint any women to his cabinet. It was hoped that Mrs Linda Chalker, who remains Secretary of State for the Overseas Development Department, would be promoted to the post of Minister. Following criticism from members of parliament from all the parties, the Prime Minister has nominated Mrs Gillian Shephard, formerly Secretary of State to the Ministry for Social Security, as Treasury Minister. This is, however, a "junior" ministerial position which remains outside the cabinet. There are, thus, four women in the government but they are all in junior positions. On the other hand, Mr Major has nominated a woman to the head of the government's "think tank": she is Mrs Sarah Hogg, a well-known journalist.

Support for EC proposals for maternity protection: . The "Equal Opportunities Commission" (EOC) supports the proposals of the European

Commission, but says that they do not go far enough. The EOC thinks that the costs linked to an increase of the maternity allowance should not be borne by the employer, but by an increase in the Maternity Funds. The EOC also wishes to simplify the over-complicated regulations in the United Kingdom.

Useful address: Equal Opportunities Commission (EOC), 1, Bedford Street, London WC2E 9HD.

New Prize: . The "Women's Legal Defence Fund" (WLDF), a network of legal services with the aim of helping women to exercise their right to equality, is launching an annual award to distinguish a person who has contributed significantly to the progress of equality and a woman and her associate lawyers who have achieved an important victory during the previous year.

Useful address: WLDF, 3rd floor, 29 Great James Street, London WC1N 3ES.

No more Women's Hour: . Women's Hour, a BBC radio programme now over 40 years old, is to come to an end. Over the airwaves every day at 2 p.m. this programme, with over a million listeners is regarded as an "institution" in Great Britain. It presented issues of vital importance to working women. According to the BBC, the decision to replace Women's Hour by a morning programme was made following the findings of research into daytime audiences.

Need to increase employment opportunities for women: . The Secretary of State for Health, Mrs Virginia Bottomley who is Co-President of the "Women's National Commission" says that although employment chances for women have increased, women are not represented at all levels and rarely get as far as the "top jobs". She has launched an appeal for employers to adopt flexible policies such as "job sharing" and flexible working hours. The Women's National Commission is an advisory body with 50 members representing professional groups, trade unions and voluntary organisations.

Firsts: . The first British person to fly in space is a woman. Helen Sharman, a 27 year-old scientist, was chosen from among 13,000 people who responded to an advertisement. She is the only woman on board the Soviet Soyuz which was launched on 12 May 1990.

Shell increases maternity leave: . The company Shell announced in February that its employees of more than two years will benefit from a maternity leave allowance of up to six months and that this period will be taken into account for the pension calculation. Some 20% of the 15,000 Shell employees are women and the company believes that they are vital to its development. This is why it is providing them with conditions which will enable them to develop their career in the company.

Childcare: . "Caring for Children: the 1990 Report" by the European Commission network on childcare shows that public financing of nurseries is very much behind in relation to that of other EC countries.

The report can be obtained from the Family Policy Study Centre, 231 Baker Street, London NW1 6XE for the price of £4.95.

Young Woman Engineer of the Year: . Sir Leon Brittan, Vice-President of the European Commission presented Michelle Richmond, 25, and Senior Engineer at Siemens Plessey Radar, with the Young Woman Engineer of the Year award. The award was launched 13 years ago by the IEEIE (Institute of Electronics and Electrical Incorporated Engineers) and the Caroline Haslett Memorial Trust.

Useful address: IEEIE, Savoy Hill House, Savoy Hill, London WC2C 0BS. Tel: 071 - 836 33 57.

Conferences: . The "Ninth International Conference of Women Engineers and Scientists" will take place at the University of Warwick (U.K.) from 14 to 20 July 1991 and will be devoted to the theme of communication.

Recourse for part-time workers: . The "Equal Opportunities Commission for Northern Ireland" will ask for a legal revision of the legislation which excludes part-time and temporary workers from job protection. According to the law, the worker must be employed full-time for two years by the same employer before having the right to protection against baseless redundancy, redundancy compensation and other legal benefits. Employees who work part-time between 8 and 16 hours per week are protected on condition that they have been employed by the same employer for five consecutive years. For those who work less than 8 hours per week, no protection is provided. Ninety per cent of these employees are women: not to protect them on the same basis as full-time workers could be considered as discriminatory. The government, on the other hand, is of the opinion that the legislation is not in contradiction with the laws of Northern Ireland on the subject of equality. The commission thinks, on the other hand, that it infringes the legislation of the European Community.

Increase in Complaints: . According to the annual report of the Equal Opportunities Commission of Northern Ireland, the number of complaints concerning infringements of the legislation has increased by 15% compared to the previous year. The report further emphasises the lack of nurseries which is a major obstacle to equal opportunities and is concerned about the increase in complaints about sexual harassment. Moreover, the segregation of jobs according to which women are concentrated in some types of employment and practically absent from posts of responsibility, also remains a problem.

Useful address: N1 EOC, Chamber of Commerce House, 22 Great Victoria Street, Belfast BT2 2BA.

CBE Distinction: . Mrs Mary Clark-Glass, President and Director in Chief of the Equal Opportunities Commission was presented with the CBE distinction by the Queen. She was the only women to receive this honour in the new year.

CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE

Relations between the EC and the East European countries:

The European Community has just started negotiations with Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia to establish association agreements. The negotiations could be finalised during the course of this year. Similar negotiations could be started with Bulgaria and, if necessary, with Rumania and Yugoslavia if the political circumstances in these countries are lend themselves to it.

Doctor "honoris causa": . Doïna Cornea, opponent of the Rumanian Communist regime has been honoured as Doctor "honoris causa" by the Free University of Brussels.

The situation of women in Hungary: . During the National Meeting of the Consiglio Nazionale Donne Italiane (National Council of Italian Women) Judit Thorma Asbot, President of the Association of Hungarian Women presented the situation of women in Hungary. On the legal plane, the rights of women and the principle of equality are expressed more explicitly in the new Hungarian Constitution and in the texts relating to the labour law. The concept of social recognition of family support, for example, has just been introduced.

Nevertheless, the real situation of women has deteriorated due to the reduction in employment which affects mainly women because they are often less professionally qualified and, therefore, have less opportunity to requalify.

With regard to women and politics, only one party (of some 100), the Hungarian Social Democratic Party, includes a policy for women in its programme. The Association of Hungarian Women, formed one and a half years ago, is independent of the parties and does not have a representative in Parliament; but it supports candidates in favour of a policy for women. The Parliament includes 7% of women compared to 21% under the old regime where a quota system was applied.

A seminar held by Irfec Europe (Institute for Research and Training for Education and Communication) in Brussels last January, highlighted the changing situation of women in the Eastern European countries. In Hungary, the most salient fact is the development of the parallel economy which allows 75% of workers to have a second activity. In the USSR, the situation of women is directly dependent upon company closures and restructuring in the administration which affects, in the first

instances, the women personnel. Compulsory part-time work will become a reality both in Hungary and in the USSR, even in Poland. The situation is different in Czechoslovakia as the laws on women take account of international obligations on women's employment and positive discrimination.

European Journalism: . The first Rumanian journalist accredited by the European Commission is a women. Mrs Wanda Ostap is contributor to the editorial group "Europa Nova" and will be part of the editing team of a new women's review called STIL.

IN EUROPE AND THE WORLD

Women and Europe: . This conference which was held at the end of November in Oslo by the Norwegian Equal Opportunities Council, gave the word to the representatives of equality and to researchers from Poland, France, the USSR, Denmark, Sweden and Norway. The Trade Minister, Eldrid Nordbo and the Prime Minister, Gro Harlem Brundtland emphasised the changes which have taken place in Europe and the need for women to take an active part in the European debate and the decision-making process. It appeared that the Scandinavians are very poorly informed on Community Policy regarding equality. This would explain the findings of a recent survey according to which 49% of Norwegian women are opposed to joining the Community.

Switzerland: . The "Dictionnaire Féminin-Masculin des professions, titres et fonctions electives" contains a list of professions, titles and elective functions which include, separately, the female and male denominations and a combined female-male denomination such as it should appear in a personnel search advertisement. This dictionary is the result of a working group commissioned to establish the rules of feminisation of the language following a ruling adopted by the Swiss State Council. The document can be obtained from the Bureau de l'égalité des droits entre homme et femme, 2, rue Henri-Fazy - 1211 Genève 3. Correspondence: Case Postale 362. Tel: 022-27 20 65.

Women and Development: . The International Youth Organisation "Youth for Development and Cooperation" is organising from 19 to 24 June in Madrid, a seminar on the role of women in the developing countries.
Useful address: International Secretariat: Overschiestraat 9, 1062 HN Amsterdam, Pays-Bas. Tel: 020-14 25 10. Fax: 020-17 55 45.

AIC: . The International Charity Association with its secretariat in Brussels, has changed address: it is now in rue Brand, 118, Brussels. Tel: 245 89 33.

China: . China is a candidate to host the International Women's Conference which is to take place in 1995 within the framework of the UN.

International Women's Health Action Day: . On 28 May 1991 the fourth international women's health day is taking place. This aims at preventing infant death in the developing countries through an improvement in health services.

Statistics of Shame: . A report by Unicef denounces the discrimination which exists between girls and boys in the Third World countries with a high rural population. The most destitute children are almost always female and this is true in every area: health, nutrition, education, work. In India, Pakistan and Bangladesh, one death in six of little girls is due to lack of care, that is a higher proportion than that of boys. In Jordan, baby boys between 4 and 8 months are four times better nourished than baby girls. Sixty per cent of children in the world who have no school education are girls. In Malaysia, the weekly duration of work for little girls (between 5 and 7 years of age) is 75% longer than that for boys of the same age, without counting the burden of "invisible" work. In Southern Asia (particularly in Pakistan) a census has counted 1104 men for 1000 women when this figure should indicate the opposite given the high rate of emigration; these rates are the result of a selective morality. In order to abolish these "cultural" discriminations, UNICEF regularly issues recommendations to the governments, international organisations and private bodies.

Amnesty International: . Amnesty International denounces the violence practiced against women (including sexual violence) by the police or the army in over 40 countries. Sri Lanka, Peru, the Philippines, South Africa, Colombia, El Salvador, China and Turkey are the countries where arrests, imprisonment without trial, disappearances and executions of women occur most frequently.

UN: . A woman, Sadako Ogata, Lecturer in International Relations at the Sophia University of Tokyo, has been chosen by the the UN General Assembly as High Commissioner to Refugees.

OECD: . In the context of its action "Local Job Creation Initiatives", the publication "Entreprendre au féminin" (Women in business) is intended for all the decision-makers responsible for creating or supporting entrepreneurial initiatives and suggests a few central ideas to implement. Price 95 FF. OCDE, Service de publications, 2, rue André-Pascal, 75775 Paris Cedex 16.

BOOKS, STUDIES, MEETINGS**German Publications:**

- **"Vergewaltigung - Über die Lern(un)fähigkeit von Institutionen"** symposiums on rape held on 15/9/88 in Düsseldorf. To order from the Frauenberatungsstelle Düsseldorf, Ackerstr. 144, 4000 Düsseldorf; dispatch on receipt of transfer of 5 DM to Postgirokonto Essen: 7629-431 and sending 2 DM in stamps for postage.
- **"Berlin - Women's City"** is a guide to the City of Berlin written by women for women. Published by the Fraueninfothek, this guide, which is available in English and in German, can be obtained from the following address: Fraueninfothek Berlin, Leibnizstr. 57, 1000 Berlin 12 for a cheque of 5 DM or international reply coupon of the same amount. The guide can be bought at the office for the sum of 2 DM.
- **"Handbuch für Frauenfragen"** by Roswitha Wisniewski and Hermann Kunst. This book which includes contributions from some fifty authors, aims to clarify a series of themes of interest to women. 560 pp, Verlag Bonn Aktuell GmbH, Stuttgart. ISBN 3-87959-359-0. DM 39.
- **"Schutz von Mensch und Umwelt" / Das Gentechnik-Gesetz (GEN)** on the subject of the legislation on gene technology. Bundespresseamt, Postfach, D-5300 Bonn 1. Free publication.
- **"Gleichberechtigt - aber auch gleichgestellt?"** on the subject of the situation of women in the Federal Republic; Inter Nationes, Bonn, Kennedyallee 91-103, D-5300 Bonn (free).
- **"Ich bin dabei - Rückkehr in den Beruf"**, on the subject of professional reintegration, Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Sozialordnung, Referat Öffentlichkeitsarbeit, Postfach, D-5300 Bonn 1. (free).
- **"Frauenreport '90"** Study by representatives of equality of the former GDR government. Dr. Marina Beyer: law and reality on the subject of equality in the former GDR.
- **"Hilfe für Entwicklungsländer"**: Federal Minister Jürgen Warnke, Ministry for Development Aid: "Förderung von Frauen in Entwicklungsändern - Materialien Nr. 80" on the needs of women in the developing countries. Pressereferat Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit. Postfach, D-5300 Bonn 1 (free).
- **"Die Gleichbehandlung von Mann und Frau im Europäischen Gemeinschaftsrecht"** by Christine Langenfeld. The description of the EC legislation on equality and its application in the Member States. 1990, 322pp., Ed Nomos Verlag, ISBN 3-7890-2001-X. Price: 78 DM.

- "**Komponistinnen von A-Z**", by Antje Olivier and Karin Weingartz-Perschel, is an anthology of female composers. 363pp., 1988, Ed. Tokkata-Verlag, Hardtstrasse 25, D-4000 Düsseldorf 12. Tel: 0211/6790998.

Belgian Publications:

- "**Femmes et SIDA**" (Women and Aids), information brochure published by Infor Sida, rue du Collège, 61, B.- 1050 Bruxelles. Tel: 02/646.11.75 free of charge on request.

- "**Egalité entre hommes et femmes**" (Equality between men and women), all basic documentation on the subject of equality (basic legislation, EC Law and Belgian Law, European and Belgian Case- Law and bibliographical data). Free of charge in French or Dutch from the Secrétariat de la Commission du travail des femmes, Ministère de l'Emploi et du Travail, rue Belliard 51, 1040 Bruxelles. Tel: 02/233.40.16 to 20.

- "**Chronique féministe**" (Feminist chronical), bimonthly published by the Women's University devotes edition 38 (January-February 1991) to the theme "du désir et des enfants" (of desire and children), price 150 BF. Useful address: Université des Femmes, 1a Place Quételet, 1030 Brussels. Tel/ 02/219.61.07.

- "**Wij Vrouwen**" quarterly publication of the "Federatie Vlammse Vrouwenverenigingen" (Federation of Flemish Women's Associations) devotes edition 3/90 to the rights of the child and edition 4/90 to women in art. Useful address: Aftgiftekantoor Gent 1, v.u. Huguette Ingelaere, Tolhuislaan 15, 9000 Gent.

- "**Italiennes au coeur de l'Europe - des femmes immigrées racontent**", by Myrthia Schiavo, translated into French by Pascale Vandevelde, published by l'Incontro dei Lavoratori e Mosaic ASBL. The book recounts in 18 stories and from the women's point of view, the emigration of Italian women to Belgium during the seventies. It can be obtained from the ASBL Menabo, 104, rue Brogniez, 1070 Brussels.

Danish Publications:

- "**Kvindernes fagblad**", the review of the Danish Women's Union (Kvindeligt Arbejderforbund i Danmark) devotes, in its edition of March/91, an article to collective agreements. Useful address: Kvindeligt Arbejderforbund i Danmark, Ewaldsgade 3-9, postbox 600, 2200 Copenhagen. Tel: 31 39 31 15. Fax: 35 37 64 24.

- "**Nyhedsbreve**" is the review published 6 to 8 times a year by the "Arbejdsmarkedstyrelsen", the Employment Market Administration Council on questions of equal opportunities. Nyhedsbrevet, Lonnie Nielsen, Hejrevej 43, 2400 Copenhagen NV.

Spanish Publications:

- **"Igualdad de oportunidades un reto para el 93: Mujeres en Europa"** (Equal Opportunities, a challenge for '93: Women in Europe) is a brochure published in the series "1993, un futuro para ganar", by the Ministry for Social Affairs. It gives an insight into EC policy for women, equal opportunities in Spain, EC programmes created for the creation of the Single Market and which are of interest to women and, finally, a list of useful addresses in Spain. Published by Ministerio de Asuntos Sociales, Subsecretaria, Centro de Publicaciones, Abascal, 39, 28003 Madrid. NIPO: 376-90-018-3.

- **"Mujer y Salud"**, edition 2 October 1990, file published by the Documentation Centre of the Instituto de la Mujer (Women's Institute) of the Ministry for Social Affairs is a list of books and articles which have been published on women in the area of Health.

Address: Instituto de la Mujer, Almagro 36, 28010 Madrid, Tel: 410 51 12 and 410 56 01.

- **"III Jornadas parlamentarias: Mujer y socialismo"** is a collection of the discussions and contributions of this conference of 6 and 7 October 1988, organised by the Spanish socialist parliamentary group and in which Spanish national and regional members of parliament and members of the European parliament participated alongside representatives of women's associations. Publ. by Mariar, S.A., Tomas Breton, 51, 28045 Madrid. ISBN 84-505-8398-5.

French Publications:

- **"Prévention du Sida"** (Aids Prevention), guide published by the Centre National d'Information et de Documentation des Femmes et des Familles (National Information and Documentation Centre for Women and Families) (CNIDFF) and l'Agence Française de Lutte Contre le Sida (French Association for the Fight against AIDS)(AFLS). This guide is available from CNIFF-Edition, 7, rue du Jura, 75013 Paris. Price 18 FF.

- **"Repartir travailler: la réinsertion professionnelle des femmes"** (Starting work again: the professional reintegration of women) by Françoise Crèze, - Publisher Harmattan. Analysis of reintegration training for 1000 femmes.

- **"Sexisme pas mort"** (Sexism is not dead) is the title of the file of the February 1991 journal published by the Syndicat général de l'Education Nationale (SGEN-CFDT) devoted to the inequalities maintained between girls and boys in the school system.

- **"Interp'elles 90"**, symposiums devoted to the diversification of women's careers, their new re-training and the situation of women in companies. Published by the Centre d'Information Féminin d'Isère. Price 75 FF (and 85 FF incl. postage). Useful address: Monique Bécheret, Centre d'Information Féminin de l'Isère, 9 rue Raoul Blanchard,

38000 Grenoble. Tel: 76 54 14 35.

- **"Le soutien domicile des personnes âgées"** (Home help for Elderly People), published by the CNIDFF surveys the different measures concerning home help for elderly people and also indicates the partners (associations, organs, teams) which provide help in the home today, a possible choice for elderly people and their families. Price 48 FF, to order from the CNIDFF 7, rue du Jura, 75013 Paris, press contact: Jacqueline Majourel. Tel: 43 31 77 00, ext. 439.

- **"Femmes: clés pour l'égalité"** (Women: keys to equality), brochure published by the CFDT (French Democratic Labour Confederation) deals with the situation of women at work and the legislation on equality and includes the CFDT programme for equality. 167pp. Price: 55 FF + 18 FF postage by cheque payable to CFDT-productions, 4 Bd de la Villette, 75955 Paris Cédex 19. Tel: (1) 42 03 82 12. Fax: 42 03 81 44.

- **"Femmes, fichier audiovisuel"** (Women, audiovisual file) published by the Secretary of State responsible for Women's Rights in collaboration with the ORAVEP (Observatory of audiovisual resources for continuous education). It presents 115 films with commentaries dealing with the situation of women in economic, social and family life. Useful address: Secrétariat d'Etat chargé des Droits des femmes, 31, rue Le Peletier 75009 paris. Tel: 47 70 41 58.

- **"Etudes féministes"** (Feminist studies) by the National Association of Feminist Studies devoted a file in its Spring '90 edition, to the possible assistance and financing for feminist research in Europe and in the United States. Bulletin de l'Anef, 7, rue Mirepoix, 31000 Toulouse.

- **"Droits des femmes"** (Women's Rights) is the title of the monthly letter by Michèle André, Secrétaire d'Etat chargé des Droits de la femme, 31, rue Peletier, 75009 Paris. Tel: 47 70 41 58. Fax: 42 46 99 69.

- **"Les jeunes et la prostitution"** (Young People and Prostitution) gives the findings of an initial French enquiry carried out by the Mouvement du Nid, to better ascertain the needs for information to young people on the question of prostitution. Quarterly review "Prostitution et société", published by the Mouvement du Nid edition 91, October 1990, Price 40 FF. 7, rue du Landy, BP 102, 92116 Clichy Cedex. France.

- **"Les familles monoparentales, les enjeux économiques"** (One-parent families, the economic stakes). One parent families, above all when the head of the family is the mother, are economically vulnerable. This work by the OCDE analyses for the first time the demographic data relating to the great increase in the number of these families in the Member Countries. It examines certain areas where intervention by the government authorities could prove necessary, such as payment of subsistence allowances for children by the parent who is not looking after the child, access to a paid activity by the parent who is looking after the child, care structures for the

children and the guarantee of resources. 292 pp. OCDE, rue André Pascal 2, 75775 Paris Cedex 16. Price: 160 FF. ISBN 92-64-23303-2.

- **"Premier Sommet Mondial: Femmes et multidimensionnalité du pouvoir"** (First International Summit: Women and multidimensionality of power" Québec symposiums, 3 - 8 June 1990. Price 29.95 Canadian \$, rue Sherbrooke est, bureau 322, Montréal, Canada H2L IK4. Tel: 514-521-0152. Fax: 514-521-7686.

Irish Publication:

- **"An equal future: policy and Women in the 1990's"** is a report carried out by the Henley Centre Ireland (research centre) on the request of the Council for the Status of Women of Ireland to define the equality policy to follow in the next 5 years. September 1990. Henley Centre Ireland, 28 Upper Fitzwilliam Street, Dublin 2. Tel: 01-619 147. Fax: 01-610 312.

Italian Publications:

- **"Tempi di vita, studi e proposte per cambiarli"** (Times of life, studies and proposals to change them) by Laura Balbo, includes texts by women representing various circles (political, university, business). They express their opinion on the subject of "time" at a moment when, initiated by the Communist women, a draft bill relating to time was presented: managing time, time as resource, time as project. The book deals with these problems by placing them mid-way between theory and the proposal for action. "Tempi di vita, studi e proposti per cambiarli", by Laura Balbo, Ed. Feltrinelli, Milan 1991.

- **"Pagine Rosa, guida ai diritti delle donne"** (Pink pages, guide to women's rights). This book, edited by Laura Remiddi and prefaced by Tina Anselmi, President of the National Commission for the realisation of Equality between Men and Women, deals clearly by means of question and answer, with all women's rights: fundamental constitutional and citizens' rights in matrimonial law, relations, adoption, separation and divorce, inheritance, maternity, education, careers guidance and training, and the labour law, pension and social security. The guide also mentions the case of violence, access to the law and to legal assistance in the case of non-respect of the above-mentioned rights.

Commissione Nazionale per la Realizzazione della Parità tra donna e uomo, presso la Presidenza del Consiglio, Dipartimento per l'Informazione e l'Editoria, Palazzo Chigi, 00187 Rome.

- **"Medioevo al Femminile"** (Middle Ages from the woman's point of view) Five great historians Ferruccio Bertini, Franco Cardini, Claudion Leonardi, Maria-Teresa Fumagalli, Beonio Brocchieri paint a portrait of eight women of the Middle Ages, belong to different centuries and of different status and leading different human and social lives. "Medioevo al femminile", edited by Ferruccio Bertini, Publ. Laterza 1989. Price: 28.000 Lira.

- **"Scrittrici mistiche italiane"** (Italian Women Mystical Writers). The book collects writings from some fifty mystics, from the Middle Ages to the Vatican II Council and constitutes, therefore, an exceptional biographical, historical and critical documentation. It may become one of the essential elements for a renewed Christian experience and a new way of theological thought. "Scrittrici mistiche italiane" edited by Giovanni Pozzi and Claudio Leonardi, Publ. Marietti, Genova. Price: 100,000 Lira.

- **"Linguaggiadonna"** (Language of Women) is a thesaurus which makes documentation on women accessible. Written by the Centro studi storici sul movimento di liberazione della donna in Italia (Centre for Historical Research on the Italian women's liberation movement). Adriana Perrotta Rabissi and Maria Beatrice Perucci, Presso Fondazione Feltrinelli, via Romagnosi, 3, 20121 Milan. Tel: 39 2 874175.

- **"Pari opportunità e azioni positive in un contesto organizzato al maschile"** (Equal opportunities and positive action in a man's world). This collection of examples of positive action which lead to a greater equality in the municipal police divisions of Milan, was compiled by Mrs Maria D'Andrea, Equal Opportunities Advisor. Useful address: Comune di Milano, corpo polizia municipale, "Uffici pari opportunità", via Beccaria 19, 20122 Milan.

- **"Donne di denari"** (Women of Money) by Maria Luisa Minarelli tells the story of ten centuries of financial and entrepreneurial initiatives by women. Publ. Olivares, via S. Pietro all'Orto 9, 20121 Milan. Price: 30,000 lira. The publishing house Olivares was created and is run by Federica Olivares, President of the "Donne in carriera" (Career Women) network and publishes, mainly, books written by women and about women.

- **"Le pari opportunità nella pubblica amministrazione"** is an article devoted to equal opportunities in the civil service, written by Maria Assunta Barcelona and appeared in the review "L'amministrazione italiana" of January 1991. Publ. Barbieri, Nocchioli e Co. Price: 15,000 lira.

- **"La formazione degli operatori infermieristici"** (The training of nursing workers) by Aldo Giobbi, gives an insight into current problems in the nursing profession, new health assistance needs to establish the new training needs of the profession. The book includes a description of the profession in the Community Member States. Publ. Vita e pensiero, 1990, Largo A. Gemelli, 1, 20123 Milan. ISBN 88-343-7209-3. Price: 19,000 lira.

Dutch Publications:

- **"Doorstuderen... in de markt"** (Further Studies ... towards the market) is a report carried out on the basis on an enquiry on the request of the committee of post-university research of the "Vereiniging van vrouwen met Academische Opleiding - VVAO" (Association of Women with an Academic Title). It analyses the function of and interest in further education and re-education in order to improve the professional position of women university graduates. Free. Postage costs: 1.75 fl. in stamps. Written orders to Commissie Post-Academisch Onderwijs, Schubertlaan 12, 9722 LB Groningen.

- **"Belangrijke informatie over zekerheid"** (Important information for better insurance) is a brochure published by the "Stichting Welzijnsbevordering Weduwen en Weduwnaars" (Foundation for the promotion of the well-being of Widows and Widowers) in collaboration with the Royal College of Notaries, on the subject of matrimonial rights. Price 5 fl, payable to post office account 20.69.217 or to bank account 31.58.10.793 of the SWW Zuidbroek. Useful address: Stichting Welzijnbevordering Weduwen en Weduwnaars, Postbus 16, 9636 Zuidbroek. Tel: 05985-1843.

- **"Arbeidsverkorting en herverdeling van arbeid"** (Reduction and Sharing of Working Hours) is a list which deals with the published literature relating to the above-mentioned theme, compiled by the IIAV, Internationaal Informatiecentrum en Archief voor de Vrouwenbeweging (International Information and Archives Centre of the Women's Movement) which has just published a similar list on the subject of "Vrouwen en Europa 1992" (Women and Europe 1992). Useful address: het Internationaal Informatiecentrum en Archief voor de Vrouwenbeweging, Keizersgracht 10, 1015 CN Amsterdam. Tel: 020 - 24 42 68.

- **"Vrouwen, een vergeten geschiedenis in de schoolboeken"** (Women, a forgotten history in the school books) is a report which analyses the image of women in the school history text books; price 10 fl, to postal account 4987513 of "Wetenschapswinkel Letteren", Achter de Dom 22-24, 3512 JP Utrecht.

- **"Gepromoveerde vrouwen in Nederland: 1980-1990"** (Women graduates in the Netherlands: 1980-1990) is a catalogue which surveys all the women who have obtained a university degree during this period; there are 1300 of them. Published by STEO - stimuleringsgroep emancipatie -onderzoek (Promotion Group for Emancipation-Research). Price 15 fl. Useful address: STEO, Lutherse Burgwal 10, 2512 CB's Gravenhage Den Haag. Tel: 070-3614321.

- **"Positieve Actie, een strategie voor verandering"** (Positive Action, a strategy for change) is the tenth publication in the series "Werkboeken Politieke Vorming voor Vrouwen" (Working journals on political education work on behalf of women) from the "Stichting Burgerschapskunde - Nederlands centrum voor politieke vorming" (Citizenship science foundation - Dutch Political Education Centre). Written by Liesbeth Kroon et Tineke de Rijk, this book of 72 pages (ISBN 90 6473 2477) costs

15.5 fl from bookshops or to order from "Stichting Burgerschapskunde" Postbus 249, 2300 AH Leiden. Tel: 071-121841.

- **"Inforeeks"**, no. 32, publication of December 1990 of the Nationale Vrouwen Raad (National Women's Council) is devoted to demographic policy (bevolkingspolitiek). No. 33 of March 1991 analyses the significance of social renewal for women's emancipation (wat betekent sociale vernieuwing voor de emancipatie van vrouwen?). Quarterly publication, annual subscription price 28 fl. NVR Laan van der Meerenvoort 30, 2517 EC Den Haag. CCP 35 27 100.

- **"Overzicht van nieuwe aanwinsten"** is a quarterly brochure listing the accessions of the International Information and Archives Centre for the Women's Movement. Price per year: 25 florins, per edition: 7 florins, to order from the "Internationaal Informatiecentrum en archief voor de vrouwenbeweging, Keizersgracht 10, 1015 CN Amsterdam.

Portugese Publication:

- **"Portugal, situação des mulheres 1990"** Eighth edition of a very complete book on the conditions and rights of women, edited by Maria Reynolds de Sousa and Dina Canço with the collaboration of Isabel Castro. Published by a Comissão da Condição Feminina, av. de la Republica, 32-1º, 1093 Lisbonne Codex.

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