Director’s Welcome
Colleen Murphy, Director

I am delighted and honored to be the new Director of WGGP. I am grateful to former Director Gale Summerfield for her guidance during the transition period and her continued support of the unit. I also wish to acknowledge and thank Gale for leaving WGGP on a strong foundation, a necessary condition for the future growth of the unit.

Building on existing strengths and expanding the focus of the program with a new initiative and a full calendar of events for the 2013-2014 academic year, WGGP is at a very exciting point.

This fall marked the launch of the Inequality Initiative. Housed within WGGP, this initiative has over thirty faculty participants from eleven colleges and schools across campus and has intellectual and economic support from a variety of departments, centers, and colleges at UIUC. The initiative focuses on different types of inequalities within domestic and international communities and considers their moral significance, causes, consequences, and possible solutions. In addition to sponsoring events and hosting conferences, the initiative fosters research collaboration among faculty participants, leading to the submission of grant proposals, journal articles, and policy papers. The Inequality Initiative fits squarely into the university-wide “Visioning Future Excellence” foci on Social Equality and Cultural Understanding; Economic Development; and Energy and the Environment.

With co-sponsorship from over fifteen units from across campus, the Initiative’s first major event in November of 2013 was to bring former Wall Street Journalist reporter and best-selling author Roger Thurow to campus. Roger Thurows’ visit included his lecture, a book-signing event, a preview of a film based on his book The Last Hunger Season, and an interdisciplinary panel discussion involving the directors of the film as well as a number of leading scholars from on- and off-campus.

Other fall activities included a presentation on gender and asset accumulation in Ecuador occurred during Carmen Diana Deere’s visit to campus and a discussion of love in a time of war by acclaimed author and former New York Times Reporter Leslie Maitland. We also hosted the annual WGGP-Philosophy lecture. This year Illinois State University Professor Alison Bailey presented the lecture. Her work on ethics and fertility treatments in India sparked intense interest and discussion from faculty and students across campus.

A core strength of WGGP is its Gender Relations in International Development (GRID) graduate minor, which is open to any University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign Graduate Student. As we move to the future and expand this minor, we look forward to your participation in and feedback on the minor. As WGGP’s new director, I want to hear from students, alumni, and faculty associated with the program. To start that process, I have met with current graduate students in the program as well as unit GRID advisors from around campus for feedback on the program. If you would like to provide any feedback on the program or if you would like to learn more about the GRID minor, please contact Anita Kaiser (WGGP Program Coordinator) at arkaiser@illinois.edu or 217-333-6221, or contact me directly at colleenm@illinois.edu or 217-333-1994.

I hope you enjoy our Spring Newsletter as we take an opportunity to highlight a few people associated with our unit such including Jesse Ribot, WGGP Faculty Affiliate, Aparna Saligrama, 2013-14 Rita and Arnold Goodman Fellowship recipient, and GRID alum Suzana Palaska-Nicholso, as well as remind you of some of our upcoming events. As always, we sponsor and co-sponsor a number of events each semester so please consult our web page http://ips.illinois.edu/wggp/ for a full list of upcoming events.
Responsive Forest Governance Initiative (RFGI): A Research Update

Jesse Ribot, Professor of Geography, WGGP Faculty Affiliate

The Social Dimensions of Environmental Policy Initiative (SDEP) of the University of Illinois Department of Geography and the Beckman Institute is working in partnership with The Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA) and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), to finalize the Responsive Forest Governance Initiative (RFGI). RFGI is a four-year, twelve-country, forty-researcher, Africa-wide comparative environmental-governance research and training program directed by James Murombedzi of CODESRIA and Jesse Ribot of University of Illinois. RFGI is supported by the Swedish International Development Agency to research the effectiveness of local representation within the United Nations and World Bank’s carbon-forestry initiative called “Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD). REDD is in the business of paying national governments to pay forest-dependent people not to cut their forests in order to store carbon so that people in Illinois can continue to drive big cars and live in porous homes. The REDD secretariat requires that local populations be consulted prior to any REDD project and that the implementing agencies (governments, NGOs, businesses and other carbon entrepreneurs) obtain ‘Free Prior and Informed Consent’ (FPIC) of local populations before implementation. RFGI is exploring how such community consent being obtained.

RFGI is now entering its last year. We are completing over thirty ethnographic case studies of forestry interventions in twelve countries in Africa – Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, South Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda – with additional comparative cases in Nepal and Peru. The research asks how local people are being represented within REDD and other forestry interventions. Using what we call the Choice and Recognition framework, RF2GI research is divided into two areas of study. The focus on ‘choice’ explores the logic behind how intervening agencies (governments, donors and implementing front-line bodies) understand, conceptualize, and operationalize notions of representation and FPIC. These ‘studying up’ institutional-choice studies are accompanied by local ethnographic studies of the effects of interventions on local representation, citizenship and the public domain – concepts developed in the RFGI program materials on the SDEP web page (see http://sdep.beckman.illinois.edu/programs/democracyenvironment.aspx#RFGI). The objective of RFGI is to develop guidelines that these programs can use to strengthen local representation of forest-based rural populations within REDD and other nature resource management decision making. RFGI is currently developing guidelines for the World Bank and UN for the implementation of REDD that, in the unlikely event that they are used, will help ensure that REDD interventions support democratic forms of local representation.

While only eight of our thirty-four case studies are in peer review, some interesting vignettes are emerging. In general we have found that few projects support what could be called democratic representation. Most intervening agencies avoid working through elected local governments and concoct their own institutional arrangements for FPIC and local engagement. The results are often divisive. In Senegal, for example, Université Cheikh Anta Diop doctoral student Coumba Dem Samb studied a project aimed at conserving mangrove swamps in order to reduce carbon emissions. In Senegal ‘community natural reserves’ and local forest management are legally under the jurisdiction of elected local governments. But in the Community Natural Reserve of Somone, Senegal’s National Park Service, in the name of ‘women’s involvement in environmental management,’ and evoking the national policy to promote women’s engagement in involvement in environmental management,’ and evoking the national policy to promote women’s engagement in involvement in environmental management, circumvented the local government by choosing to constitute a women’s group to manage and protect the reserve. The big beneficiaries were the elite leaders of these women’s groups, not the average group members. Further, men and youth in the villages felt excluded and angry. So did the majority of women who were not benefitting from the arrangements. The elected rural council president was also frustrated – having been excluded from decision making in a matter legally within his jurisdiction. In the end, the village was deeply divided. Men disengaged from management of the reserve. Women were divided by class. Local elected government was de-legitimated. The result was far from democratic and probably not sustainable. This kind of community fragmentation...
through REDD interventions was common among the studies.

Another example of community division comes from the case of the village of Inferno in the region of Madre de Dios in Peru where UIUC’s Carol Burga conducted her Geography masters thesis research in collaboration with the International Center for Forestry Research. Burga found that REDD interventions supported a despotic local regime. In Inferno, REDD was being used by elected indigenous community leaders to discipline community members by creating rules that make entry into the community difficult or that allowed them to exclude people from the community for their ‘poor’ behavior. The category of ‘indigenous’ leader is already problematic since it is not inclusive of all people living in the area. It became more problematic when REDD arrived in the villages. As soon as REDD agencies promised payments to the ‘community’, the leaders began restricting community entry and excluding villagers on grounds of moral turpitude – non-participation, drinking, or being away too long from the village for work in the cities. Via exclusion, these villagers lost the right to obtain promised income from REDD projects and they lost the benefits of community membership, including the ability to vote. Their marginality and life risks are augmented by such exclusion. The intervening agent, a large NGO, did not question these local representation arrangements – thus strengthening abusive authorities in the name of ‘community’ consultation.

A key condition for national governments to obtain REDD funds from the UN or World Bank is the demonstration of FPIC in the REDD preparatory process. In Nigeria, Ghana and Uganda, the governments undertook extensive consultations with the affected communities in their preparations of REDD project intervention. Examination of these “extensive consultations,” however, showed that they are not adequate for FPIC. In all three instances consultations were undertaken by NGOs chosen for their specialist knowledge of forestry, and their choice of local participants in consultation meetings reflected a bias towards NGOs or traditional authorities rather than elected local representatives. Local governments hardly participated in the consultation processes. Indeed, preliminary analysis shows that the processes were mostly undertaken by national-level institutions without substantive local representation.

In most of the cases we have been observing – for instance in Uganda, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Cameroon, Kenya, Senegal, South Africa – places where there are democratic local governments – the projects have chosen not to work with the elected authorities. They like NGOs, customary chiefs, and participatory processes. Intervening agencies claim that local governments are slow or corrupt, or that NGOs and participatory processes are better – more transparent, effective or efficient. They claim that chiefs are ‘legitimate.’ They are probably rights. But they do not ask if chiefs are representative, equitable, or despotic. They do not consider whether ‘legitimate’ means preferred or liked or simply feared and accepted. The arrangements are very problematic. If local elected government is dysfunctional, then the object of state and donor interventions should be to improve local democracy, not to circumvent it. Imagine if a park-improvement project came to Urbana, Illinois and decided that they were going to invest in fixing up one of our parks by working with a church or an NGO without consulting local government. They would be arrested the moment they began any construction or landscaping. Yet, this disregard for local government is promoted all over Africa, Asia and Latin America when international development agencies intervene. It is based on anti-government ideologies plus intervening agencies that choose to privilege the instrumental objectives of their interventions over the procedural objectives of democracy.

Democracy is never just elections. But without elected authorities, participation, NGO representation, working through hereditary chiefs, delegating powers to private firms to implement ‘public’ programs are certainly create opportunities for enclosure and elite capture. Local government is also often captured by elites. But at least there exist plausible mechanisms for influencing or ousting them. In the common case where it is the electoral laws that create elite capture then these need reform – not abandonment. Most central governments create local governments that are systematically accountable to the center. That is not local democracy – despite that international development agencies applaud when elected local governments are created, even if they are patently undemocratic. The objective is to create local democracy, not to replace it by the marketplace of participation or the private domain of corporations, chiefs and NGOs. The narrative that government is bad and the private sector, NGOs and chiefs are good has won the day in environmental circles. Guidelines for international development programs to support local democracy are direly needed.

Jesse Ribot is a Professor of Geography with appointments in the School of Natural Resources and Environmental Studies, the Unit for Criticism and Interpretive Theory, Women and Gender in Global Perspectives (WGGP), the Beckman Institute, and is Director of the campus-wide Social Dimensions of Environmental Policy Initiative (SDEP). He is also on the faculty of China Agricultural University in Beijing. He is also a co-director and co-founder of the Initiative on Climate Adaptation Research and Understanding through the Social Sciences (ICARUS).

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The phrase ‘social value’ can be interpreted in many ways, for the purpose of this study social value is considered as that value that accrues when organizations offer programs and projects beyond its everyday activities for the specific purpose of societal benefit. The designed environment while being known to influence behavior when channeled appropriately has seldom been explored as a tool in value creation, with the specific role of creating social value. This research explores the idea that healthcare organizations being both critical sources and influential bodies within a community can utilize the designed environment to offer programs for the benefit of women to become more of community resources, wherein the beneficiaries are both the clinic and the community.

As one of the many cases in this research, the Sambhavana Trust Clinic in Bhopal, India presents itself as a curious combination of vehement defiance and peaceful tranquility. Set in response to a methyl isocyanite gas leak 3 decades ago (in 1984) that has left thousands affected from gas inhalation with infants to date being born of gas afflicted problems, this clinic has understood the issue as more a chronic one that can at best be managed and not really cured. It offers (in addition to regular medical care) such options like yoga and horticultural therapy. Set in a location that was most affected by the gas leak, in a low income community that has since further deteriorated, the clinic regularly conducts outreach programs to bring the people, particularly women and children of the community into its premises so they can avail of their services.

From an environment behavior perspective, the strategy adopted by the clinic has augured well with the community. Preliminary analysis including observation and notes made from conversations with sixty two female visitors to the clinic reveal that using of locally available materials not unlike what the people would use in their own homes as a major code category, with colors, textures and finishes all receiving significant mention as reasons people felt comfortable enough to come in. Women visitors particularly were appreciative of the semi-open kiosk style hall where they could rest and relax after their yoga session / doctor visit. It was also a place where they caught up with other women of the community. Another similar place of gathering was a small tea hut at the bottom of the garden where women and children gather each afternoon, indicating the importance of social interaction among peers which was thus facilitated by the physical environment.

The clinic put in a lot of effort to eradicate the myth the yoga was for Hindus only as the community is predominantly Islamic. After almost a decade of persistence, clinic authorities say yoga is now one of the most sought after activities in the clinic, a notion that corroborated with the content analysis from the user conversations and observation notes. Yoga is conducted both indoors and outdoors depending on weather and space availability.

From the clinic’s point of view, the benefits have been
multifold. The goodwill has ensured a continuous supply of donations and funds. Volunteers from all over the world come to help out and things like repair and building maintenance is usually done by local contractors on a pro-bono basis. The clinic says that while it can never show a ‘profit’ monetarily, the fact that members of this community, especially the women and children can come in freely, avail of a range of services they did not even know existed, reduce the intake of chemical based medicines and hopefully adopt a more holistic outlook toward life is what motivates them to keep going on. They readily acknowledge the centrality of space, saying that were it not for the way the space has been designed, they would not have been able to do what they are doing. While a Social Return on Investment (SROI) analysis is planned for the study, complete financial data is not available at this time to enable comprehensive analysis for conducting the analysis.

Greetings from Our GRID Alumni

Suzana Palaska-Nicholson
Associate Director
Office of International Programs, College of ACES

In her current position, Suzana relies on the training she received through the GRID Program to fulfill her professional duties and her passion for gender equality. The multidisciplinary nature of the program, along with her studies in International Relations and African Studies, prepared her to take part in contemporary international development, a field in which gender plays an increasingly large role. Besides the benefits of the formal pedagogy, the program situated her within a global professional network, which includes other GRID alumni.

An important segment of Suzana’s work is to facilitate faculty’s international research and to create opportunities for a greater global engagement of the College. She oversees the flagship faculty training program, The Academy for Global Engagement. The Academy was designed to assist faculty with identifying and seizing international research and collaborative opportunities. The program provides necessary tools to academics who wish to internationalize their careers and pursue international partnerships and projects in the future. Suzana’s contribution has been to promote gender parity among the scholars, particularly in recruiting more female faculty to participate in this worthwhile endeavor.

Agricultural development has long been a focus of U.S. development projects worldwide, chiefly through the USDA and USAID, and Illinois faculty have been at the forefront of these efforts. The Obama administration’s Feed the Future Initiative seeks to promote sustainable development and ensure food security through the integration of key components of sound agricultural development: environmental safety, economic viability and social responsibility. All programs under the auspices of the Initiative aim to address gender disparities in agriculture, including access to information, new methods of production and larger markets.

College of ACES has accepted this new mandate, and OIP has led the way in ensuring that gender equality is an important component in all present and future projects. Projects such as the Modernizing the Extension and Advisory Services (MEAS) and the Innovation Laboratory for Soybean Value Chain are just couple of examples of the ACES faculty and staff’s participation. Through her responsibilities at OIP, which is at the nexus of College international development activities, Suzana provides logistical and other support to these projects.

Suzana believes that twenty-first century agricultural development across the globe will fundamentally

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change the way that farming is practiced and imagined. “It is imperative that we understand the role of woman in food production and consumption and our work in this field also serves the cause of furthering women’s equality on a global scale.”

Susan Palaska-Nicolson is a WGGP GRID Alum and is the Associate Director of the Office of International Program, College of ACES

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**Inequality Initiative**

Based in the Women and Gender in Global Perspectives Program (WGGP) International Programs and Studies (IPS), the Inequality Initiative ([inequalityinitiative.illinois.edu](http://inequalityinitiative.illinois.edu)) is designed to engage faculty, post-docs, students, and staff from across the campus in an interdisciplinary dialogue on the moral significance of inequalities within both domestic and international communities, as well as their causes, consequences, and possible solutions. In addition to sponsoring events on campus, the Initiative aims to foster research collaboration among faculty participants, leading to the submission of grant proposals, journal articles, and white papers. The two themes for 2014-15 will be Education and Climate Change.

If you are interested in being part of the planning team, please contact Anita Kaiser at arkaiser@illinois.edu

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**“The Last Hunger Season: A Year in an African Farm Community on the Brink of Change”**

WGGP hosted the kick-off event for the Inequality Initiative ([http://inequalityinitiative.illinois.edu/](http://inequalityinitiative.illinois.edu/))

The Women and Gender in Global Perspectives Program hosted a film preview and panel discussion of “The Last Hunger Season: a Year in an African Community on the Brink of Change” on November 12, 2013 in the Knight Auditorium of the Spurlock Museum. This film follows the lives of four smallholder farmers in Western Kenya, illuminating the profound challenges they face and the impact on their lives of their interaction with a new social enterprise organization called One Acre Fund.

Roger Thurow is a member of the Chicago Council on Global Affairs and spent three decades at The Wall Street Journal, twenty of those years as a foreign correspondent based in Europe and Africa. He was awarded the 2009 Action Against Hunger’s Humanitarian Award.

“The Last Hunger Season” raises profound questions of global justice. The panel discussion included the author of the book on which this film is based, award-winning journalist Roger Thurow, and the documentary filmmakers, Joshua Courter and Giulia Longo, attended and participated in a panel discussion with UIUC faculty members Leon Dash, Center for Advanced Study and College of Journalism; Heidi Hurd, College of Law and Department of Philosophy; Benito Mariñas, Safe Global Water Institute and Department of Civil & Environmental Engineering; and Alex Winter-Nelson, ACES International Program.

The event was co-sponsored by units across campus. It was well attended with 170 students and faculty. Roger Thurow hosted a book signing at Illini Union Bookstore Author’s Corner and was a guest on the WILL Focus 580.

For more information about Roger Thurow and 1,000 Days project, please visit outrageandinspire.org.
Colleen Murphy, WGGP Director, giving opening remarks at the Roger Thurow Book Signing event.

Roger Thurow, author of *The Last Hunger Season* at the book signing.
2013 - 14 WGGP Executive Committee

DIRECTOR
Colleen Murphy, WGGP and Department of Philosophy

FACULTY
Ann Abbott, Spanish, Italian and Portuguese
Mary Arends-Kuenning, Lemann Institute and Agricultural and Consumer Economics
Maimouna Barro, Center for African Studies
Lissette Piedra, School of Social Work
Madhubalan Viswanathan, College of Business
Kate Williams, Graduate School of Library and Information Science

GRID STUDENTS
Kathleen Ernst, Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies
Bruna Mariela Romero Melgar, Department of Economics

EX-OFFICIO
Chantal Nadeau, Gender and Women’s Studies
Cindy Ingold, Women and Gender Resources Librarian
Noreen Sugrue, Women and Gender in Global Perspectives Program

WGGP Fall 2013 Events

October 4, 2013
“Gender, Asset Accumulation and Wealth in Ecuador”
Prof. Carmen Diana Deere, Distinguished Professor of Latin American Studies and Food & Resource Economics, University of Florida

October 24, 2013
“China in Africa: Stripping Away the Myth”
Professor Deborah Bräutigam, Johns Hopkins

November 8, 2013
“Reconceiving Surrogacy: Toward a Reproductive Justice Account of Indian Surrogacy”
Prof. Alison Bailey, Illinois State University

Monday, Oct. 28, 2013
“Crossing the Borders of Time
A True Love Story of War, Exile, and Love Reclaimed”
Author Leslie Maitland

December 12, 2013
GRID Student Breakfast
Spring 2014 Events

February 27-March 1, 2014
Illini Union, Room 209
“Annual Graduate Symposium on Women’s and Gender History”
Sponsor: History
Co-sponsor: WGGP and others
http://wghs.history.illinois.edu/

*March 7, 2014, 3pm
101 International Studies Building
“Pathways into single motherhood and their implications for children in Nicaragua”
Speaker: Mary Arends-Kuenning, Director, Lemann Institute for Brazilian Studies
Annual WGGP Faculty Affiliate Talk
Sponsor: WGGP
Co-sponsor: Agricultural and Consumer Economics, Illinois Program in Law and Philosophy, Lemann Institute, Latina/Latino Studies, Sociology, and Social Work
REGISTRATION SUGGESTED
https://illinois.edu/fb/sec/6169812

*March 14, 2014
Business Information Facility Atrium
“U.S. Poverty Simulation”
Sponsor: WGGP
Sessions throughout the day.
PRE-REGISTRATION REQUIRED
http://illinois.edu/fb/article/4673/80687

March 14, 2014, 4pm
Spurlock Museum, Knight Auditorium
“Social Meaning and Social Justice”
Speaker: Prof. Sally Haslanger
Linguistics and Philosophy at MIT
Sponsor: Philosophy
Co-sponsor: WGGP

March 31-April 6, 2014
International Week 2014
Help us celebrate all things international on the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign campus.
Coordinated by: International Programs and Studies and a cross-campus organizing committee
http://international.illinois.edu/iw/

April 10-11, 2014
Levis Faculty Center, 2nd Floor
Co-sponsor: WGGP
http://international.illinois.edu/jacs.html

*April 11, 2014, 3pm
Levis Faculty Center, 3rd Floor
“Immigration and Common Ownership of the Earth”
Speaker: Mathias Risse, Harvard Kennedy School
Sponsor: WGGP
Co-sponsors: IPRH, Center for Advanced Study, and others
REGISTRATION SUGGESTED
https://illinois.edu/fb/sec/7982794

*April 17-18, 2014
I Hotel and Conference Center
“International Conference on the Societal Risk Management (ICSRM)”
Sponsor: Engineering, Law, and WGGP
REGISTRATION SUGGESTED
http://mae.cee.illinois.edu/html/news/event_140417_ICSRM.html

*April 22, 2014, 4pm
Location: Illini Union, Room 314B
“Panel Discussion on Climate Change: National Climate Assessment Report”
Sponsor: WGGP

May 8, 2014, 3-5pm
Location: 101 International Studies Bldg
“WGGP Spring Reception”
Honoring Award Recipients & 2014 GRID Graduates
REGISTRATION REQUESTED
https://illinois.edu/fb/sec/9577004

May 9-10, 2014
I Hotel and Conference Center
“Critical Inequalities Conference”
Sponsor: Unit for Criticism
Co-sponsor: WGGP

*Inequality Initiative Event
If you would like to register for an event or learn more about upcoming events, please visit WGGP at
http://ips.illinois.edu/wggp/ or contact wggp@illinois.edu or (217) 333-1994.

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Women and Gender in Global Perspectives Program &
College of Business Outreach and Engagement

Poverty Simulation
March 14, 2014

What is it like to live in the U.S. on a low-income?
Participate in a poverty simulation and find out.
For 90 minutes, participants role-play the lives of low-income family members. Participants try to meet basic housing, medical, nutritional, energy, transportation, and educational needs over the course of several weeks. Outside actors role-play managing check cashing facilities, stores, pawnshops, grocers, legal enforcement and other services.

Where – Business Instructional Facility Atrium
Sessions begin at 9:00am, 11:00am, 1:00pm and 3:00pm
Free event, pre-registration required
Register at http://illinois.edu/lb/article/4673/80687
Please contact WGGP with any questions at wggp@illinois.edu or (217) 333-6221

This event is part of the WGGP Inequality Initiative. Inequality Initiative co-sponsors: College of Agricultural, Consumer & Environmental Sciences; College of Business; College of Liberal Arts & Sciences; Department of Philosophy; International Programs and Studies, School of Literatures, Cultures & Linguistics; School of Social Work

WGGP Graduate minor Gender Relations in International Development (GRID)
The GRID interdisciplinary minor is designed to give students the analytical and empirical skills needed to address global human security and gender equity issues in research and policy analysis, as well as daily life.
If you would like more information, please contact us at wggp@illinois.edu

WGGP Annual Fellowship and Scholarships
WGGP Annual Fellowship and Scholarships are offered through generous donor support. These awards support student research on gender issues in developing countries. Contributions can be made to any of our student research funds listed below:
Rita and Arnold Goodman Fellowship
Barbara A. Yates International Research Award
Due and Ferber International Research Award
Evelyne Accad International Research Award
For your convenience, you can make online donations at http://ips.illinois.edu/wggp/about/giving.html
The premise for the conference is that successful policy in the area of risk management requires the technical expertise of engineers; the legal, cultural, political, environmental and economic expertise of social scientists and legal scholars; and the ethical expertise of philosophers. ICSRM brings together leading minds in engineering, philosophy, law, psychology and sciences to identify foundational directions and approaches to societal risk management of natural hazards.

The conference features a number of presentation from scholars and practitioners from diverse national and professional background. Anybody is welcome to attend the conference at no charges.

For additional information or to register, please visit [http://mae.cee.illinois.edu/html/news/event_140417_ICSRM.html](http://mae.cee.illinois.edu/html/news/event_140417_ICSRM.html)

Sponsors: Civil and Environmental Engineering (CEE), WGGP (Women and Gender in Global Perspectives), College of Law, and the CEE Societal Risk Management Program

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**International Congress of Qualitative Inquiry** [http://www.icqi.org/](http://www.icqi.org/)

The Tenth International Congress of Qualitative Inquiry will take place May 21-24, 2014 at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

The theme of this year’s congress is “Qualitative Inquiry and the Politics of Research”

The International Congress of Qualitative Inquiry (ICQI) will celebrate its 10th anniversary in 2014. The 10th Congress will be built around the changes that have occurred in the field of qualitative inquiry in the decade since the Congress was launched as an alternative site for collaboration and discourse. The 2014 Congress will offer delegates an opportunity to assess the major changes that have taken place over the last decade. What might the Congress, and indeed the broader landscape of qualitative inquiry, look like in another decade? What should our mandate be for the next decade? What have we learned? Where do we go next?

Delegates are invited to submit proposals for panels and sessions that address these and other pressing questions concerning the politics of research (e.g., IRBs, grant funding, publishing, promotion and tenure, life in the corporate university, etc.). Delegates are also invited to address the events surrounding the 10th anniversary of the Congress itself, its history, and its future.

The 2014 Congress will offer scholars the opportunity to explore a decade of change, while foregrounding qualitative inquiry as a shared, global endeavor. Panels, workshops and sessions will take up the politics of research. Delegates will be able to form coalitions, to engage in debate on how qualitative research can be used to advance the causes of social justice, while addressing racial, ethnic, gender and environmental disparities in education, welfare and healthcare.

As in previous congresses, sessions will take up such topics as: the politics of evidence, right and left pole epistemologies, the meanings and uses of data, new models of science, new analytics of analysis and representation, the ethics of inquiry, public policy discourse, tenure, publishing, advocacy, partisanship, decolonizing inquiry. Contributors are invited to experiment with traditional and new methodologies, with new presentational formats (ethnodrama, performance, poetry, autoethnography, fiction). Such work will offer guidelines and exemplars concerning advocacy, inquiry and social justice concerns.
Mission Statement*

We promote the study of human development in international settings. Because such development has gender, cultural, economic, legal, moral, political, social, and technological dimensions, we emphasize scholarly activities that advance our understanding for how resource inequalities and gender equity affect individual and community capabilities. Through a multi-disciplinary approach, we address and critically evaluate human development issues by:

- Conducting research
- Impacting policy and decision making as well as practice
- Educating future academic and policy leaders
- Engaging academic, policy, government, and non-governmental, and community leaders
- Highlighting the centrality of gender in human development

* The Women and Gender in Global Perspectives (WGGP) Program is an academic unit in the International Programs and Studies Division of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Perspectives

Perspectives is a publication of the Women and Gender in Global Perspectives (WGGP) program established in 1980 as the Office of Women in International Development at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.

WGGP welcomes your input in the form of news and articles for our newsletter as well as financial contributions of any amount. Please contact us at the address and email listed:

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