



**Millennia2015 International
seminar 2011
Séminaire international 2011 de
Millennia2015**

**Foresight analysis of the 37
variables of Millennia2015 +
Session Women and eHealth
Analyse prospective des 37
variables de Millennia2015 +
Session Femmes et eSanté**

21 November 2011 - 9h00-17h30
Salle Vendôme, Ecole des Mines - Paris

Processus de
recherche
prospective et
conférences
internationales

Liège 2008
Paris 2012
New York 2015

Closing session – Interventions of participants (Draft)

Marie-Anne Delahaut, founding head of Millennia2015

I think this is a terrible and a perfect day. We come to the end but before that I would like to welcome a participant Anne-Marie Lizin and tell her that we have created the international working group Women and Sport.

Some of you do not have contributed yet. So before ending, I would like to give them the floor.

France Miremont, consultant in digital communication, France

I am a consultant in digital communication. I am pleased to know Mary Anne Today is my first presence here. As an observer, I stay discreet. I like what you said today. Thank you everyone for this the day was great. What you have expressed today was very interesting. As I am a blogger you will find some elements in my blog.

Maryvonne Kayser, international representative of WUMCO at the UNESCO, France

I am an international representative to UNESCO and I want to thank you for the welcome today. The task is huge, you're all very invested in this process and I have learned many things. I am really pleased to be part of this day because I'll be able to think, work and provide answers to questions that arose during the 36th general conference that has just finished at the UNESCO. It is a real enrichment and a good complement of my personal work.

Jocelyn Kartes, project coordinator at WeConnect, Canada

I do not really have too much background in women and eHealth but I found it amazing with the international working group on WeHealth. It was really interesting so thank you to all. My work and my experience are more about women and business so female entrepreneurship. Many things that comes up with my experiences seems to be relevant in that case as well whether it is about the issue of strengthening networks, transferring information or having a greater representation of women. The study I conducted in Canada could be very interesting for the Millennia2015 work.

Louise Ekobena Egobo, physician and epidemiologist, France/Cameroun

I am a physician and an epidemiologist and member of Millennia2015. I worked a little with Dr. Veronique Thouvenot in WeHealth. I did my medical studies in Guinea and I had been confronted to many realities. Women have a lot of problems. We talked about new technologies but the big concern is also access to healthcare. They may receive prevention messages on their phones; they can be informed on TV or radio but what how can they access to healthcare? It is unacceptable that in 2011, the women continue to die when they give life. In Guinea it is obvious; I was confronted to many problems because women who arrive at the hospital without money are not taken in charge. There is no such health insurance system as here in France. So if Millennia2015 can work in that sense, even if it is more political authorities' responsibilities, it could really help women.

Hélène Dengoué, CEO of Blessing Petroleum, Cameroun

My sister Louise talked me about Millennia2015. I am an entrepreneur and I am interested by the variable 48 about women's empowerment. I first came to see how to answer to the various questions on the website. In my profession, when I started my objective was to give work to women o I had 90% of women in my company but they have a complex with respect to men, they have a limit, even intellectual women. We say that women do such a thing because they do not have access to education but even women in urban areas that are educated and that studied at the university have a limit in their spirit. I was really sorry about that. So I wonder why don't we push and help women in empowering themselves. Indeed, it is unacceptable that in 2011 in urban areas, women still believe that succeed is only possible through a marriage or when having a man. Regarding WeHealth, I think that there were many interesting ideas but we really must implement them if we want things change.

Bert Muizebelth, project Manager of the Lake Tanganyika Floating Health Clinic, the Netherlands/Tanzania

Thank you all for your cooperation. When I came in the room I thought I was in the wrong room because I expected more men. I came with my wife. It was an honor to be here. I learn a lot about the problem of women and I hope I could do something.

Lee Khantoul, intern at the UNDP Gender Team, France

I came to learn to you from you, to learn new experience. I don't have lot of things to contribute but I learnt a lot. I want to talk about many think that I learnt. I am particularly interested in education and also in transforming gender stereotypes and gender norms and we touched the point today so I am happy about that. I want to thank everybody and specially Marie Anne for organizing. I congratulate you, I support and encouraged you for this issue. »

Marie Anne Delahaut, founding head of Millennia2015

I would like to remind, for Anne-Marie Lizin, that we had the pleasure of creating the International Working Group (IWG) on Women and Sport, Women and eSolidarité and with Linda we have created the IWG Women and Sport. This is a very important step in our work.

Anne Marie Lizin, honorary speaker, Belgium

I come from Belgium. For Marie-Anne it is a strong will to be able to do it first and secondly to have all of you here around is not easy. I would like to say something that Europeans are now taking as an incredible experience. The bankers in this area and in the US and Canada will succeed in explaining that the crisis is due to the cost of social security especially health. They will say the debt of countries is increasing because of social costs but this is wrong.

So If you have a scientific group, please if any woman could show one day what is the reality of the debt of countries in Europe which is not at all do to social security and health policies but which is due to policy of interest rates of the bankers and any supplements they give. If Europe, Canada and the United States are not able to continue in their way of social policy, Africa will never come out with something really solid. This is part of the global view and in my view at the level of women and men that are present here; it is what we must do: it is pushing to have a real explanation of the financial relation between the developed countries, Asia and Africa.

I think that Linda talked to you about that but we are three working at the Ligue du droit international des femmes (Women's league for international rights) We are planning right now an action thanks to the connection we have with Internet. We prepare actions for the Olympic Games so it is important because we succeed in having women in sport everywhere in all countries. Six months ago, we were not sure that it could be a success. The debate is improving but not enough in our view because We believe that the international Olympic committee is not doing its job when we are looking to women's rights and because it is the most important event not only in sports but in any disciplines all over the world, the Olympic Games is a huge amount of money, a huge amount of publicity, a small symbolic action can have a huge and real impact and that is why we believe that women should be better concerned, that is what we try to do because the IOC is not doing its job. They are letting gender differences clearly viewed by the all world without doing their job which is clearly stated in the article 51 of the Charter which means no gender difference. It is explicitly written and nobody knows. They care but not enough. I am very glad you decided to create this group because for us it is recognition that there is a gap and we have to be present at the international level. Rendezvous in London in July 2012.

Linda Bouifrou, researcher, project manager, NGO S.A.I.D, France

I am a researcher but also a project manager and the director of an NGO. I am working on women's issue in the slums in India, but also on women's issue in districts known as popular in France. I am particularly interested in the variable 14 Women, poverty and daily struggle for survival and the issue of poverty. Before coming here, I was already aware of the interconnection of that variable with others one such as migration or access to technology but today I realize that more than ever that these variables are interconnected. I will have to work a lot if I want to take part of this process and find how to tackle and deal with these.

I am also thinking about the measurement of the role of women in the society. What about that? It could be something like the Human Development Index; two international indexes exist but I think that something is missing. Indeed we do not have anything to firstly measure the place and women and secondly the improving of women's conditions all over the world. This is really a matter on which I work together in

collaboration with the French platform of women in social and solidarity-based economy and other organizations. So maybe we could start thinking about it all together.

Marie Anne Delahaut, founding head of Millennia2015

I think that point is essential and is this is linked with the question of GDP which parameters are unfortunately built on men's considerations. We should adapt the parameters to take into account women's activity such as unpaid work for example. It is a point on which we worked during the first conference Millennia2015 in Liège in 2008. I suggest you to listen to the intervention of Hazel Henderson on Millennia2015 website. She shared the same questions as you did and she suggested solutions. We will work on those indicators; this is a really important issue.

Cecile Méadel, professor CSI Mines Paris Tech, France

I am particularly involved in the investigation GMMP (Global Media Monitoring Project) which is a large international survey about women and Medias. I think that with Millennia2015 we are facing a difficult challenge and I really congratulate Marie-Anne for tackling it: it is about transforming experiences into knowledge and knowledge into an action plan and this is very huge challenge. Our first workshop showed all the resources that Millennia2015 was able to gather but we want to only have a catalog. I think the credibility is based on the methodology; we have just talked about indexes and quantification and this is an extremely important point in methodology. Methodological issue is quite crucial at the moment and we have to invest in research methods.

Hawa Sidibé, president of the Association for development and promotion of human rights, Mauritania

I am very happy to be here. Even if the debates were in English and that I don't speak English, I understood your purposes. I have to say that African countries and other countries are not the same level because Africans countries still practice the old customs that are harmful. There is a huge work to do to change women's mentalities. Indeed, we said today that the new technologies are very important but because of early marriage, women did not go to school. Even if they want to access technologies they cannot. Since many years, we have started in recent years literacy classes. We are well advanced on this subject but we cannot do everything because Mauritania is a country of 3 million people and thirteen regions. Because of drought everyone wants to come to the capital, Nouakchott. They believe that there are more opportunities. We count on you and you can count on us. We will do it Inch'Allah.

Transcription and translation: Hayette Boudene and Coumba Sylla