

Another world is possible
“People struggles, people alternatives”

Report of the International Council Meeting on content and Methodology

Date: 16-17 December 2006

Venue: Moi International Sports Centre, Youth Hostel

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The International Council (IC) of the Content and Methodology Commission of the World Social Forum (WSF) met in Kasarani from December 16th to 18th 2006. The meeting was organised and hosted by the WSF Nairobi 2007 secretariat. Professor Edward Oyugi welcomed all participants present updating them on the developments in Nairobi.

Participants first introduced themselves and thereafter it was mentioned that other participants were on their way to be part of the meeting. On this note, the meeting began late in the hope of waiting for those arriving.

Participants had time to read through the concept papers that were available to inform the discussions and group work during the course of the meetings. The group was then led to a site tour after a brief introduction of the new home of the WSF in 2007.

The afternoon consisted of the reports from the different Nairobi commissions. They were presented to the council as follows:

IT Team

Phillip Thigo represented the IT commission. He identified the tasks of the IT team, technical and ground challenges. It was also important that the identification of the positive aspects of the use of information communication technology were mentioned to make better the future.

Youth

The presentation of the Youth camp provoked reactions and questions about the idea of providing tents at a cost bearing in mind that there are some African Youth who may be willing to come but can not afford to pay for a tent. The youth commission was as well asked to look into making space available for other people willing to bring their tents to the WSF. They were also asked to strengthen their strategies to mobilise as many African youth as possible.

- ◆ A general consensus that the commission had been able to do a lot of good work but there was still some more required to be done.
- ◆ With caravans coming from southern Africa, there is a possibility that the WSF will make a big impact in the places that the caravans go to.
- ◆ Actions to be followed in this Youth media: priority to make possible the mobilization, preparations, some have evolved to development of materials that are now widely distributed and translated to different languages.

Reactions

- Youth mobilization is also being done through the local social group.
- The Youth International Camp being organised is drawing experience from lessons learnt from the previous WSF camps.

Logistic

The logistics presentation brought up reactions and raised questions on the following issues:

- Regarding security the secretariat reassured the IC that relevant measures were being taken to ensure that security needs are well met during the WSF.
- The three big tents that are to be partitioned after the co-organised activities had taken place was as measure to maximally create and use the available space
- With the modalities on the solidarity camp needing clarity in spite of the challenges, the secretariat has to mobilize resources.
- Principle of equity for organisation with or without resources in regard to the provision of space needs in who want space not only for negative reasons but rather remain in the context of the WSF.
- **A policy that will meet the principles and vision of the WSF when distributing space for the pavilion should be developed.**

Registration

- ♦ The registration report was well received though the challenges in mobilization of activities were comparable to the other WSF elsewhere in the world.
- ♦ The lessons learnt and drawn from the use of IT as the biggest tool to facilitate the registration process was a big challenge. It was therefore important to account to this in a more political view.
- ♦ Though the use of the process website has helped facilitate interlinking and networking with organizations has scored some success, there is still need for an improvement on these issues because of the digital divide in the registration of the activities
- ♦ It was also noticed that people did not link up as much as was expected because the website revealed itself to be complex.
- ♦ Some other issues were also addressed:
 - Progress and challenges report on self organised activities.
 - Analysis of the rooms against the data available on registration
 - Analysis of the translation needs against the registration of activities
 - The progress and challenges on self organised report- content
 - Analysis of activities against terrains with terrain 6 and 9 taking the lead.

- Progress in the registration of organisations with Africa and Europe coming
- Strategy to increase registration and the increase of the deadline
- Challenges on specific barriers.

With this presentation, it was evident that the gap in IT needed a re-dress and therefore a strategy to reach the less frequent or limited internet users so as to avoid limiting the ability of the WSF to reach the people in Africa, hence contradicting our vision of the WSF.

Interpretation

For the success of the WSF and the inclusion of everyone in the WSF, interpretation is very important since it helps in connecting people. On this note, the report presented by the secretariat gave an analysis of the interpretation needs that had so far been registered against the equipments available and the interpreters who had so far been mobilised.

- ◆ Some challenges arose in sorting out the needs of organisations that had only indicated their interpretation need but had not specified in which language.
- ◆ It was suggested that co-organised activities should be at a strategic moment when interpreters can be given time to rest.
- ◆ With over 50% of the activities in the WSF asking for interpretation yet supply of the equipment accounts for only 30%, it was agreed that priority be given to the larger halls, logic being to provide translation to the most people .
- ◆ Hence, there needs to be a clear reflection of which halls have the equipment in the official program.

Social Mobilization Report

The social mobilization team has been working through various means to get the people in Kenya to the World Social Forum. They have so far managed to mobilize people from the various levels in Kenya.

- ◆ Citing that some members of the committee had been taking part in national meetings, grassroots campaigns and local social forum that have taken place across the country. It was also reported that one of the organisations in South Africa represented they were bringing about 200 people but were still fundraising to bring even more on board.
- ◆ An overall observation about the state of resources mobilization still remained the same from what had been presented in the last Organising committee meeting, however he noted that there were a few promises for support.

African Social Forum report

The meeting held by the African Social Forum on the 3rd -8th -12-2006 was more of a mobilization meeting for Nairobi. In this meeting, a plan of action was drawn and a number of issues were concretised upon for instance the African flame was agreed to be published daily, the African flame radio would work with a number of people in radio stations, a plan of action of women groups, on debt and trade-EPA's. The African Social Forum had also mentioned that they were to send a team in January to support the Nairobi process. A pavilion was to be set up dedicated to Africa by the African Social Forum as well.

- ♦ The ASF gave highlights of the Press conference that was held during the meeting with journalists from West African and central media in Dakar.

Co-organized activities

With over 14 concept papers to be discussed, participants were divided into 4 groups and were tasked to come up with specific details to make possible the preparations of the activities. In each concept paper, they were to identify the following:

- The objectives of the meeting
- The organizations who would be able to organize the activities
- The format of the activity and any other activity that can enrich the main activity
- The possible speakers of the activity.

(See annexes for the group work as presented)

Contact Persons for Co-organized activities

Theme	Facilitation	Lead Organisation	Contacts
Debt	Demba Dembele , Wahu	African Alternatives KENDREN	dembuss@hotmail.com wahukaara@yahoo.com
Memory of Struggles - Peace and Conflict	Oyugi, Thiongo, Mutahi	SODNET, RPP, PAT	edward@sodnet.or.ke
Trade	Oduor, Taoufik	SEATINI, ENDA	taoufikba2002@yahoo.ca ongwen@sodnet.or.ke
Women	Wahu,	KENDREN	wahukaara@yahoo.com

	Fatma, Rabia	TAMWA/ZIFF	faloo@zitec.org rabiabdel@yahoo.fr
Knowledge and Information	Diana, Thomas	PANOS , MWENGO	thomasdeve@yahoo.co.uk
Global Environment	Wangari, (enda person)	Greenbelt, ENDA	gbm@greenbeltmovement.org taoufikba2002@yahoo.ca
Housing	Malick Gaye, Wahu	HIC, KENDREN,	rup@enda.sn wahukaara@yahoo.com
Living Alternatives (youth)	Thigo, Ouattara	Youth Commission	pthigo@wsf2007.org diakamad@yahoo.fr
Peoples' Sovereignty		Vía Campesina-Africa + others	
Migrations	Aminata Traore	FORAM	
Labour	Peter Mathuki, Mutunga	ICFTU-AFRO, COTU, COSATU	petermathuki@yahoo.com peter.mathuki@icftuafro.org
HIV/AIDS	Brian Kagoro	Actionaid-ARO	brian.kagoro@actionaid.org
Privatization of Common Goods	Rogate Mshana	WCC	rrm@wcc-coe.org

Opening ceremony

The cultural commission was tasked to make plans that are variable and will make a historical impact of the event during and after. Comments raised were:

- The indigenous spirituality should be well planned.

In working towards placing an African face to the World Social Forum, the Cultural commission reported that it is organizing a number of activities that will be more of an African way of welcoming not something that does respect the idea of the people. However it was suggested by the IC that the opening and closing should be a more representation of the totality of the groups in the WSF and should. It should also take up the forms of images in consideration with integrating the African Diaspora in them.

Therefore these points need to be considered in planning:

- There is need to have a group of people who represent the previous interaction of the groups that the WSF has had interaction with.
- There is need to incorporate and have a symbolic item to represent different countries that will act as a landmarks to the event.
- The marathon as developed by the youth in informal settlements needs an inclusion of people who are heroes in the sport and there was a call to encourage different countries to come and take part in the opening marathon.
- It was also agreed that program should not have speeches but be as symbolic as possible.

Closing ceremony

- This would be a very unique event. It will depend to a large extent with the procession, though a good route has not been mapped out yet.

It is intended that the closing and opening ceremony will take about three hours but it should be made as symbolic as possible.

- It was being considered that a symbol of struggles: flag or flags that show the campaigns that the WSF has had in all the years passed should be displayed and used for the procession.
 - However it was noted that the decision as drawn for the activities of the fourth day should also be able to impact on the closing ceremony.
 - Attracting the attention of the Media was of concern and it was suggested that images and messages developed need facilitate the process of attracting the attention of the media to be able to mobiles and inform the masses.
 - A word of precaution was given to the media to be able to get all the permits that would be needed by the relevant authorities by the start of the WSF. The culture commission needs to be very clear and work towards making sure that all permits to the activities are issued out.
 - There is need for to have space given to a child – symbolic of the future. The statement is to be drafted by somebody as agreed by the African council.
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Self organized activities

Dates where agreed on a number of issues as follows during the discussion of self organized activities

- 20th December 2006 – all activities registered to December the 14th will be downloaded
 - 27th December 2006– allocation of final time slots for the program
 - Graphic design then starts to be done – comments or mistakes until Jan 4th to be forwarded thereafter to content@wsf2007.org
 - 4th January 2007 - Final program posted the website.
 - 10th Jan 2007 -The program is sent for printing
 - 4th Jan 2007 -Final registration for the activities on the 4th day.
 - 17th Jan 2007 – all will be ready.
- ♦ However the secretariat was asked to try to accommodate the demands of room sizes. It was mentioned to the meeting that the secretariat was meeting challenges incases where some organizations had booked 15-20 activity and wanted to use the same room thus there was need to identify this in the database, which was a bit of a challenge.
 - ♦ To be taken in consideration too is the fact that small movements are not marginalized in the allocation of space, and that the main space doesn't go only to big organizations. It was also suggested that those organizations that will appear in

the program and yet have not yet paid will not get translation services, and sound system.

- ♦ The program will also have to be printed in the following languages: Swahili, English, French and Spanish. The charter of principles, information about the WSF in 2008 will also have to be included in the program among other basic information.
- ♦ Colours suggested to be used to highlight some important paragraphs were yellow or bold.

A press conference was held on the 18th with a number of representatives from media houses in Nairobi both print and radio. The aim of this press conference was to create media awareness of the WSF 2007 process.

Fourth day's activities

The discussions around the 4th day were had and the main idea of making more visible the initiatives, actions inside or outside activities of the WSF.

The whole idea was equally to show equal visibility of the different and diverse activities that will happen beyond 2007.

It was therefore decided that the morning of the fourth day would have the normal description of the other days and the afternoon would therefore be more of plenary.

It was also agreed that the following be done.

- ♦ Organisation interested in taking part in the afternoon activities are meant to fill in a form which will include:
 - Name of the organisation
 - Description
 - Objectives of the activity
 - Calendar of the main actions planned
 - Organization taking the responsibility to follow up the actions
 - Contact persons to which people can talk.
- ♦ Spaces will be provided to organizations that will want to merge from small groups to large groups as a collective voice to initiatives, struggles.
- ♦ The rules of how the activities of the 4th day should be clear was suggested that a system be set to an office for proposals. These spaces will therefore be named according to the following groups and areas of specific interest. In spite of the decision to either have these spaces based according to the terrains, it was later agreed that they should be specific as follows.

Names of the spaces proposed for plenary

- Water
- Peace-war

- Women's struggles
 - Human rights
 - Food sovereignty-land reform
 - Education
 - Free trade
 - Debt
 - Transnational corporation- IFI's
 - National, international institutions and democracy
 - Housing
 - Dignity ,human being diversity and discrimination
 - Youth
 - Labour
 - Environment and energy
 - Knowledge information communication
 - Culture.
 - Migration
 - Children
 - Alternative economies
- ♦ It was also decided that there should be at least two people as a reference for each group as proposed and these people will be able to facilitate this meeting- each organization will fill the proposed form and thereafter give it to the facilitator who will then place the information in the website.
 - ♦ The decisions agreed are therefore to be posted on the website and sent out through the distribution lists on the spaces to be provided on the fourth days. These organization should also be advised to fill in the forms early enough for planning.
 - ♦ There has to be a center placed in Kasasrani for the collection and coordination of these forms for the 4th day activities.
 - ♦ There should be a small symbolic cultural performance to close each session of plenary on the 4th day's activities.
 - ♦ However the secretariat and the organizing committee were tasked to work on a plan to come up with a historic and political symbol that people will take with them back home from Africa.
 - ♦ Inscriptions for the fourth day should have a deadline for registration and thereafter make it possible to place them in the program

Annex 1 Attendance

No.	Name	Organization	E-mail
1.	Chico Whitaker	CBJP Brafil	intercom@cidadania.org.br
2.	Gina Vargas	AFM. Latin America	ginavargas@telefonica.net.pe
3.	Nandita Shah	IWC/ NAWA	shahnandita@rediffmail.com
4.	Rogate R. Mshana	World Council of Churches	rrm@wcc.coe.org
5.	Brian Kagoro	Action Aid International	Brian.Kagoro@actionaid.org
6.	Rabia Abdekrim-Cheikh	FAMES	rabia@enda.sn
7.	Wahu Kaara	KENDREN	kendren@econeassafrika.org
8.	Nerisha Baldevu	Khanya College, South Africa	nerishabs@gmail.com
9.	Deborah Gathu	HDHRC	mazinst@mutsumunet.com
10.	Zaynah Khanbhai	HDHRC	mazinst@mitsuminet.com
11.	Davinder Lamba	Mazingira Inst.	
12.	Onyango Oloo	KSF	onyango.ooloo@sodnet.or.ke
13.	Phyllis Nduva	SODNET	Kiolpri02@yahoo.com
14.	Nilza Iraci	RALCMN	nilraci@uol.com
15.	Magali Naves	SEPPIR	magali.naves@planalto.gov.br
16.	Susan Ngugi	Actionaid	susan.ngungi@actionaid.org
17.	P. K. Das	NHSS, India	Pkdas.arch@gmail.com
18.	P. K. Murthy	CITU	Murthypk1941@rediffmail.com
19.	Ayoma Matunga	SODNET	matunga@sodnet.or.ke
20.	Amit Sen Gipta		
21.	Rebecca Tanui	BEACON	Rtansi@beaconet.org
22.	Nicholas Otieno	AACC-Caritaswsf	CRIC_Africa@yahoo.com
23.	Festus Mutunga	COTU(K)	kudheihaworkers@hotmail.com
24.	Rabia Abdelkrim	FAMES	rabiabdel@yahoo.fr rabia@enda.sn
25.	Taoufik Ben Abdallah	Asf. Secretariat	Taoufikba2002@yahoo.ca
26.	Jean Marie Fardeau	CCFD/ CIDSE	Jm.faideau@ccfd.asso.fr

27.	Fatma Alloo	E.A. Org. Comm	faloo@zitec.org
28.	Sergi Rovira	UBUNTU FORUM WFCSN	sergi.rovira@ubuntu.upc.edu
29.	Gianni Orsini	DC Catalunya EURALAT	gorsini@aepdc.org
30.	Raffaella Bolini	ARCI-FSE	bolini@arci.it
31.	Matthias Mormino	Assembly of the peoples. ON	MATTHIAS@PERLAPACE.IT
32.	Jose Miguel	Ene Hene ACCA	jmamerica@yahoo.com.mx
33.	Spyros Niakas	Technical interpretation	spyros.manas@gmail.com
34.	Peter M. Mathuki	ITUC/ ICFTU-AFRO	petermathuki@yahoo.com peter.mathuki@icftuafro.org
35.	Wafula W. Musamia	COTU(K)	wmusamia@yahoo.com
36.	Moema Miranda	Ibase	moema@ibase.br
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38.	Njuguna Mutahi	KSF	Nmutahi2001@yahoo.com

Annex 2

Final Concept Notes for Co-organized activities

HIV and AIDS – A GLOBAL CATASTROPHE

HIV and AIDS is a global catastrophe, threatening social and economic stability in the most affected areas particularly in the South of the globe, while spreading relentlessly into new regions. According to the Joint United Nations Program on HIV and AIDS (UNAIDS), approximately 38.6 million people worldwide are living with HIV and AIDS, and more than 4 million people were newly infected in 2005 — about 11,000 each day. Over the past two decades, worldwide, more than 25 million people with HIV have died since the pandemic began. Deaths from HIV related infections surpass those from any other infectious disease in history.

The prevalence of HIV and AIDS in Africa and its direct consequences are simply dreadful. Here are the raw facts:

- Sub-Saharan Africa has just over 10% of the world's population, but it is home to more than 60% of all people living with HIV –over 25 million men, women and children.
- Just last year, 3 million people got infected, and over 2 million died of AIDS in the region.
- Twelve million children have been orphaned by HIV and AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa. Who will raise them? What will happen to them?
- Women are the most likely to become infected: 78% of young people aged 15-24 living with HIV in sub-Saharan Africa are female. There are on average 36 young women living with HIV for every 10 young men.
- South Africa has the highest number of people living with HIV in the world.
- Up to 20% of nurses in South Africa are HIV positive. Who will take care of the other patients?
- Because of AIDS, life expectancy at birth has dropped below 40 years in nine African countries: Botswana, the Central African Republic, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe.
- In Zimbabwe, life expectancy at birth was 34 years in 2003, compared with 52 years in 1990.
- Research in Tanzania has shown that women spend 50% less time doing farm work when their husbands are ill. Who will feed their children?

Violence against women:

A growing number of studies have documented that violence and the fear of violence are emerging as an important barrier to addressing HIV and AIDS among women and girls globally and particularly in sub Saharan Africa. Fear of violence prevents women

from accessing HIV and AIDS information, being tested, disclosing their HIV status, accessing services for the prevention of HIV transmission to infants, and receiving treatment and counseling, even when they know they have been infected. The circumstances underlying the correlation between violence against women and HIV and AIDS are a complex weave of social- economic, political, cultural, legal and biological conditions.

TOWARDS ERADICATING HIV AND AIDS

Any fight against HIV and AIDS does not lie only in addressing the disease by medical remedies. HIV and AIDS is a political, social, legal and health issue.

HIV and AIDS is a **political issue** because in the North of the globe, it is a chronic condition that is manageable while in the south, and particularly in Africa, it is a fatal disease that is threatening to wipe out the whole continent. This is so because political decisions determine access to services, resources and knowledge to combat HIV and AIDS in different parts of the globe.

It is a **social problem** because HIV and AIDS sharpens existing social inequities and targets women and children. It compounds situations of social instability, conflict and forced displacement and migration.

It is a **legal issue** because treaties which are iniquitous, such as the TRIPS Agreement, perpetuate this unacceptable situation. The rights of HIV and AIDS patients and those at risk are in dire need of attention.

There is the issue of **health infrastructure**. If HIV and AIDS is to be combated effectively, a fully resourced public health delivery system is prerequisite – a system that is able to provide facilities for diagnosis, treatment and follow up for all those who require such facilities, irrespective of their social or economic status.

This background presents the basis on which the WSF2007 HIV and AIDS co-organized event will be organized.

OBJECTIVE:

To analyze issues underlying the spread of HIV and AIDS and barriers to its eradication in the following contexts:

- **Political**
- **Social**
- **Legal**
- **Health infrastructure (Health Systems)**

Sessions Format

Presentations interspersed with testimonies, video clips, skits/songs.

Topic	Speaker	Time
Political dimensions of HIV-AIDS with emphasis on issues of global inequities under neo-liberal globalization and their contribution to hampering effectively addressing HIV and AIDS (esp. in Africa) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Debt repudiation & HIV/AIDS 	Leonard Okello – Uganda Njoki Njehu - Kenya Archbishop Njongonkulu Ndungane- RSA	20 mins.
Social dimensions – with emphasis on effect of HIV and AIDS on women and children , in resource poor settings, the marginalized, displaced and in high risk groups. HIV/AIDS and Violence on women	Jonah Gokova – Zibambwe Dorothy Odhiambo – Kenya	20 mins.
Legal Dimensions of HIV and AIDS vis a vis rights of HIV positive people. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TRIPS agreement - Duty of Governments to provide Access to Treatment 	Ellen t’Hoen – The Netherlands Mark Hay – South Africa Rolakhe – Nigeria - PATAM	20 mins
Health Perspective Health Infrastructure - Funding of public health systems, in the context of treatment access. Historical & Medical perspective of AIDS in Africa	David Legge – Australia Prof. Thairu	20 mins.
Experience from Brazil – Strategies to combat HIV-AIDS located in a public funded system	Speaker from Brazil	10 mins.
The Asian situation – a catastrophe waiting to happen	Speaker from Asia	10 mins.
-Testimonies : HIV positive people in the context of lack of access to treatment -Plight of women living with HIV-AIDS in the context of violence on women . -Orphaned children living with HIV-AIDS	PATAM Global Coalition on Violence against Women National Empowerment Network of People Living With AIDS in Kenya	20 mins.
Video Clips on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Success stories on Access to treatment 	Treatment Action Campaign	20mins.
Skits/ Songs	National Empowerment	10

	Network of people living with AIDS in Kenya	mins.
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Proposed Organizers:

- African Civil Society Coalition
- National Empowerment Network of People Living With AIDS in Kenya
- AFRICASO
- Peoples Health Movement
- Latin America

Annex 3

Final Concept Notes for Co-organized activities

Memory of Struggles and Contemporary Resistance

1. MEMORY OF STRUGGLES AND CONTEMPORARY RESISTANCE

Objectives

To remember , interrogate and celebrate peoples struggles against neo liberal imperialism from the pre-colonial , anti colonial and contemporary movements of resistance . To map out future areas of resistance .

This include issues such as mutilation of peoples identities and formation of the Diaspora of the Americas. A case study on global south subsidizing the economies of the North through migration of trained and educated personnel will be carried out .

Format of Activity

- A combination of manifestations though ;
- Testimonies , Role Play and
- Participatory Workshop

Constituency :

- Kenyan experience of the Mau Mau, Latin America (Bolivarian movement / Cuban struggle)
- South African
- European
- Palestinian .
- Anti Nuclear movement
- A testimony on the Bhopal experience
- Iraqi representation

Names of Speakers

Renowned speaker: Mandela / Tutu

- Field Marshal Muthoni
- Struggles from the Niger Delta
- Jose Bove

- Leila Khaled
- Salim Ahmed Salim
- Horoub Othman – Z’Bar Legal Services
- Ruth Manorama (Nepal)
- Speaker from Nepal – Maoist movement
- RuthDalit Speaker(India)
- Angela Davis
- Danny glover
- Djauila Bourpacha
- Djolier Aknowl
- Knowledgeable Aboriginal Youth Association (KAYA) Canada.
- Johnson Stan
- Doudou Diene (Senegal)

Organizations

- IBASE
- Cuban Organization
- Indigenous Organization
- Nyerere Foundation
- RPP
- Dignity International
- The Dalit movement in India
- Feminist Dialogue
- Women’s Movement for the liberation of Algeria
- COSATU
- Nyerere Foundation
- Organizations representing the diasporas

Exhibitions :

- UNESCO
- University of Dar es Salaam – Exhibition

Translation requirements

- Swahili
- French
- English
- Spanish

Speakers	Struggle
Field Marshall Muthoni, F	Mau Mau
Mandela (video 5')	Anti-Apartheid
Johar Akrouf	Algerian Women
Son of Ken Sero Wiva	Ogoni - Niger Delta
Jesse Jackson Doudou Diene	Civil Rights Diaspora
Salim Ahmed Salim	Panafricanism
Leila Khaled, F	Palestinian

Blanca Chancoso, F	Indigenous movements
Lourdes Cervantes, F	OSPAAAL – Cuba
Rashida Bi (Hindi speaker), F	Bophal – India,
	Nepal

Annex 4

Final Concept Notes for Co-organized activities

<i>Wahu, Fatma, Raffaella, Rogate</i>	
<i>Privatization of common goods and services</i>	
Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To discuss possibilities of sustaining a process for the prevention of the privatization of common goods and services; 2. Offer a critique to the notion of promoting the concepts of efficiency in public sector at the expense of the commons; 3. Develop a critical analyses on the trends of privatization of: water, health, education, energy, bio-diversity, seeds and GMOs, knowledge and other elements that sustain communities
Activity Format	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Matching presentations (from Africa, matched with an external experience). ▪ <i>Presentation</i> on the understanding of common goods and community life; ▪ to include contextual analysis, testimonies [on water, from Anti-privatization Forum, South Africa; Lake Victoria-Nile water movement, Plata-Water, Italy; Vivendi/CSO conflict, Niger; GMO (African context), Via Campesina; education (Pamoja Africa, Kenya and Haki ya Elimu, Tanzania), IPF; and alternatives (existing practices), health (Tanzania Gender Network Program), Peoples health movement; No Bolkenstein Campaign; Campaign against GMO, Mali; Struggle against Coca-cola, India; To also include issues of Intellectual property ▪ <i>Documentary</i>
<i>Names of Speakers</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Speaker</i> on context to sensitize audience on the issue (Teteh Hormeku); ▪ Wahu Kaara, Kenya ▪ Isatu Fode, Mali ▪ Adiwo Obada, Pamoja Africa; ▪ Fran Baum (Australia), David Sanders (SA), David Legge (Australia) ▪ Marcos Aruda, Brazil;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ William Stanley (fighting against privatization (of forests and mining) in the Orisa community in India). ▪ Enron (Maharashtra) Struggle success story, India; ▪ Gilbert Sape Sarojeni Rengam (on GMO), PANAP (Pesticide Action Network – works with farmers in Kenya) – from the Asia Pacific farmers. • <i>Testimonies:</i> Bolivia, Kachabamba (Moema to follow up) Bamako (took back the management of water), Argentina, Buenos Aires (kicked out Suez – water company), Via Campesina and Mexico (Nilsa to follow-up) Martine, Chad, <i>on Oil</i> (taoufik to add West Africa name. • <i>Puppeteers:</i>
Organisations	Via Campesina, Plata-Water, Italy; SEATINI; WCC; Oxfam; Anti-privatization Forum, Alternatives (Niger/Morocco), PSI;
	<i>Translation:</i> English, French, Swahili, Spanish and Portuguese

Annex 5

Final Concept Notes for Co-organized activities

WOMEN

Challenges and Struggles of the women’s movement.- A new title will be evolved.

Objective

- To highlight that the complexity of women’s issues and to assert that women’s issues are all pervasive
- To make evident that women are central part of the struggles and alternatives that are evolved in the context of the huge kind of challenges from globalization, fundamentalism, militarism , racism and caste
- To give centrality to the fact that women’s perspective and struggles expands the notion of democracy and practice of politics.

Format

- Rally before the panel
- One song sung in different languages to open.
- 5-6 presentation for 15 min including testimonies
- Chair- 10 minutes
- end with African women drummers

Organised by

- Feminist Dialogue core group: African Women's Development and Communication Network (FEMNET), Articulacion Feminista Marcosur (AFM), Akina Mama wa Africa (AmWA), Comite de America Latina y el Caribe para la Defensa de los Derechos de la Mujer / Latin American and Caribbean Committee for the Defense of Women's Rights (CLADEM), Development Alternatives with Women for a New Era (DAWN), Isis International-Manila (ISIS-Manila), INFORM, National Network of Autonomous Women's Groups (NNAWG), Red Latinoamericana y Caribena de Jovenes por los Derechos Sexuales y Reproductivos / Latin American and Caribbean Youth Network for Sexual and Reproductive Rights (REDLAC), Red de Educacion Popular entre Mujeres de America Latin y el Caribe / Network of Popular Education Between Women (REPEM), Women in Development Europe (WIDE), Women living under muslim law
- Fames
- AWEAPON
- Genta
- African women's economic justice network
- Black women's articulation in Brazil
- Men for Equality with women, Kenya

Possible speakers and chairs

Aminata Traore/ Amina Mama, Wangori Mathai- Chair

Testimonies- one or two testimonies of struggles

Hunger, poverty, and neo liberal globalisation- impact and struggles

Vandana Shiva/Aminata Traore/Jayati Ghosh

Racism and caste Mohao/Garcia Machel/ Amina Mama/ Ruth Manorama

Militarism- Genar Mohamad, Laila Khaleed, Sunila

Sexuality control and sexism Maria Betania/ Lilian Celibriti/

Fundamentalism Farida Shaheed/ Fatima Khadra

Women's movement contribution to democratise social movements- Candido/ Carles
Devs Kibanmbra from Tanzania gen

Translation

- Swahili
- French
- English
- Spanish
- Portuguese

Concept

All over the world women are challenging authoritarian and anti democratic structures at public sphere and in daily lives. The complexity of women's lives reflect all the different contradiction women face in this continuum.

As women movements we are conscious of the fact that our bodies are filled with cultural and social meanings. Equally important is our understanding and experience

that women's bodies are key arenas upon which many moral, economic and political battles are being fought. It is through women's bodies that the community, state, family, fundamentalist forces (state and non-state), religion, the market and male identity seek to define themselves. Control over women's bodies are in this way, at the center of authoritarian or democratic projects.

Patriarchal power both in its historical and current dynamics, works on women and through women, in public as well as private spheres. Feminists see the expression of patriarchal power in the current inter-linkages among neo-liberal globalisation, militarization and arm conflict and growing fundamentalist backlash globally.

As women's movement we are also very conscious that women have multiple identities and that each identity intersects with others and they need to be dealt with in a simultaneous process. Women's movement is conscious that no real change can happen if we are not recognising and integrating with other movements and we also feel that other movement will be loose out if they are not able to consider this complex reality of women's lives and perspectives

In this public meeting we would like to emphasize that every issue is a women's issue and conversely that women's issues are everybody's issue. Just as women have constantly asserted that all issues are women's issues, it is equally important to now assert that women's issues need to be taken up by all progressive movements. There are linkages between rise of the right wing, neo-liberal economic globalisation, patriarchy, race and violence against women. It is very clear that we need to make visible these linkages and struggle against these forces collectively.

Housing- gender group of Habitat/ Wahu
Soverinity- nivedita menon, amrita chhachi, sunila

The transformation is not possible without the contribution of women in creation of new paradigms.

Susan.ngugi@actionaid.org for sending more information about asia pacific organisaiton on aids.

Annex 6

Final Concept Notes for Co-organized activities

FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS

Objective:

- Expose the negative potential impact of FTAs,
- Mobilize affected groups to campaign against
- Sensibilize audience on EPAs failure

Format:

- Puppet shows – 7 minutes
- Speech – 1 speaker – 20 minutes
- Play – 10 minutes
- Poem/ interlude – 5 minutes
- Panel discussion – 10 minutes
- Discussion

Speakers:

- Martin khor---m
- Susan geor -f
- Yash Tandon---m
- Tete hormeku--m
- Mohau Pheko--f
- Waiden Bello--m
- Jayanti Ghush--f
- Aileen kwa---f
- Kamal Malhotra----m
- Prabhat Patanaik---m
- Marcos Aruda --m
- CheikhDieye---m
- Oswaldo Martinez---m
- Vandana Shiva --f

Organisations:

- Africa trade network
- Third world network
- Focus on the global south
- Third world forum
- transnational insitute
- International trade and gender network

Interpretation needs:

- English
- French
- Swahili
- Arabic
- Portuguese
- Spanish

Annex 7**Final Concept Notes for Co-organized activities**

DEBT**Objective:**

- Make debt a basis of organizing and mobilizing for Economic Liberation
- Root campaign for debt

Format

- Workshop, tribunal
- Poetry theatre

Speakers:

- Demba Dembele
- Susan George
- Eric Tosuissant

- C P Chandrashekar
- Wangari Maathai
- Wahu Kaara
- Gilbert
- Aurora Equidor
- Beverly Keena

Organizations:

- CADTN
- ATTACK
- ABONG
- KENDREN
- IBON
- Southern Peoples ecological debt alliance

Interpretation:

- English
- French
- Swahili
- Arabic
- Portuguese
- Spanish

Discussion:

- Need to include names of somebody from the Africa Commission or the AOU
- Organizations chosen should take note of the real people and have a base
- Need to have more testimonies in the workshop to help showcase the issue.
- Need to have gender balance and to have women and youth organizations to help show case the situations in the grassroots.

Annex 8

Final Concept Notes for Co-organized activities

LABOUR

Objective:

- Building awareness of decent work amongst citizens , decision makers and key initiatives to show that decent work is the only sustainable way out of poverty and that is fundamental to build democracy and social cohesion.
- Demand for Decent work to place at the core of development, economic, trade, financial and social policies at national, regional and international levels.
- Expose the adverse effects of Globalization, to labour and Trade Unions.

Format:

- Workshops
- Key note speakers
- Drama
- Concert
- Slide show clips

Speakers:

- Madamme Sharon
- Jim baker
- Andrew kailembo
- Hassan sunmonu
- Sumovia
- David boys
- Subashni Ali
- Mmunta Cecey
- Speaker on women’s unpaid labour

Organizations:

- ICFTU- Afro
- COTU
- DOAWTU
- OATUU
- WFTU
- STREET NET
- SOLIDAR
- CITU
- KCTU

Reactions:

- Need to ensure that those organizations take into account women issues (women’s unpaid labour)
- Government ministers or intergovernmental people can only come if they are invited as individuals, however they can be accepted. Therefore, the principle of controversial engagement can be accepted

Annex 9**Final Concept Notes for Co-organized activities**

YOUTH

Living Alternatives, living futures (<i>youth</i>):	
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To valorize marginalized visions, knowledge and wisdom of youth; • To evoke the culture of an intergenerational conversation and exchange as the basis for sustaining constructive resistance to neo-liberalism; • To make visible concrete (living) alternatives and actions articulated by young people in their dailiness of life. • To give hope to social movements that <i>another world is not only possible, it already exists.</i>
Format	The actions will be articulated through three parallel events:

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Intergenerational dialogue</i> on struggles and alternatives: Truth, Justice and healing of communities, Poverty, A new political imaginary (1hr dialogue, 1 ½ discussions and interactions); 2. Cultural event (Play – Luanda) on slum (informal settlements) / <i>a concert</i> that will showcase the transformative power of youth through music, poetry and testimonies of youth; 3. <i>Short documentary films and discussions</i> on living alternatives from a selected number of practices already being implemented in communities.
Speakers	<p>a) <i>Intergenerational dialogue</i></p> <p>Moderator, <i>preferably a media person.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archbishop Desmond Tutu, TRC / A young person from Rwanda on the <i>Gacaca (justice without revenge, justice with healing)</i>; • Movements of struggle (African elder) – new social movements (France, Canada, Latin America); • A woman speaker on new political imaginary • Poverty (<i>controversy</i>) <p>b) <i>Concert/Play:</i> <i>Play by Eric Wainaina and youth from informal settlements</i> Concert: Lam, (Sudan); Professor J, Tanzania, Ukoo Fulani, Kenya</p> <p>c) <i>Documentary</i> Should be alternatives from communities that could be replicated in other regions.</p>
<u>Organizers</u>	The ASF Council Youth Commission Pan African Youth Forum Music May Day Catholic Committee for Hunger and Development World Council of Churches Contact: youth@wsf2007.org
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Translation:</i> English, French, Swahili, Spanish and Portuguese</p>

Discussions:

- Inequality and redistribution vs poverty
- Justice material perspective
- Gender balance, religion ,justice ,sexes and sexuality
- Address the plight of the youth and the kind of work they would like to do—decent work
- The panel shall talk about sexuality but will not be an issue for priority.
- The group will synthesis the issues more. Intrested participants are to join

Annex 10

Final Concept Notes for Co-organized activities

HOUSING

Objectives:

1. Firstly, the housing question has to be understood in the context of and as part of a larger political struggle and democratic rights movements. Struggle for housing has to be considered as an effective movement for combating globalization, cooperation and its aggressive market and real estate agenda coupled with exclusive urbanization. Opportunity for rapid growth on capital through investments access nations in real-estate as a part of the globalization process and leading to more and more exclusive developments, colonization of land and reforms. The appropriation of public assets for private profiteering, in which majority people have no access to housing and their marginalization from the development programmes is of concern to us in the housing question.
2. Secondly, housing must be understood as an integral aspect of Human rights and social development. It cannot be merely seen as an issue of construction and real-estate. To understand the impact of housing or social relationships community networks collective cultures (community harmony) and importantly relationships within families. The state of housing constantly influences the position of women, children, the aged, the physically challenged and domestic violences. Housing condition affects the health of people, the quality of life, and environmental conditions – open spaces, recreation. It also affects social amenities standards such as education, health care, and community spaces essential to political dialogues. We are interested in these aspects of social development in the struggles for Housing rights in greatly varying situations – rural, industrial, forests, mining and urban.
3. Land, environment and Housing struggles. Issues relating to access to resources, particularly land, environmental concerns and the struggles of the marginalized people for right to housing and challenging displacements are some key aspects in this section. The central idea in this section is to relate the peoples struggles – slum dwellers, workers, urban poor, landless laborers, to the longer political and social concerns about anti-globalization and anti neoliberal policies.

Organizations:

- Habitat International Solution
- Housing and Land right Network
- Settlement Information Network Africa
- Rooftops Canada / Abri international
- ENDA
- Kendren
- Milton Kudhani – UN
- Groups from Thailand, Korea, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Brazil, Kenya,
- Huruma Social forum
- Muungano wa Wanavijiji
- Poor People's Economic Human Rights

Discussion :

- Strong struggles in Brazil – landless movements
- Mungalo Vigigi from Kenya to add to list
- Head of habitas in Kenya and Tanzania
- Issues of vinacular architecture
- Peoples economic movement in US – homelessness and housing issues

Annex 11**Final Concept Notes for Co-organized activities**

<i>Global Environment:</i>	
Taoufik's guide	<p>To develop an understanding on the interconnection between the changes in global environment and the destruction of livelihoods and lifeworlds of communities.</p> <p><i>Focus:</i> The issue of <i>Climate change, desertification, deforestation</i> and its connection with migration, poverty, water and human security</p>
Group comment	<p><i>Objective:</i> Concept paper does not clearly outline this vision. It has a general focus on development, mentions economic and development assistance, role of institutions such as – OECD, NEPAD etc.</p> <p><i>Suggestion:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-write differently on the global environment and poverty nexus; • Issue of development, the current frame of development, the gap between poor and rich. • Reflection on what is poverty, roots of poverty, why Africa more impoverished is compared to other regions. • Bring into focus the failed foreign models that have failed to alleviate/eradicate poverty; • What is it that people can do?
<i>Proposed format and structure</i>	Panel with integration of testimonies, theatre and presentations.
Speakers / themes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speaker to set the context (root causes) and analysis of the global framework of development (from Africa); • From other continents (global impact on development, climate change and the African situation) • Speaker on external interventions in Africa/global south (development models, role of multinational corporations, experiments, green revolution, digital divide).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critique (<i>play or theatre</i>, puppeteers – the political aspect) • <i>Testimonies</i> to articulate existing problems; • Three or four concrete alternatives on resistance to desertification, deforestation, migration;
Organisations	ENDA , AACC, BEACON, ACORD
	<i>Translation:</i> English, French, Swahili, Spanish and Portuguese

Annex 12

Final Concept Notes for Co-organized activities

<i>Information and Knowledge:</i>	
Objectives	To examine and analyze how neo-liberal globalization mediates and controls the flow of information and access to knowledge. The conference would also present alternatives, both in the case of democratization of information flows as well as alternate forms of innovation and knowledge creation and dissemination.
<i>Format of Activity:</i>	<p><u>Presentations on:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>The media under neo-liberal globalization – corporate control, hegemonistic role of state, censorship.</i> ■ <i>Alternate forms of media – experiences of community radio, IPS, web-based (indy media)</i> ■ <i>Intellectual Property Rights – the global IP regime and implications;</i> ■ <i>Alternate mechanisms for promoting innovation</i> ■ <i>Traditional Knowledge – the present IP regime, and protection of TK;</i>
<i>Speakers</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A.M. Mbow, former UNESCO Director; • Wole Soyinka, Nobel Peace Prize Laureate; • Kizito Muchizi, Journalist from Congo (Kivu) from a network on community radio on the role of media in peace and reconstruction;

	<p><i>Other suggestions</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speaker, perhaps from India on access to technology by urban poor and rural communities; • Testimony from Brazil • Good speaker outlining proposal on how Africa can increase its capacity on connectivity; • Speaker focusing on non ICT based knowledge and technologies
Organisations	Panos, AMARC, IPS, CIRANDA, Global Media Watch CCFD partner
	<p><i>Translation:</i> English, French, Swahili, Spanish and Portuguese</p>

Annex 13

Final Concept Notes for Co-organized activities

PEACE AND CONFLICT

Objective

To Highlight the relationship between armed conflict and process / policies of globalization from an African perspective and interrogate the economies of war/conflict and violence especially as they impact on regional security and peoples sovereignty in the continent . To explore and find the nexus between conflicts in the World and those in Africa .

Sub Thematic Interventions :

- Sexual abuses of women
- Genocide
- HIV / Aids and armed conflict
- Role of multinational forces / UN (The case of pastoralists and the British)
- Access to Resources
- Militarization of the continent – Extractive Industries
- Roots of war – struggle for basic resources.
- The phenomenon of Child Soldiers
- Role of Religious fundamentalism in War and Armed Conflict
- Somali Conflict

Format of Activity

- African war Tribunal
- Public hearing sessions on armed conflict in Africa
- Testimonies :

Seek advice for names from Peter Custer and include the following :

- Federico Mayor

Organizations

- COPA – Coalition for Peace in Africa

- Kenyan Peace Net
- Peter Custers organization
- Darfu Consortium
- Arusha Tribunal Centre
- Manu River network
- Rwanda related civil society institutions focused on the genocide
- South African Organization
- Ubuntu
- LAM from Southern Sudan
- Raffaella Bolini
- Aysha Iman – Nigeria Network
- Women Living under Muslim Laws
- Ali Fayed
- WFA
- Jamal Juma – Palestinian
- Brian Kanyoro to help with more contacts
- Dekka Ibrahim
- Jebiwot Sumbeiywa (COPA)
- Mano River women in conflict
- Mano River Youth in conflict
- Darfu Consortium
- Institute of Justice and reconciliation – RSA
- Professor Brian Raftopoulos
- International centre for Transitional Justice
- Abdul Tejon- Cole

Translation ;

- Swahili
- French
- English
- Spanish
- Portuguese
- And any other African Languages

20 minutes introduction about **Worldwide view** by Mahmud Mandani and Boris Diop

Speaker	Field of discusión	
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Struggles

Women Network	Somalia	
To be check by Flavio Wamba	Great Lakes – Congo	Flavio Edward
To be asked to Father Kitsito	Darfur	Flavio
Manu River Women Network	Manu River	Taoufik
	Nuclearisation	

	Middle East	
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Actors building alternatives

Amnesty international	Small Arms Campaign	
Open for suggestions	Children Soldiers	
Open for suggestions	Women Abuses	
Open for suggestions	Mines	

New Dimensions of War

A Journalist	Journalism and war	Flavio
Iraqi Resistant	New elements in the Iraqi War	Rafaela

Building the Peace

Flavio Lotti	The Meaning of Peace

Annex 14

Final Concept Notes for Co-organized activities

MIGRATION AND DIASPORA

Objective

To identify the violence associated with migration movements through borders in the context of the triumph of Neo Liberal politics . To interrogate the new international order and its impact on cross border / diasporic communities , and to accompany initiatives within the World Social Forum in order to strengthen their solidarity and networking capacities thereby re-affirming the fundamental human rights of all the people to move freely across borders . To interrogate the impact of migration on family , communal and gender relations and hence provide a clear analysis on IDP and refugees as integral to identity issues in Diaspora .

Areas intervention :

- Fencing out of people i.e. the ‘wall’ dividing Northern African frontier and Europe
- Dramatic situation of Africans dying in the high seas
- Internal Problems e.g. South Africa / frontline states
- Human rights and the challenges of global migration (The sixth thematic area of the human rights caucus) .
- Case studies to be included .
- Sub-region migratory movements around South Africa
- Jamaica – black Atlantic Migratory movements to Europe

Format of Activity

- Film / Documentary illustrative of the problems of migratory communities in the context of globalization.

- Expert interpretation of the documentary / film.
- Testimonies.
- Open discourse on the subject

Names of speakers:

Constituency i.e. Faces of migration and Diaspora ;

- Latin America (Afro Brazilian) ,
- Mexican and central America (in relation to Labour)
- North America (African American) ,
- Europe (Moroccan or Malian living in Europe) ,
- Africa ,
- Armenians .
- Aminata Toure
- Mahmoud Mamdani
- Amin Maalouf
- Bernard Casen
- Speaker from Morocco
- Bauba Diop
- Marina Schuler – Latin American Afro Brazilian

Organizations:

- FORAM
- ARCI
- Catalonian Organization
- Human Rights Caucus
- Organization from Mali
- Black Women Institute
- Organization Migration and Diaspora
- Save Zimbabwe
- Zimbabwe Diaspora Civil Society Coalition
- Geledes – OSU (Brazil)
- Lourdes Cervantes (Cuba)
- Orgouriyacion De Solidaridad Pora Asia , Africa y America Latina – (OSPAAAL) .
- FORIM (Forim@free-fr)

Interpretation requirements

- Swahili
- French
- English
- Spanish
- Portuguese
- And any other African Languages