

2009

• Workshop on women's day 5th/ 6th march 09, Mbo/ Bafoussam



reported by a girl:

05 Mars 2009

En attendant que la salle soit prête nous avons commencé à discuter avec les bailleurs. Sur le programme radio, et elles étaient très intéressées et enthousiastes. Nous sommes allées dans la salle ensuite et nous avons répondu à leur question sur le projet. Mais il y a eu un hic et je crois que Evelyne en a parlé.

Ensuite elles nous ont parlé de leur organisation et de leurs activités et nous ont offert du chocolat (miam) et des cartes postales. L'atmosphère était détendue et je crois qu'elles ont vraiment apprécié cela.

Puis nous avons fait des photos et un défilé de mode(très amusant).

Enfin Evelyne a fait son monologue et nous avons discuté de l'excision. Et du fait qu'il fallait retirer le mauvais de la culture et laisser ce qui est bien. Et nous sommes allées manger.

06 Mars 2009

Nous avons d'abord discuté sur le thème de Myriam : Hommes et femmes, égalité de sexe ou égalité de chance ?. Nous avons d'abord abordé les inégalités qui existent entre les hommes et les femmes c'est-à-dire au foyer avec la prise de décision, au bureau ou les salaires ne sont pas égaux malgré qu'ils occupent le même poste. Mais nous avons aussi étudié les perspectives d'avenir c'est-à-dire : les femmes doivent s'affirmer et revendiquer leur droit devant les hommes, elles ne doivent plus tout accepter sans rien dire et se lier en association ; elles doivent être les initiatrices du changement en interpellant leurs sœurs à la radio et partout ou c'est possible.

Puis nous avons fait le résumé de nos interviews respectives sur la Journée internationale de la femme. Nous avons vu que la plupart des femmes ne savent pas pourquoi cette journée est là, elles fêtent pour suivre la mouvance, d'autres disent : « parce qu'on fête je fête aussi ». Mais pour les hommes cette fête n'est pas nécessaire et n'a pas de raison d'être car selon eux les femmes revendiquent trop et sont déjà égales aux hommes.

Nous nous sommes dites que la manière dont les femmes fêtaient au Cameroun est inutile car elles organisent des fêtes et se saoulent et mangent pour rien. Nous avons aussi vu que les femmes camerounaises attachent trop d'importances au pagnon et nous croyons que c'est une escroquerie du gouvernement. Car nous avons vu qu'au début le pagnon c'était une fois tous les cinq ans et qu'ayant vu que cela rapportait gros on a changé pour dire un pagnon tous les ans. Et nous avons vu finalement que la fête de la femme se réduisait à ce pagnon là.

Vepik e.V.

Ensuite nous avons vu que les solutions seraient que les femmes en ce jour devraient organiser des conférences, des campagnes de sensibilisation, des tables rondes pour discuter de leurs problèmes et voir ensemble comment les résoudre.

Mais à la fin, avec une idée de Raissa, nous avons décidé d'écrire sur les cartes de vœux que les dames nous ont offertes avec des feutres que j'ai achetés de petits mots sur le changement que les filles veulent et sur les thèmes de la journée. Et de les signer TDSfilles pour les distribuer aux gens que l'on sélectionnera pour les informer du projet, mais surtout pour augmenter l'effectif de TDSfilles Bafoussam.

→ **From april to june there was a confusion concerning the future of the project concerning fundings.** The girls met regularly, and were in touch as well with german girls to continue to work on the idea of the girls house and their activities. Also YOW Bafoussam (intercultural project) was integrated from time to time.

● Zusammenarbeit mit/ als ASA-Stipendiatinnen Süd-Nord

A) Vorbereitung

- 3-tägiger Teamworkshop: Bereits in der Planung wurden die ASAtinnen miteinbezogen. Entwurf eines Zeit- und Aktionsplan für die 6 Monate.

Ihre Visionen unter dem Oberthema der Solidarität waren:

- no money
- peace
- food for everyone
- free travelling
- free education for all
- free expression
- free access to all (information, medicine, culture, things)
- open world, looking for knowledges and solution, research to understand
- equality

- Regelmäßige Teamtreffen mit Supervision, Feedback, Evaluation und für weitere Planung.



● **ASA-Phase Nord: April bis Juli**

(in english wegen Multiplikation, von Yasmin Recepoglu):

The accommodation of Eveline and Carine was the first part of the time in Goettingen, in their own rented house, and the second part of the time in Bremen, in my house.

In the following I will briefly outline chronologically the main points in form of notes.

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- 15th April **arrival of Eveline and Carine** in Frankfurt (Frankfurt-sur-le-Main). Heidi picked them up and – after a meeting with the GTZ and discussion on donor aid - brought them to Göttingen.



Auf dem Fahrrad durch Göttingen

- 15th – 19th of April: meeting with all and YOW alumnis, team workshop for 3 days
- 20th teaming with VePIK, conception of workshops in a participative way
- 21st April – 25th April an **ASA-Congress** in Wasserkuppe (next to Frankfurt)
- 27th of April: meeting with CCUG, exposition and university
- meeting with VePIK and interested intern
- 1- 3th of mai **team workshop**: vision, activities
- 4th to 9th of mai Cameroonians days in Göttingen



sogleich als Modell aktiv

- 6th of mai **workshop for youngsters** in school in Göttingen on Cameroon



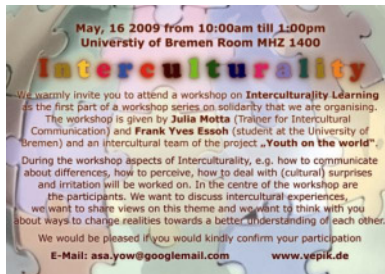
Auf dem Kopf tragen

- 7th of mai meeting with the **council of integration** of the town of Göttingen



Gespräch zum Thema Solidarität, Integration, und Netzwerken, mit Podcasts

- 8th of mai team workshop
- meeting with women of the women breakfast and visit of the mosque and disucussion
- 16th Mai **Interculturality Workshop** in the University of Bremen



- 17th of Mai **Workshop on fair trade and interculturality** in Göttingen, on conference on fair trade by Janun, Hannover
- 23rd Mai **selling cakes on the Church Days** in Bremen. The Church Days are a very big event in Germany every year, which takes place for 5 days in a different city each year. This year it was in Bremen. Eveline, Carine and Johanna, Isabel, Mareike (Members of YOW) and me went there, to sell cake and dresses. We published and advertised our project there and distributed flyer. Eveline, Carine and me wrote citations on the wall and on the earth on that area. The quotations where for example from Martin Luther King or Gandhi to raise the attention of the people.
- 24th/25th of mai **Team workshop** and planning for Cameroon
- 26th Mai **Fair Trade Workshop** in Hermann-Boese-Gymnasium (School in Bremen) mit den Trainern Harchil Hagmou, VWL Student in Göttingen und Arnaud Ngassa, promovierter Jurist.



- 27th Mai **traveled to Köln** (Cologne) and stayed there with Eveline's aunt
- 29th Mai **traveled to Frankfurt** (Frankfort-sur-le-Main) to participate in **Medico International Congress** about **“Solidarity in times of crisis”**. The Congress was the whole day and the content where topics like the current situation with Palestine and Israel or the situation of migrants and refugees from Mali, who where forced to return back there (the referent was from Mali as well).
- 29th Mai **traveled** in the evening to **Würzburg** (Wurtzbourg) to visit the biggest **Africa Festival** in whole Europe, which takes place every year in Germany. Made sight-seeing and visited many churches and other historical places and met the family of Heidrun

- 3rd June **traveled to München** (Munich) and visited there the city, big churches, the chateau Nymphenburg and its history, the university (learned about the weiße rose), the library (biggest library in germany), traditional beer gardens and made a march on a mountain.



Weißer Rose



Bergwandern

- 6th June travelled back to **Würzburg** and visited more Churches with the family of a member of VePIK.
- 12th June **Elephant's Day in Bremen**. In front of the Hermann-Boese-Gymnasium school in Bremen there is a big statue of an elephant, which has a long story but symbolizes now anti-colonialism. The statue was renewed and because of this they made a festival, where all projects which have a link to Africa could introduce themselves there. We sold again cake with all the other YOW members and distributed flyer. Eveline prepared Beignet there and Carine plaited hair.

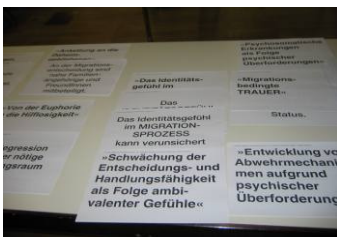


Beignets



Stand mit Neuen und Aluminis

- 15th of june meeting with the **tourist office** of Göttingen and guided city tour
- 16th June **Migration Workshop** in University of Bremen (first Workshop were parents participated as well)



- 17th of Mai. Team workshop
- 18th of june **workshop** during party in SZ Rockwinkel (school in Bremen)



- 20th June **Solidarity Concert for YOW** ASA organized together with other members a solidarity concert for YOW in Bremen
- 21st June **Radio programme** in Bremen at “Radio Bremen” with **interview**.
- 21st June **traveled to Berlin** (capital of Bremen) made there a lot of sight-seeing and went even to a very, very big concentration camp, called “Sachsenhausen”.
- 23rd June – 28th June **2nd ASA-Congress**
- 1st of July **Fair Tourism Workshop** in University of Bremen
- 3rd-5th July **VePIK’s Congress “Die Schmiede”** in Hannover. A big congress which took place 3 days and included three different platforms in which the participants could participate (Voice and Music; Project Management and Street Act – political theatre)
- 6th July **departure of Eveline and Carine** in Francfort

• **ASA-Phase Süd: Juli bis Oktober**

1. Medien-Aktivitäten wie

- a) Interview zur Situation von Prostitution in Kribi,
- b) Schulbesuch im Extremen Norden und Interview,
- c) Interview zu Hexerei
- d) Interview mit Bürgermeister in Foumban zu Opposition
- e) Film zu Heilpflanzen in Bafoussam
- f) podcasts und blogs
- g) Radiosendung in Radio Bafoussam während Begegnung YOW

2. Workshops

- **17.-22.8.einwöchiger Workshop für alle Projekte** (TDS, YOW) im August in Bafoussam abgehalten mit Visionsarbeit, und den Themen Migration, fair trade, Interkulturalität und solidarischer Tourismus. Der Workshop wurde detailliert und eigenständig vorbereitet, mehr als 50 Jugendliche meldeten sich an. Nach dem ersten Tag Visionsarbeit kam die Gruppe aus Buea, die den Workshop in einer Form störte, daß er nach 4 Tagen abgebrochen werden mußte. Zahlreiche Telefonate mit der Projektleitung waren nötig, um notwendige Schritte zu überlegen, und die ASAtinnen nicht in Frustration und Ohnmacht gefangen zu halten.
- Der **darauffolgende 3tägige Analyse-workshop der ASAtinnen mit den Mädchen** zeigte, daß die Leitung durch Mädchen und junge Frauen nicht akzeptiert wurde, Leadership und Machtspiele vorrangig waren, Korruption, Sexismus und Rassismus von den Jungen ausgeübt wurde – und kaum jemand aufstand: Im Gegenteil, die ASAtinnen und drei andere TN erlitten Beschimpfungen. Der Vorfall wurde per Nachtreffen, Telefon und Mail an alle Teilnehmenden behandelt: Es war notwendig, Bewußtsein zu schaffen für gruppenspezifische Vorfälle, die im soziokulturellen Kontext begründet sind und Mädchen keine Chance auf eigene Identität geben, Zusammenarbeit verunmöglichen und den selbst genannten Visiosn entgegenstehen.

Workshop zu Analyse, Planung, Interkulturalität

Ergebnisse der Analyse:

What happened in Bafoussam?

Feedback 1 (von den beteiligten Mädchen):

fingers was pointed at the people of boua. their attitude toward the programm which they did not approve because they were not including while making it. their attitude towards the cooks was also mentioned. boua people shouted at the cooks and weren't nice to them. also the mention their aggressive way characterised by some insult such as „stupid“...

boua people were pointed as responsible peoples of all the disappointment and it was realised that the problem was between boys and girls. for example the boys were criticising girls and may be wasn't satisfy because they never travel to Germany. many of the boua people don't understand the project this is why they are acting like this and raise their voices against others.

How are new movement should be?

Relation between men and women was mentioned here

People (men) are not ok with women in some post such as defence but if a woman decide she will be it. I think that for men, a woman in this position is good for them because they can manipulate her but when they realise that she is really working, they are afraid. When Linda from boua said women can be a minister of defence, Y from boua said it can not be possible because he cited the lives they have for delivering a baby. For A things are changing at it is possible to change things. X gave her vision and want that women should be at the defence, not minister of family or social.

How to solve the different between men and women?

If all women said that things are not right, I believe the situation will change. If we have support from some boys we could manage it. But for A it is danger because it appears as if girls could not manage it. we can be solidary with each other

Examples: situation between men and women – why?

- Girls are waiting that boys are making the first step (phone call)
- Boys feel insulted when girls want to pay (in restaurant)
- Boys are the ones who open the door for the women
- X wasn't taken serious in the radio station because she is a girl, she went there with a boy and everybody took her serious

How to improve the situation?

- Don't make yourself dependent of men (especially in case of money)
- Be solidary with other girls, raise your voice
- people need to get education. They first need to realize that they are not equal
- keep in mind simple things, like letting the door opened by a boy for a girl, can cause more extreme things
- we shouldn't discourage men to stop „opening doors for women“. We should just encourage women to take the initiative to „open doors for men“ as well
- Don't let make boys „pssst pssst“ after girls – were are not animals!

How does it come from, socio-politically, that the situation of women in Cameroun is like it is at the moment?

Look the position of women before colonialism but it wasn't true because in the past, women has good position and with colonialism, they came with ideas that there are some work for men and for women. In the other hand, in this tradition, we have some position such as women can't be the head of family, various problem as girls in the society and any other environment: they are discriminated in the society and to justify this the following cases were listed

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- between boys and girls
- They are color for men and women so the society in part of this by creating this situation
- The french language give value to men for exemple

if we are in places were we have 10000 of women and one boy the will the article of the man (il) to discribe all.

-, also in religion, in catholic for exemple we never sow a woman prist,

- When a girl want to play the buye her dull and gun for boy,
- In some family when a girl invited male freind in the house it is a problem but when boys does it they dont complain
- As a first girl some girls have to take care of the house and juniors one.
- Girls are not alway free to go for a trip even if they have thier personnal money
- Girls are not alow to stay out late in the night
- some gilrs are not alow to visite places where there are boys
- the influence of neighbor also, some parents are afraid of what the neighbor will tink if the alow some things
- restriction of freedom from parents
- some women have problem in thier family because they dont have children or because they give bird to gilrs
- boys always feel that they are superior and like to impose in our life style
- Girls are discriminate because they are intellectual
- girls are also discriminated because of thier non solidarity

Feedback II (von einem Jungen) :

(...) Everybody had to describe his ideal world. It was very interesting bcos the youth showed alot of creativity in the building up of their perfect world. Many ideas and opinions came up and we realised that we can only have an ideal world not a perfect one. A world of equality, unity, harmony and mainly of peace, a world were blacks and whites, men and women are equal, were one can move from one region to another without any difficulties. THAT'S OUR IDEAL WORLD.

(...) The activities ended in a very disrupting manner and each one when out of the room shouting at it will.

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

- Racism (blacks are the only who can survive everywhere on earth)

- Sexeism (a woman cannot be the minister of justice)

- Leadership

- Discrimination

- Verbal arestment

- Lack of self responsability

SOME VISIONS PROPOSED

Unification	equality	peace	protection of environment	love
solidarity	gender equality	laws	health	respect
togetherness	no leaders	self responsability	no leadership	justice free elections
work education	no corruption			

→ **Folge:** Die Jugendlichen aus Buea mußten aufgrund von keiner Bereitschaft zum Dialog das Projekt umgehend verlassen. An dem Thema Frauen in der kamerunischen Gesellschaft wurde eingehend gearbeitet, zuletzt nochmals auf der Begegnung von YOW (Aufstellungsarbeit). Es ist ein weiteres Indiz dafür, daß es sinnvoller ist, Mädchen und Jungen getrennt arbeiten zu lassen, und Mädchen erst zu stärken, da sie sich von den Jungen zu sehr beeinflussen lassen.



Day 2

The girls had to write on their various problems as girls in the society and any other environment. From this, the various statements were given:

They are discriminated in the society and to justify this the following cases were listed

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- They are color for men and women so the society in part of this by creating this situation
- The French language gives value to men for example

If we are in places where we have 10000 of women and one boy, the will the article of the man (il) to describe all.

-, also in religion, in Catholic for example we never saw a woman priest,

- When a girl wants to play the boy, her dull and gun for boy,
- In some family when a girl invited male friend in the house it is a problem but when boys does it they don't complain
- As a first girl some girls have to take care of the house and juniors one.
- Girls are not always free to go for a trip even if they have their personal money
- Girls are not allowed to stay out late in the night
- some girls are not allowed to visit places where there are boys
- the influence of neighbor also, some parents are afraid of what the neighbor will think if they allow some things
- restriction of freedom from parents
- some women have problems in their family because they don't have children or because they give birth to girls
- boys always feel that they are superior and like to impose in our life style
- Girls are discriminated because they are intellectual
- girls are also discriminated because of their non solidarity

some comment on what to do to change this situation?

- Sensibilisation
- Discussion in class between boys and girls
- Educate our boys in a different way if we are mothers
- Changing our own boy friend

The Vision

Identification of the general vision

- reach a world where women are solidary among them equal to men and have the same opportunities
- **change achieve equality, respect and respect by association, education and exchange and**

the way to achieve it concretely

starting to change by ourselves

- encourage people to raise their voices

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- organise focus groups
- songs
- radio programs as well
- work with other women associations/comics
- flyers
- write articles
- posters
- debate
- conferences
- socials
- theatre
- sensitization
- podcast
- online news papers
- form girls groups in schools
- street act
- fair
- is to have a girls house
- educate the others

How to accomplish the vision

What?	Who?	When?	Where?	How?
Creat cart, a sort of game for the women	flora	In one week	douala	Using papers
Article on girls house	flora	One month	In the block	
sketch	Raisa and solange	october	Sent to us by internet	
Portrait of a woman who was a minister of defence in africa before colonisation	Eveline	End of september	On line news papers	
Sensitization Radio programm	flora	First week of september and time for radio to be define	Bafoussam	
Form the association	team	Before october	Yaounde	
sensitisation	carine	All the time	yaounde	
street act	flora	All the time		
Podcast on what to you think on women being a minister of defence	Eveline	september	yaounde	
Fundraising to buy Tshirt	YOW Bafoussam	11 february	bafoussam	
Poem	flora	This week	Internet, online	flyers

			newspapers	
Interculturality Workshop	Carine, Yasmin, Eveline, Sylvie	Before October	Yaounde	Workshop
Socials	Annabel, Carrol, Olive, Lydi	October	Bafoussam	Sketch

The film: Jamais sans ma fille will end the day of today

Day 3

- first the girls went to the internet to register to the bloc and to learn how to use it.
- The girls read over the programm of activities of the year 2008

GIRLS HOUSE: the reasons why a girls house must be „built“ : what are your wishes and hopes ?

It should be a place were you have joy, live together with freinds and open to share our problems. Must probably girls have problem with thier social live and can share with the family, the might come to the girls house were there are many girls and feel free to express thierselve. A place were girls can discover each other. A place were we can find some one to help girls with school work. Help to learn how to coock, produce things like bakery, making savon, the house should be use for our activities ans a place of our meeting isted of rinting places to have our meeting.

The functions of the girls house

- A meeting place amount girls
- a place to sleep
- office
- a place to generate money
- a place to share with each other
- a place for creativity
- a documentation place
- exchange experience and support each other
- learn things

Which experiences are shared among us?

- oppression of our parents
- insecurity
- No dialogue with our father

The rules of the house

Essential Condition: agree with the guide lines of the project (no hierarchy, participation)

1- Who is allowed to be in there?

- Just TDS Girls Members can stay there permanently
- No male persons except children from 0 to 10 years

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- to stay a girl should be honest (and explain clearly when something's wrong)
- only girls from 15 to 25 are allowed to be there
- to come the girls under 15 need the agreement of the parents
- In a case of a parent (father) doesn't understand

2- How to behave there?

- participate in the work and all the activities
- be patient and solidar
- indiscipline girls is sent away
- Care about the shared part of the house
- Respect each other

Activities

- regular game and film evenings
- sports

Offered Courses

- self defence courses (Judo, Teak Wondo) – Teacher is needed
- handwork
- Plate Hair
- cook
- manufacture (soap, Omo, oil)
- first aid courses
- dance
- Jewellery
- Music Classes (piano, guitar, solfege, flote, drums) – teacher is needed

Education, Producing and Earning Money (to finance Girls House)

- handwork, (Olive)
- cook (Annabel, Carrol, Flora)
- manufacture oil, soap, omo (Olive)
- first aid courses (Lydi, Solange + teacher)
- teach children, to improve in school (math, english etc)
- dance (Carine-Dance de Salon; Lorraine Hip Hop; Olive – HipHop and Traditional)
- Plate Hair (Olive, Lydi)
- Jewellery (Lydi, Solange)
- sewing

Where will the Girls house take place :

Everybody accorded that the girls house takes place in Yaounde.

- Lorraine and Olive will look for informations about houses for rent and the price in Essos until Essos.
- Lydie will do the same in Ngousso until tuesday
- And if nothing is found until Sunday, Carine will give the result of her research.

How to finance the Girls House :

Adding to the lucrative activities the girls already decided to make, we'll go to some companies to look for funds.

- The girls in Bafoussam (Lorraine, Lydie, Olive, Carol, Anabel, will go to : Sim Delice, CIPRE, Ecobank, Money Gram, Camtel, Lufthansa, BEAC, BICEC, SGBC, Afriland First Bank, Western Union, Brasseries, MTN and so until the 25th of september.

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- Solange will go to western Union and Nestle until the 30th of september.
- Flora will go to
- carine will sent some exemple of letter to Bafoussam
- Eveline will help Bafoussam to build the document

Day 4

The workshop on interculturality

what is interculturality?

Before the begining, we neded to discuss this topic together

it is for me sharing our culture with each otther, For me it stat at the moment when 2 people meet in one area. For me is the meeting of 2 culuture or exchanging of culture. I camn said the exchange of cuture between 2 people from differents region. All mention culture then what is culture

culture is tradition and rules of the society, culture define what i do everyday, the way i do my things, it is a behaviour, the way of living and this variate. For me culture is some one origin, a way of doing things, evething food we eat our invironment.

The card game: comment

There were not the same game and the other wanted to impose thier urle and we dident play. In the other group the impose thier rule and play. We notice that the rule were not the same at the bigining. Whon i was oblige to change your rule we refuse.

The link to interculturality

it is difficult to accept people sculture

It is very difficult to us to adapt with some one habit

it is diffilcut to communicate when we have differents culture

we need to adapt when we are mixt to a new culture. For exemple when i go where i was i could not adapt with the food but firnaly i did it. This situation onlway put us in a difficult situation

It was very difficult for me to adapt myself in germany because of time. In this situation i was ashame. for me the food is different for my food but i feel sorry to tell the people may be they will not appreciated.,if

what it is all what we did on interculturalitiy link to solidarity?

if arrive in region and adapt, it is sight of union and , we need to manage culture and do not make some kind of hierachy that your is better than some ons else. We need not only to adapt

but to share your culture with the others.Not to reject one culture adapt and not los the important think of your culture

Feedback: what have we learned from the hole workshop?

That is is important to people not to reject the culture of other and not also to accept everything, i have learn what is TDS girls, I learn about girls house and interculturality, That we should try to manage culture, I learn many thing about the projet, I now know the differences between YOW and TDS girls, I have learned many games, I have learned how to be social, how to share our behavior, How girls can resolve problem without the help of boy, how to work with each other.

● **3./4.10: Workshop zu Frauen, faire trade und Migration, u.a. mit Elise Kamdem**



FRAUEN:

- Presentation of powerful women: Eveline presented Queen Mother of Ejisu Yaa Asantewaa, Lydie presented Mère Theresa

- Presentation of Elise. Introduction about the present situation of women.

Question to the girls: “What is auto-improvement?” Explanation of different attitudes that are connected to different sexes.

Question: “What is the typical work for a woman?” Discussion on how women have to fight to free themselves from traditional role models.

How to reach women leadership: Participation. Speak up when something happens that you don't agree to.

- Role-plays on different situations women face in daily life, where they're oppressed by men or where they don't have the same opportunities/chances as boys. Feedback on the role-plays, discussion.

Question: What is leadership? What do you need to become a leader?

Discussion on this issue. What is feminism? What is the role of the woman? What is gender discrimination?

- Discussion on the arrival of boys during the last girls workshop. X also raised the topic of the photocopies she made for the project and that she never got the money back from the others.

Discussion on solidarity.

-Talk about the different topics and tasks they gave themselves at the last workshop. What have been done up till now? What problems did arise? How to solve them, how to proceed?

Comment Élise Kamdem (ALVF):

„(...)En ce qui concerne l'atelier avec les filles, elles étaient très enthousiaste et très engagées malgré le retard accusé par elle ce jour. Néanmoins, la participation a été totale et je puis te rassurer que nous avons les féministes engagées et il suffit seulement de multiplier ce genre de rencontre de temps en temps. Elles peuvent nous être utile pour l'avenir, pour le projet et pour notre évolution.(...)“

MIGRATION UND FAIR TRADE:

Migration content: reasons for migration (push and pull – factors, e.g. war as push and good education as pull), the treatment of migrants, problems of emigration (expectations of emigrants, „brain-drain“) and immigration (joblessness, prejudices) with the exemple of Cameroon. Intense occupation with personal/ emotional consequences of migration but also for the country in case of big refugee streams (Tchad, Congo etc.).

Fair trade content: Explanation of the principle of fair trade (agreement of standards for a fix price, certification, democratical relationship, transparency) and discussion on advantages (environmental, social, education, securtiy of planification, costs, social projects) and disadvantages (fix price encourage more production, no methods in case of failure, specialisation on a specific product of export, no solution for basic problems of agricultural market. The majority heard fort he first time about problems of export, the fair trade system and exemples of fair trade in Cameroon.

• 6/7.10. Workshop on project organisation and constraints

in Yaoundé, with new members of Limbé

reported by Carine

Situation: new girls from Limbé came after the network meeting in end of September plus some former girls of TDS girls who haven't been very active the last months. Here is mentioned how we tried to show them what participation is about. We were supposed to work on participation, power and organisation.

Observations:

- The behavior of the participants was quite strange. First, the people were not sorry at all for the lateness, were not friendly with us but looked so closed among them.

- The first question from the girls : what are we going to do now?

Mod: We asked them what they want to do

Silence

X: Maybe we can register on the forum and show how the blog is functioning. And the work on topics of the day before.

Y : Let work on power

Z : i thought we were supposed to follow the program we started yesterday, and we would work on topics (power, participation, organisation)

Mod: The question is open for everyone if this is your proposition ok.

Finally everybody agreed on working on the topic from yesterday.

- We did the round of feelings and expectations.

Nobody was serious, the girls were joking among them and everybody said i hope the day will be good, that we'll go to the cyber and talk about the topics.

- Mod : Before going on who wants to moderate this part?

A proposed herself.

Y: what are the topics we are going to talk about?

Mod : if you came on mind to work on topics you could have think of writing it done yesterday!

Y: i thought u were given the papers from yesterday to you?

Mod: why didn't you take some notes

The topics were : power, participation, organisation

- We had 45min to prepare something on it.

During that time were A was moderating the workshop, there was a complete chaos. Everybody was just talking very loud, and no one could understand each other.

14h46 The presentations started moderated by Y.

a.s.o.

→ **Conclusion:** The participants recognized in how far it is a challenge to make a participative moderation – to find the balance between directing and process orientation. This experience allowed to understand once more the participative approach. The examples of the working groups – e.g. participation: always someone disturbing, calling, being silent etc. made clear that self discipline is necessary and participation needs to be learned as highly self-responsible; the group on organisation showed that a good preparation together is necessary and that it is not ok to expect others to organize all; the group on power made clear that power can be acted out also in a hidden way: not being there as promised, speaking for an other one (and wrongly), giving power to men instead of using the own as girls a.s.o. – so to conclude: while the workshop was very chaotic in the beginning and once more not accepting girls with more experience, all participants came to understand the principle of participation and the necessary high discipline to work like that.

• 13.-16.10. Interkulturelles Festival in Bafoussam mit YOW:



Rap « Keinen Gewalt gegen Frauen »

- Konzeption und Umsetzung eines Theaterworkshops (2 Tage) und eines Musik-workshops auf dem Musik-Theater-workshop während der Begegnung.

A) getting in

Students were divided into little groups, discussed about their experiences and chose a topic related to them. Concerning this topic they made up a little sketch.

1) Sketch about violence against women. German group learned how women are treated in this society and what does the people (including some women) think about it. There was statements like "e when a woman is beaten its her fault because she provocated" or like „some women like to be beaten"

A reflection is invited to be done about it with the following questions :

- Can violence be justified ?
- What has violence to do with equality and peace?
- What does one profite for giving excuses to a violent act ?

2) Sketch about racism, wich was folowed by a discussion about the definition of the word.

3) Sketch about homosexuality and discrimination. The theater was about a couple of girls who wanted to get married, and the disagreement of both families. The reactions were hard. We heard statements like " its acceptable to imagine boy and boy, but not girl and girl"

4) sketch about inequality in salaries for men and women.

B) Theater workshop by Eveline

- Warming up and games

- Start with the first exercise wich was to devide the group in two and and try to play a role. While the first goup is moving around and somebody invent a story and repend it like rumor. The second is observing, and answer to the questions

- what happened?
- Who created the rumor?

The impressions in both groups were orientated on the way that it was not easy to improvise, and to show emotions that are not really yours at the beguining, but almost all succeded to present something and brouhgt out emotions.

- A texte of ten sentences is created, like the last word of the previous sentence is the first of the next one. The topic is the situation of wemen. The task is to use that ti created a theater, and for this, four groups are created.

1) First theater: the role of the women. In the theater, the woman is accused of the fact that there are no children, and the husband is caring about her only when he thinks that she's pregnant.

2) Second theater : violence to wemen. It was followed by a discussion where it was notice how hard is the taking decision of leaving a violent partner, but also how helpfull and sensefull it is.

3) Third theater: the role of women and respect. In the play, a woman is talking about her problems to a freind and doesn't cook for her husband, and of course he becomes violent. A discussion followed

Vepik e.V.

where came up statements like " a woman can make her husband being an angel, but also a lion" or " in the play she didn't respect her husband by not cooking for him".

4) fourth theater: the role of the woman and the violence to her. On the play a woman is chased from her house because she doesn't want to " fulfill her women tasks". But after a few times the husband realised that he was wrong and apologised. The play led to discussion about the paradox of men and apologies, and also about the fact that women must be consequent and stay on their position if everything is sure that they are right.

C) Beginning of the music workshop moderated by Larissa

- What is music?
- What is a " portée?" What is G key? What is F key?

The participants had the space to talk about music in their country. And we could know that Schlager, and "fanfare" are typical German music. We talked as well about different traditional music instruments /mvets a.so.)

- Larissa gave the task to find the emotions we felt the first day on discussion about violence to women and try to communicate it by sound, to present the next day.
- presentation of the task of the previous day. There were three groups : one which presented a group of sound and noises, one presented a song and the last one a rap.
- Little music instruments workshop where people could have some information about instruments from a professional, and could even try an instrument. At the end of that part, a song was played by participants.

C) Other points

We decided to continue this was after the meal:

- analysis of the workshop in August
- preparation of the presentation
- presentations with the parents
- concert

The analysis of the workshop by role games (repeating the situation) made clear that not enough people stood up against the aggressive boys, kept silent and by this helped to stop the workshop. So we talked about solidarity and power relationships once more.

The presentation of the theatre was very good as well as the concert realised by Larissa – we danced till midnight.

● 8.11. Workshop TDS girls, continuation of open points of the last workshops

in Bafoussam, reported by a girl

- Girls' house: Shall we reset the function of the house? And is the place ok? If yes who is going to stay there? From the ask list about girls, what have been done? And what still need to be done? What were the problems?
- Others activities of TDS: how to go on? What do we want to do in general and on weekly meeting in particular (we have the task list from the vision work)?
- Feedback on the input of Elise: how did I feel? What did I learn? What did I like? And what didn't I like?

During that, some topics came out and we decided to talk about it : it was Leadership, Violence to women, women role and the difference between project and society.

Leadership (what is it according to you?)

X thinks that leadership is a way to impose, completely without any voluntary agreement of the others.

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Y said that leadership is a way to direct good and bad because it gives self confidence o some people and the contrary to others. Z agreed with her. But she said also if we consider that leadership is not good, women leadership is the same.

A also said that its good because its learns how to convince. B said that its directs, its imposes and commands. Z didn't agrre with her she said that it can be good in that exmle when there is somebody who says you do thid and you do this.

D asked is that couldn't be a way of running away from hardwork and just letting someone doing it for you. running about self responsibilities, and that many girls does it. B asked then if its normal when a married woman just tell her husband that she's travelling without asking for permission, then it would be ok if the man comes one day in the house with another wife without asking for a permission. D didn't like the exmple, because already in the cases she took for the wife and for the husbandshe wasn't fair, the case of the wife was concerning only her but the case of the man was concerning everybody, even that 3rd person, so maybe in her conception of leadership maybe she wants to tel us that some people must have more right that others? E said she's really convinced that a world without leadership can be. Z also, finally, and she said that its important if everybody can say what he or she things.

Difference between the project and the society

Z started by saying that if we're in this project to talk about what to and and not doing itin the society, it's no necessary then to continue with the project. And everybody agreed and said something in the same order.

Violence to women

Z said that she things it's a very vaste topic because we never know why the woman is beeten and if she likes it. D asked then the opened question from the last workshop in bafoussam. Do you thing that violence can be excused? And if you really thing that somebody could like to be beeten. E directly answer no. and added that no one has the right to be violent, physicly and emotionally, to another one, that no woman could like to be beetten, no human being. The discussion had no conclusion because the girls were really convinced that somegirls like to be beaten, and some time even deserve it.

The role of woman

The same thing like in the topic before. Some said that women havenot defined role in the society and that the work musn't be shared like it is now, but others weren't very sure. But at the end of the discussion ,they seemed to change their opinion to the one of the first cited.

2. INTERVIEWS

- **KRIBI: prostitution and cameroonian woods/ 06.09.2009 – 10.09.2009**

- **NGAOUNDÉRE and MAROUA: Networking: GIC Avenir Femme school for girls/ homosexuality and witchcraft/ 13.09.2009 – 18.09.2009**
2 girls travelled to the north.

- We visited the GIC Avenir Femme, a school for girls only, where they learn to read, write and sew, to make their own living by making dresses and where they can make their "First Cameroonian Diploma." We interviewed girls and teachers about their work and about the chances and problems of girls especially in the Northern Region of Cameroon. The film is to be cut, the approch of the school is god, we had the impression that girls are getting selfconfident and put their life on other basis. We want to focus on the project by the film and the situation of girls in Cameroon. Later we visited an atelier of a former student to see how she succeeded to make her own business. (Interview is recorded on Camera, is still to be cut; needs subtitles). Travel by bus back to Ngaoundéré, departure at 6h, arrival at 13h. Meeting with Eugene Atefor (Eveline's cousin, works at CamRAIL), discussion on homosexuality and witchcraft. (His witchcraft-stories are included in my article on witchcraft, which is going to be published soon)

- **FOUMBAN: Interview with "adjoint" of the mayor on being a parti in opposition/ 1.10.09**
talking about decentralisation, being in opposition ao.s.o. – the film will be published soon.

3. NETWORK MEETINGS

- TDS Douala

25.09.2009 – 27.09.2009

2 girls travelled to Douala, check-in in procure. Meeting with Sava King and Marcel, member of TDS Douala. Discussion and preparation of the national festival that is going to take place in Douala, including members of TDS Douala, YOW Bafoussam, YOW Yaoundé and YOW Limbé. Later: city tour. The conception of the festival was revised and the manner of fundraising discussed on.

- new girls in Limbé

27.09.09

Travel to Limbé by car from Douala. In the evening: meeting girls from Limbé, explanation of the project, exchanging of ideas. The Girls are more aware now of what YOW is about. They seemed very interested in TDS Girls, Pat never told them about this project that is only for girls. The girls were very interested in the topic of gender and women equality, because they live the situation of oppression of women every day and they want to change that. We invited the girls to the next workshops and we hope that through the project they can realize their ideas for a better world, especially for equal rights between men and women.

4. PUBLICATIONS

- postal cards (march)
- radio programme in Bafoussam (several times and october)
- blogs and films: article on prostitution, cameroonian wood, film on the girls school in extreme north, interview with the adjoint fo the mayor in Fouban, others to be posted a.s.o.