Vibrations on IAFFE’s 19th Annual Conference in Buenos Aires

Eudine Barriteau, Immediate past President, University of the West Indies

Dear IAFFE Members,

A warm hello from cold but beautiful Sweden, where I am currently attached as an International Research Fellow at the Centre of Gender Excellence, University of Örebrö.

Our 19th Annual Summer conference was held in winter, at the Faculty of Economics, University of Buenos Aires, in the beautiful city of Buenos Aires, Argentina, July 24th to 26th 2010. Although we were unable to include a Tango show as part of the conference’s dinner package, the conference, gifted with the image of the artwork, Vibraciones by Argentinian artiste, Josefina Robirosa, vibrated with the energy and engagement of all of you who journeyed from all our membership countries to once more participate in our annual ritual of sharing knowledge, exploring new ideas, building new professional relations and rekindling old friendships. In all we had 251 participants from 66 countries while we mounted 62 sessions. From its preconference beginning with the hard work of Linda Lucas and her team to the closing plenary, I consider the 19th conference another success for IAFFE. This is especially so given the logistical challenges of organizing and delivering a conference when none of the two committed and resourceful members of our local planning committee, Silvia Berger and Corina Rodriquez Enriquez are faculty members of UBA. They worked tirelessly to ensure the conference could deliver on its commitment to you and we thank Corina and Silvia sincerely.

An outstanding feature of this conference is that it is the first IAFFE conference to offer simultaneous, bi-lingual translation. The IAFFE Board is grateful for the funding support from the Swedish Development Agency, SIDA which made this possible. We were able to accept and have presented papers in both Spanish and English and offer simultaneous translation throughout. This enabled greater local and regional participation. This is a goal that is critical to IAFFE’s growth and meaningful international reach. More significantly it underscores the philosophy and commitment of IAFFE to share knowledge and expand our networks across geographic and linguistic borders. As a feminist organization, IAFFE wants its conferences to move beyond academic tourism so this development is welcome and we note that translation facilities will also be offered at the conference next year in China and the Madrid conference in 2012.

The opening plenary was another highlight of the conference. Through the input of the programme committee we were able to mount a panel to examine the conference theme, “Global Economic Crises and Feminist Rethinking of the Development Dis-array”, which was chaired by Lourdes Benería and included Keith Nurse, University of the West Indies, Sonia Monatano, UNECLAC/CEPAL, and Senator, the Honourable Cecilia Lopez Montaño of Columbia. The plenary was very well attended by IAFFE members, members of government and the local and regional women’s movement. As with the opening plenary, the panels were followed by lively debates that spilled over into the receptions and dinner. Many members took the opportunity to visit other parts of Argentina and the country Uruguay.

IAFFE is grateful to our host, Vice Rector of the University of Buenos Aires and Dean of the Faculty of Economics, Professor Dr Alberto Adgardo Barbieri, Dr Jorge Brugnoli, Senior Secretary of International Relations, Faculty of Economics, Dr Gustavo Flores and all other staff members who went out of their way to accommodate and assist us with the mounting of the conference. All members of the IAFFE secretariat, especially Jolene Walker and members of the Executive Committee worked consistently to deliver another conference and as chair of the programme committee I thank them on your behalf. I want to thank members of the programme subcommittee who assisted me tremendously in putting the programme together and on whom I could always count for support. They are Stephanie Seguino, our new president, Mary King and Corina Rodriguez Esquivel, but most of all I want to thank my Administrative Assistant Deborah Deane, and all the IAFFE members whose commitment to supporting our organization makes the sacrifice worthwhile. The Hangzhou conference will be an even greater experience. Stephanie and her team will see to that, so please join us there.

Walk good

Eudine Barriteau
Silvia Berger, Ministerio de Economía, Buenos Aires

Please allow me to welcome you all. It is an honor for us to hold this conference in our country, where the feminist movement has made remarkable achievements. Like many other Latin American countries, Argentina, has longstanding achievements such as labor laws protecting women in issues like the three month paid maternity leave for workers (except those which are hired as domestic remunerated employees and rural workers); affirmative action in the political arena having introduced the Quota Law which states the obligation to include 30% of women in the political parties ballots and the recently enacted equal law marriages. The Feminist Movement is still fighting for the right to legalize abortion, free distribution of contraceptives in health services, etc. etc.

Argentina is also a country that has been particularly affected by the Washington Consensus. Argentina is making multiple attempts to promote economic autonomous development with income distribution improvements however it is still very uneven as in the rest of Latin America. Eliminating gender disparity is an important goal for us, as it also is, to broaden our Rights. For these reasons we believe that the contribution of feminist economics is particularly significant. Recently in France, the Socialist Party turned Care into the heart of its economic program, one of the contributions of the development of heterodox critical thinking in the last decade, which tends to, such as our thought is, to favor solidarity over individualism and stopping the co modification of all aspects of social life.

I would like to emphasize that this conference is taking place at the Faculty of Economics. The educational activity in Argentina is free and secular since 1880 which Argentineans are proud of and fight to preserve.

Lourdes Benería, invited me 17 years ago to join IAFFE, where not only did it connect me with a rich literature but also with heterogeneous, valuable human beings who develop a rigorous analysis from an economic perspective of gender matters.

We would like on behalf of the local coordination of Corina Rodriguez Enriquez and myself, to welcome you, also thanking all the university authorities and employees. We would also like to apologize for the inconveniences that may arise in the organization and we would be very pleased to help you sort them out.

Thank-you Silvia for providing the English translation of the speech you gave in Buenos Aires!
Reflections on the Conference by Jeanine Anderson, Catholic University of Peru

For an anthropologist living and working in Peru, participating in the IAFFE 19th Annual Conference in Buenos Aires was a surprising, even inspiring, experience. Economists don’t have to be the enemy, and economics doesn’t have to be impervious to central feminist concerns. I took part in a panel on international migration and global care chains, reporting on research conducted under the auspices of UN-INSTRAW. Care and its organization were recurring topics in multiple sessions, which made it possible to form a little community that has continued its exchanges. Throughout the conference I felt the value being placed on the critical renovation of theory and on conceptual clarity over precision of measurement, and this opens the door to a wide variety of styles, sources of evidence and disciplinary approaches. It was positively liberating to be able to discuss issues of childcare, gender discrimination and women’s assets without defensiveness and lengthy explanations of why this is important and what is known about it. I can only hope that IAFFE’s profile and influence will grow in Latin American academic and policy worlds as well as the world of applied social science: the development strategies and anti-poverty programs that are our daily fare.
Travel Grant Funding Results in Mentoring, Networking, and Research Collaborations at 2010 IAFFE Annual Conference

Alejandra Sotomayor from Universidad Autonoma Metropolitana-I, Mexico also made remarks about her experience at the conference. “One can see migration from the economic point of view, culturally, sociologically, as an issue of international relations of countries, or all of this together. To have met these different points of view was very significant and meaningful for me.” Dr. Tausi Kida is the Program Manager for Capacity Building in Poverty Analysis at the Economic and Social Research Foundation in Tanzania. Her policy recommendations included the prioritization of government spending on health care, as well as “education and employment promotion programs for more vulnerable groups of the population.” Dr. Kida said that the IAFFE conference “provided an excellent opportunity for researchers, academicians and other policy makers around the globe to exchange knowledge on the current development issues affecting lives of people around the globe.”

When Ms. Tebusabwa was asked to comment on the relevance of the conference to her work, she replied, “Dynamic Challenges International focuses on Gender, Governance and Development while the CEEWA-Uganda’s mission is to empower women economically. The significance of my work is to act as a voice/microphone through my daily activities to share the realities and the experiences taking place at the grass root level and to acquire evidence based data to advocate for economic and other development policies suitable to the stakeholders. It further most beneficial for me and the organization to acquire more knowledge and new ideas from a Panel of experienced, high professionals in the academia and practitioner sector who assist in sharing experiences and developing new strategies for the way forward as well as acting as one voice Globally!”

“It was a privilege for me to meet and share ideas with so many intelligent, passionate and committed women and men from around the world. The conference was truly inclusive and did not shy away from controversy. There was respect for and inclusion of all points of view, based on the basic value that all women should be treated equally. It takes more than commitment to organize such conferences. I thank the organizers for the hard work that was done to make the conference a success.” This quote from Ms. Milly Tebusabwa, from CEEWA-Uganda/Dynamic Challenges International, expresses the enthusiasm voiced by numerous individuals who attended the 2010 the International Association for Feminist Economics (IAFFE) Annual Conference in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Ms. Tebusabwa was one of 64 participants whose travel expenses were covered by a Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) grant received by IAFFE. Funding from two other organizations provided travel assistance for an additional 13 researchers at this year’s IAFFE Annual Conference. The Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES) organization funded travel for 4 individuals and the International Development Research Center (IDRC) provided funding for an additional 7 participants. These grants provided an opportunity for researchers and policy makers from countries with developing and transitional economies who otherwise may not have been able to participate.

A research executive from the South Asian Forum for Environment, Amrita Chatterjee, described her experience at the conference as overwhelming. “In the four days of my participation, I learned many new paradigms and strategies that surfaced as case studies through the sessions presented by researchers and activists from various parts of the world.” Elizabeth Kaase-Bwanga made remarks on the opportunity to meet “important women in feminist economics,” and speak with them about women’s issues and experiences worldwide. “We concluded that no female liberation would be meaningful until all women world-over were liberated. We agreed to work together as women to fight for a common cause.”
Hande Togrul,
Adult Program Director,
The Inclusion Center for Community and Justice

As a feminist economist I have been motivated to go to places where most people usually do not go. In so doing, I have learned to think and advocate different ways of understanding the world in which we live. For instance, better understanding and bridging dichotomies such as “natural” (inherent) and “man-made” (constructed) has been very central to this experience. Feminist discussion focuses on polar opposites such as female-male. Sex as biologically given and gender as social construction explore what it means to be a female, male, and any identity between these polar opposites. For the majority of people, it is easier to live in the comfort zone of dichotomies. Did recent natural disasters such as the earthquake in Haiti, tsunami in Sri Lanka, the hurricane Katrina in the US move people outside their comfort zone? Did they persuade you to take an action against human-made disasters around us?

On December 26, 2004, I was delayed in the Narita airport in Tokyo on my way to Sri Lanka. Immediately after the plane landed in Tokyo, news about the tsunami that crashed into the shores of the Indian Ocean consumed the airport lounge. The death toll estimates increased by the hour. Natural disasters have a way of bringing people together into a common emotional ground; everyone feels strongly sad about losses—loss of life and/or things, and feels closer. All the passengers were instantly chatting as if they had been making close conversation during the long flight. Natural disasters usually bring a rush of support; yet in most cases the support does not reach those who need it the most. At the same time, natural disasters create a magnifying glass for existing inequalities. As I heard about the increasing death toll, my mind started to race at the medium and long-term consequences of the disaster, even though I was fixated on the current death toll. Disasters hit without distinction between the rich or poor, men or women, yet the consequences are never the same for these different groups. I kept asking myself—what is worse, a human-made or a natural disaster?

I arrived at the Colombo airport the next day. The departure lounge was much more crowded than the arrival area. I was picked up from the airport comfortably by a private car. As the car started to travel from the airport to my destination, we passed through hustling and bustling areas where there were plenty of human-made disasters. In big cities around the world, one can quickly identify such areas in the inner cities and/or the peripheries. In Colombo there were tens of thousands of people who were not struck by the tsunami, yet were living in disastrous conditions of poverty and inequality. Passing through these neighborhoods, my mind was still preoccupied by the people who were hit by the natural disaster. I had normalized the human-made disasters in my mind and only saw the natural disaster as an anomaly. Soon, I arrived at a home and a neighborhood untouched by natural and/or human-made disasters. Even if this neighborhood were hit by the tsunami, I presumed a swift recovery would follow. Doesn’t every human being deserve a swift recovery after natural disasters?

Feminist economists ask questions about human-made disasters everyday. If, as a community, feminist economists could tap into a deeper level of awareness of the injustice of human-made disasters, we could act on positive social change much sooner. My humble conclusion in Colombo was that if human-made disasters cannot be used as a platform for positive socio-economic change, natural disasters will keep destroying vulnerable communities around the world until the next disaster hits for further devastation, just like what is happening in Haiti as I write this essay..
Gender, Climate Change, and Natural Disasters

By Julie Drolet, Thompson Rivers University

Nationally and internationally, the frequency of natural disasters is increasing. The massive earthquakes in Haiti and Chili reminds us all of our potential risk and vulnerability in the Pacific Northwest. The cumulative effect of hurricanes, floods, wildfires, and other natural disasters places a significant personal, material and economic strain on individuals, communities and the fiscal capacity of all levels of governments. In the past two decades, on average, more than 200 million people have been affected every year by disasters. The Hyogo Framework for Action explains that “a gender perspective should be integrated into all disaster risk management policies, plans and decision-making processes, including those related to risk assessment, early warning, information management, and education and training.” There are important links to be made between gender, climate change and natural disasters.

Disasters affect women and men differently, and women are at greater risk due to gender inequalities. It is important to consider women’s experiences in order to inform theory, practice, and activism at local and global levels. The Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women in the document titled “Intersectional Feminist Frameworks: An Emerging Vision” state that intersectional frameworks can open new spaces for transformation by examining not only the complex factors operating in women’s and men’s lives that keep them marginalized, but also how they are often able to respond to those forces in creative and innovative ways. An intersectional framework can consider a variety of perspectives, including stakeholder groups, and key intersections of geography, gender, poverty, age and others. The Gender and Disaster Network runs a website (www.gdnonline.org) that provides important resources and materials for all aspects of these intersections that affect disaster mitigation.

Based on original field research carried out in the Interior of British Columbia (BC) in Western Canada, the responses and adaptations of communities affected by the potential impacts of climate change and resultant disasters are being better understood and documented. The study, funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC), examines the ability of small cities and rural communities to respond and adapt to climate change and disasters. New and innovative community-based approaches and actions demonstrate that local, grassroots communities are engaging local decision makers and municipal governments to implement practical ideas and solutions.

In the Canadian context, although warmer temperatures may be appealing, seemingly small changes in climate can have significant ecological, social, and economic consequences. For example, slightly

The results of the study demonstrate that many individuals and affected communities are actively engaged in adaptations at the community-level, in terms of addressing sustainable development, livelihood options, and human security issues. Participants involved in the study expressed an interest in accessing more information, and resources, to implement local strategies. At the same time, the impacts of climate change and resultant disasters affect men and women in different ways. For example, many of the women reported that their household responsibilities and childcare needs have increased dramatically since their male partners have out-migrated to seek work in other regions due to the economic impacts of a changing climate on work opportunities in their communities. Many women are actively engaged in contributing to livelihood adaptation strategies, such as making changes in purchases to support the local economy and food production, including community gardens and canning. What is particularly striking is that the impacts of climate change are felt and experienced differently in each community. Based on this analysis, it is imperative to consider the importance of ‘place’ in which individuals or groups experience the changes and the role of local strategies in adapting to climate change that provides valuable lessons.
The financial crisis that dragged the U.S. economy into a deep recession and had spillover effects around the world continues to dominate the headlines. Much debate has focused on finding ways to reduce the damage today and prevent a similar meltdown from happening in the future. Empowering our youth with financial literacy constitutes an important strategy that has begun to receive some attention in the media.

Feminists have a strong stake in children’s financial literacy beyond the goal of educating our youth to become savvier and smarter consumers. The women’s movement has led to enormous progress for women in breaking through the glass ceiling and entering nontraditional occupations. Early education in economics can continue to help girls and young women envision smart career moves and successful economic planning. The economic lessons that girls learn in their early education form the building blocks toward achieving a solid understanding of the economic world around them.

Almost all states have economic content standards that begin in Kindergarten, but parents and other caregivers also need to play a larger role in ensuring that today’s young generation becomes financially literate. Curricular standards ensure that students in most states gain a decent exposure to a variety of important principles in economics, including earnings, consumption, savings, and investment. The challenge is to help young people develop the skills to apply this knowledge in economics as they prepare for the workforce.

Using children’s literature to teach economics has gained in popularity. Elementary-school teachers already read aloud to their students daily, and teachers know they can use high-quality literature to achieve more than one objective in the same lesson. Because most children enjoy stories, teaching economics within a literature framework can add to student motivation. The visual images and text work together to help students conceptualize how economics operates in the world around them.

New websites and blogs about children’s literature abound to help teachers, parents, and caregivers make more informed decisions when they purchase or borrow books to read to children. One such example, the Project on Economics and Children at Rutgers University (http://econkids.rutgers.edu), provides ideas for using children’s literature to teach economics. The motivation behind this user-friendly project is simple. Prior to the sub-prime crisis, parents and teachers had few resources for identifying children’s books that teach children about the importance of saving and not living beyond one’s means. Now, people can turn to this “living” catalog of books that encompass a wide range of economic concepts and make them accessible to children. There are close to a thousand books from which to choose.

A final example is Rich: A Dyamonde Daniel Book by acclaimed author Nikki Grimes. This short novel, which features a smart, spunky African American heroine, offers a good opportunity to discuss how children are affected by difficult economic circumstances and how they can find support in the community. Dyamonde has a lesson to learn about being poor and rich, and it comes from the very quiet girl in class who never raised her hand. This quiet girl has a story to tell, and Dyamonde takes it upon herself to coax the story out.

Decades of research in economics and education have shown that young children enter school with an experience-based knowledge of economics, and they are quite capable of learning basic economics early on. Some evidence, however, indicates that boys prefer the functional approach of nonfiction books, while girls prefer the narrative approach of fiction. As long as adults highlight the functional lessons in both types of books, children’s literature remains a viable tool for introducing young learners to economics. We know less about whether girls and boys learn economics in different ways at a young age, and more research is needed to assess how girls and boys may demonstrate different outcomes following their exposure to economics education.

Yana’s work on teaching economics to children (and her family) has also been featured in a CNN segment. Please do check it out! http://amfixblogs.cnn.com/2010/10/04/economics-for-kids

By Margot Baruch, Center for Women's Global Leadership

On Friday November 5, 2010, the United States participated in its first ever United Nations (UN) Universal Periodic Review (UPR), a process which involves a review of the human rights records of all 192 UN Member States once every four years. Over the last year the United States (US) government and US based civil society organizations have prepared for the review by writing reports focusing on the human rights achievements and gaps in the country.

In April 2010, the Center for Women’s Global Leadership (CWGL) based at Rutgers University submitted a cluster report with ESCR-Net and the PERI at University of Massachusetts to the UN on integrating a human rights approach into macroeconomic policy in the US and on the human rights obligation to respect, protect and fulfill economic and social rights. Additionally, over 20 other US based organizations submitted cluster reports on a full range of human rights issues. The US government submitted a report which highlighted Franklin Roosevelt’s Four Freedoms speech and in particular the freedom from want which underscores the right to a standard of living adequate to meet the basic needs of individuals and their families. Civil society groups found that the US’s UPR report lacked substance in relationship to the persistent infringement of human rights in the US and the mechanisms that would be implemented to find solutions to those abuses.

As part of this process CWGL concentrated its efforts and report on monetary and fiscal policy with regard to economic and social rights. Months prior to the review, CWGL and partners developed recommendations that the US government should adhere to in the coming years. Two main points that the Center raised throughout the process were, to ensure that the US introduces, domestically and in concert with other countries, a comprehensive set of legislative, judicial and policy measures that are implemented to prevent a repeat of the type of the financial sector behavior that led to the economic crisis. Though the Center has been encouraged by new financial regulatory reforms the details have been left to the discretion of regulatory bodies. The US government also has an obligation to ensure that the regulators take the obligation to protect people seriously since the regulations will have a direct impact on the protection and realization of human rights. CWGL insisted that employment creation programs are aimed at eliminating the job shortage and targeting groups with high rates of unemployment and underemployment, in particular communities of color and women. The disparities in US employment existed prior to the economic crisis and since 2008 unemployment has mushroomed causing an increased proliferation of severe economic inequalities especially to the most vulnerable.

During the review, the US received over 220 recommendations from UN Member States to improve the status of human rights in the US. The top three recommendations focused on treaty ratification CEDAW and ICESCR, the abolishment of the death penalty and the prohibition of the use of torture extraterritorially and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment by all agencies of the US. The US considered a number of areas from UN Member States recommendations in the lead-up to the formal response which will be held in March 2011. Of the 10 recommendations they chose for more discussion between government and civil society, one was concerned with economic, social and cultural rights and highlighted the recent landmark healthcare reform as an example of the US government’s commitment to “pursuing policies that will build an economy and society that lifts us all.”

Civil society now has a large role to play in advocating with government officials to adhere to the commitments they made. Consequently, CWGL will continue to engage with this process in the months ahead and monitor the implementation of a human rights centered macroeconomic policy in the US.

http://cwgl.rutgers.edu/globalcenter/policy/unadvocacy/upr.html

[On November 5, 2010 in Geneva, Switzerland (l-r) Natalia Cardona, Program Director, Radhika Balakrishnan, Executive Director, and Margot Baruch, Program Coordinator participated in the US State Department sponsored Town Hall meeting which took place post UPR.]
360 Million Indian Women Equated with Beggars

By Sakuntala Narasimhan, Bangalore

The world’s biggest census exercise is now on, in India, with enumerators going from door to door collecting information for the national census data to be released in March 2011. The census, undertaken every ten years, was last carried out in 2001.

Justice A.K. Ganguly of the Indian Supreme Court made a scathing remark on July 23 about housewives being categorized as “non workers” and getting clubbed with “beggars, prostitutes and prisoners” under current census procedures. The court observed that it was unfair on the part of the government to view housewives and home-making as unproductive and an economic burden on society.

The observations came in the course of arguments in a case pertaining to compensation payable to the family of a housewife who was killed in a road accident. A lower court had awarded only a meagre compensation to the family because the deceased woman was a housewife, not an earning member whose income the family has lost through her death.

The judge said it was “highly unfair, unjust and inappropriate to compute the compensation payable to the dependents of a deceased woman on the basis that she did not have any regular income” (and her life was therefore of lesser worth). “A woman is a part of the family, and her contribution cannot be quantified” the judge observed.

According to media reports, the court has directed the union government to “correct the wrong that has been meted out to a majority of women in the country.” India’s population according to the census of 2001 was 1.02 billion, with females accounting for just under 500 million.

The work participation rate, according to the UN Human Development Report (2007-08) was 51.7 per cent for males and 25.6 per cent for females. However, activists from

non-governmental organizations (NGOs) point out that around 94 per cent of working women are in the unorganized sector where enumeration is difficult as well as unreliable. Add to this the fact that millions of women work long hours weeding on small subsistence farms or shops owned by the family but describe themselves as “not working” when the census enumerators come round — because unpaid work, including housekeeping chores, is not seen as “work” — and you have the anomalous situation of 360 million homemakers getting clubbed with beggars and prisoners in a category marked “unproductive”. The UN Human Development Report estimates men’s and women’s market activities, as 92 and 35 per cent respectively, of their total work time, which indicates that women’s work is largely “unmarketed”. Women’s work time goes on producing food for the family, caring for children, and maintaining the home even if they undertake paid work.

Feminists have for long protested against this classification of housewives as “not working”, and academics like Leontief prize winning economist Nancy Folbre have written extensively about the value of the unpaid care services provided by women (estimated to be around $3 trillion). Universally, women’s labor inputs are supposed to be based on “love” and “loyalty”, and are devalued in economic computations, as Folbre’s latest book “Greed, Lust and Gender (2009) observes.

During the week that saw a Supreme court judge make these remarks, the Lower House of parliament (Lok Sabha) at Delhi saw all proceedings stalled for three days, because of disruptions caused by opposition party members demanding discussions on rising inflation and soaring food prices, instead of the government’s previously listed agenda. The speaker of the house had to adjourn the sessions repeatedly, without conducting any business. The worth of women’s work inputs was not even remotely on the minds of the politicians.

In a country where the president of the Republic, the speaker of parliament, the foreign secretary, additional solicitor general, the chairperson of the Congress party which dominates the ruling coalition, several state governors and ambassadors, are women, women’s unpaid work as housewives continues to be viewed through patriarchal lenses, as “worthless” and “unproductive”.
ASSOCIATION NEWS

New IAFFE Board

Back Row from Left to Right: Maria S. Floro, Silvia Berger, Violet Eudine Barriteau, Gale Summerfield, Rosalba Todaro, Stephanie Seguino, Ann Mari May, Joyce Jacobsen, Carmen Sarasúa, Diana Strassmann

Front Row from Left to Right: Xiao-Yuan Dong, Meena Acharya, Yanna van der Meulen Rodgers

Symposium on Feminist Economics and Post-Keynesian Economics

Irene van Staveren writes: The papers in this symposium treat feminist economics as a source of foundational insight and critique. They extend a dialogue between the feminist and post-Keynesian literatures on questions of theory, method, epistemology, and ontology. We hope that these papers encourage further work that takes advantage of the width and depth of the potential connections, and critiques that can be made across the two traditions. For example, many studies that have been done in post-Keynesian economics that take gender into account limit themselves to the analysis of gendered job segmentation, ignoring other possible integrated ways of analysing women’s labour market position vis-à-vis men’s.

The papers will come out in the Cambridge Journal of Economics (last issue of 2010) with papers by S. Charusheela, Siobhan Austen & Therese Jefferson, Colin Danby and Irene van Staveren.
New Faces in the IAFFE Office

Toni Benzing

We are pleased to announce that Antonette “Toni” Benzing has been named as the Business Coordinator/Accounting Assistant for IAFFE. She joined the IAFFE office in the middle of September. Prior to joining IAFFE, Toni was the Contract Administrator for National Research Corporation in Lincoln, Nebraska where she provided budgeting, pricing and contract services. Toni also worked at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln for four different departments. She earned her Bachelor’s of Science in Education and Family Resources-Home Economics and Advertising from UNL in 1981. Toni is looking forward to working with IAFFE and supporting the important work of the Association.

Lesa Johnson

Lesa is from Atlanta, Georgia. She has 20 years of administrative experience, including marketing and contract negotiation. She received her Bachelor of Arts from Charleston Southern University in Charleston, South Carolina and is now a graduate student in Sociology at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, specializing in inequality/stratification and mental health. Lesa will receive a Master of Arts in December, 2010 and will continue working towards her Ph.D. in January 2011. Her other interests include community outreach, as the outreach coordinator for the Nebraska Association of Sociology Graduate Students, and the historian for the local chapter of the National Council of Negro Women.

Ziwen Zhang (Carrie)

Ziwen “Carrie” Zhang is from Beijing, China. She received her Bachelor’s Degree in Finance from Beijing University of Technology. She is currently a Ph.D. student in the Economics Department of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and is working in the areas of International Trade and Finance and Labor Economics. She is interested in traveling and reading in her spare time.
ASSA Conference, January 7-9, 2011, Denver, CO
IAFFE and Joint Sessions

IAFFE Session 1
Session Title: Gender in Asia
Jan 07, 2011 2:30 pm, Sheraton, Capitol

Chair: Linda Lucas, University of South Florida

Presenters:
Sanjukta Chaudhuri, University of Wisconsin – Eau Claire
Title: An Analysis of Gender Relations in the Philippines

Nan Jia, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics, China, and Xiaoyuan Dong, University of Winnipeg
Title: Economic Transition and the Motherhood Wage Penalty in Urban China: Investigation Using Panel Data

Yana van der Meulen Rodgers, Rutgers University and Nidhiya Menon, Brandeis University
Title: Gender and Conflict in Nepal: Testing for “Added Worker” Effects

Maria Floro American University and Ranjula Bali Swain, Uppsala University, Sweden
Title: Food Security, Gender and Occupational Choice among Urban Low-Income Household

Discussants: Joyce Jacobsen, Wesleyan University; Xiao-yuan Dong, University of Winnipeg

IAFFE Session 2
Session Title: Gender Constructions
Jan 08, 2011 12:30 pm, Sheraton, Colorado

Chair: Eudine Barriteau, University of West Indies – Cave Hill, Barbados

Presenters:
M.V. Lee Badgett and Alyssa Schneebaum, University of Massachusetts at Amherst
Title: Are Gay People Happy?

Frances Woolley, Carleton University, Ottawa
Title: The impact of ethnic identity on gender discrimination: Double disadvantage or hidden advantage?

Wendy McKeen, York University
Title: The Voice of "Welfare Mothers" and Feminists in the late 1960/early 1970’s "War on Poverty" Debate in Canada: Competing Constructions of Social and Economic Rights

Lisa Giddings and John Nunley, University of Wisconsin – La Crosse; Alyssa Schneebaum, University of Massachusetts – Amherst; Joachim Zietz, Middle Tennessee State University
Title: Children, Family Size and Household Specialization: A Comparison of Different-Sex and Same-Sex Couples Using Matching Techniques

Discussants: Elissa Braunstein, Colorado State University; Randy Albelda, University of Massachusetts at Boston
IAFFE Session 3
Session title: Frontiers of Feminist Economics
Jan 08, 2011 2:30 pm, Sheraton, Colorado

Chair: Ulla Grapard, Colgate University

Presenters:

Paula Cole, University of Denver, and Valerie Kepner, King’s College
*Title: Socially Constructing A Caring Masculinity*

Marianna Khachatryan and Gary D. Lynne, University of Nebraska-Lincoln
*Title: Feminist and Behavioral Economics: Toward an Integration*

Angela Cipollone, Marcella Corsi, Carlo D’Ippoliti, University of Rome - Sapienza,
*Title: Knowledge and Job Opportunities in a Gender Perspective: Insights from Italy*

Ann Mari May, University of Nebraska – Lincoln and Robert W. Dimand, Brock University,
*Title: Women in the Archives of the American Economic Association*

Discussants: Alexandra Bernasek, Colorado State University; Robert Prasch, Middlebury College

ASE/IAFFE Joint Session
Session Title: Well-being and gender under globalization
Jan 08, 2011 2:30 pm, Hyatt Regency, Mineral Hall B

Chair: Marianne Hill, Mississippi Center for Policy Research

Presenters:

Beth Kiester, Utah State University
*Title: For Love or Money?: How Neoliberalism Has Influenced Women's Fertility Decisions in Developed Nations*

Sevinc Rende, Isik University
*Title: Out of Sight, Out of Mind? The New “Homeless”*

Mary King, Portland State University
*Title: Work and Inequality: Mexican Women Migrants Compare Lives in the U.S. and Mexico*

Farida C Khan University of Wisconsin – Parkside
*Title: The Fourth World Crisis in Development Policy*

Discussants: Yavuz Yasar, University of Denver; Martha Starr, American University

URPE/IAFFE Joint Panel 1
Session Title: Explorations in Race and Gender
Jan 08, 2011 8:00 am, Hyatt Regency, Agate A

Chair: Mary King, Portland State University

Presenters:

Jonathan Goldstein, Bowdoin College
*Title: Gender and Race in American Tobacco Cards 1880-1920: The Role of Coercive Competition*

Hazel Malapit, University of Michigan and Smriti Rao, Assumption College, srao@assumption.edu
*Title: Gender and the Fringe Banking Sector: A Preliminary Analysis*

Martha Wette mann, Tennessee State University
*Title: Improving Social Equality for Low Income African American Women: A Case Study Utilizing the Capabilities Approach*

Randy Albeda, University of Massachusetts Boston,
*Title: Difficult crossroads: Intersections of race, gender, low-wage work and low-income families*

Discussants: Mary King, Portland State University; Cecilia Conrad, Pomona College
### URPE/IAFFE Joint Panel 2
**Session Title:** Gender, labor and the global economy  
**Date:** Jan 07, 2011 10:15 am, Hyatt Regency, Agate A

**Chair:** Yana van der Meulen Rodgers, Rutgers University

**Presenters:**
- Ramya M. Vijaya, Richard Stockton College of New Jersey  
  *Title: Gender Implications of the Decline in Migration within the U.S.*
- Shaianne T. Osterreich, Ithaca College  
  *Title: Gender, Market Power, and Precarious Work in Global Exports: Putting the pressure of price and time on the backs of women workers*
- Salimah Valiani, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education  
  *Title: Gendered Wages and Deepening Unequal Exchange: Roots and Flower of the Global Integration of Nursing Labour Markets*
- Emcet Tas and Caren Grown, American University  
  *Title: Workforce in Despair: Trends in Employment and Gender Equality after the “Great Recession”*

**Discussants:** Yana van der Meulen Rodgers, Rutgers University; James Heintz, University of Massachusetts/Amherst

### URPE/IAFFE/NEA Joint Panel 3
**Session Title:** Gender and Race Roundtable: Employment, crime, health occupational segregation and education  
**Date:** Jan 07, 2011 12:30 pm, Hyatt Regency, Agate A

**Moderator:** Alexandra Bernasek, Colorado State University

**Panel:**
- Heather Boushey, Center for American Progress  
- Robynn Cox, Spelman College  
- Tiffany Green, University of Wisconsin Madison  
- Darrick Hamilton, Milano The New School for Management and Urban Policy  
- Rhonda Vonshay Sharpe, Bennett College

### ASGE/IAFFE Joint Session
**Session Title:** Caring labor and the macroeconomy  
**Date:** Jan 08, 2011 10:15 am, Hyatt Regency, Agate B

**Chair:** Eleanor Brown, Pomona College

**Presenters:**
- Shireen Kanji, University of Cambridge  
  *Title: How do first time lone mothers participate and stay in employment in the UK?*
- Marina Della Giustina and Nigar Hashimzade, University of Reading  
  *Title: Who cares? Modelling care, human capital and wellbeing.*
- Elissa Braunstein, Colorado State University, Irene Van Staveren, Institute for Social Studies, and Daniele Tavani, Colorado State University  
  *Title: Embedding care and unpaid work in macroeconomic modeling: A structuralist approach*
- Jooyeoun Suh, University of Massachusetts Amherst  
  *Title: Caregiver vs. Care Recipient: Measuring and Valuing Time Devoted to Child Care in the U.S.*

**Discussants:** Codrina Rada, University of Utah; Maria Floro, American University
NEW BOOKS BY IAFFE MEMBERS

Call for New Books to Celebrate

Are you an IAFFE member? Have you recently published a new book that should be announced and applauded?

As has become customary, IAFFE will hold an Author Celebration as part of its conference in conjunction with the Allied Social Sciences Association, being held next in Denver, Colorado, USA, January 7-9, 2011.

If you are an IAFFE member and have recently published a book, please send me the names of all the authors/editors, the publisher and the price, as well as a short paragraph providing some information about the contents to julie.nelson@umb.edu or by regular mail to Julie A. Nelson, Department of Economics, University of Massachusetts Boston, 100 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, MA 02125 USA. If you have an digital image of the cover, please send that as well! If you will be at the conference, you are welcome to bring a copy to show, and to stand up to say a few (few!) words about it.

Usually we announce new books twice, once at the mid-year IAFFE annual conference and once at the January meetings in conjunction with the ASSA. If you already sent me information about your book for the meetings in Buenos Aires in July 2010 you do not need to send the information again.

IAFFE Author Celebration, Buenos Aires, July 2010


Economists studying environmental collective action and green governance have paid little attention to gender. Research on gender and green governance in other disciplines has focused mainly on women’s near absence from forestry institutions. This book turns that focus on its head to ask: what if women were present in these institutions? What difference would that make? Would women’s inclusion in forest governance — undeniably important for equity — also affect decisions on forest use and outcomes for conservation and subsistence? Does it matter which class of women governs? And how large a presence of women would make an impact? Answers to these questions can prove foundational for effective environmental governance and institutional analysis. Yet they have been subject to rather little empirical investigation. Using primary data from India and Nepal, this book addresses these questions both conceptually and empirically. It also examines current debates on clean energy policy, critical mass and social inclusion.


*Sex Work Matters* brings sex workers, scholars and activists together to present pioneering essays on the economics and sociology of sex work. From insights by sex workers on how they handle money, intimate relationships and daily harassment by police, to the experience of male and transgender sex work, this fascinating and original book offers theoretical discussions as well as empirical case studies, providing new ways to link theory with lived experiences. The result is a vital new contribution to sex-worker rights that readers weary of the sensational and often salacious treatment of the sex industry in the media and literature will find refreshing.

When does the pursuit of self-interest go too far, lapsing into morally unacceptable behaviour? The history of Western economic ideas shows that men have given themselves more cultural permission than women for the pursuit of both economic and sexual self-interest. This book brings women's work, their sexuality, and their ideas into the center of the dialectic between economic history and the history of economic ideas. It describes a spiralling process of economic and cultural change in Great Britain, France, and the United States since the 18th century that shaped the evolution of patriarchal capitalism. This feminist reinterpretation of our past holds profound implications for today's efforts to develop a more humane and sustainable form of capitalism.


The Lehman Brothers bankruptcy in September 2008, the bankruptcy of General Motors, and problems with Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, AIG, Citigroup and others, were followed by restructuring plans with substantial support from the same government that has championed the politics of free market. This indicates that a new scenery is appearing in the world not centered in the dollar as the main currency and in The United States, but with the participation of other economic actors, including the emergent countries. This book gives an explanation of how this situation was reached.


Scholars from different countries in Latin America have contributed to this book, which analyzes the economic crises and the great transformations of the last forty years in relation to gender issues. The book is divided into three parts: the characterization of the crisis in Latin America, violence and gender inequalities, and the problematic of migration and empowerment.

Recurrent financial crises during this stage of deregulation and financial liberalization, and the global crisis which started in 2007, have demonstrated that public banks are fundamental for underdeveloped countries in order to maintain credit flows which are essential for businesses and for the private banks themselves. This book is committed to deepening the debate about public banks as fundamental institutions for the development of countries with inconvertible currencies.


Using more than 600 autobiographies written by working men of the 18th and 19th centuries, Humphries illuminates contexts untouched by conventional sources, such as fatherlessness and children as supports for mothers.


Due to customary norms, women’s access and control over the resources of agricultural production in Senegal are limited. Usually husbands and wives manage separate plots, and women’s plots are 5 times smaller than men’s plots. This study shows that women are as efficient as men are, and no more risk-averse. Patterns of labour payments (sharecropping versus wage contracts) and the effects of labour-saving technologies are investigated.


This one-semester introductory principles text is now available in a 9th edition.


While decisions for working overseas are often based on expectations and promises of better jobs, opportunities, economic gains and, eventually, a better future, such assumptions may not always be realized. Focusing on the question of why migrants, despite not realizing their earlier aspirations, continue to remain as migrants rather than return home, this book provides a unified understanding of the rationalization of the migration decision making. It does so by empirically situating the study in the experiences of Bangladeshi migrant workers in Hong Kong and Malaysia.


This book features eleven essays by leading scholars in economics and philosophy who argue for a renewal of the bond between ethics and economics. A wide range of philosophical perspectives is offered, drawing from the classic writings of Adam Smith, Immanuel Kant, and the ancient Stoics, to that of current scholars such as Amartya Sen, Elizabeth Anderson, and Christine Korsgaard. This book provides a comprehensive introduction to the cutting edge of interdisciplinary research between ethics and economics.
New Books Since Buenos Aires


A book of essays on the financial crisis by sociologists, economists, activists, theologians and ethicists who are members of the World Council of Churches Advisory Group on Economic Matters. The volume also includes the WCC Statement on "Just Finance and An Economy of Life."


Through twenty regional and country case studies, *Trading Stories* pulls together the key links between trade, gender and economic development. Ten case studies focus on the gender impacts of trade policies, detailing differential consequences on men and women; and ten focus on linking women with global markets – including FairTrade, organic, niche and mainstream markets – through a range of best practices involving government, NGOs, people’s organisations and associations, private sector and international agencies.

Further Book Celebrations

**Bina Agarwal**’s (second from the left in the photo) new book *Gender and Green Governance* (Oxford University Press 2010) was launched in Delhi on 25th October at a function attended by Delhi’s leading intellectuals and policy makers. Jairam Ramesh, Minister for Environment and Forests, released the book. Praising the book, he said that he had asked his 3700 forest officers to read the book for its many insights, and for so forcefully bringing out the role of women in forest conservation. Other commentators included Montek Singh Ahluwalia (Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission), Kaushik Basu (Chief Economic Adviser), political scientist Neerja Jayal and environmental historical Mahesh Rangarajan.

Reviewing the book for *The Indian Express* (a major Indian newspaper) political theorist, Pratap Bhanu Mehta, called the book “A tour de force on how women can impact environmental conservation, and wrote: “The book is innovative in more levels than one can list. It is methodologically sophisticated and deploys a range of qualitative and quantitative techniques in the right kind of relationship to each other. It combines serious primary data collection with theoretical reflection. It draws on an astonishing array of literatures in history, sociology, economics and political science, and gets them to talk to each other in ways that are unprecedented…. The book’s richness comes from the fact that it is constantly mindful of the subtle operations of power embedded in the procedures of institutions, in the relationships between community institutions and between communities and outsiders. [It] is an extraordinarily rich mine of hypothesis and model of careful testing. All those interested in how institutions of deliberation work will mine it for a long time to come.” For a full review, see https://www.indianexpress.com/news/level-the-field/731692/0

Continued on Next Page....
Gender and Green Governance is strongly endorsed by Nobel Laureate Elinor Ostrom who writes: “Bina Agarwal has crafted a book of central importance in today’s world. Both women and their connections with forests have been under-represented in the field, in academic research and in policy. With analytical rigor and originality, Agarwal bridges these major gaps in our understanding of the difference women can make, when they are actively involved in forest governance.”

Myra Strober’s new book, Interdisciplinary Conversations: Challenging Habits of Thought (Stanford University Press, 2010), was launched at The Clayman Institute for Gender Research, Stanford University, on November 11, 2010. The book lays out a clear vision of how to realize the creative potential of interdisciplinary conversations. Interest in doing, funding, and studying interdisciplinary work has built to crescendo in recent years. But despite this growing enthusiasm, our collective understanding of the dynamics, rewards, and challenges of faculty conversations across disciplines remains murky. Through six case studies of interdisciplinary seminars for faculty, Interdisciplinary Conversations investigates pivotal interdisciplinary conversations and analyzes the factors that make them work. Past discussions about barriers to interdisciplinary collaborations fixate on funding, the academic reward system, and the difficulties of evaluating research from multiple fields. This book uncovers barriers that are hidden: disciplinary habits of mind, disciplinary cultures, and interpersonal dynamics. Once uncovered, these barriers can be broken down by faculty members and administrators. While clarion calls for interdisciplinarity rise in chorus, this book lays out a clear vision of how to realize the creative potential of interdisciplinary conversations.

President of Stanford University, John L. Hennessy, stated “This book is a timely and important resource for all of us who are working to facilitate communication across disciplines. It is clear that solutions to the thorniest problems of the 21st century will require interdisciplinary collaboration, but, as Dr. Strober illustrates, the collaborative process is neither easy nor intuitive...”.

Myra Strober
Many Congratulations Alicia Girón!

Alicia Girón, November 9, 2010 receiving the REMIO UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL EN EL AREA DE INVESTIGACIÓN EN CIENCIAS - ECONÓMICAS ADMINISTRATIVAS Award

Alicia Girón
Instituto de Investigaciones Económicas, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

Alicia Girón has received a prestigious award from the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México. The award is the PREMIO UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL EN EL AREA DE INVESTIGACIÓN EN CIENCIAS - ECONÓMICAS ADMINISTRATIVAS (National University Award in Research in Economics and Administrative Sciences).

Alicia was nominated by the Board of the Instituto de Investigaciones Económicas. She competed against nominations of faculty members from across different schools and research centers at the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México. The committee choose Alicia for the award in Economics which recognizes her important research contributions over the past 37 years. Alicia writes “It was a thrilling experience”.

Dra. Alicia Adelaida Girón González
Presente

Me es grato participarle su designación como ganadora del Premio Universidad Nacional 2010 en el área de Investigación en Ciencias Económico-Administrativas. La distinción a la que se ha hecho acreedora por su trayectoria académica, constituye un justo reconocimiento a su labor amplia y sobresaliente, así como a sus aportes significativos en el área.

La felicito y la invito a continuar trabajando en beneficio de nuestra Universidad.

Atentamente

“POR MIS RAZAS HABLARÁ EL ESPÍRITU”
Cc: Universitaria, D.F. A 1° DE OCTUBRE DE 2010
EL RECTOR

Dr. José Narro Robles
FEMINIST ECONOMICS AND IAFFE LAUNCH FACEBOOK FANPAGES

Have you “friended” Feminist Economics and IAFFE? Get the latest news from the journal and IAFFE by becoming a fan on Facebook. It’s easy. Just do separate searches for “IAFFE” and “Feminist Economics” on Facebook and “like” our fan pages. You’ll find journal and organizational updates as well as periodic, in-depth discussions of journal articles, in which we cordially invite you to participate. We hope you’ll join our growing number of fans.

IN MEMORIAM: Kathleen Cloud 1931-2010

Dr. Kate Cloud (1931-2010), a leader in the field of women in international development, died in Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, on November 5, 2010. Dr. Cloud was a former director of the Women and Gender in Global Perspectives Program (then called the Office of Women in International Development) at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, where she was also Associate Professor Emerita of Human and Community Development. A contributor to Feminist Economics and an IAFFE member, Dr. Cloud focused her research on women’s contributions to agricultural development throughout the world.

Dr. Cloud is survived by her three children, four siblings, and eight nieces and nephews. Memorial contributions can be made to the Kathleen Cloud International Research Fund, care of the University of Illinois Foundation at http://ips.illinois.edu/wggp/giving.html.
Call for Papers

A Special issue of Feminist Economics on Land, Gender, and Food Security

In mid July, IAFFE submitted a grant to the Ford Foundation to fund a Special Issue of Feminist Economics on Land, Gender, and Food Security. Thanks to the coordinated efforts of the journal Editors, the Guest Editors, and journal staff, the application was completed on a tight deadline and the Ford Foundation awarded a two-year grant of $250,000 to fund the Special Issue. Members are invited to respond to and pass on the call for papers, below.

Guest Editors: Stephanie Seguino, Gale Summerfield, and Dzodzi Tsikata

In reaction to the global food price crisis in 2007–8 as well as concerns over population pressures and water shortages, wealthier developing countries and newly industrialized ones have begun a surge of leasing and acquisition of millions of hectares of farmland in many poorer developing countries. The expanding global demand for biofuels and other non-food agricultural commodities, along with rising agricultural commodity prices, represent an additional impetus for these acquisitions by wealthier developing countries. Experts are concerned that these large-scale land deals will increase food insecurity and inequalities within the countries that lease or sell land. Such transactions may also widen income gaps between the wealthier and poorer developing countries engaged in them.

To date, analyses of land acquisitions have not addressed human rights and gender implications of these processes. Given women’s important roles as producers and consumers of agricultural products in affected countries and the implications of gender equality for long-run growth, this is a critical lacuna in research. For this special issue, Feminist Economics encourages scholars from economics and related disciplines to submit papers that reveal gender impacts of the leases and acquisitions, including effects on women’s access to land, intrahousehold allocation, on-farm agricultural productivity, household food security, and investments in children’s well-being. Consideration of gender differences related to class, ethnicity, and location are encouraged. Feminist Economics especially welcomes submissions from the Global South and transition economies.

Please direct queries and abstracts (500 words maximum) to the Guest Editors, Stephanie Seguino (ssequino@uvm.edu), Gale Summerfield (summrfld@illinois.edu), and Dzodzi Tsikata (dzodzit@yahoo.co.uk or dtsikata@ug.edu.gh), no later than January 15, 2011.

Contributions may cover diverse topics, including but not limited to:

- Distributional, including gender, effects on access to and control over land and livelihoods
- Gender employment effects and broader socioeconomic impacts of land leasing and land acquisition
- Impacts of the leasing arrangements on urban and rural producers and consumers
- Land rights, human rights, and socioeconomic justice
- Responses by civil society and government to land acquisitions
Rhonda Williams Prize

Sponsored by Routledge/Taylor and Francis, publisher of Feminist Economics

In memory of Rhonda Williams, associate editor of Feminist Economics from 1994 to 1998, the International Association for Feminist Economics (IAFFE) has established a prize to help scholars from underrepresented groups in IAFFE, whose work reflects Rhonda Williams' legacy of scholarship and activism, attend the annual IAFFE conference and present a paper. The prize is oriented towards junior untenured scholars and activists.

Amount: $1000 to be awarded at the IAFFE conference in Hangzhou, China, June 24-26, 2011. The funds are intended to partially defray travel costs to attend the annual conference. Subject to availability, some additional travel funds may be available if recipients have no other access to travel support. If eligible, applicants are also encouraged to apply for an IAFFE travel scholarship to the conference.

Application Deadline: January 15, 2011.

Criteria: The recipient's work in activism, advocacy, or scholarship should demonstrate a commitment to one or more of the following issues:

* Inequalities based on race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, or nationality.
* Interrelationships among racism, sexism, homophobia, and classism.
* Connections between scholarship and activism.

Special consideration will be given to applicants from groups not well represented in IAFFE and those with limited access to travel funds from their home institutions or international funders. This prize is targeted to junior scholars and activists, rather than to graduate students, though the latter are also welcome to apply.

The recipient of the prize must present at the IAFFE conference and submit the manuscript to Feminist Economics within a reasonable period after the conference. The paper will undergo an expedited review process, but publication is not guaranteed.

Application Process: Applications should be sent to Marlene Kim, Chair, Rhonda Williams Prize, at Marlene.Kim@umb.edu and should include:

1. A cover letter/email that includes a statement of (a) the connection between the applicant’s experience and the Rhonda Williams legacy as described in the criteria above; and (b) how the applicant would bring diversity to IAFFE and how the applicant would like to be engaged with IAFFE in the future.

2. A curriculum vitae or resume, labeled "resumeRWS<applicantlastname>"

3. A draft of a full paper (not an abstract or outline) for the 2011 IAFFE conference, scheduled for June 24-26, 2011 in Hangzhou, China (label file "paperRWS.2011<applicantlastname>.

Please send all files in Microsoft Word or in PDF Acrobat format. Ensure that all materials are sent. Applicants who omit any of the three items listed above may not be considered for the prize. For applicants who have not yet registered for the annual conference because they need funding, the prize winner will be allowed to register for the annual conference and will be included in the conference program after being notified of the prize. If you are not an IAFFE member for 2011, please send in your membership application prior to submission of your prize application. Please direct any questions to Marlene Kim, Chair, Rhonda William Prize, Marlene.Kim@umb.edu, or (617) 287-6954.
Feminist Economics Special Issue Book Slated for Publication

Routledge, the publisher of Feminist Economics, has recently begun production of a book version of the journal’s special issue on Inequality, Development, and Growth. Published in July 2009 (Volume Fifteen, Number Three), the special issue was guest edited by Günseli Berik, Yana van der Meulen Rodgers, and Stephanie Seguino. Comprising ten articles and an Introduction authored by the guest editors, the special issue has already made its mark: from January –December 2009, the Introduction to the issue and Stephan Klasen’s and Francesca Lamanna’s article on “The Impact of Gender Inequality in Education and Employment on Economic Growth” were among the Top Ten Cited Articles from the journal. With its cover art now set -- a striking photo of a Haitian farm family taken by guest editor Stephanie Seguino -- publication of the book edition of the special issue is anticipated for February 2011.

Returning Assistant Editor, Feminist Economics

Anne Dayton returned to Feminist Economics as Assistant Editor this July. As assistant editor, Anne’s duties include expanding the journal’s use of social media, particularly Facebook, as well as reviewing style-edited manuscripts, final copy, and proofs. Anne had previously served as a Feminist Economics Graduate Fellow from 2004–6 while completing her PhD in English literature at Rice University. As a Fellow, Anne worked as a style editor and played a significant role in developing the journal’s Manuscript Central site. She has also taught courses on college-level writing and Victorian novels and freelanced as an editor and writing tutor for medical school applicants. Anne enjoys working with the journal’s editors, contributors, and staff and welcomes suggestions and questions. Her email address is dayton@rice.edu.
Dear IAFFE members

I am looking forward to preparing for two conferences in the coming year. The first is the ASSA conference in Denver, Colorado in the US, January 7-9, 2011. We have an exciting line-up that includes three stand-alone IAFFE sessions, and 5 sessions joint with several organizations. Union for Radical Political Economics (URPE) has generously shared three slots for joint sessions, one of which is joint also with the National Economic Association. The Association for Social Economics (ASE) has similarly offered a joint session, as has the Association for the Study of the Grants Economy (ASGE). We are most appreciative for the opportunity to partner with these organizations and for intellectual exchange. The general membership meeting will be held at the Sheraton on January 7, to which all members of IAFFE are warmly invited.

I am particularly excited about the plans for our next annual conference to be held in Hangzhou, China at Zhejiang Gongshang University, June 24-26, 2010. The theme of the conference is Reorienting economic theory, policies, and institutions: Feminist and critical perspectives in the aftermath of the global economic crisis.

I was recently told that it might be overly optimistic to speak of the “aftermath” of the crisis. Alas, I agree. That said, there is a note of optimism in this year’s theme insofar as this crisis has contributed to the emergence of intellectual and policy space to rethink economic theory and policies in a variety of critical areas: economic development and industrialization, growth, environment and climate change, inequality by gender and ethnicity, and the role of the state.

Feminist economic thought has a great deal to contribute at this period of ripe intellectual ferment. Further, feminists are positioned to be able to contribute to ongoing debates on how to reform the global financial architecture, and with that, institutions of global economic regulation, such as the World Bank, World Trade Organization, and International Monetary Fund. The theme of the 2011 IAFFE conference offers an opportunity to bring together scholars whose contributions can stimulate thinking in these critical areas.

To that end, my goal is to stimulate the submission of papers and panels that advance concrete policy proposals in a variety of areas of interest to feminist economists as well as new and innovative ways of analyzing economic issues. I also hope this conference will provide a chance for feminist economists to link with activist and policy-oriented organizations.

Examples of topics for conference papers and panels are:

- Macroeconomic policies to promote full employment
- Gender, informal employment and social security
- Feminist monetary and tax policies
- Is feminist economics about more than gender?
- Large-scale land acquisitions, gender, and food security
- Stratification economics: Gender and racial economic hierarchies
- The economics of identity
- Gender analyses of China’s economic development model
- Feminist analysis of global economic power shift to BRICs
- Feminist economic thought and activism
- The Asian development model and gender equality
- Lessons from the Asian development model in the wake of the global crisis
- Feminist human rights approaches to economic policy
- Gender effects of China’s investment in China
- Global financial crisis, international migration, and paid domestic workers
- Gender sensitive public policy
- Feminist proposals for financial sector reform

We are fortunate to be undertaking this conference in collaboration with the Chinese Women Economists Research Training Program of the China Center for Economic Research, Peking University.

In addition to working on the IAFFE annual conference, I hope to work toward stimulating some discussion amongst IAFFE members in two areas. First, as an international organization, IAFFE has the challenge and opportunity to be innovative in developing ways to make this organization globally inclusive. While our geographic dispersion is a challenge in achieving the goal of inclusiveness, our extensive global reach and the knowledge and ideas that accompany that are a source of richness. Our challenge is to continue to find ways to tap that richness. To that end, I believe we are at a point at which a strategic visioning process would be beneficial. In my mind, such a process would invite input from our member-

Continued on Next Page....
ship from across the globe to reflect on ways IAFFE can support members and our vision for an inclusive, feminist organization. I invite your thoughts on ways to structure this visioning process.

Second, and implicitly in this goal, IAFFE can benefit from discussions on how it would like to intentionally act as a diverse organization – in terms of membership, representation in governance, and activities the organization pursues.

Finally, for many years, IAFFE has nurtured scholars engaged in feminist scholarship. We have produced an extensive body of scholarship over the years that inform economic thought and policy. Building connections with other organizations to engender cross-fertilization will be important for IAFFE in order to continue to feed the intellectual energy of our organization and also to disseminate the fruits of feminist research to other schools of thought via their organizations.

I look forward to serving the IAFFE membership over the coming year and to working with all of you.

Sincerely, Stephanie Seguino

International Association for Feminist Economics

ANNUAL Conference

June 24-26, 2011

Zhejiang Gongshang University, Hangzhou, China

www.iaffe.com
IAFFE 20th Annual Conference

Reorienting Economic Theory, Policies, & Institutions
Feminist Perspectives in the Aftermath of the Global Economic Crisis

Please join us
for the IAFFE Conference
in Hangzhou, China.

For more information, visit our website at
www.iaffe.org

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE IAFFE CONFERENCE – HANGZHOU, 2011 ......

The 2011 IAFFE Annual Conference will be held next June in Hangzhou, China, and we would like to invite you to submit your paper for inclusion in the conference. For more information and the link to the 2011 Annual Conference “Call for Papers” go to:  http://www.iaffe.org/conferences/annual/index.php

Paper submissions will begin December 1, 2010, via the IAFFE website and must be submitted no later than March 1, 2011. More information about the conference including the Travel Grant application process will be added to our website as it becomes available. Would you please distribute this message to all who may be interested.

We look forward to seeing you next year in China!
This training workshop*, organised by the International Association for Time Use Research (IATUR)** and the International Association for Feminist Economists (IAFFE)***, has two objectives:

1) provide training to build capacity to use of time-use data to inform policy;
2) facilitate networking and joint collaborations among time-use researchers, feminist economists, statisticians and government agencies.

The workshop will offer hands-on training on the special properties of time-use data, management of time use data set, and techniques for the analysis and reporting of time-use information in a policy-relevant, gender-aware manner. The workshop will be led by experts from the International Association for Time Use Research (IATUR).

We aim for this workshop to be the first of many. Places at this workshop are limited to 21 participants. The workshop is intended for academics, researchers, and government civil servants, particularly in statistical agencies from developing and transition economies. Funding will be provided for the participants from developing and transition economies. Preference will be given to applicants from regions that have conducted large-scale time use surveys, have experience in the use of statistical software packages (e.g. SPSS, SAS, STATA, R) and are associated with a government statistical agency or a university/research institution. The program will be conducted in English. Selection criteria will include the objective of achieving gender balance and regional balance among the participants.

Information and the application are available at:

http://iatur.timeuse.org/workshops

** IATUR is a network of academic, government and other researchers in over 65 countries promoting high standards for the collection and analysis of time use data and evolution of new research techniques.
*** IAFFE is an international organization raising the visibility and range of economic research on gender by facilitate communication among scholars, policymakers and activists.
The conference, titled **WWW.WORLD WIDE WOMEN. GLOBALIZATION, GENDERS AND LANGUAGES**, aims to promote cultural exchanges among researchers interested in the gender perspectives in their work. At the same time, it’s an occasion to relaunch the debate on how Women’s and Gender studies can be integrated into traditional academic approaches.

The topics we intend to discuss are: globalization, cultural exchanges, transculturality, migrations, languages, economic development and the decline in importance of national boundaries. It will be necessary to adopt a gender perspective and an interdisciplinary approach in discussing these subjects.


For further information about CIRSDe, see: [http://www.cirsde.unito.it/default.aspx?systempath_index=1](http://www.cirsde.unito.it/default.aspx?systempath_index=1)

For further information about the conference, please contact CIRSDe:

CIRSDe - Centro Interdisciplinare Ricerche e Studi delle Donne
Università di Torino
Via S. Ottavio, 20
10124 - Torino
ITALY
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 e-mail: [cirse@unito.it](mailto:cirsde@unito.it)
[www.cirsde.unito.it](http://www.cirsde.unito.it)

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**Special Thank You**

A special thank you to photographers who submitted conference photos for the IAFFE December Newsletter:

**Silvia Berger**
**Christine Medina**
**Linda Lucas**

Please see page 30 for more photos