

PLANTATIONS

Men have to leave to find work elsewhere. We are left with the responsibility of maintaining households, childcare and care for the elderly. Adivasi woman, India

Water has become scarce since they planted the pine trees. We have to fetch water from far away for consumption, for our cattle and domestic animals. Mapuche woman, Chile

We have no medicinal plants, no fruits, no vegetables. Our water has been poisoned with pesticides. Woman, Tasmania

We are afraid of the company workers, afraid of drug addicts and of rape. Bunong woman, Cambodia

We are employed as unskilled, temporary contract workers doing the most menial and underpaid jobs. Woman worker, Malaysia

From testimonies and articles published at WRM web page <http://www.wrm.org.uy>



Forests

deforestation and plantations



from a gender perspective

The historical contribution of women to forest conservation has often been made "invisible" as in many other areas. Such role must be recognised and the full participation of women in decision making over forests must be ensured.

Commercial logging, mining, oil exploitation, shrimp farming, dams and others, wrongly called "development" projects, have destroyed large areas of forests and this loss has not been gender neutral: women have suffered severe and differentiated impacts.

Industrial tree plantations -eucalyptus, oil palm, pine, and others- replace forests and deprive women of their means of livelihood. In the best of cases, they convert forest nurturing women into exploited plantation workers.

Women speak loud out of their knowledge, wisdom, and their own definition of what development is and how it should be undertaken. They tell the world that what governments and companies have been doing to the forests is wrong and that deforestation and industrial tree plantations must be urgently stopped.

<http://www.gendercc.net>



