

Film "We want Shamla back in Nepal"

Dear friends,

may be you have heard that we have had a march yesterday to bring back a German delegate named Shamla to Nepal. Here you can see a film on our march.

In solidarity

Halinka/European WWC Coordinator

For background information please also read article below.

We want Shamla in Nepal!

„We want Shamla in Nepal!“

The young delegate Shamla Sarabi from Essen/Germany, born in Afghanistan, was not allowed to come to WWC but was kept at the Kathmandu Airport by Nepali Authorities und forced to fly back with the next available airplane to Dubai. The reason given for this by Nepali Authority was that her passport, despite a fully valid, would not be readable by machine.

This is a scandal. We organized a rally to Nepal Ministry of Foreign Affairs and our African delegates from eleven African countries passed the following resolution which we all support:

Letter of protest to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Nepal

We, the African women's delegation representing 11 African countries as part of the 2nd World Women's Conference of grass-roots women from 13 to 18 March, 2016 in Kathmandu/Nepal, strongly condemn the harassment and deportation of Ms. Shamla Sarabi from Afghanistan, who has the right to live in Germany. Shamla is being deported on very unclear grounds. She has a valid passport and a valid visa so she has the right to enter Nepal. She is being held in Dubai against her will, thus refusing to be forcefully put on a plane to Germany.

Therefore we demand:

– She is to be allowed to return to Kathmandu to participate in the 2nd World Women's Conference, where up to a thousand women from more than 45 countries all over the world will gather.

– The Nepali government should take responsibility for her most direct flight back to Kathmandu as soon as possible.

We stand in solidarity with her. If our demands are not met, we will organize appropriate action.

We the undersigned, representatives from the following countries

Namibia, South Africa, Kenya, Eritrea, Tunisia, Morocco, Egypt, Congo, Mali, Burkina Faso, Ghana

Concept Workshop No. 10:

Women's Liberation Struggle

Workshop No. 10 „The Struggle for the Liberation of Woman“

Dear women / ladies / attendees ,

we are very pleased to discuss with you this important topic and are curious about the following debate.

You can expect two prepared contributions:

Songül Yücel, EKA (Labourer Women) from Turkey-Kurdistan

Susanne Bader and Christine Klauth from the Marxist-Leninist Party of Germany

MLPD:

Reading today the classic Marxist-Leninist literature about the topic of „The Liberation of woman“ it is astonishing how intensely they looked into the subject (they chewed over the subject) of the women's position and perspective. It was Mao Ze Dong who said the wonderful phrase: women carry one half of the heaven and they have to conquer it.

A new militant women's movement is about to arise worldwide. Their trademarks are the tight connection with other movements of resistance in the world, an engraving role by the proletarian women's movement, being without regard for affiliation, and its cooperation with Marxist-Leninist parties worldwide and its frankness for a liberated society.

Not one step on this way has fallen from sky, each success we have fought for. We had to overcome many resistances, as well in our own thinking: Did we take in hand too much ? Is it really worth the effort and so on ...

Yes it is worth the effort and above all it has a future. Our consciousness is changing and this is necessary in a time when the general crisis proneness intensifies and our situation is

getting worse and worse.

What are the objectives of the women's movement, what is its perspective ? Isn't it about time (it's high time) to free ourselves from anticommunism and to deal with Socialism and its outlook for the women ? The author Thomas Mann called anticommunism the foolishness of the century – but we are no fools !

For the Marxist – Leninist Party of Germany the issue of the liberation of the women possesses greatest importance. We have come to the conclusion on the basis of our book „New perspectives for the liberation of women“ that social liberation of the working class and liberation of the women are two sides / threads of a common struggle for a liberated socialist society! This is one of our trademarks as a „Marxist-Leninist party of a new type“.

Our contribution focusses on two subjects:

the everlasting successes for the women in the construction of socialism and

the social reasons for the double exploitation and oppression of the woman.

REPAK:

The struggle of the Kurdish movement is based on a history of resistance that of Kurdish women for their identity, as ethnic women, and for their emancipation. Kurdish women human rights defenders have greatly contributed to the fight for the minority rights of Kurdish people and for gender equality in Kurdistan, in a climate marked by a number of challenges but, above all, new opportunities.

Today, millions of Kurdish women around the world regularly take the streets to struggle for their freedom. The current objective of the Kurdish women's movement is to take the

ideology global, because this ideology concerns all elements for a new societal model. This ideology not only promotes thinking, it is built on a reality. The women's movement also presents a new project, that of developing a science of women – Jineology (the original version of this word is Kurdish and is derived from the Kurdish word for woman, jin. An exact definition would probably be womanology).

Download:

[Workshop 10 Women's Liberation Struggle](#)

Concept Workshop No. 8: Breaking the Silence

Concept Workshop No. 8 Breaking the silence

Download (please note that the concept has a length of 23 pages):

[Workshop 8 Breaking the silence, English translation](#)

Concept workshop No. 4: Women at work

4. Working women, their role in the struggle as part of the labor movement and in trade unions

Themes working women – equal pay for equal work – women and union work – child care at the workplace – discrimination against mothers – political and economic review of the situation of women – discrimination against women in access to leading positions – the situation of young women

The organization of the workshop

- To be organized together with Bangladesh, Germany and Tunisia. The official language is English.
- We assume that there are about 100 women participating in the workshop.
- We come up with a catchy title for the workshop
- The workshop itself can make resolutions for the General Meeting
- We want to gather all the experiences and then concentrate them to be able to present them to the General Assembly
- We bring pictures, flags, banners and other materials to brighten up the workshop and ask others to do the same. Esther proposes to ask colleagues for greetings (messages).

Which topics are covered?

The Platform of World women in the Netherlands organized a discussion about the subject of 'working women' on October 3, 2015 and February 14, 2016 the following aspects were discussed:

- How do women combine work, life and struggle?
- Fighting for economic independence
- Forms of harassment at work and the fight against it
- Philippines want to bring experiences with 'defend jobs', how they fight for work.
- Work and poverty – 65% of the cleaners in the Netherlands live in poverty and many young people live in poverty. Many young people are unemployed. Officially 17%, but with many jobs you cannot build an independent life. Youth wage should be abolished and all other forms of nearly free work, such as 'paid' internships, traineeships etc.
- The life of (young) women is heavily burdened by expensive child care and the severe cuttings in the care system, causing the care for family and sick / old / unemployed family members to end up on their backs. The crisis of bourgeois family will grow.
- Women earn 20% -24% less than men (who don't earn to much themselves)
- Propagate demands such as permanent employment, free health care, child care in the workplace, equal pay for equal work.
- Organization, collective action is the solution. How can you develop autonomous struggle as an active union member. How do you find each other? Organize, how do you do that? How do you involve other sectors? How to enter the discussion with colleagues? How do you find each other? How can you support the struggle of others? Cleaning women and women in (Health) Care have gained experiences in actions for jobs, higher wages, respect

and against cuts of the government in (Health) Care. We want to visit more workplaces, other companies and schools. Solidarity statements and solidarity actions. According the five principles: discuss the case together – formulate offensive demands – organize independently – it should be an active committee, not just talking – create relationships with others – We organized ourselves.

- Safety at work. In Bangladesh a factory collapsed and there are frequent fires in the factories. In the Netherlands, for example, the pressure at work is rising. How do you fight for good working conditions?
- How do we make our struggle self-financing. Collect money, every bit helps. People want to support often because they believe it is important that these things happen. We need to keep our eyes open and make it less individual. Travel together, collect places to stay, expand the possibilities to organize.
- The right to strike. In the Netherlands there is only a very limited right to strike. In Bangladesh people strike a lot and massively. Despite very difficult circumstances. Young women organize unions. In Tunisia there is no right to strike.
- How unions are organized. Movement of active union members: “We are the union and we want to be in control.” The union leadership tries to take over every militant movement among colleagues and keep the fight within the frames.
- Replacing payed jobs by compulsory unpaid work
- Situation of young working women. We want to make a special effort to organize young women. The turnaround of permanent jobs into flexible work.
- Discrimination against women with children
- Women have to take over leadership. Therefore practical and ideological obstacles must be removed.
- The beauty industry with its beauty ideal reduces the chances of older women at work.

- The abolition of the scholarship increases the debt burden of young people and reduces access to education and study.
- In our struggle we want to change society ourselves. For example, in Peru and South Africa collectives of women and children are being formed.
- We support each other's actions and international initiatives.

The above mentioned aspects we started to work out in four thesis, in which always special attention is given to the situation of young women:

1. Working, living and fighting – women direct the whole life
2. Stronger through struggle, organized and in solidarity
3. No more unemployment and poverty while working
4. Safety is required at work

Download:

[Workshop 4 Women at work fuer Anmeldung – US](#)

Concept workshop no. 3: Wars of Aggression

Xaya Nehmet (Kurdish name Rengin Renas); Representative of the Womens' Protection Units (YPJ).

On my behalf, and that of the Women's Protection Units, YPJ, I would like to commend this conference; which we consider a major step confirming the will, strength, and role of women in the achievement of social change and renaissance. I would also

like to extend to you the greetings of each and every one of my comrades in the trenches, battling to defend every inch of Rojava, Syria; fighting on behalf, and in the name of, all women in the world.

War has been, and still is, the biggest threat to the world: to women, and humanity as a whole. The wars of the past centuries were created and engineered by a purely authoritarian and totalitarian mentality; for the benefit of narrow factional interests masquerading as a legitimate representation of society as a whole; whereas in fact it failed to reflect the social reality of the community. Consequently, the effect of this faction on society has been adverse, rather than beneficial. Wars, by their very nature, and being the products of a patriarchal authoritarian mentality brought only destruction and the denial of social achievements of the society in general, and those of women in particular. The goals and consequences of these wars were not limited to this point. The groups (categories) which were the most adversely affected were women and children. Thousands of women were made captives, considered as spoils of war. Yes, we are talking about captives and human spoils of war in an era in which the words of 'democracy' and 'justice' are repeated incessantly in every mouth! To cite but a few examples: the events which took place on the third of August 2014 in Shengal; what happened to the Assyrian women in the villages of the city of Tel Tamir; the indiscriminate massacres in the village of Hamam Al Turkman where women, even young girls, were slaughtered. The hundreds of young girls who were kidnapped in Nigeria...the examples are innumerable, examples which illustrate the true character and nature of a mentality that is imposed on humanity through its infliction on women.

Therefore, one may say that war is the distilled concentration of violence, and the proof of that is what women are subjected to. It also proves that the wars led by the patriarchal authoritarian mentality are actually wars of appropriation and

authoritarianism. A group which turns the murder of its own members, with the exception of forced self-defense, into a life style will establish all kinds of systems and institutions in order to develop its war machine and protect its interests regardless of the interests of society as a whole. War would become the foundational source informing the political, social, economic, and intellectual structure (institutions) thus excluding all other groups, factions and other sectors of society for several reasons. Chief among these reasons is that these groups by their very social nature differ from the societal model which the patriarchal mentality is trying to impose.

Secondly, as they represent an alternative, they elicit the fear of the totalitarian mentality. Actually, the wars run by the patriarchal authoritarianism are essentially opposed to the reality of women's existence, even attempting to roll back and diminish this existence. As this war culture and harsh authority take hold, misogynist authority takes root and the belief that life and development are impossible without the war model. Women therefore had to be the effective force confronting this mentality. If we ask why women in particular have to fight? The answer would be because the woman is the community itself; through whom the culture of equality, justice and democracy has become entrenched. Her resistance is the resistance of society, its cry to maintain and protect its authentic being and character. It was in Mesopotamia, the land of the Mother-Goddess, that woman struggled to preserve the essence of Humanity and her values as a woman. On the edges of cities and in the countryside humanity cried and resisted on the slopes of the mountains thus woman was always the last shout of the resistance of the people against the dominance of the ancient and modern states. In the revolution of Rojava, women strove to live all the moments of the revolution. The Rojava revolution, which has at its center the women organization, was a revolution of moments, in which every moment was filled with several revolutions. Hence, the

development of our achievements was based on many elements; chief among these was the existence before the revolution of the Union Star; which recently changed its organization to become the Star Congress. This rich foundation enabled women to strongly organize militarily, as in all fields diplomatic, political, social and administrative. It also enabled women to secure their rights since the beginning of, and throughout, the revolution; gaining women's rights was not postponed or delayed till after the revolution.

As Women's Protection Units, the establishment of our defense system was accelerated due to this level of awareness among women in our society. Our greatest inspiration and encouragement in living this experience was the successful experience of Kurdish women, throughout several decades, in the mountains of Kurdistan. We relied on the principles of the rose theory for the formation of our units: as much as a rose is beautiful, it nevertheless has thorns to defend itself. That is why we had to be aware of what we are defending, and what we aspire to achieve. Elsewhere in the world, in wars of liberation, women were confined to the rear lines of the front, as nurses, cooks and in other similar tasks. However, we have moved beyond that by the foundation of an all-women defense organization from the ranks to command.

In addition, our fighters have reached the highest levels as professionals in both combat and leadership. One of the most striking examples of the professionalism of our units is the battle in Kobani where combat operations were led by one of our comrades who is a member of the military council of our units. We can therefore arrive to the conclusion that our fighters are leaders and commanders, at the same time capable professionals in all arts of combat due to their awareness that the ability of every woman to defend herself is crucial. Therefore, as the representatives of our whole society, women firmly stood in defense of society against all attacks by the likes of Jabhat Al Nusra, Ahrar Al Sham and others; and most

recently, Daesh. Our war with Daesh is not a conventional one because above all it is an ideological war between a philosophy of shared existence within standards where social justice is achieved; a society where women are the axis. Opposing it is a philosophy that recognizes nothing but a sinister unilateral perception, and has even surpassed and gone beyond the (definition/appellation/level) of brutality because it is far-removed from all human values.

Since one of our principles is the defense of every woman subjected to injustice and slavery, regardless of nationality or religion; and due to the practical implementation of this principle particularly in our war against Daesh, we have come to represent the hopes of many women who were unable to speak out, and were not even considered as human, and this increased the numbers of young women of all backgrounds who join our forces.

Now there are Arab women who have joined our ranks, even Europeans as well as Kurdish women; and also among our martyrs there are Europeans, as well as Kurds and Arabs. This demonstrates that no matter to which degree ruling state regimes succeeded in fragmenting communities, forcing them to live in crises, where murder and destruction reign instead of democracy; no matter how much they succeeded in subverting the relationship between man and Nature leading to economic and environmental crises, or enforcing a one-sided monopoly on society designed to disconnect women from their role as the crux of society; we, as women's protection units, have become a proponent and protector of all women in Rojava, and the hope for many women in the world, as we consolidate a new model of freedom based on the paradigm of a democratic, environmentally responsible society and the emancipation of women.

We have taken a lot of steps on the path of liberation and defense of women, and women have achieved a lot within the autonomous system of Rojava, but we realize that we are still at the beginning of the road and face a task larger than ever

before to maintain these achievements. Our experience in itself, and by globally communicating it to the world, we are consolidating a system for defending these achievements by making it the property of all women in the world. Through this conference I reiterate that we hope that the dialogue and consultation among women globally will increase to a very high extent; that the solution to the many world crises and dilemmas will come about through women, through their perception and strength, and through the unification of the women all over the world within a unified organizational level that can be a frame of reference for all women globally. Achieving this will be our struggle in the coming periods (future).

Finally, at the end of my speech, I would to again extend the thousands of greetings from fellow comrades in the battlefield to all members of the conference. They dedicate to you every triumph they gained towards the emancipation of women and ridding the world from the clutches of Daesh.

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[Workshop 3 Wars of aggression english](#)

Concept workshop no. 2: Women's movement and feminism

Workshop No. 2 Women's movement and feminism:

2. Women's movement and feminism	Kurdish Women's Movement REPAK (Iraqi Kurdistan), KJA (Turkey), Yekitiya Star (Rojava) Women's league Courage (Germany)
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1 – Throughout history, women like Cleopatra, Zenobia, Rosa Luxemburg, Clara Zetkin, Leyla Kasim, Zerifa, Zada Sultan, and Kara Fatma have played key roles in leading women's revolutions around the world, and that leading spirit is continuing in the Kurdistan Liberation Movement, where Kurdish women such as Zilan, Viyan, Shilan, and Sara, have been pioneering the peaceful cause of women's freedom, while serving as a true example for thousands of Kurdish women to come.

2 – Today, in the Middle East, the ancient mentality of male authority has continued to deny the very existence of women, and it's this denial that has led the women of the Middle East to rise up in rebellion, with the uprising in Rojava being particularly known as a woman's revolution. Here, the woman of Rojava have mobilized and established themselves with social, organizational, political, and most famously, military institutions.

3 – The origins of the Kurdish women's army started with small units within the ranks of the People's Defense Units (YPG), but whose successful efforts with increasing female recruits, would eventually lead to an all women division, and on April 4, 2013, the Women's Protection Units, or YPJ, was officially announced and immediately began rewriting the lost history of women as warriors, able to defend themselves in the face of constant threats. But the YPJ is not just a military force, it is a new paradigm, a new philosophy, designed to change the

repressive, patriarchal attitude of an ancient mindset, into a more inclusive, and democratic society for women.

4 – And women continue to be a bright spot in the horrific Syrian war. Women now form nearly half of the leading core of the Syrian Democratic Council, as well as the military efforts in the Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF), and their struggle to realize a future with freedom in a pluralistic society continues in full force.

5 – In just a few years, the women warriors of the YPJ have set a precedent for other armies and societies around the world not just by their participation in battles against a true evil, but by also showing the confidence needed to work equally with men, and it's this confidence that has inspired a developing behavior in the women across the region. The YPJ has also become more beautiful and bigger with the participation of women from around the world. Women like Roksan, Ivana, and Sarya, who have shared the concept that "A country can't be free unless its women are free." And the names of our fallen comrades, Silava, Berivan, Arin, Rewan, Zehra, Viyan, and Destina, who are the examples of unity in the quest for freedom for all four parts of Kurdistan. An inspiration that now sings the names of our heroines in the songs of our children, and the stories of their sacrifice told by our mothers.

Download:

[Workshop 2 Kurd Frauen Courage ua nivisa belgesel ingilizi](#)

Greetings to WWC by German

Feminist Party

Solidarity to the participants of World Women's Conference

Feministische Partei
DIE FRAUEN



Dear sisters worldwide,

dear participants of the World Women's Conference

There is no freedom for every single woman until every woman in the world has got power over herself.

Women's solidarity is the basic for women's freedom.

Women's solidarity is resistance against Patriarchy.

Feminist greeting from the board of German's Feminist Party

Feministische Partei DIE FRAUEN

Download:

[2016_03_Grußworte_Weltfrauenk](#)

**Greetings to WWC by
Democratic Women of**

Afghanistan in Europe

Greeting letter to the second World Women's Conference



By The Left Democratic Women of Afghanistan, from Europe.

Kathmandu, 13 to 18 March 2016

Dear delegates of the second World Conference on Women,

We the Left Democratic Women of Afghanistan from Europe, who have already been fighting for 50 years to get rid of the oppression of Afghan women from double exploitation, namely patriarchal and fundamentalist order, want to send our warm greetings to you. Currently, women in Afghanistan are facing a war, which capitalist countries, especially the USA are waging against our country. They have created two dark forces: the fundamentalist Taliban and ISIS, which have been imposed on the people. The bloody events of recent years, i.e. forced marriages of underaged girls, stoning, burning, beheading, ears and nose cutting, removal of women's reproductive organs by husbands, are evidence that the women of Afghanistan are in a state dominated by patriarchal fundamentalists in a very insecure environment. Despite the presence of international forces, and human rights organizations, the plight of women of Afghanistan is getting even worse. For example, the UNAMA newsletter in March 8th of this year reported that violence against women in 2015 has grown by 37 percent.

Because of these acts of violence and other factors, such as war, unemployment and insecurity in the country, women are the most vulnerable part of the population. Our women are escaping with their children and moving in big waves to come to Europe.

Unfortunately, while on their flight to Europe a great number of our women not only become victims of sexual harassment by human traffickers, but they also drown in the sea along with their children in great numbers.

The Left Democratic Women's struggle for freedom, both inside and outside Afghanistan, and against social injustice and imperialism and fundamentalism will continue.

All of you participants of this conference, with your great ideal to fight for the global women's movement in its struggle for gender equality and emancipation, from the shackles of oppression we wish you big achievements on your every step in this joint struggle.

We regret that our representative Mrs. Amilia Spartak could not attend the conference due to personal reasons. Please accept our apologies in this regard.

Regardless of where we are in the world, our empathy and efforts to achieve common goals will continue.

Long live the freedom of oppressed women in the world!

Long live peace!

10.03.2016 Germany

Download:

[Greeting letter to the second World Women](#)

Greetings to WWC by Sister Lea Ackermann SOLWODI

Dear participants of the World Conference of Women,



The human rights organization SOLWODI sends you warm greetings from Germany, in celebration the World Conference of Women in Kathmandu/Nepal.

SOLWODI is the abbreviation of “Solidarity with Women in Distress”.

The human rights organization was founded by Sister Dr. Lea Ackermann in October 1985 in Mombasa, Kenya. There she saw the distress and misery of women and children, who battled for their existence and were forced to prostitute.

Today, SOLWODI has 34 counseling and training centres in Kenya and supports a widows and orphans project in Rwanda.

Since 1987 SOLWODI has also been active in Germany. Today, there exist 18 counseling centres, 1 reception centre and 8

shelters for foreign women and girls in distress or who are victims of [human trafficking and forced prostitution](#), [domestic violence](#) or [forced marriages](#).

SOLWODI is sad at heart to hear that violence face women around the world – for example, the women in Syria, who won't be victims of a bloody war. Or Eastern Europe, where poverty and unemployment have risen rapidly. The women there are victims of the circumstance.

We will also report on the latest developments in Germany: The German Bundestag has sharpened asylum laws. It is now nearly impossible to obtain asylum, for refugees from Eastern Europe or North Africa.

On the subject of prostitution, the legislator has decided to the disfavor of women. The act will only start new bureaucracy. These women are forced to prostitute, many receive physical and psychological injuries, they suffer a lifetime.

Not only in Germany, but also across the globe, laws must be improved in behalf of women. In future, women must have a full and equal share in all spheres of society.

Warm greetings from Germany



Sister Dr. Lea Ackermann, Chairwoman of SOLWODI Germany

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[Greeting to WWC by Sister Lea Ackermann SOLWODI](#)