



MADRE

Summer 2006

speaks



**"The fight for
freedom is
not only for
ourselves.
It is the
birthright
of our
daughters."**

**- OWFI member,
Baghdad**



MADRE

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Vivian Stromberg

From the Executive Director

VIVIAN STROMBERG

Dear Friends,

Welcome to the Spring issue of *MADRE Speaks*. As the crisis in Iraq continues to intensify, I am proud to tell you about MADRE's newest campaign: *The Underground Railroad for Iraqi Women*. As you may know, violence against women has risen sharply under US occupation. With MADRE's support, our partner, the Organization for Women's Freedom in Iraq, is responding to this crisis and standing strong against both foreign occupation and the homegrown religious reactionaries unleashed by Bush's war. Our sisters have asked MADRE to help them create an escape route and support network for women threatened



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MADRE Executive Director
Vivian Stromberg

with murder in the name of family honor. I invite you to read more about this life-saving campaign on page five. As you'll see in this issue, MADRE's many other programs are going strong. Thanks to you, we are steadily expanding our work in support of women's efforts to create decent living conditions and build brighter futures for their families and communities. Our sisters in Darfur, Colombia, and Iraq face wars in which they and their families are the battlegrounds. In Kenya and Nicaragua, our sisters face an AIDS pandemic and grinding poverty. Wherever MADRE works, we are there because women have resolved to confront these threats head-on. The women of our sister organizations draw the strength to take action from one another and from their own hearts, but they have the *means* to take action because of your support. Thanks to you, the women of our sister organizations are, day by day, expanding the circle of people who are benefiting directly from MADRE-supported programs.

We know that your support of MADRE rests on your confidence in our ability to manage resources wisely and effectively as we take concrete steps towards realizing our vision of a better world. We value your confidence tremendously, so I'm pleased to tell you that 92 percent of any donation you make to MADRE goes directly to our programs. These programs are generating victories of determination over despair. Thank you for being part of these victories.

Sincerely,

MADRE

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MADRE's newsletter, *MADRE Speaks*, is published quarterly.

MADRE is an international women's human rights organization that works in partnership with women's community-based groups in conflict areas worldwide. Our programs reflect a human-rights-based and people-centered approach to achieving the UN Millennium Development Goals, which aim to: eradicate extreme poverty and hunger; achieve universal primary education; promote gender equality and empower women; reduce child mortality; improve maternal health; combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases; ensure environmental sustainability; and develop a global partnership for development. MADRE provides resources and training to enable our sister organizations to meet immediate needs in their communities and develop long-term solutions to the crises they face. Since we began in 1983, MADRE has delivered over 22 million dollars worth of support to community-based women's groups in Latin America, the Caribbean, the Middle East, Africa, the Balkans, Asia, and the United States.

We occasionally exchange mailing lists with other organizations. If you do not want your information shared, please write to us at the address listed above.

Newsletter Staff

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Samburu women at a MADRE human rights training in Northern Kenya.
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THANK YOU TO OUR INTERNS!

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Kristin Soong

Murder *in the* Name *of* Honor

Human rights abuses committed against women—most often by male relatives—in the name of “family honor” are called “honor crimes.” These crimes, including murder, are intended to “protect the family honor” by preventing and punishing women’s violations of accepted behavior, particularly sexual behavior. Women who have been abducted, arrested, or raped may also be targeted for “honor killing” because they are considered to have shamed their families. The underlying purpose of “honor crimes” is to maintain men’s power in families and communities by denying women basic—and internationally recognized—rights to make autonomous decisions about issues such as marriage, divorce, and whether and with whom to have sex.

“Honor crimes” are sometimes assumed to be sanctioned by Islam since they mainly occur in the Middle East. But while perpetrators of “honor crimes” often cite religious justification for their acts, these crimes are not rooted in any religious text. “Honor crimes” originated in customary law that pre-dates Islam and Christianity. They span communities, religions, and countries, including Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Ecuador, Egypt, Guatemala, India, Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Palestine, Peru, Syria, Turkey, and Venezuela.

In some countries, “honor crimes” passed from customary law into formal legal systems and penal codes enacted by European colonialists. “Honor crimes” are often treated like so-called “crimes of passion” in Western jurisprudence in that sentencing is based not on the crime, but on the feelings of the perpetrator. For example, in 1999, a Texas judge sentenced a man to four months in prison for murdering his wife and wounding her lover in front of their 10-year-old child¹. As in an “honor



Iraqi women, like those of MADRE's sister organization, are standing up and demanding their right to a life free of violence.

killing,” adultery was viewed as a mitigating factor in the case. But while individualistic societies such as the US tend to locate honor in the individual, communities that condone “honor killings” locate honor in the family, tribe, or clan. “Honor killings” are therefore often carried out with public support—sometimes even by those who are grief-stricken by the woman’s death.

Like “crime of passion,” the term “honor killing”

¹ www.atsnn.com/story/110018.html

communicates the perspective of the perpetrator, and thereby carries an implicit justification. Some women's rights advocates therefore prefer the terms "femicide," "shame killings," or "so-called honor killings."

"Honor crimes" are a recognized form of violence against women in international human rights law because they violate women's rights to life and security of the person; freedom from torture and cruel, inhuman, and degrading treatment; and the right to equality before the law and equal protection of the law. International law obligates states to protect women from gender-based violence, including by family members, and to disqualify "honor" as a legal defense for acts of violence against women. The United Nations has echoed these obligations and condemned states' use of custom, tradition, or religion to avoid obligations to eliminate violence against women.

But while international law calls on states to protect women, governments themselves are often complicit in "honor crimes." For example, Iraqi law does not recognize "honor killing" as murder. Instead, it offers vastly reduced sentences for the rape, mutilation, and killing of women on the grounds of "honor." Moreover, in many communities, local or tribal leaders who condone "honor crimes" are the true authorities, not the government. For example, in Pakistan, "honor killing" has been declared illegal thanks to women's advocacy efforts, but the law is rarely enforced.

"Honor crimes" are often described as an ancient and unchanging facet of "culture." Like all human behavior, "honor crimes" do have a cultural dimension, but like culture itself, "honor crimes" are shaped by social factors such as poverty and migration, government policies, and institutional discourses that change—and can be changed—in ways that can either help combat or promote "honor crimes."

Consider Iraq, where US actions have caused a sharp rise in "honor crimes." The US destroyed the Iraqi state, leaving people more reliant on conservative tribal authorities to settle disputes and mete out "justice," including "honor killings." The occupation has empowered extreme social conservatives, who exploited both the power vacuum created by the invasion and a climate of rising poverty, violence, and insecurity to impose a reactionary social agenda, including support

for "honor crimes." Although the US is obligated as the occupying power to protect Iraqis' human rights, including the prevention and prosecution of "honor crimes," it has not done so. In fact, the US appointed reactionary leaders who condone "honor crimes" to the Iraqi Governing Council in 2003. These men remain in power today. And the US has refused to protect or support progressive Iraqi women working to combat "honor crimes" (such as MADRE's partner, the Organization for Women's Freedom in Iraq) because these women also oppose US occupation.

Since the US bombing of Afghanistan in 2001, the Bush Administration has resurrected the hackneyed colonial notion that Western intervention is intended to "save" Muslim women from their oppressive societies. Few Muslim women believe this (the line is really

intended for people in the US). Women in Muslim countries know that their work against "honor crimes"—and for women's rights generally—has always been undermined by European colonialism and,

more recently, by US intervention. That's because foreign rulers prefer to support conservative, repressive local leaders for whom "honor crimes" are a facet of the status quo that maintains their power. These people have proven to be reliable junior partners in the project of controlling colonized and occupied peoples.

The fact that the US has used women's rights as a rallying point for its wars is sometimes used to fuel the claim that women's rights is "foreign" to the Middle East and a tool of Western domination. We hear that claim from conservatives in Muslim countries who oppose women's rights. We also hear it from some in the US who worry that advocating Middle Eastern women's rights imposes "American values" on those countries. But that view ignores more than a century of Arab women's political struggle, organizing, jurisprudence, and scholarship aimed at securing rights within their societies.

The assumption that women's rights is a "Western" concern is not only historically untrue, it's also overblown. After all, the intellectual foundations of civilization—writing, mathematics, and science—are "Eastern." Are these pursuits therefore "foreign" and inappropriate in the West? Human rights, feminism, literature, and science are all aspects of our common

Strategies against "honor crimes" must also combat anti-Arab racism and recognize the ways that sexism and racism have been conscripted into the US "war on terror."

Help Build an Underground Railroad for Iraqi Women

Three years after George Bush launched his illegal invasion of Iraq, more Iraqi women live in fear of violence than even during the brutal regime of Saddam Hussein. The climate of fear is largely due to a sharp rise in violence against women, including “honor killings.”

MADRE and our sister organization, the Organization for Women’s Freedom in Iraq (OWFI), are responding to this crisis with a new campaign: *The Underground Railroad for Iraqi Women*. Just as enslaved African Americans relied on a secret network of courageous individuals to help them make their way to freedom, Iraqi women who are threatened with “honor killings” need an escape route.

Women who are targeted for “honor killing” are often hunted down by their families—even years later. For that reason, relocating completely, even changing her name, is often the only way for a woman to save her own life. Yet few women have the resources to flee and rebuild their lives on their own. They need an Underground Railroad.

Fortunately, MADRE’s sister organization is an ideal vehicle for creating this network. OWFI already consists of a web of dedicated activists located in cities across Iraq. These courageous women are accustomed to working quickly, under dangerous conditions, sometimes clandestinely. They can provide women with the means and social support to escape and begin to build a new life. And MADRE will provide an emergency fund to save women who have been targeted for murder in the name of honor.

Please make a generous tax-deductible contribution to the life-saving *Underground Railroad for Iraqi Women*.



© CORBIS

MADRE’s *Underground Railroad for Iraqi Women* is bringing sanctuary and support to women threatened with “honor killing.”

human heritage. We should be suspicious whenever one is said to “belong”—or not belong—to a given people, especially when that designation is used to maintain abusive power structures and deny people rights.

At the same time, we need to recognize that in the US, any discussion of “honor crimes” occurs in a climate of extreme hostility towards Muslim countries; often these discussions are little more than racist diatribes. That’s why strategies against “honor crimes”

need to also combat anti-Arab racism and recognize the ways that sexism and racism have been conscripted into the US “war on terror.” Perhaps most importantly, combating “honor crimes” requires listening to and supporting the leadership of women in Muslim countries—women who are struggling for rights within their countries and for their countries’ right to freedom from US intervention. ♦

– BY YIFAT SUSSKIND, *Communications Director*

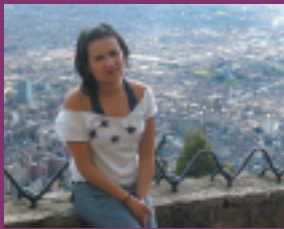
Fighting for Our Future

WOMEN INSPIRING CHANGE In the spirit of Nora Astorga

In celebration of our 22nd birthday, MADRE honored a very special group of people: young women whose lives and work inspire us to build a better world.



NORA ASTORGA was a courageous *guerrillera* in the Nicaraguan Revolution and a brilliant politician, who served as Nicaragua's Ambassador to the United Nations from 1986-1988. Nora is an inspiration to all of us at MADRE and to women throughout the world.



ADRIANA VERA GUERRERO, age 20, lives in Bogotá, Colombia where she studies audiovisual media and coordinates the communications and youth programs at LIMPAL, an organization working with women who have been displaced by Colombia's ongoing war.



KATHERINE DANEK is a young physician who has dedicated her life to learning a concrete, necessary skill that benefits others and who has chosen to put that skill in the service of human rights and social justice.



MÓNICA CARRILLO is a feminist, a scholar, a poet, and the director of LUNDU, the Center for Afro-Peruvian Studies and Advancement in Lima, Peru.



VIVIANA FIGUEROA is a lawyer specializing in international public law in Buenos Aires and President of the Association of Indigenous Argentine Youth. She has dedicated herself to promoting the rights of her community—the Omaguaca-Kolla Indigenous People in Argentina—and all Indigenous Peoples worldwide.



KARINA COPEN has dedicated herself to work for social justice, poverty alleviation, and women's empowerment. She recently completed two Masters Degrees at Columbia University—one in international development, the other in women's health.



SUNITA B. MEHTA has been promoting women's rights for almost two decades. Sunita was recently appointed the Executive Director of Funders Concerned about AIDS, which supports US-based philanthropies in the fight against HIV/AIDS.



NOHELIA DEL CARMEN ZAMORA MARTÍNEZ was born and raised in Managua, Nicaragua. She is a young woman with great qualities and virtues: she is sensitive, has a strong and tenacious character, and loves animals and reading about psychology.



LUCKY SHERPA is a member of the Sherpa People in Nepal. She is the Executive Chair of Himalayan Indigenous Women's Network, General Secretary of National Indigenous Women's Pressure Group, and Secretary of Public Affairs in the Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities.



RUTH LOKALEI EMANIKOR is a lawyer from the Turkana region of Kenya. She works with the Indigenous Information Network, a non-governmental organization and a partner of MADRE, to combat human rights abuses such as early and forced marriages, female genital mutilation, and other harmful cultural practices.



LEONA HESS is a social worker and a senior-level counselor who has devoted herself to working with adolescents on HIV/AIDS prevention and the promotion of safer sex.



LIAT WEINGART is the co-director of Jewish Voice for Peace. For the last three years, she has led an international campaign against the US-based Caterpillar Corporation, which sells weaponized bulldozers (which demolish Palestinian homes) to the Israeli army.



ANDREA MESSMER is project manager for Carpets for Communities in the Cambodian border town of Poipet. She works with disadvantaged Cambodian women and has helped dozens of children return to school.



AMY MARTIN is a professional folksinger whose music teaches about injustice and inspires people to join together to seek peace. Amy raised \$10,000 for women-run health and education projects in Afghanistan through the sales of her third album, entitled "This Fall."



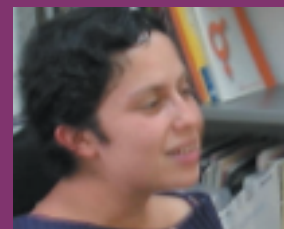
SELENE BIFFI is the founder and director of Youth Action for Change, an online global program whose main aim is to inspire and equip youth worldwide with the resources needed to tackle global issues.



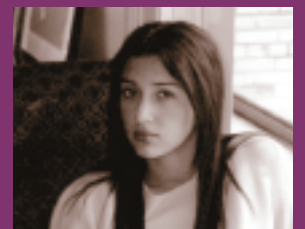
ROSALINDA SÁNTIZ DÍAZ works with an organization in Chiapas called K'in'al Antzetik, which supports Indigenous women in their struggle to generate resources and defend their rights.



ANA LUCIA ALEMAN is a young Indigenous woman of strong social consciousness who has developed and is managing a multi-faceted project for Indigenous Peoples on the North Atlantic Coast of Nicaragua.



MARUSIA LÓPEZ CRUZ, age 29, lives in Mexico City. She is a member of ELIGE, the Network of Youth for Sexual and Reproductive Rights. She is committed to promoting human, sexual, and reproductive rights among youth throughout Latin America.



ANNA ROSARIO KENNEDY is a junior majoring in Conflict and Security Studies at George Washington University. Anna was born in Nicaragua in 1985 during the US-sponsored Contra War and grew up in New York City. She is determined to help make the world a better place for all children by working for human rights.



HANEEZ ZATTAM is a 24-year old Palestinian-American. She inspires change through her person-to-person work integrating Somali refugees in South Carolina.



ALICIA MARIA ALERS is a second-year law student at Stetson University College of Law in Florida. Alicia decided to serve as a child advocate because she believed that the one area where she was lacking as a person was in service to others.



AURA IBETT GUTIÉRREZ ZARATE lives in Mexico and is a psychologist who fights for women's human rights. She has designed and facilitated human rights workshops, conducted research, and participated in national and regional advocacy networks for ELIGE, the Network of Youth for Sexual and Reproductive Rights.



SILVIA LOLOSOLI is an 11-year-old Samburu who fights for children's rights and advocates against harmful practices, specifically female genital mutilation.



PATRICIA ZACARÍAS is a member of the coordinating team of the Wangki Tangni Women's Center on the Coco River in Waspam, Nicaragua. She works with Indigenous girls and young women from Indigenous communities, with a focus on sexual and reproductive health.



MADRE is an International Women's Human Rights Organization that works in partnership with community-based women's groups worldwide.



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This year, with your support...

latin america

Women's Health and Reproductive Rights

► **GUATEMALA:** Together with our partner, the Barcenas *Maquila* (sweatshop) Workers' Committee, MADRE supported three health fairs in Barcenas, Villa Nueva, and Las Morenas (a community devastated by mudslides in October 2005). The initiative provided more than 100 women with pap smears for early detection of cervical cancer and vaccinated dozens of children. In January, a delegation of MADRE members delivered donations of books and school and art supplies to the MADRE-supported Children's Book Corner in Barcenas, an underserved, unplanned community on the outskirts of Guatemala City.

► **NICARAGUA:** MADRE member support provided a fetal doppler and ultrasound system to our sister organization, CADAMUC clinic. The portable equipment enables a mobile clinic team to bring crucial prenatal care to women in remote communities along the Coco River.

Indigenous Peoples' Rights

► **PERU:** For the second year, MADRE and our sister organization, CHIRAPAQ, organized a one-month sculpture workshop for Indigenous youth from impoverished rural communities. The workshop, which was taught by a sculptor who is as committed to human rights as she is to sculpting, gave the young participants a rare opportunity for creative self-expression and recognition. Their work was exhibited at a local gallery in a ceremony that was attended by hundreds of community

members. MADRE also sent a radio producer and technical advisor to provide support to *Voices for Justice*. The broadcast is part of the MADRE-supported *Human Rights Radio Project* in Ayacucho, a media-training and empowerment initiative by and for Indigenous women.

Food Security and Sustainable Development

► **NICARAGUA:** MADRE's *Harvesting Hope* program distributed chickens to 30 women, along with training in poultry management and material to build fencing. Our sister organization, Wangki Tangni, also provided more than 1,000 seed packets and training in sustainable farming, marketing, and seed-bank management to more than a dozen families.



© MADRE

Member support enabled us to deliver computers to our partner, the Wangki Tangni Women's Center in Nicaragua.



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africa

Education as a Human Right

► **KENYA:** Together with our partner, the Indigenous Information Network, MADRE supports a school in the women-run community of Umoja. The only source of early-childhood education in the area, the school offers children a creative environment in which to learn and play. It promotes education as a basic human right of nomadic, pastoral peoples and

greatly improves children's prospects for attending and succeeding in primary school. The school also hosts educational programs for community women. MADRE's *Helping Hands* program recently delivered books, art materials, and games to the Umoja School.

OWFI women who work at the shelters have been harrassed and have received death threats from religious extremists who have assassinated dozens of Iraqi women for being "collaborators against Islam." Because of the grave danger, we cannot publish any photographs of shelter staff or activities at the shelters. But we want to assure you that these are vibrant, well-cared-for places. And thanks to MADRE member support, they are literally saving lives.

mideast

War and Violence Against Women

► **IRAQ:** In response to the upsurge in violence against women that has accompanied the US invasion, MADRE has enabled our partner, the Organization for Women's Freedom in Iraq (OWFI), to open a network of women's shelters. Most recently, MADRE supported the opening of a sixth women's shelter, in Baghdad. And MADRE raised support for urgently needed

supplies, food, clothing, and doctors, counselors, and teachers to help the women at the shelters heal—physically and emotionally—and begin to rebuild their lives on a stronger foundation.

To protect the women who seek refuge at the shelters, each facility is hidden behind walls in a secret location protected by guards. And it's not only the women fleeing abuse who are in danger.

asia

Emergency Relief

► PAKISTAN: NEW SISTER ORGANIZATION!

The Shirkat Gah Women's Resource Center works in communities in Pakistan and at the United Nations for women's legal equality in Pakistan, women's economic and reproductive rights, and development strategies that are equitable, sustainable, and environmentally sound.

In the wake of the Pakistan earthquake in October 2005, MADRE support enabled Shirkat Gah to provide hundreds of families with food and medical supplies. Shirkat Gah established nearly 300 emergency shelters with MADRE support and delivered baby bottles, blankets, and warm clothing to infants and children who arrived at relief camps wrapped in nothing but plastic sheeting.

► **SRI LANKA:** MADRE recently sent support to our Sri Lankan sister organization, INFORM, to provide food and clothing to women and families whose homes were destroyed by the 2004 tsunami. MADRE support also provides counseling and cultural programs for displaced families and training for women to ensure that reconstruction efforts are carried out equitably and that community women are involved in all decisions that affect them.

NEW! MADRE's Emergency and Disaster Relief Fund

One of MADRE's strengths is our ability to meet urgent needs of women and families as we work towards a long-term vision of social justice. To enhance our capacity to respond to crises, MADRE has launched an Emergency and Disaster Relief Fund. The Fund will enable us to act immediately and effectively when disaster strikes and bring urgently needed resources directly to women and families who need it most.

Please consider making a tax-deductible contribution to MADRE's Emergency and Disaster Relief Fund at www.madre.org/emergencyfund ■ Call (212) 627-0444 ■ Or you can send a check to MADRE's office.

MADRE's Voyages with a Vision Argentina

November 2-9, 2006

Join MADRE for Gay Pride! Meet with LGBT activists and learn about South America's burgeoning sexual rights movement. **MORE INFO:** travel@madre.org ■ (212) 627-0444

For a more in-depth look at MADRE's programs, we invite you to visit us at **www.madre.org**.

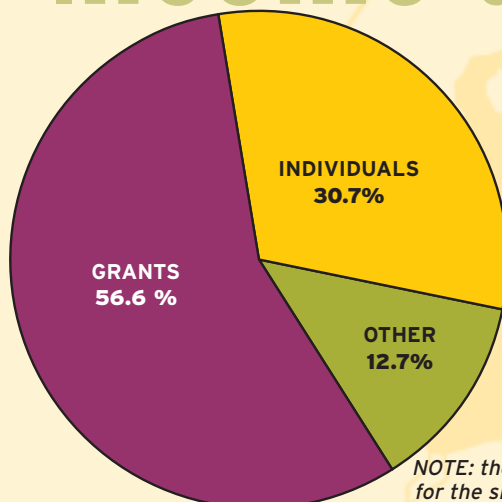


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Meet MADRE's Partner in Peru . . .

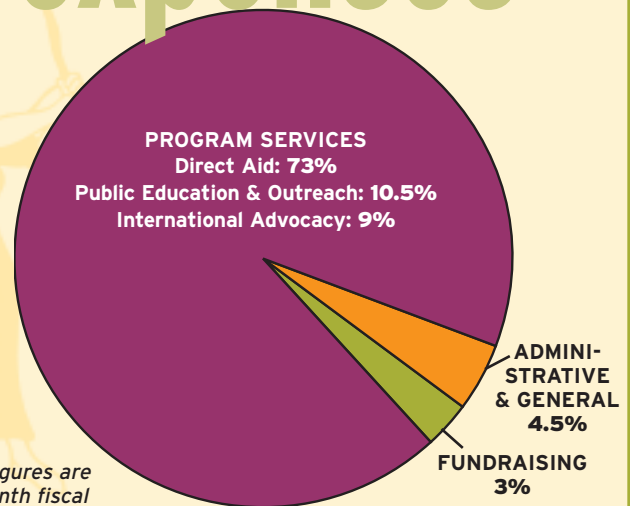
Mónica Carrillo is a young poet, performance artist and activist committed to fighting racism and advancing sexual and reproductive rights, gender equality, and youth empowerment in Afro-descendent communities. Her work enables Afro-Peruvian youth to become politically active and to strengthen their Afro-descendent identities through cultural activities. She is the director of MADRE's sister organization, LUNDU, which works to defend the rights of Afro-Peruvians, women, and youth. To read Mónica's poetry, please visit www.madre.org/monicacarrillo.

Income & expenses



INCOME*

NOTE: these figures are for the six-month fiscal year ended 12/31/05.



EXPENSES

*802,917 is the value of "in-kind" medical shipments and services donated to MADRE during this fiscal year. This category is not included in the above totals and is not considered income by the Internal Revenue Service, but it is a very important source of support for MADRE.

Support MADRE

Donate School Supplies to MADRE's Helping Hands Campaign and provide children in Colombia, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Peru, and Kenya with books, new notebooks, crayons, educational posters, games, and art supplies. **MORE INFO:** www.madre.org/helpinghands ■ helpinghands@madre.org ■ (212) 627-0444



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Donate Medicine and Medical Supplies to MADRE's Medical Project to help combat health threats in the communities of our sister organizations. **MORE INFO:** www.madre.org/medicalproject ■ meds@madre.org ■ (212) 627-0444

WORKING ASSETS CUSTOMERS CAN NOMINATE MADRE TO RECEIVE A GRANT! Contact us at (212) 627-0444 by June 10th to find out how.

Give a gift that helps realize your dream of a better world.

Honor a friend or family member with a contribution to MADRE, and we will send a beautiful card to the person you are honoring. It's a wonderful way to give an anniversary or graduation gift, honor the memory of a loved one, or just say "I'm thinking of you" to a special person. **MORE INFO:** www.madre.org/tributedonations ■ (212) 627-0444



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Organize a Fundraiser For MADRE.

Host a walk-a-thon, bake sale, movie night, concert—the ideas are limitless. Proceeds will benefit MADRE's programs. We'll help you plan. **MORE INFO:** www.madre.org/fundraising@madre.org ■ (212) 627-0444

Sign up for MADRE Speaks Online, a low-volume e-newsletter that provides action alerts, updates on MADRE's programs, and articles. **MORE INFO:** www.madre.org/madrespeaks ■ madrespeaks@madre.org ■ (212) 627-0444

Creative Ways to Give to MADRE

CONSIDER NAMING MADRE IN YOUR WILL. You can specify that MADRE receive a one-time, fixed dollar amount or a percentage of your estate or that, after the other beneficiaries are given fixed amounts, MADRE receive your remaining assets.

FORM A GIVING CIRCLE. A giving circle is a group of friends who come together to pool funds and donate to the organizations they support. Giving circles can be just a few people, or hundreds. It's a fun and increasingly popular way to maximize the impact of your support.

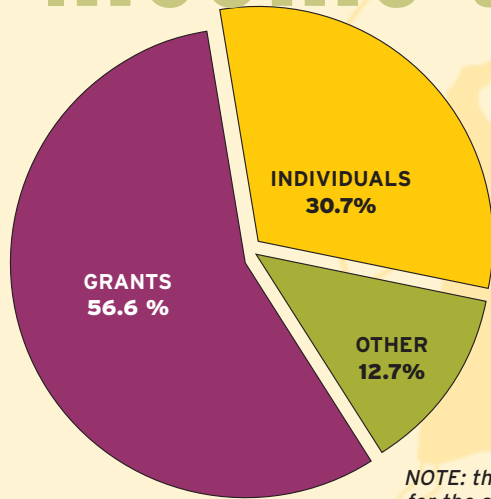
JOIN OUR SUSTAINER PROGRAM. A no-hassle, tax-deductible way to support MADRE's work. Give a fixed amount on a monthly or quarterly basis through a secure, automatic credit card deduction.

DONATE YOUR MILES. Your frequent flyer miles can facilitate human rights trainings for women in conflict zones.

We can work with you or your financial planner to explore these and other giving options. **MORE INFO:** fundraising@madre.org ■ (212) 627-0444

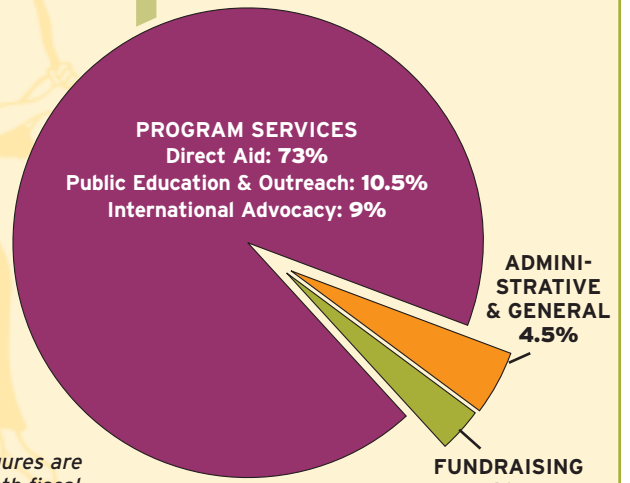
Become Part of the MADRE Action Network

Income & expenses



INCOME*

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Umoja: An African Village Bans Violence Against Women

Violence Against Women Can Be Stopped

That conviction underlies the life's work of Rebecca Lolosoli, an Indigenous Samburu woman from Kenya who has transformed her life and her community. Rebecca is the founder of Umoja, a women-run village that has declared itself a Violence-Against-Women-Free Zone.



Invite **Rebecca Lolosoli** (at left) and **Vivian Stromberg**, MADRE Executive Director, to share the inspiring stories of the women of Umoja and other Indigenous Kenyan villages, and discuss strategies for combating violence against women in Kenya and around the world.

To arrange a fall speaking engagement, or if you have any questions, please contact us at speakers@madre.org

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