1. Record Nr. UNINA9910823482803321 Gender and the information revolution in Africa / / edited by Eva M. Titolo Rathgeber and Edith Ofwona Adera Pubbl/distr/stampa Ottawa, ON, Canada, : International Development Research Centre, c2000 **ISBN** 1-280-84986-X 9786610849864 1-55250-282-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (266 p.) Altri autori (Persone) RathgeberEva-Maria AderaEdith Ofwona Disciplina 658.827 Soggetti Women in development - Africa Information technology - Africa Lingua di pubblicazione Inalese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali "Most of the chapters in this volume were presented at an international conference, African Women and Economic Development: Investing in Our Future, which was held from 28 April to 1 May 1998, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia."--p. ix. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. ""Contents""; ""Foreword""; ""Acknowledgments""; ""Executive Nota di contenuto Summary""; ""Chapter 1 Convergence of Concepts: Gender and ICTs in Africa""; ""Chapter 2 Women, Men, and ICTs in Africa: Why Gender Is an Issue"": ""Chapter 3 Getting Gender into African ICT Policy: A Strategic View""; ""Chapter 4 Application of ICTs in Africa's Agricultural Sector: A Gender Perspective"; ""Chapter 5 Rethinking Education for the Production, Use, and Management of ICTs""; ""Chapter 6 Expanding Women's Access to ICTs in Africa""; ""Chapter 7 ICTs as Tools of Democratization: African Women Speak Out"" ""Chapter 8 Enhancing Women's Participation in Governance: The Case of Kakamega and Makueni Districts, Kenya"""Appendix 1 Contributing Authors""; ""Appendix 2 Acronyms and Abbreviations"" Sommario/riassunto Information is universally acknowledged to be a lynchpin of sustainable and equitable development. In Africa, however, access to information is limited, and especially so for rural women. The new information and

communication technologies (ICTs), centred mostly on the Internet,

provide potential to redress this imbalance. The essays in this book examine the current and potential impact of the ICT explosion in Africa. They focus specifically on gender issues and analyze the extent to which women's needs and preferences are being served. The authors underscore the need for information to be made directly relevant to the needs of rural women, whether in the areas of agriculture, health, microenterprise, or education. They argue that it is not enough for women simply to be passive participants in the development of ICTs in Africa. Women must also be decision-makers and actors in the process of using the new ICTs to accelerate African economic, social, and political development.