7 RECOMMENDED RESEARCH AND ACTION

Women and children in disasters and emergencies

The survey of literature conducted for this study offers grounds to recommend pilot studies or full-scale research to explore alternative disaster management action proposals. On some issues there are grounds for immediate action, with follow-up research to assess effectiveness and general applicability. In a number of these areas UNHCR has already designed and implemented interventions among refugee women and children. A great deal of UNHCR training can be adapted to women and children in other disaster and emergency situations.

Research to provide basis for subsequent recommendations

- The magnitude of the problem of sexual exploitation faced by women and girls in emergencies and relief camps calls for a review of existing studies on sexual issues. New studies are recommended to identify preventive measures for sexual abuse and to implement culturally appropriate interventions.
- Develop a practical field tool (Guidelines for Health Field Workers in Emergencies and Disasters) – one that goes beyond those oriented specifically at refugees – which may be amplified and adapted into a Training Module. This set would be comprised of all preventive measures (and their simple implementation by health personnel) to control stress and stressors among displacees. A practical stress assessment tool, and the therapeutic techniques available to health personnel to minimize social, emotional and behavioral stress, is also to be included.
- Critically examine the current and successful women's committees in selected camps
 of displaced persons. Follow up with including research findings into the Training
 Modules.
- Create a comparative data bank comprised of studies in both developed and low-income countries where programmes have already been successfully applied to increase the organizational and managerial capacity of women affected by disasters and/or emergencies. Utilize these programmes by administering them in other areas where feasible upon consideration of annual programme evaluation reports.
- Assess successful cooperative ventures employing women for basic community tasks such as grinding mills, distributing water, making construction materials, and establishing community schools to make recommendations for similar post-emergency involvement in other countries or locales.

- Analyze economic self-help systems and their viability as a measure of association between external aid and community management of such resources in relief camps.
- Adapt UNHCR checklists for refugee camps for the assessment the adequacy of the buildings (such as latrines and access to water) for children before substantial development/construction projects are in place in disaster areas.
- Conduct a pilot study of women and children in emergency construction project roles.
 Make recommendations to facilitate their access to the primary resources to build sustainable types of shelters.
- Design a pilot study to test the effectiveness of implementing a regular sporting activity in relief camps to offer a constructive outlet for aggression, particularly for men, with the specific intent of reducing aggression against women.

Recommendations for action and follow-up research

- Give high assistance priority to physical and legal protection of women and children
 in disasters and emergencies. Adapt the UNHCR Guidelines on the Protection of
 Refugee Women (UNHCR, 1991b) and the "Sectoral Checklists for Refugee Women
 and Children" (UNHCR, 1991a) designed to address the situation of refugee women
 and children to provide similar protection and assistance strategies in the case of
 other displaced women and children in emergency situations.
- Provide a set of intervention and practical measures (a practical mental health tool) to various occupational groups of health-related field workers in the form of an assessment tool for disaster and emergency situations. This measure can be operationalized immediately and will assist health field workers (e.g., paramedics, nurses, field officers and social workers) in the quick identification of potential behavioral problems (which may or may not lead to PTSD) and other forms of maladjustment that compromise the well-being of camp residents. Earlier psychological intervention, with the correct psychotherapeutic approach, will minimize mental health-related problems on site.
- Design and implement assistance programmes that are appropriate for women with different backgrounds. Show sensitivity to variables of age, education, social class, and rural or urban backgrounds. Programmes should allow a diversity of strategies for women and not assume that women will be integrated only in agricultural-related projects of community development.
- Utilize more extensively the agricultural background and farming knowledge of women and children to improve and expedite nutritional intakes in emergencies. Provide planners with information relevant to the cultural context in question.

- Provide financial resources to promote employment opportunities for displaced women and adolescents during the reconstruction phase. Follow up the results of such enterprises to identify and control possible problems.
- Include children in community programmes in camp environments to enrich children most needing support. Expand the successful programmes to other major camps with large proportions of children.
- Include adolescents in the training formally provided by international non-governmental staff in refugee holding centres. Monitor the impact on adolescent adjustment.

Integration with disaster-related research

This study can enhance overall disaster research through:

- identification of factors to improve the participation of women and children in the various phases of response to disaster
- identification of institutional and legal mechanisms of protection of women and children in emergencies; adapt guidelines on the protection of refugee women (UNHCR, 1991b)
- identification of sociopolitical and ideological factors that impede women's integration into planning and decision-making, their search for a livelihood base or for employment opportunities, and their general well-being
- identification of pre-disaster and post-disaster factors leading to changes from traditional to innovative roles for women in emergencies
- the socio-economic and cultural analysis of women's varying domestic responsibilities, including production, reproduction and maintenance of the family structure, and of women's varying involvement in the wider society in accord with Anderson and UNHCR Senior Coordinator for Refugee Women (1991)
- analysis of the interactive impact of stressors and stress, and modification of intervention measures applied to women and children in emergencies
- the design of Training Modules on the above topics specifying the guidelines for successful intervention

8 SUGGESTED READING

- Anderson, Mary B., and Oliver Woodrow (1989). Rising from the Ashes: Development Strategies in Times of Disaster. Boulder, San Francisco, Paris: Westview Press.
- Anderson, Mary B., and UNHCR Senior Coordinator for Refugee Women (1991). A Framework for People-Oriented Planning in Refugee Situations: A Practical Planning Tool for Refugee Workers. Geneva: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.
- Ballara, Marcela (1991). Women and Literacy. Zed Books and the UN/NGO Group on Women and Development.
- Boylan, Esther R. (1991). Women and Disability. Zed Books and the UN/NGO Group on Women and Development.
- Hartmann, Betsy and James Boyce (1979). Needless Hunger: Voices from a Bangladesh Village. San Francisco: Institute for Food and Development Policy.
- Martin, Susan Forbes (1991). Refugee Women. Zed Books and the UN/NGO Group on Women and Development.
- Oliver-Smith, Anthony (1986). The Martyred City: Death and Rebirth in the Andes. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press.
- Rodda, Annabel (1991). Women and the Environment. Zed Books and the UN/NGO Group on Women and Development.
- Smyke, Patricia (1991). Women and Health. Zed Books and the UN/NGO Group on Women and Development.
- Vickers, Jeanne (1991). Women and the World Economic Crisis. Zed Books and the UN/NGO Group on Women and Development.
- Vickers, Jeanne (1991). Women and Violence (working title). Zed Books and the UN/NGO Group on Women and Development.

9 REFERENCES CONSULTED

- Abdullah, Tahrunnessa, and Sondra Zeidenstein (1982). Village Women of Bangladesh: Prospects for Change. New York: Pergamon Press.
- Abed, Taslima, and Jowshan Rahman (1980). Leadership training for village women. Assignment Children 51/52:127-136.
- Ager, Alastair (1992). Recruiting indigenous resources: the role of social support for vulnerable refugee children. Refugee Participation Network 12 (March 1992):7-9.
- American Psychiatric Association (1987). Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Third Edition Revised. Washington, D.C.: American Psychiatric Association.
- Anderson, Mary B. (1991). Ukwimi Refugee Settlement: A Gender Case Study. Case study written for the Training Section of UNHCR.
- Anderson, Mary B., and Oliver Woodrow (1989). Rising from the Ashes: Development Strategies in Times of Disaster. Boulder, San Francisco, Paris: Westview Press.
- Anderson, Mary B., and UNHCR Senior Coordinator for Refugee Women (1991). A Framework for People-Oriented Planning in Refugee Situations: A Practical Planning Tool for Refugee Workers. Geneva: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.
- Arizpe, Lourdes, and Josefina Aranda (1981). The "comparative advantages" of women's disadvantages: women workers in the strawberry export agribusiness in Mexico. Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society 7(2):453-473. Special Issue: Development and the Sexual Division of Labor.
- Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC), (1983a). Who Gets What and Why: Resource Allocation in a Bangladesh Village. Dhaka: BRAC Rural Study Series 1.
- Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC), (1983b). The Net: Power Structure in Ten Villages. Dhaka: BRAC Rural Study Series 2.
- Baker and Chapman, eds. (1962). Man and Society in Disaster. Basic Books, Inc.
- Berar-Awad, Azita, ed. (1984). Towards Self-Reliance: A Programme of Action for Refugees in Eastern and Central Sudan. Report of the ILO/UNHCR Project on Income-Generating Activities for Refugees in Eastern and Central Sudan. Geneva: International Labour Office.

- Berren, M.R., J.M. Santiago, A. Beigel, and S.A. Timmons (1989). A classification scheme for disasters. In *Psychosocial Aspects of Disaster*, Richard Gist and Bernard Lubin, eds. New York: Wiley. Pp. 40-58.
- Birnbaum, Freda, Jennifer Coplon, and Ira Scharff (1973). Crisis intervention after a natural disaster. *Social Casework* 54(9):545-551.
- Boessen, I.W. (1985). From autonomy to dependency: aspects of the "dependency syndrome" among Afghan refugees. *Migration Today* 13(5):17-21.
- Bolan, Kim (1991). The man-made side of natural disaster. IDRC Reports 19(3):18-20.
- Boothby, Neil, Peter Upton, Abubacar Sultan (1992). Boy soldiers of Mozambique. Refugee Participation Network 12 (March 1992):3-6.
- Boserup, Esther (1970). Woman's Role in Economic Development. New York: St. Martins.
- Boserup, Esther (1982). Research on African women since 1972. Canadian Journal of African Studies 22(3): 265-272.
- Boyd, R.E. (1989). Empowerment of women in Uganda: real or symbolic. Review of African Political Economy 45(46):106-117.
- Brazeau, Ann (1990). Gender sensitive development planning in the refugee context. Paper presented to the Expert Group on Refugee and Displaced Women and Children, UNHCR, Geneva.
- Britton, Neil (1986). Developing an understanding of disasters. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology 22(2):254-271.
- Bryson, Judy C. (1981). Women and agriculture in Sub-Saharan Africa: implications for development. *Journal of Development Studies* 17(3):29-46.
- Burke, Jack D., Jonathan F. Borus, Barbara J. Burns, Kathleen Hannigan Millstein, and Mary C. Beasley (1979). The child in development planning. Assignment Children 139(8) August 1982.
- Burke, Jack D., Jonathan F. Borus, Barbara J. Burns, Kathleen Hannigan Millstein, and Mary C. Beasley (1982). Change in children's behaviour after a natural disaster. *American Journal of Psychiatry* 139:1010-1014.
- Burns, Elaine (1989). Squatters' power in San Miguel Teotongo. NACLA Report on the Americas 23(4):29-35.

- Buvinic, Mayra, and Nadia Youssef (1978). Women-Headed Households: The Ignored Factor in Development Planning. Washington, D.C.: International Center for Research on Women.
- Cain, Mead, Syeda Rokeya Khanam, and Sharmsun Hahar (1979). Class, patriarchy, and women's work in Bangladesh. *Population and Development Review* 5(3):405-438.
- Charbonneau, Robert (1988a). 'The trouble with girls...': sexual discrimination in the Punjab. *IDRC Reports* 17(4):6.
- Charbonneau, Robert (1988b). India's inseparable duo: health and environment. *IDRC* Reports 17(4):8-9.
- Chiu, Mirriam (1982). Report on women activities in Mishamo settlement. Dar es Salaam: Tanganyika Christian Service.
- Chowdhury, A.M.R., F.H. Vaughan (1988). Mothers learn how to save the lives of children. World Health Forum 9.
- Christensen, H. (1982). Survival Strategies for and by Camp Refugees. Geneva: United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD).
- Christensen, H. (1986). Spontaneous development efforts by rural refugees in Somalia and Pakistan. In *Refugees: A Third World Dilemma*, J.R. Rogge, ed. Totowa, New Jersey: Rowman and Littlefield.
- Cohen, Raquel E., and Frederick Ahearn (1980). Handbook for Mental Health Care of Disaster Victims. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Collins, Jane (1986). The household and relations of production in southern Peru. Comparative Studies in Society and History 28: 651-671.
- Committee on Disaster and Civil Defense (1966). First Aid for Psychological Reactions in Disasters. American Psychiatric Association.
- Cuny, F.C. (1991). Displaced Persons in Civil Conflict. A UNDP/UNDRO Training Module.

 Dallas: Intertect
- Cuny, F.C. (1983). Disasters and Development. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Dalitz, E.R. (1976). Personal reactions to natural disasters. Symposium on Natural Hazards in Australia.

- de Wet, Chris (1988). Stress and environmental change in the analysis of community relocation. *Human Organization* 47(2):180-187.
- Dey, Jennie (1981). Gambian women: unequal partners in rice development projects? Journal of Development Studies 17(3):109-122.
- Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 3rd. Edition Revised DSM III-R (1987). Washington: American Psychiatric Association.
- Diekstra, Rene F.W. (1988). Psychosocial and mental health problems of the Khmer refugees in Site 2 and Site 8 on the Thai-Kampuchean border. Report. Geneva: WHO.
- Drabek, T.E. (1986). Human System Responses to Disaster. New York: Springer Verlag.
- Drabek, T.E., Miletti, and Haas (1975). Human Systems in Extreme Environments. Program on Technology Environment and Man. Monograph 21.
- Drew, Linda (1991). Don't forget the children. Emergency Preparedness Digest 18(4):10-11.
- Drolet, Patricia (Mary B. Anderson, ed.), (1991). Vocational Skills Training for Refugees: A Case Study. Collaborative for Development Action, Inc.
- Dupree, Nancy Hatch (1991). Observations on Afghan women refugees in Pakistan: 1990. World Refugee Survey.
- Eisenbruch, M. (1988). The mental health of refugee children and their cultural development. *International Migration Review* 22(2):282-300.
- Essential Drugs Monitor, Editorial (1990). Emergency relief. Essential Drugs Monitor 10.
- Fairley, M., P. Langeluddeecke, and C. Tennant (1986). Psychological and physical morbidity in the aftermath of a cyclone. *Psychological Medicine* 16(3):671-676.
- Fernandez-Kelly, Maria Patricia (1981). Development and the sexual division of labor: an introduction. Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society 7(2):268-278. Special Issue: Development and the Sexual Division of Labor.
- Fozzard, Shirley (1990). From Mozambique to Zambia: refugee children in Ukwimi. *ICCB* Children Worldwide 2/1990:10-11.
- Frederick, C.J. (1980). Effects of natural versus human-induced violence upon victims. In L. Kivens, ed. *Evaluation and Change: Services for Survivors*. Minneapolis: Minneapolis Medical Research Foundation. Pp. 71-75.

- Fritz, C.E., and E.S. Marks (1954). The NORC studies of human behaviour in disasters. Journal of Social Issues 10:26-41.
- Gebriel, Zewdie W., and Gustaaf P. Sevenhuysen (1988). A comparison of pregnancy outcomes among four population groups in Ethiopia. *Ecology of Food and Nutrition* 22:35-42.
- Gendron, Louise (1991). The displaced of Lebanon. IDRC Reports 19(3):12-13.
- Gist, R., and B. Lubin, eds. (1989). Psychosocial Aspects of Disaster. New York: Wiley.
- Glen, C. (1979). Natural disasters and human behaviour: explanations, research and models. *Psychology: A Quarterly Journal of Human Behaviour* 16(2):23-26.
- Goody, Jack (1976). Production and Reproduction: A Comparative Study of the Domestic Domain. Cambridge Studies in Social Anthropology 17. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Gordon, Elizabeth (1981). An analysis of the impact of labour migration on the lives of women in Lesotho. *Journal of Development Studies* 17(3)59-76.
- Habchi, Mouldi (1987). The 'planned' families of Tunisia. IDRC Reports 16(3):18.
- Hall, E. (1982). Evaluation Report: Income-Generating Projects for Women Refugees in Somalia. Geneva: International Labour Organization (ILO).
- Hall, E. (1988). Vocational Training for Women Refugees in Africa: Guidelines from Selected Field Projects. Training Discussion Papers, Training Policies, Paper #26. Geneva: ILO.
- Hancock, K. (1988). Refugee Women and Children in Somalia: Their Social and Psychological Needs. Mogadischu: United Nations Children and Education Fund (UNICEF).
- Hansen, Art (1990). The influence of settlement patterns on the dependency, self-sufficiency, and integration of refugees. Paper presented at Meeting of the American Anthropological Association, New Orleans, November 29, 1990.
- Hansen, Art (1990). Refugee self-settlement versus settlement on government schemes: the long term consequences for security, integration and economic development of Angolan refugees (1966-1989) in Zambia. UNRISD (Discussion Paper).
- Hansen, A., and A. Oliver-Smith, eds. (1982). Involuntary Migration and Resettlement. Boulder: Westview Press.

- Hansen, H. (1990). Refugee Self-Settlement versus Settlement on Government Schemes: The Long-Term Consequences for Security, Integration and Economic Development of Angolan Refugees (1966-1989) in Zambia. Geneva: United Nations Research Institute for Social Development. Discussion Paper 17.
- Harrell-Bond, B.E. (1986). Imposing Aid: Emergency Assistance to Refugees. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Harris, Margaret (1991). Weathering the economic storm. IDRC Reports 19(1):13-14.
- Harris, Robert (1988). Starting life with tetracycline. IDRC Reports 17(4):10.
- Hartmann, Betsy, and James Boyce (1979). Needless Hunger: Voices from a Bangladesh Village. San Francisco: Institute for Food and Development Policy.
- Henderson, P.L. and Robin J. Biellik (1981). Health and nutrition service delivery to refugees in the Somali Democratic Republic, 1980. Disasters 5(2):104-112.
- Hiegel, J.P. (1984). Collaboration with traditional healers: experience in refugees' mental care. *International Journal of Mental Health* 12(3):31-43.
- Hobfoll, S.E. (1989). Conservation of resources: a new attempt at conceptualizing stress. American Psychologist 44(3):513-524.
- Horn of Africa Project War and Famine (1988). Indigenous perspectives on conflict in the Horn of Africa. *Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies*. Waterloo, Canada: Conrad Grebel College.
- Hossain, Mahabub (1988). Credit for Alleviation of Rural Poverty: The Grameen Bank in Bangladesh. Research Report 65. International Food Policy Research Institute in collaboration with the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies.
- International Development Research Centre (IDRC), (1984). The rural experience. Searching, IDRC 1984. Ottawa: International Development Research Centre.
- International Development Research Centre (IDRC), (1985). Research: a path to development. Searching, IDRC 1985. Ottawa: International Development Research Centre.
- International Development Research Centre (IDRC), (1988). Fresh water: the human imperative. Searching, IDRC 1988. Ottawa: International Development Research Centre.

- Islam, Shamina, ed. (1982). Exploring the Other Half: Field Research with Rural Women in Bangladesh. Dacca: BRAC Printers.
- Janis, I.L. (1962). Psychological Effects of Warnings. Man and Society in Disaster.
- Jeffery, S.E. (1982). The creation of vulnerability to natural disasters: case studies from the Dominican Republic. *Disasters* 6(1):38-43.
- Khan, Salma, Jowshan Rahman, Shamima Islam and Meherunnessa Islam (1981). Inventory of Women's Organizations in Bangladesh. Dhaka: UNICEF.
- Kibreab, G. (1987). Refugees and Development in Africa: The Case of Eritrea. Trenton, New Jersey: The Red Sea Press.
- Kinyanjui, Kabiru (1991). Refugees in Africa: in search of hope. IDRC Reports 19(3):4-6.
- Langton, Patti (1984). Vulnerable breadwinners: Larim women in East Africa. *IDRC Reports* 13(2):8-9.
- Lele, Uma (1986). Women and structural transformation. Economic Development and Cultural Change 34(2):195-222.
- Lenart, J.C. (1988). Lessons for the developed from the Third World. World Health Forum 9.
- Leon, Magdelena (1984). Servants of servants: women in domestic service in Latin America. *IDRC Reports* 13(2):7.
- Logarta, Margarita T. (1989). Women against crop pests: integrated pest management in the Philippines. *IDRC Reports* 18(3):12-13.
- Lystad, Mary, H. (1985). Human responses to mass emergencies: a review of mental health research. *Emotional First Aid* 2(1).
- Marcheterre, Denis (1984). Lost and found: abandoned children in Costa Rica. *IDRC Reports* 13(2):16-17.
- Marshall, Mac (1979). Natural and unnatural disaster in the Mortlock Islands of Micronesia. Human Organization 38(3):265-272.
- Martin, JoAnn (1990). Motherhood and power: the production of a women's culture of politics in a Mexican community. *American Ethnologist* 17(3):470-490.

- Mazumdar, Vina (1984). With progress for some: women and development in India. *IDRC Reports* 13(2):4-7.
- McAfee, Kathy (1990). Hurricane: IMF, World Bank, U.S.AID in the Caribbean. NACLA Report on the Americas 23(5):13-41.
- McCallin, Margaret (1991). The convention on the rights of the child: an instrument to address the psychosocial needs of refugee children. *International Journal of Refugee Law* 3(1):82-89.
- McCallin, Margaret, and Shirley Fozzard (1990). The Impact of Traumatic Events on the Psychological Well-Being of Mozambican Refugee Women and Children. Geneva: Internal Catholic Child Bureau. 50 p.
- McKee, Neil (1983). The saving solution [oral rehydration therapy]. Interview with Dr. Mujibur Rahaman. IDRC Reports 12(3):20-21.
- Meillassoux, Claude (1981). Maidens, Meal and Money: Capitalism and the Domestic Community. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Migration News (1992). Uprooted children. Vol. 2, No. 1, April 1992.
- Mileti, D.S., T.E. Drabek, and E. Hass (1975). Human Systems in Extreme Environments: A Sociological Perspective. Monograph 21, University of Colorado, Boulder: Institute of Behavioral Science.
- Mocellin, J.S., P. Suedfeld, J. Bernaldez, and M.E. Barbarito (1991). Levels of anxiety in polar environments. *Journal of Environmental Psychology* 11:265-275.
- Moffat (1990). The gender factor in development. CARE Canada, Agro-Forestry Workshop.
- Mollica, Richard F., and Russell R. Jalbert (1989). Community of confinement: the mental health crisis in Site 2 displaced persons camps on the Thai-Kampuchean border. Unpublished Report. Committee on Refugees and Migrants. The World Federation for Mental Health. February, 1989.
- Moser, C., and Linda Pieke, eds. (1989). Community participation and self-help housing: a selective bibliography. Community Development Journal 25(1):74-79.
- Mpumlwana, V. (1991). Mediators in post-traumatic stress disorder symptoms in South African exiles. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation. University of Manitoba, Department of Psychology, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

- Muller, M. (1988). Increasing the effectiveness of a latrines programme. World Health Forum 9:345-351.
- Myers, Diane G. (1989). Mental health and disaster. In *Psychosocial Aspects of Disaster*, Richard Gist and Bernard Lubin, eds. New York: John Wiley & Sons. Pp. 190-228.
- Nelson, Nici (1981). Mobilizing village women: some organizational and management considerations. *Journal of Development Studies* 17(3):47-58.
- O'Keefe, Phil, Ken Westgate, and Ben Wisner (1976). Taking the naturalness out of natural disasters. *Nature* 260:566-67, April 15, 1976.
- Okeyo, A.P. (1979). Women in the household economy: managing multiple roles. Studies in Family Planning 10(11-12):337-343.
- Okonjo, K. (1979). Rural women's credit systems: a Nigerian example. Studies in Family Planning 10(11-12):326-331.
- Oliver-Smith, Anthony, ed. (1986). Natural Disasters and Cultural Responses. Studies in Third World Societies No. 36. Williamsburg, VA: College of William and Mary.
- Oliver-Smith, Anthony (1986). The Martyred City: Death and Rebirth in the Andes. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press.
- Oliver-Smith, Anthony (1986). Introduction Disaster context and causation: an overview of changing perspectives in disaster research. In *Natural Disasters and Cultural Responses*, A. Oliver-Smith, ed. Studies in Third World Societies No. 36. Williamsburg, VA: College of William and Mary.
- Organización Panamericana de la Salud OPS/OMS (1990). Reunión Centroamericana el Papel de la Mujer en los Preparativos para Desastres y los Socorros. San Jose, Costa Rica. 26, 28 Septiembre.
- Palmer, I. (1981). Women refugees in urban and rural settlements. Paper presented at the Khartoum Refugee Seminar, September 1981.
- Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), (1991). Mental health management in disaster situations. Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Relief Coordination Program. Washington, D.C.
- Papenek, Hanna (1973). Separate worlds and symbolic shelter. Comparative Studies in Society and History 15(3):289-325.

- Parente, P. (1989). Women and emergency settlements. *Proceedings of Settlements & Disasters*, DERC. Delft: Delft University.
- Pelletier, David L., and L.A.H. Msukwa (1990). The role of information systems in decision-making following disasters: lessons from the mealy bug disaster in Northern Malawi. *Human Organization* 49(3).
- Perry, Ronald W., and Michael K. Lindell (1978). The psychosocial consequences of natural disaster: a review of research on American communities. *Mass Emergencies* 3:105-115.
- Perry, R.W., M.K. Lindell, and M.R. Greene (1982). Threat perception and public response to volcano threat. *Journal of Social Psychology* 116:199-204.
- Peterson, Lorne (1984). Craft economies: a quiet renaissance. IDRC Reports 13(1):5-7.
- POPLINE (1991a). Megacities multiply in developing world. POPLINE (World Population New Service) 13 (July-August), p.3.
- POPLINE (1991b). Dr. Sadik attributes wave of disasters to overpopulation. POPLINE (World Population New Service) 13 (July-August), p.4.
- Population Crisis Committee (1989). Rankings of the Status of Women: Poor, Powerless and Pregnant. Washington, D.C.
- Quarantelli, E.L., ed. (1978). Disasters: Theory and Research. Sage Studies in International Sociology 13. London and Beverly Hills: Sage.
- Quarantelli, E.L. (1987). What should we study? Questions and suggestions for researchers about the concept of disasters. *International Journal of Mass Emergencies and Disaster* 5(1):7-32.
- Rais de Lerner, Gisela, and Irene Tapia de Peralta (1981). La Mujer Latinoamericana y La Migracion Forzada. Caracas: Programa de Atención Psico-Social. Servicio Social Internacional, Comisión Venozolana. 13 p.
- Rahman, Atiur (1989). Crisis coping capacities of the rural poor: a case study of an innovative organization called Grameen Bank. International Symposium on the Impact of Riverbank Erosion, Flood Hazard and the Problem of Population Displacement, Dhaka, Bangladesh. April 1988.
- Rahman, Atiur (1991). Disaster and development: a study of institution building in Bangladesh. Paper presented at the International Conference on the Impact of Natural Disasters. UCLA, Los Angeles, July 10-12, 1991.

- Rao, N.P. (1988). Diet and nutrition during drought: an Indian experience. *Disasters* 13(1):61-72.
- Rathgeber, Eva (1991). Integrating gender into development. IDRC Reports 19(1):4-7.
- Ressler, E.M., N. Boothby, and D.J. Steinbock (1988). Unaccompanied Children: Care and Placement in Wars, Natural Disasters and Refugee Movements. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Rivers, J.P.W., J.F.W. Holt, J.A. Seaman, and M.R. Bowden (1976). Lessons for epidemiology from the Ethiopian famines. *Annales de la Société Belge de Médecine Tropicale* 56:345-357.
- Rivers, J.P.W. (1982). Women and children last: an essay on sex discrimination in disasters. Disasters 6(4):256-267.
- Robinneault, M.S. (1990). The integration of women in multilateral disaster management. Unpublished M.A. thesis. University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada.
- Rogge, J.R. (1987). When is self-sufficiency achieved? In *Refugees: A Third World Dilemma*, J.R. Rogge, ed. Totowa, New Jersey: Rowman and Littlefield.
- Rogge, J.R. (1990). Relocation and Repatriation of Displaced Persons in Sudan. Unpublished Report to the Minister of Relief and Displaced Persons Affairs. Khartoum: UNDP.
- Ruiz, Wilson (1988). Poverty's children: understanding disease in a Peruvian shantytown. *IDRC Reports* 17(4):4-5.
- Salayakanond, Wirasak (1991). Refugees waiting in expectation. IDRC Reports 19(3):10-11.
- Salole, G. (1988). Of camps and children: feeding shelters and their potential implications for long-term development and household viability. *Disasters* 12(2):104-110.
- Sanday, Peggy (1974). Female status in the public domain. In Woman, Culture, and Society. Michelle Z. Rosaldo and Louise Lamphere, eds., pp. 189-206. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Schoepf, Brooke Grundfest (1988). Women, AIDS, and economic crisis in Central Africa. Canadian Journal of African Studies 22:625-644.
- Schoepf, Brooke Grundfest, and Claude Schoepf (1987). Food crisis and agrarian change in the eastern highlands of Zaire. *Urban Anthropology* 16(1):5-37.

- Sen, Amartya (1981). Ingredients of famine analysis: availability and entitlements. The Quarterly Journal of Economics August 1981:432-464.
- Sevenhuysen, G.P. (1991). Report on Cyclone Disaster Response in Bangladesh. Winnipeg, Canada: DRU/University of Manitoba.
- Sevenhuysen, Gustaaf P., and Zewdie W. Gebriel (1988). Pregnancy outcome and maternal weight in an Ethiopian famine relief camp. *Ecology of Food and Nutrition* 22:11-17.
- Shears P., and T. Lusty (1987). Communicable disease epidemiology following migration: studies from the African famine. *International Migration Review* 21(3).
- Shordt, K. (1989). Children in emergency settlements: design and housing issues. *Proceedings of Settlements and Disasters*. Delft: Delft University.
- Singer, Merrill, Candida Flores, Lani Davison, Georgina Burke, and Zaida Castillo (1991). Puerto Rican community mobilizing in response to the AIDS crisis. *Human Organization* 50(1).
- Soedjatmoko, Adviser, National Planning Agency, Jakarta (1979). The child in development planning. Assignment Children 49(3).
- Spring, A. (1982). Women and men as refugees: differential assimilation of Angolan refugees in Zambia. In *Involuntary Migration and Resettlement: The Problems and Responses of Dislocated People*, Art Hansen and Anthony Oliver-Smith, eds. Boulder: Westview Press.
- Stein, B., and Lance Clark (1990). Refugee integration and older refugee settlements in Africa. Paper presented at the 1990 meeting of the American Anthropological Association, New Orleans, November 29, 1990.
- Stølen, Kristi Anne, and Mariken Vaa (1991). Gender and Change in Developing Countries.

 Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Suedfeld, P. and J.S.P. Mocellin (1992). The stress of polar sejours: towards a salutogenic examination. [under review].
- Swedish Nutrition Foundation (19). Famine: Nutrition and Relief.
- Symposium (1987). Dynamic System Approach to Natural Hazards.
- Taft, J.V. (1987). Issues and Options for Refugee Women in Developing Countries. Washington, DC: Refugee Policy Group.

- Thorn, Lynda (1991). From Rice Truck to Paddy Field: A Study of the Repatriation and Reintegration Needs of Vulnerable Female Heads of Household and Other Vulnerable Individuals Living in the Cambodian Refugee and Displaced Persons Camps along the Thai-Cambodian Border. Report Commissioned by UNHCR. 112 p.
- Toomey, Gerry (1989). Robbing the cradle [infants contacting AIDS]. *IDRC Reports* 18(2):10.
- Torry, William L. (1979). Anthropological studies in hazardous environments: past trends and new horizons. Current Anthropology 20(3):517-540.
- United Nations Development Program (UNDP), (1990). Refugee and Displaced Women in Africa. UNECA. Arusha, Pp. 23.
- United Nations Development Program (UNDP), (1990). Human Development Report 1990.
- UNDRO NEWS (1991). Women and Disaster Management. July/August, 1991. Based on "The Role of Women and NNAs [National Nurses Associations] in Disaster Management", International Nursing Review, Nov/Dec., 1990.
- United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), 1988. New York: Oxford University Press.
- UNESCO. Annual Summary of Information on Natural Disasters
- United Nations General Assembly (1980). The Situation of Women Refugees the World Over. World Conference of the UN Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace. Geneva, pp.16.
- United Nations General Assembly (1990). UNHCR Policy on Refugee Women. Submitted by the High Commissioner, Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme. A/AC.96/754 (20 August 1990). Geneva.
- United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), (1981). Observations on counselling of refugees in connection with their resettlement and integration. Paper presented at the Fifth Seminar on Adaptation and Integration of Permanent Immigrants: Situation and Role of Migrant Women: Specific Adaptation and Integration Problems. Geneva, 6-10 April 1981. Geneva: Intergovernmental Committee for Migration. Information Paper No. 13.
- United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), (1988). Guidelines on Refugee Children. UNHCR (August 1988).

- United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), (1991a). Sectoral checklists for refugee women and children. Prepared by UNHCR Technical Support Services. Revised April 1991. Geneva.
- United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), (1991b). Guidelines on the Protection of Refugee Women. Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme, Sub-Committee of the Whole on International Protection (July 1991). Geneva.
- United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), (1991c). Progress report on the implementation of the UNHCR policy on refugee women. Submitted by the High Commissioner, Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme, Sub-Committee on Administrative and Financial Matters. EC/SC.2/47 (17 July 1991). Geneva.
- United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and Refugee Policy Group (1985). A Selected and Annotated Bibliography on Refugee Women. A joint project of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Geneva, and the Refugee Policy Group, Washington, for the United Nations Decade for Women.
- UNICEF (1986). Children and Women in Burma: A Situational Analysis Report. Rangoon, Burma.
- Wallace, Ben J., Rosie M. Ahsan, Shahnaz H. Hussain, and Ekramul Ahsan (1987). The Invisible Resource: Women and Work in Rural Bangladesh. Boulder: Westview Press.
- Wasilewski, Ania (1988). Juma to the rescue: health education for East African children. IDRC Reports 17(4):7.
- Wellesley Editorial Committee, ed. (1977). Women and National Development: The Complexities of Change. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Westergaard, Kirsten (1983). Pauperization and Rural Women in Bangladesh: A Case Study. Comilla: Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development.
- Wiest, R.E. (1973). Wage-labour migration and the household in a Mexican town. *Journal of Anthropological Research* 29:180-209.
- Wiest, R.E. (1983). Male migration, machismo, and conjugal roles: implications for fertility control in a Mexican municipality. *Journal of Comparative Family Studies* 14:167-181.
- Wiest, R.E. (1990). A domestic group analysis of rural Bangladesh: the plight of women. Department of Anthropology, University of Manitoba. January, 1990.

- Wiest, R.E. (1992). The anthropological context of population and environmental linkages. In Population and environment: explorations of critical linkages. Proceedings of Environmental Management Development in Indonesia (EMDI) Project Workshop, F.G. Cohen and J.M. Campbell, eds. June 18-20, 1990. Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada (in press). To be presented at Population and Sustainable Development, Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference, August, 1992.
- Williams, H.A. (1990). Families in refugees camps. Human Organization 49(2):100-108.
- Williamson, J. (1991). Centres for unaccompanied children, Khao I Dang holding centre. Disasters 5(2):100-103.
- Wilson, Ken (1992). Assisting the most vulnerable refugees. Refugee Participation Network 12 (March 1992):10-11.
- Wilson-Moore, Margo (1989). Women's work in homestead gardens: subsistence, patriarchy, and status in northwest Bangladesh. Special Issue: Anthropological Research in Bangladesh: Studies of Households, Land, and Subsistence in the Countryside and City. Urban Anthropology and Studies of Cultural Systems and World Economic Development 18(3-4):281-297.
- Wingö, Gunilla (1990). Changes in Female Attitudes and Social Well-Being; Preparing for Repatriation: A Pilot Study in Two Afghan Refugee Villages in Baluchistan. UNHCR Sub Office, Quetta: Rädda Barnen / Swedish Save the Children. 42 p.
- Wolfenstein, M. (1957). Disaster: A Psychological Essay. Glencoe: The Free Press.
- Zaman, Habiba (1984). UN human rights and the position of women in Bangladesh. In *Human Rights: Principles and Practice*, A. Shamsul Hoque, ed., pp. 39-48. Rajshahi: Rajshahi University Press.
- Zaman, Habiba (1992). Women, men, and work in a Bangladesh village: a time-use study. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, University of Manitoba, Department of Anthropology, Winnipeg, Canada.
- Zaman, M.Q. (1989). The social and political context of adjustment to riverbank erosion hazard and population resettlement in Bangladesh. *Human Organization* 48:196-205.
- Zaman, M.Q., and R.E. Wiest (1991). Riverbank erosion and population resettlement in Bangladesh. *Practicing Anthropology* 13(3):29-33, Summer 1991.
- Zeidenstein, Sondra (1979). Introduction. Studies in Family Planning 10(11-12):309-312.