

Paper Presentations

Room D

Session 4:

Fiona KYOMUGISHA provided the background information of Uganda where agriculture accounts for approximately 42.4% of its GDP. Sorghum is the third most important cereal crop grown after maize and finger millet. However its production is declining due to factors such as low yielding varieties, poor production, practices, infertile soils, drought, pests and diseases and lack of diversified utilization and market outlets. The author therefore investigated about one of the uses of sorghum in the bread making and also characterized bread baked from wheat/Epuripur composite flour.

Session 5

Prof. Kirsten M NIELSEN explained about the shortage of engineers especially females in Denmark. The Faculty of Science at Aalborg University has therefore established a mentoring project, which involves the organisation of mentors and mentees and is partially based on a pedagogical model with focus on group-organized problem-based learning. This program has interesting findings and is now known outside the university.

Session 6

Emily WERE interviewed several female scientists and engineers in Kenya and Uganda to find how they got into their careers, the challenges they faced and the effect of the current mobile society in their lives. She analysed and reflected on different interviews, and also mentioned that most women confessed that in order to succeed as a woman in these professions they should be very vigilant, determined and independent.

Room G

Round Table/Symposia.

Two presentations were made.

Chairperson: Mr Prem Saddul Adviser to Ministry of Education and Scientific Research

Session 1

Monique Frize-Expanding in existing global network for women engineers and scientist. THE DIGITAL DIVIDE.

INWES International Network of Women Engineers and scientists allows access to information on STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths), Networking participation in worldwide activities to further women's causes. Members are empowered to become agents of change and break the 'thick walls' of indifference and ignorance.

THE DIGITAL DIVIDE

- Low functional literacy as ability to operate within a community hinders use of ICT.
- ICT can be used only if level of general and basic literacy is good.
- To bridge the gaps in uses of ICT technology.
- Obstacles to women's participation especially in less developed countries include:
 - 1 illiteracy, lack of education, language barriers and lack of time
 - 2 High cost and socio-economic practices.
 - 3 Women's traditional roles that limit their access to currently available programmes