

3. Género e condições de vida

OC - (23206) - SISTERHOOD IN THE TIME OF REFUGEE CRISES IN UKRAINE - THE CASE OF POLAND

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In this paper, we will discuss the phenomenon of the extraordinary assistance offered to Ukrainian refugee women after the Russian aggression in Ukraine. The forced migration of millions of Ukrainian women and children initiated an unprecedented social mobilisation of support in Poland, which was visible through the activities of 1) personal support of other women, 2) women in organisations and 3) women's organisations. Such activities have been revealed in the logic of connective and collective actions, which have also been strongly present during the Black Protests and the all-women's strikes over the restriction of reproductive rights in Poland since 2020. Women's assistance to refugee women has been demonstrated in daily practices concerned with securing basic needs (food and shelter, clothing, and feminine products), providing psychological, physical and reproductive health support, minimising trauma and helping victims of violence (rape, sexual abuse, domestic violence). Let us recall the words of Dubravka Ugresic - "[e]xiled, raped women and their children are cared for by ... other women. Not men. Men have more important matters... I suppose they sometimes think about how to take the money that the world's humanitarian organisations send to women to seize it in a legal, legitimate way for more important purposes. To buy armaments, which would be used for 'defence' [...]". This is why the importance and role of sisterhood, transnational women's aid and support in the recovery and shaping of livelihood strategies must be shown and discussed. These activities continue to constitute a key part of women's history and highlight the importance of feminism in capturing and revealing women's strength, identity, and community.

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