



Wangari Maathai

Lucía Albéndiz Carrasco 4°F

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Biography

- 1st april 1940, Nyeri, Kenia
- 25th september 2011, Nairobi, Kenia
- politician, biologist and ecologist
- catholic boarding school
- Mount St. Scholastica College, Kansas:
Biology(major)and (minors) chemistry and German.
- 1966: met Mwangi Mathai (politician)
- 1971: Doctorate in veterinarian anatomy

Achievements



- Doctorate: First Oriental African Women
- Environmental fight: deforestation and soil deterioration
- Woman rights fight
- National Council of Women of Kenya
- 1977: The Green Belt Movement**
- Restoration of ecosystems
- Improvement of women's standard of living
- Dictatorial regime
- 1979 Divorce: 6 months of prison
- 2002 Parliament
- 2004: Nobel Prize**





Influence

- The Green Belt Movement expanded
- Restoration of the environment: Garden centres and planting trees
- Promotion of women's rights





Conclusion

- Poor family
- Sexist and dictatorial society
- Environmental problems
- She promoted women rights
- She faced violence, repression and discrimination
- Good actions
- She created the bases of "green jobs"
- Fight for a better world



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