

Gender equitable pig business hubs in Uganda

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World Congress on Innovations for Livestock Development
Nakuru, Kenya, 26-30 June 2016



Problem and study rationale

- Livestock and Fish CRP is focusing on pig value chain in Uganda
- Demand for pork has increased rapidly in Uganda (3.4kg per capita /year)
- Pig farmers have very limited access to critical Business Development Services(BDS)



Problem and study rationale

- Women are more constrained in accessing BDS
- ILRI is piloting a pig business hub
- A means of upgrading the pig value chain by facilitating linkages with BDS through collective action with pig farmers



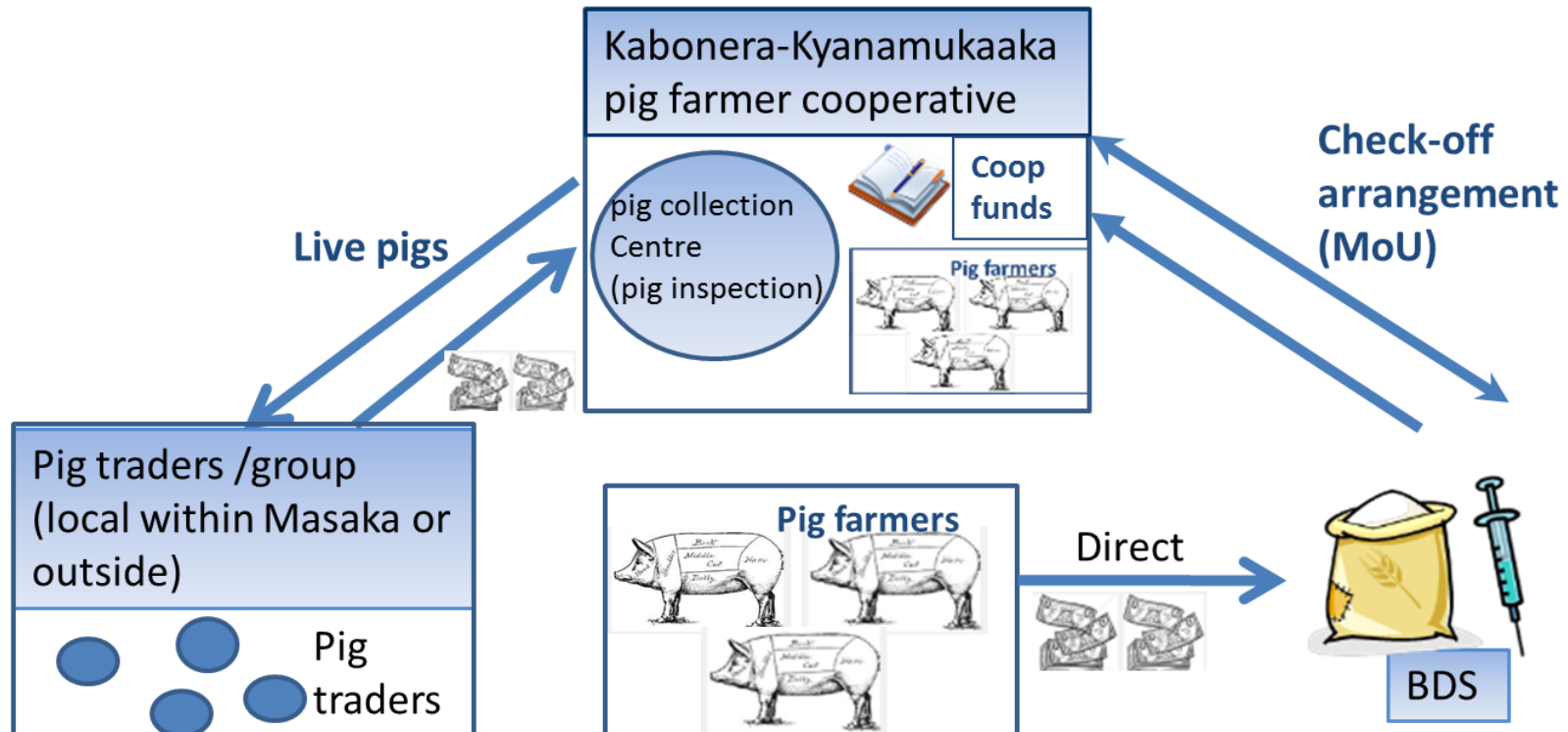
Problem and study rationale cont.

Pig business hub intervention

- In Uganda it is centered around a pig farmer cooperative in Masaka district
- The membership of the cooperative comprises of 60% women.
- It is currently linked with a company to access feeds at discounted prices
- Capacity building initiatives in governance , business skills development and financial management is ongoing
- Though they have registered success the outcomes in terms of gender equity are unknown

Objective

To investigate gender based constraints and societal norms, attitudes and perceptions that potentially influence who benefits from the hubs in Masaka district



Methodology

- Household surveys were conducted using structured questionnaires on 224 households
 - Data on labor resource allocation, control of revenue, cooperative membership and hub participation was collected



Methodology

- Six FGDS (3 men 3 women) covering 120 participants were carried out using Gender Transformative Approaches(GTA) tools.
<http://livestock-fish.wikispaces.com/Gender+Initiative>
 - Data collected covered; norms, beliefs, attitudes and perceptions that shape men and women participation in the value chain and hub.



Key results

- Women are able to access feeds from the hub
- Roles are well defined at the production node
- The marketing node is dominated by men
- Women lack control over resources earned through the piggery enterprise



Key results

- Men's constraints in marketing are technical revolving around relationships with traders
- Gender inequalities are backed by entrenched beliefs e.g. forbidding women to ride motorcycles



Implications

- Utilization of GTA tools reveals gender norms that may hinder women from deriving benefits from the hub
- Participation of men and women in the pig business hubs around feeds is not contentious
- Further reflection is needed on the hub design around pig marketing to overcome gender inequalities
- A need to partner with organizations that promote gender transformative interventions that trigger mindset change



Acknowledgements

This work is financed by
Irish AID

It is implemented in a partnership with
Masaka District Local Government

It contributes to the CGIAR Research Program on
Livestock and Fish

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