

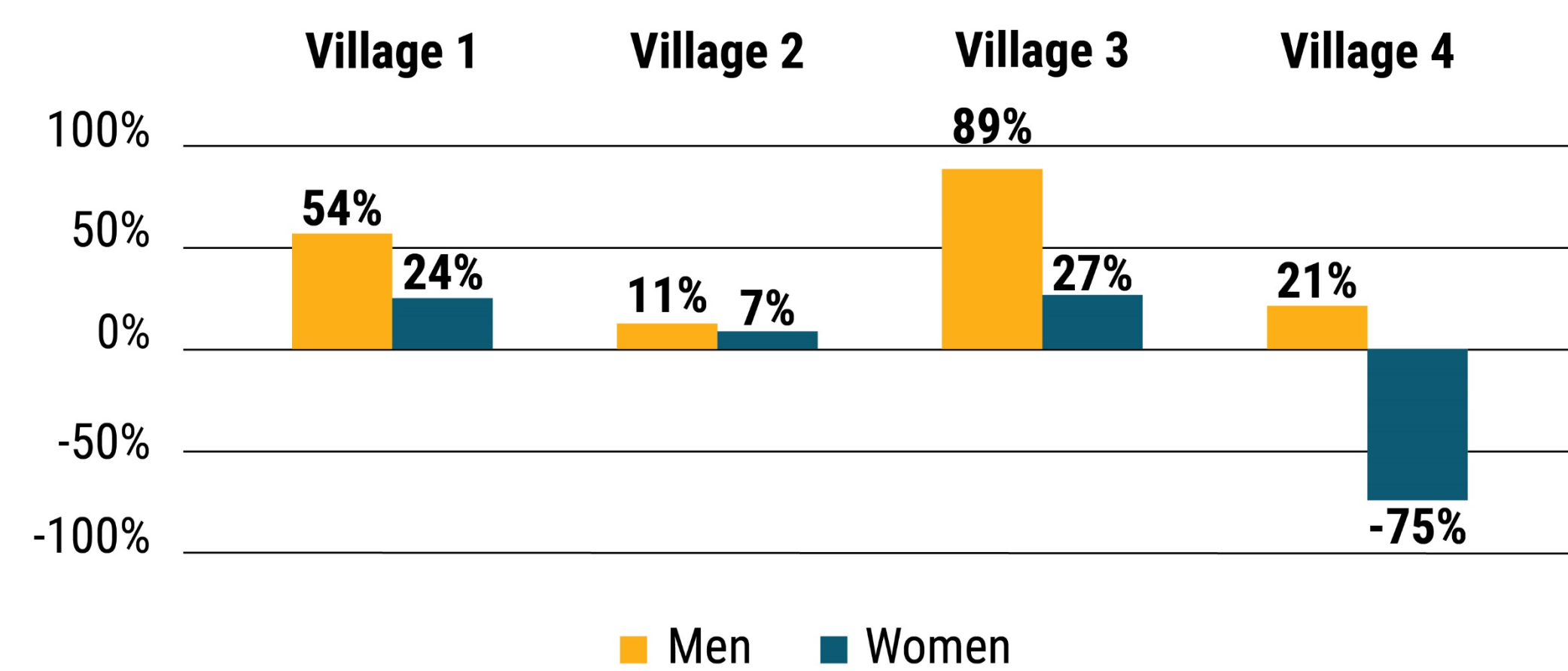
Why addressing gender norms in agriculture is key

Women face social and cultural barriers that limit their opportunities, e.g. access to extension and/or resources to learn and implement new farming techniques.

1 rural household out of 4 is female-headed.

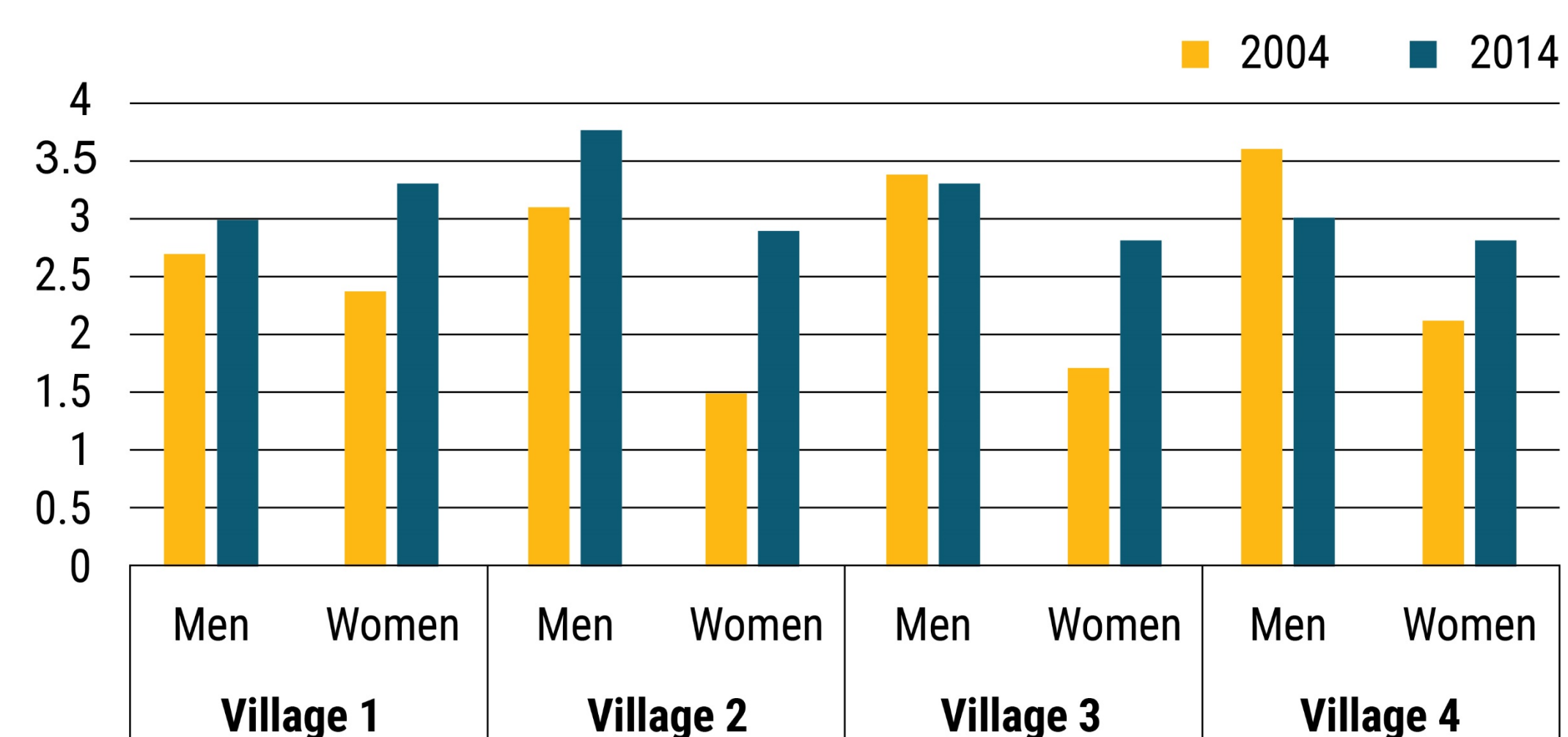
Women in agriculture are 23% less productive than male counterparts.

Uneven intra-household dynamics? Women report less households moving out of poverty than men (2004-2014)



Collective learning

Community conversation can contribute to more egalitarian gender relations and cohesion. This is a facilitated approach which helps communities to discuss issues of importance to them, including gender. Women have reported gaining decision-making power; however, financial decisions are still made unilaterally by men.



Perceived decision-making power by men and women between 2004 and 2014

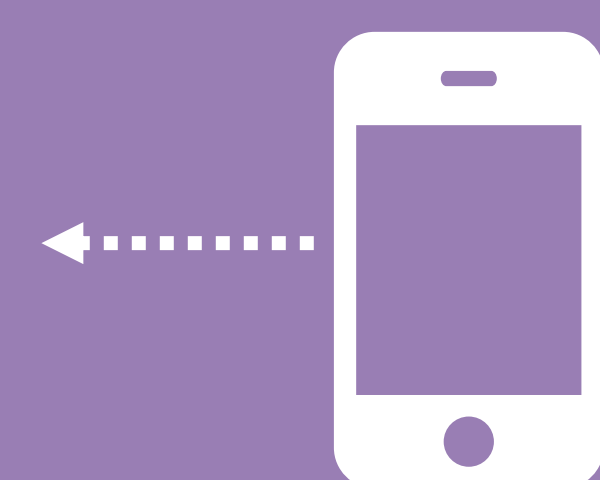


Addressing gender norms in Ethiopia's wheat sector

Restrictive gender norms prevent women's ability to innovate and become productive. This significantly impacts Ethiopia's economy (over 1% GDP) and family welfare and food security.

Gender is not only for projects. Integrating gender analysis in policy and programs is important to avoid negative impacts.

Community conversations and other gender transformative methodologies can address gender gaps in farming sector. Through collaborative action, the whole community, stakeholders or value chain actors can define concrete steps to initiate the change, e.g. how to get better access to extension services for female-headed households and female spouses.



Scan to find out more

Contact

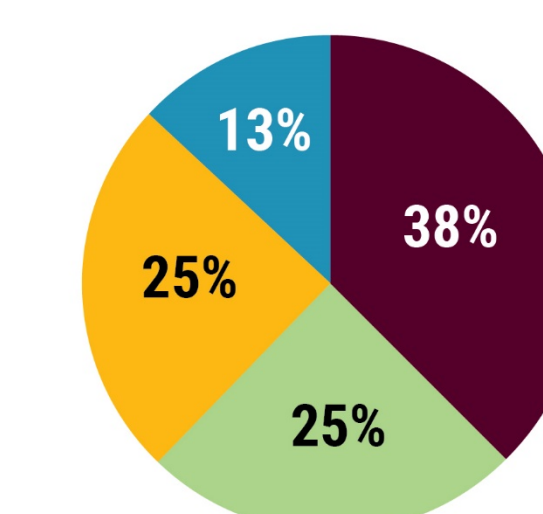
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Unleash women's innovation

Rapid changes in technological and economic landscapes and intra-household gender dynamics make it difficult for men/women to make the best decisions.

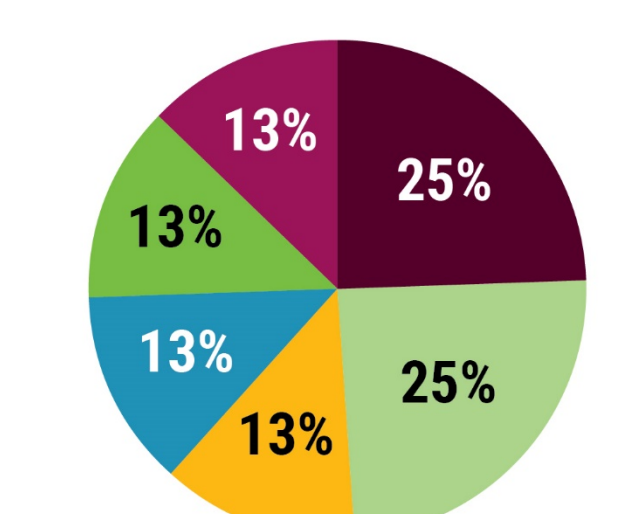
By addressing factors that hinder women's innovation, in particular self-confidence, knowledge and skill training, the whole community will benefit.

Factors that support innovation



■ Confidence
■ Knowledge and skill training
■ Family support
■ Money

Factors that hinder innovation



■ Financial constraint
■ Discouraging words
■ Lack of capacity
■ Rumor
■ Lack of confidence
■ Individualism

What next?



More studies are needed on how gender transformative methodologies can help farming communities in adopting much needed agricultural innovations.

Partners

EIAR, World Bank, IFPRI, ILRI

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