

Gender Analysis

The Project for Smallholder Horticulture Farmer
Empowerment Through Promotion of Market-
oriented Agriculture in Ethiopia

14 June 2021

Today's Programme

1. What is Gender Analysis?
2. How to Conduct Gender Analysis
3. How to Utilize Results of Gender Analysis

Sex and Gender

Sex

- Biologically determined
- Biological characteristics of men and women are universal and not affected by where you are, how old you are, etc

Gender

- Socially and culturally constructed
- Context-specific, time-specific, and changeable.
- Gender determines what is expected, allowed and valued in a woman or a man in a given context.
- Also refers the relationships between women and men and girls and boys.
- The relationships are not equal, but hierarchic. (women=subordinate, men=superior)

1. What is Gender Analysis?

- A tool aiming to reveal differences between women and men of a project target in terms of situations, roles, issues, needs, etc.
- Results of gender analysis can be used :
 - ✓ to raise people's awareness about their differences (farmers, extension officers, government officers, Japanese experts, etc);
 - ✓ to improve project activities to effectively achieve its project purpose.

- Basic analysis tools:

- ① **Activity Profile**

- ② **Daily Activity Profile**

- ③ **Access and Control Profile**

- ④ **Gender Action Plan**

- ✓ *Exercise with farmers*

- ✓ *Famers must be divided into female farmer group(s) and male farmer group(s)*

2. How to Conduct Gender Analysis

① Activity Profile

□ Purpose:

To understand roles and responsibilities of women and men in family in productive, reproductive and community activities.

- *Productive activity*: Work for income and subsistence
- *Reproductive activity*: Domestic work, childrearing, necessary work to support productive activity
- *Community activity*: Activities for community to provide items of collective consumption

□ How to do:

- ✓ Ask women and men in separate groups to identify productive, reproductive and community activities.
- ✓ Ask them who in the family does which activities and tick (✓) the columns of either women or men who regularly does the activities.

Activity	Men (Husbands)	Women (Wives)
1. Productive Activities <i>(Income Generating Activity)</i>		
Rice cultivation	✓	✓
Horticulture		✓
Poultry raising	✓	✓✓
Trade		
2. Reproductive Activities <i>(Unpaid House Work)</i>		
Cooking		
Washing		
Cleaning		
Childcare		
Fetching water		
Collecting firewood		
3. Community Activities		
Rehabilitation of rural roads		
Roof thatching		
Ceremonies		
Community meetings		

□ How to interpret:

Activity Profile from a Project on Rice Cultivation

Productive Activity

Activity	Men	Women
Land clearing	√√	√
Ploughing	√√	√
Nursery preparation	√	√
Sowing	√	√
Puddling	√	
Transplanting		√
Fertilizer application	√	
Chemical spraying	√	
Bird scaring	√	√
Transporting	√	
Selling	√	√
Keeping money	√	

Reproductive Activity

Activity	Men	Women
Cooking		√
Washing dishes		√
Mopping		√
Washing clothes		√
Ironing	√	√√
Nursing children		√
Nursing sick person	√	√√
Fetching water		√
Collecting firewood		√
Feeding livestock		√
Constructing house	√	

Source: JICA (2016). *Teaching Guidelines: Gender and Agriculture/Rural Development.*

Group Work

- List up productive, reproductive and community activities that female and male farmers in your community engage in.

** Productive activity: all tasks necessary for horticulture farming.*

- Tick (✓) the columns of either men or women who regularly does the activities.
- Share your group work result with participants.

② Daily Activity Profile

□ Purpose:

To understand roles and responsibilities of women and men in a family and how many hours they spend in a day for their roles and responsibilities.

□ How to do:

- ✓ Ask women and men in separate groups to make a daily activity calendar of their own with information what they do in a day and how long it takes.
- ✓ Make daily activity calendars for farming season and off-farming season, respectively, if necessary.

Time	Husband / Father	Wife / Mother	
3:00 am	Sleep	Sleep	
3:30 am			
4:00 am		Wake up	
4:30 am		Breakfast preparation	
5:00 am	Wake up Breakfast	breakfast	
5:30 am	Work in the farm	Work in the farm	
7:00 am	↓	↓	
12:00 am			Lunch preparation

Source: JICA (2016). *Teaching Guidelines: Gender and Agriculture/Rural Development*.

□ How to interpret:

Example of Daily Activity Calendar

Women's day in the rural community		Men's day in the rural community	
Time	Activities	Time	Activities
5 am	Wake up / Milking	5 am	Security check
7 am	Prepare breakfast	6 am	Wake up / Security check
8 am	Washing	7:30 am	Breakfast
9 am	Work at Farm	8 am	Allocating duties
12:00	Prepare lunch	9 am	Working at farm
1 pm	Washing dishes/Feeding livestock/Fetching water and firewood/Milking	1 pm	Lunch Resting
5 pm	Prepare dinner	4 pm	Meeting friends
6 pm	Assembling livestock / Washing children	7 pm	Supper Resting
8 pm	Dinner	10 pm	Go to bed
9 pm	Washing dishes		
10 pm	Bathing		
11 pm	Go to bed		

Another Example of Daily Activity Calendar

Women



Men



Source: JICA Smallholder Horticultural Empowerment Project in Kenya

Group Work

- Illustrate daily activity calendar of your group only.
- Share your group work result with participants.

③ Access and Control Profile

□ Purpose:

To understand who in the family can use resources (=ACCESS), and who in the family manages/owns them and makes decisions about their use, including whether they can be sold (=CONTROL).

- *Recourses*: Anything that can be owned and used to obtain a benefit from it. Eg: land, labour, livestock, machines, tools, income, credit service, training and agricultural extension.

□ How to do:

- ✓ Ask women and men in separate groups to identify resources which are crucial in shaping family's lives and dignity.
- ✓ Ask them who has access to and control over resources in the family and tick (✓) the columns of either women or men who has access to and control over resources.

Resources/Services	Access		Control	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Land	✓✓	✓	✓	
Combine harvester	✓✓	✓	✓	
Motorbike	✓		✓	
Bicycle		✓		✓
Cattles	✓		✓	
Chickens	✓	✓	✓✓	✓
Cash income from rice	✓	✓	✓	
Credit	✓		✓	
Irrigators' organization	✓		✓	
Agricultural training	✓✓	✓	✓	
Gender training		✓	✓✓	✓

□ How to interpret:

Access and Control Profile from a Project on Rice Cultivation

Resources/ Services	Access		Control	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Land	✓ ✓	✓	✓	
Farm tools	✓ ✓	✓	✓	
Dairy cow	✓	✓ ✓	✓	
Poultry	✓	✓ ✓		✓
Training	✓ ✓	✓	✓	

Group Work

- List up necessary resources for farmers to engage in horticulture farming in your community.
- Tick (✓) the columns of either women or men who has access to and control over resources.
- Share your group work result with participants.

④ Gender Action Plan

□ Purpose:

To reduce women's heavy workload at household by making action plan with family members.

□ How to do:

- ✓ Agree on the participants that objective of this exercise is to reduce women's heavy workload in the household.
- ✓ Ask women and men in same groups to identify what is the most tedious work in their households .

- ✓ Fill the table by discussing as a group
- ✓ Completion date should be specific.

Objective	Most tedious work	Activities	By when	Resources	Implementer	Monitor
Women's heavy workload reduced	Fetching firewood	Purchasing of improved cooking stove	May2021 when the sales of horticulture products in the next season is done.	Money (1,000 ETB) Labor to construct it in the kitchen	Each group member	DAs and group leader

Group Work

- Draw a table and filling each column by discussing with men and women.
- Action plan should be manageable by community members without external support (labour & financial)
- After the group work, all the family members need to understand what is the most tedious work for women and how they can overcome such issues by supporting women.

3. How to Utilize Results of Gender Analysis

- Share results of female and male group work in plenary to raise people's awareness (farmers, extension officers, government officers, Japanese experts, etc) about different situations, roles, issues, needs, etc between women and men.



Photo: JICA (2016). *Teaching Guidelines: Gender and Agriculture/Rural Development.*

- Reflect results of female and male group work in project activities to effectively achieve its project purpose.

Project Framework

<Project Purpose >

Increasing income from vegetable production by realizing market oriented agriculture.

<Activities>

- ◆ Conduct market survey by farmers
- ◆ Introduction of basic cultivation techniques.

How to reflect?

Results of Analysis

- ◆ Both female and male farmers engage in vegetable farming.
- ◆ Women are so busy with reproductive activity as well as productive activity.
- ◆ Men have more control over resources than women do.

Thank you for your attention!