Review Meeting
Dryland Cereals Phase 1 and Extension Phase

Gender research integration into Dryland Cereals Research
2014 - 2016

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http://drylandcereals.cgiar.org

A global alliance for improving food security, nutrition and economic growth for the world’s most vulnerable poor
Grand challenges in Gender research integration in Dryland Cereals Systems

The DC Gender Strategy identified, in 2013, the gender gap - differences among men and women in a range of areas.

(1) ownership and use rights over resources including land, water and livestock,

(2) capacity to capture beneficial environmental services,

(3) financial capital,

(4) labor use and the returns to labor,

(5) political and social capital (empowerment), and

(6) access to technology, training, information and agricultural advisory services.
Objectives 2014 - 2016

- **Overarching Goal for gender integration in CRP-DC**
  1. Development of technologies designed to provide women with new opportunities,
  2. Improvement of adoption of technology by women
  3. Increased access to inputs by women.

- **Outcomes:** Contribute to the ‘gender & empowerment Intermediate Development Outcome (IDO) of the SRF’ with 2 indicators:
  - Women’s participation in decision making
  - Women’s control over resources
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Gender and empowerment Intermediate Development Outcome (IDO)

Indicator on women [youth] participation
Examples of work done/on-going

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GENNOVATE Study:
- Multi CRP (11 CRPs)
- 26 Countries
- 137 cases studies across different systems
- Global qualitative dataset

Research questions:
1. How do agriculture and NRM innovations impact on social norms?
2. How do innovations in agriculture and NRM impact on social norms?
3. How does this result impact on our theory of change?
Barley innovations in Rajasthan: women’s choices?

• Relationship between gender norms, agency and barley innovation, and how these interactions support or hinder the achievement of development and environmental goals.

• Identify differential impacts for adoption of barley technologies to gain a more nuanced understanding of how agricultural innovations affect different socio-economic groups

Gennovate in India; Najjar and Baruah, 2016.
Study Findings:

Finding 1. Women’s success in carrying out barley cultivation led to increased decision-making power in their households.

“Now [after profitable barley production] my family members have more faith that I can decide. So sometimes my family members take suggestions from me.” (Innovator-Woman).

Finding 2. Although similar to men, women preferred the new barley varieties for saving water and increasing yield, women, who make main decisions related to livestock raising, also valued the subsequent increase in fodder.

“We want to give second rank to hybrid barley variety because new hybrid barley variety gives us more yield than the first variety we used before. And, hybrid barley variety gives us more fodder. So hybrid barley variety is useful for our livestock also. And hybrid barley variety helps in livestock producing more milk.” (Focus Group-Women).

Finding 3. The new barley varieties have benefitted the community more broadly, including the poor, by contributing to an increase in fodder availability which was in shortage.

“The coming of CAZRI new barley variety, hybrids of bajra, created jobs like of selling fodder of these varieties in village and other buy because of shortage of fodder.” (Focus Group-Men).
What are the youth aspiring for in the drylands?

- In the current SRF, ‘YOUTH’ have been prioritized in the IDO – Women and Youth
- Population of the youth [15-24 years] in the world is estimated to be 50% approx.
- The future of the dryland agriculture depends on the youth.
- How do we engage with them?
- 40 FGD with men and women in 6 countries [what are their aspirations?]

A gendered analysis of youth aspirations in the drylands

- Migration
- Freedom of mobility_public sphere
- Non_agri livelihoods
- EducationKnowledge_skills
- Entrepreneur_trader_agri or nonspecified
- Asset access, use and control

Gennovate across 6 countries 10 October 2016
Is gender voice ‘unheard in breeding’ – PostDoc

- Participatory research (PR) is a process of inquiry between scientists and communities that aims to resolve problems through an interactive process of discovery, empowerment, knowledge sharing and action.

- Inherent in the theoretical PR approach is the inclusion of marginalized voices to ensure that everyone’s inputs and needs are met.

- This postdoc began in March 2016 and is in progress.

- How has gender been incorporated in PPB programs? By whom and where?

- Gender should be an explicit part of “Who’s reality counts” – so how has it been?

- What types of data are being collected, and analyzed?

- Sorghum and Cowpea case studies.
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Development of technologies/innovations designed to provide women [Youth] with new opportunities.

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Business incubation training [India] promoting commercialization on millets and sorghums

- Training on business opportunities in sorghum and pearl millet value chain is being imparted to the Association of Lady Entrepreneurs of Andhra Pradesh, by ICRISAT’s Agri-Business and Innovation Platform

- Two groups of women entrepreneurs (Ind-Millet and Mathesis) started their business in these value-chains and whole-grain consumption of sorghum & millets improved the intake of iron and zinc

- About 200 women farmers were trained in India on the use of blanching as a technique to increase shelf-life of pearl millet flour.
Zinc, Iron and B-glucan dense barley for enhancing nutrition—women and children in North Africa

Objectives

Postharvest value and market access (identify nutrient dense cultivars + promoting cultivars and management and promoting products)

Activities

- Promote the use of Zinc, Iron and B-glucan dense barley for household foods
- Development of commercial products from the Zinc, Iron and B-glucan dense barley
- Support/strengthening of women’s group – Information sharing and value addition training

[by CRP DC CA on posthavest value addition and market access team, R. Verma et al.]
Smart Food Campaign in Kenya – Youth and cooking TV Show [Wangari et al. 2016]

- **Objective:** Promote the nutrition status of populations in the 6 mandate counties, AVCD DTC has developed nutrition activities along 3 pathways

- **Activities:** Use of behavior change communications approaches to demonstrate the use of sorghums and millets in innovative recipes through a competitive reality show

- **Potential for Impact:** Improve image and use of cereal smart Food among youth and other consumers
Capacities for gender analysis

• **Partnership** with Pennsylvania State University for ‘Gender research integration training’ for postdocs over 2 years: 2016-2017

• **Postdocs** - 2 year fellowship between the CRP and the CGIAR gender network office

• **Interns** [short term specific assignments] and **MSc students** hosted in projects

• **Gender integration workshop** for product line research teams

• **Collaboration/ participation** with other scientists
Lessons Learned

- Social norms – Women’s empowerment

- Creating activities/platform for engagement of youths

- Creating opportunities for women to benefit; impacting on incomes, nutrition

- Creative ways of communicating the nutritional benefits of millets, barley and sorghum
List of Posters


GR-02: Aspirations of the youth: Implications for legumes and cereals value chains in the drylands.
Millicent Liani1, Esther Njuguna1, Jummai Yila1, Eliyas Yohannes2, Avishek Bose1, Almamy Sylla1, and Patti Petesch3

GR-03: Exploration of cultural norms and practices influencing the Ethiopian women’s participation and benefits in capacity building along chickpea value chains: The case study of Ada and Ensaro Districts
Esther Njuguna-Mungai1*, Millicent Liani1, Chris Ojiewo2 and Meseret Beyene3

GR-04: How do agricultural innovations influence socio-economic hierarchies in rural agricultural communities? Findings from Rural Rajasthan
Dina Najjar1* and Bipasha Baruah2

GR-05: Impacts of social norms on women’s innovation pathways in cereals and legumes systems in Africa.
Esther M. Njuguna1*, Millicent Liani1, Jummai Yila2, Patti Petesch3

GR-06: Is Gender voice ‘unheard’ in breeding processes? A review Krista Isaacs1 and Esther Njuguna2

GR-07: Little things matter. The negative role of cultural gender norms in up-taking agricultural innovations in Tanzania

Jummai Yila1*, Esther Njuguna1, Dina Najjar2, Millicent Liani1, Avishek Bose1, Almamy Sylla1, Eliyas Gohannes3, Patti Petesch4

GR-09: Women’s participation along the cowpea value chain: The case of Eastern Province of Zambia
Gondwe Therese1*, Tegbaru, A 1, Alamu E. Oladeji 1, Khonje, M1, Manda, J1, Gaya, H1
Collaborative effort

Gender specialists and researchers who implement gender research within the CRP

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