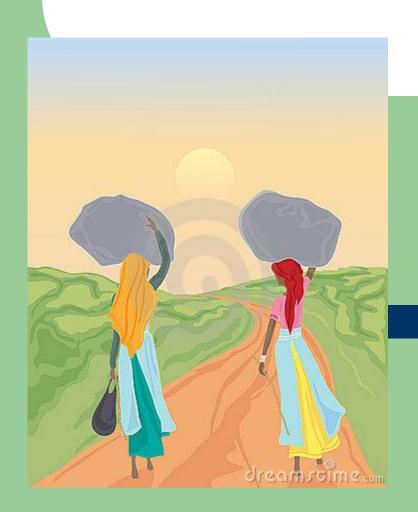
Tool for Generating & Analyzing SDD: The AGRI-GENDER TOOLKIT



Regional Workshop on Sex-Disaggregated Data Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)RAP Bangkok 12 - 16 November, 2012

Presentation by
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AGRI-GENDER DATABASE a statistical toolkit for the production of sex-disaggregated agricultural data



Purpose of Agri-gender tool

Facilitate documentation of the gender gaps in agriculture

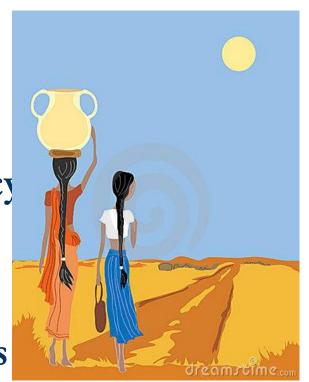
Guide for collecting precise, disaggregated data

Analysis of the data to influence development planning

Support evidence-informed policy

Broaden the evidence base

Feed in to targeted interventions



Rationale: The Gender Gap in Agriculture



Women make essential contributions to agriculture – yet have less access than men to productive resources and services.



Similar access to productive resources and services by women could increase their farm yields and raise agricultural output significantly



This gender gap in agriculture imposes costs not only on the agriculture sector, but also on society, including women, their households & communities.



The lack of gender disaggregated data, and insufficient analysis of such data hinders a better understanding of the gender gaps

5 New Strategic Objectives

Eradicate hunger, food insecurity & malnutrition

Increase production in agriculture, fisheries and forestry in an economic, social & environmentally sustainable manner

Reduce rural poverty

Enable more inclusive and efficient food & agricultural systems local, national & international

Increase resilience of livelihoods to threats and crises

Gender in FAO's New Strategic Framework

System-wide Action Plan on Gender (SWAP)

to increase coordination and coherence among UN agencies by defining and tracking a common set of performance standards

Rural Women's
Economic
Empowerment
(RWEE): Joint Initiative
– UN Women, FAO,
IFAD

Improve Food and Nutrition security

Increase incomes of rural women to secure livelihoods

Enhanced leadership & participation of rural women

Gender responsive policy environments

Content

Methodology

• Indicators – data items

Examples

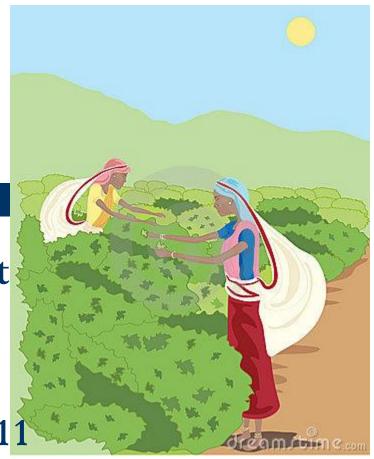


Progress

Africa Agri-Gender Toolkit
 Developed 2010

• Translated in to French 2011





Background Info AGRI - GENDER TOOL PRODUCTION

Developed through:

- collaboration FAO & NSOs in Africa
- technical input from statisticians
- field support- from men and women farmers responding to census / survey Questions

Content AGRI-GENDER TOOL

9 Data Items

- 1 Agricultural population and households
- 2 Access to productive resources
- 3 Production and productivity
- 4 Destination of agricultural produce
- 5 Labour and time-use
- 6 Income and expenditures
- 7 Membership of agricultural/farmer organisations
- 8 Food security
- 9 Poverty indicators



Rationale for Data Items

- 1 Agricultural population ► hhld labor, dependency ratio
- 2 Access to productive resources > gender disparities
- 3 Production/productivity rates ▶ gender differences
- 4 Destination of agricultural produce > income levels
- 5 Labour and time-use ► costs + time poverty
- 6 Income and expenditures ▶ cost-benefit differentials
- 7 Membership in rural organisations > voice/power
- 8 Food security > differential outcomes in FNS
- 9 Poverty indicators > quality of life/FNS disparities

EXAMPLES of new "gender-relevant" results from WCA 2000 and 2010

- Analysis of demographic data
- Access to productive resources
- Credit, labour and time-use
- Poverty indicators





Demographic data Tanzania

labour constraints in headed Households

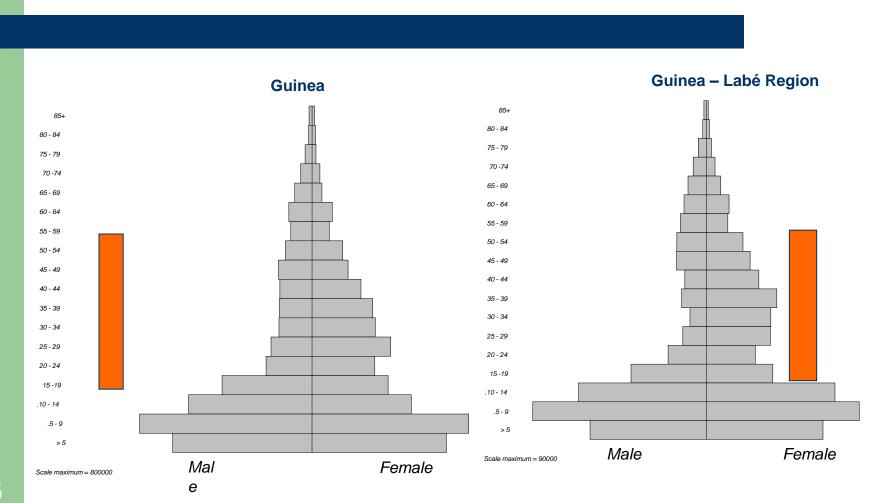
Active male members/sex of Household head, Tanzania

Selected	Male active / sex of HoHH		
regions	Male HoHH	Female HoHH	
Dodoma	1.1	0.3	
Mtwara	1.0	0.5	
Iringa	1.1	0.2	
Mbeya	1.1	0.3	
Mara	1.0	0.5	
Tanzania	1.1	0.4	



Demographic data Guinea

DISPROPORTIONATE RURAL OUTMIGRATION



Demographic data - NIGER

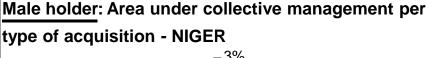
DATA ITEM 1

SIZE of Hhld, Dependency Ratio, & Labour Implications

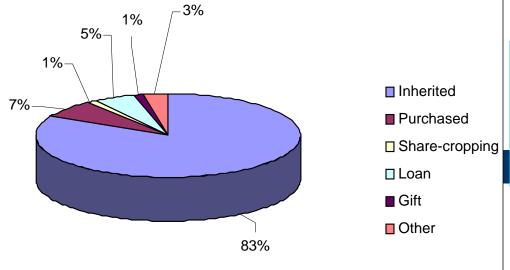
Average size and dependency ratio of agricultural households by sex of Head of Household at regional and national level

Region	Male HoHH		Female HoHH	
	Average size	Dependency ratio	Average size	Dependency ratio
AGADEZ	5,5	0,87	4,0	0,90
DIFFA	5,8	0,84	3,6	0,92
DOSSO	7,6	0,82	4,4	0,89
MARADI	7,7	0,95	3,9	0,96
TAHOUA	6,6	0,86	4,3	1,16
TILLABERY	8,3	0,83	4,5	0,99
ZINDER	5,9	0,85	3,7	1,07
NIAMEY	6,1	0,69	4,8	0,65
Total	6,9	0,86	4,0	1,03

Source: RGAC 2004-2007, Niger

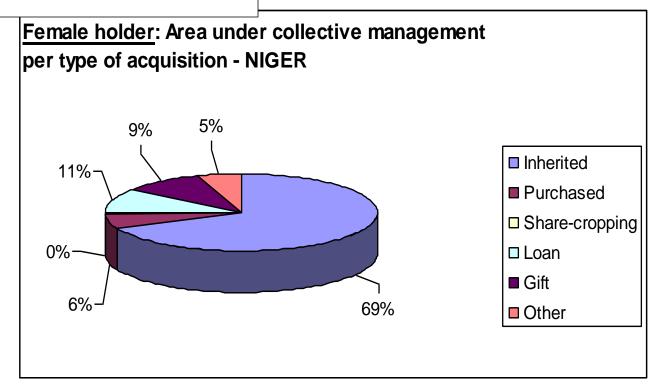


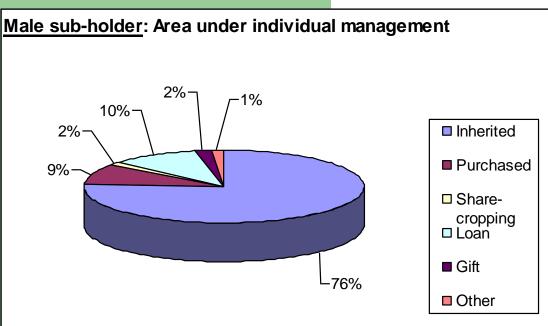




Access to LAND: Niger Collective Management by Head of Household

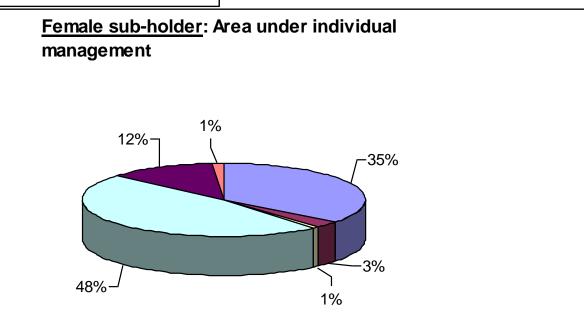






LAND
Management: Male
& Female Subholders - NIGER







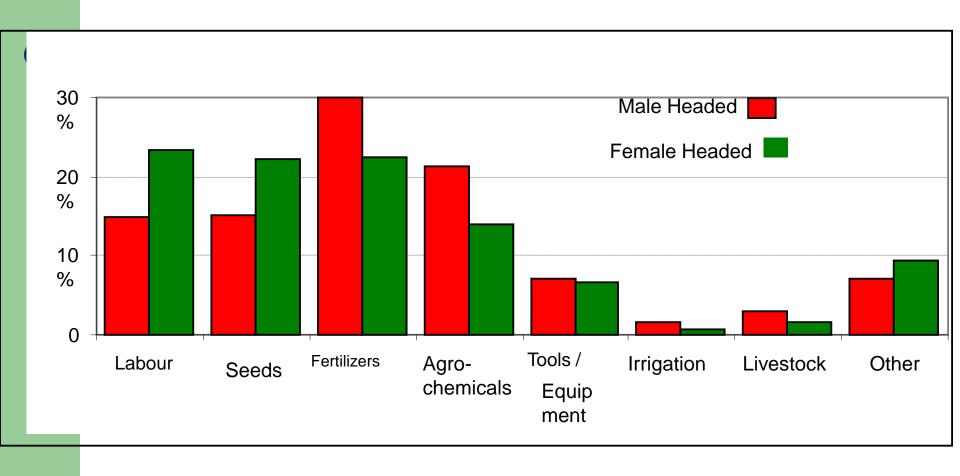
Productive Resources: Farm Animals - Niger

Type of Farm Animal	Male	Female
Cattle	77%	22.3%
Sheep	60.3%	39.7%
Goats	45.5%	54.5%
Chicken	46%	32%

Source: RGAC 2004-2007, Niger

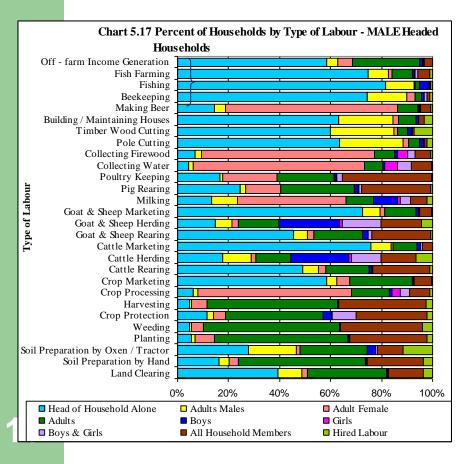


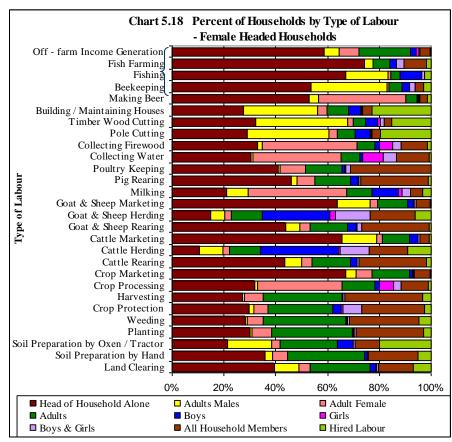
Use of Credit - Tanzania





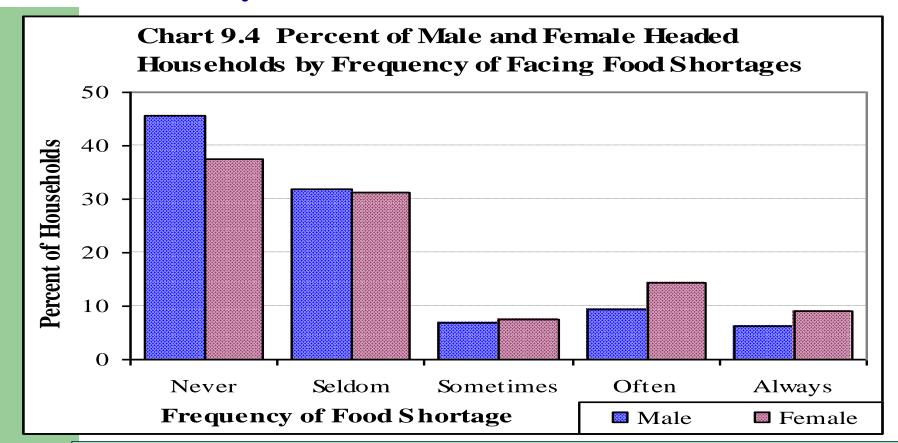
Division of Labour, Tanzania







Food security Differences - Tanzania



Higher % of Mhhs reported never having food shortages

Higher percent of Fhhs reported often or always experiencing food shortages.

Link to the agri-gender toolkit

BROCHURE:

http://www.fao.org/docrep/012/k8472e/k8472e00.pdf,

TOOLKIT ITSELF:

http://www.fao.org/gender/agrigender/en

RAP Agri-Gender Toolkit?



