



Gender, Agriculture & Assets Project



Led by IFPRI

Measuring empowerment in agricultural development projects using WEAI and WELI

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Roadmap

- ▶ Reach-Benefit-Empower: Types of gender-sensitive agricultural development programs
- ▶ Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index (WEAI) Basics: Overview and evolution
- ▶ Women's Empowerment in Livestock Index (WELI)
- ▶ Case study: Integrating qual and quant using WELI
- ▶ Interactive activities:
 - ▶ Integrating qual and quant to understand dimensions of empowerment
 - ▶ Calculating pro-WEAI using Stata



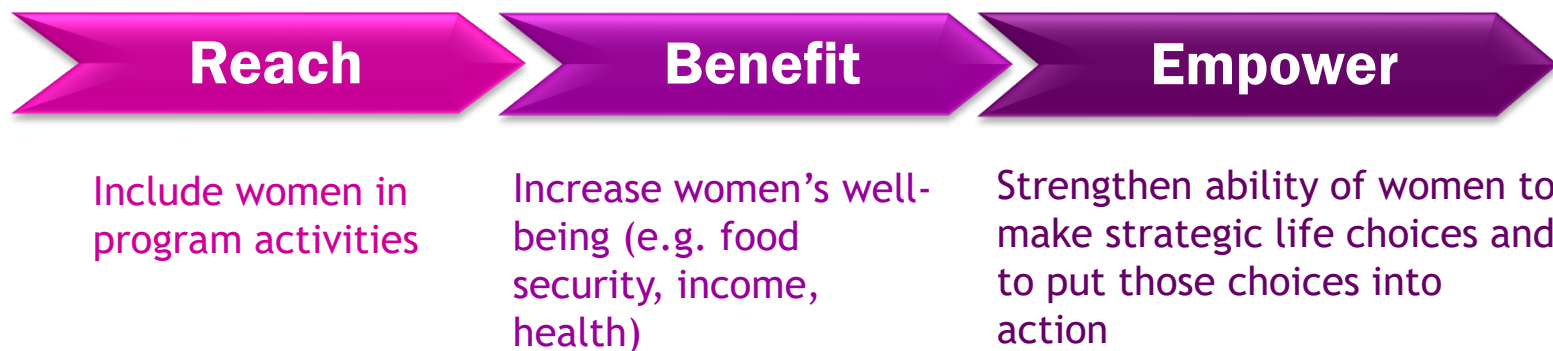
Photo credit: Kalyani Raghunathan (IFPRI)

Measuring empowerment?



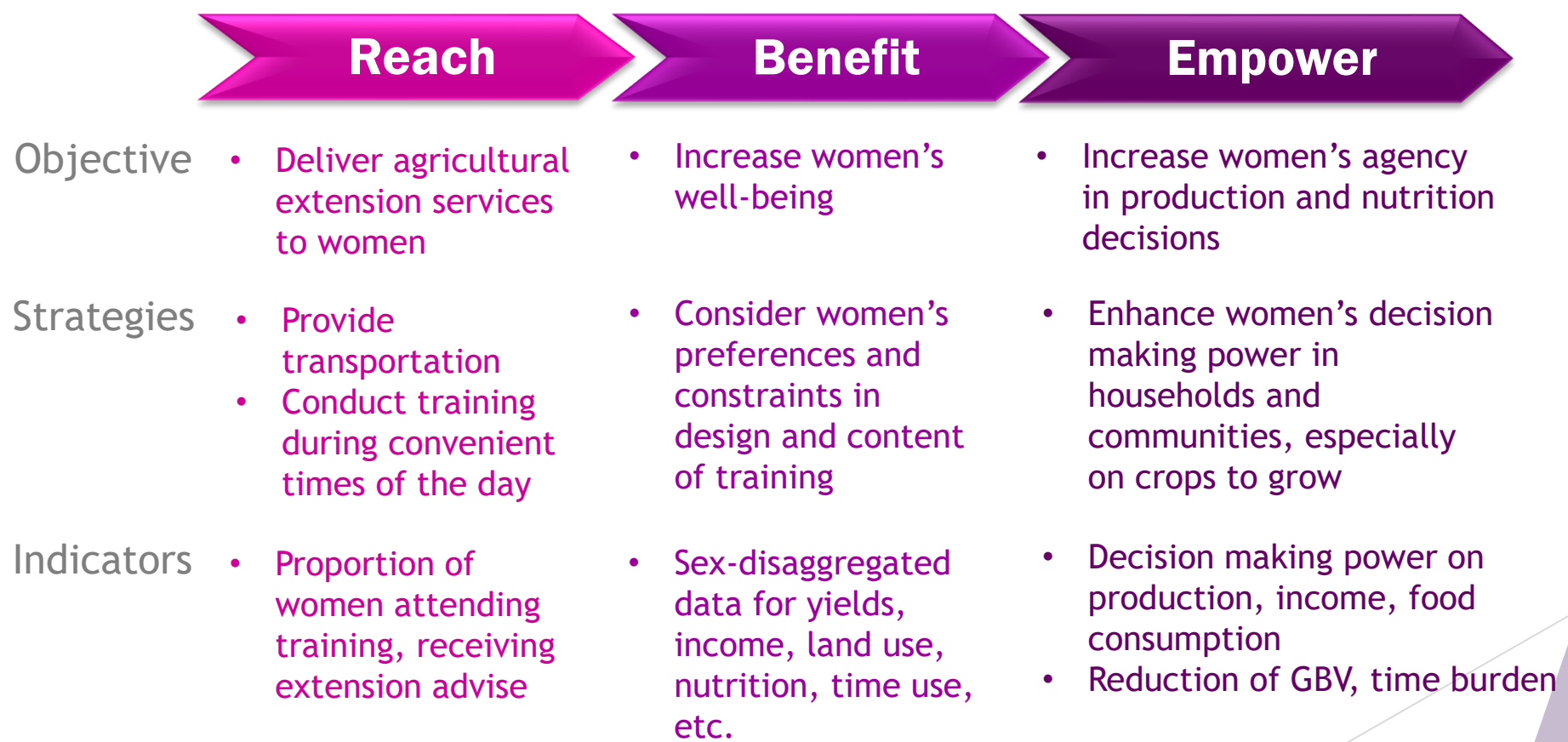
Objectives of gender-sensitive agricultural development programs

- ▶ Three types of gender-sensitive agricultural development programs:



- ▶ The strategies and activities to achieve these aims will be different
- ▶ Need indicators to monitor these programs

Example: Nutritious crop disseminated through agricultural extension



Implications

Projects

- ✓ Align objectives, strategies, tactics, indicators
- ✓ If seeking to empower, think about what tactics will affect what domains of empowerment

Funders

- ✓ Check that objectives, strategies, tactics, indicators align

Both projects and funders

- ✓ Need a suite of indicators that can **measure empowerment** at the project and at the portfolio level

No
“empowerment
bandwagon”
with no motor

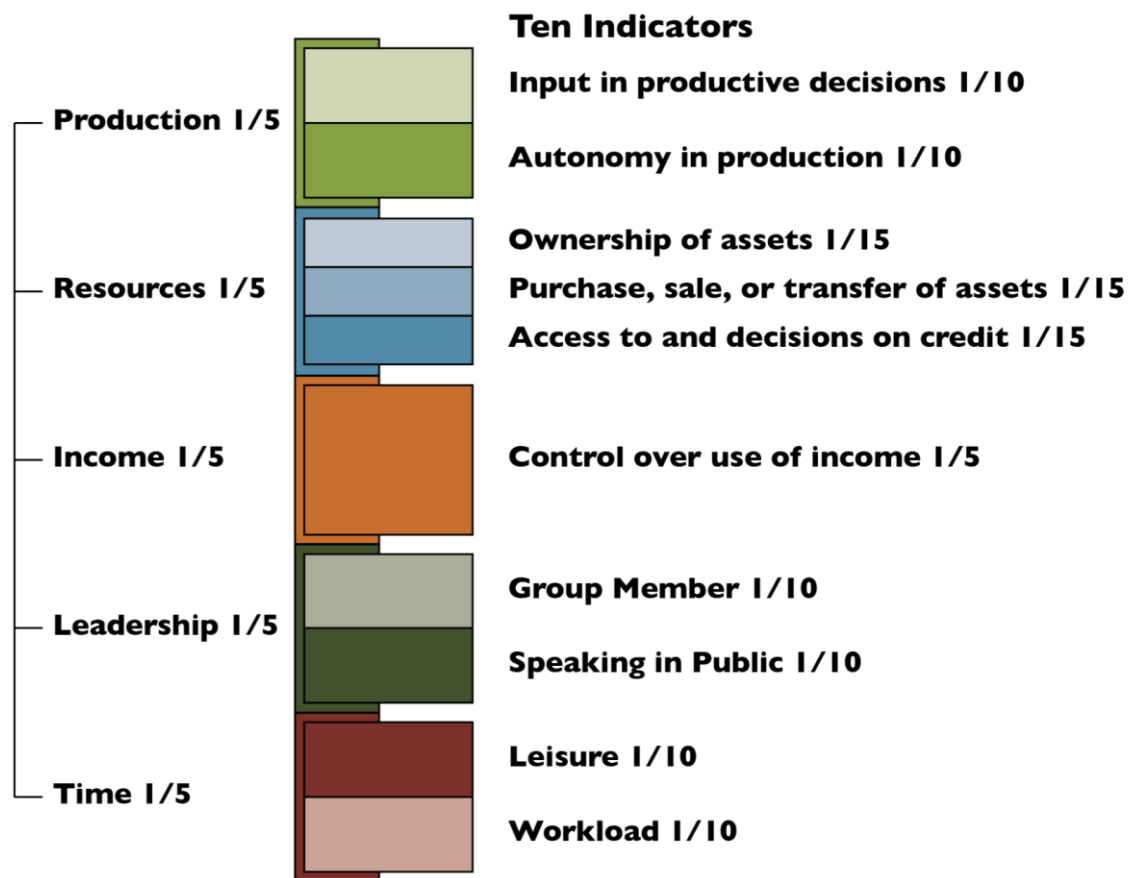
Starting point: the Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index (WEAI)

- ▶ Developed by USAID, IFPRI & OPHI
- ▶ Launched in 2012
- ▶ Measures inclusion of women in the agricultural sector
- ▶ **Survey-based index** - interviews men and women in the same household

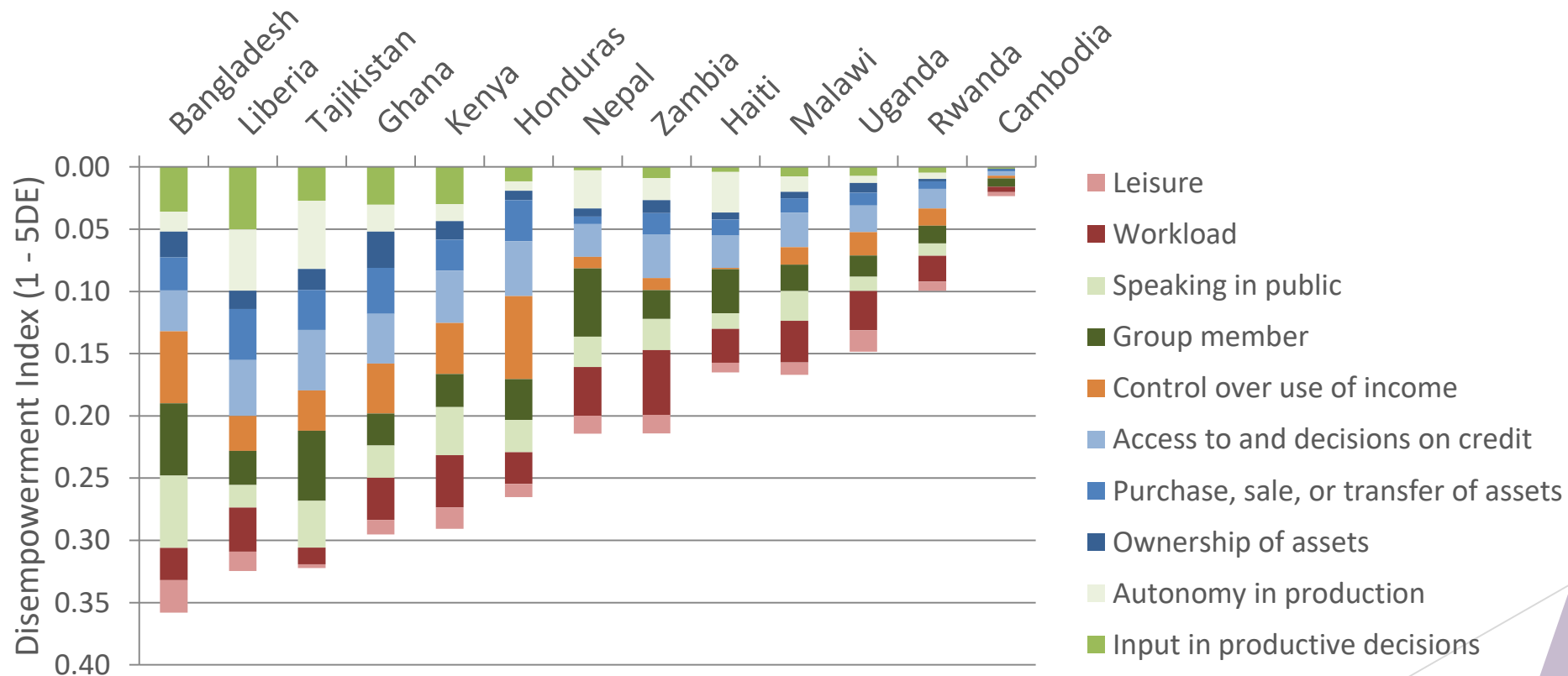


How is the Index constructed?

- ▶ An aggregate index in two parts:
 - ▶ Five Domains of Empowerment (5DE)
 - ▶ Gender Parity Index (GPI)
- ▶ Constructed using interviews of the **primary male** and **primary female** adults in the same household

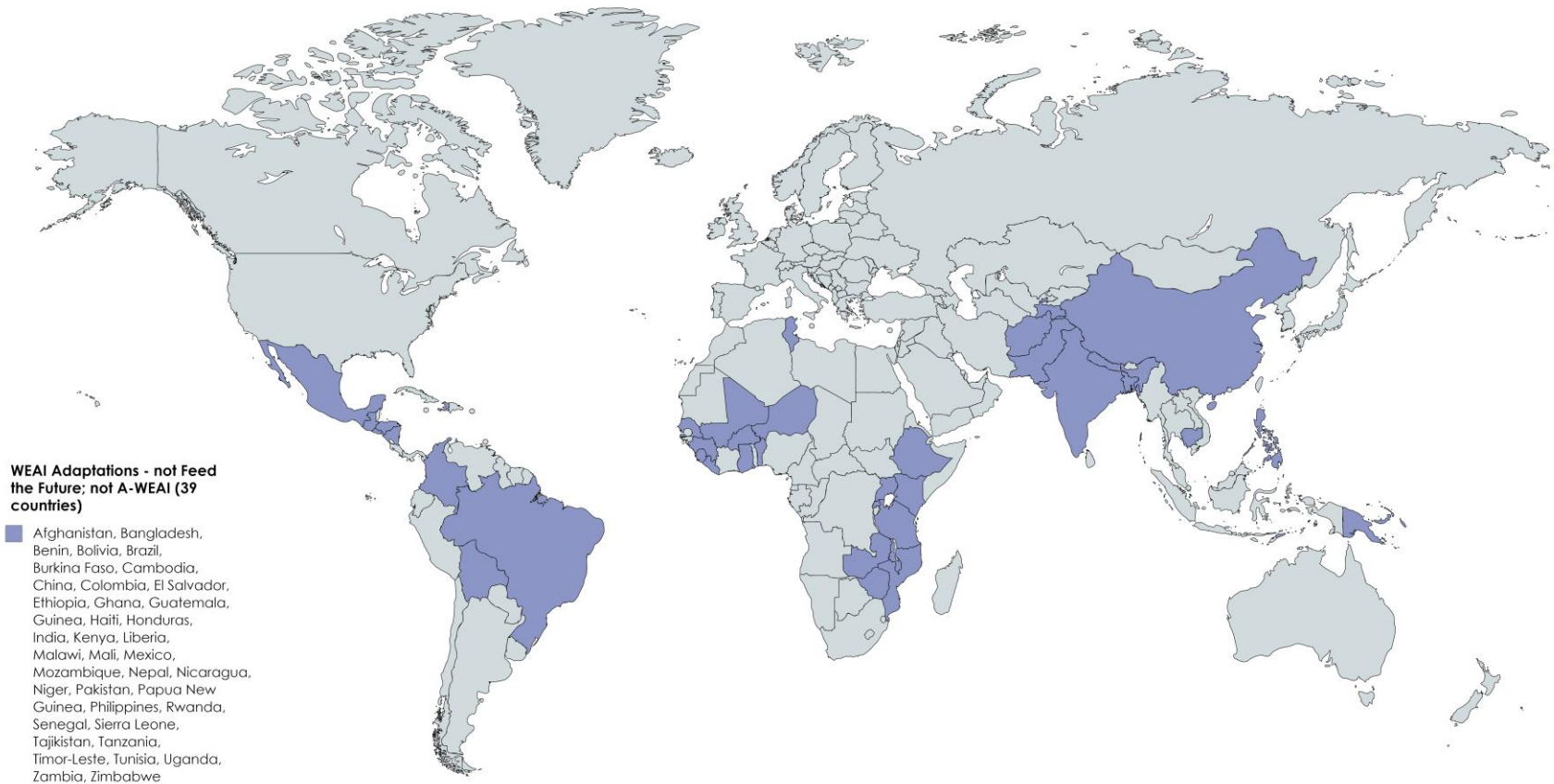


Cross-country baseline findings: Credit, workload and group membership are constraints across countries.



Source: Malapit et al. (2014)

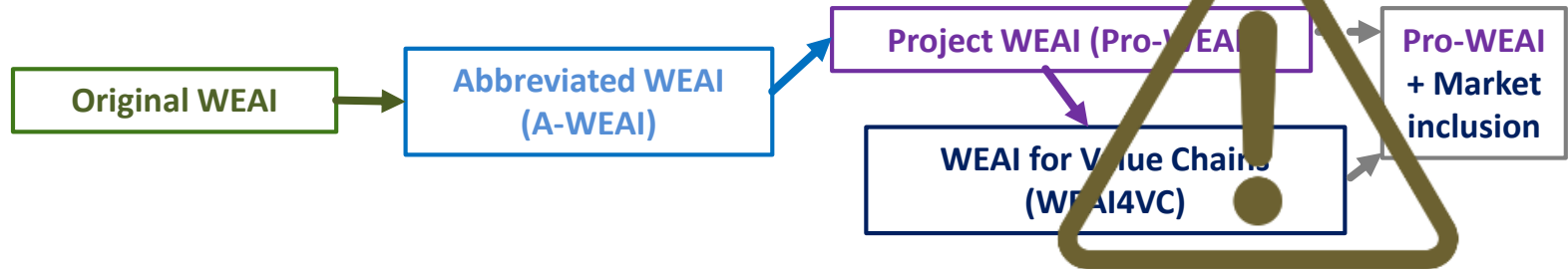
53 countries, 86 organizations



Created with mapchart.net ©

Why so many WEAs?

Different strokes for different folks!



What WEAI had...

- ▶ Women's and men's empowerment across 5 domains in agriculture
- ▶ Standardized measure, internationally validated
- ▶ Ability to diagnose empowerment gaps

what projects wanted

- ▶ More adaptability to project context
- ▶ Attention to domains related to health and nutrition
- ▶ Issues of intrahousehold harmony, mobility, control of income from projects, domestic violence
- ▶ Shorter interview time

Developing a “Project-level” WEAI (pro-WEAI)

Comparable metrics for empowerment:

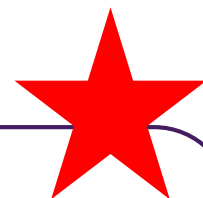
Core set of pro-WEAI empowerment modules

- ▶ Quantitative survey
- ▶ Qualitative protocols



Standardized add-ons depending on project needs:

- ▶ Nutrition and health
- ▶ Livestock-enhanced
- ▶ Market inclusion (WEAI4VC)



GAAP2 for pro-WEAI: A portfolio approach to measuring empowerment



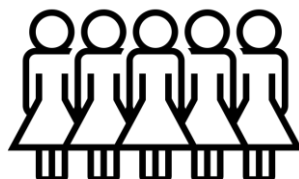
Project strategies to empower women in GAAP2

Provide goods and services



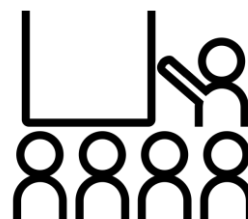
- Direct provision of goods/assets to beneficiaries
- Direct provision of services to beneficiaries
- Indirect provision by supporting availability, quality, or access

Strengthen organizations



- Form/strengthen groups or other organizations (such as enterprises)
- Form/strengthen platforms or networks that link organizations

Build knowledge and skills



- Agricultural training and extension
- Nutrition education
- Business and finance training
- Other training

Influence gender norms



- Community conversations to identify community solutions to gender issues
- Awareness raising about gender issues and their implications

Why GAAP2? What's measured matters

A learning and capacity-development initiative working with a portfolio of 13 development projects in the Gender, Agriculture, and Assets Project Phase 2 (GAAP2)

- ▶ Learning what works
- ▶ Learning what doesn't work
 - ▶ Particular gender strategies
 - ▶ Gender-blind approaches?
- ▶ Comparability across a portfolio



Supported by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, USAID, and A4NH

GAAP2 project portfolio by cluster

Intervention Area / Project Objective	Nutrition	Income
Crops	ANGeL (Bangladesh) TRAIN (Bangladesh)	WorldVeg (Mali) AVC (Bangladesh) iDE (Ghana)
Livestock		Heifer (Nepal) Trias (Tanzania) MoreMilk (Kenya) SE LEVER (Burkina Faso)
Crops and Livestock	FAARM (Bangladesh) WINGS (India)	JP-RWEE (Ethiopia) Grameen Foundation (Burkina Faso)

★ All projects are undertaking complementary qualitative work

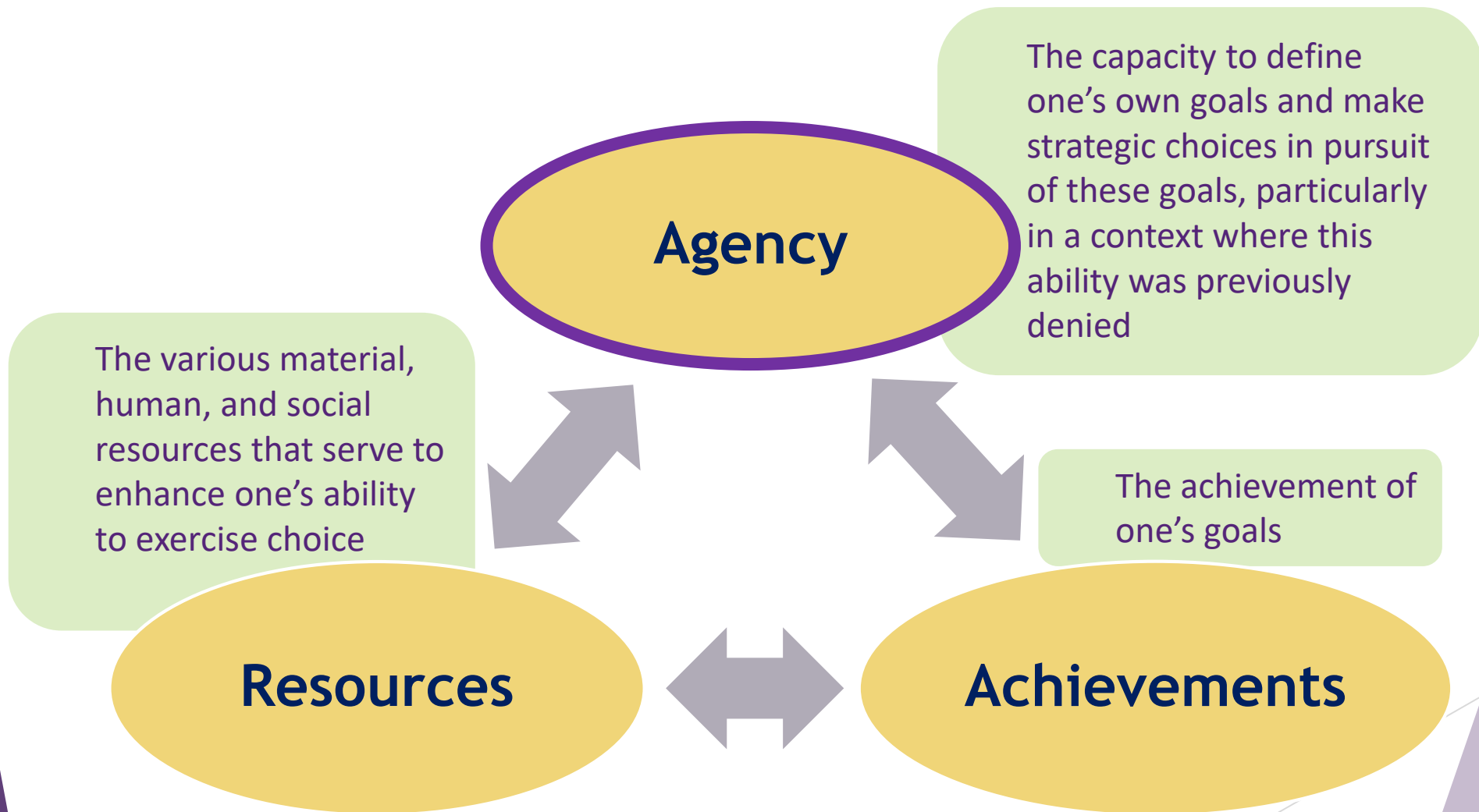
7 Panel, RCT

4 Panel, PSM

1 Panel, DID

1 Random encouragement design 18

How WE(AI) define empowerment



Source: Kabeer (1999)

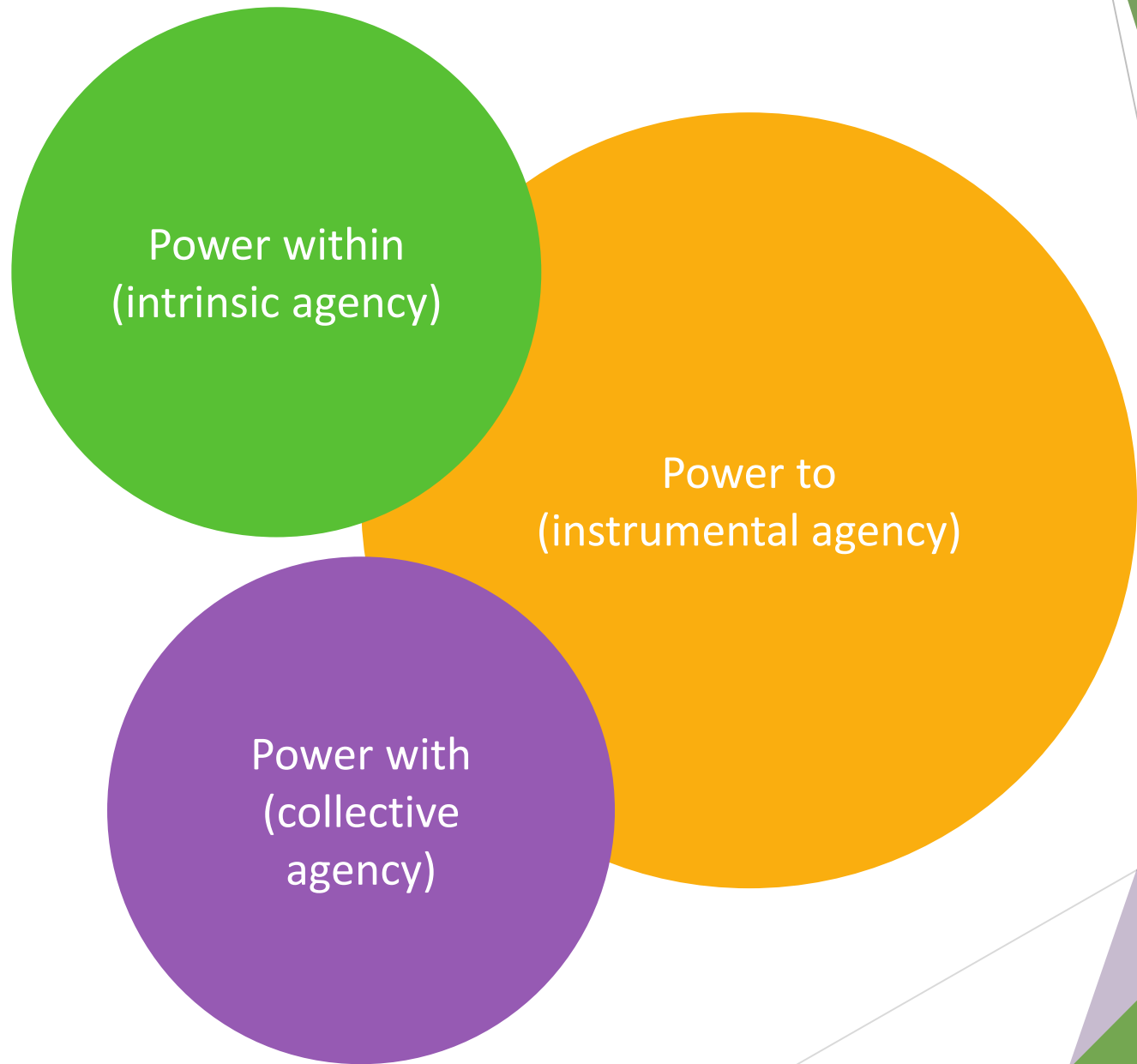
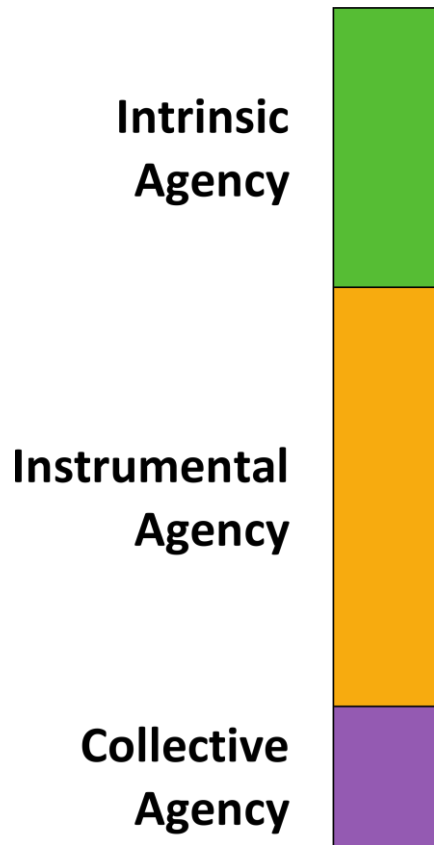
Three
types of
agency
measured
in all
versions
of the
WEAI

Power within
(intrinsic agency)

Power to
(instrumental agency)

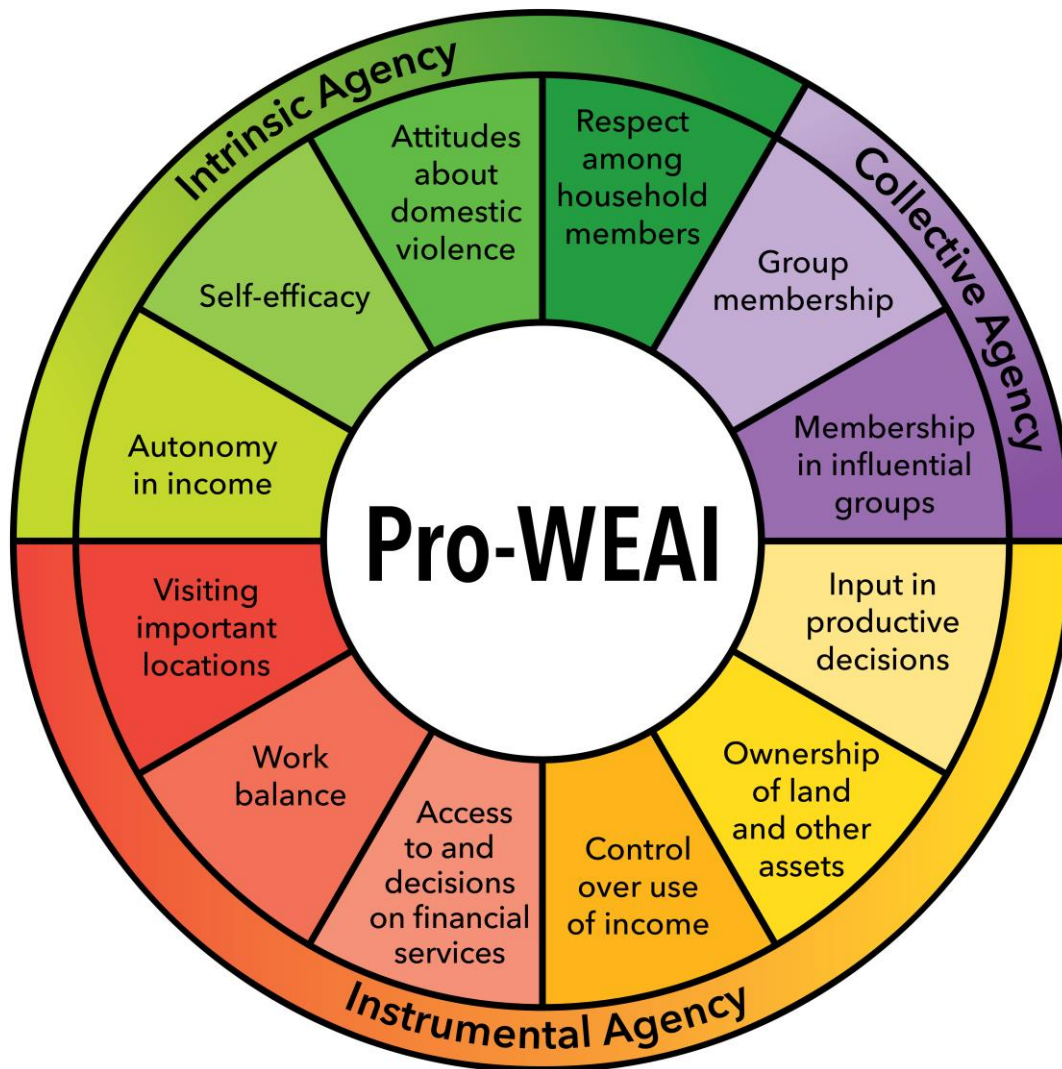
Power with
(collective
agency)

pro-WEAI



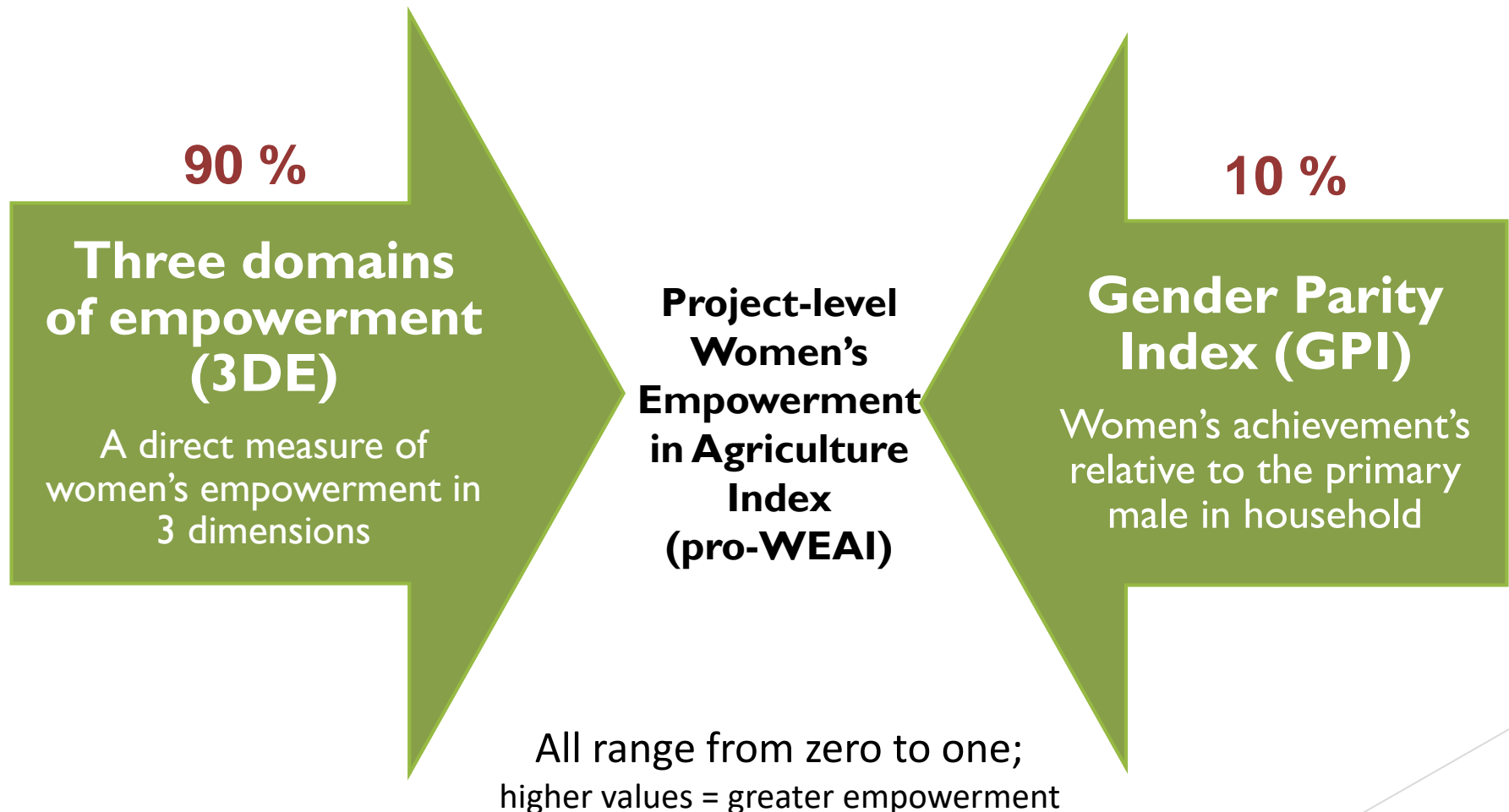
12 indicators of empowerment

Each indicator receives an **equal** proportion (1/12) of the overall weight

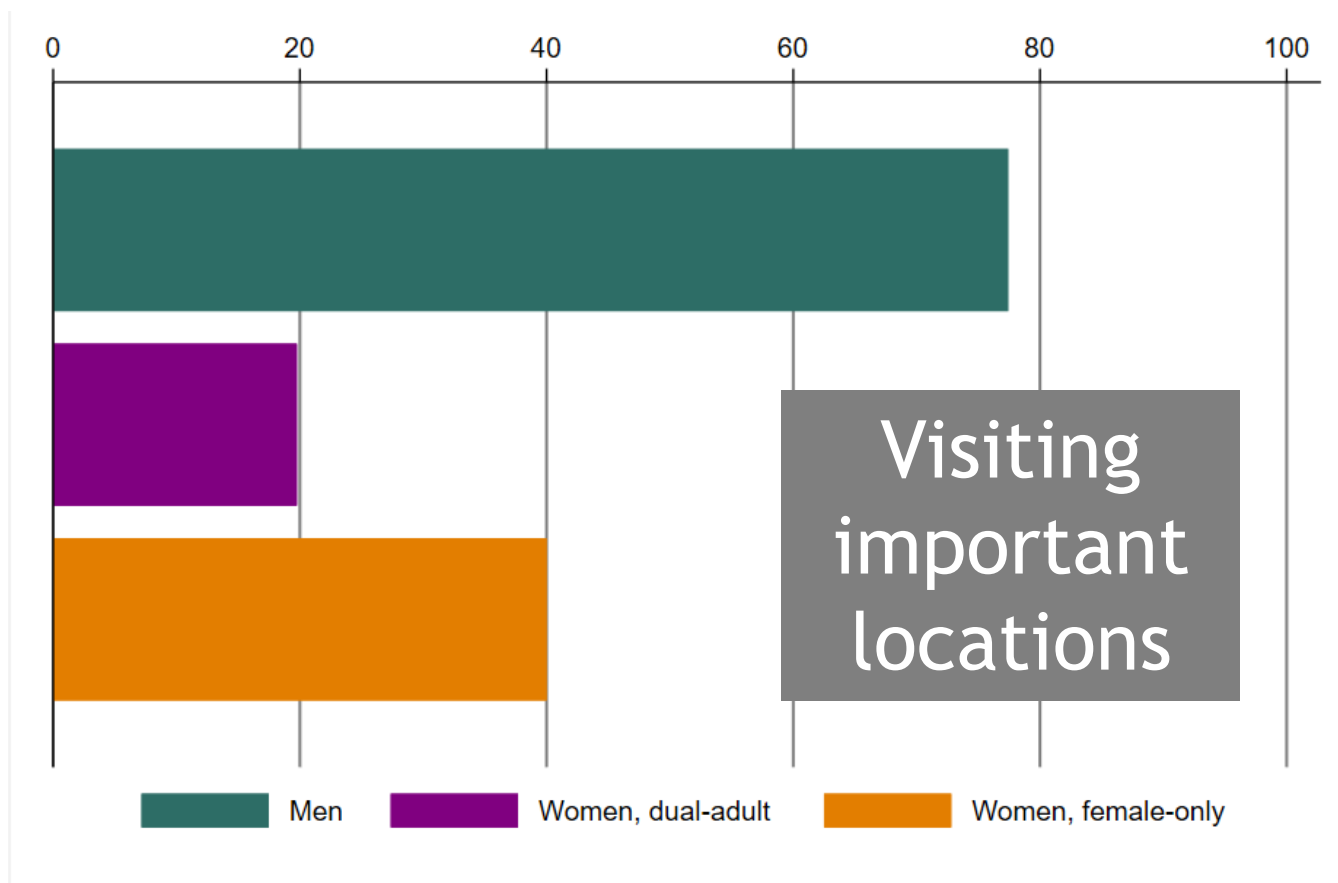


Empowered if adequate in 75% of indicators

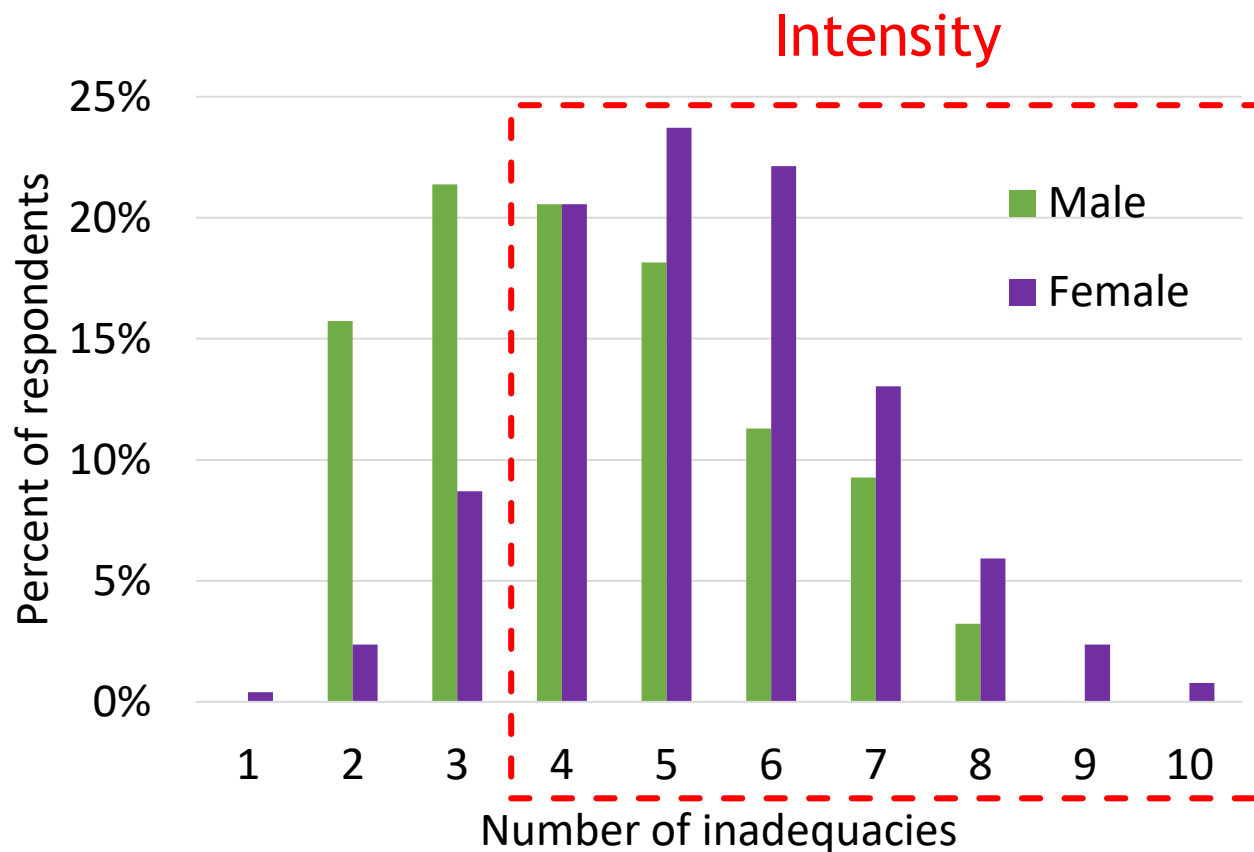
Pro-WEAI is made up of two sub-indices



Percent adequate by indicator



In how many indicators are they inadequate?



Pro-WEAI pilot results

Indicator	Women	Men
Three Domains of Empowerment (3DE) score	0.58	0.72
% achieving empowerment	0.12	0.37
Mean 3DE score for not yet empowered	0.53	0.56
Gender Parity Index (GPI)	0.84	
% achieving gender parity	0.38	
Average empowerment gap	0.27	
Pro-WEAI score	0.61	

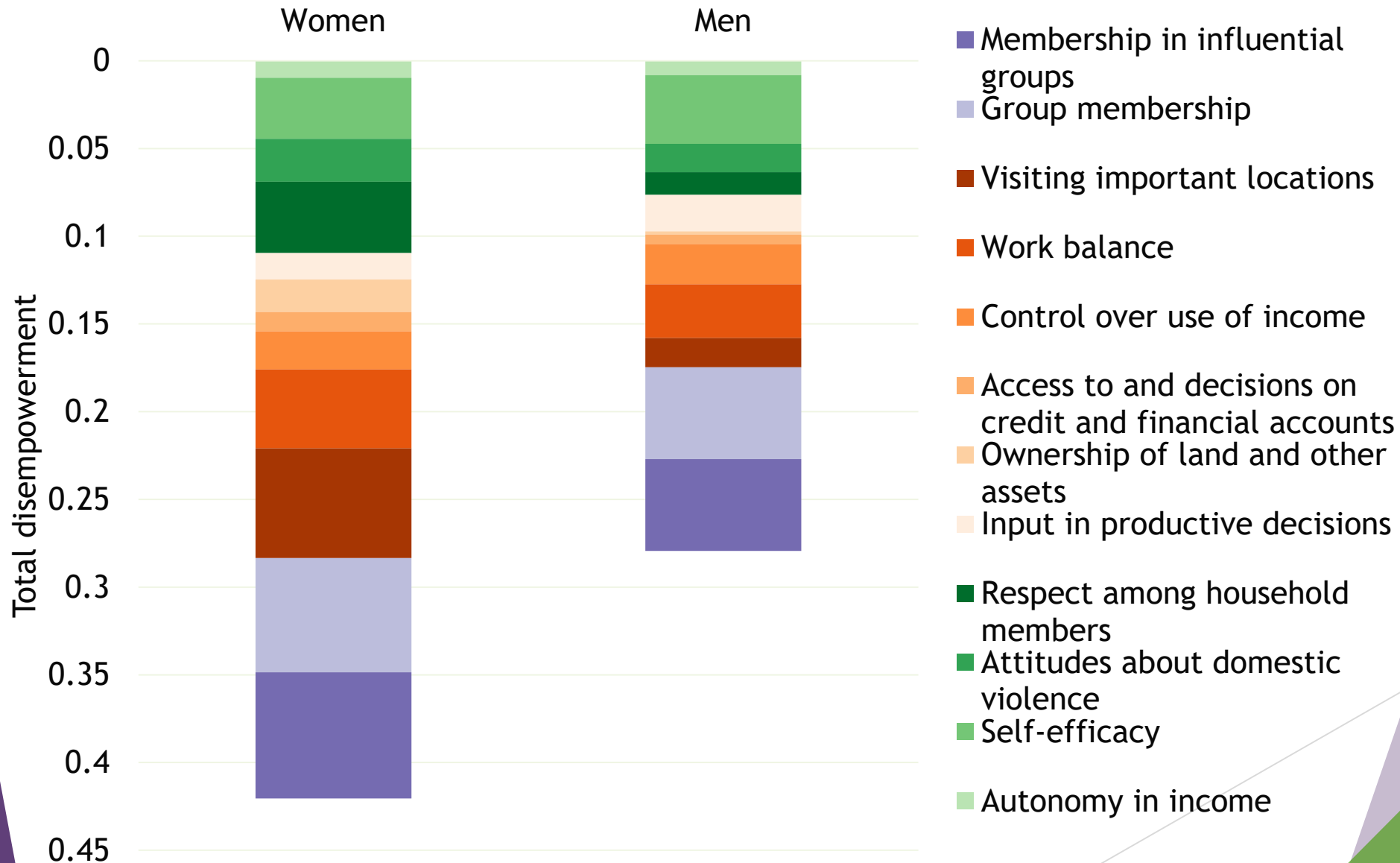
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Contributions to disempowerment





weai.ifpri.info

Introduction to the Women's Empowerment in Livestock Index WELI

Alessandra Galiè, Nils Teufel, Luke Korir and Nelly Njiru
International Livestock Research Institute

ANH Academy 2019



What is WELI

The **Women's Empowerment in Livestock Index** is a standardized measure to assess the empowerment of women in the livestock sector



Why 'Empowerment in livestock systems'

Women's empowerment through livestock for gender equity

Women represent the majority of poor livestock keepers (FAO 2011)

Livestock can be more easily controlled by women than other assets

Yet, gender-based constraints in women's livestock access and control



Livestock => key opportunity towards women's empowerment

Why 'Empowerment and nutrition'

Women's empowerment through livestock for enhanced nutrition

Livestock are key for nutrition particularly during the first 1000 days
(Grace et al. 2014; Neumann et al. 2007)

Women key as food producers and providers + control some ASFs
(Jiggins 2011; Njuki and Sanginga 2013)



Empowered livestock women => better food & nutrition security



Why an empowerment index for livestock?

WEAI requires adaptation in settings where livestock farming is the dominant form of livelihood

In order to:

- Study how livestock (interventions) can support women's empowerment
- Characterize women's empowerment through livestock specific activities (rather than livestock keeping overall)
- Consider differences in roles/activities between livestock species



The origin of WELI

Originally developed in 2015 by ILRI with Emory University

based on:

1. general dimensions of empowerment from the literature
2. existing dimensions and indicators of the WEAI
3. formative studies conducted in Tanzania
4. consultations with ILRI livestock experts

We piloted it in Tanzania in 2015



WELI – WEAL structure overview

1. Qualitative section: local meanings of empowerment

2. WELI QUANT INDEX

TIME ALLOCATION
ROLE IN HOUSEHOLDS DECISION-MAKING AND AROUND PRODUCTION AND INCOME
ROLE IN HOUSEHOLDS DECISION-MAKING WITH A LIVESTOCK FOCUS
ACCESS TO PRODUCTIVE CAPITAL
ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES
GROUP MEMBERSHIP
PHYSICAL MOBILITY
INTRAHOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIPS
AUTONOMY IN DECISION-MAKING
SELF-EFFICACY SCALE
LIFE SATISFACTION
ATTITUDES TOWARDS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE



WELI differs
from pro-WEAL:
1 section
Livestock focus

What is in the WELI livestock section

Women's involvement and decision-making in livestock activities:

1. feeding and watering;

2. health;

3. breeding;

4. milking;

5. cleaning;

6. slaughtering;

7. marketing;

8. use of dung;

9. livestock use as collateral.

focus on 2 species:

a) species most important
for women's livelihood
and

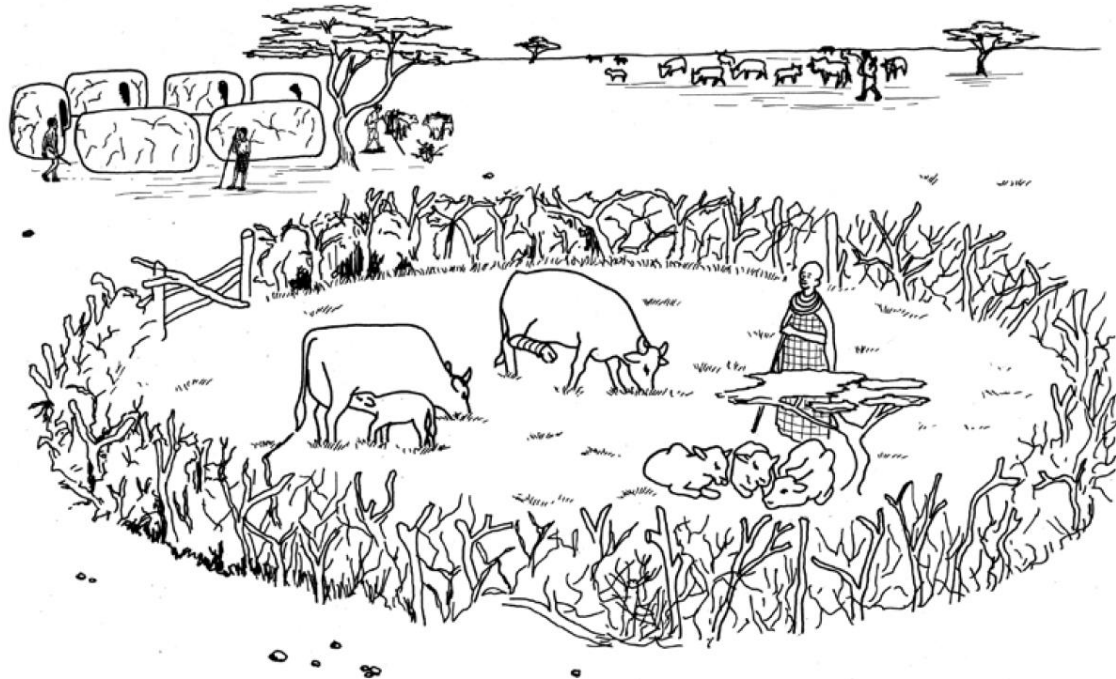
b) species most important
for the households'
livelihood

How to use the results from WELI

- Contribution of domains/indicators to overall empowerment values
- Comparison of empowerment between species
- Association of empowerment with
 - Income/poverty reduction
 - Food / nutrition security increases
- Assessing impacts of gender-focused livestock interventions

When to use the WELI

- In households where livestock is the main source of livelihoods
- In interventions with a focus on livestock



Advantages of WELI for livestock project

1. Specific focus on livestock production and women's empowerment:

Who manages livestock species in the targeted households and how? How do the interventions affect empowerment? Through which species and activities?

⇒ better evidence on livestock  women's empowerment

=> better livestock projects

2. Short-term visibility of impact on livestock-related empowerment indicators (vis-a-vis empowerment overall)

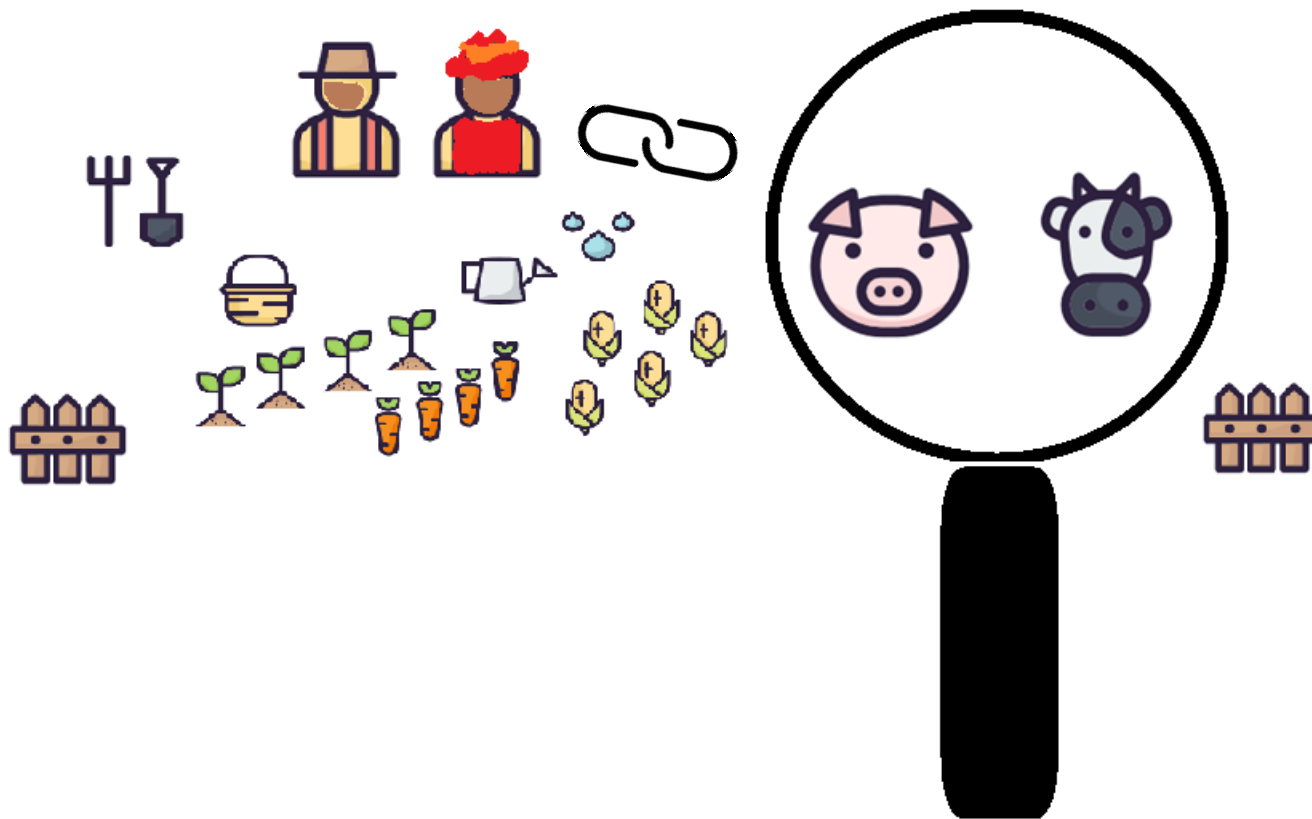
3. Overall empowerment data are still comparable with pro-WEAI data (by excluding the livestock module)

Key resources

1. Galiè A., N. Teufel, L. Korir, K. Yount, A. Webb, P. Dominguez-Salas and I. Baltenweck 2018: 'The women's empowerment in livestock index'. *Social Indicators Research*, 142, 2, 799–825.
2. Price M. J., A. Galiè, J. Marshall and A. Ngozichukwuka 2018: 'Elucidating the linkages between women's empowerment in livestock and nutrition: A qualitative study of smallholder livestock raisers in Tanzania'. *Development in Practice*, 28, 4, 510-524.
3. Galiè A., Teufel N, A. Webb Girard, I. Baltenweck, M. J. Price, P. Dominguez-Salas, R. Jones, B. Lukuyu, L. Korir, I. Raskind, K. Smith, and K. Yount 2019: 'Women empowerment, food security and forage in pastoral communities of Tanzania'. *Global Food Security*, 23.

WELI in a nutshell

Zoom in on women's empowerment and livestock



ILRI

INTERNATIONAL
LIVESTOCK RESEARCH
INSTITUTE

The Women's Empowerment in Livestock Index:

Vital progress towards gender equality

Alessandra Galie: a.galie@cgiar.org

Nils Teufel: a.Teufel@cgiar.org



A photograph of two women in a rural setting, likely a field or garden. The woman in the foreground is wearing a red short-sleeved shirt under a patterned apron and a striped headwrap. She is holding a long wooden hoe handle with both hands. The woman in the background is wearing a red sleeveless top and a light blue skirt, also holding a wooden hoe handle. They are standing in a field with green grass and trees in the background. The word "Questions??" is overlaid in large white text.

Questions??

Lunch Break!

Qualitative analysis: an example from the WELI

Alessandra Galiè

International Livestock Research Institute

ANH Academy 2019



ILRI
INTERNATIONAL
LIVESTOCK RESEARCH
INSTITUTE



What is WELI

The **W**omen's **E**mpowerment in **L**ivestock **I**ndex

Is a standardized measure to assess the empowerment of women in the livestock sector



Our study overview



Development in Practice

 **Routledge**
Taylor & Francis Group

ISSN: 0961-4524 (Print) 1364-9213 (Online) Journal homepage: <http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/cdip20>

Elucidating linkages between women's empowerment in livestock and nutrition: a qualitative study

Mindy Price, Alessandra Galie, Jennifer Marshall & Ngozichukwuka Agu

Study background

2015 study in Tanzania assessing link between
women's empowerment – food and nutrition security – livestock

Mixed methods:

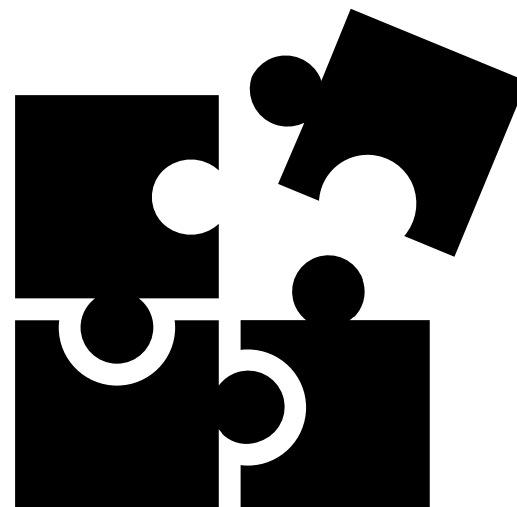
1. Quantitative: Women's empowerment in Livestock Index (WELI)
2. Qualitative: Focus Group Discussions



Steps 1: explorative qual

Step 2: survey

Step 3: explanatory qual





Goal of qualitative study

ABSTRACT

This article investigates knowledge and perceptions of women's empowerment from the perspective of female livestock keepers and elucidates linkages between women's empowerment and household nutrition in relation to livestock.

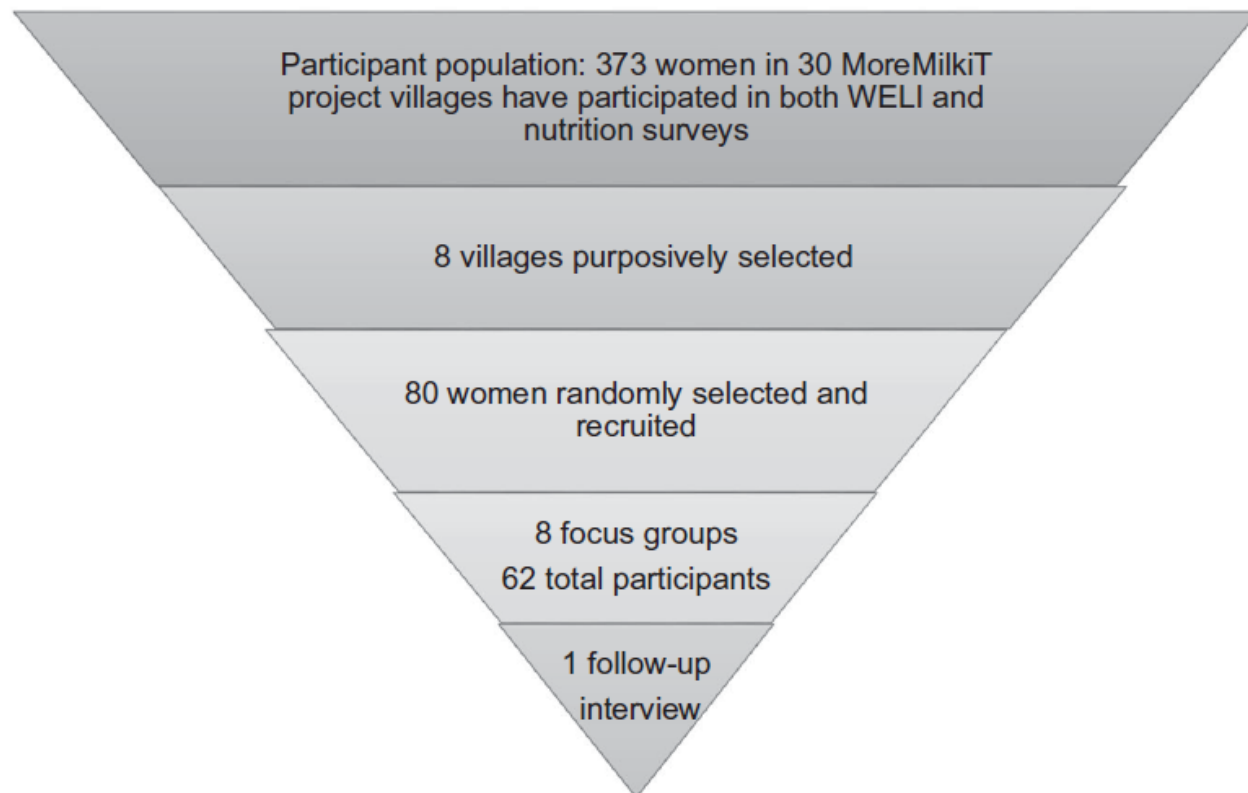
Participants' perceptions of:

1. meanings of empowerment
2. livestock  women's empowerment  household nutrition

Recruitment of participants

8 Focus Group discussions

Purposive selection of 62 women livestock keepers



Methodology

1. Open exploration of empowerment
2. Semi-structured interviews to probe for WEI indicators
3. Vignettes to discuss norms



Figure 3. Example of gender norm drawing: woman selling animal source foods in shops.

Findings

On the meaning of empowerment:

“While there was no ubiquitous definition, the most common description of *uwezeshaji* involved movement from one (poor) state of being to another (better) state. The analysis code “movement” was identified several times throughout seven of the eight focus group discussions. Other respondents described how empowerment was related to successful time management, increased capital and knowledge, and an ability to influence household decision-making and provision.”

Findings

On livestock ↪ women's empowerment ↪ household nutrition:

“When asked about the relationship between empowerment through livestock and nutrition, women emphasized the importance of milk. They felt that larger quantities of milk—either through improved breeds or increased herd number—would allow them to offer more nutrient-rich milk to children.”

“While the man's role is to contribute monetarily to the household for food and other necessities, it is the woman's concern to ensure nutrient diversity.”

Key resources

1. Price M. J., A. Galiè, J. Marshall and A. Ngozichukwuka 2018: 'Elucidating the linkages between women's empowerment in livestock and nutrition: A qualitative study of smallholder livestock raisers in Tanzania'. *Development in Practice*, 28, 4, 510-524.
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Interactive activities

1. Integrating qual and quant to understand dimensions of empowerment
 - ▶ Decision-making on livestock, mobility, time use, entrepreneurship, intrahousehold relations
2. Calculating pro-WEAI using Stata do-files
 - ▶ Do-files!

Integrating qual and quant: Instructions

- ▶ **Choose a topic:** decision-making on livestock, mobility, time use, entrepreneurship, intrahousehold relations
- ▶ **Develop 2 pairs of quantitative and qualitative research questions** on the topic.
- ▶ While discussing your questions, consider **what falls under resources, agency, and achievements.**
- ▶ **Write a one sentence takeaway.**
 - ▶ **How does the qualitative question** enrich the quantitative question, and vice versa?
 - ▶ How does integrating qualitative and quantitative work help us understand dimensions of empowerment?

Pro-WEAI in Stata: Instructions

Thank you!

