

A strategy for mainstreaming gender: An example from a dairy feed value chain study in Kenya

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Africa 2013
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Presentation outline



- Introduction – gender strategy
- History of GS development in ILRI and other institutions
- Impact pathway
- Our vision for activities
- Our reality
- Lessons learned
- Recommendations

History of GS development at ILRI



Adapted from ILRI 2011

Gender Strategy development CG-wide



- Dates of completion of working drafts
 - ILRI ; 2011
 - CRP 4 (agriculture for nutrition and health); Sept 2012
 - CRP 4.3 AAD – mycotoxins ; Oct 2012
 - CRP 3.7 ; March 2013
- Most CRP GS within a year of these

MYCOTOXIN GENDER MAINSTREAMING IMPACT PATHWAY



Ultimate Impact

Outcomes

Outputs

Activities

Gender Equitable Impacts (SLOs)

Improved livelihoods of communities

- Increased food security
- Improved nutrition and health
- Reduction in rural poverty
- More sustainable natural resources

Gendered Outcomes:

- Gendered nature of aflatoxin exposure identified
- Gender specific areas of mitigation of exposure identified
- Women's access to exposure prevention and mitigation technologies enhanced (including intra-household technology access gap)
- Enhanced and equitable nutrition and health benefits because of increased good quality food availability

Activities:

- Gendered diagnostic study
- Engagement with actors and presentation of strategy
- Capacity building (gender)
- Integration of gender in tools

Intermediate development Outcomes (IDOs)

- **Enhanced and gender equitable:** Productivity; quantity and quality food supply; empowerment; Incomes, environment sustaining practices and pro poor policies
- **Narrowed:** Gender nutrient gap

Processes /Approaches:

- Gender integrated research and development protocols developed and implemented

Outputs

- Sex disaggregated qualitative data to inform baseline survey (gender mainstreamed tools)
- Literature reviews and primary research papers containing a gender component
- Publishable gender-strategy implementation process paper

Time

Capacity building of all actors engaged



Our reality – Results' convergence towards, and divergence from, grand feminist theories

THEORY (collective versus unitary household)	CONVERGENCE (collective households)	DIVERGENCE (Unitary households)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Households do not act in a unitary manner when allocating food and non-food resources (A4NH gender strategy 2012). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Autonomy was mainly limited to less important foods like millet, sorghum and cassava and was exercised by mainly women. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many activities such as maize and dairy production were done jointly. Cattle were sometimes owned jointly by women and men.

Our reality – Results' convergence towards, and divergence from, grand feminist theories

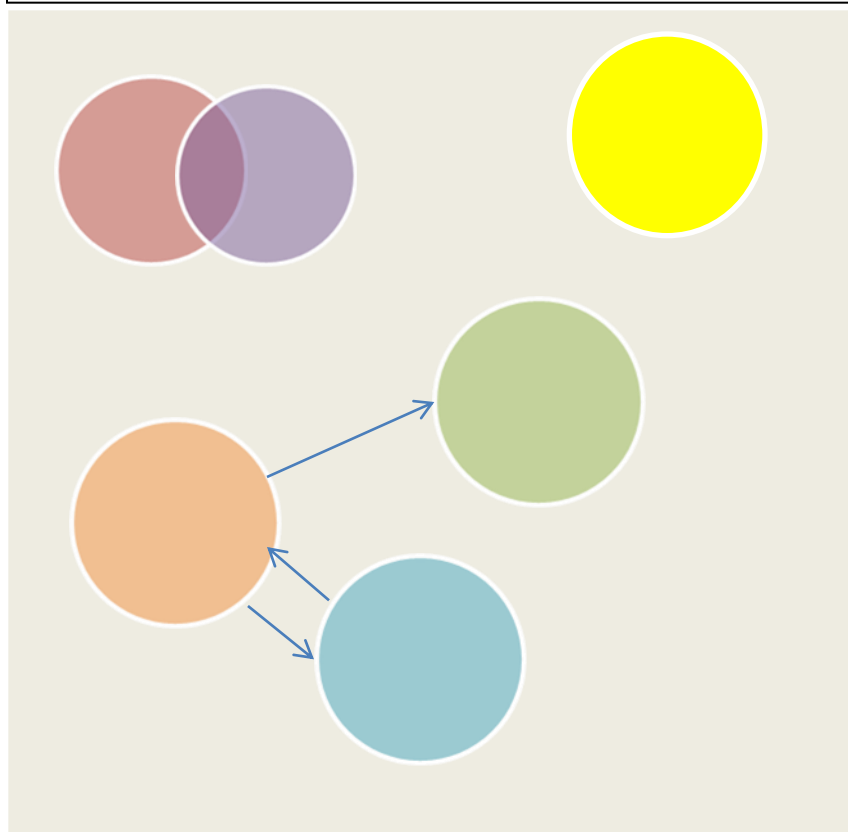
THEORY (Participation by women does not always signify their benefit)	CONVERGENCE (Participation without benefit)	DIVERGENCE (Participation with benefits)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of labour by women does not necessarily represent control over products and income (ILRI Gender strategy, 2011). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women were the main owners of chicken. More men than women reported earning income from poultry sales. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cattle were sometimes owned by men alone. More women than men reported earning income from milk.

Lessons learned/ Our reality



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Ad hoc actor engagement



Mainly students and junior Scientists' capacity addressed (feedback given to farmers)



Alignment with existing theories - lessons

Convergence

- Autonomy (collective model) seems to be over secondary and tertiary crops
- More men, than women who owned chicken, reported earning an income from poultry sales

Divergence

- Joint activities in maize production and joint ownership of cattle was reported
- Although cattle were sometimes owned by men, women mainly earned the milk income

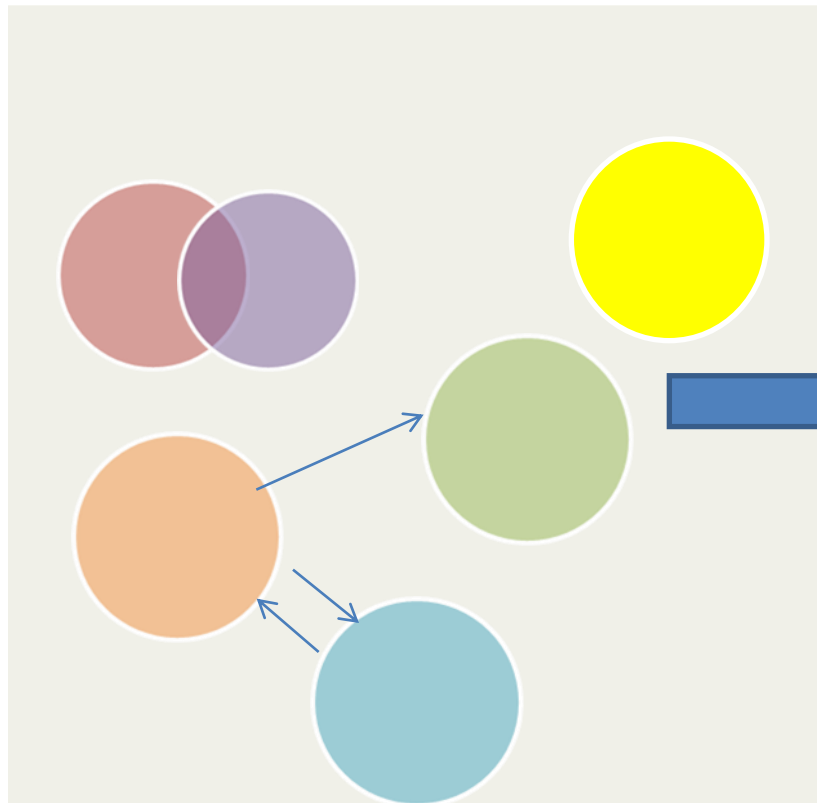
Questions that need to be asked:

- What does asset (chicken and dairy cattle) ownership mean?
- What does earning income mean? Is it the same as having control over it?
- What matters most, owning an asset, earning an income, or controlling the income? What is joint ownership?

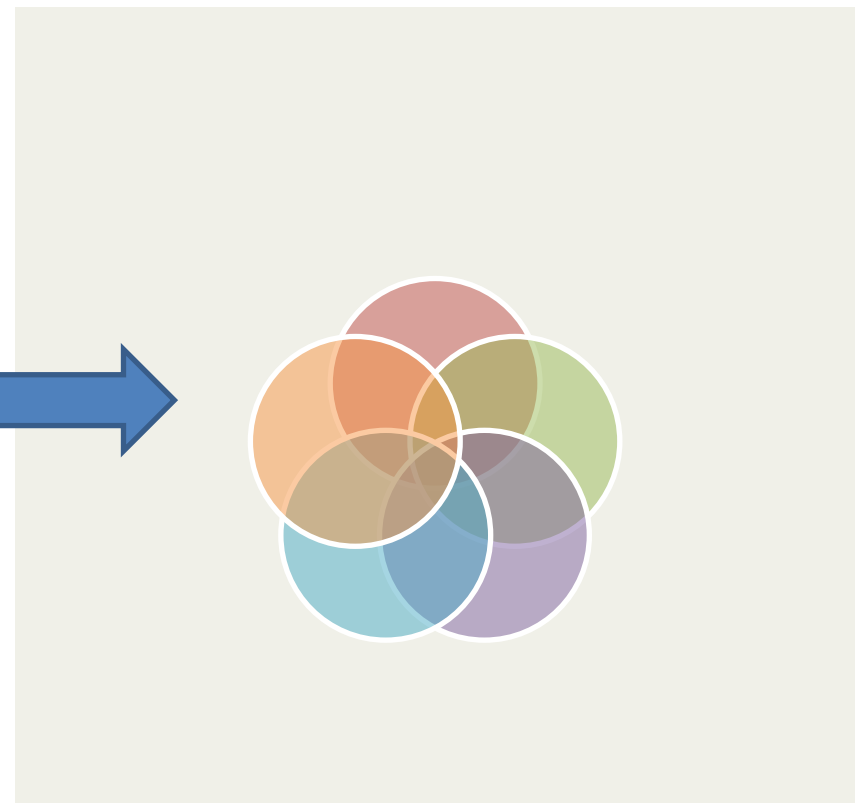
Recommendation – actor engagement



Ad hoc actor engagement



Systematic actor engagement

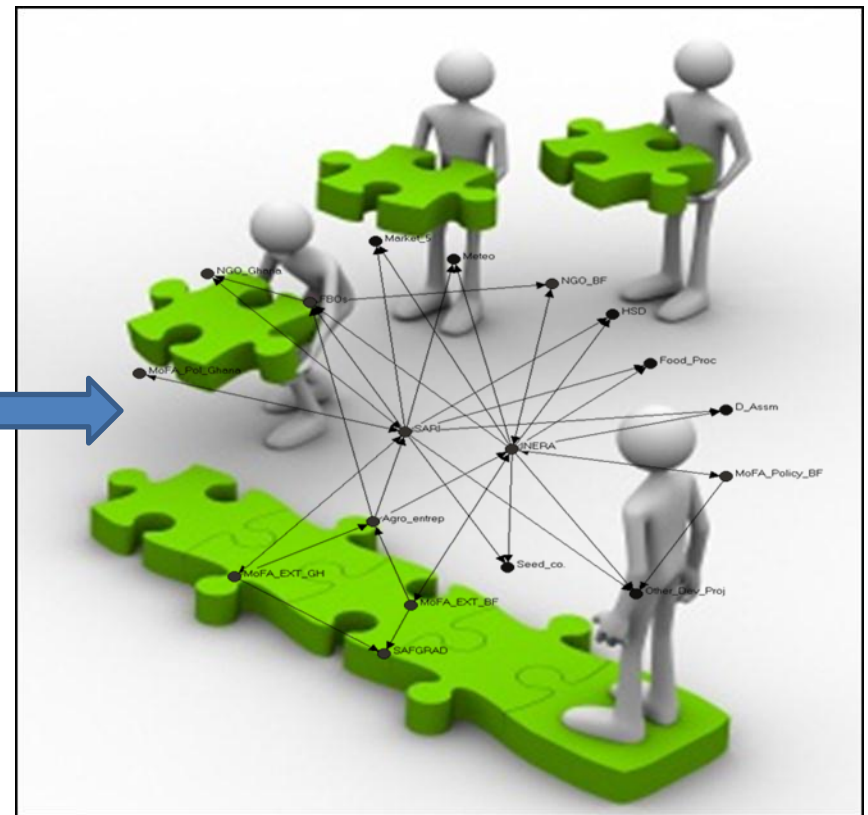


Recommendation: Capacity building

Non R&D decision makers' capacity addressed



More Senior scientists need to become engaged in CB



Alignment with existing theories - recommendations



- Convergences and divergences from documented theories are correct results and are bound to occur
- Popular reductionist science (especially physics, chemistry and biology) is able to develop laws from multiple theories – this is not the case with social sciences
- As biomedical scientists doing gender work, we should refrain from the reductionist tradition and embrace nuances, while explaining them according to context
- Context matters



Acknowledgements



MINISTRY FOR FOREIGN
AFFAIRS OF FINLAND



MTT



Entire My-dairy team for participation in various stages of the strategy development
Enumerators used in quantitative surveys
Male and female farmers interviewed
Personnel from ministries of livestock and agriculture

CSRS

Centre Suisse de Recherches
Scientifiques en Côte d'Ivoire



Ministère de l'Enseignement
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CRDI

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