

# Cross CRP Study- Asset portfolios of men and women in northern Nicaragua



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- Article abstract “**Asset portfolios of rural women and men as a window to improve our understanding of the dynamics of gender roles for agriculture and food**” written with colleagues from Humidtropics and WLE-submitted and approved in *The Journal of Gender, Agriculture and Food Security*.
- As a concerted effort to gather critical data that shows the differences between men and women and allows us to improve our understanding about gender roles, responsibilities and differences in control over resources.

- *Asset portfolios* of rural men and women can be constructed by inventorying their resources, listing their actions, and tallying their products (Siegel, 2005, Quisumbing, 2011 & Tegubu et al. 2012).
- We propose to use *Asset portfolios* of the rural women and men as a window to improve our understanding of the dynamics of gender roles for agriculture and food security.

# Methodology

Four-tier multilevel approach combining national and regional rural dynamics, territorial household patterns, intra-household interactions and perception of ownership.

1. Compare census data of 2001 and 2011 to understand national trends of: female-headed households (%); agricultural land managed by female-headed households (%); and bovine herd owned by female-headed households (%).
2. Reanalyze and compare available data on land access and use, cropping and livestock management, income and wealth, access to credit, level of organization and perception of risks for women and men farmers (baseline of a local organization).
3. Compare data on the same indicators as the second tier for 18 households and the women members of the same households in 2015.
4. Qualitative analysis of rural men and women's opinions and perception about ownership, control and access of productive resources and how that influences food security in their households.

The new information about the realities on the ground generated by the multi-tier approach used in this study will help us to continue debunking myths about rural women (Ashby & Twyman, 2015) and contribute effectively to the current debate about economic and social empowerment of women for an integrated and equitable territorial development.