CHANGING GENDER NORMS IN EMERGENCIES: A LIVELIHOODS CASE STUDY
El Niño impacts on food gardens

Frost Destruction

Pests Damage
Gender imbalance in agriculture

Women play a key role in agriculture and food security but much of their work is undervalued
Women work more hours than men in coffee production.

Yet they make up less than 10% of participants in coffee extension services and have poor access to coffee income.
CARE’s approach resulted in women’s participation in all trainings increase to 43% of all participants
‘the CARE training is the entry point for us to start including women in our other trainings – once men have seen that working together is a better way to produce the coffee and to bring money into the household – the woman can start attending technical trainings. Before we had problems with husbands removing their wives from training but now it’s changed and women and men are able to learn together’ (coffee extension officer)
Approaches used to make ADAPT training accessible for women

Women & men attended the training as a family

Practical exercises
Approaches used to make ADAPT training accessible for women

Children were accommodated

Venue and times were decided in consultation with women.
48% of the 850+ farmers who received ADAPT Training were women
96% of training participants were able to immediately use new knowledge and skills gained after the training.

Knowledge and Skills Used Immediately:
- New sweet potato growing techniques
- Budgetting
- Organic compost making
- Drought farming techniques
- Mulching
- Transferring clean planting materials to a new garden
- Making and using PDPs
- How to pick sweet potato vines and cuttings
- Drainage
- Watering
- Backyard gardening
96% of male and 100% of female participants said the training helped men realise just how much the women contribute to household food production.
92% of male participants said since the training they’ve tried to be more respectful and supportive of their wives, especially with gardening
All female participants said they preferred attending the training with their husbands because that way, they would better work together for the benefit of their families.
Did the training meet the needs of female participants?

- Yes - Fully met needs: 65%
- Yes - Mostly met needs: 15%
- Yes - met some needs: 15%
- No - didn't quite meet needs: 5%
The majority of participants asked for more gender training

I am powerful
‘all the extension officers that come here are men, we are not aware of any female ones – if there was one I would prefer to speak with her about my problems or concerns – it is easier for us to talk directly with a woman in our garden’
THANK-YOU