



Webinar Series on Agricultural Value Chains





The importance of gender issues in value chain development

- **Men and women play different roles in in economic and social life.**
- **VC development affects gender relations that we have to take into account.**
- **Women contribute to economic growth and sustainable development.**
- **VC development offers opportunities to female entrepreneurs.**
- **We have to avoid any unintended negative outcomes.**



Gender in ValueLinks 2.0

Gender analysis of the value chain

- Gender-specific VC mapping visualizing roles of men and women
- Identifying gender groups – entrepreneurs, workers, family members
- Description of the economic position of gender groups and of their household and livelihood situation

Strategic options enhancing gender equity and minimizing risks

- Constraints and opportunities of gender groups along the VC (*especially in relation to VC development strategies*)
- Strategic options according to gender groups:
promotion of female entrepreneurship, gender-sensitive VC solutions

Gender-sensitive implementation of VC development

- Gender-sensitive program design and value chain solutions
- Representation and agency
- Monitoring gender results

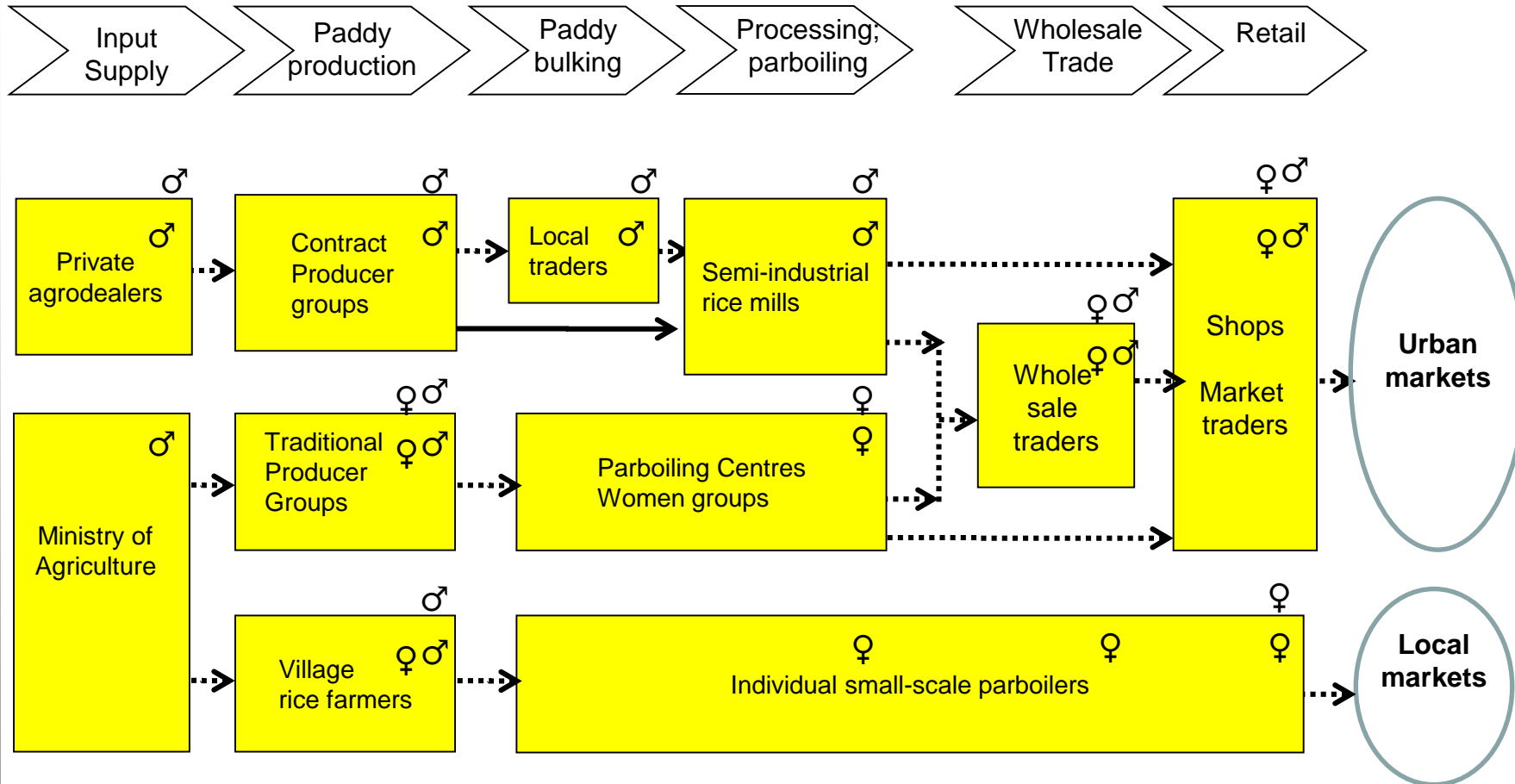


How can we ensure to select the right VCs with a gender perspective?

| Key criteria | Weighting | Score CV 1 | Weighted score CV 1 | Score CV 2 | Weighted score CV 2 |
|--|-------------|------------|---------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Economic criteria | 0.35 | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Social criteria - examples | 0.25 | | | | |
| 1: High share of women employed and/or women entrepreneurs in the VC as compared to the economy at large | 0.07 | 5 | 0.35 | 3 | 0.21 |
| 2: Potential for income generation by women (as employees or self-employed) | 0.06 | 3 | 0.18 | 2 | 0.12 |
| 3: Women's control over equipment, assets and sales income | 0.06 | 4 | 0.24 | 2 | 0.12 |
| 4: Possibilities to improve working and living conditions of women | 0.06 | 3 | 0.18 | 2 | 0.12 |
| Environmental criteria | 0.25 | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Institutional criteria | 0.15 | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Total | 1 | 15 | 0.95 | 9 | 0.57 |



Tool: Gender mapping of a value chain based on *Valuelinks 2.0*





Gender groups along the value chain

...at the level of the value chain operators

- Women as value chain operators
- Women as family members (unpaid family labour)
- Women as employees / workers

...in business organizations and associations

- Women as leaders of organizations
- Women as members of organizations

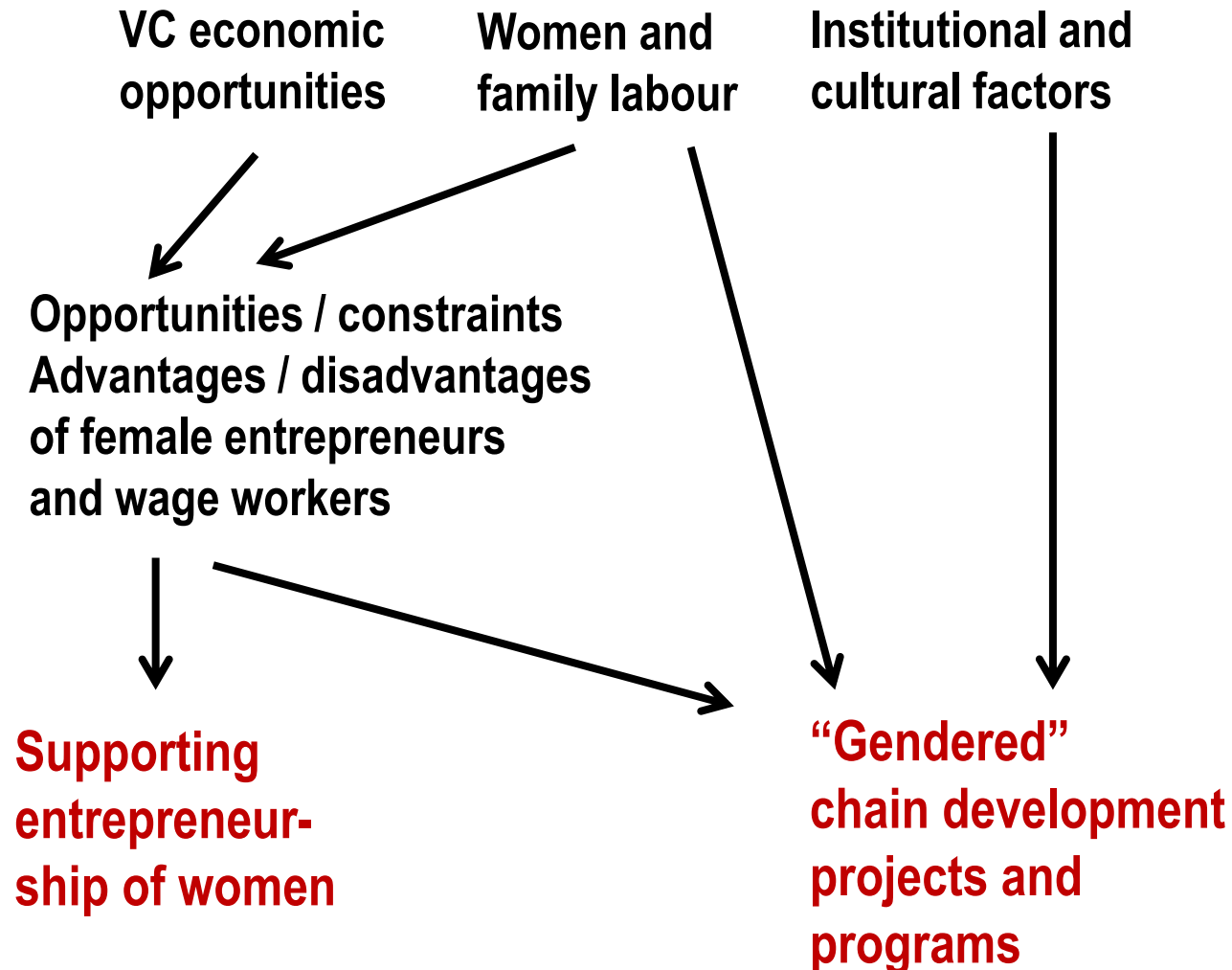


Questions regarding the gender situation in a value chain

- VC level: **What roles do men and women typically play in the value chain?**
Which businesses are owned by men / by women?
Are there differences in the access to inputs and support, financial services, market linkages?
- Enterprise level (enterprises with hired staff): **shares of men and women in different categories of jobs?** Recruitment policies? Employment conditions (payment, working hours, benefits), Are job conditions gender-friendly?
- HH level: **Who cares for children and does family work** (“reproductive tasks”), how many hours a day are spent on these tasks (reproductive workload)?
Do women participate in financial and investment decisions of the HH?
- Civil society & business organizations: **Any gender-specific organizations?** Roles of men and women in mixed organizations (representation in management, gender equity in the rules and decision-making)?

Strategic considerations for gender-sensitive VC development

Assessing...





Matrix of systemic competitiveness Analysis of economic opportunities of women in the value chain

**Strong points/opportunities
for improving the role of
women in the VC**



Meta level

*Social and cultural values
regarding the role of women
entrepreneurs and women
employment*

Macro level

*Macro-economic and political
environment of women
entrepreneurs and women
employment, e.g. legislation*

Meso level

*Access to support/training
institutions and credit, business
networks promotion strategies
for women entrepreneurs,*

Micro level

*Business activities, skills,
knowledge, enterprise structure,
education of women*

**Weak points/constraints of
improving the role of women in
the VC**





Gender-sensitive design of the VC upgrading strategy





Solutions for gender-sensitive development in ValueLinks modules 5-10

- **ValueLinks Module 5: Business models**
 - Promoting women entrepreneurship and income generation activities with low entry barriers for women
- **ValueLinks Module 6: Linkages and Cooperation**
 - Gender-equitable governance, women producer groups, networking of women entrepreneurs
- **ValueLinks Module 7: Services**
 - Gender-sensitive public services, e.g. gender-specific approach to vocational training compensating gender differences
- **ValueLinks Module 8: VC Finance**
 - Gender-sensitive financial products, rules providing access to financial services
- **ValueLinks Module 9: Standards**
 - Standards promoting social equality, e.g. Fairtrade
- **ValueLinks Module 10: VC Policies and Regulations**
 - Land and inheritance law, social policies and services, affirmative action

One World – No Hunger Initiative

Green Innovation Centre for the Agriculture and Food Sector, Nigeria



Gender in Value Chains— Experiences and Learnings from Nigeria

Caroline Trimborn, GIAE Nigeria
Abuja, 31st January 2018

Overview GIAE Nigeria

Objective In selected Nigerian states and value chains, innovations have improved smallholder incomes, employment in agriculture and food sector and regional food supply.

Target group

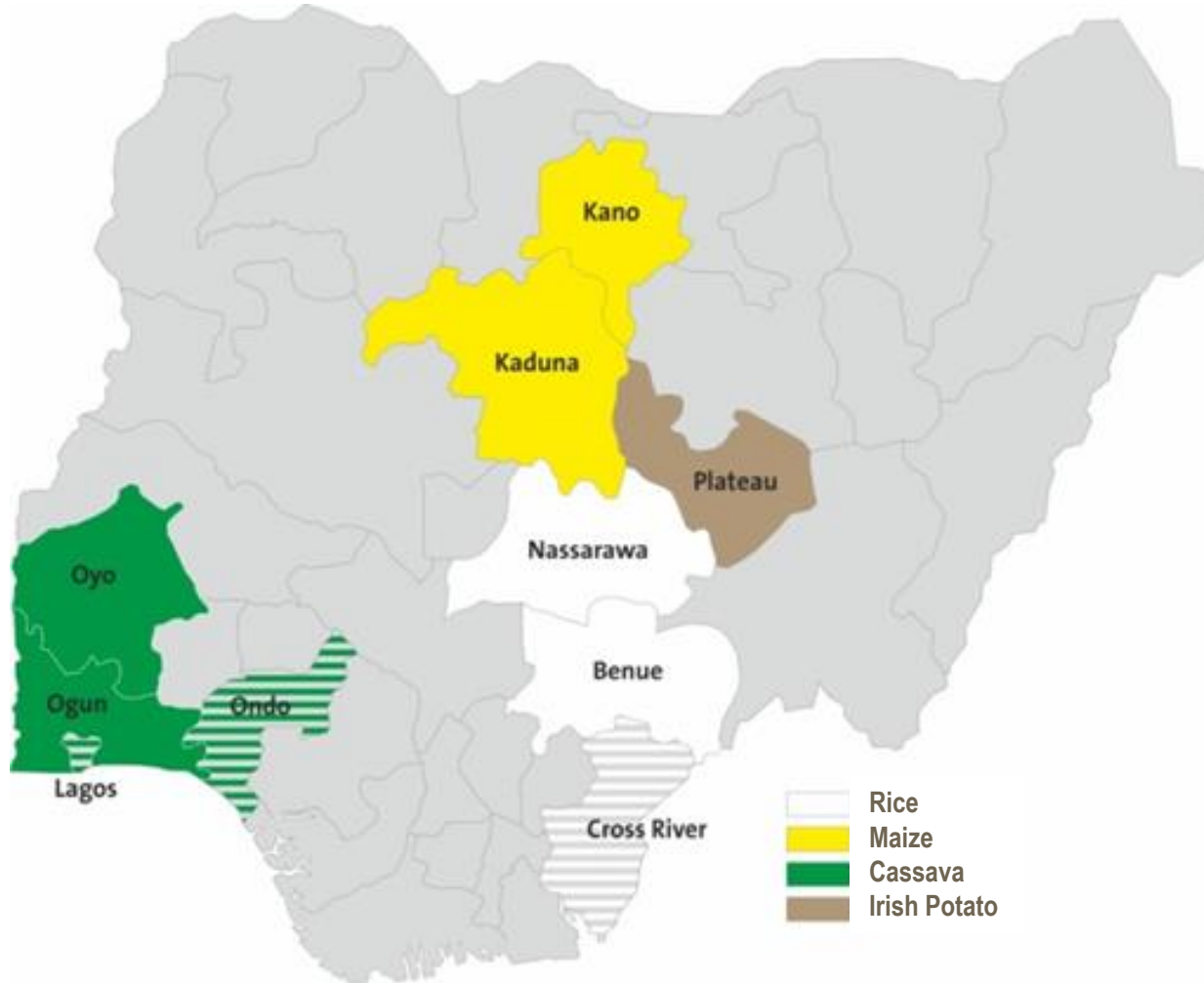
Agricultural smallholders

incl. 35% women, 30% young rural men & women between 16 to 35 years

- 200,000 through Training / Extension
- 400,000 through ICT-media

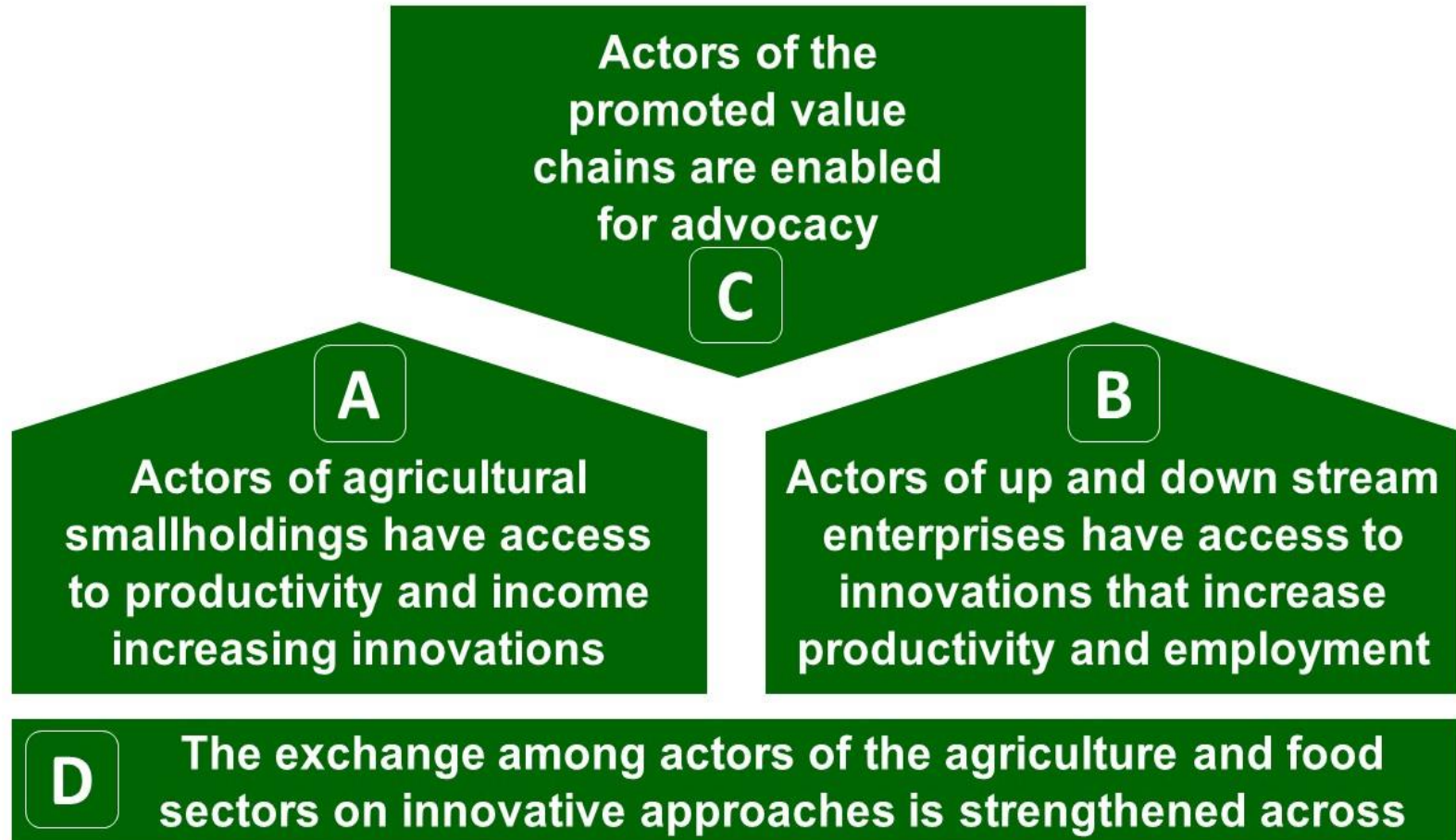
Associations, processing enterprises and input suppliers of the value chains maize, cassava, rice and Irish potato

Intervention zones GIAE Nigeria

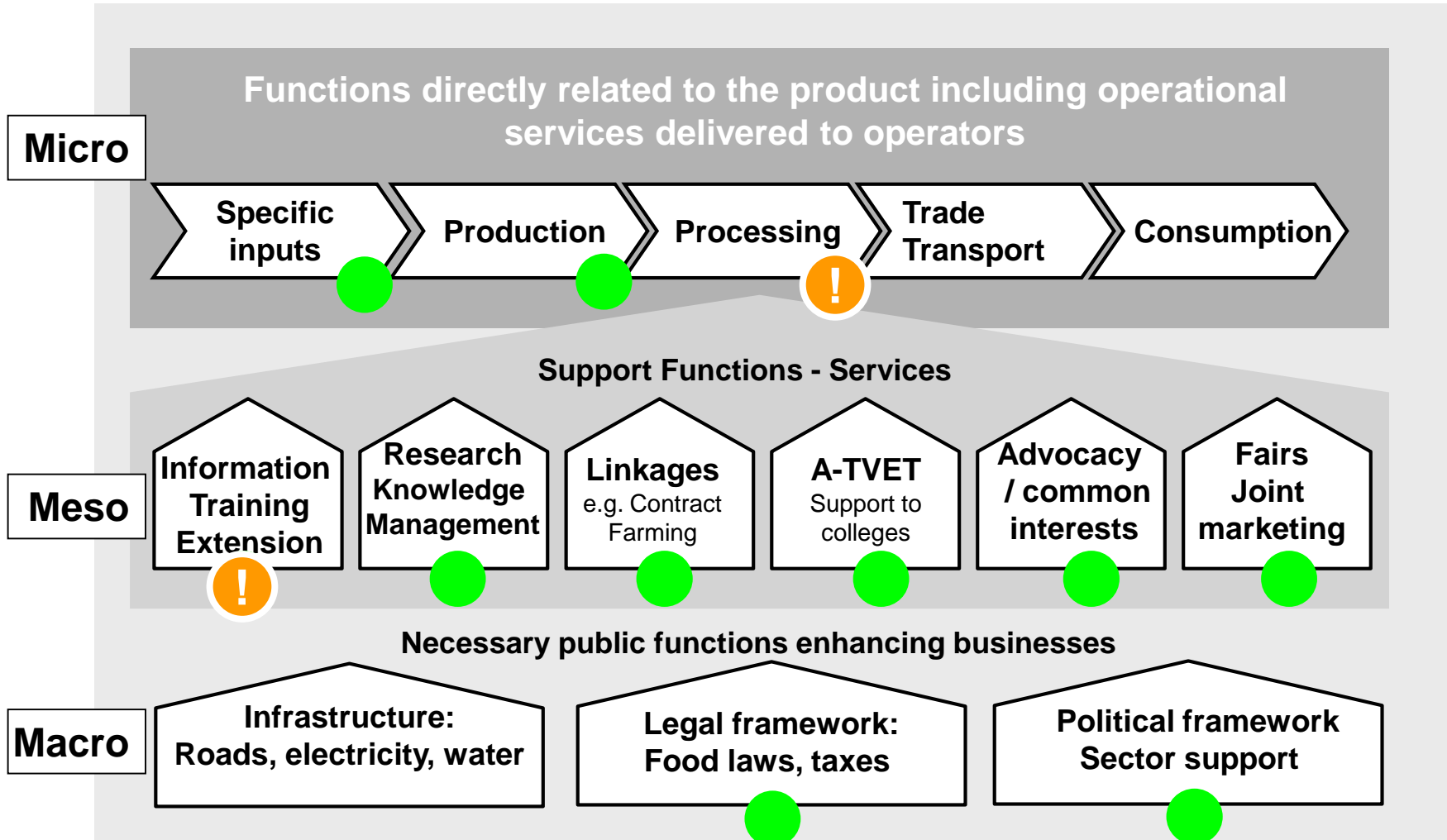


- Rice
- Maize
- Cassava
- Irish Potato

Intervention areas GIAE Nigeria



Our intervention points following a Value chain logic



The Gender in VC approach in Nigeria - the case of PBS

Processor Business School (PBS)

Business Skills training for cottage processors based on Farmer Business School (FBS) principles

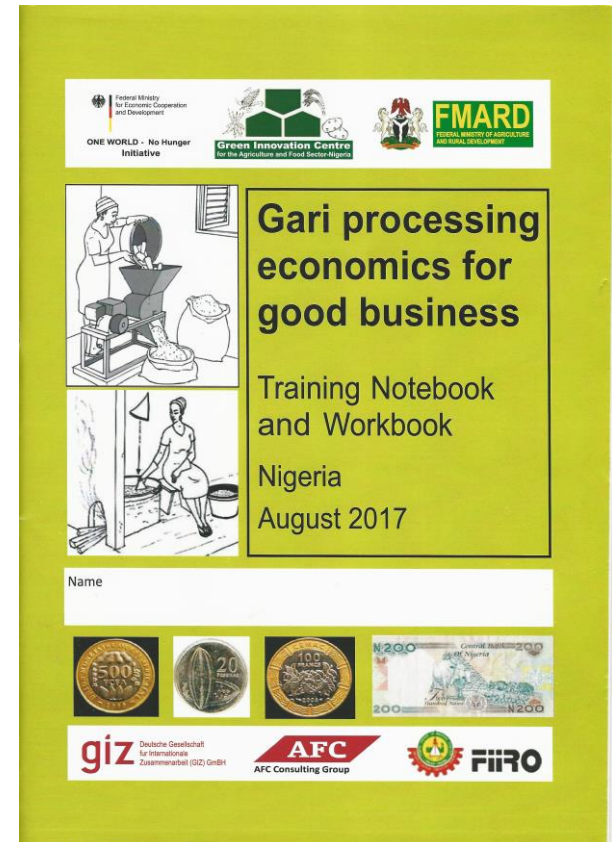
- Cottage Processing as a business
- Money-in and Money-out: Know whether you do good business
- Cost of improved equipment
- Manage for better and healthy food

□



**1. Prize in GIZ Gender
Competition 2018**

***Agriculture Value Chain for
Development www.A4SD.net***





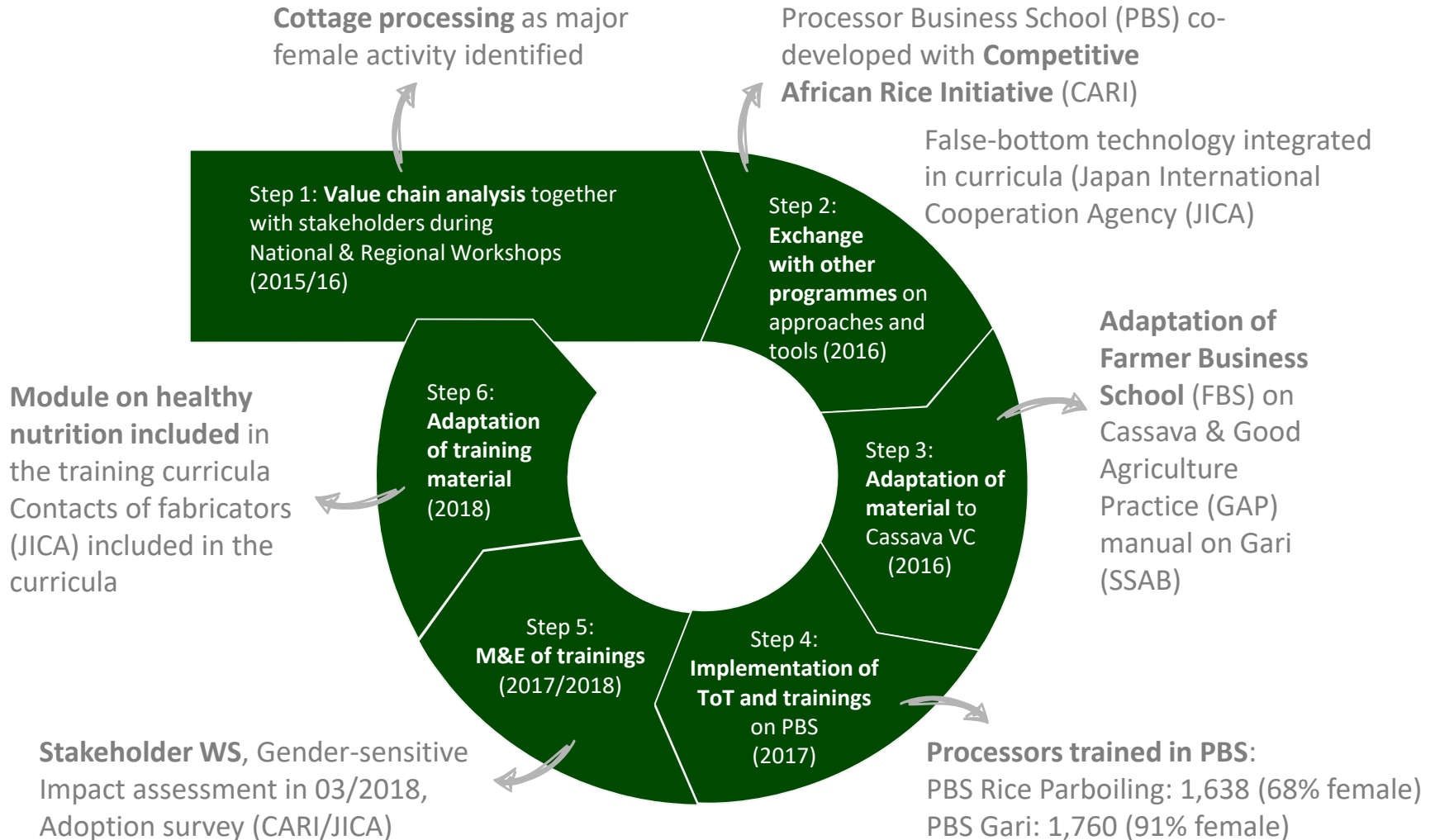
Aisha Ishola (35), *Gari* Processor from
Baale-Ogunbayo, Ogun State, Nigeria

I learned how to apply hygienic processing methods. These new methods have really convinced me. Everything is much more hygienic than the processes we used in the past.

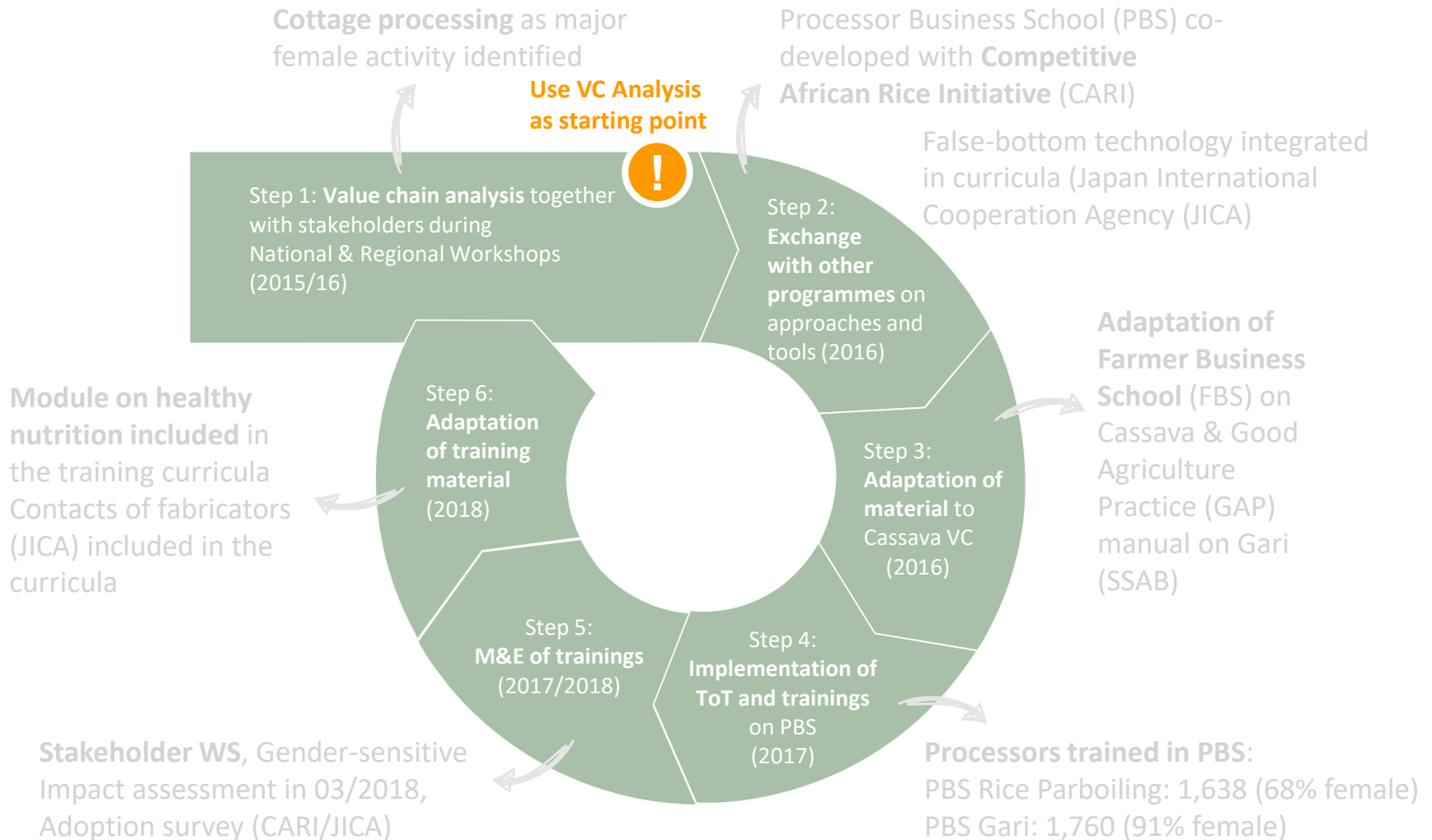
So far, I've produced *Gari* mainly for home consumption, but this didn't really add to my family's earnings

Now I want to find out how I could do cassava processing as a business and make some money.

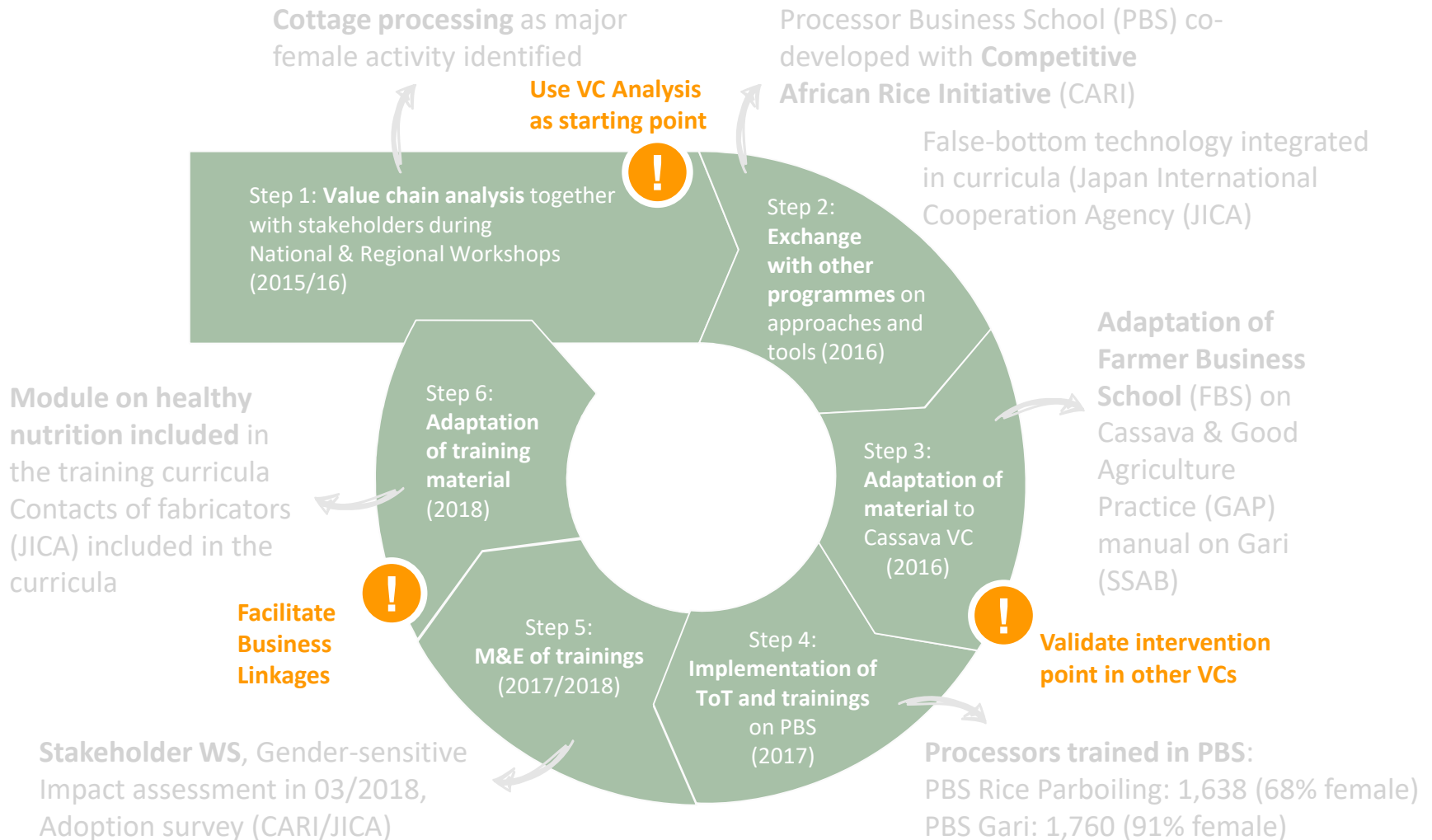
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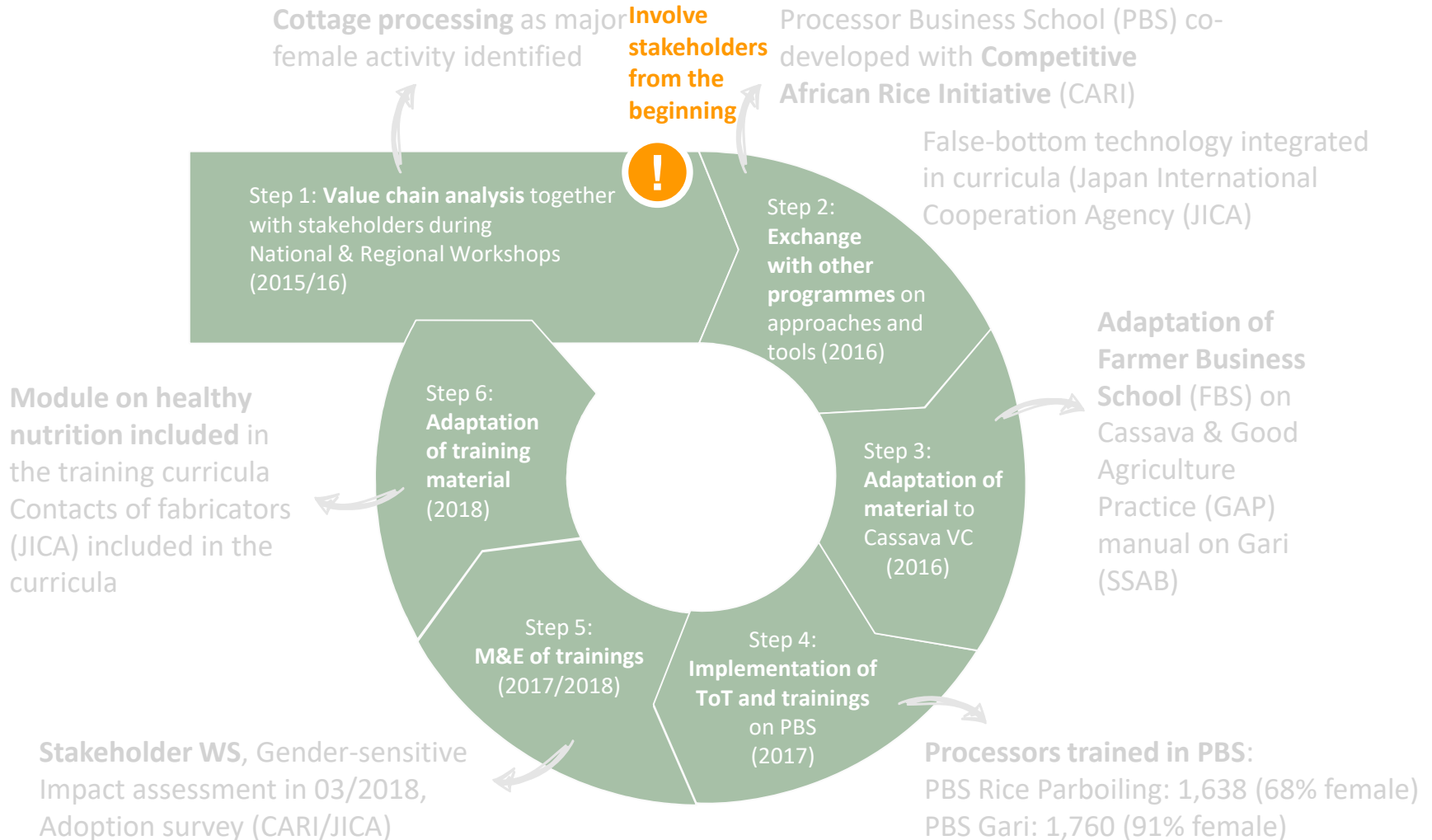
Learnings from Nigeria (1) : Application of VC perspective



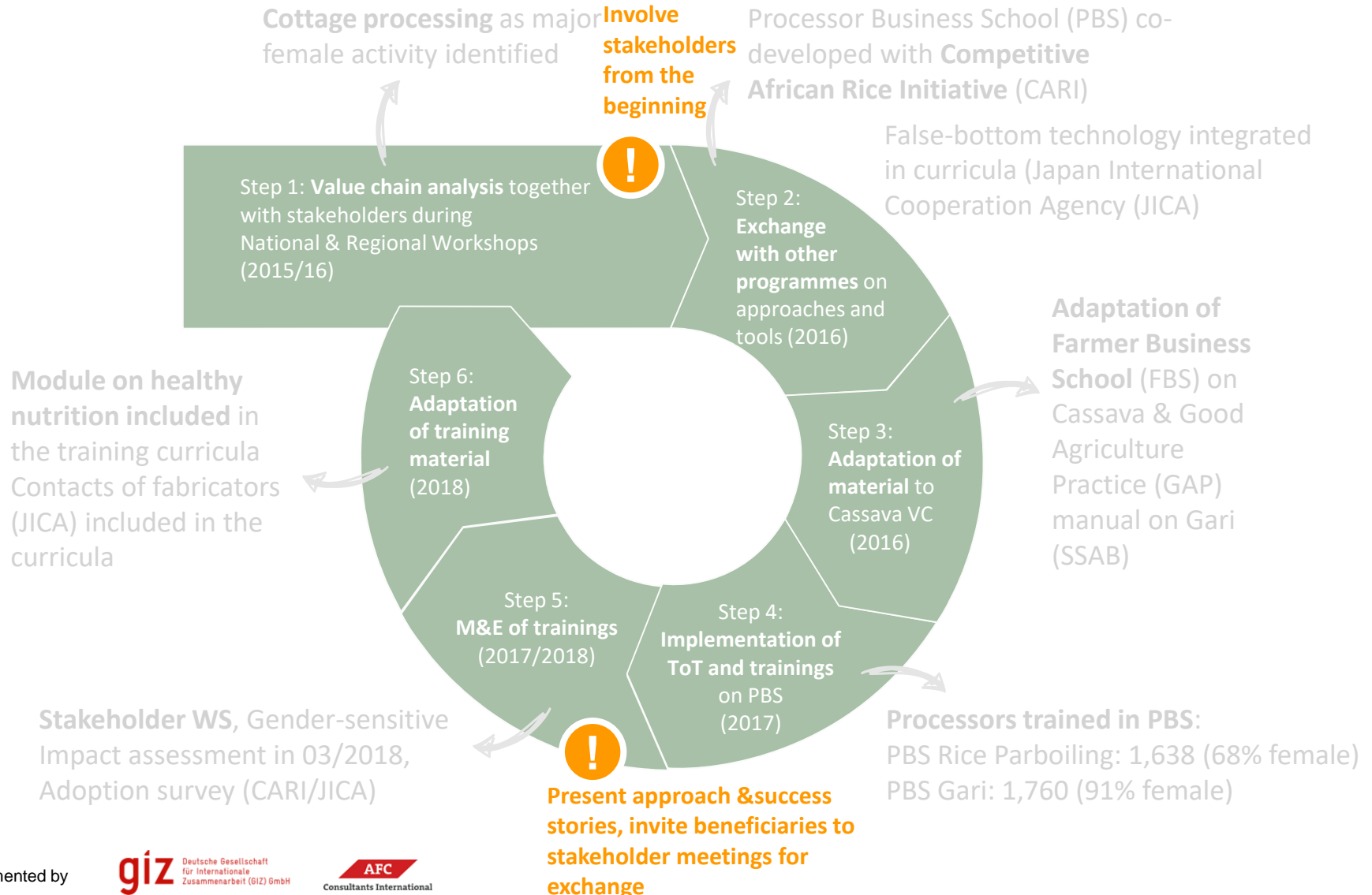
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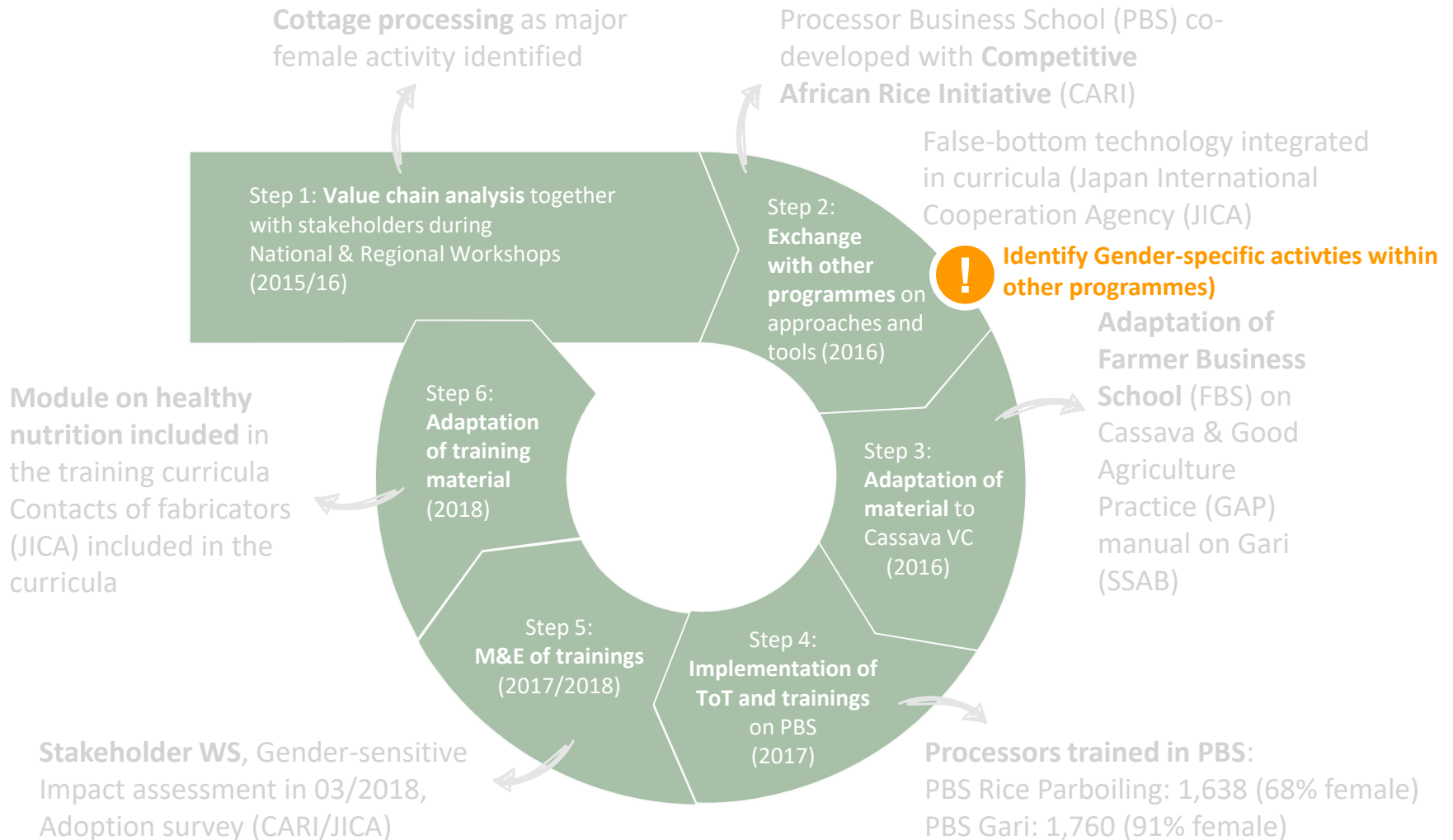
Learnings from Nigeria (2) : Continuous stakeholder consultation



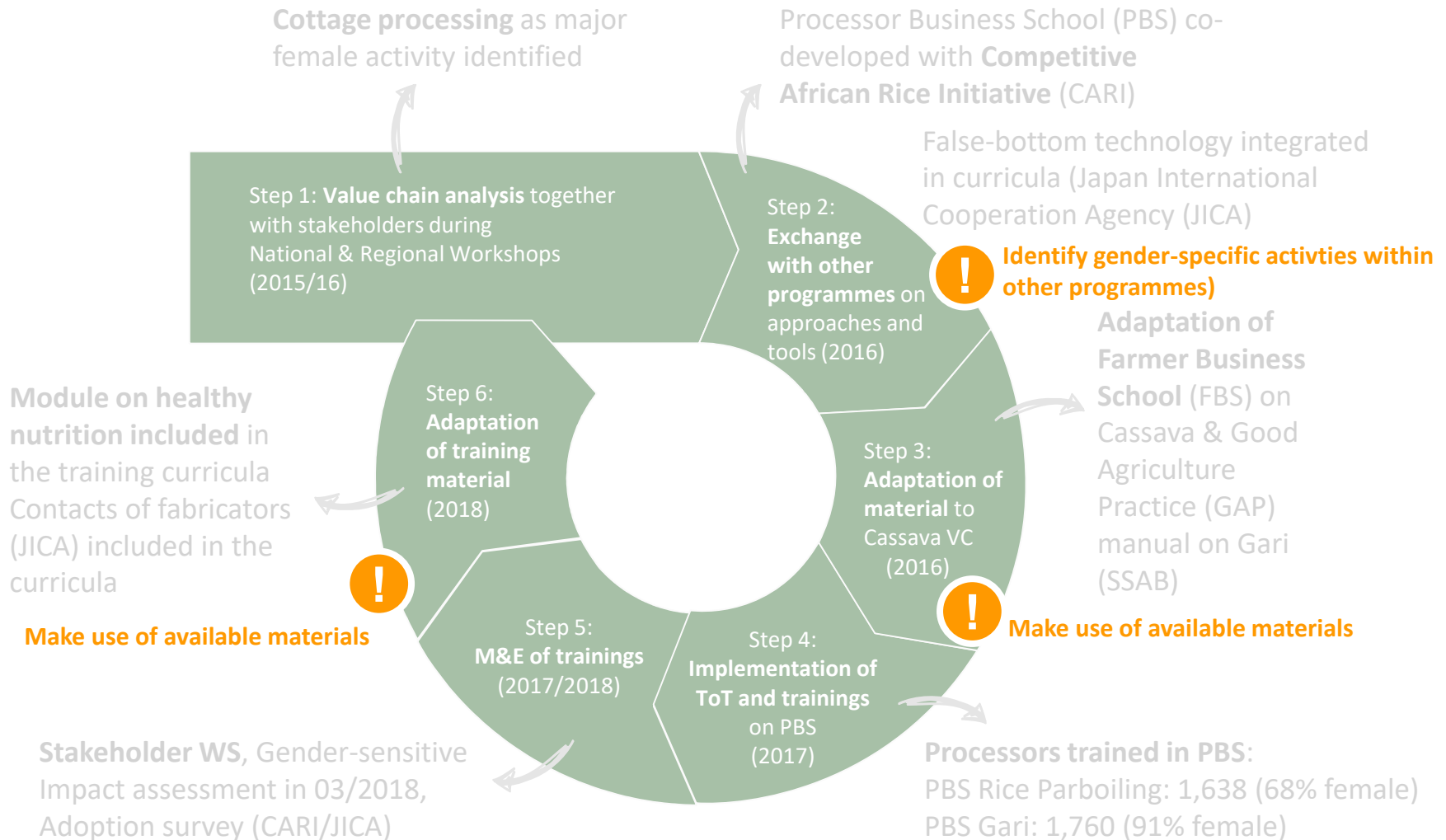
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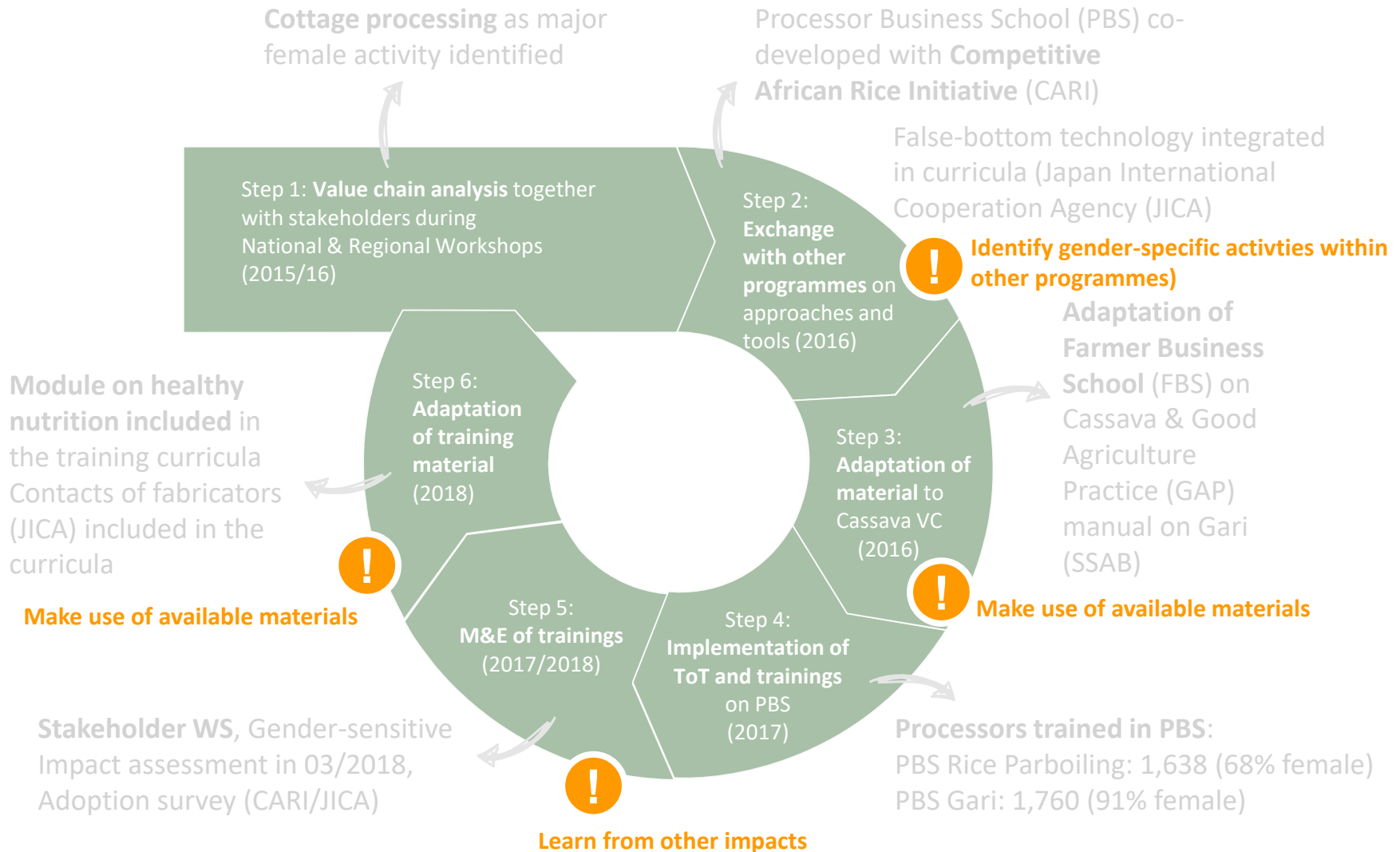
Learnings from Nigeria (3) : Collaboration with other programmes



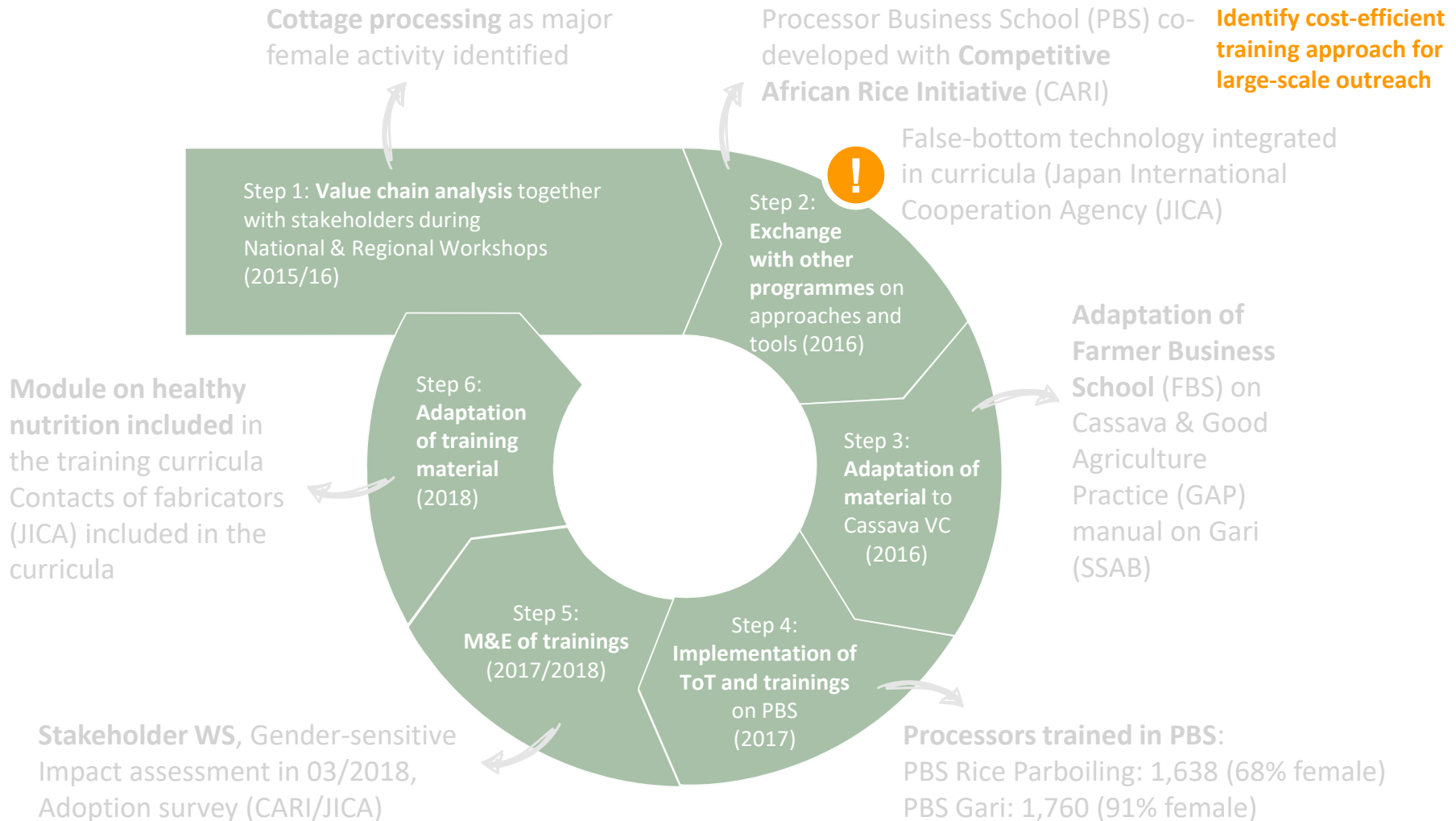
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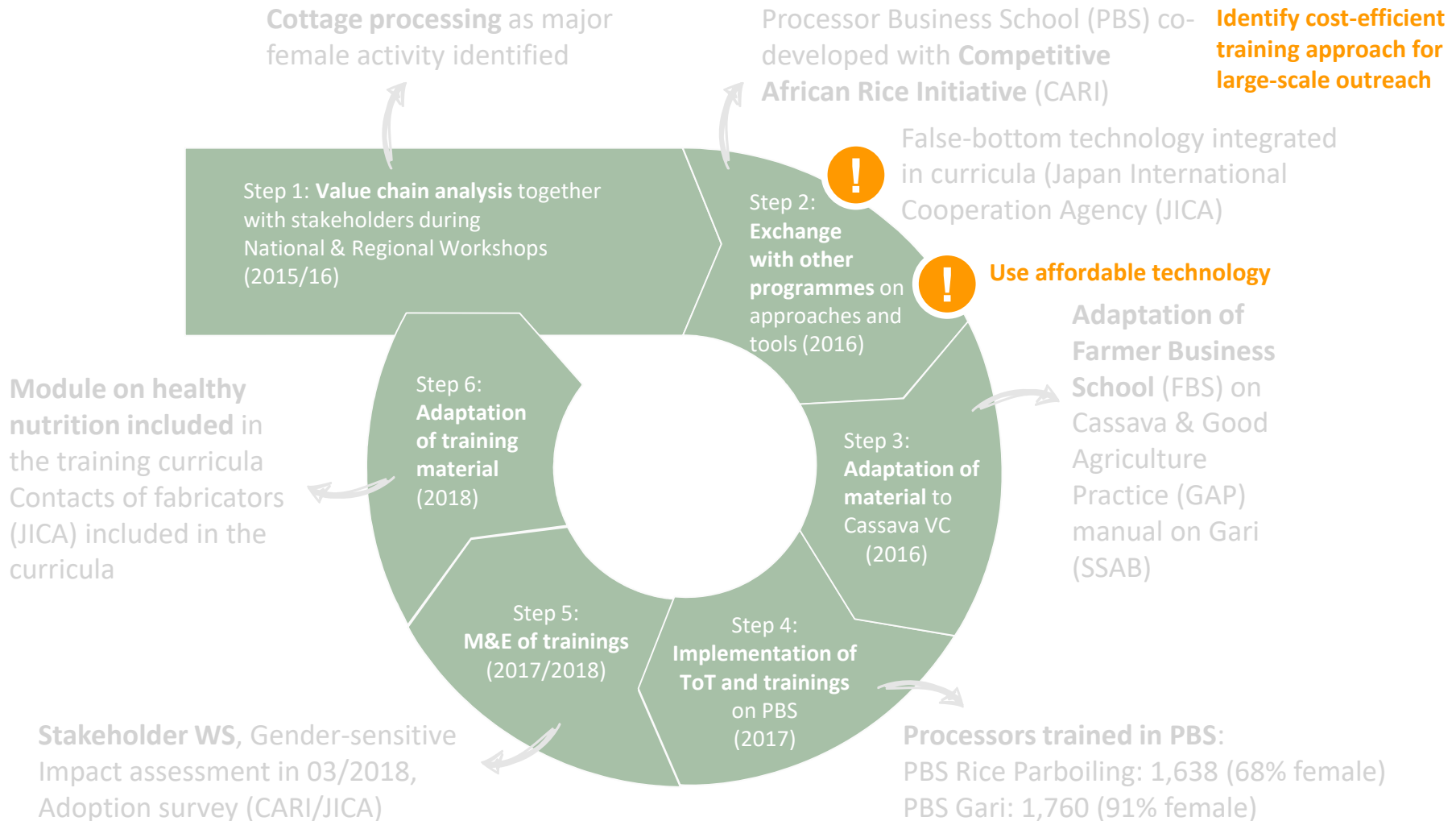
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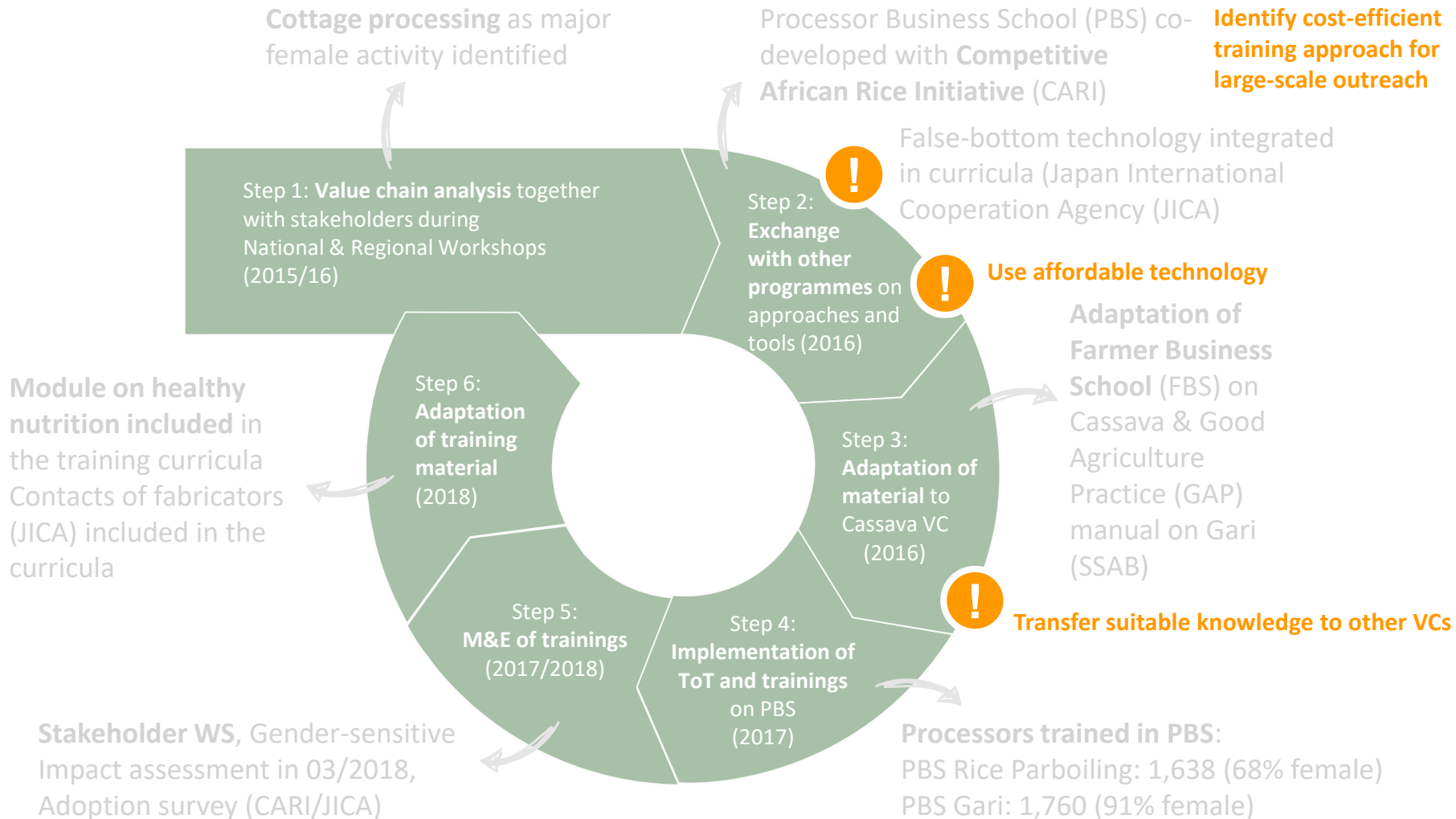
Learnings from Nigeria (4) : Innovations for scaling-up



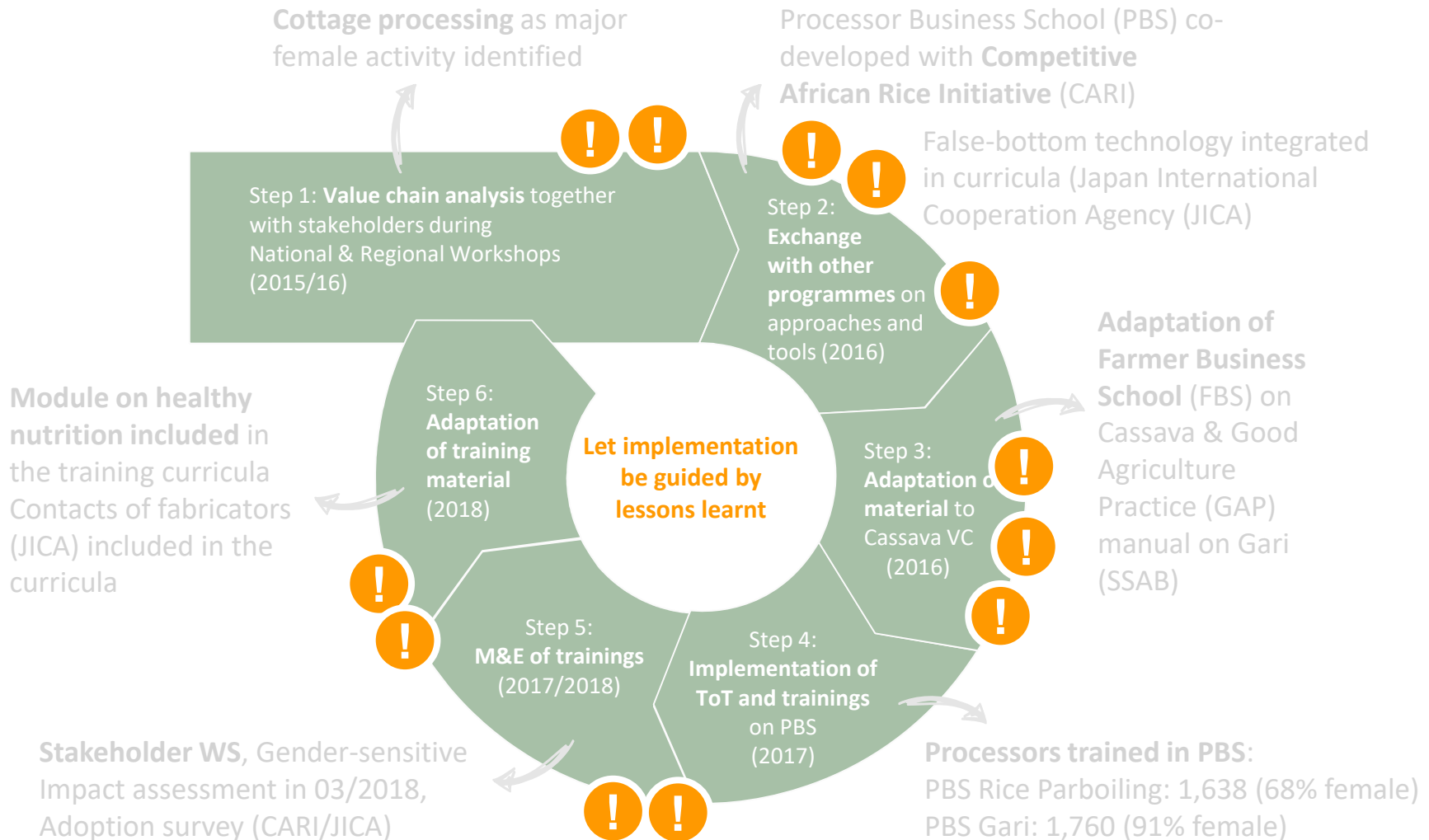
Learnings from Nigeria (4) : Innovations for scaling-up



Learnings from Nigeria (4) : Innovations for scaling-up



Learnings from Nigeria (5) : Continuous learning



We look forward to learning from you !

Thank you for your attention!
Questions!!?