# Gender Inclusiveness in Agriculture Topics

•What is gender?

•Misconceptions of gender

Gender and food security
Little child

#### ARE WE FOOD SECURE?

Rosemary Wanjiru. Africa Lead/Feed The Future HBF Food Security Workshop on 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> August 2013 at Sirikwa Hotel, Eldoret

#### GENDER DEFINITION:

- Gender refers to the roles and expectations that a society constructs for how a male or female should look or behave or what roles and responsibilities they should have.
- Roles: Productive (What we do on day to day), Reproductive (Caring for the family), Community (social events and services).
- Gender has to do with how we think, how we feel and what we believe we can and cannot do because of socially defined concepts of masculinity and femininity.

### Misconceptions of Gender

- Gender as being about women only.
- Related to reproductive health matters.
- Gender based violence.

Gender roles are shaped by ideological, religious, ethnic, economic and cultural factors and are a key determinant of the distribution of responsibilities and resources between men and women.

#### WHO DOES WHAT?

Roles

Men, Women or Both

Chef

Community leader

Farmer

Nurse

**Tail**or

**Pol**itician

Head of the family

Breadwinner

Budgeting

Planning

**Ensure food secure nation** 

#### FOOD SECURITY



"Food Security
exists when all people, at
all times, have physical and
economic access to sufficient,
safe and nutritious food to meet
their dietary needs and food
preferences for an active and
healthy life".

(FAO World Food Summit 1996)

### **Food Security**

The Four Dimensions:

- 1. The availability of food
- 2. Access to food
- 3. The safe and healthy utilisation of food
- 4. The stability of food availability, access and utilisation

#### MINDSETS OF FOOD SECURITY

- The importance of gender
- The role of the very poor
- The role of nutrition in advancing agriculturalled growth
- The impact of climate change and environmental degradation on agricultural development

Control: Who has control and access to these items, such as seeds, fertilizer, credit, extension services, research of their needs, etc.? Who in the village consumes the food, the best and the least quality?

Resources: Who receives the resources, such as bank credit, technical advice, appropriate equipment and seeds?

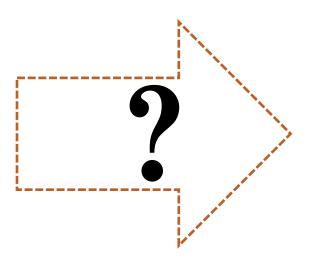
Involvement or Participation: Who gets to participate in the dialogue at the policy table to have a voice in the kind of equipment or research topics that are a priority?

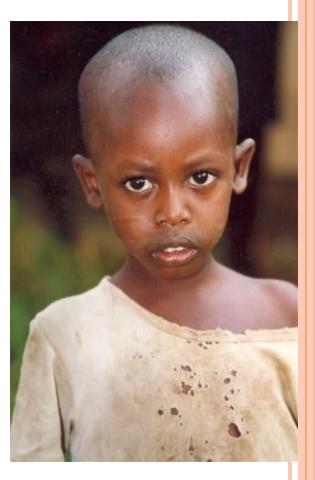
Benefits: Who benefits from research, extension services, policies and programs?

#### THE PARADOX

#### Success factors

- Commitments and political goodwill
- Policies and Programs
- > Financing
- Research
- Learning and capacity development
- Participation of CSOs & communities, etc

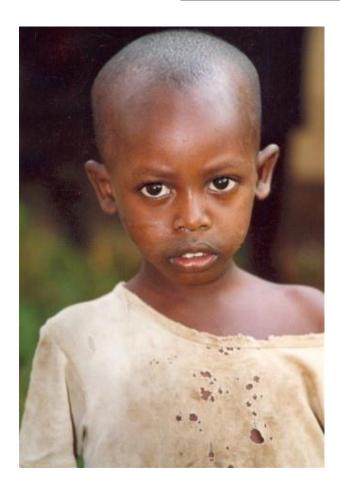




#### THE PARADOX CONT'D

- Why are we not food secure yet we have so many success factors?
- Whose role is it to ensure food security?
- O How do our cultures, mindsets, traditions impact on food security?

#### WHAT'S THEIR STORY?

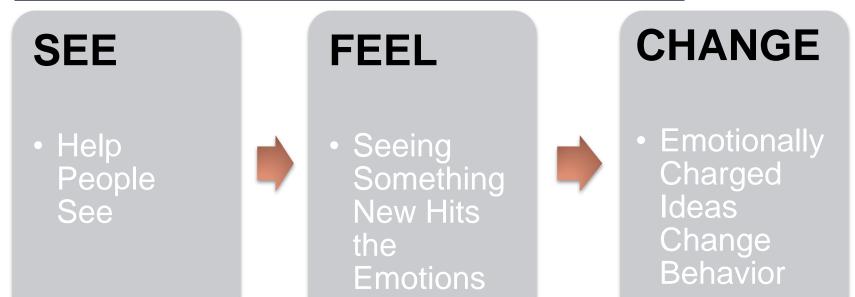


Name this little child:

Create their life story from childhood to adulthood, using your assigned overlooked issue:

- 1. How might her gender affect her access to food security throughout her life?
- How might her poverty affect her food security?
- 3. How might access to and lack of nutritious food affect her life as a growing child and as a mother?
- How might climate change affect her family's ability to achieve food security? 10

#### THINKING THROUGH BOX MOMENTS



The key to successful leadership today is influence, not authority.

- Ken Blanchard

### WRAP UP

#### What we need to change:

Mindset:

Minds ets about gender, the poor, nutrition and climate change are primary considerations for people in positions of power.

Mindsets may be influenced by lack of factual information, misinformation or biases.

Bringing about change in people's Mindsets may require a change in their attitudes or perceptions.

- Realize that change begins with YOU and ME.
- Leaders have a greater role in the change process in gender and food security.
- •MBWA

#### **ACTION BEGINS NOW**

## Thank You