

Gender in Agriculture Bibliography

Compiled by Women Thrive Worldwide

The following bibliography includes 33 tools from the gender advocacy community that are among the best practices for gender integration for policymakers and programming practitioners. There are four sections: policy and programming gender information; policy-specific gender information; program-specific gender information; and, lastly, gender analysis, audit, and assessment tools.

POLICY and PROGRAMMING GENDER MATERIALS:

1) Promoting Gender Equitable Opportunities in Agricultural Value Chains Handbook

The handbook was published by USAID as an outcome of the Greater Access to Trade Expansion (GATE) program. Includes a framework for gender analysis with tools.

http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/cross-cutting_programs/wid/eg/gate.html

2) IFAD Household Food Security and Gender.pdf Memory checks for programme and project (1999)

<http://www.ifad.org/gender/approach/gender/mem.htm>

Intended as a support to design teams and project planners, these documents diagnose and focus on critical issues relevant to gender and household food security. From the basics to sections on agriculture, livestock, savings/ credit, rural enterprises to environment and natural resources and social and infrastructure. Includes a series of questions in checklist format related to gender and food security. It is also available in French and Spanish.

3) IFAD Report: “Promoting women’s leadership in farmers’ and rural producers’ organizations” special session of the Farmers’ Forum

http://www.ifad.org/farmer/2010/agenda/e/report_women.pdf

<http://www.ifad.org/farmer/2010/index.htm>

This report shows what needs to be done for rural women farmers in order to increase agricultural output and reducing poverty and inequality by increasing empowerment by facilitating access to markets, production resources and information.

4) IFPRI/CGIAR

Using Gender Research in Development

<http://www.ifpri.org/sites/default/files/publications/sp2.pdf>

<http://www.ifpri.org/publication/using-gender-research-development>

How the key to successful development interventions and policies need to consider gender and the household decision-making process. The document provides research to this point, as well implications of gender influenced project designs.

5) Socio-Economic and Gender Analysis Toolkit

http://www.fao.org/sd/SEAGA/4_en.htm

Has great resources/techniques for gender analysis in agricultural sectors. It is a terrific

compendium of manuals that include how to analyze gender at the policy level all the way to program designers and agricultural extension workers. It also includes country-level gender-disaggregated data.

**Chapters in the Toolkit:
Agri-Gender Statistics Toolkit**

<http://www.fao.org/gender/agrigender/agri-gender-toolkit/en/>

This toolkit is very useful for gender sensitive data collection, especially at the intra household level because it looks at sub-plots within agricultural households

Gender Dimension of Agricultural and Rural Employment: Differentiated Pathways out of Poverty

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/013/i1638e/i1638e.pdf>

<http://publications.oxfam.org.uk/display.asp?k=e2010112214380448>

This document describes country-level as well as global information on gender in agriculture. It is helpful to procure detailed information about the importance of access to credit, land ownership reform and the need for equal access to inputs, and to be better informed about the role of women in agricultural production and the many solutions to this problem

6) World Bank Gender in Agriculture Sourcebook

<http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/TOPICS/EXTARD/EXTGENAGRLIVSOUBOOK/0,,menuPK:3817510~pagePK:64168427~piPK:64168435~theSitePK:3817359,00.html>

Published by the World Bank and includes both policy makers and programming and M&E experts terrific information, data and case studies on gender and food security, rural finance, agricultural markets, NRM and land policy, among others.

POLICYMAKER GENDER MATERIALS:

7) FAO's Gender and Employment Policy Briefs:

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/013/i2008e/i2008e00.htm>

Gender-equitable rural work to reduce poverty and boost economic growth

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/013/i2008e/i2008e01.pdf>

This policy brief contains an action plan detailing policy options for empowering women in agriculture.

Investing in skills for socio-economic empowerment of rural women

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/013/i2008e/i2008e02.pdf>

The document explains why skills development in rural women should be a priority in development and agricultural programs.

Rural women's entrepreneurship is "good business"!

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/013/i2008e/i2008e03.pdf>

The policy brief explains why rural women's entrepreneurship is beneficial to society, why women should receive more training to grow their businesses and how social and structural barriers against women entrepreneurs is detrimental to rural society.

Agricultural value chain development: Threat or opportunity for women's employment?

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/013/i2008e/i2008e04.pdf>

How gender inequality affects the modern agricultural value chain and why it is important to make policy decisions especially for the inclusion of women so they can enter into the global market with fair pay and opportunity. The article includes great example of women's cooperatives and other collective organizations increasing selling power.

Women in infrastructure works: Boosting gender equality and rural development!

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/013/i2008e/i2008e05.pdf>

The article explains why infrastructure development, especially access to water, improves the lives of rural women by increasing their earning power and the overall productivity of a rural community. In order for development programs to be successful, women have to be consulted in project development and execution.

Making migration work for women and men in rural labour markets

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/013/i2008e/i2008e06.pdf>

The report details how migration disproportionately affects women by the shift of burdens when men migrate to cities for work, the role of remittances, and the challenges of gender discrimination women migrants face.

Breaking the rural poverty cycle: Getting girls and boys out of work and into school

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/013/i2008e/i2008e07.pdf>

Policy options detailed in this policy brief include improving the conditions of child laborers, integrating child labour regulations into local policy, and the need for rural schools to be amenable and accessible to the limitations of children laborers.

8) Gender and Land Rights Database (FAO)

<http://www.fao.org/gender/landrights>

This website has easy access to up-to-date information on gender and land rights. It contains country level information on social, economic, political and cultural issues related to the gender inequalities embedded in those rights. Disparity on land access is one of the major causes for social and gender inequalities in rural areas, and it jeopardizes, as a consequence, rural food security as well as the wellbeing of individuals and families. The reports can be sorted by country, topic or across several countries.

9) Gender Mainstreaming in Practice: A Toolkit

<http://europeandcis.undp.org/gender/show/6D8DE77F-F203-1EE9-B2E5652990E8B4B9>

<http://europeandcis.undp.org/gender/show/6D8DEA8B-F203-1EE9-BA6D803F347A09E9>

Gender mainstreaming tool kit UNDP Part II Europe and CIS – this UNDP tool kit discusses 12 sector-wise gender briefs to highlight the main issues and links between gender and specific policy area. They are not comprehensive, but give sufficient insight into the main issues in each sector such as poverty/ labour/ health/education/energy, environment/governance/crisis prevention and recovery/human rights and soon. Each sector analysis presents best practices/ case studies and illustrations of how to effectively integrate gender. Part one of this kit is also good but more of generalist conceptual issues.

10) Gender Toolkit For International Finance Watchers

<http://www.genderaction.org/publications.html>

http://www.genderaction.org/images/2009Sept_IFI-Watcher%20Toolkit_AR.pdf

This is a good gender tool resource developed by Gender Action and Oxfam Novib. This has easy-to-use gender analysis tools, background information on key gender and development topics. The toolkit contains sections on -Gender Concepts (terms, frameworks and key debates); Gender Action Links (topical briefings and action resources); Gender Tools(checklists, indicators and methodologies for gender analysis in specific sectors); and Gender Data (links to sex-disaggregated databases). All sections contain electronic hyperlinks to a vast array of available gender resources. Just click on an underlined word to be directed to the specific tool you need

11) OXFAM's Gender Mainstreaming in Agriculture and Rural Development: A reference manual for governments and other stakeholders

http://www.thecommonwealth.org/shared_asp_files/uploadedfiles/%7B6C0400D1-A306-4F06-9AA5-0343A81F4BB8%7D_AgriRuralDev.pdf

A reference manual of Commonwealth Secretariat developed as part of Gender Management System Series, provides tools and sector-specific guidelines for gender mainstreaming. This manual identifies main gender issues emerging in agriculture sector and suggests issue specific gender strategies. Please refer to Appendix I (pg-36-43) which has useful tools for agriculture sector on gender analysis /gender impact assessment / review of ag. policies/ assessing level of gender awareness in the institutions of Agriculture and related departments, agencies.

12) UNIFEM: Gender-responsive Budgeting

<http://www.gender-budgets.org>

UNIFEM's Gender-responsive Budgeting is government planning, programming and budgeting that contributes to the advancement of gender equality and the fulfillment of women's rights. It entails identifying and reflecting needed interventions to address

gender gaps in sector and local government policies, plans and budgets. GRB also aims to analyze the gender-differentiated impact of revenue-raising policies and the allocation of domestic resources and Official Development Assistance.

PROGRAMMING GENDER MATERIALS:

13) Asian Development Bank Agriculture Checklist

http://www.adb.org/Documents/Manuals/Gender_Checklists/Agriculture/default.asp

The Asian Development Bank has developed a number of gender sectoral checklists including agriculture and health. See the full list at this link or link to the Training

14) Different Needs – Equal Opportunities: Increasing Effectiveness of Humanitarian Action for Women, Girls, Boys and Men – InterAgency Standing Committee

Adapt and Act Collectively Gender Checklists on:

Food Security

<http://www.interaction.org/document/food-security-checklist>

Livelihoods

<http://www.interaction.org/document/livelihoods-checklist>

Health

<http://www.interaction.org/document/health-checklist>

Nutrition

<http://www.interaction.org/document/nutrition-checklist>

15) Engendering Agricultural Research

<http://www.ifpri.org/publication/engendering-agricultural-research>

This paper makes a case for a more gender-equitable agricultural research and development system by making women and the needs of rural women an integral factor in agricultural research, and the particular need research of rural women authored by women.

16) FAO Socio-Economic and Gender Analysis Program (SEAGA)

http://www.fao.org/sd/seaga/1_en.htm

SEAGA has developed tools for gender analysis in livelihoods programs, which they published in three manuals. They have also developed for incorporating gender analysis into irrigation, livestock, microfinance, HIV/AIDS and emergency contexts, as well as a pocket guide for extension workers.

17) Gender in Agriculture: A World Bank Learning Module

<http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/TOPICS/EXTGENDER/0,,contentMDK:20208259~pagePK:210058~piPK:210062~theSitePK:336868,00.html>

This document is an excellent and applied set of gender-integration guidelines for agricultural extension agents and policy makers.

18) Heifer International Heifer Cornerstones Model

<http://www.heifer.org/site/apps/ka/ec/Product.asp?c=edJRKQNiFiG&b=3994211&en=6fBKLONf5IKJVnqE4IHJSPBKkJMKVOuHdKNL2MIJtF&ProductID=569603>

Is a comprehensive guide to planning and managing a holistic approach to sustainable development at every level.

19) IFAD Household Food Security and Gender handbook

<http://www.ifad.org/gender/approach/gender/mem.htm>

This guidebook was created for support to design teams and project planners, helping staff focus on critical issues relevant to gender and household food security. The brief agriculture guide includes a series of questions in checklist format related to gender and food security. It is also available in French and Spanish.

20) Integrating gender into HIV/AIDS programmes in the health sector: Tool to improve responsiveness to women's needs

http://www.who.int/gender/documents/gender_hiv/en/index.html

http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2009/9789241597197_eng.pdf

This resource of WHO presents different practical actions on how to address or integrate gender into specific types of HIV/AIDS programmes and services.

21) InterAction Gender Audit Tool Gender Audit Handbook 2004.pdf is an

<http://www.interaction.org/document/gender-audit-overview>

InterAction's Gender Audit is a participatory process and tool for identifying challenges to integrating gender in the organization's systems and operations and in programs and projects. This overview lists a contact person at InterAction to contact for the audit document as the document is not yet available online but many recommended it as excellent.

22) Mainstreaming Gender into Extractive Industries Projects

http://www.ifc.org/ifcext/sustainability.nsf/Content/Publications_Handbook_MainstreamingGenderintoExtractiveIndustries

http://siteresources.worldbank.org/EXTOGMC/Resources/eifd9_gender_guidance.pdf

World Bank tool is useful with a detailed guidance (page 8-11) on Incorporating Gender Issues into Project Planning and Implementation in any sector and with different Checklists. This is a brief summary of how to approach the issue of integrating gender in any sector with detailed guidelines and check lists and specifically how the bank does in its EI work.

23) Promising Approaches to Address the Needs of Poor Female Farmers

<http://www.ifpri.org/sites/default/files/publications/ifpridp00882.pdf>

<http://www.ifpri.org/publication/promising-approaches-address-needs-poor-female-farmers-0>

This paper advocates for the increase poor female farmers' access and control of productive resources, and surveys past interventions and policy changes that have attempted to change women's access to water, land, time saving inputs, extension services and credit.

24) UNDP's Gender Justice Information Handbook: Talking about Domestic Violence

http://www.engagingmen.net/files/resources/2010/Caroline/Talking_about_Domestic_Violence_English.pdf

This Handbook for Village Facilitators is helpful in creating Community Conversations about gender roles overall.

25) Women and Men: Hand in Hand Against Violence Strategies and approaches of working with men and boys for ending violence against women

<http://publications.oxfam.org.uk/display.asp?k=e2010112214380448>

The primary audience for this document will be community workers and practitioners working in the MENA region who are involved in working to prevent violence against women, particularly through the engagement of men. It is targeted at Arab majority countries. It is available in Arabic.

Case Studies:

26) Integrating Gender into Value Chain Analysis Interview Questions

http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/cross-cutting_programs/wid/eg/gate.html

Researchers used this analysis on a pilot test of the framework with ACDI/VOCA's SEMMA and SHOP programs in Tanzania (2009).

27) Mercy Corps' Thirsty for Knowledge

<http://www.mercycorps.org/fordevelopmentprofessionals/thirstyforknowledge/22910> A

Mercy Corps case study that took place in Tajikistan demonstrates the different steps taken by this project to increase women's empowerment through increased social capital, self-confidence and freedom.

TOOLS FOR UNDERSTANDING GENDER CONCEPTS AND TRAININGS (GENDER ANALYSIS, ASSESSMENT AND AUDIT MATERIALS):

28) BRIDGE Gender and Development Resource Center

<http://www.bridge.ids.ac.uk/>

<http://www.mercycorps.org/fordevelopmentprofessionals/bridgeampgendermainstreamingguide/23235>

A central European point for gender and development information in support of gender mainstreaming needs.

Bride Gender Mainstreaming Document

<http://www.bridge.ids.ac.uk/index.cfm?objectid=9C00A9E6-BAD9-AC5E-E53190748926F722&qt=Gender%20mainstreaming>

Key concepts of gender mainstreaming and best practices information.

A research and information website with a database of resources, publications, announcements and networks. It is sponsored by European aid agencies.

BRIDGE Training Manual on Gender and Climate Change

<http://www.bridge.ids.ac.uk/go/home&id=57277&type=Document>

The effects of climate change will be disproportionately felt by the world's poorest people, a group in which women are overrepresented, and existing patterns of gender disadvantage are likely to be magnified. This training manual has been developed by the Global Gender Alliance, a group of United Nations agencies and international civil society organisations set up to encourage gender responsive climate change policies, decision making, and initiatives. The manual is intended to improve skills around gender and climate change and equip and develop trainers in different regions and countries. It contains seven training modules: gender and mainstreaming; international law instruments; gender and climate change overview; gender mainstreaming in adaptation; gender sensitive strategies in mitigation; gender sensitive strategies in technology development and transfer; and gender mainstreaming in climate change financing mechanisms.

29) Different Needs – Equal Opportunities: Increasing Effectiveness of Humanitarian Action for Women, Girls, Boys and Men Online Training

This three-hour online course, developed by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee and published in 2010 provides the basic steps a humanitarian worker must take to ensure gender equality in programming. The course includes information on the core issues of gender and how it relates to other aspects of humanitarian response. This training is based on the 21-agency Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Gender Handbook and related IASC guidelines, including the Guidelines for Gender-based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Settings and others.

30) Gender Analysis Frameworks Overview

<http://www.gdrc.org/gender/framework/framework.html>

Gives a brief overview of five popular gender analysis and assessment frameworks: Harvard, Moser, Gender Analysis Matrix (GAM), Women's Empowerment Framework (WEP) and the Social Relations Approach.

31) IFAD Report: 2010 Evaluation of performance in gender equality and women's

empowerment

http://www.ifad.org/evaluation/public_html/eksyst/doc/corporate/gender.pdf

http://www.ifad.org/evaluation/public_html/eksyst/doc/corporate/empowerment.htm

The evaluation examines IFAD's strategy, experiences and results from the gender equality and women's empowerment initiatives and recommendations to those who wish to integrate gender into development initiatives.

32) ILO Training on Gender in Cooperatives (ILO)

<http://www.ica.coop/gender/ica-ilo-manual/index.html>

A two-hour training curriculum developed by the ILO intended for cooperative leaders, members and programmers. Includes activities and content. See also the website, which includes copies of transparencies/flip chart illustrations:

33) UNDP Gender Analysis Learning and Info Pack

<http://www.undp.org/women/mainstream/docs/GenderAnalysis1.pdf>

has detailed information on various gender analysis and assessment frameworks including the Harvard and Moser frameworks, Gender Analysis Matrix, Practical Needs and Strategic Interests, Social Relations Approach, People Oriented Planning, Capacities and Vulnerabilities and indicators of change. These Gender Analysis Worksheets based on the Harvard and Moser Frameworks for Gender Analysis are quick and easy worksheets that can be customized and used during gender analyses.