

Integrating Gender and Nutrition within Agricultural Extension Services

Info Sheet: Common Gender Analysis Tools (I)

What is Gender Analysis?

Nargiza Ludgate



Source: Three Mountains Academy

Key gender analysis considerations:

- Collecting sex-disaggregated information.
- Assessing gender divisions of labor and patterns of decision-making.
- Assessing access and control over resources, assets, and benefits.
- Understanding different needs, priorities and interests of men and women.
- Understanding the complexity of gender relations in a particular context.
- Assessing barriers and constraints faced by men and women.
- Developing strategies to address these barriers and constraints.
- Finding ways to empower women and improve gender relations.
- Recruiting female extension agents.
- Using gender-sensitive indicators for monitoring and evaluation.

Gender analysis is a process that helps collect, identify, examine, and describe the roles and activities of men and women and key issues contributing to inequalities between them. It examines the different roles, tasks, responsibilities, and rights men and women have in the society, and the opportunities and problems they face in performing their daily activities. In other words, gender analysis represents the variety of tools and approaches that can be used to understand the relationships between men and women, their access to and control over resources, and the constraints and opportunities they face relative to each other.

Why is Gender Analysis Important for Extension?

Gender analysis helps assess the participation of men and women in extension activities and determine how to tailor programs that meet the needs, preferences, activities, and interests of men and women. For example, men and women may work on the same crop, on the same field, but perform different tasks (e.g., men usually prepare land and women are responsible for weeding). Understanding their different roles and responsibilities helps extension agents deliver targeted agricultural programs that increase productivity and incomes and improve the drudgery of both (e.g., introducing time-saving technologies).

Gender analysis help extension agents to:

- Distinguish the roles of men and women in agriculture, their enterprises and tasks, resources and use of end-products.
- Identify the root causes of existing gender disparities and propose strategies to address them (e.g., access to information).
- Identify different needs and priorities of men and women in both the near- and long-term.
- Examine traditional power imbalance between men and women and identify ways to address it.
- Find ways to enhance women's participation and share of benefits from extension interventions.
- Find ways to provide information to men and women as it relates to their specific tasks, responsibilities, interests and needs.



Source: Three mountains.academy

- Present new technologies in ways that facilitate adoption by both men and women.

Common Tools in Gender Analysis:

The most common tools in gender analysis are:

- The Harvard Analytical Framework, also known as the Gender Roles Framework
- The Moser Gender Planning Framework, also known as Women's triple role tool
- The Gender Analysis Matrix
- WEAI: Women Empowerment in Agriculture Index*

The description of each and how to use these tools in the field are presented in the INGENAES Tip Sheet Series on Common Gender Analysis Tools.

* WEAI is not included in the series as it is a very resource intensive analytical tool that may come beyond the means of most extension service providers. For more information on WEAI, consult: www.ifpri.org/topic/weai-resource-center.

References and Resources

Hunt, J. (2004). Introduction to Gender Analysis Concepts and Steps. *Development Bulletin*, 64. 100-106.

March, C., Smyth, I., & Mukhopadhyay, M. (1999). A Guide to Gender-Analysis Frameworks. Oxfam. Retrieved from Oxford. www.ndi.org/files/Guide%20to%20Gender%20Analysis%20Frameworks.pdf

The Global Development Research Center. (n.d.). Gender Analysis Framework. Retrieved from www.gdrc.org/gender/framework/framework.html



Designed to be shared.

© INGENAES (Integrating Gender and Nutrition within Agricultural Extension Services)

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Unported License. creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/

www.ingenaes.illinois.edu/library

Prepared by Nargiza Ludgate, University of Florida, September 2016