



Women in African Agricultural Research: Assessing the Gender Gap

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Catalyzing and Measuring Women's Leadership and Empowerment in African Agricultural Research & Development

Webinar | 13 July, 2017

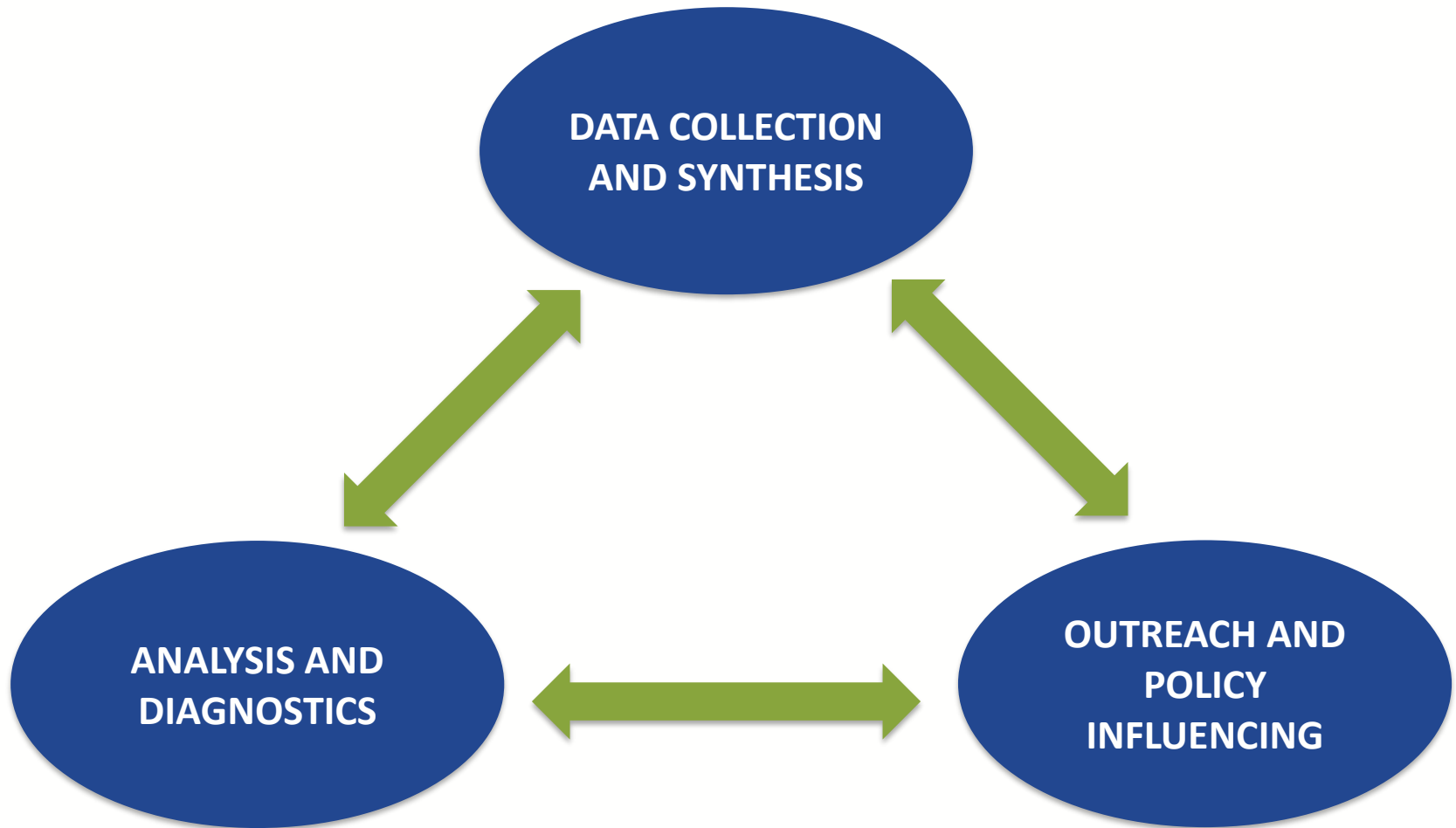


About ASTI

Overview of ASTI

- ASTI provides open-access data and analysis on agricultural research investments and human capacities in low- and middle-income countries.
- Large network of national, regional, and international partners; led by IFPRI.
- In close collaboration with national agricultural research institutes (NARIs).
- Provides:
 - Trends over time at country/regional levels.
 - Comparisons within and across countries/regions.

Three programmatic pillars



Indicators and outputs



ASTI indicators

- Institutional arrangements
- Research spending by cost category
- Funding sources
- Research staff by degree, **gender**, and age
- Research focus by commodity and theme
- Output indicators
- Student population

ASTI outputs

- Country factsheets
- Regional and global reports
- Datasets and online tools
- Analytical assessments
- Seminars and presentations
- Press releases/media outreach
- ASTI website (www.asti.cgiar.org)

Gender Gap in African Agricultural Research: ASTI Evidence

Background

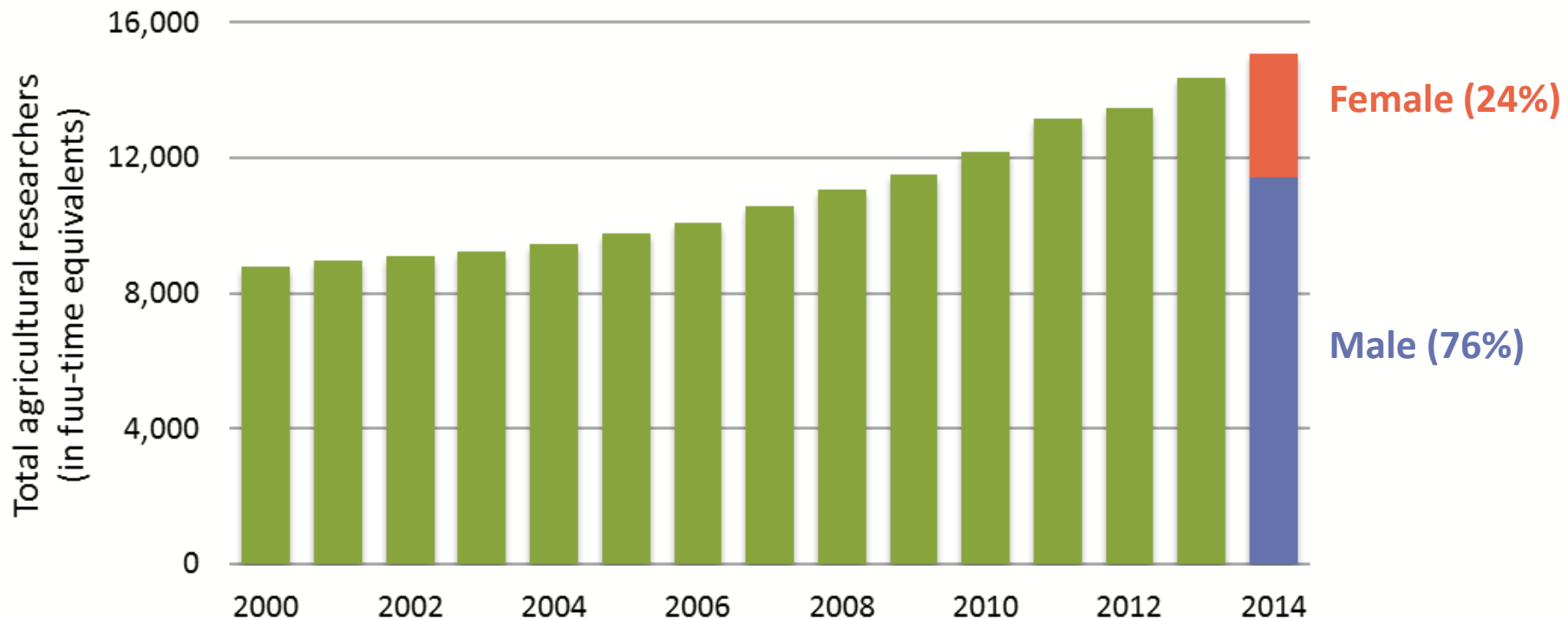
- Female agricultural researchers, professors, and senior managers offer different insights from their male counterparts:
 - Provide an important perspective in addressing the unique and pressing challenges of all farmers.
 - Hiring women can help alleviate agricultural research staffing shortages.
- Consequently, it is crucial that agricultural research agencies employ a balance of male and female researchers.
- Sex-disaggregated data offer essential information to decision-makers and research managers to set priorities and benchmarks, and to monitor progress on gender balance over time.

ASTI's sex-disaggregated data for SSA

- Institutional survey rounds:
 - Gender data for 2000/01; 2008; 2011; 2014.
 - Covering close to 800 government, higher education, and nonprofit agencies involved in agricultural research in 40 SSA countries (excluding private for-profit sector).
- Relevant publications and online tools
 - Article in Agri-Gender
(<http://agrigender.net/views/assessment-of-gender-gap-in-african-agricultural-research-JGAFS-212017-1.php>).
 - ASTI Regional synthesis report
(<https://www.asti.cgiar.org/publications/ssa-synthesis-report-2017>)
 - ASTI data tools (general / gender)
(<https://www.asti.cgiar.org/data>)
(<https://www.asti.cgiar.org/gender>)

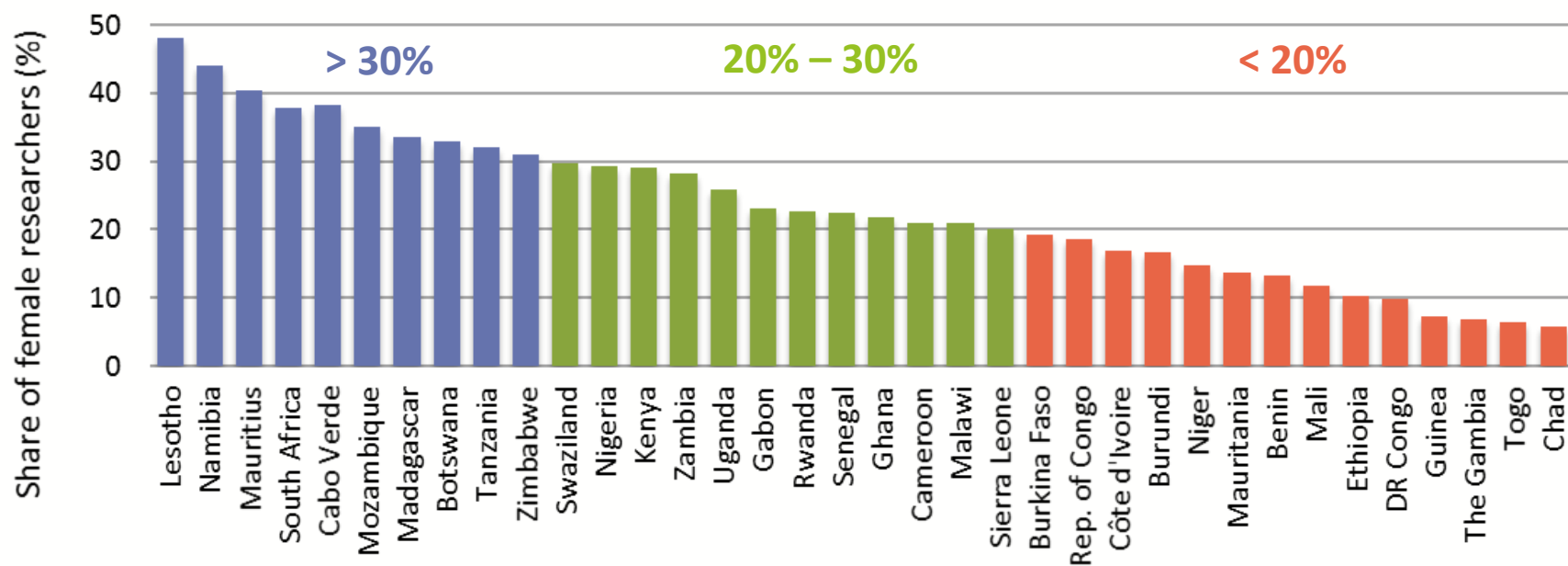
Agricultural researcher trends in SSA

- Total agricultural researchers increased by about 70 percent during 2000–2014.
- The number of female agricultural researchers rose both in absolute and relative terms during this period.



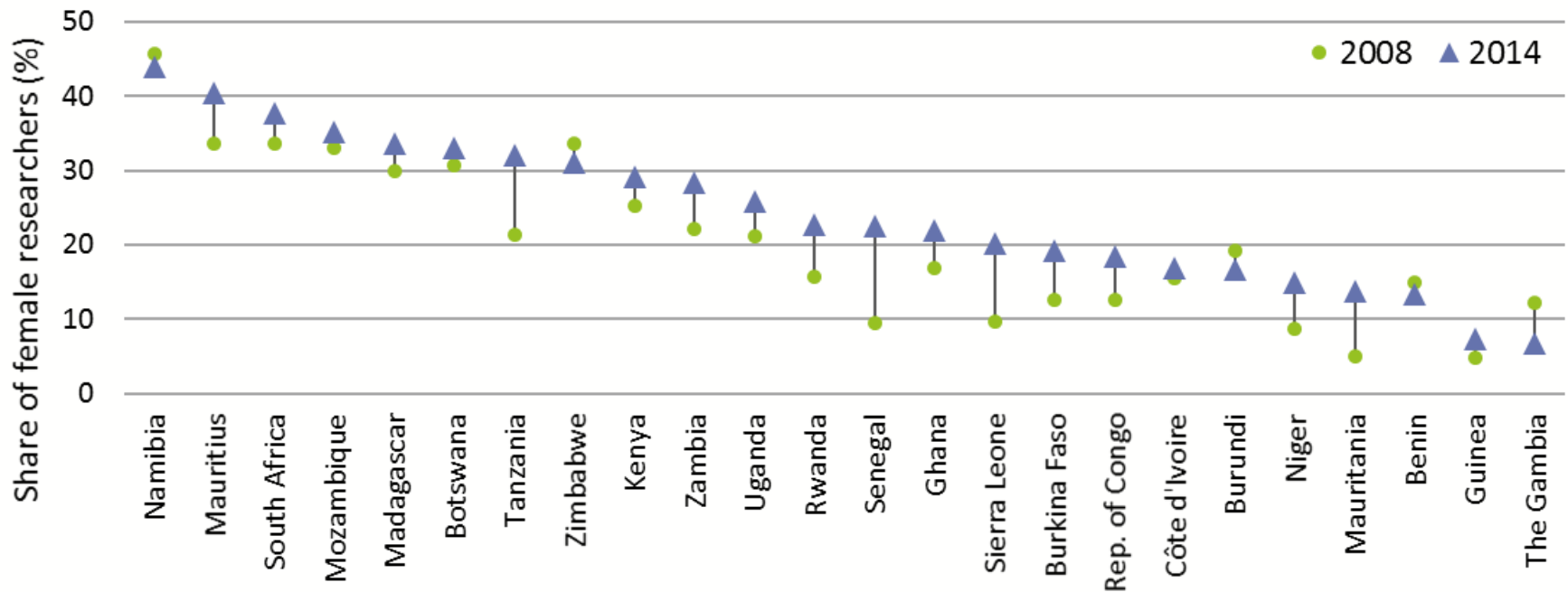
Female researcher shares

- The 2014 regional average, however, masks a wide variation of across countries.
- In general Southern Africa countries have relative higher shares than those in West and Central Africa.



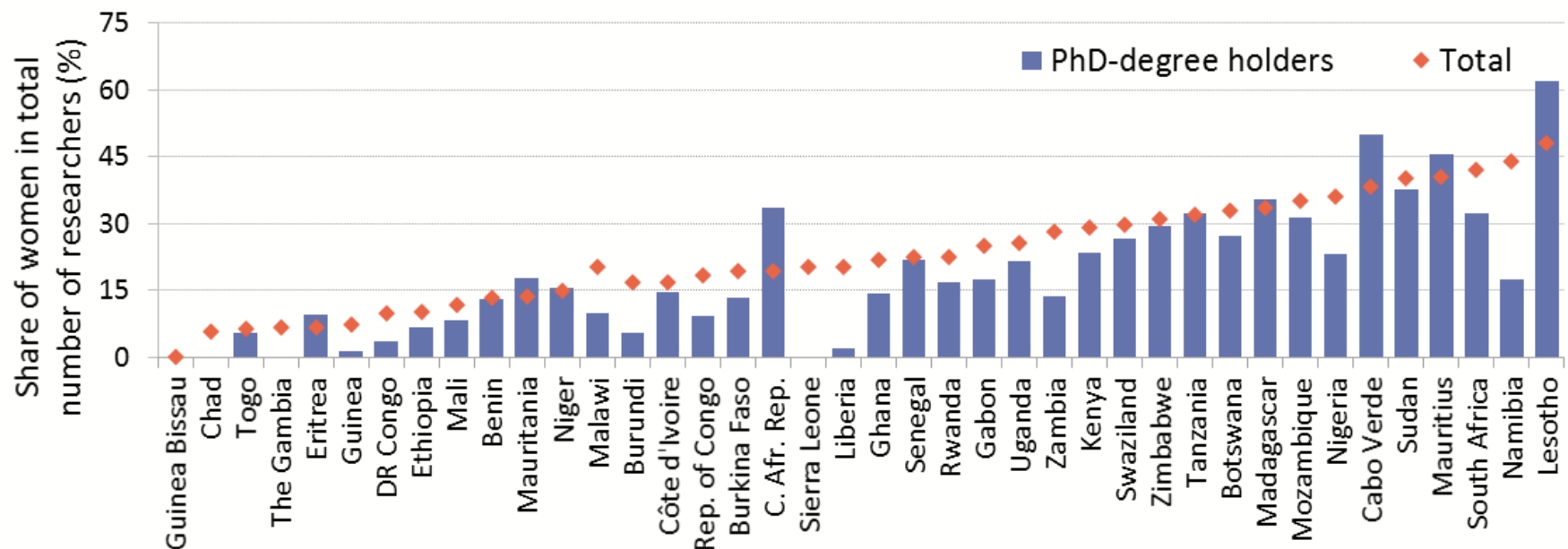
Growth in female researcher shares

- Most of the sample of 24 countries experienced an increase in the share of women in its agricultural researcher capacity from 2008 to 2014.



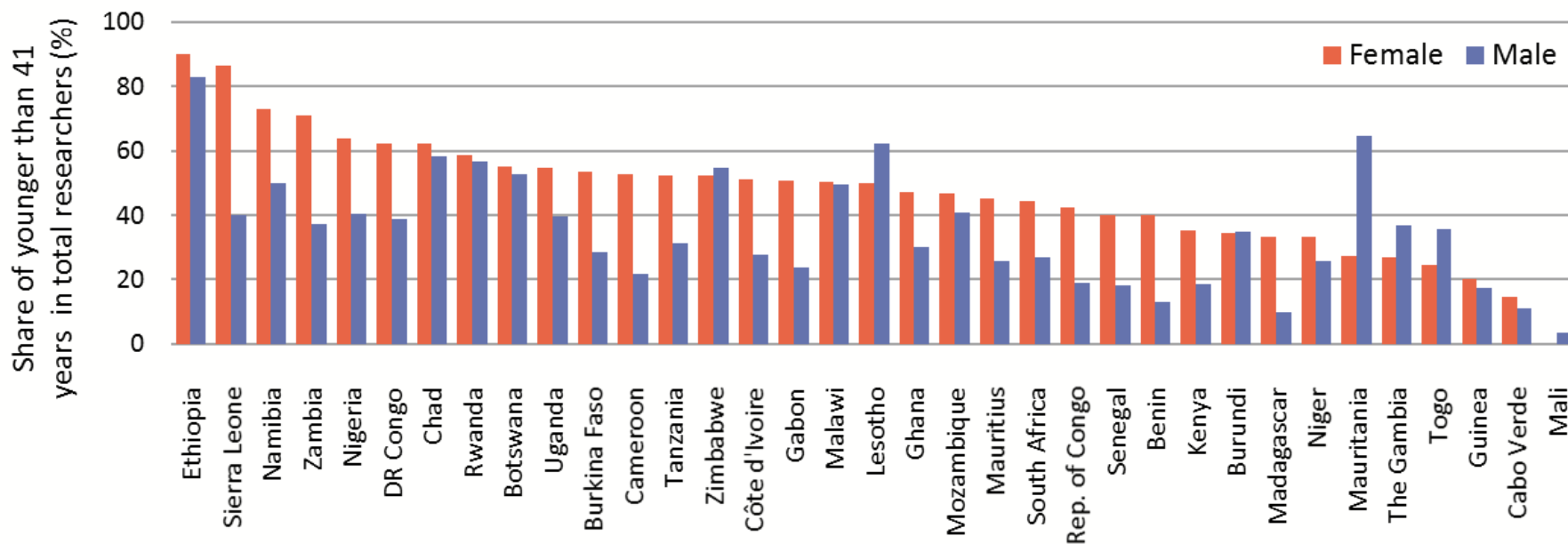
Female shares in PhD degree holders

- Female researchers were, on average, less qualified than their male colleagues in most countries.



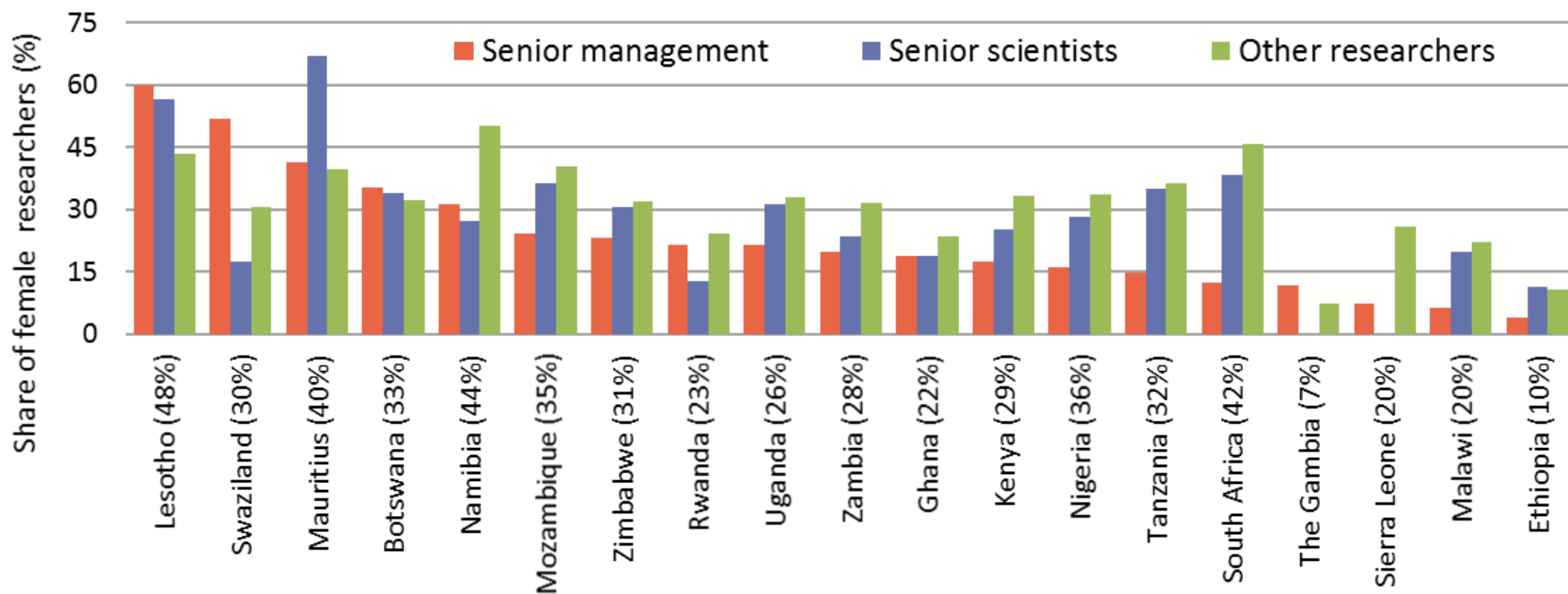
Shares of female researchers under 40 years

- For most countries relatively more female researchers were in their 20s and 30s than their male colleagues.



Seniority levels of female researchers

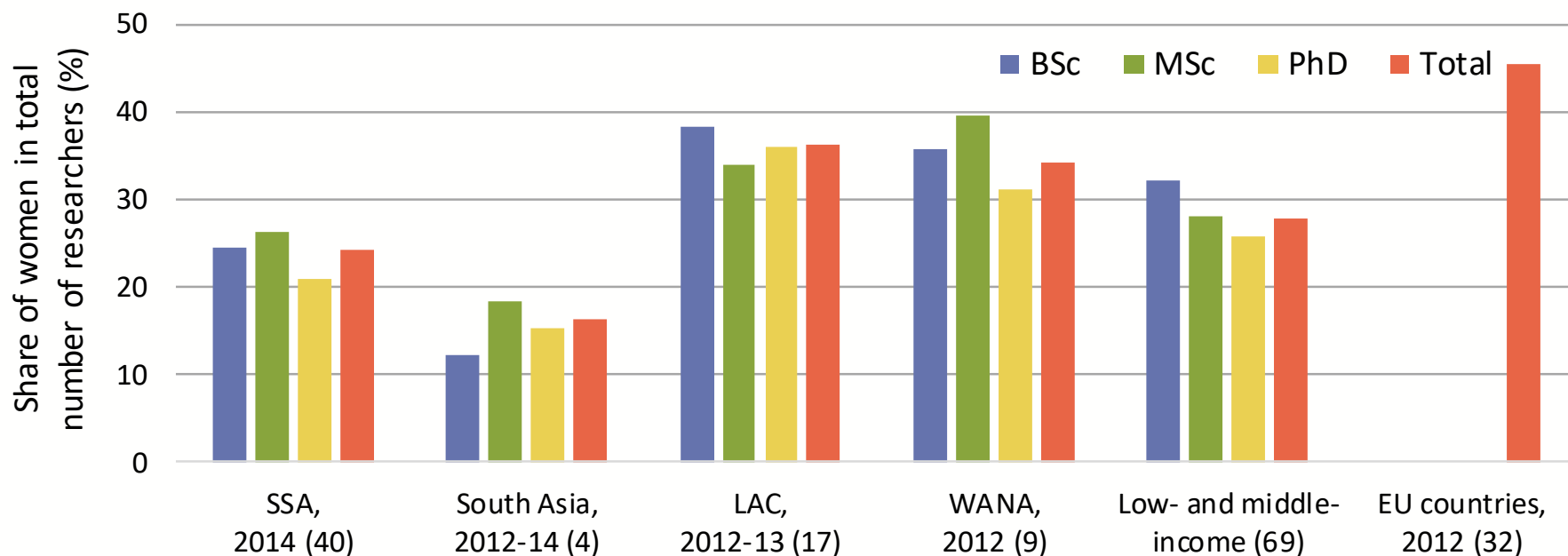
- In 2014, 11 of a sample of 19 countries showed that the share of women in management positions was between 5 and 30 percent lower than the country's share of women in the total number of agricultural researchers.



Note: Senior management includes university deans, senior scientists include university professors, and other researchers include university teaching staff.

SSA female shares compared globally

- Compared to SSA, more women, on average, are involved in agricultural research in LAC, WANA, and EU, and less women in South Asia.



Note: Data in parentheses indicate the total number of countries in the regional averages.

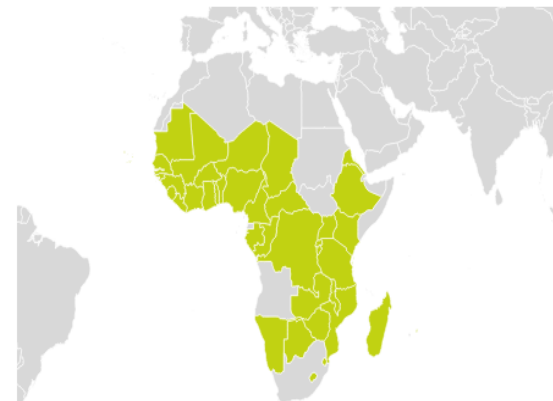
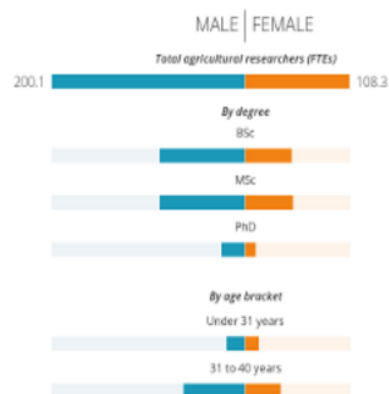
General remarks

- Agricultural research systems in SSA are facing a number of serious human resources challenges.
- Women face additional workplace and societal challenges when entering into science.
- While many countries have initiated various institutional reforms and policies that promote gender equality, so far progress has been limited.
- Although the ASTI evidence provides some insights, much more quantitative and qualitative information is needed about women's participation rate in agricultural research.

in collaboration with



WOMEN IN AFRICAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH DATA PORTAL



About this portal

Female agricultural researchers, professors, and senior managers offer different insights from their male counterparts. They provide an important perspective in addressing the unique and pressing challenges of all farmers, and female farmers in particular. Consequently, it is crucial that agricultural research agencies employ a balance of male and female researchers. This portal provides detailed sex-disaggregated data on human resources in agricultural research, thereby offering an essential tool to decision-makers and research managers to set priorities

Country scoreboards

The country scoreboards provide a comprehensive overview of the distribution of male and female agricultural researchers by degree, age bracket, and institutional category for the latest year available. They permit easy comparisons of gender-disaggregated human resource indicators across countries.

Select your country ▼

Country pages

More detailed sex-disaggregated timeseries data on male and female agricultural researchers are available on the ASTI/AWARD country pages. These interactive pages facilitate comprehensive cross-country data comparisons. All graphs and data on the country pages are available for download and further customization by users.

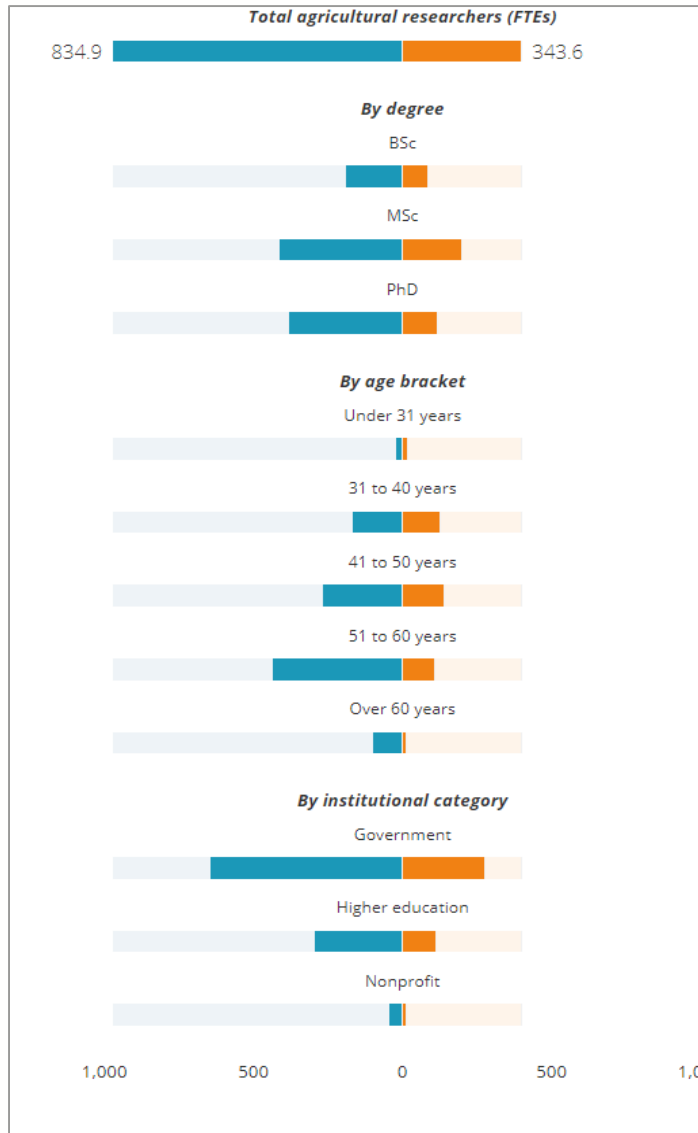
Select your country ▼

WWW.ASTI.CGIAR.ORG/GENDER

About the ASTI “Gender data portal”

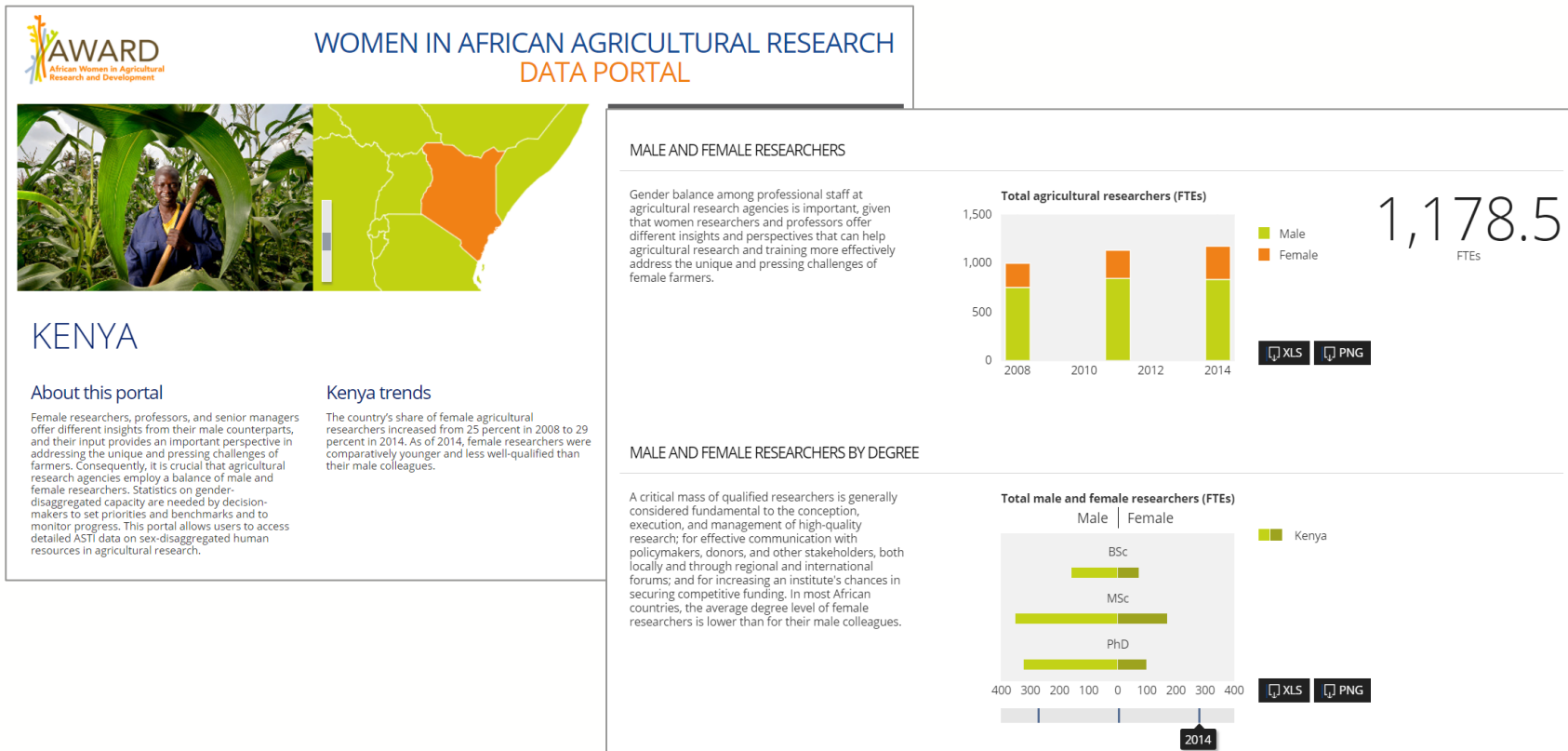
- The portal features detailed sex-disaggregated data on human resources in agricultural research.
- Offering an essential tool to decision-makers and research managers to set priorities and benchmarks, and to monitor progress over time.
- Currently concentrates on Africa, but its geographical focus will be expanded over time.
- Additional indicators will be added soon (technical staff, other support staff, student populations).

Country scoreboards



- Provide a comprehensive overview of the distribution of male and female agricultural researchers by degree, age bracket, and institutional category for the latest year available.

Interactive country pages



- Facilitate comprehensive cross-country data comparisons and provide downloads of graphs and data for further customization by users.



ASTI
led by **IFPRI**

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY INDICATORS

Open-access data and analysis on agricultural research investment and capacity in low- and middle-income countries



Thank you

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