

# Filling the gaps

Impacts of farmers group  
learning process on  
empowerment and gender  
equality in Sulawesi, Indonesia

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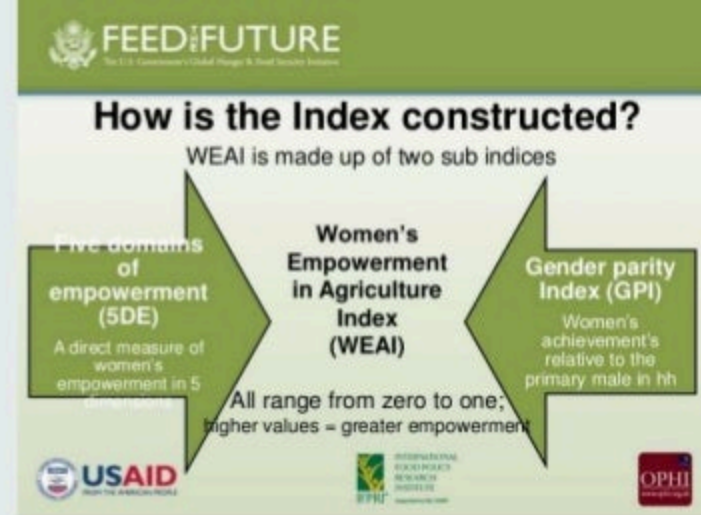
# Background

- Agroforestry and forestry: linking knowledge to action is a project establishing diverse agroforestry across a gradient of land use
- Project strategy to improve natural resources and agricultural awareness, access to inputs and management skill of the poor community through Farmer Learning Group (FLG)
- Explicitly focused on gender and social differentiation issues to ensure both men and women participate in decision making and improved rights and access to resources
- The needs to demonstrated FLG approach leads to impact on gender empowerment



# Framework

- Global mandate on empowering women and reducing gender inequalities – how to measure?
  - A good method to compare how empowered men and women in agricultural/agroforestry context
  - Adapted Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index (or WEAI) that was developed by USAID, the International Food Policy Research Institute, and the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative.
  - Methods to identify specific opportunities and constraint in men and women's empowerment and inclusion in agricultural sectors
- WEAI Focus in five dimensions (Production, Resources, Income, Leadership, Time use) but for this research, we add 'knowledge and skill' as other important dimension



# Framework: Women's Empowerment in Agricultural Index

**Production** reflecting **contribution** to work on several main livelihood source and **decision** on agricultural production, livestock husbandry, cash crops and others

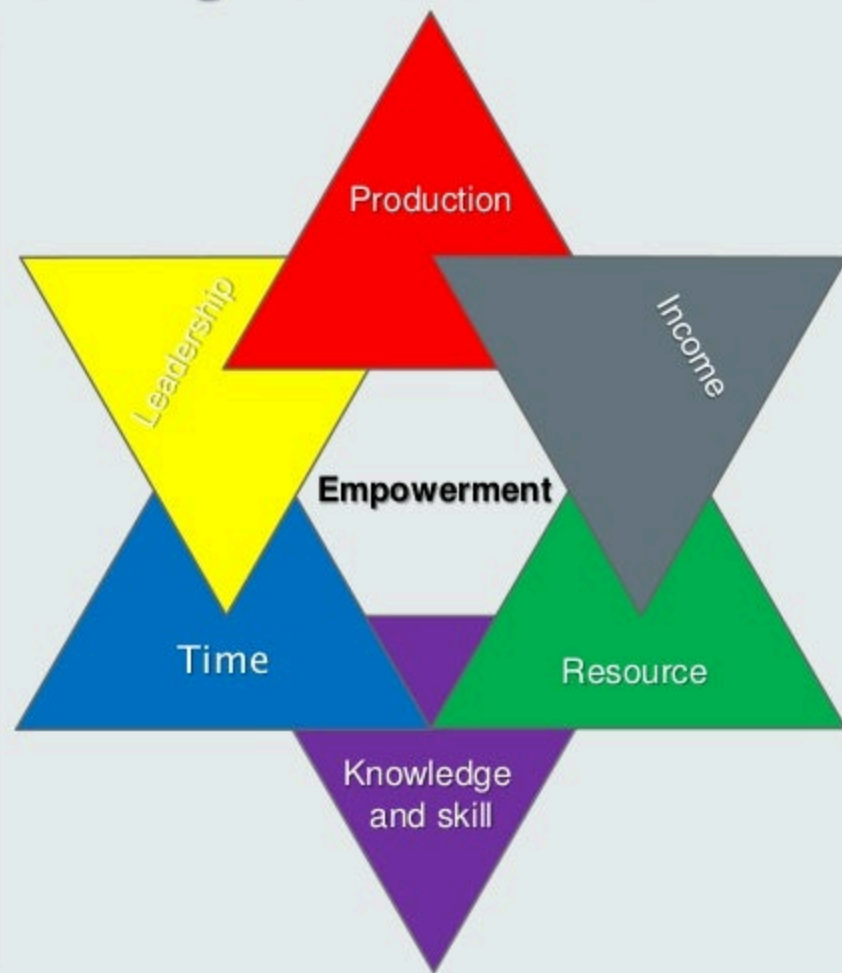
**Resources** refers to the **ownership of production resources** on land, livestock, agricultural equipment and **decision making on selling and buying** those

**Income** shows the **acknowledgement of their involvement on producing income** from some livelihood sources and **sole or joint control over the use of income or spending their money**

**Leadership** reflecting the membership and level of liveliness of people **participate** in public or community group and also the ability or their **confidence in public speaking**

**Time** refers to **time allocation** for productive and domestic and also **level of satisfaction on their leisure time**.

**Knowledge and skills** reflecting the **ability and knowledge improvement** of people on agriculture/agroforest management as pest and disease, grafting, garden maintenance, and how to improve crop productivities. This also relates to people **ability and willingness to share their new knowledge to other people** out of their household.



## About Farmer's learning group



- Smallholder group to learn how to
  - Produce high quality planting material
  - Practicing better farm management
  - Running a small farm business
- Self formed based on spontaneously and voluntarily – composition group can be homogenous or mixed (both men and women)
- Encouraging but not coercing women to involve
- Regular visit from the facilitator (once per month)



# Research Methods

Province	District	Sub District	Village for observation	N of respondent on HHS			N of In-depth Interview and observation		
				F	M	Total	F	M	Total
South Sulawesi	Jeneponto	Rumbia	Jenetalassa, Kassi, Pallantikang	14	20	34	4	2	6
	Gowa	Tampobulu	Garing, Cikoro	15	19	34	2	2	4
Southeast Sulawesi	Konawe Selatan	Lalembuu	Atari Indah, Atari Jaya	24	20	44	2	2	4
			Lambodi Jaya, Padaleu Patuho Jaya, Sumber Jaya						
		Wolasi	Ambesinauwi, Amoito Jaya, Aunupe, Ranowila, Wolasi	23	22	45	2	3	5
<b>Total</b>				76	81	157	8	6	14

- Sampling methods: composition of farmers participate in FLG and non FLG
- Potentials confounding variables: economic status and level of respondent activeness → reduced by random selection of respondents
- In-depth interview and observation (adapted Ethnographic approach) to get some stories unique to time and places

Who is more empowered?

## Empowerment score for each farmers characteristics

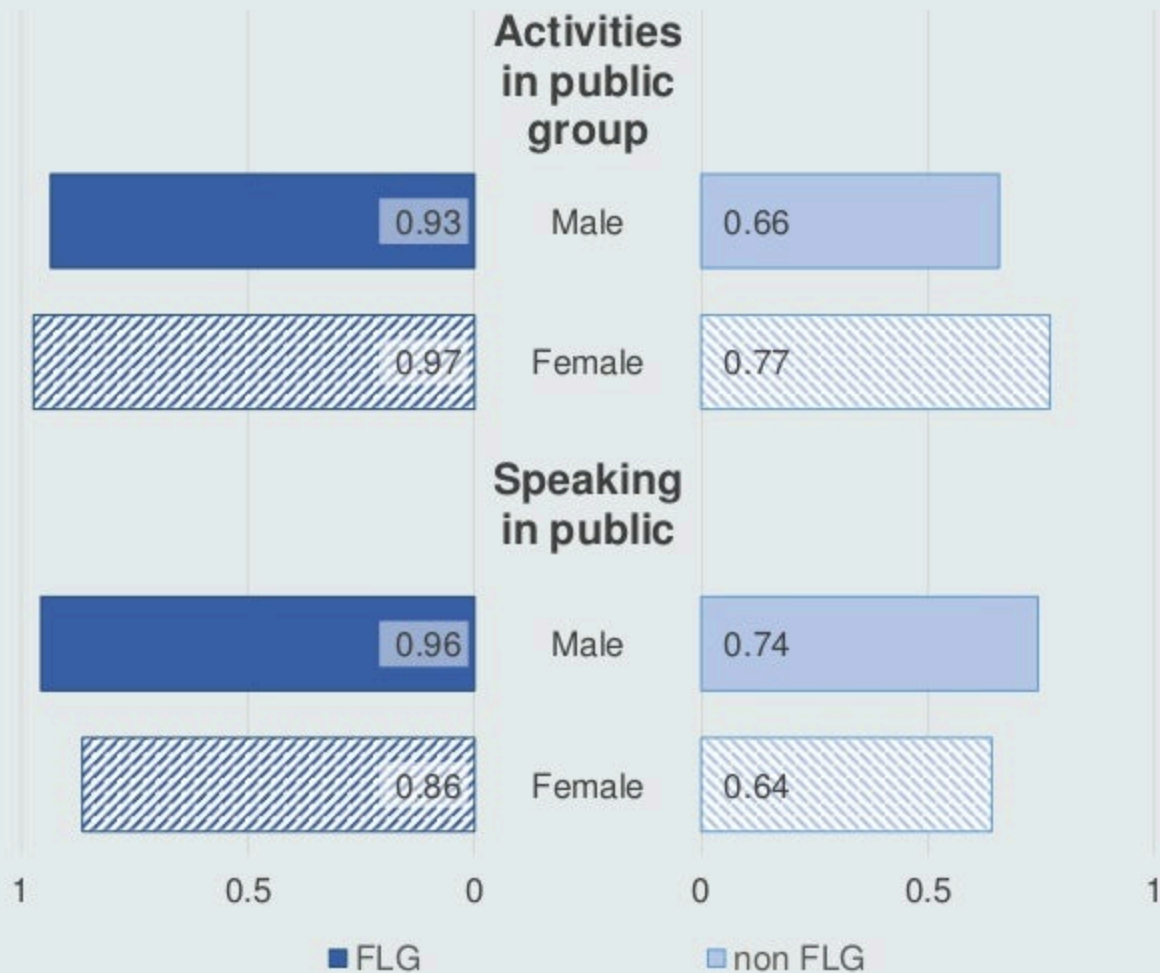
	Empowerment score								
	FLG			Non FLG			All		
	Women	Men	All	Women	Men	All	Women	Men	All
<b>Number of observation (n)</b>	37	46	83	39	35	74	76	81	157
<b>Number of individual who are empowered (<math>n_{emp}</math>)</b>	35	45	80	32	29	61	67	74	141
<b>Headcount ratio of empowered people (<math>H_{emp}</math>)</b>	0.95	0.98	0.96	0.82	0.83	0.82	0.88	0.91	0.90
<b>Intensity of empowerment (<math>I_{emp}</math>)</b>	0.84	0.89	0.87	0.82	0.84	0.83	0.83	0.87	0.85
<b>M1 or Empowerment score (<math>H_{emp} \times I_{emp}</math>)</b>	0.80	0.87	0.84	0.67	0.69	0.68	0.73	0.79	0.76
<b>Women's empowerment in agricultural index</b>									
	<b>FLG</b>			<b>Non FLG</b>			<b>All</b>		
<b>WEAI (0.5 x 5DE + 0.5 x GPI)</b>	<b>0.88</b>			<b>0.83</b>			<b>0.75</b>		



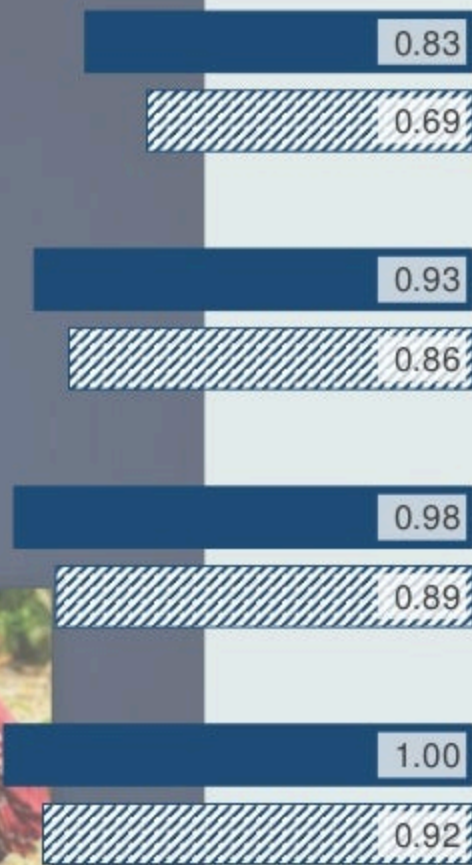
## Empowerment score for each dimension

Values	Female			Male		
	FLG (n = 37)	Non FLG (n = 39)	Sig	FLG (n=46)	Non FLG (n=33)	Sig
Production	0.15	0.13	-	0.16	0.15	-
Income	0.15	0.15	-	0.16	0.16	-
Leadership	0.15	0.11	Sig	0.16	0.12	Sig
Resources	0.14	0.15	-	0.15	0.14	-
Knowledge and Skill	0.12	0.07	Sig	0.12	0.09	Sig
Time	0.11	0.13	-	0.12	0.13	-

# Leadership



## Skill and knowledge



■ FLG

## Pest and disease

Male

0.71

Female

0.41

## Maintenance

Male

0.89

Female

0.54

## Grafting

Male

0.66

Female

0.33

## Fertilizing

Male

0.83

Female

0.33

■ Non FLG

Are they equal?

## Gender parity index differences

<b>Gender Parity Index</b>			
	FLG	Non FLG	All
<b>n (number of dual-adult household)</b>	72	65	137
<b>n Women not achieving gender parity</b>	14	7	21
<b>% Women achieving gender parity</b>	81%	89%	85%
<b>Average Empowerment Gap (IGPI)</b>	0.22	0.15	0.45
<b>Women with no gender parity (HGPI)</b>	0.19	0.11	0.15
<b>Gender Parity Index (1 - HGPI x IGPI)</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.93</b>

## Average gaps of empowerment score between men and women based on their involvement in FLG

Who are empowered?		Who are involve in FLG?				Grand Total
		(A) Husband and Wife	(B) only Husband	(C) only Wife	(D) None	
Both Man and Woman	Women's score	0.93	0.76	0.80	0.75	0.87
	Gaps	-0.16	0.22	0.10	0.13	0.12
	n	39	13	5	54	111
Man	Women's score	0.43	0.34	0.50	0.40	0.41
	Gaps	0.50	0.56	0.10	0.36	0.45
	N	6	8	1	6	21
Woman	Women's score			1.00	0.60	0.87
	Gaps			0.90	0.30	0.50
	N	-	-	1	2	3
None	Women's score				0.15	0.15
	Gaps				0.25	0.25
	n	-	-	-	2	2
Total	Women's score	0.76	0.51	0.77	0.62	0.79
	Gaps	0.17	0.33	0.19	0.15	0.18
	n	45	21	7	64	137

## Farmers statements

Mr. A04, Aunupe, Konawe Selatan, Southeast Sulawesi

*My wife is only know about domestic issue... I used to share the result of the training that I attend, but she is not really interested on that... so I just keep the new knowledge that I got from the training only for my self.*

Mrs. B05, Kassi, Jeneponto, South Sulawesi

*Taking care domestic work make me very busy... I don't easily understand how to manage the garden, so I rarely speak to my husband to talk about the garden maintenance*

Mrs. B06,

*Managing tree and crop garden is usually my husband business... I just busy with domestic thing*

# Farmers statements

Mr and Mrs AB01, Palantikang, Jeneponto, South Sulawesi

*Husband says:*

*We need to discuss first before we decide what we need to do in our daily activities... We have four garden in 4 locations... two locations quite far from here... but the other two is close... We need to know what exactly the type of work that we need to do... and after that we can discuss which location we need to work... based on our time and capability... If we need to attend community meeting or training, we will discuss who should attend... if the work in the garden is more suitable for me, so my wife who will attend the meeting... vice versa...*

*Wife says:*

*Occasionally, we go to the field garden together, and do the work together. If the garden location is far, we will bring some food from home... Only on the certain time we need to work alone, for example if we have visitor, FLG activities, and there are some particular work that need specific task to do... we will work alone in different location... All work is lighter if we done together, so everything needs to be planned together...*



# FLG may induced social transformation

- Changing roles has occurred as a result of improved communication between men and women within household
- Women's preference are well acknowledge before they making decision
- Changing roles may of result from improved mutual assistance between men and women within the community in both field and domestic work



Thank you