

# GENDER, AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES AND WATER GOVERNANCE IN RURAL TAJIKISTAN IN MIDST OF MALE-OUT MIGRATION



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Pictures: Shifo Sharifzoda and Katie Macdonald, IWMI interns

# METHODS AND PROCEDURES

Data used in this paper is based on a household survey conducted in southern Tajikistan under a project on 'Impact of Water Users Associations on Water and Land Productivity, Equity and Food Security in Tajikistan' funded by USAID

1920 household were surveyed in 2016, located in 160 villages belonging to the 80 *jamoats* previously surveyed in 2015 (Jamoats with similar characteristics in terms of agricultural patterns, source of water for irrigation, population, access to infrastructure and markets).



# QUESTIONNAIRE INSTRUMENT AND RESPONDENTS

Section	Title	Description
1	Identification	Enumerator identification, household identification, individual identification with household's member roster
2	Agricultural land and farm membership	Ownership of different plots, areas cultivated, source of water
3	Agricultural labor division and decision making	Main contributors, main decision makers to agricultural activities for each type of plot
4	Crops, inputs and costs, water management, livestock	Characteristics of the homestead production system
5	Trainings	Household members' participation in training related to agriculture or water management
6	Community participation and water governance	Participation in groups and in WUAs
7	Food security	Food shortages, coping strategies and food security indicators
8	Migration	Migrants from the household and remittances
9	Household income, credits and loans	Type of income-generating activities by member, main sources of income, indebtedness
10	Household assets	Characteristics of the house and asset ownership

## Respondent:

- Women from the selected households; wife of the head of household (67%) or the head of household herself (if she lives alone) who responded (10%).
- In few cases daughter-in-law of the head of household (14%) who responded.
- In 43% of the interviews conducted, men were present during at least some part of the discussion.
- Most commonly for Sections 2 and 4 and men were called upon to answer parts of the questionnaire in 45% of cases.

# FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS

## MALE OUT-MIGRATION

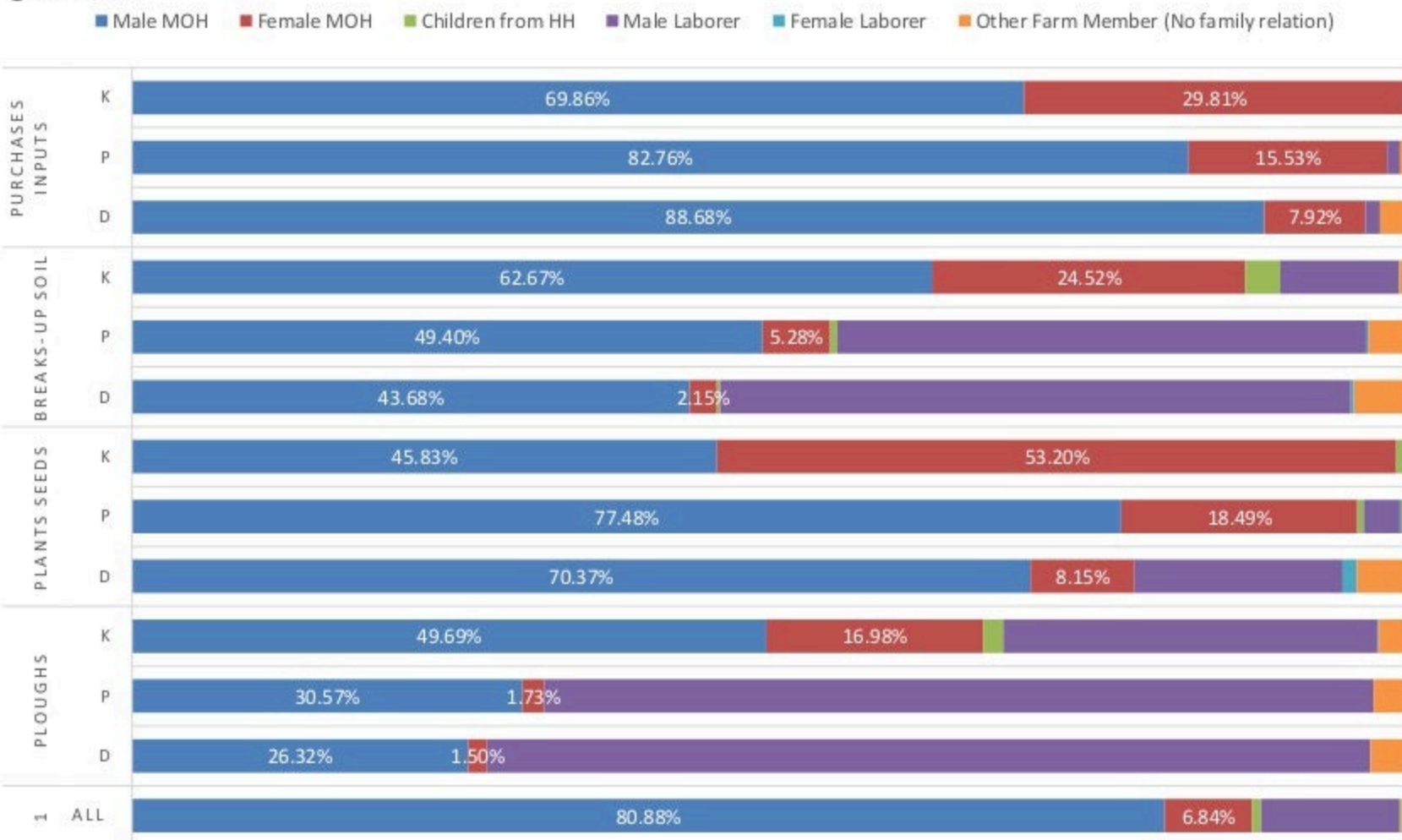


Migration		Number	Percent
Valid	No	1016	52.9
	Yes	904	47.1
	Total	1920	100.0

- On an average the duration of the immigration is 10.4
- Mostly young household members, between the age of 30-35 who migrates.
- Majority migrating to either Russia or to another place in Tajikistan

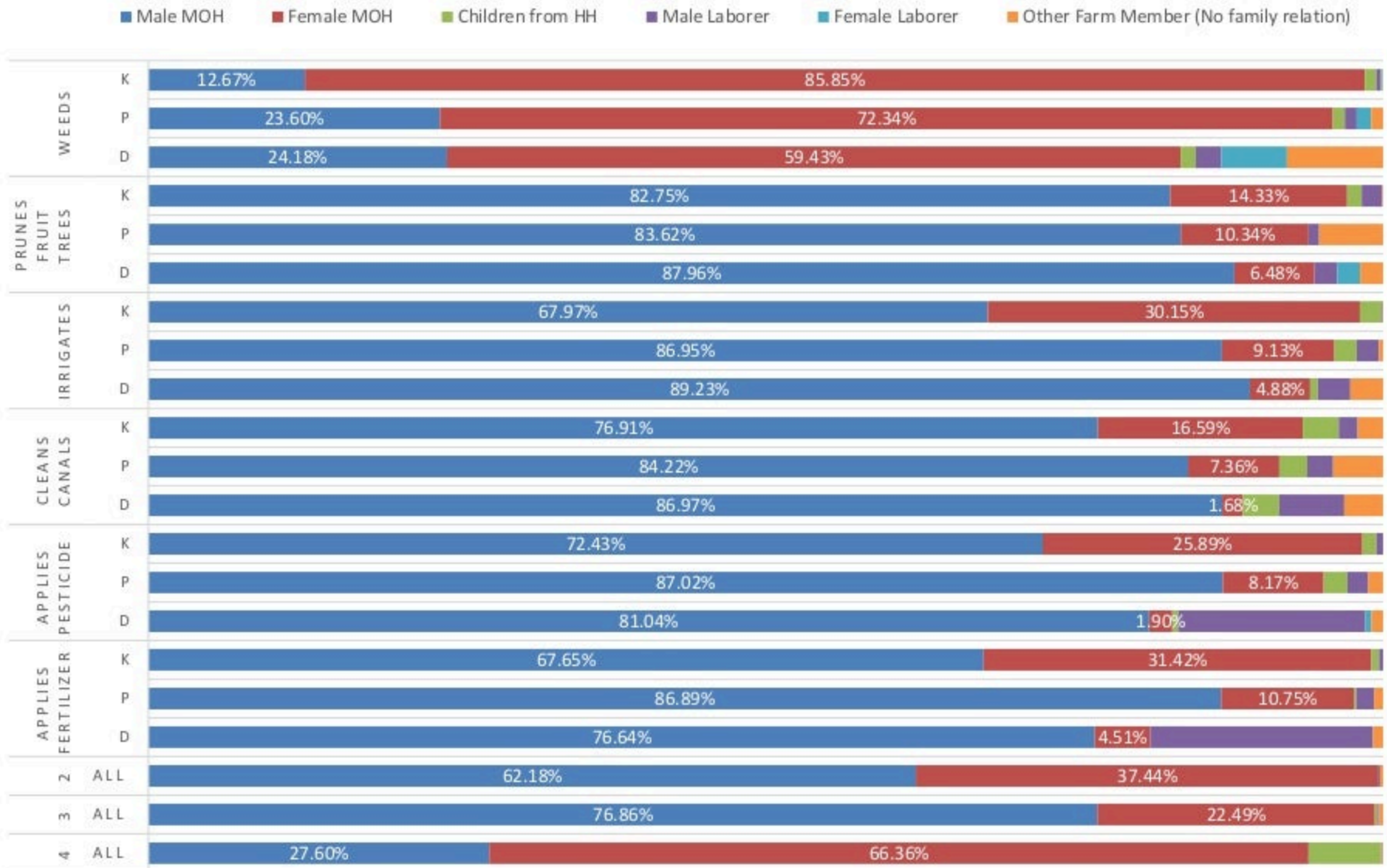
# DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE LABOUR

Division of primary actor status for land preparation activities on kitchen gardens



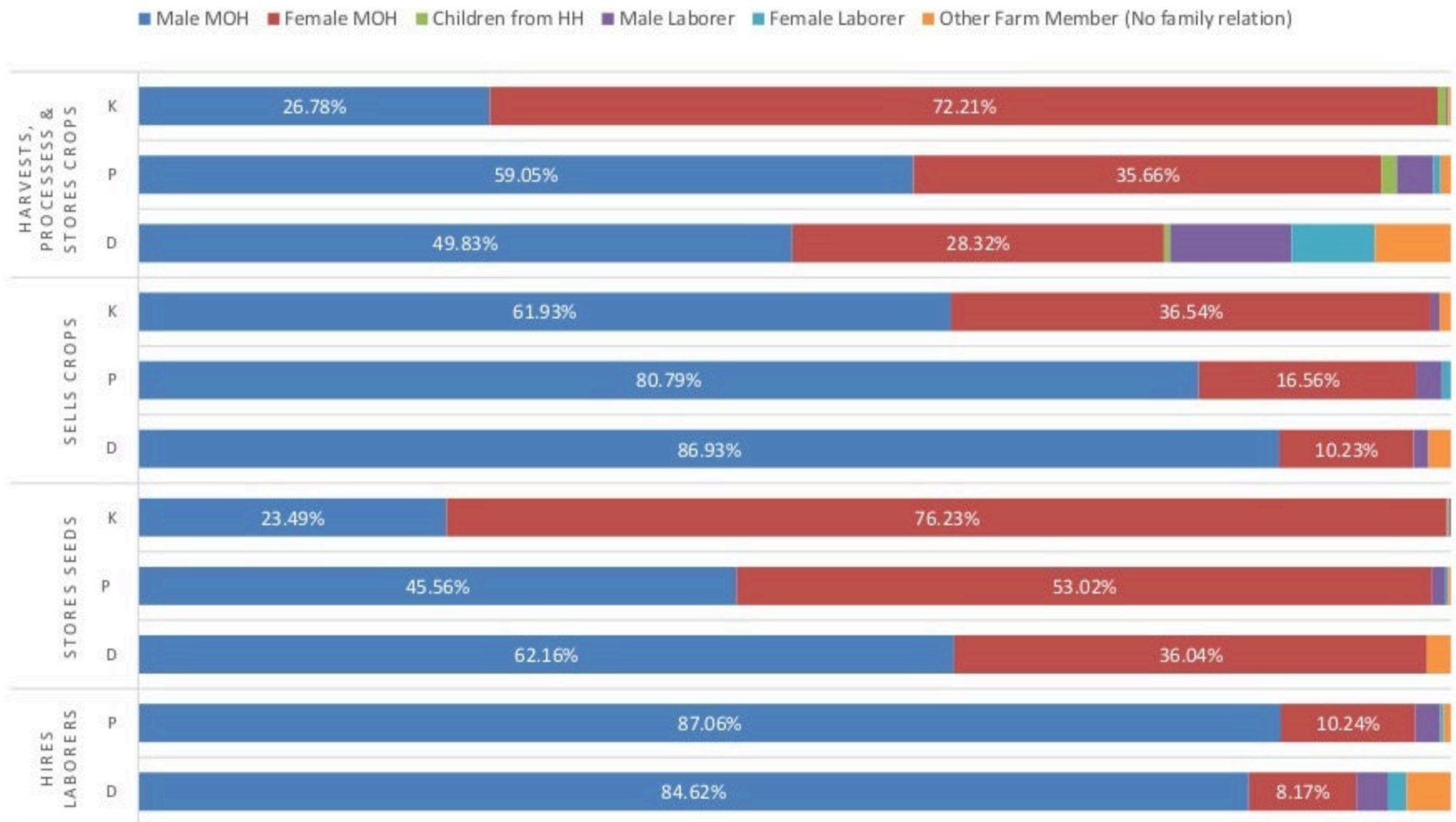
Note: 1= Maintains agro-machinery

## Division of primary actor status for crop tending activities on kitchen gardens (K), presidential plots (P) and *dehkan* farms (D)



Note: 2= Speaks with neighbor in event of water conflict, 3= Speaks with irrigation service provider if water not received, 4= Feeding livestock

# Division of primary actor status for processing and marketing activities on kitchen gardens (K), presidential plots (P) and *dehkan* farms (D)

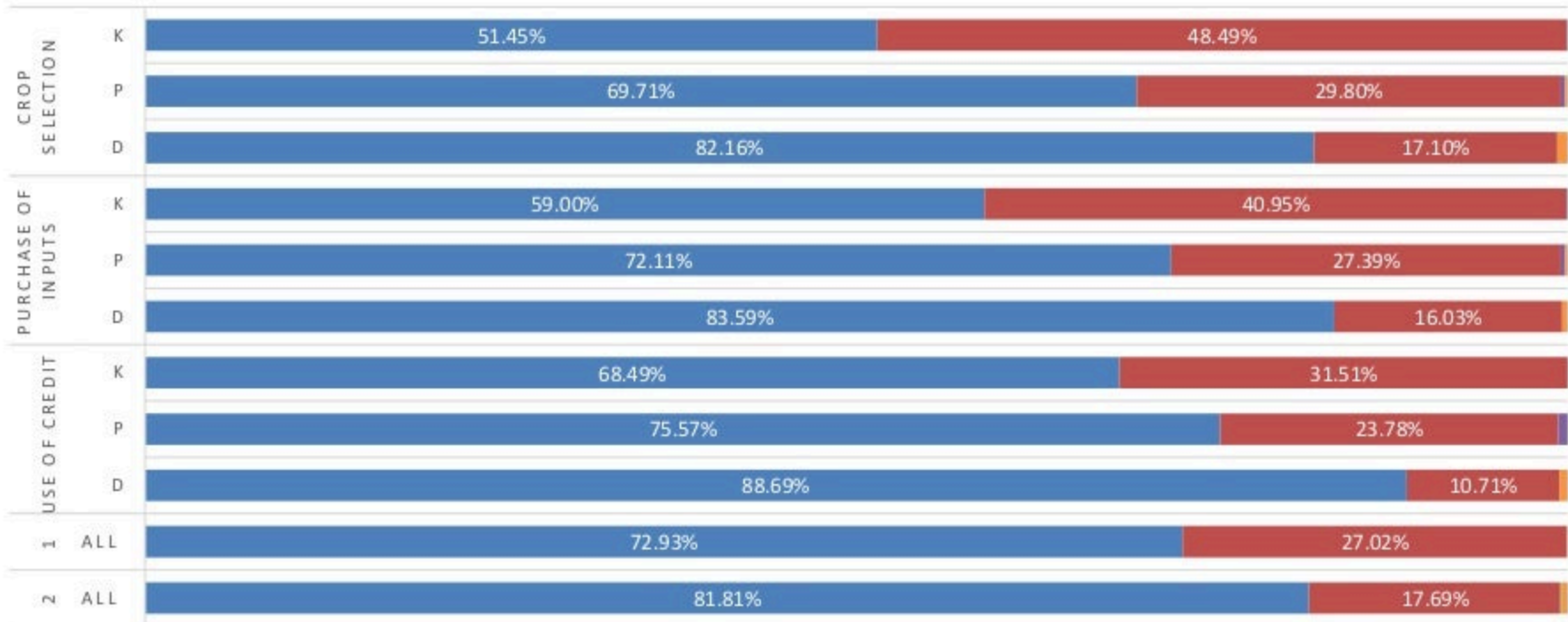


Note: 1= Purchase of tools, 2= Purchase of equipment

# DECISION MAKING

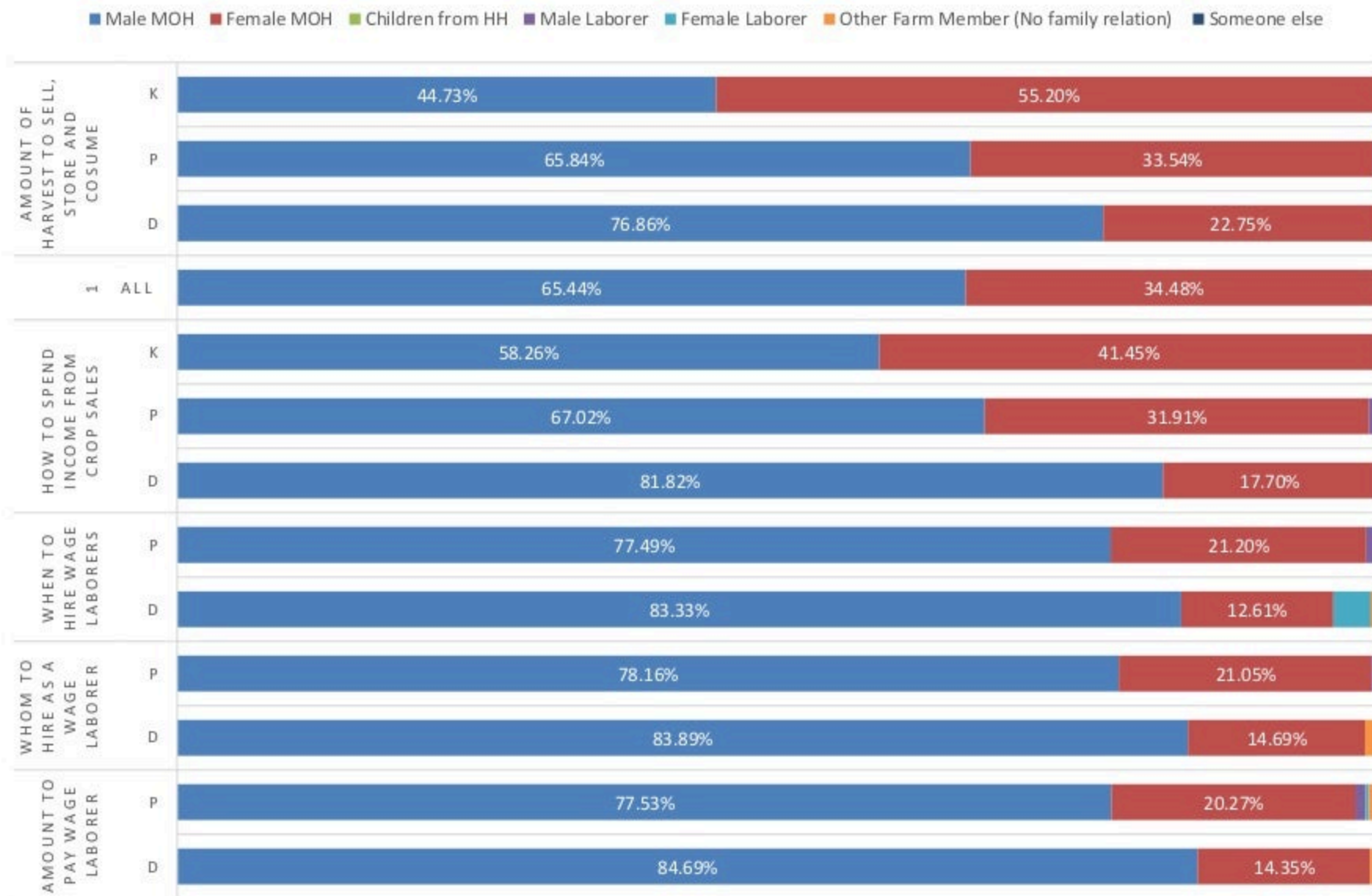
Division of primary decision maker status for land preparation activities on kitchen gardens (K), presidential plots (P) and *dehkan* farms (D)

■ Male HH member ■ Female HH member ■ Children from HH ■ Male Laborer ■ Female Laborer ■ Other Farm Member (No family relation) ■ Someone else



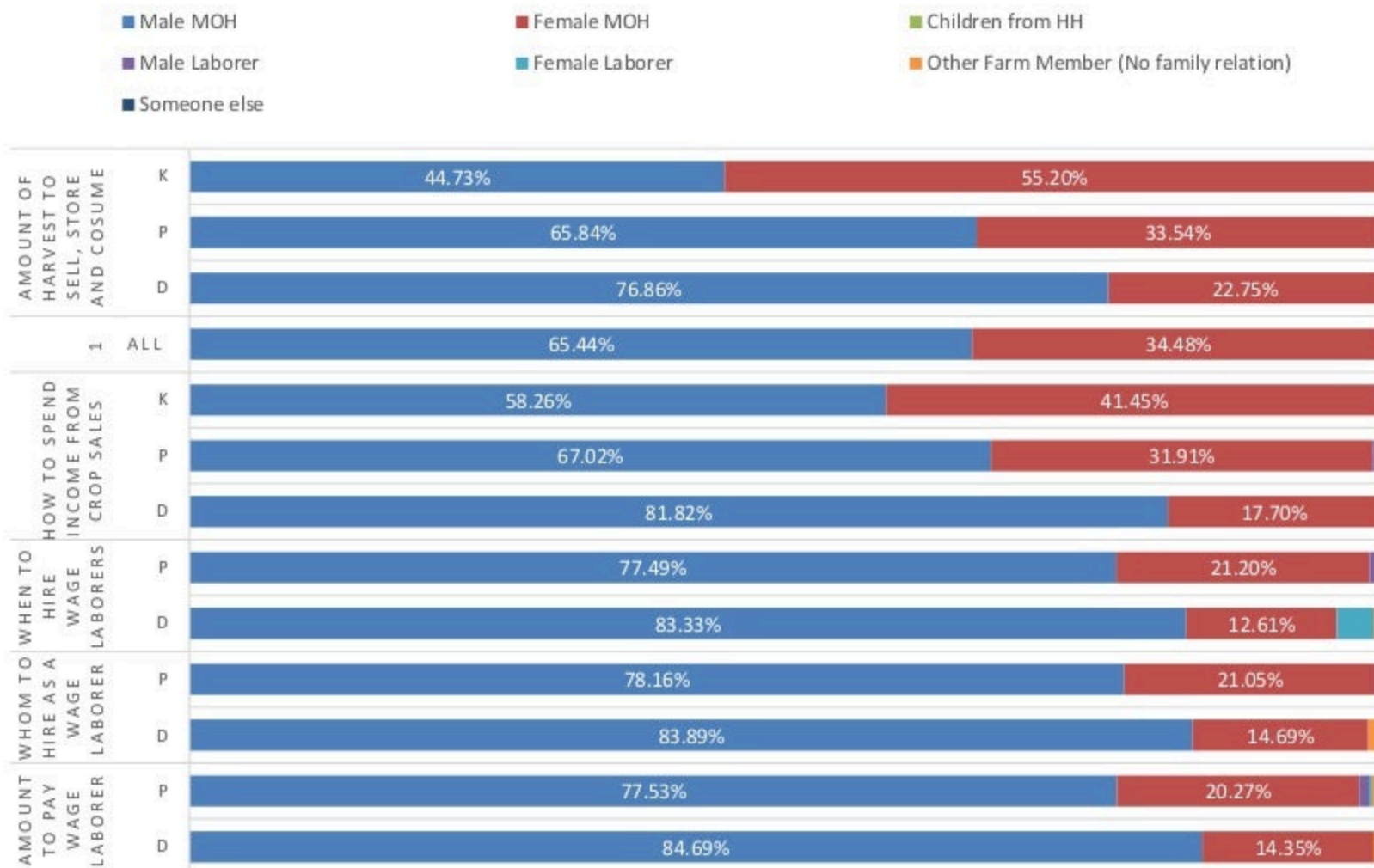


# Division of primary decision maker status for crop tending activities on kitchen gardens (K), presidential plots (P) and dehkan farms (D)



Note: 1= Amount of livestock and poultry products to sell, store and consume

# Division of primary decision maker status for harvesting and processing activities on kitchen gardens (K), presidential plots (P) and *dehkan* farms (D)



Note: 1= Amount of livestock and poultry products to sell, store and consume

# DISCUSSION: INCREASED WORKLOAD POST MIGRATION

experiences an increased workload post migration)		Frequency	Percent
Valid	No	337	17.6
	Yes	567	29.5
	Total	904	47.1
Missing	System	1016	52.9
Total		1920	100.0

experienced an increase in workload in following activities		Frequency	Percent
Valid	Field activities (agriculture)	309	16.1
	Income generating activities (non-agri)	9	.5
	Looking after children or elderly	74	3.9
	Household work	175	9.1
	Total	567	29.5
Missing	System	1353	70.5
Total		1920	100.0

# DISCUSSION: GENDER EQUITY IN WATER GOVERNANCE



- *Knowledge of Irrigation Water Management Institutions and whom to pay the water fees.*
- *Access to agricultural programmes and extension services*
- *Increasing workload and time constraint to participate in WUAs*



THANK YOU