Mechanization for scaling from a gender perspective

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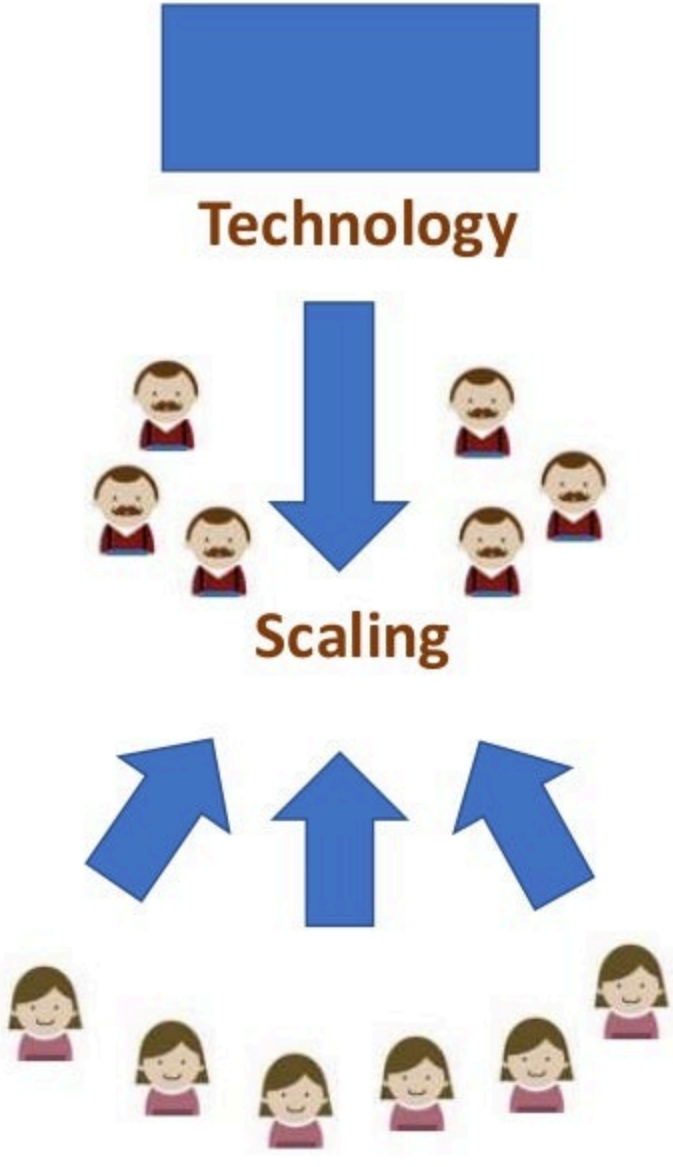
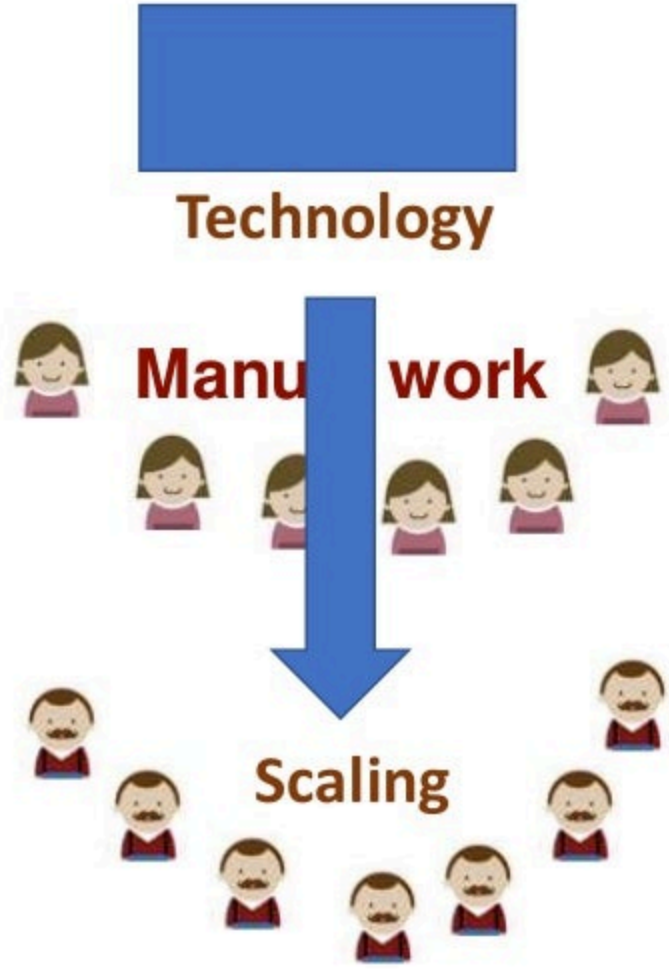
Outline of my presentation

1. Introduction: gender, technology and scaling
2. Stories of how gender matters in mechanization
3. A case study in Son La Vietnam
4. Implications: scaling for whom to what?



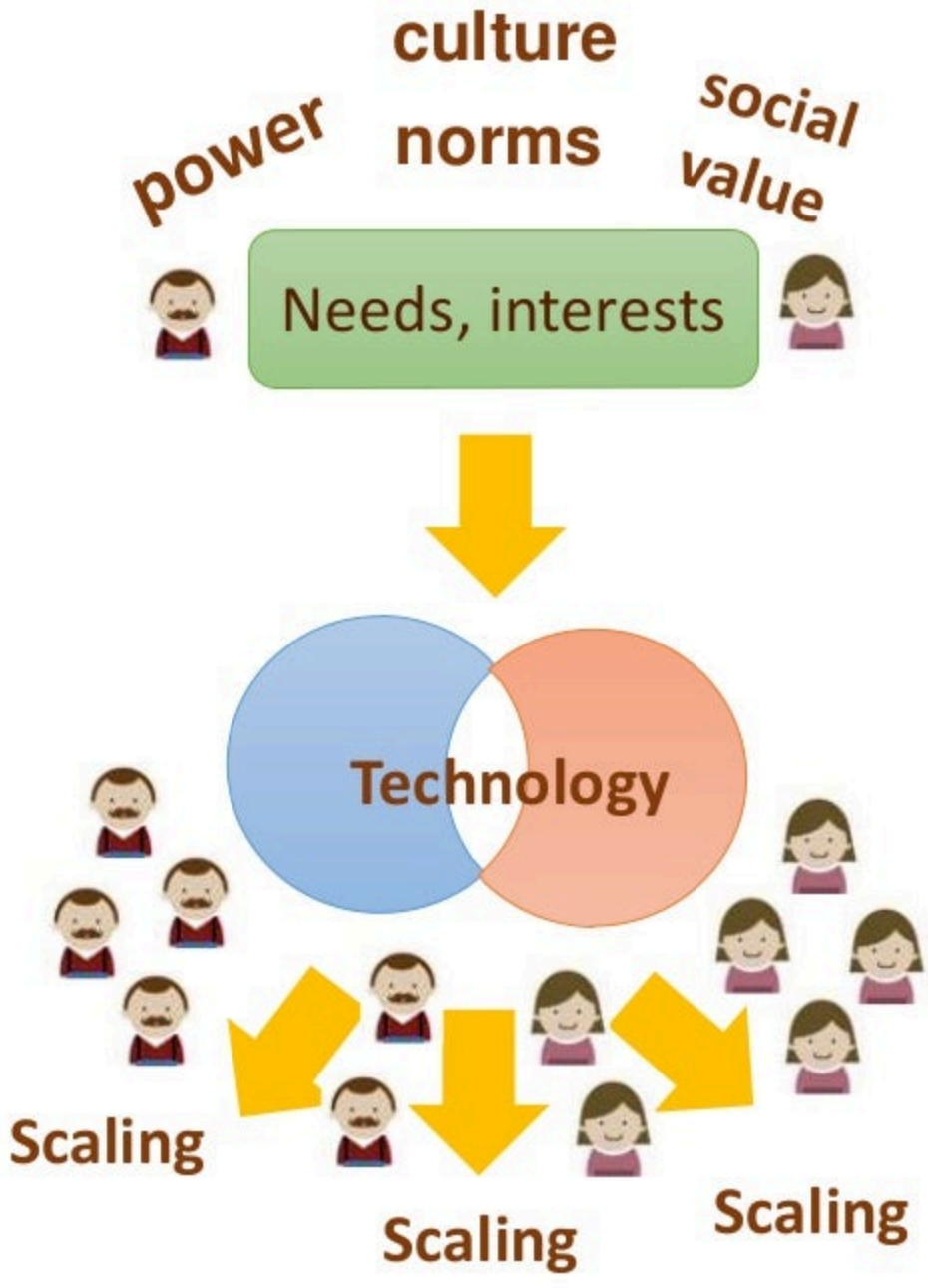
1. Gender, technology and scaling





1. Gender, technology and scaling

How can we reach to women, as well as men?



2. Stories: how gender matters in machines

Case 1: Machines were made by male mechanics. Adjustment was needed to make it suitable for women

Before

After

Before

After

http://www.rtb.cgiar.org/blog/2018/03/06/agricultural-mechanization-far-women-farmers-benefit/

Case 2: Decisions were made by men. Women's needs were not recognized (in the household, community, at the project levels)

Smoke reducing gari fryers in Nigeria. Gari is popular food made from processed cassava. Credit: Adekola Felix Adegoke

http://www.rtb.cgiar.org/blog/2018/03/06/agricultural-mechanization-far-women-farmers-benefit/

Case 3: Machines as symbol of masculine power
Manual work as symbol of femininity/powerlessness

Symbolized male power with mechanization in Vietnam. Credit: Nguyen Thi Van Anh (ISDS)

3. A Recent Case Study on gender and mechanization in Dien Bien, Vietnam

Inviting farmers as co-researchers. Farmers present their key findings in the village event. Photo credit: n.kawarazuka

What are labor-saving technologies available for men and women?

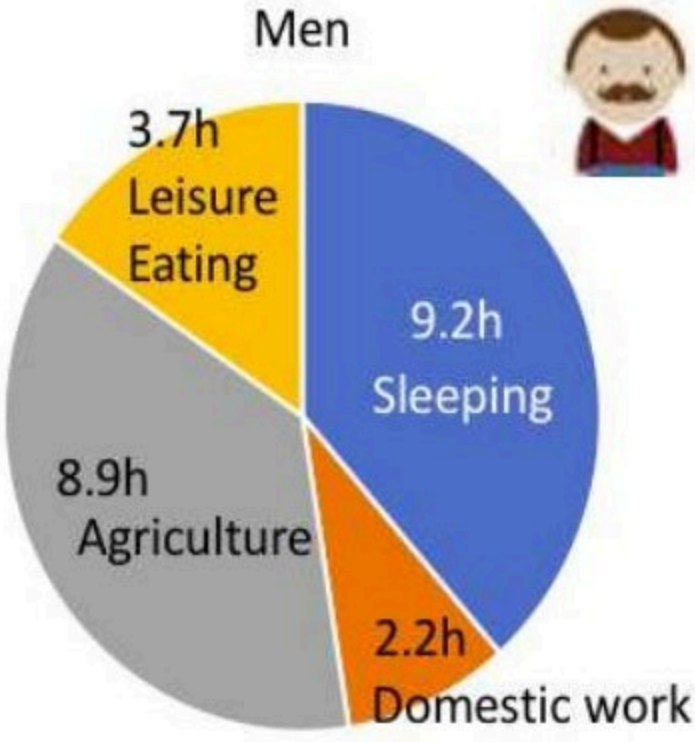


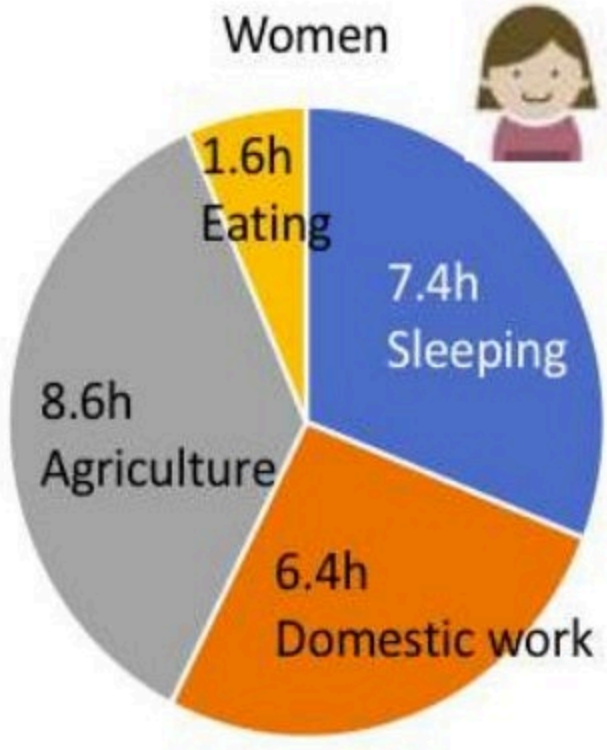




Photo credit: farmers

Women sleep 2 hours less and work 4 hours more than men





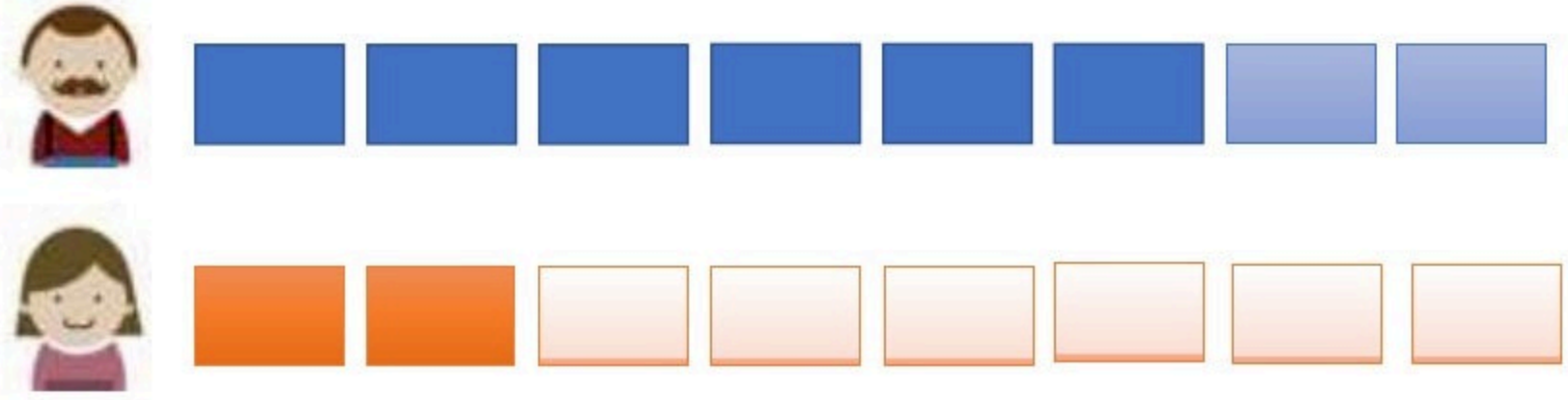
This study was conducted in 2017 in the same village. Reference: ICRAF-the Gender SRA, 2018. Understanding opportunities and challenges in agricultural development through the gender lens: A case study in a H'mong community in Dien Bien. A report submitted to ACIAR. Online available from: https://genderinagr.files.wordpress.com/2018/04/a-joint-report-gender-final.pdf

Sweet potato production: women's manual work

In contrast to rice, mechanization for roots and tubers do not happen in many parts of Southeast Asia.

Photo credit N.Kawarazuka
Dien Bien, Vietnam 2018

Gender gaps in agricultural mechanization



Men help domestic work when it is mechanized

3. Implications for Scaling for whom to what?

- Scaling for whom? Without considering women's needs, scaling cannot be achieved.
- Let's move beyond productivity and production at a macro level towards social impacts
- Pink colored machines may be a innovative solution
- More images of women using machines are needed

Gender-responsive mechanization Checklists for project leaders

http://www.rtb.cgiar.org/blog/2018/03/06/agricultural-mechanization-far-women-farmers-benefit/

Thank you!


Photo credit: N. Kawarazuka

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