

Understanding gender in wheat- based livelihoods for enhanced WHEAT R4D impact in Afghanistan, Pakistan and Ethiopia

BMZ funded

Dr. Kristie Druca - k.druca@cgiar.org

3 year R4D project - went for 4 years - 2014-2018





Group beliefs about appropriate behavior and expected actions for members.



Can refer to the ideas held by a group of individuals *and* the actions they elicit in individuals;



and how individuals are sanctioned by their surrounding community if they break a social norm.

Social Norms

Gender Norms

Often connect to broader social norms.

Typically operate on an ideological level and an individual level.

Represent perspectives on what gender relations 'should be like' and how individuals of particular genders 'should behave.'

Why a meta-analysis?



Meta-analysis research questions

- What approaches and interventions affect change in gender-related social norms? What doesn't work?
- What insights into how efficacy was, or was not achieved can be identified?



Methodology: first round inclusion criteria

Independence: External

Document type:
Evaluation

2011-2017

Ethiopia

26 - 13

Round 1

Pakistan

41 - 14

Round 1

Methodology: second round inclusion criteria

Rigor of Methods

Quantitative
Sampling

Qualitative
Treatment

Evidence for
Findings

Gender Included in Evaluation

None

Section on Gender

Woven
Throughout

Social Norm Change (Outcome)

None

Claimed

Present



Meta-analysis sample

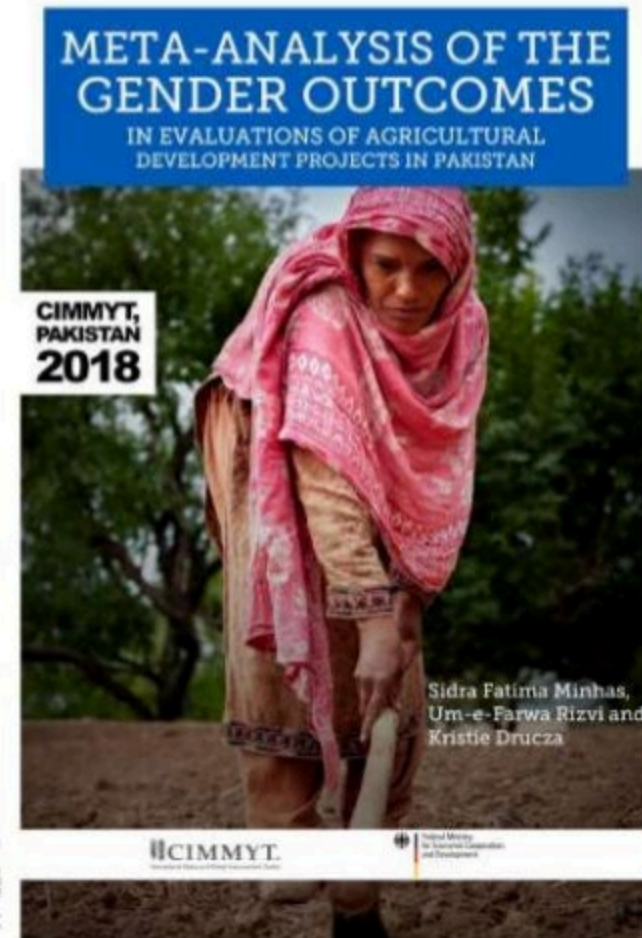
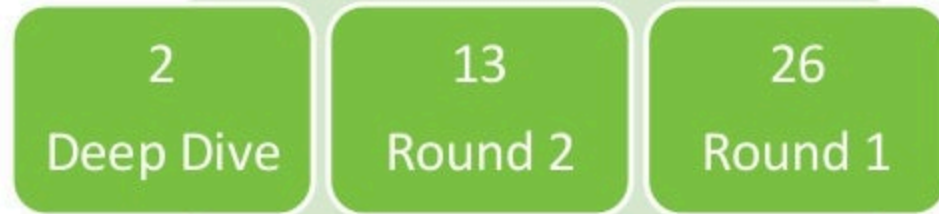


2018, CIMMYT
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia



CIMMYT

International Centre for
Economic, Social and Environmental
Studies



Evaluations serve an accountability function, rather than a learning function (especially with gender).

**We aren't
learning
much from
evaluations**



Country context

	Pakistan	Ethiopia
Population (mil)	197	105
GDP growth%	5.7	10.2
2018 Global Hunger Index (119 countries)	93	106
FHH	10.9%	26.1%
2017 GII UNDP (160 countries)	133	121
Labor force participation	Male 82.7% Female 25%	Male 87% Female 77%
Work hours per day	Men 8-10 Women 12-17	Men 6-9 Women 13-17
Religion	95-98% Muslim	Ethiopian Orthodox 43.5%, Muslim 33.9%, Protestant 18.5%, other.



**Speaker 2: Emily Springer,
Ethiopia**

**Speaker 3: Sidra Minhas, DevTrio
Pakistan**



Similarities

Multi-intervention/component design to capture different change pathways

High level goals and targets. ToC

Indicators of change + importance of monitoring/feedback

Factor gender norms into designs - Overcome participation/mobility barriers, women in groups

Work with men, boys and communities. Train staff

Social empowerment/participatory/social transformative method

Evaluation ToR must include a gender learning focused question

Poor rigor in evaluation methods (qant and qual). Mixed methods

Gender should be mainstreamed throughout the evaluation report

Long term?

Audience questions



Are people more interested in what works for programming or what works to build an evidence base and why?



Where are you located and do our findings resonate with your work?





**Thank you
for your
interest!**

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