

INCREASING FIELD LEVEL SUSTAINABILITY

By addressing women's unequal access to knowledge, resources, and decision-making through targeted activities and services, farmers and workers achieve increased incomes and better working and living conditions.



Female and male smallholder coffee farmers in Uganda increase household incomes through improved intra-household decision making.

Intra-household conflicts had led to the sale of unripe, low-quality coffee beans by both women and men, as well as adverse interpersonal effects, including GBV. The conflicts dealt with women's active participation in coffee production but limited say over coffee incomes and how they spend their productive time. Women did not financially benefit from their work despite having the responsibility to feed their families.

Workshops on joint decision-making contributed to mutual trust and the sale of ripe, good quality beans at a higher price. They also resulted in improvements in joint management of assets and incomes, a more equal division of labor between women and men, and less GBV.

INCREASED INCOME FOR COFFEE SMALLHOLDERS IS ACHIEVED THROUGH:

 Women and men in the community participating in workshops on gender relations, including intra-household decision-making and joint management of assets and incomes.

WHY INTEGRATE GENDER?

Participation in gender workshops by female and male smallholders results in better intra-household decision-making and higher incomes

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for more examples on how integrating gender aspects results in positive business outcomes

SOURCES:

Gender-Aware Value Chain Development, Expert paper for: Expert Group Meeting Enabling rural women's economic empowerment: institutions, opportunities and participation, Accra, Ghana, 20-23 September 2011; Farnworth, Cathy Rozel, et al.; 2011. (page 6)



The Way Forward: Accelerating Gender Equity in Coffee Value Chains; Coffee Quality Institute; not dated. (pages 58-61 of the full report