

Integration Population, Gender into Development Sector in Agriculture

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Part 1

Integration Population – Development into Development Planning in Agriculture.

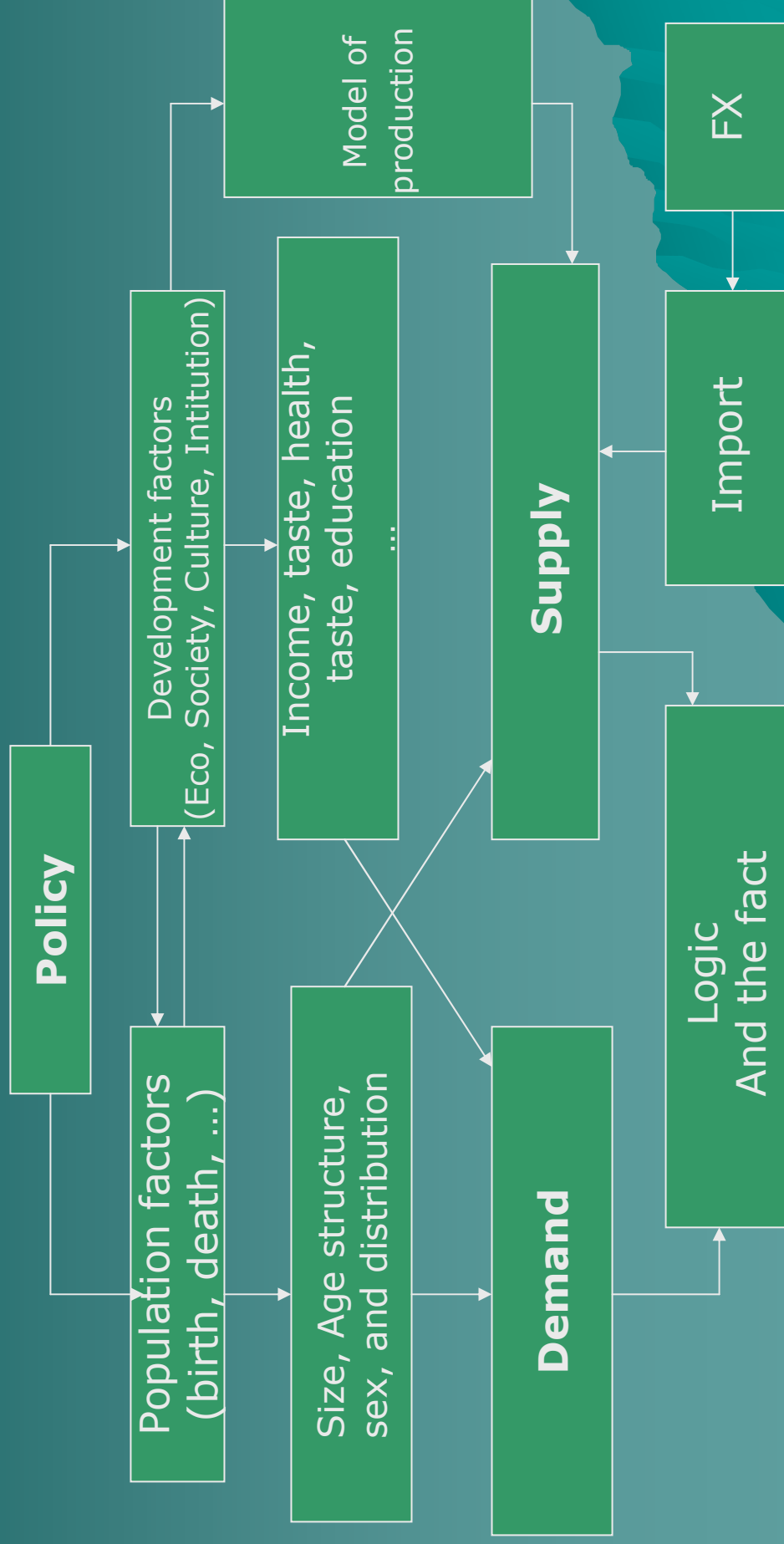
Framework of Integration Population – Development in Macro economy.

Development policy	Mutual relationship between Population and Development	Development target
Example : Enhance rural development	<pre> graph TD CSPT([CSPT]) --> DP[Development process] DP --> DA[Development achievements] DA --> PP[Population process] PP --> PA[Population achievements] PA --> DP CSDS([CSDS]) --> PP </pre>	Example: Poverty elimination

Relationship between Population and Agriculture

- ◆ Government ensure Food security
- ◆ Produce and Provide food for an population increase.
- ◆ Ensure the nutrition for individual meal

Relationship and logic



The analysis of the reasonability in

nutrition intake

food output increase dose not lead to the reasonability in nutrition intake because

- ◆ Households lack information of nutrition value of different kinds of food
- ◆ The poor ' s access to food resources is difficult due to low income and high food prices

Factors influence nutritious conditions

- ◆ **Consider from the viewpoint of different connections :**
 - income, prices $\Leftrightarrow$ spending/households spending for food
 - Nutritious ration of households $\Leftrightarrow$ Nutritious ration of individuals especially children under 5
 - Nutritious ration of individuals $\Leftrightarrow$ their nutritious conditions

Factors influence nutrition conditions

- Education level, especially mothers in the families
- Population size
- Health conditions, etc.

Poverty and malnutrition

- ◆ In Vietnam poverty/ low income is the major cause for malnutrition
- ◆ The remarkable increase in income of the malnutrition groups can solve the problems
- ◆ The increase in income of the poor households in developed economy take time

Strategies for solving malnutrition in Vietnam

- ◆ Support for increasing nutritious rations for some population subjects
- ◆ Promote food production from households and enhance the relations between income and food consuming
- ◆ Increase healthcare services, pure water supply, etc related to nutrition
- ◆ Promote education and raise people's awareness of nutrition

Part 2

Integrating gender into agriculture development planning

Some definition (the law of gender inequality prevention)

- ◆ **Gender** : characteristics, position, role of male and female in social relationship
- ◆ **Sex**: the biographical characteristics of male and female
- ◆ **Gender equality**: is the social environment in which female and male have equal rights to work, participate in, reach their potential and promote for the community development and receive the equal benefits from the development

Gender equality objectives

gender inequality is the universal issues, one of the causes of poverty increase and sustained development prevention of a nation, a people and human beings

Objectives:

- ◆ Abolish gender inequality, gender discrimination and create equal opportunities for male and female in socio-economic development and reach true gender equality
- ◆ Establish, strengthen the cooperation relationship between male and female in all facets of social and family life

The difference between “women in development -WID” and “gender and development GAD”

	WID	GAD
opinion	Women have little participation in development	Human beings is the center of development
emphasis	Issues directly relate to women	The harmonious relationship between male and female
objectives	Women are abandoned in the development process while they accounts for half of labor resource	The unequal relationship between male and female, the rich and the poor) prevents the equal development opportunities and participation of women
target	Efficient development	equality and sustainability in development and decision-making

Gender equality is the important development goal

- ◆ Gender and development in the interrelationship between male and female is basic and closely attached to social development
- ◆ If the relationship is maintained it will promote the productivity enhancement and encourage both male and female contribute more to national development => actively integrate gender into management levels and policy formulation procedures

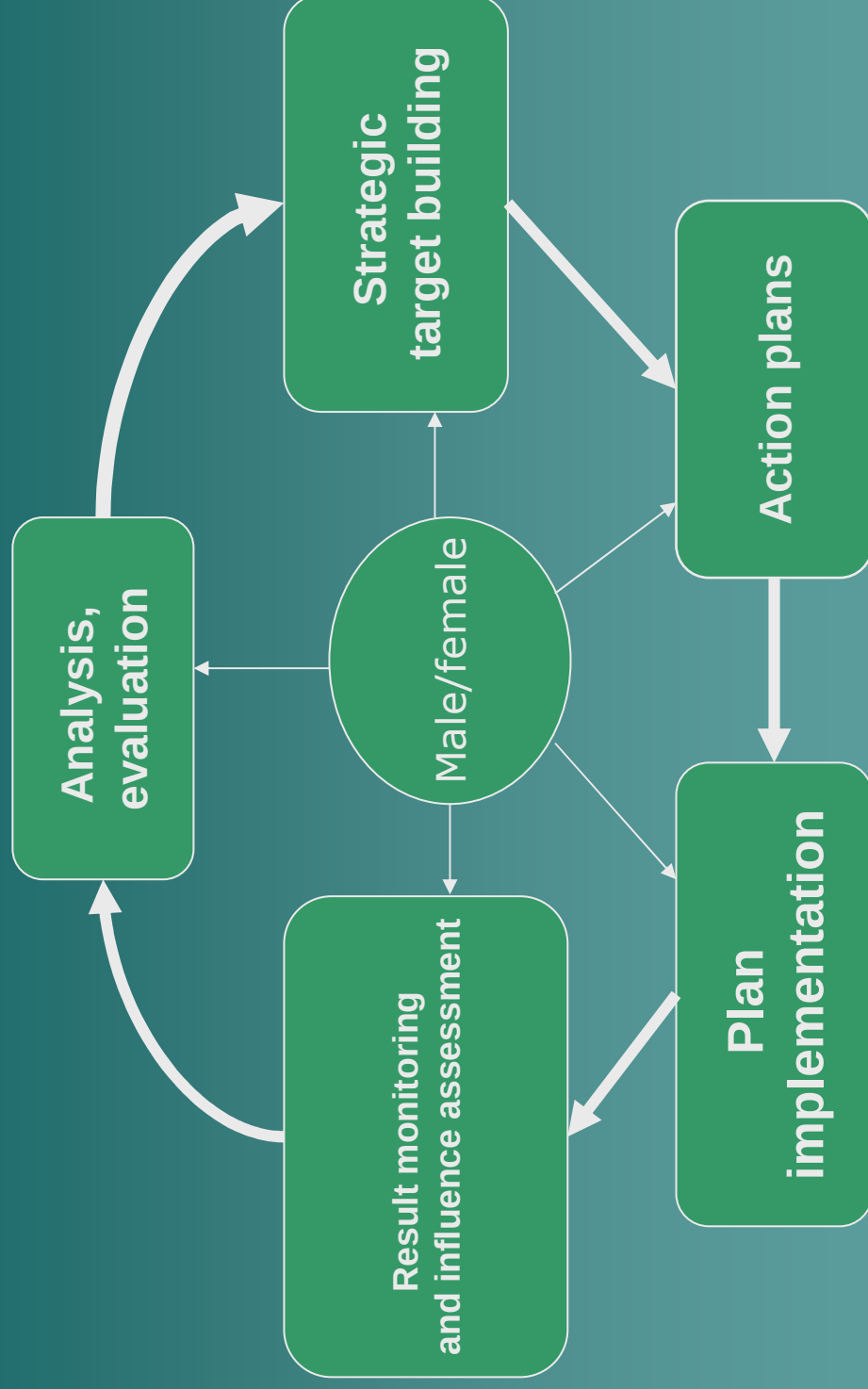
Gender integration

- ◆ Gender integration is a new approach to attach gender issues to institution, policies, programs of local and ministerial level
- ◆ Gender integration is to change people's way of thinking and action to fully solve the causes of inequality and promote human resources

Integrating gender into planning

- ◆ Guarantee the equal opportunities for individual development, participation in and benefit from planning procedures
 - ◆ Consider carefully the interrelationship between gender and development in planning procedures.
- => determine objectives, target, methods and policies for the integration of gender*

Gender in development planning



the manifestation of integrating gender into development planning

- ◆ Attach the gender, address, condition of the subjects to the target to concentrate on
- ◆ Find the causes and influence factors of issues to seek practical solutions

Why integrates gender in planning?

- ◆ to enhance the efficiency of planning and the social equality
- ◆ Propose feasible solutions to gender inequality
- ◆ Determine the subjects of plans and concentrate on enhancing the efficiency of the plan
- ◆ Support the weak to develop and create social equality

Gender in planning

- ◆ Benefits (*long term benefits*)
 - ◆ Results (*immediate benefits, project target*)
 - ◆ Output (*products /services/participants, etc.*)
 - ◆ Desired activities
 - ◆ Input (*resources*)
- the principle of equal participation benefits and decision-making*

Gender relating characteristics in Vietnam agriculture

- ◆ about 57% labor in agriculture
- ◆ Female workers:
 - Concentrate on unchangeable working condition(rice production) and rarely participate in diversify plans
 - Rarely participate in small or medium sized non-agricultural companies
 - Lack access to bank credit, skills etc
 - Lack time due to housework

Gender equality strategies for rural areas

- ◆ Create equal chances for male and female in diversify agriculture production and encourage companies operated in rural areas
- ◆ Create equal access to agricultural encouragement services, skill training courses, etc.
- ◆ Create equal access to land resources and bank credit
- ◆ Encourage the gender equality and female decision-making

1. Gender issues need to be considered in planning

1. The rights for participating and decision-making:

- ◆ Women accounts for a large number of agriculture workers as men tend to move to non-agricultural work)
- ◆ Women spend more time in production activities and housework, especially Women of the minority
- ◆ Women are not fully recognized in local government, thus their reputation is limited
- ◆ Men undersign the certificate of land ownership, so they still make decision on land usage

Gender issues need to be considered in planning

2. The rights for development

- ◆ Female is often competed by male in job opportunities in agricultural work which is suitable for female
- ◆ Male dominates the access to skill-training resources and tools
- ◆ Few of women participates in some agricultural encouragement activities
- ◆ Women in rural areas are not trained and then lose job opportunities

Gender issues need to be considered in planning

- 3. Access to capital resources
 - ◆ Limited access to bank credit due to no pledge and the biased opinions of funding organizations in favor of male
 - ◆ Demand for the guarantee of local councils for non-guarantee loan
 - ◆ Micro credit of women;s organization in combined with other activities such as education or family planning
 - ◆ Complicated procedure of loaning and women's lack of confidence in asking for credit loan

2. The solutions for agriculture planning with the integration of gender

- ◆ Have training courses for female about the opportunities and rights of choosing official bank services
- ◆ Have plan of training about cattle-breeding techniques, farming methods for agriculture officers
- ◆ Instruct the application of advanced technology in agriculture in gender equality orientation

The solutions for agriculture planning with the integration of gender

- ◆ Establish collect units for female and non-agriculture labor in rural areas
- ◆ Support retail trading agencies; breed provision; policies for development activities in remote or mountainous areas
- ◆ Create policies for female to access the high valued products and processed products

The solutions for agriculture planning with the integration of gender

- ◆ Create big loans for female and supporting services of necessary production methods and trading skills
- ◆ Establish credit guarantee fund
- ◆ Train *gender sensibility* for funding agency officers
- ◆ Write down the name of both wife and husband in the certificate of land ownership(renewable)

Some intervention methods

- ◆ agricultural expansion encouragement services should aim at female, hold training courses for female and girls
- ◆ Increase the quality and quantity of agriculture encouragement officers in the social orientation; attach their benefits with the production efficiency of people
- ◆ Consult female farmers in agricultural expansion activity planning

3. integrating gender issues in planning implementation period

- ◆ After plan has been approved, build detailed action plan to reach the targets
- ◆ Build program/projects to fulfill the project objectives

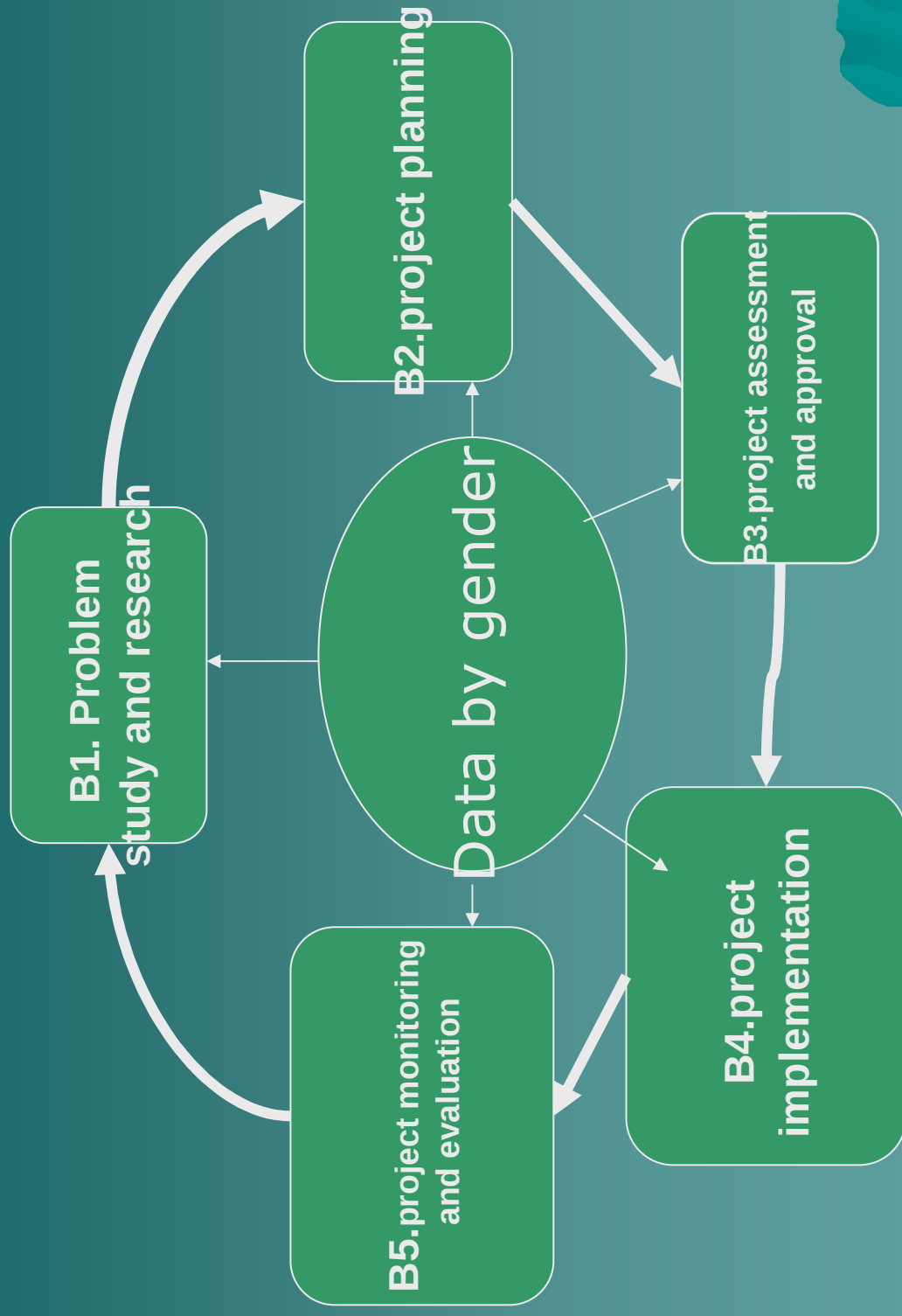
3.1. the desired results of integrating gender and agriculture development projects

- ◆ Increase the equal participation of female in decision-making and resource distribution
- ◆ Create equal access and control of both male and female in development opportunities, resources and achievements
- ◆ Recognize the equal position of female to male
- ◆ Have equal people's right

3.1.the desired results of integrating gender and agriculture development projects

- ◆ Improve the living standard and living quality for male and female
- ◆ Evaluate Poverty reduction achievement through indexes especially in areas of problematic gender issues
- ◆ Enhance the socio-economic efficiency and sustained growth

Gender in project period



3.2.Integrating gender issues into development projects

- ◆ Gender analysis in 5 stages of project period
- ◆ *Gender* analysis is a method if collecting and analyzing project activities for male and female in a particular area.
- ◆ Through *Gender* analysis, data of positive and negative influences on male and female are collected; accordingly, solutions are worked out to enhance the efficiency of project and increase the benefit for gender

3.3.the content of gender issue analysis

- ◆ Who is the subject of the project?
- ◆ What are the resources for project activities?

3.3.1. The project subjects

is the individuals or groups who will benefit from or influenced by project activities. The subject should be analyzed in terms of :

- ◆ Gender
- ◆ Age
- ◆ Ethnic group
- ◆ Social status
- ◆ Living conditions

3.3.2. Benefits from projects

Benefits from projects include factors that project bring to or affect subjects or subject groups as follows:

- ◆ Jobs (job creation projects)
- ◆ Infrastructure (roads, schools, healthcare centers , market, etc.)
- ◆ Education/training(project management, agricultural expansion encouragement, social healthcare, etc.)
- ◆ Information , technology, market
- ◆ Land (certificate of land ownership , etc.)
- ◆ Bank credit, income, food
- ◆ Healthcare and education services, family planning
- ◆ Laws

3.4. The methods of gender issues analysis and projects

- ◆ gender issues analysis by answering the following questions
- ◆ Project title
 - Place and duration of project
 - The objectives of project
 - The objective determiners
 - The objectives reflect the participation of and benefit received by male and female or not
 - The subjects of project is female or male
 - The reason for choosing subjects

3.4. The methods of gender issues analysis and projects

- The main project activities and activity determiner
- The subjects of project activities for which gender and groups
- The sources for project implementation
- Female or male is the user and controller of project resources
- The discussion between male and female to decide resource-relating matters and the level of female participation in decision-making

3.4. The methods of gender issues analysis and projects

- Who benefits and who is responsible for losses
- The different levels of benefiting from project between gender and groups

The indexes for evaluating the achievement of integrating gender issues in agriculture

1. The percentage of male and female participates in agricultural and fish-breeding expansion encouragement
2. The content of gender awareness is integrated in a number of agriculture encouragement officers
3. The content of agricultural expansion encouragement programs is suitable for agricultural activities of male and female farmers or not
4. The rate of agriculture officers over the total number of female

The indexes for evaluating the achievement of integrating gender issues in agriculture)

5. The ability of women's access to production tools in compared with men
6. The productivity of female farmers after participating in agricultural expansion encouragement programs
7. The decision making rights of female in households after participating in agricultural expansion encouragement programs

Thank you for your attention!

And welcome any comments for improvement !