#### **BEYOND TARGETTING WOMEN:**

ENHANCING GENDER INTEGRATION IN AQUACULTURE RESEARCH FOR DEVELOPMENT IN BANGLADESH

# Homestead pond/gher

Carp polyculture Shrimp with carp polyculture

# Different technological intervention of WorldFish for Homestead pond

- Conventional training in non shaded pond (Agriculture for Income and Nutrition project)
- Gender Transformative Approach (GTA) in conventional training (CSISA-BD project)
- Participatory Action Research (PAR) in Shaded /Challenged pond (a combined project by AAS, CSISA-BD, AIN)

# Technological intervention for homestead gher

Solidaridad SAFAL project

# Focus of different technological intervention

### Conventional training

WF provide training to the farmers through extension staff of partner NGOS. They provide eight technical sessions, using lecture, picture, learning by doing in demo pond. The training only for their target group women farmers.

### PAR Approach

- Consider farmers as 'researcher'
- No conventional regular training but farmer consultation
- Learning by doing in real pond
- Provide technical support seek by the farmers
- Provide packages of services /initial support

# GTA Approach

- Not only women members but involve husband and other household members in some training sessions
- Integrate gender in all sessions, so women can learn how to deal with men and other power relations in household and in community

## SAFAL Approach

- Solidaridad Provide training to the lead farmers and they provide training to the producer group/farmers. The lead farmer selected by the group members (comes from the community)
- Key Focus on farmers' market linkage and make favorable environment to negotiate with

## Gender integration

- Gender is not addressed in program design, no Gender strategy for conventional non shaded, shaded and SAFAL
- GTA has a gender strategy
- All WF projects Target 100% women for Homestead pond
- Solidaridad target specific group of farmers (e.g shrimp farmer). They have mixed group of men and women farmer.

Why beyond Women? Why Gender?

### Because

Gender Relation affect the technology
Adoption, Use and Distribution of benefit

# Adoption, use, distribution of benefit

Women and men share the pond tasks, share the decision related to pond and execute the technology together. It is not only women who manage it alone.

The benefit comes in household consumption, saving money to buy fish, income from good harvest benefits all household members

# Gender Relation affect the technology Adoption, Use and Distribution of benefit

#### Positive Changes comes through fish farming

- Improve Household gender relation
- Raise Women self esteem
- Improve Household food and nutrition
- Increase Household income

#### But...

- Social standing not changed much on gender role (fish farming, especially selling by women in market not acceptable)
- Both men and women fear to go against social norms deployed by the 'community' affect women mobility

## How can be Gender responsive?

# Understand Social dynamics

- Understanding the social norms of gender role and address accordingly
- -in household
- -in community

## Understand Social dynamics

- Understand the dynamics between women in different class
- Understand the dynamics within class
- Understand who is the 'community'

# Institutional aspect

 Identify a better way to deliver technology in combination of best learning of each approach

Identify gender champion to start with

# Gender responsive technological intervention can enhance family livelihood and food security

- Women engagement in fish farming create scope for men taking other income earning work, which create scope for diversified livelihood activities for the household
- Increase fish intake improve nutrition
- Better production creates option for consumption and income ensure food security

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# Thank You

