



## Module-5

# Gender Sensitive Agricultural Practices

Farmer Group Educator (FGE) training sessions



# Module -5

## Gender Sensitive Agricultural Practices

Session-1	Gender sensitive farm management and planning
Session-2	Access to technology and innovation



## Session-1 Gender sensitive farm management and planning

Gender sensitive farm management refers to agricultural practices and decision-making processes that recognise and address the different needs, roles, and contribution of women and men in farming.

### Key principles

#### **Recognition of women's contribution**

Acknowledge and value the significant roles women play in farming, including labour, decision making and income management

#### **Equitable access to resource**

Ensure women have equal access to land credit, technology and other productive resources.

#### **Participatory decision making**

Involve women in decision making processes including planning, budgeting, and resources allocation.

**Promoting gender equality** Foster a culture of equality and challenge discriminatory attitudes and practices

# Challenges

1. Cultural and social barriers- deep seated cultural and social attitude can hinder the adoption of gender sensitive farm management practices.
2. Limited access to resources-women may face challenges in accessing credit, technology and other productive resources.

Policy and institutional constraints- policies and institutions may not be supportive of gender sensitive farm management practices



## Group work

Three groups- what challenges do they face in their level, and what solutions do they suggest addressing it.



## Session-2 Access to technology and innovation

Access to technology and innovation is critical for women coffee farmers to improve their productivity, efficiency, and livelihoods. Addressing the barriers to access and promoting women-friendly technologies and innovations can help bridge the gap and empower women coffee farmers.

## I. Importance of Technology and Innovation

1. Improved productivity and efficiency
2. Enhanced quality and consistency
3. Increased access to markets and information
4. Better decision-making and risk management
5. Empowerment and economic independence

## II. Barriers to Accessing Technology and Innovation

1. Limited access to finance and credit
2. Lack of technical knowledge and skills
3. Limited access to information and communication technologies (ICTs)
4. Cultural and social barriers
5. Inadequate infrastructure and support services

### III. Technologies and Innovations for Women Coffee Farmers

1. Mobile apps for market information and price tracking
2. Digital platforms for online marketing and sales
3. Precision agriculture technologies (e.g., drones, satellite imaging)
4. Irrigation and water management systems
5. Post-harvest handling and processing technologies

### IV. Strategies for Increasing Access to Technology and Innovation

1. Capacity building and training programs
2. Access to finance and credit facilities
3. Partnerships with technology providers and innovators
4. Development of women-friendly technologies and innovations
5. Creation of enabling policies and regulations

# V. Benefits of Access to Technology and Innovation

1. Improved livelihoods and income
2. Enhanced food security and nutrition
3. Increased empowerment and decision-making
4. Better adaptation to climate change
5. Improved overall well-being and quality of life





**Farming practices**



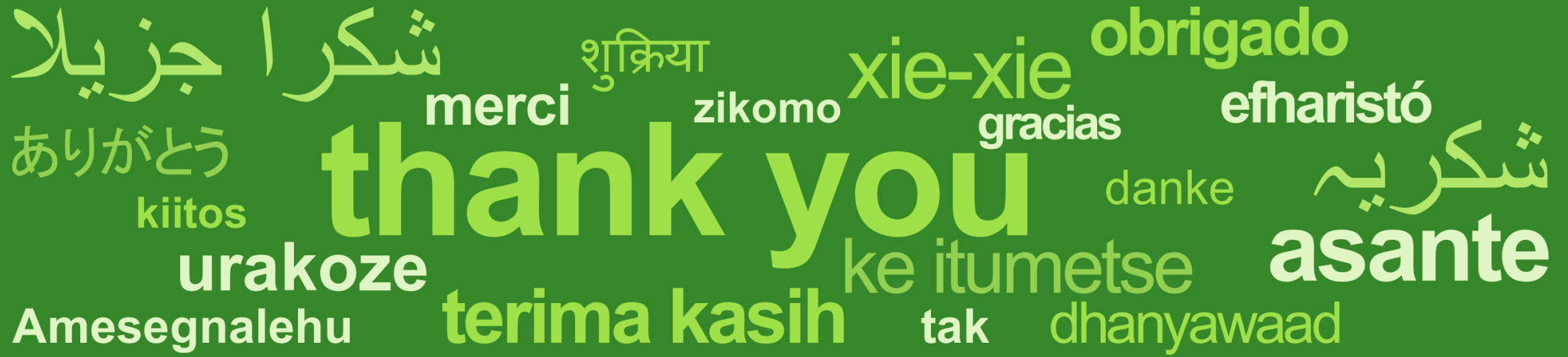
**Farm group**



**Gender  
& ESS**



**Financial literacy**



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