



Module-5

Gender Sensitive Agricultural Practices

Farmer Group Educator (FGE) training sessions



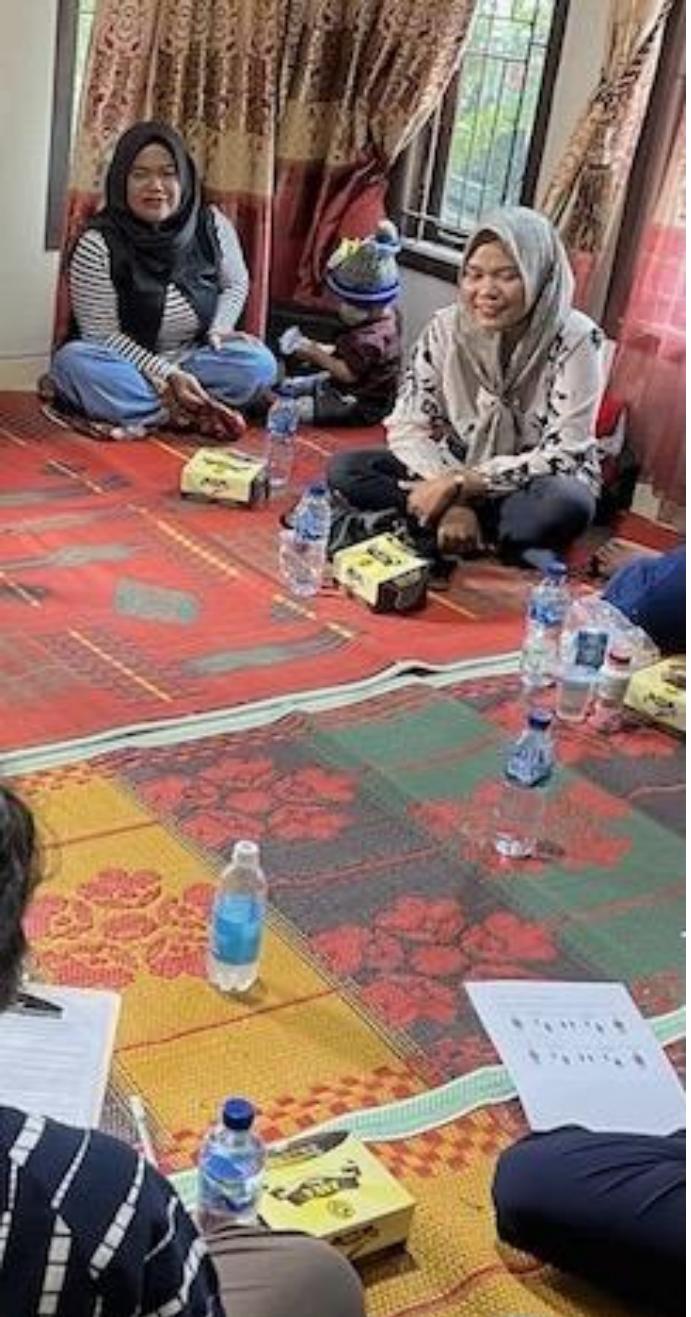
Module -5

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 ma 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

شکرا جزپلا
 Merci شُكْرِيَا
 شکریے
 obrigado
 efharistó
 ありがとう
 kiitos
 thank you
 zikomo
 xie-xie
 gracias
 danke
 شکریے
 asante
 urakoze
 ke itumetse
 terima kasih
 tak
 dhanyawaad
 Amesegnalehu

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