How can an understanding of gender relations and norms and social inclusion contribute to value-chain analysis?

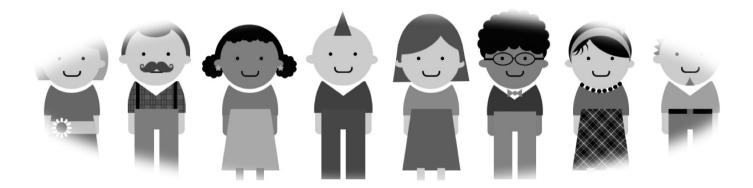
Nozomi Kawarazuka (CIAT) And Dominic Smith (UQ)

Value Chain Analysis Training ACIAR Project ASEM/2014/053

Create change

Without a social inclusion lens

We assume actors as a homogenous group who



have common interests, have common problems, and act in the same way.

Specific challenges and vulnerabilities of particular social groups are ignored.

Through a social inclusion lens

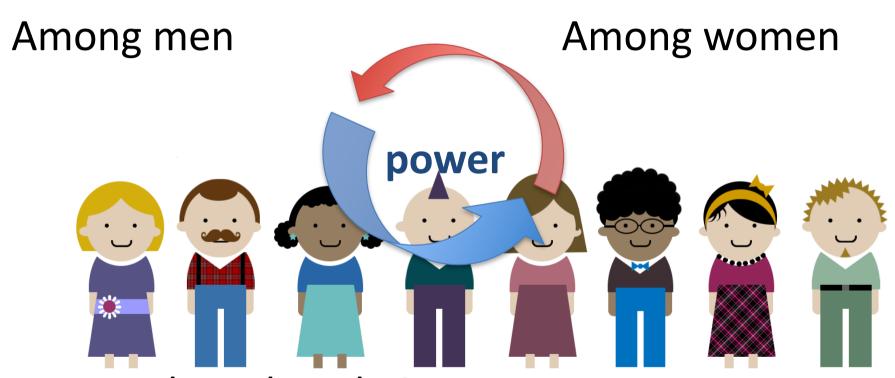
We can realize social differences, visualize social power relations and explain the impacts of change on the marginalized,



Providing more effective interventions for those who are weaker positions.

Key word: invisible hidden power

Between men and women



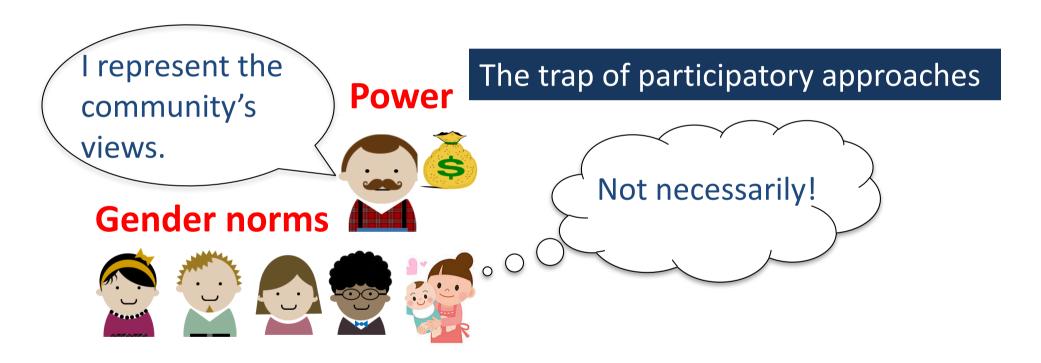
Among the value-chain actors

Among the male farmers

Among the traders

An example of invisible power

Whose voice is heard in the participatory approaches?



The presence of others influences what they say.

A social inclusion lens transforms methodologies

Social inclusion analysis in value-chain^{6/19}

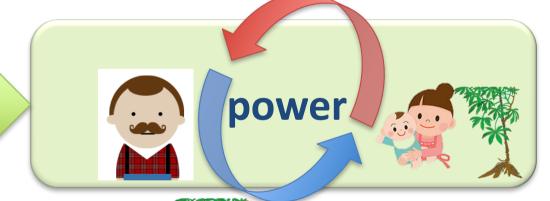
Social incusion analysis can:

How useful it is for value-chain research:

Identify diversities among the actors



Recognize power dynamics among the actors



Explain potential impacts of change on the marginalised social groups





Who are losers and why?

Questions asked are

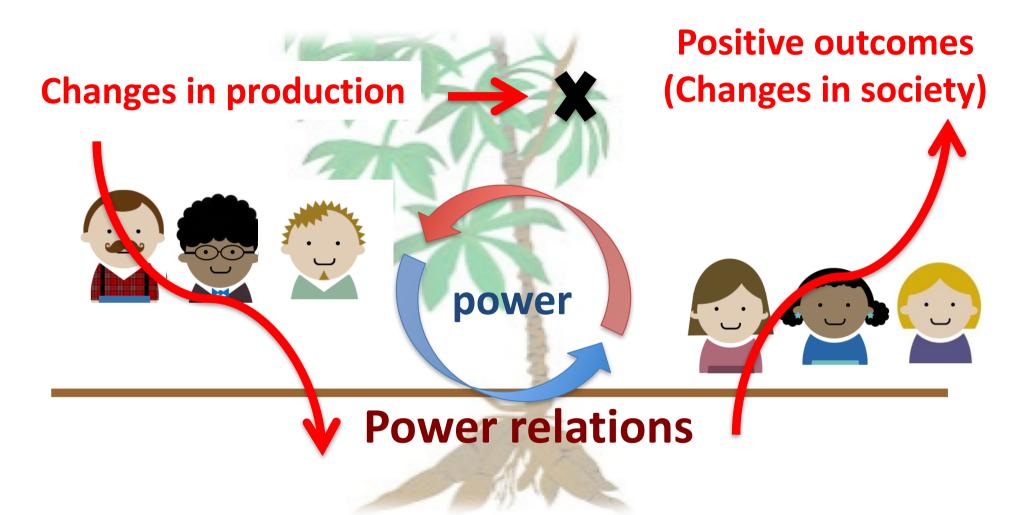
What?

Who?

How?

Why?

Conclusion



Gender norms

Ethnicity

Poverty

Gendered identities

Exercise 1: Looking at cassava producers through a social inclusion lens

Step 1: Social diversities amongst farmers

Identify social diversity amongst farmers – poverty status, gender, ethnicity?

How do different social groups engage in cassva production?

Step 2:

Recognize social power relations among the farmers

Among these different social groups of farmers, who benefits more than others from cassava production and why?

Identify power relations in these processes

Potential Changes

New Factory opens

OR

Cassava price goes down

Who are the winners and losers and why?

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3
Characteristics of Production			
Power relations			
Impact of Change			

Exercise 2: Looking at cassava traders through a social inclusion lens

Step 1: Social diversities amongst traders

Identify social diversity amongst traders – poverty status, gender, ethnicity?

How do different social groups engage in cassva trading?

Step 2:

Recognize social power relations among the traders

Among these different social groups of traders, who benefits more than others from cassava trading and why?

Identify power relations in these processes

Example Changes

New Factory opens

OR

Cassava price goes down

Who are the winners and losers and why?

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3
Characteristics of trading			
Power relations			
Impact of Change			

Thank You





