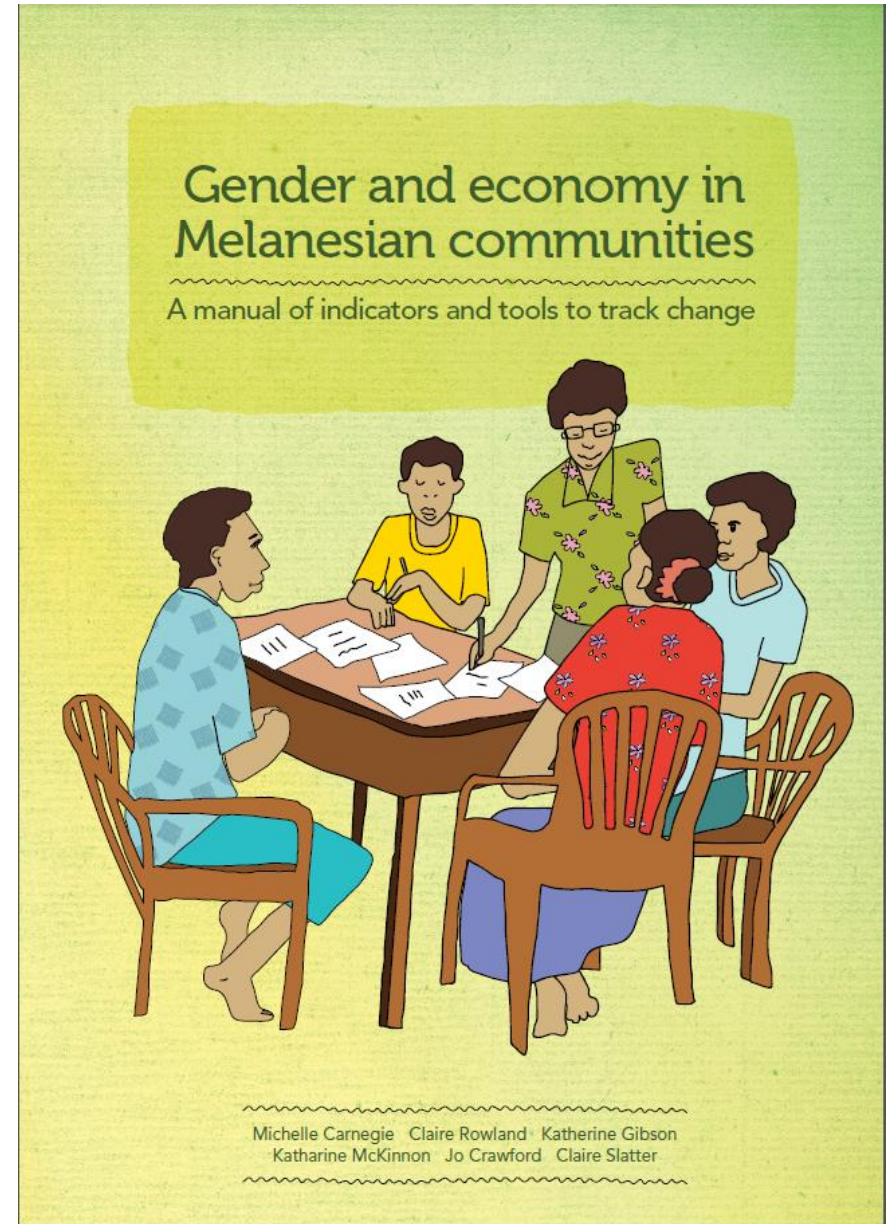
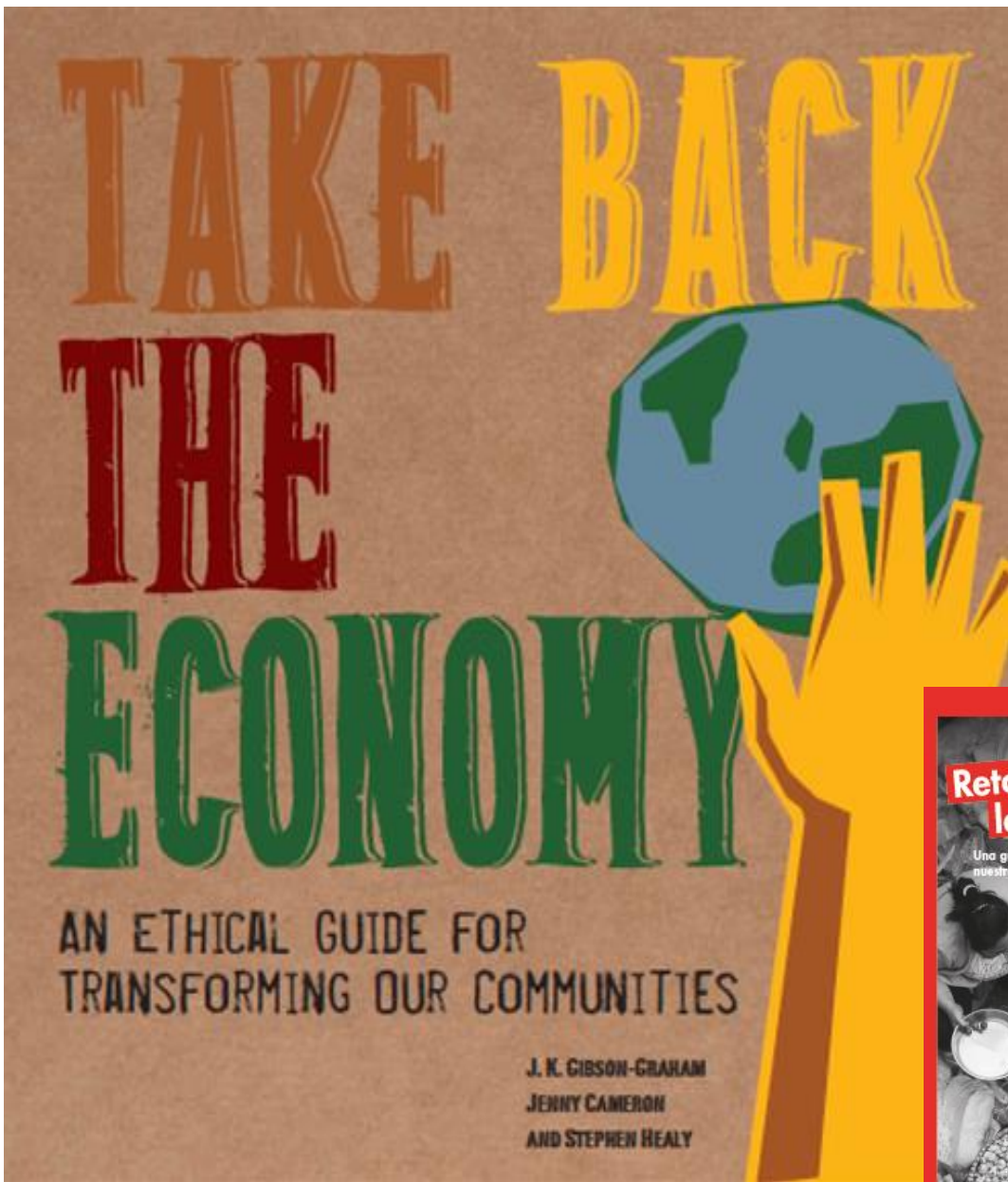


Building gender equity from the bottom up in agricultural communities

**Katherine Gibson
Institute for Culture and Society
Western Sydney University**

Seeds of Change Conference
April 2-4 2019

 [@westsyduics](https://twitter.com/westsyduics)



Seeds of Change Conference



What seeds?

What change?

Are our seeds fit for
the current climate?

Gender Equality Through Agricultural Research for Development

Lecture Outline

Story 1

The Great Acceleration

Story 2

Story 3

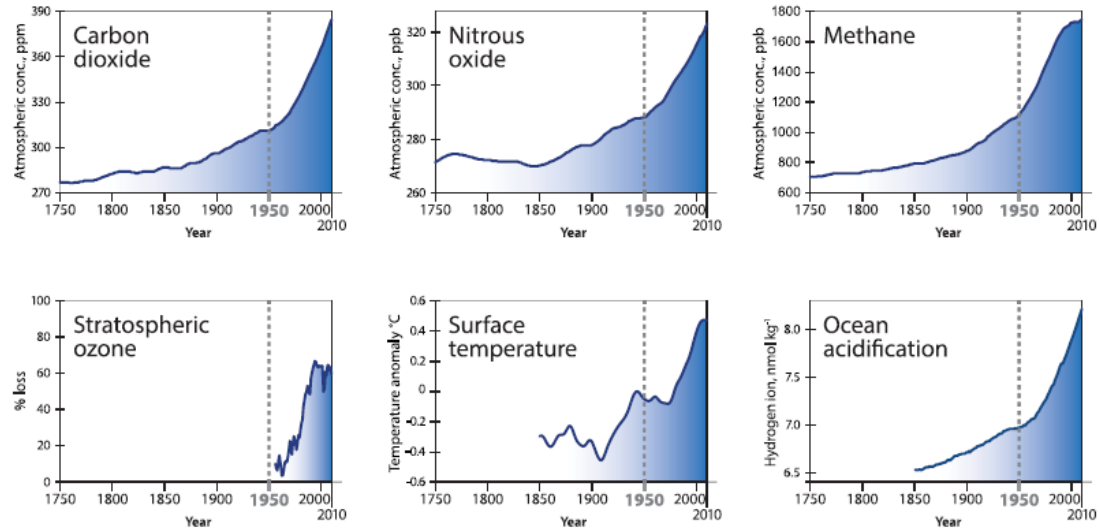
Story 4

Story 5

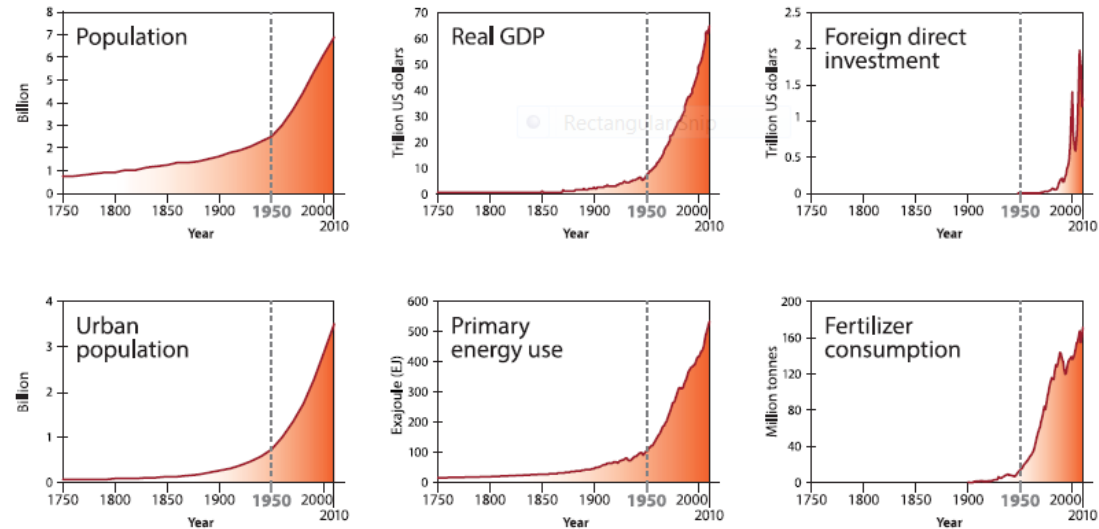
The Great Acceleration

Will Steffan et al 2015
“The trajectory of the
Anthropocene:
The Great Acceleration”
The Anthropocene Review

Earth system trends

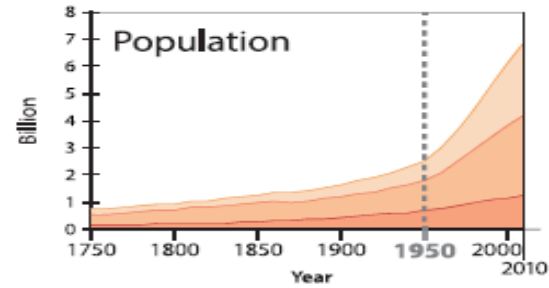


Socio-economic trends



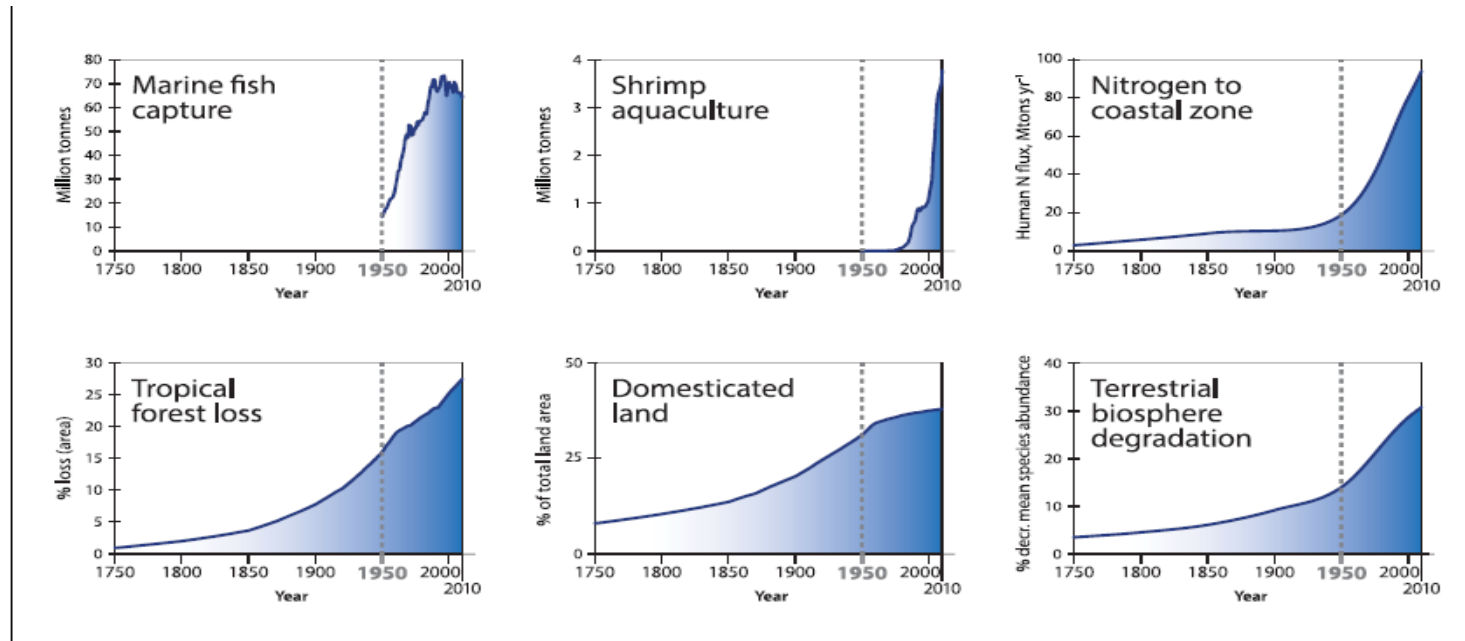
Socio-economic trends

OECD BRICS Others



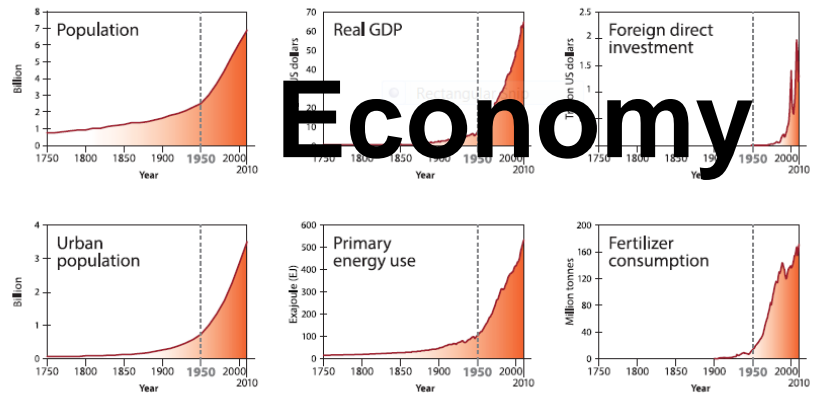
Sowing the seeds of gender equality

Sowing the seeds of feeding the world



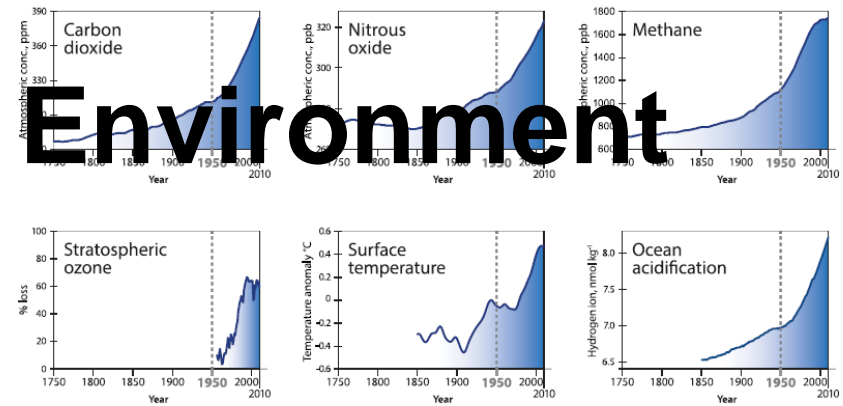


Socio-economic trends



Economy

Earth system trends



Environment

If our species does not survive the ecological crisis, it will probably be due to our failure to imagine and work out new ways to live with the earth, to rework ourselves and our high energy, high consumption, and hyper-instrumental societies adaptively.....

We will go onwards in a different mode of humanity, or not at all. (2008)



Val Plumwood

Lecture Outline

Story 1

The Great Acceleration

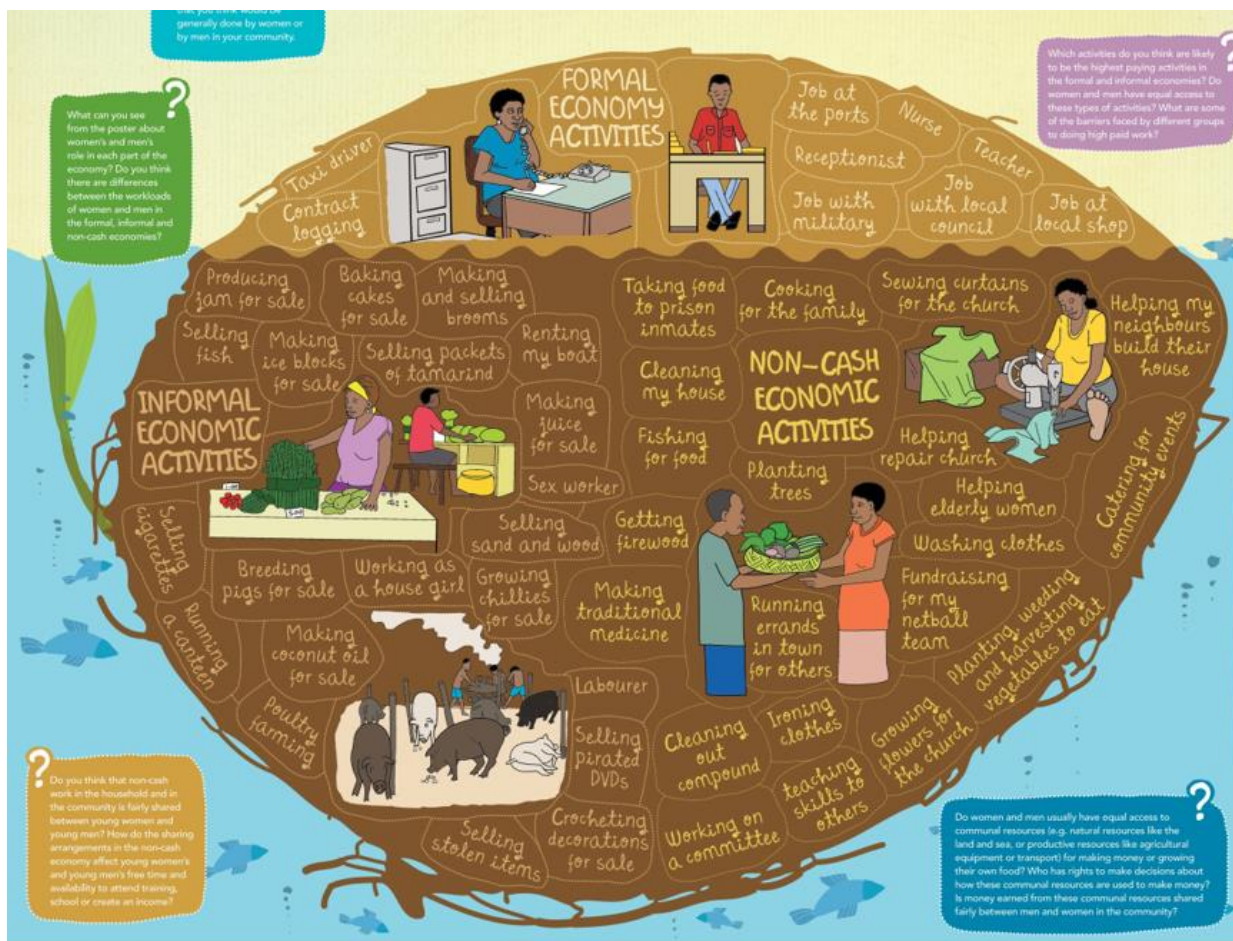
Story 2

The floating coconut

Story 3

Story 4

Story 5

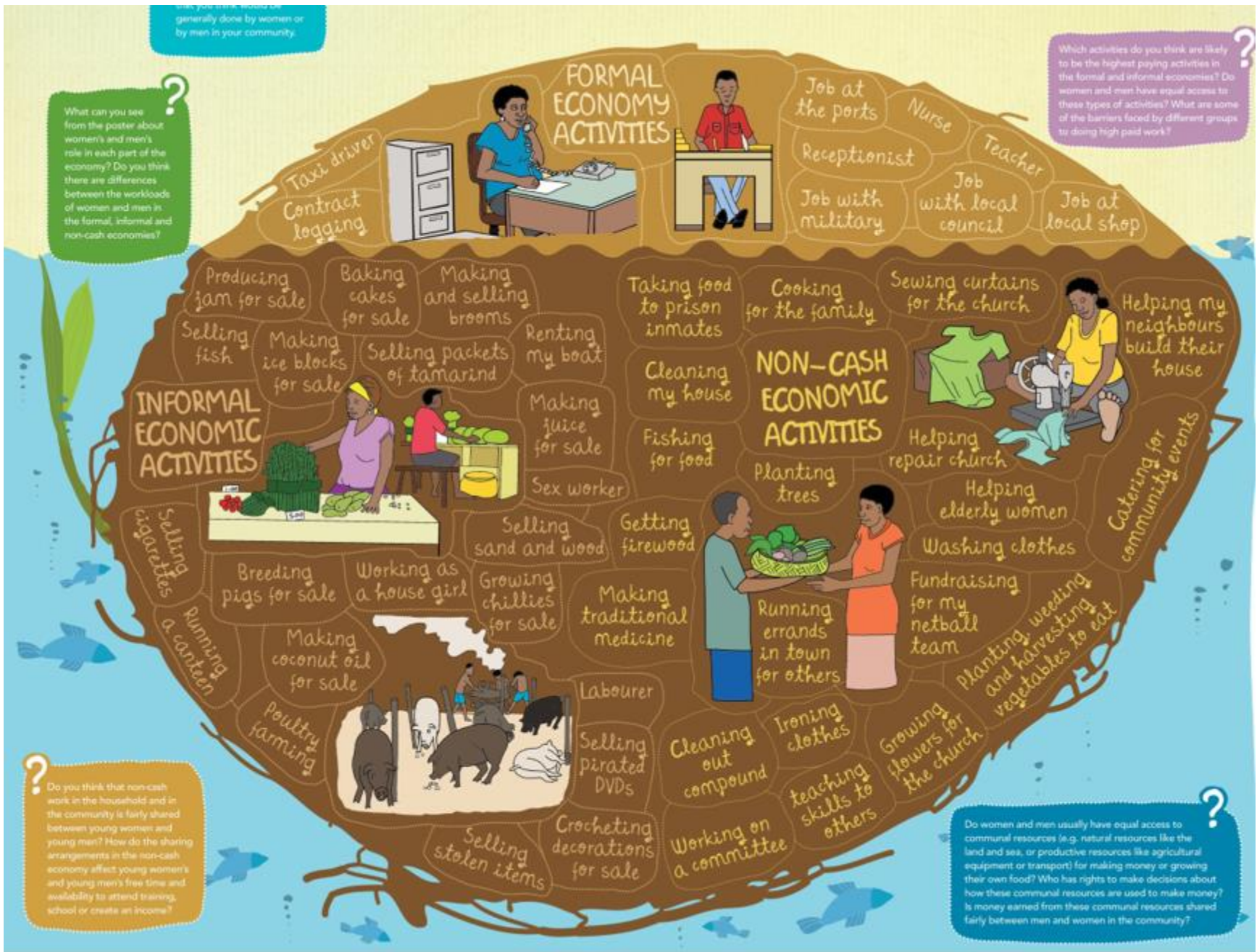


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t0zQjGtg2d0&feature=youtu.be>

What you think would be generally done by women or by men in your community.

What can you see from the poster about women's and men's role in each part of the economy? Do you think there are differences between the workloads of women and men in the formal, informal and non-cash economies?

Which activities do you think are likely to be the highest paying activities in the formal and informal economies? Do women and men have equal access to these types of activities? What are some of the barriers faced by different groups to doing high paid work?



Do you think that non-cash work in the household and in the community is fairly shared between young women and young men? How do the sharing arrangements in the non-cash economy affect young women's and young men's free time and availability to attend training, school or create an income?

Do women and men usually have equal access to communal resources (e.g. natural resources like the land and sea, or productive resources like agricultural equipment or transport) for making money or growing their own food? Who has rights to make decisions about how these communal resources are used to make money? Is money earned from these communal resources shared fairly between men and women in the community?

Key gender equity themes

Women 'come up'



Women's collective action



Household togetherness



Leadership, say and role modelling



Lecture Outline

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Mama lus frut

Story 4

Story 5

Key gender equity themes

Women 'come up'



Women's collective action



Household togetherness



Leadership, say and role modelling





Oil palm small holder family, West New Britain, PNG





Key gender equity themes

Women 'come up'



Key gender equity themes

Women 'come up'



Women's collective action



Household togetherness



Leadership, say and role modelling



**Women farmers gaining access to technical knowledge
In Myanmar**



**Men farmers learning about gender analysis
in Myanmar**



Carnegie M, Cornish P, Hwte, KK, and Htwe NN. 2019 **Gender, decision-making and farm practice change: An action learning intervention in Myanmar** *Journal of Rural Studies* forthcoming.

Lecture Outline

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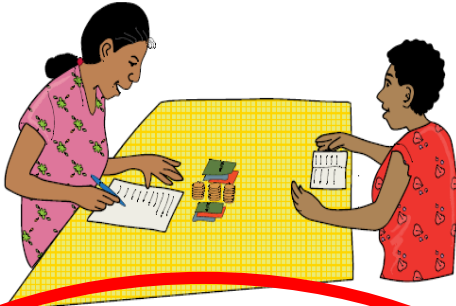
Story 4

Laca ginger tea community enterprise

Story 5

Key gender equity themes

Women 'come up'



Women's collective action



Household togetherness

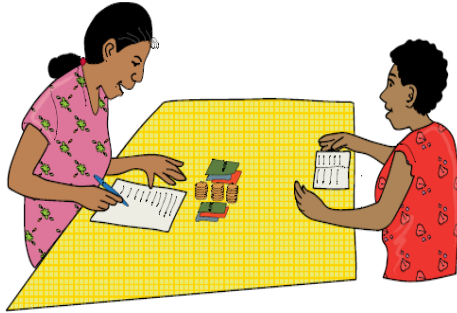


Leadership, say and role modelling



Key gender equity themes

Women 'come up'



Women's collective action





Laca ginger tea powder processing

<https://youtu.be/ut8p7l24Yg> 19.00-26.50

Reciprocal labour

Hungos: group work on each other's land, planting, harvesting

Badsanay: exchange of individual labour services

Paid in kind

Sagod: weeding harvesting rice in return for % of harvest

Sanggi: harvesting corn for 1/7 harvest

Hagpat: picking fish from net for 1/3 catch

Alternative credit

Kubaway: group savings and credit for fiesta carabao

Repa-repa: revolving credit group

Tampuhay: group savings, divided yearly

Suking tindahan: credit from sari sari stores for basic foods

Volunteer labour

Tingub: regular work maintaining irrigation canals

Bayanihan: communal helping out

CIVAC: citizen's voluntary labor services on maintaining roads, public space

Gifts

Dajong: neighborhood mortuary assistance, money, labor and goods

Gala: community contributions to wedding celebration and expenses

Suki-ay: extending goods and money to families for fiesta, with expectation they will return service

Gleaning

Hagdaw: collecting corn after harvest

Lasik: gleaning coconuts

Lecture Outline

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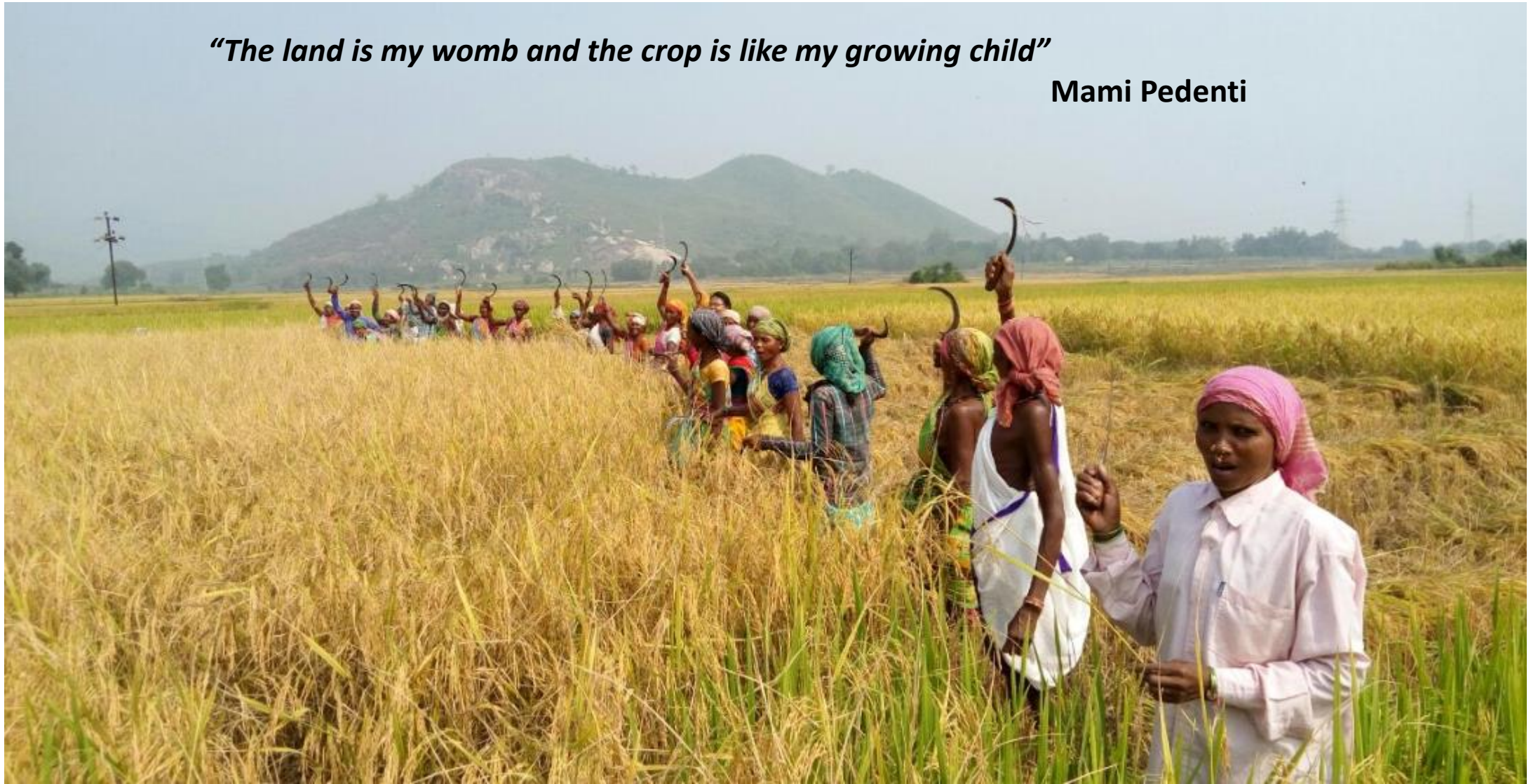
Laca ginger tea community enterprise

Story 5

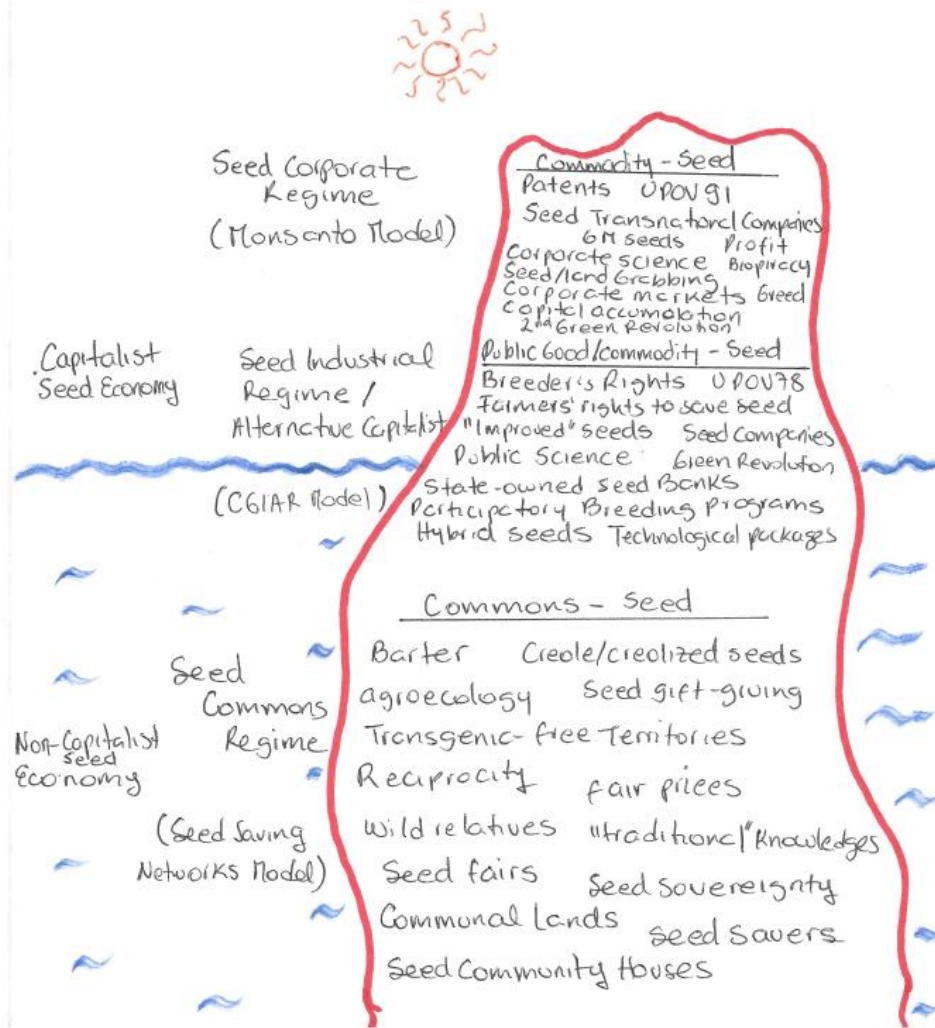
Eka Nari Sangathan

“The land is my womb and the crop is like my growing child”

Mami Pedenti



Eka Nari Sangathan, a collective of Adivasi women in Rayagada District, Odisha, India



The 'ice berg' of seeds

Laura Gutierrez Escobar

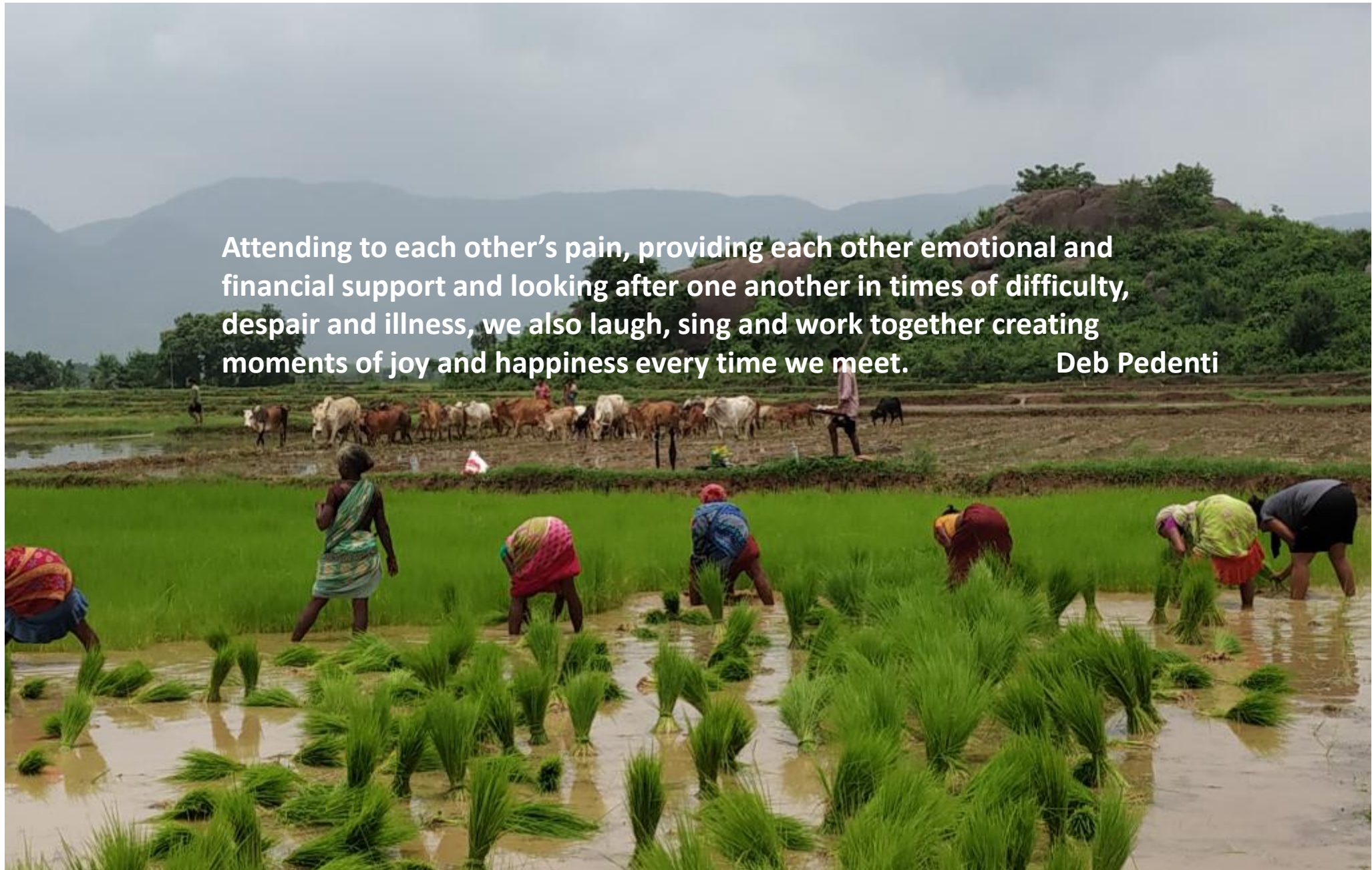
We in the Eka Nari Sangathan wish to live on our land surrounded by the forest and a river where we would labour together to produce and share the food, look after each other, sing and dance in harmony and where we shall be free of all our pain and misery

Arnulu Miniaka



Attending to each other's pain, providing each other emotional and financial support and looking after one another in times of difficulty, despair and illness, we also laugh, sing and work together creating moments of joy and happiness every time we meet.

Deb Pedenti





When we work together, the work feels so easy. It becomes difficult both physically and psychologically when we have no one to share it with.



What seeds are we sowing? What change are we making?

Story 1 The Great Acceleration

Story 2 The floating coconut

Story 3 Mama lus frut

Story 4 Laca ginger tea community enterprise

Story 5 Eka Nari Sangathan

- Story 1** *The challenge of repairing the damage of what has been sown*
- Story 2** *Taking back the economy for all*
- Story 3** *Women come up (in a business as usual world)*
- Story 4** *Women's collective action (in a community economy)*
- Story 5** *Transformative action (agriculture a form of life,
singleness a state of emergence)*



Community Economies

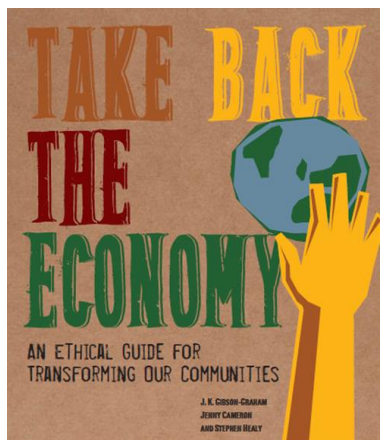
new language of the diverse economy (more than capitalist economy)

imagining and enacting collective actions that diversify the economy

identifying and strengthening existing ethical economic practices

activating ethical economic subjects

starting where we are—building worlds with what is at hand



GENDER AND ECONOMY IN MELANESIAN COMMUNITIES



A different mode of humanity ?

References

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- Chitranshi, B. 2019 **Beyond development: postcapitalist and feminist praxis in Adivasi contexts** in *Postdevelopment in Practice: Alternatives, Economies, Ontologies* Edited by E. Klein and C. E. Morrero, London: Routledge.
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- Koczberski, G, G Curry and K Gibson 2001 **Improving productivity of the smallholder oil palm sector in Papua New Guinea: A socio-economic study of the Hoskins and Popondetta Schemes** The Australian National University, Department of Human Geography, Canberra, 233pp.

THANK YOU

www.communityeconomies.org