

Empowering Women in Livestock Systems

Gender norms influence livestock systems from production to consumption. Two-thirds of livestock keepers are women, but despite their contributions to livestock production they often have limited access to, and control over, resources and benefits from livestock production^{1,2}. For example:



Our Activities to Empower Women

Inputs

In Uganda, the *Peste des Petitis Ruminants* project aims to assess women's entry into livestock vaccine delivery services using an abbreviated Women's Empowerment in Agriculture tool.

Marketing

In Nepal, women's cooperative groups are testing a virtual collection center, through a mobile-phone based platform, in order to increase the sale price of their goats.

Consumption

In Burkina Faso, preliminary results of the "One Egg Per Day" project suggest that when women are empowered with adequate knowledge and training, egg consumption by children under 2 increased.

Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Livestock Systems
www.livestocklab.ifas.ufl.edu

Photo credit: top left: ILRI/Susan MacMillan; top right: ILRI/Apollo Habtamu; bottom left and right: ILRI/Stevie Mann

References: 1 Thornton et al. 2002; 2 World Bank et al. 2009; 3 Njuki et al. 2013; 4 Kristjansson et al. 2010; 5 Umuzigambeho 2017; 6 FAO 2010; 7 Njuki et al. 2011; 8 Smith et al. 2003; 9 Rawlins et al. 2014

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