

# 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<sup>1,2</sup>. 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](http://www.livestocklab.ifas.ufl.edu)

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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