



Integrating Gender and Nutrition into the Design Phase of International Livestock Research Projects

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Gender and Nutrition Webinar I May 30, 2018







Who We Are: Gender And Nutrition Cross-Cutting Theme (CCT)

LSIL Gender CCT



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Who We Are: Livestock Systems Innovation Lab

- 22+ livestock research projects in 8 countries (Ethiopia, Rwanda, Nepal, Cambodia, Burkina Faso, Niger, Uganda and Kenya)
- Management entity based at the University of Florida
- 4 areas of inquiry (production, food safety, enabling policies, and future systems) and 3 cross cutting themes (gender, nutrition, and human and institutional capacity development)









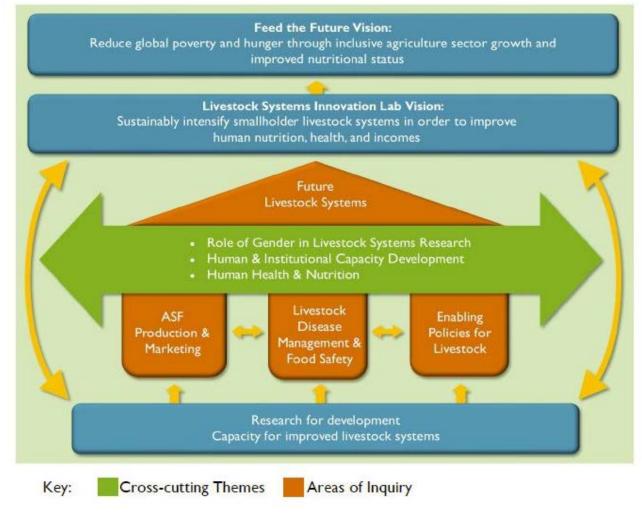




















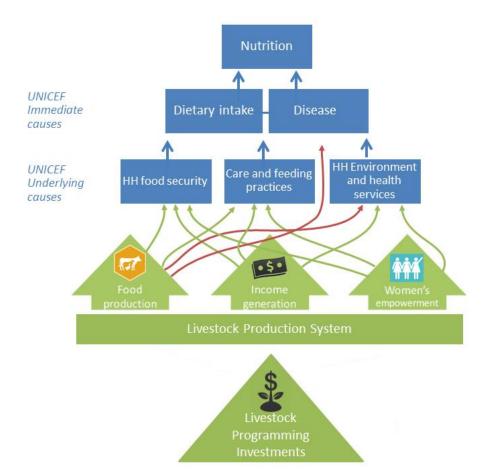
WHY INTEGRATE GENDER AND NUTRITION?







Modified UNICEF Nutritional Framework



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BASIC CONCEPTS: GENDER







WHAT IS "SEX"? WHAT IS "GENDER"?







Definitions of Sex and Gender

SEX is the *biological difference* between men and women.

Sex differences are concerned with men's and women's bodies. Sexual differences are the same throughout the human race.







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Sex differences are concerned with men's and women's bodies. Sexual differences are the same throughout the human race.

GENDER refers to the *socially given* attributes, roles, activities, and responsibilities connected to being a female or a male in a given society.

These are learned, changeable over time, and have wide variations within and between













Gender Roles Are:

• Dynamic and change over time







- Dynamic and change over time
- Differ by particular local contexts







- Dynamic and change over time
- Differ by particular local contexts
- Shaped by ideological, religious, cultural, ethnic and economic factors







- Dynamic and change over time
- Differ by particular local contexts
- Shaped by ideological, religious, cultural, ethnic and economic factors
- Key determinant of the distribution of resources and responsibilities between men and women; which are often unequal and inequitable







- Physical
- Human
- Social
- Financial
- Natural







- Physical land, machinery, livestock
- Human
- Social
- Financial
- Natural







- Physical land, machinery, livestock
- Human labor, nutrition, education, health
- Social
- Financial
- Natural







- Physical land, machinery, livestock
- Human labor, nutrition, education, health
- Social networks, labor sharing
- Financial
- Natural







- Physical land, machinery, livestock
- Human labor, nutrition, education, health
- Social networks, labor sharing
- Financial formal and informal credit, savings
- Natural







- Physical land, machinery, livestock
- Human labor, nutrition, education, health
- Social networks, labor sharing
- Financial formal and informal credit, savings
- Natural soil, water, air







BASIC CONCEPTS: NUTRITION







Wasting (Height for weight z-score)	 Usually because of recent and severe weight loss due to not eating enough food or an infectious disease (ex. diarrhea) that caused them to lose weight Moderate or severe wasting in children has an increased risk of death
Stunting (Height for age z-score)	 Due to chronic or recurrent undernutrition Usually in conjunction with other issues such as poor socioeconomic conditions, inadequate maternal health and nutrition, frequent illness, and/or inadequate infant and young child feeding and care in early years Affects physical and cognitive development
Underweight (Weight for age z-score)	 Also associated with increased risk of mortality A child who is underweight can be stunted, wasted, or both
Micronutrient-related malnutrition	 Micronutrient deficiencies- lack of important vitamins and minerals Micronutrient excess
Micronutrient deficiencies	• The most important micronutrients in terms of global public health are iodine, vitamin A, and iron
Overweight and Obesity	 Results from an imbalance between too much energy consumed and too little energy expended Foods that are high in sugars and fats may not contain the essential micronutrients Global trends show undernutrition is decreasing but overweight and obese trends are increasing Highlights that diet quality (not necessarily quantity) is important







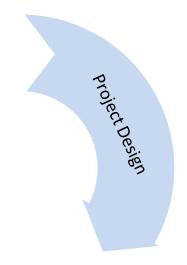


OVERVIEW OF PROJECT LIFE CYCLE













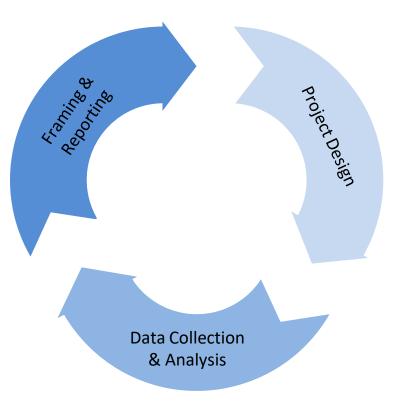








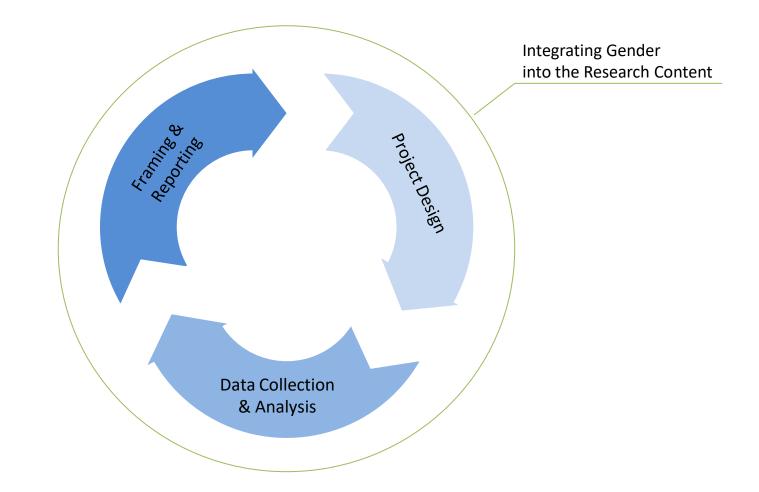








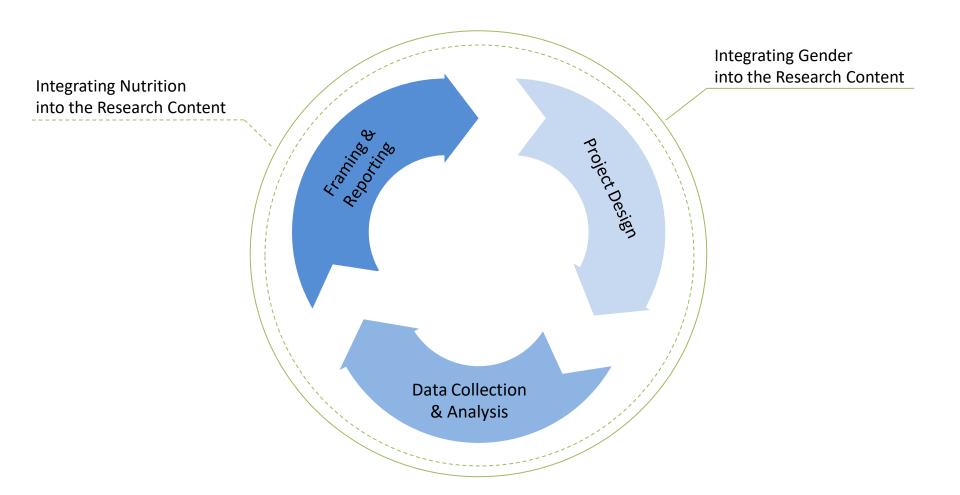


















INTEGRATING GENDER AND NUTRITION

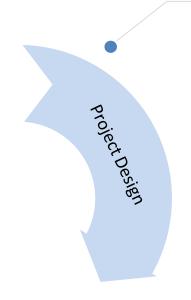
Project Example: Dairy Project to Increase Milk Production and Improve Household Nutrition in Rural Africa







Integrate gender into project design









Integrate gender into project design

Identify ways that gender could influence the project objectives:

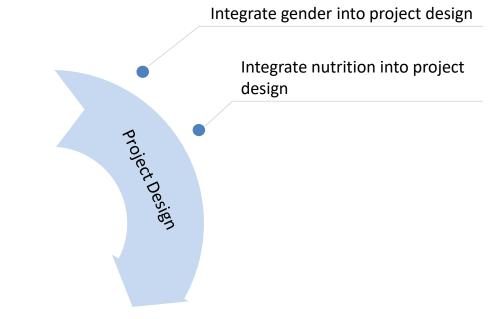
- Who benefits from this project?
- How do they benefit?
- Are benefits shared equally among all family members?
- How will this project affect the workload of all family members?
- What would we like to see as the outcome of this project as it relates to gender equity?

project Design















Integrate gender into project design

project Design

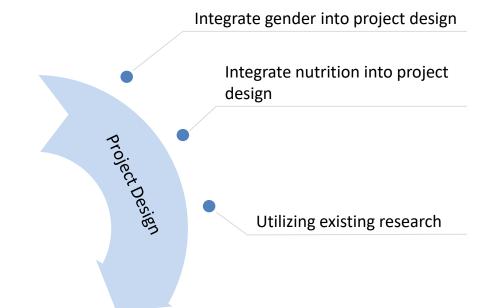
Integrate nutrition into project design

- Have you hired a nutrition specialist?
- How/what does the research team eat? Do they model good nutrition?
- How does your project aim to affect human nutrition?
- Who are the people affected by the project, and are their incomes and nutrition affected directly or indirectly?

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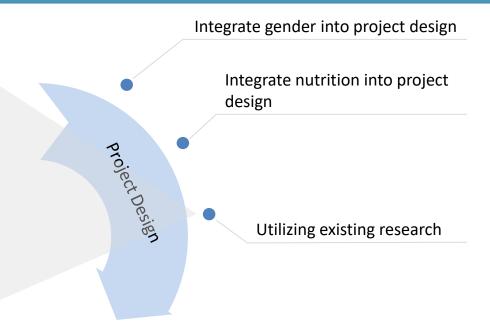








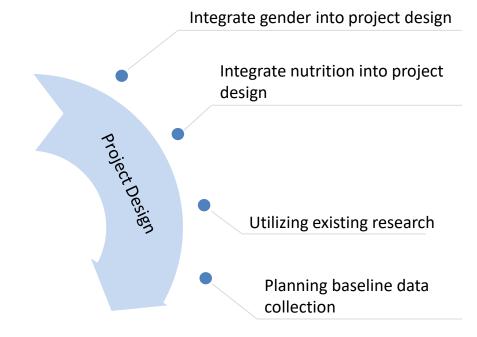
- What research has already been conducted in this area?
 - Women's empowerment
 - Nutritional status of children under 5
- Can you leverage existing data as baseline to save money and resources but answer questions about change?
- What gaps exist within existing literature on gender and nutrition to which your research could contribute?











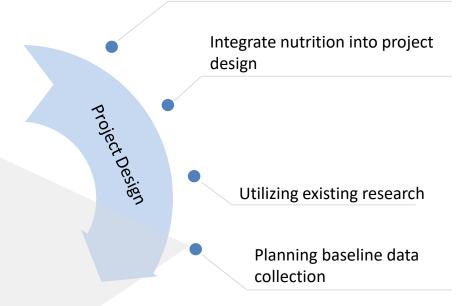






Plan for a **gender analysis** to determine:

- Who does what and when?
- Who has access and control of the resources needed for production and marketing?
- What constraints do women farmers face in realizing a fair share of income or benefits from the products produced?
- Who in the family consumes milk if is not sold?

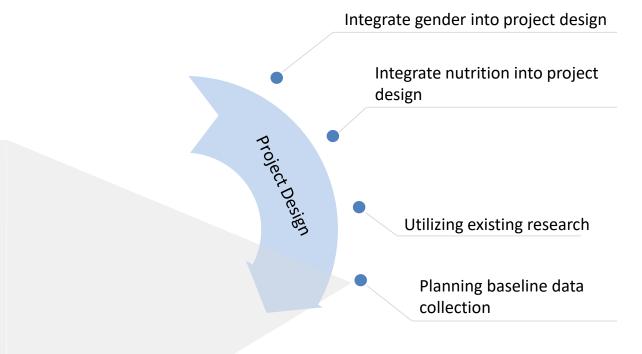






Integrate gender into project design





Plan for a nutrition analysis to determine:

- Who eats what and when?
- Who has access and control of . food resources?
- What validated tools and • indices exist to better understand nutrition dynamics within a household?

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What research team ٠ composition is needed?







Example of Possible Activities

Integrating Gender into Project Design	 Identify gender roles in milk production Gender balance of research team 	
Integrating Nutrition into Project Design	 Identify who makes decisions about milk consumed at home Understanding and identifying appropriate outcome variables 	
Utilizing Existing Research	 Look for existing gender analysis on dairy production in the research area Look for existing nutrition information (i.e. stunting rate, typical diet, consumption vs. sale) 	
Baseline Data Collection	 Plan for baseline data collection in budget and work plan to fill in gaps identified in the existing research Think about research team composition 	









QUESTIONS?







Coming Up

Webinars 2 and 3 in this series!

Topics and Registration:

- June 13 (8:30 EDT): Integration of gender and nutrition into data collection and analysis of livestock research projects
- o https://ufl.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_wcWkmiGWQEa1Ep5u097SAw
- June 27 (8:30 EDT): Integration of gender and nutrition into final reporting of livestock research projects
- o https://ufl.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_DiaK9ALvQt6n3RqjVyJ1wg
- For more information visit <u>http://livestocklab.ifas.ufl.edu/events/</u>







Other Resources

- Agriculture for Nutrition and Health (A4NH): <u>https://www.ifpri.org/division/agriculture-nutrition-and-health-a4nh</u>
- Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index (WEAI) Resource Center: <u>http://www.ifpri.org/topic/weai-resource-center</u>
- Integrating Gender and Nutrition in Agricultural Extension Services (INGENAES) Library: <u>http://ingenaes.illinois.edu/library/</u>
- Nutrition Innovation Lab, Tufts University: <u>https://nutritioninnovationlab.org/</u>
- Strengthening Partnerships, Results, and Innovations in Nutrition Globally (SPRING): <u>https://www.spring-nutrition.org/about-us</u>







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