



What's up on Work in Agriculture?

2018/07-02

Realized by Priscila Malanski at 02/08/2018

Making the leap from city to country	2
Understanding the dynamics of empowerment among rural women in Ethiopia	2
African Women in Agricultural Research and Development	2
The Women's Empowerment in Livestock Index: Indicators for the start of a global, badly needed, conversation	3
Improving control of a chicken disease supports the livelihoods of Kenya's women	3
More than half of Latin American workers are not covered by contributory social security: ILO	3
American farmers are killing themselves in staggering numbers	4
ISU farm survey: Nearly 60 percent of Iowa farmland owners don't farm	4
Employment situation, first quarter 2018, OECD	4
Harmonised Unemployment Rates (HURs), OECD - Updated: July 2018.....	5
L'enseignement de la durabilité sociale en élevage dans les formations agricoles.....	5
Au Rwanda : agriculture, industrie et tourisme, des perspectives prometteuses dans un pays où beaucoup reste à faire.....	5
Sécurité alimentaire et agriculture : les femmes africaines font entendre leur voix	6

Making the leap from city to country

Chloe Mackle was scared of the dark and anything that moved - but when she was challenged to try dairy farming, she decided to go for it.

After growing up in North Shore, Auckland, her first day on the job was a massive learning curve. “All I knew was that my milk came in a bottle and my meat in a packet,” says Chloe. Now she is a farm manager and likes nothing better than working with cows and hanging out with her golden Labrador Nala. “My absolute favourite thing about farming is hanging out with cows. I’m also quite driven by growing as much grass as I can and producing quality milk. Every milk pickup is as exciting as the last.”

Links : <https://www.dairynz.co.nz/news/latest-news/making-the-leap-from-city-to-country/>

Understanding the dynamics of empowerment among rural women in Ethiopia



Local sociocultural norms and an individual’s ability to meet socially constructed roles determine our understanding of the ‘empowerment’ of women and men in rural communities.

These were the findings of a study in Ethiopia that tested the suitability of existing survey-based Women’s Empowerment in Agriculture Index (WEAI) domains and indicators (including production, resources, leadership, income, and time and labour allocation) in measuring women’s empowerment in agricultural development projects[1]. The project-level domains and indicators for measuring women’s empowerment were developed by researchers at a workshop held in January 2016 in Nairobi, Kenya.

In agriculture, empowerment is defined as one’s ability to make decisions related to farming as well as his or her access to the materials and resources they need to implement those decisions. Empowerment is key in enabling women to realize their rights which in turn drives inclusive economic growth and welfare standards. But women’s empowerment has often been measured using quantitative measures which cannot accurately explain the ‘why’ and ‘how’.

Links : <https://livelihoods-gender.ilri.org/2018/07/16/understanding-the-dynamics-of-empowerment-among-rural-women-in-ethiopia/>

African Women in Agricultural Research and Development

This is AWARD’s newest partnership under its Gender Responsive Agricultural Research and Development (GRARD) initiative. Through GRARD, AWARD seeks to catalyse transformative change in African agricultural research by supporting African research institutions and scientists to; conduct research that is more inclusive, better targeted and better designed to respond to needs and priorities of both men and women across agricultural value chains.

The agreement was signed at EIAR in the presence of the EIAR Director General, Dr. Mandefro Nigussie, AWARD Director, Dr. Wanjiru Kamau-Rutenberg and EIAR’s Gender and Research Deputy Director, Lemlem Abebe Azage, who is also a 2018 AWARD Fellow. This partnership is a significant boost to AWARD’s mission of creating a vibrant network of institutional actors committed to gender responsiveness in African agricultural research.

Links : <https://awardfellowships.org/updates/whats-new/news/article/a-new-partnership-to-enhance-gender-responsive-agricultural-research-in-ethiopia/5b5769e9dd7b1doc2059895562/>

The Women's Empowerment in Livestock Index: Indicators for the start of a global, badly needed, conversation

Empowering women has been an implicit and explicit goal in sustainable development for decades. Full gender equality was made one of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development that was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in Sep 2015.

The case for focusing on women is as much about efficacy as equity: Not only are women, and rural women in particular, deprived relative to men, but helping them sets the next generation on the right foot, as women generally place greater emphasis than men on the nutritional and educational needs of their children. But whereas measuring progress towards meeting some of the Sustainable Development Goals is fairly straightforward, women's empowerment is a relatively complex and amorphous goal, bound up, for example, in a variety of domains and indicators that are context specific, and in individual empowerment pathways that are difficult to generalize.

To address these challenges, the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) developed in 2012 a Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index (WEAI).

Links : <https://news.ilri.org/2018/06/29/the-womens-empowerment-in-livestock-index-indicators-for-the-start-of-a-global-badly-needed-conversation/>

Improving control of a chicken disease supports the livelihoods of Kenya's women

Women play critical roles in the small-scale livestock systems that remain ubiquitous in the developing world. While these women typically face severe inequities in being able to own or even access land, capital and other productive resources, they often own or at least manage their household's farm animals, particularly chickens and other small stock. Requiring little space and start-up capital, poultry farming in Kenya is growing rapidly and remains largely dominated by women, who typically invest most of their earnings in feeding their families and educating their children. That is why controlling major poultry diseases, which can wipe out whole flocks, is so important.

Links : <https://news.ilri.org/2018/07/02/improving-control-of-a-chicken-disease-supports-the-livelihoods-of-kenyas-women/>

More than half of Latin American workers are not covered by contributory social security: ILO



Salazar stressed that "social protection is a fundamental component of economic and social development, which is key to the fight against poverty and inequality." To address uncertainties generated by the future of work, he called for urgent measures "to reduce the deficiencies in the region".

Links : http://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/newsroom/news/WCMS_635319/lang--en/index.htm

American farmers are killing themselves in staggering numbers

"Think about trying to live today on the income you had 15 years ago." That's how agriculture expert Chris Hurt describes the plight facing U.S. farmers today.

The unequal economy that's emerged over the past decade, combined with patchy access to health care in rural areas, have had a severe impact on the people growing America's food. Recent data shows just how much. Farmers are dying by suicide at a higher rate than any other occupational group, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The suicide rate in the field of farming, fishing and forestry is 84.5 per 100,000 people—more than five times that of the population as a whole. That's even as the nation overall has seen an increase in suicide rates over the last 30 years

Links : <https://www.myndnow.com/news/bismarck-news/american-farmers-are-killing-themselves-in-staggering-numbers/1264525865>

ISU farm survey: Nearly 60 percent of Iowa farmland owners don't farm

Nearly 60 percent of Iowa farmland owners don't actively farm, a new Iowa State University survey shows, and about one-third of owners have no farming experience at all.

Twenty-four percent of those owners are retired farmers, according to the ISU Farmland Ownership Tenure Survey that looked at trends from 2012 to 2017.

Iowa has about 30 million farm acres, or nearly 90 percent of the state.

Links : <https://eu.desmoinesregister.com/story/money/agriculture/2018/06/28/iowa-state-isu-farmland-farm-facts-ownership-tenure-survey-owners-debt-land-rent-family-income/742159002/>

Employment situation, first quarter 2018, OECD

OECD employment rate increases to 68.2% in the first quarter of 2018

The OECD area employment rate - the share of the working-age population with jobs - increased by 0.2 percentage point in the first quarter of 2018, to 68.2%, with gains in 28 out of 36 OECD countries. Higher employment rates occurred alongside a higher labour force participation rate, which increased by 0.1 percentage point (to 72.2%). Across the OECD area (now including Lithuania), 567 million people were employed in the first quarter of 2018.

Links : <http://www.oecd.org/employment/employment-situation-first-quarter-2018-oecd.htm>

Harmonised Unemployment Rates (HURs), OECD - Updated: July 2018

The OECD unemployment rate fell in May 2018 by 0.1 percentage point for the second consecutive month, to 5.2%. Across the OECD area (now including Lithuania), 33.2 million people were unemployed, 0.5 million more than in April 2008[2], but 16.1 million less than at its peak in January 2013.

In the euro area, the unemployment rate was stable in May (at 8.4%), with rates declining by 0.3 percentage point in Italy (to 10.7%) and by 0.2 percentage point in Austria (to 4.6%) and Spain (to 15.8%). By contrast, it increased by 0.1 percentage point (to 7.3%) in Portugal.

Links : <http://www.oecd.org/employment/harmonised-unemployment-rates-oecd-update-july-2018.htm>

L'enseignement de la durabilité sociale en élevage dans les formations agricoles



L'évolution de la société vis-à-vis de l'élevage, l'agrandissement des structures et la diminution de la main-d'œuvre, l'évolution des attentes des éleveurs vis-à-vis de leur travail (plus de temps libre, de week-ends) et la diversification des formes d'agriculture (traditionnelle, agro-écologique, de firme, de précision...) rendent incontournable la prise en compte du pilier social du développement durable. L'enseignement supérieur agricole, en formant les futurs acteurs de l'élevage, est une des cibles privilégiée d'une réflexion menée dans le

cadre du RMT Travail en élevage, sur l'amélioration de la prise en compte de la durabilité sociale. Cette étude exploratoire réalise un premier état des lieux de la prise en compte de la durabilité sociale en élevage dans l'enseignement supérieur agricole de niveau BTS ou licence.

Links :

http://idele.fr/index.php?id=313&no_cache=1&tx_atolidelesolr_atolidelesolr%5Bcontroller%5D=IdeleSolr&tx_atolidelesolr_atolidelesolr%5Baction%5D=recommends&tx_atolidelesolr_atolidelesolr%5Bcontent%5D=32386&cHash=38317402a71a7fa4bc74949f0c4f436e

Au Rwanda : agriculture, industrie et tourisme, des perspectives prometteuses dans un pays où beaucoup reste à faire

L'économie rwandaise présente une croissance solide du produit intérieur brut (PIB) qui s'établit à 6,1 % en 2017, tirée par une progression à la fois des secteurs agricole, industriel et des services mais aussi par une augmentation des investissements.

L'agriculture revêt en effet une importance prépondérante dans l'économie du Rwanda : elle absorbe encore plus de 65 % des actifs (contre près de 90 % au début des années 2000) et les deux tiers de la surface du pays sont des terres agricoles. Kigali a fait de la croissance agricole l'un de ses principaux objectifs, en cherchant à maximiser les rendements des cultures et à se diriger vers une autosuffisance alimentaire. Ainsi, la valeur ajoutée par actif agricole a progressé de près de 40 % sur les 15 dernières

années, et l'Union africaine a évalué qu'il s'agissait du pays le plus performant d'Afrique dans l'objectif d'atteindre l'autosuffisance alimentaire

Links : <http://www.fondation-farm.org/zoe.php?s=blogfarm>

Sécurité alimentaire et agriculture : les femmes africaines font entendre leur voix

Face à une malnutrition galopante malgré une hausse de la production alimentaire, les regards se tournent de plus en plus vers les femmes. Peu voyaient en elles jusqu'alors la connaissance et le pouvoir dont elles pouvaient faire preuve dans le combat contre l'insécurité alimentaire. Aujourd'hui les choses changent. Les lieux de débats et d'écoute s'ouvrent à elles. Les femmes font entendre leur voix, partagent leurs savoirs. Retour sur la session « Hidden hunger : produce more or empower more » organisée par le Cirad lors des Journées européennes du développement le 5 juin 2018.

Links : <https://www.cirad.fr/actualites/toutes-les-actualites/articles/2018/evenements/edd18-securite-alimentaire-et-agriculture-les-femmes-africaines-font-entendre-leur-voix>