



Gender integration in the innovation platforms for Scaling Out Cowpea in Ghana, Mali, Nigeria and Senegal

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- Cowpea, (*Vigna unguiculata*), is a dry land grain legume with high potential for improving livelihoods in West Africa, including Ghana, Mali, Nigeria and Senegal
- Cowpea are cooked in the homes of both rural and urban families or cooked by women and girls and sold in markets, small restaurants and along roads
- Several constraints hamper the effective involvement of women and youth in the cowpea value chains

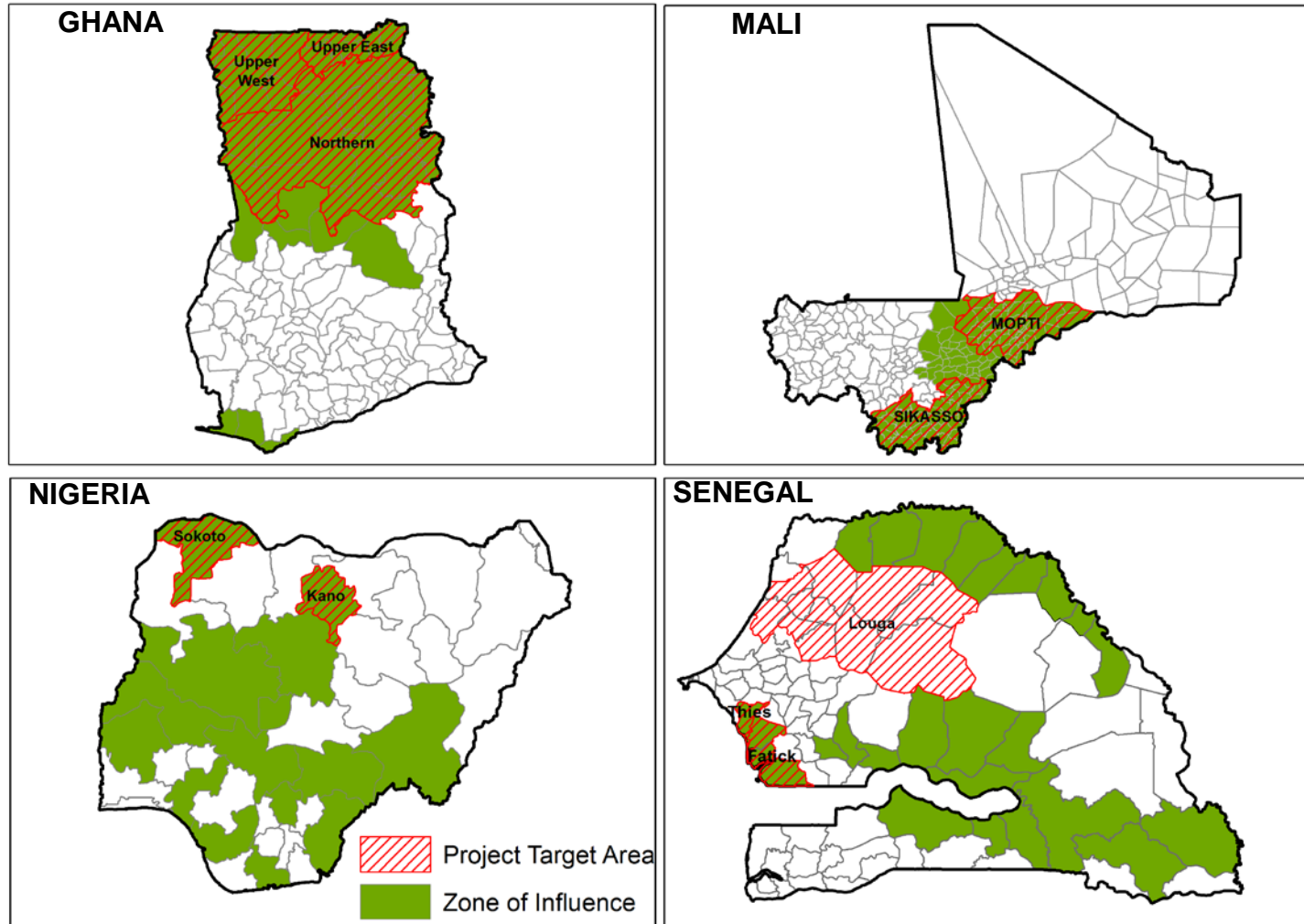
- Cowpea Out Scaling Project (COSP) funded by USAID and executive by IITA and partners:
 1. Offers a suite of proven technical innovations developed for cowpea which benefice rural communities and national development through the innovations platforms (IPs)
 2. COSP uses IPs and others actors (and communities based organizations as mechanisms to diffuse cowpea technologies and innovations
- Women, men and youth can play a major role in the innovation in value chains

- Analyze effective gender mainstreaming mainly men, women and youth in the innovation platforms for better dissemination of technologies in the selected countries.

Specifically:

- Analyze the gender role in cowpea innovation platform
- Assess the accessibility to inputs, technologies of women and youth in the innovation platform and value chains
- Analyze the decision making of women, men and youth in IPs
- Determine the factors affecting the use of improved seeds and storage (PICS bags).

COSP TARGET COUNTRIES and ZONES IN WEST AFRICA



Sampling/Data collection

- Data are collected with the platform's management committee and the CBOs members of IPs
- Data were collected through focus groups
- producers, processors, traders, transporters and agro-dealer
- A sample of 500 CBO made of 2266 stakeholders including 695 women and 1571 men have been selected in three (03) countries Ghana, Mali and Senegal

Data analysis

- The Harvard analytical framework (*Catherine Overholt; et al. 1984*)
- Descriptive statistics were used
- Data from three countries were available for this analysis
- An econometric model was used to determine the factors affecting the use of improved seeds and storage like PICS (Purdue Improved Cowpea Storage) bags

Analysis of activity profile of cowpea stakeholders according to gender

Activities	Ghana				Mali				Senegal			
	Men (%)		Women (%)		Men (%)		Women (%)		Men (%)		Women (%)	
	Adult	Young	Adult	Young	Adult	Young	Adult	Young	Adult	Young	Adult	Young
Shelling	24	38	28	10	13	14	29	44	13	14	29	44
Grain collecting	10	54	10	26	24	26	26	24	23	25	26	26
Retailing	20	35	21	24	18	22	22	38	21	26	26	27
Storage and conservation	28	46	07	19	26	29	28	17	27	29	26	18

Source: Surveys COSP-WA, 2015

Analysis of access profile of cowpea stakeholders according to gender

Resources	Ghana				Mali				Senegal			
	Men (%)		Women (%)		Men (%)		Women (%)		Men (%)		Women (%)	
	Adult	Young	Adult	Young	Adult	Young	Adult	Young	Adult	Young	Adult	Young
Improved seed	27	23	26	24	25	24	27	24	29	14	30	27
PICS Bags	21	30	25	24	24	25	26	25	25	26	27	22

Source: COSP-2015

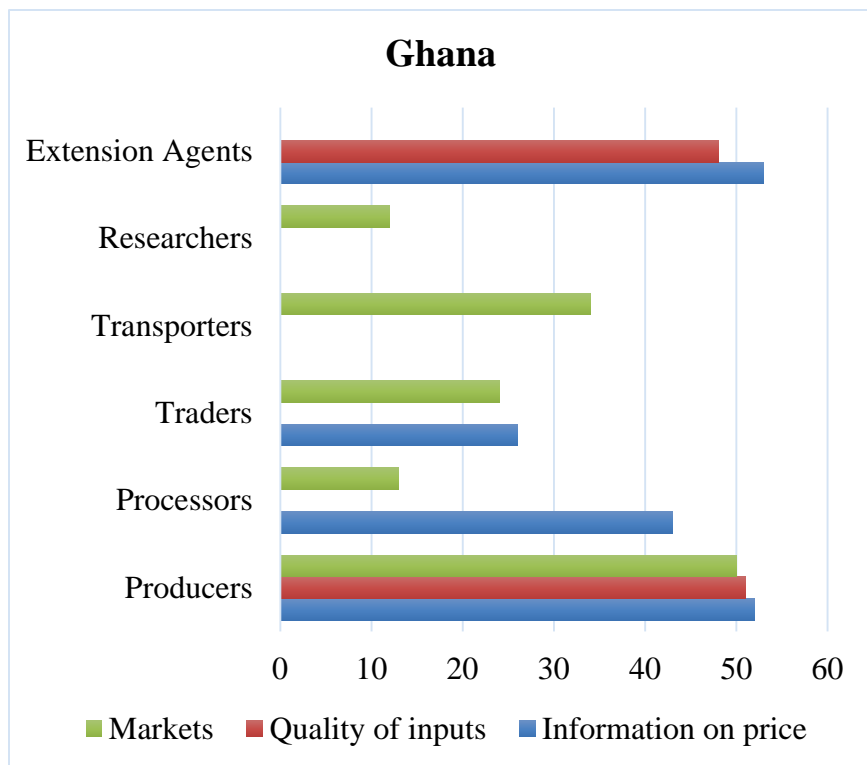
Analysis of decision making in established IPs according to gender

COUNTRIES	GHANA			MALI			SENEGAL		
	Who decides the days of meetings (%)	Who decides on participation in training (%)	Who decides on IPs running funds of IPs (%)	Who decides the days of meetings (%)	Who decides on participation in training (%)	Who decides on IPs running funds of IPs (%)	Who decides the days of meetings (%)	Who decides on participation in training (%)	Who decides on IPs running funds of IPs (%)
Decision making by IPs committee members									
Men alone	28	24	26	12	10	10	13	15	14
Men and Women	36	36	36	37	40	44	58	62	60
Women alone	35	31	31	43	41	43	14	10	11
Young men	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Young women	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1
Others	6	4	3	7	8	1	15	12	14

Source: COSP-2015

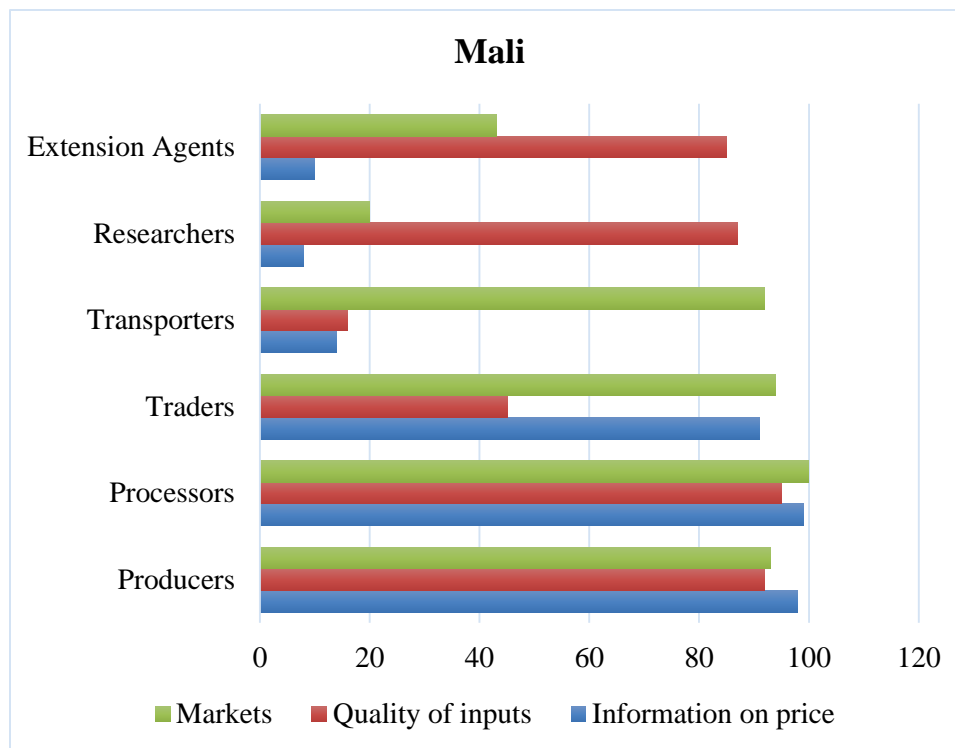
Analysis of the access to markets, quality seeds and information on the price of stakeholders in IPs

Access to market, information, and quality seed in Ghana



Source: COSP-WA, 2015.

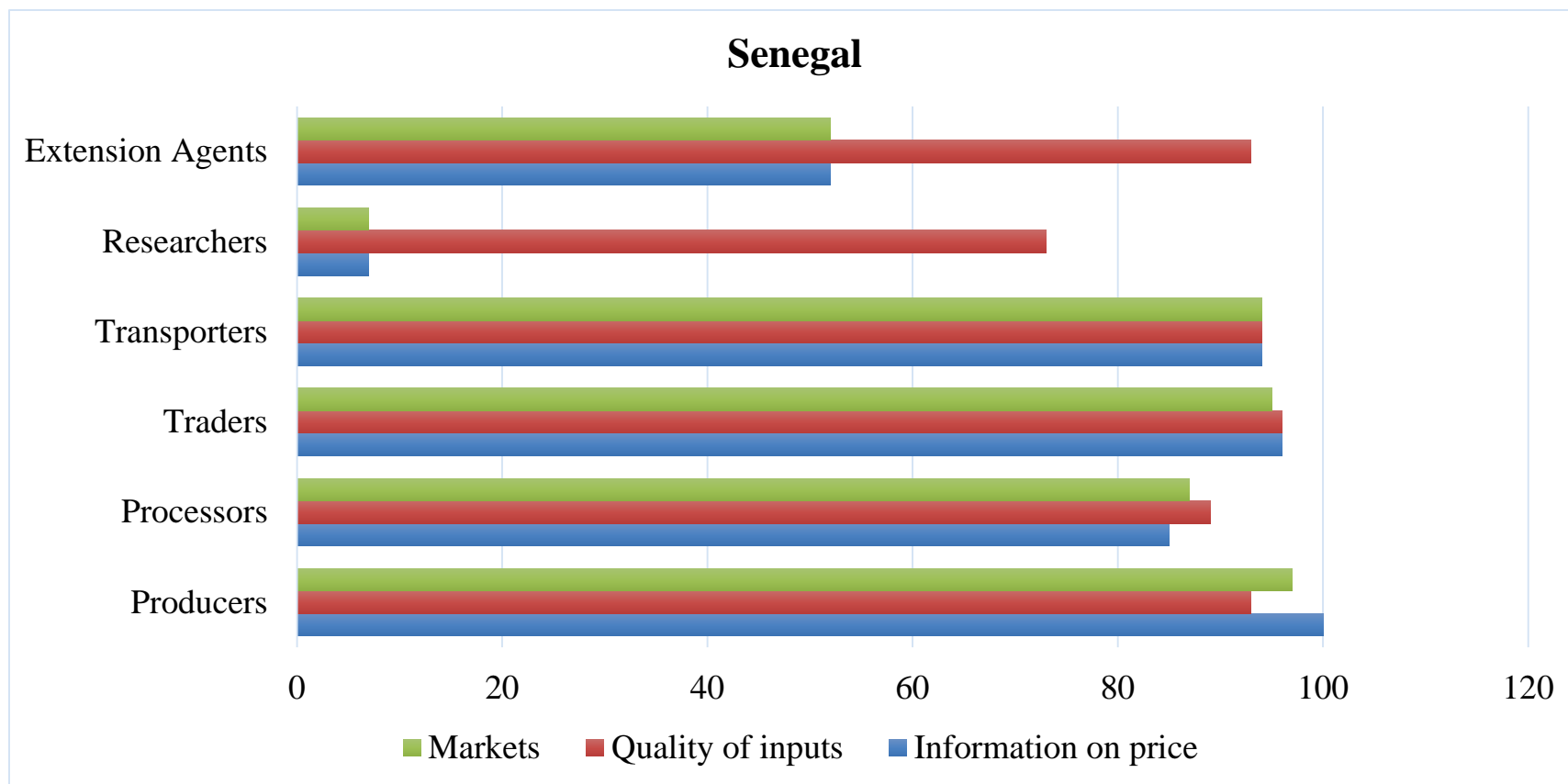
Access to market, information on the price and seed quality in Mali



Source: COSP-WA, 2015.

Analysis of the access to markets, quality seeds and information on the price of stakeholders in IPs

Access to market, information, and quality seed in Senegal



Source: COSP-WA, 2015.

Econometric model results

Variables	MALI		SENEGAL		GHANA	
	(β)	Probability	(β)	Probability	(β)	Probability
Use of improved seeds of cowpea						
Gender	-1.042	0.277	1.886	0.004**	-0.023	0.963
Seeds availability	19.974	0.323	-1.483	0.036**	1.692	0.000***
PICS bags availability	-1.138	0.000***	0.320	0.569	20.812	0.000***
Access to credit	0.129	0.533	1.616	0.013**	0.617	0.200
Access to extension services	3.178	0.001***	0.829	0.223	0.435	0.414
Training on agricultural techniques	-1.042	0.044**	0.216	0.700	0.909	0.085*
Use of PICS bags						
Gender	-1.541	0.224	0.638	0.461	0.830	0.388
Seeds availability	0.127	1.000	0.589	0.640	-19.037	0.997
PICS bags availability	3.197	0.041**	1.435	0.057*	23.438	0.000***
Access to credit	-1.582	0.269	-2.111	0.009**	1.376	0.166
Access to extension services	1.317	0.467	0.246	0.779	-1.942	0.229
Training on agricultural techniques	-1.541	0.224	0.555	0.455	-1.709	0.222
*** : Significatif à 1% ; ** : Significatif à 5% ; * : Significatif à 10%						

Source: COSP-WA, 2015.

- In conclusion, the integration of gender in IPs can play an important role in diffusion of cowpea technologies and information but
- IPs needs to be facilitated through coaching and mentoring to enhance access of stakeholders to both inputs and outputs markets.



**Thanks for
your
attention**

