

# GENDER EQUITABLE PIG BUSINESS HUBS IN UGANDA

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World Congress on Innovations for Livestock Development

Nakuru, Kenya

26<sup>th</sup>-30<sup>th</sup> June 2016



# Problem and study rationale

- Livestock and Fish CRP is focusing on pig value chain in Uganda
- Demand for pork has increased rapidly in Uganda ( 3.4kg per capita /year)
- Pig farmers have very limited access to critical Business Development Services(BDS)



# Problem and study rationale

- Women are more constrained in accessing BDS
- ILRI is piloting a pig business hub
- A means of upgrading the pig value chain by facilitating linkages with BDS through collective action with pig farmers



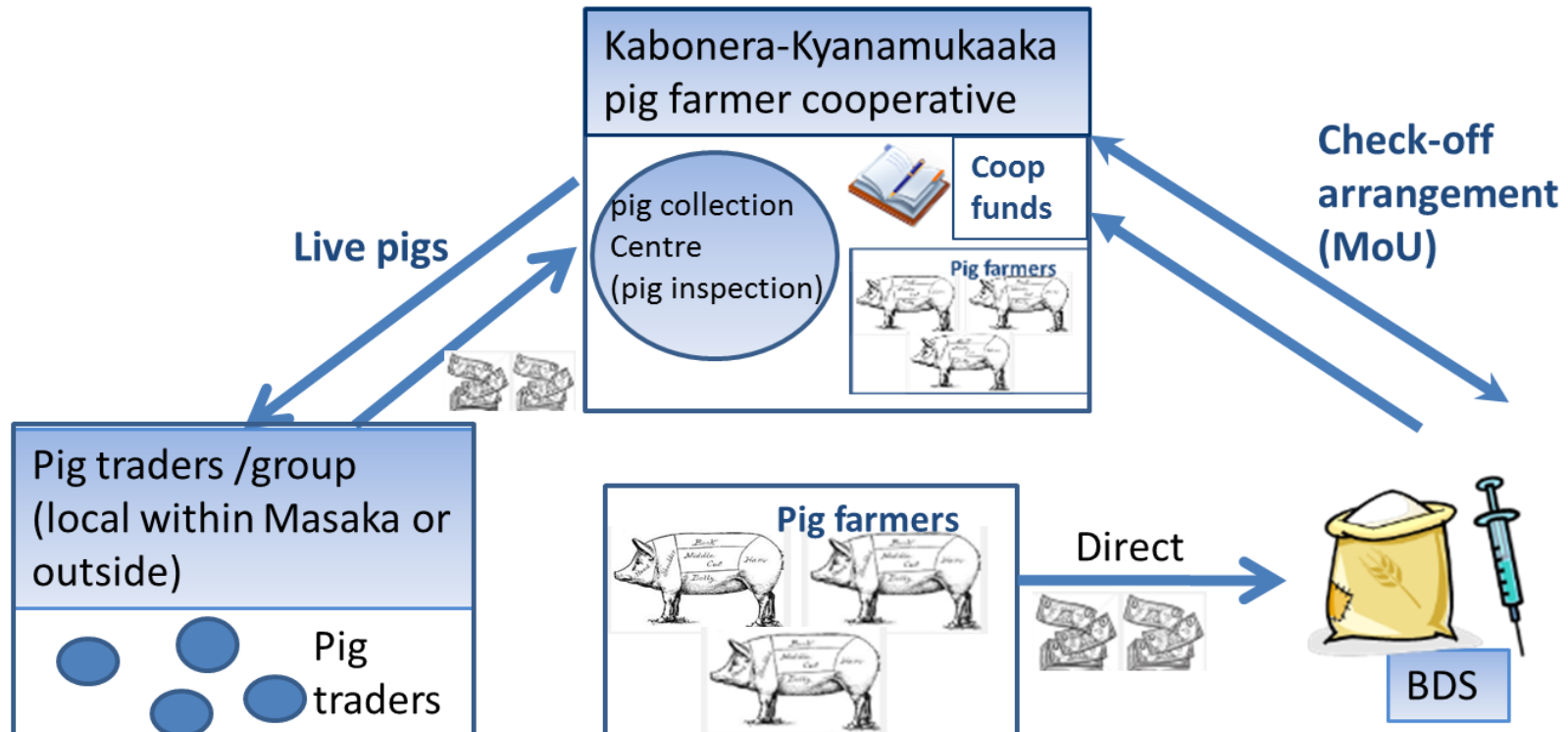
# Problem and study rationale cont.

## Pig business hub intervention

- In Uganda it is centered around a pig farmer cooperative in Masaka district
- The membership of the cooperative comprises of 60% women.
- It is currently linked with a company to access feeds at discounted prices
- Capacity building initiatives in governance , business skills development and financial management is ongoing
- Though they have registered success the outcomes in terms of gender equity are unknown

# Objective

To investigate gender based constraints and societal norms, attitudes and perceptions that potentially influence who benefits from the hubs in Masaka district



# Methodology

- Household surveys were conducted using structured questionnaires on 224 households
  - Data on labor resource allocation, control of revenue, cooperative membership and hub participation was collected



# Methodology

- Six FGDS (3 men 3 women) covering 120 participants were carried out using Gender Transformative Approaches(GTA) tools.  
<http://livestock-fish.wikispaces.com/Gender+Initiative>
  - Data collected covered; norms, beliefs, attitudes and perceptions that shape men and women participation in the value chain and hub.



# Key results

- Women are able to access feeds from the hub
- Roles are well defined at the production node
- The marketing node is dominated by men
- Women lack control over resources earned through the piggery enterprise





# Key results

- Men's constraints in marketing are technical revolving around relationships with traders
- Gender inequalities are backed by entrenched beliefs e.g. forbidding women to ride motorcycles



# Implications

- Utilization of GTA tools reveals gender norms that may hinder women from deriving benefits from the hub
- Participation of men and women in the pig business hubs around feeds is not contentious
- Further reflection is needed on the hub design around pig marketing to overcome gender inequalities
- A need to partner with organizations that promote gender transformative interventions that trigger mindset change



# Acknowledgements

This work is financed by  
Irish AID

It is implemented in a partnership with  
Masaka District Local Government

It contributes to the CGIAR Research Program on  
Livestock and Fish

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