feminist fair



2.7bn women across 104 countries do not have the same choice of professions as men.

Women engaged in wage employment in agriculture earn 82 cents for every dollar that men earn.





Women are pivotal in providing for their families, yet own less than 15% of land.

Supply chains are global, providing livelihoods for millions of smallholder farmers, more than half of which are women. Meanwhile, only a few multinational companies have the market power to determine how people in producing countries live & what development prospects their futures hold. This creates a huge power imbalance & creates inequity.



IF YOU SEE **INEQUALITY AS A** "THEM" PROBLEM "UNFORTUNATE **OTHER"** PROBLEM, THAT IS A PROBLEM.

KIMBERLÉ CRENSHAW LAWYER, CIVIL RIGHTS ADVOCATE AND INTERSECTIONAL FEMINIST

Addressing the root causes of inequality, recognizing that women are not a homogenous group (keyword: intersectionality), and fostering gender equity, makes GP AgriChains a catalyst for positive transformation. By engraining a feminist development policy into our projects, we can unlock change for inclusive and equitable development.

feminist fair

the Future of Agricultural Supply Chains

How are we contributing?

Initiated in June 2022, the Feminist & Fair Competition was designed to disrupt systemic inequalities obstructing equal participation and gains in agricultural supply chains



Criteria

- power imbalences meaningfully, To address consortia needed a key involvement of a feminist entity in the project design.
- To **empower** women & marginalized groups, consortia applied FDP's 3Rs (Resources, Rights, Representation)
- Projects had to apply an intersectional approach, taking into account that to achieve meaningful change.

The Winning Consortia

Save the Children

MARS

Kakao" (Indonesia)

"GrowHer: Q Addresses harmful norms, empowering women, i.e. through collective decision-making power.

Díø NININGS

- "Our Tea, Q Our Voice" (Rwanda, Kenya, Indonesia)
 - Fairly, equally, & productively engages women tea farmers/ workers, adopting transformative leadership models

"AS A CHAMPION IN THE VILLAGE, I HOPE THAT IN THE **FUTURE I CAN** HELP OTHER **OLDER WOMEN** SO THEY CAN **[ALSO BE WOMEN** CHAMPIONS] (...). WE HOPE THAT **OUR FAMILY'S** FINANCES CAN BE STABLE AND **MOREOVER WE** HAVE SAVINGS FOR OUR FAMILY'S FUTURE."

> DERLIN SALAMA VILLAGE, GROWHER: KAKAO.





Promoting equity in Ethiopia

To contribute **to lasting, normative and structural change**, the GV AgriChains Project SUVASE (Sustainability and Value Added in Sustainble Supply Chains in Ethiopia) applies a multi-level approach:



Household Level:

Trainings based on women's feedback: awareness-raising on household workload, promoting labour division and female leadership

→ implemented by Women in Coffee Ethiopia applying the family approach

MESO



Producer Association / Supply Chain Level:

Better Together Workshop – Equal Origins: Activity areas along the whole coffee supply chain identified

→ Development of a joint Gender Equity Development plan (ECOM, Fahem, GIZ)

MACRO

Policy / Governance Level:

Gender Policy Workshop series identified key areas of policy recommendations → Development of policy recommendations together with Ethiopian stakeholders "THE ISSUE OF COFFEE QUALITY IS THE ISSUE OF WOMEN, ACCESS TO TRAINING TO THOSE WHO DO THE WORK IS CRITICAL, IT IS USUALLY OUR HUSBANDS THAT ARE INVITED"

SITINA USMAN, SADAN NONO WOMEN'S COOPERATIVE LEAD, ETHIOPIA





What have we learned?

- ⁽¹⁾ **Transformative change** takes time. But we can contribute by laying the groundwork, providing the necessary resources, and centring the voices of those most marginalised to enact change
- ⁽²⁾ Intersectionality is not merely a word, it is a frame of thinking & action that guides us in unmasking the underlying inequalities and taking actions to promote equity across supply chains
- ³ We provide support where we can, but we are not the main characters. The main characters are activists, women rights groups, cooperatives, farmers, workers, and leaders, who have the inherent agency, lived experiences, knowledge and power to enact transformative change.
- ⁽⁴⁾ Meaningful power shifts are essential, especially in highly asymmetrical power contexts like agricultural supply chains and the development sector as a whole.

THOSE WHO ARE MOST IMPACTED BY GENDER INEQUALITIES, ARE ALSO THE MOST IMPOVERISHED AND MARGINALIZED.

MAJANDRA RODRIGUEZ ACHA YOUTH LEADER AND CLIMATE JUSTICE ADCOVATE