

Gender dynamic about Adoption of Household's Level Post-Harvest Technologies & Practices



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Objectives and research questions



- Objective of the study in ToR:

“The overall objective of the study is to identify factors that determine the selection and adoption of postharvest technologies by smallholder farmers. A special emphasis is placed on the gender dynamics including the decision making in selection of technologies and effects (social, economic, health) on women by using improved PHT”

- What are the factors influencing the decision and adoption of improved post-harvest practices and technologies by smallholder farmers in the central corridor of Tanzania, including gender aspects?

Hypothesis



One: Decision and adoption of PHP and PHTs are influenced by different farm characteristics, by the project and by external factors

Two: There are differences between gender regarding selection and adoption of improved post-harvest management explained by culture and traditions and gender roles in post-harvest management

Decision making in post-harvest process



		Harvest	Transport	Drying	Shelling	Cleaning / winnowing	Mixing the chemicals with the maize ^{*3}	Selection of PHT ^{*4}	Storing for own consumption	Storing to sell	Marketing	Expenditures (household expenses allocation)
Decisions	Men	37.5	34.2	24.2	30.8	16.7	24.2	31.7	20	17.5	19.2	18.3
	Women	9.2	9.2	14.2	9.2	24.2	8.3	14.2	14.2	10.8	10.8	12.5
	Both	29.2	29.2	36.7	30.8	26.7	11.6	43.3	64.2	69.2	67.5	65
	Family ^{*1}	13.3	10.8	20.8	15	19.2	4.2	5	1.6	1.7	1.7	3.3
	Hired ^{*2}	0.8	14.2	0.8	11.7	12.5	5.8	0.8	0	0.8	0	0
	Men + help	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Women + help	5.8	0	0	0.8	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	0
	Family + help	0.8	0.8	2.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Men + women + help	3.3	1.6	0.8	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Work in post-harvest process



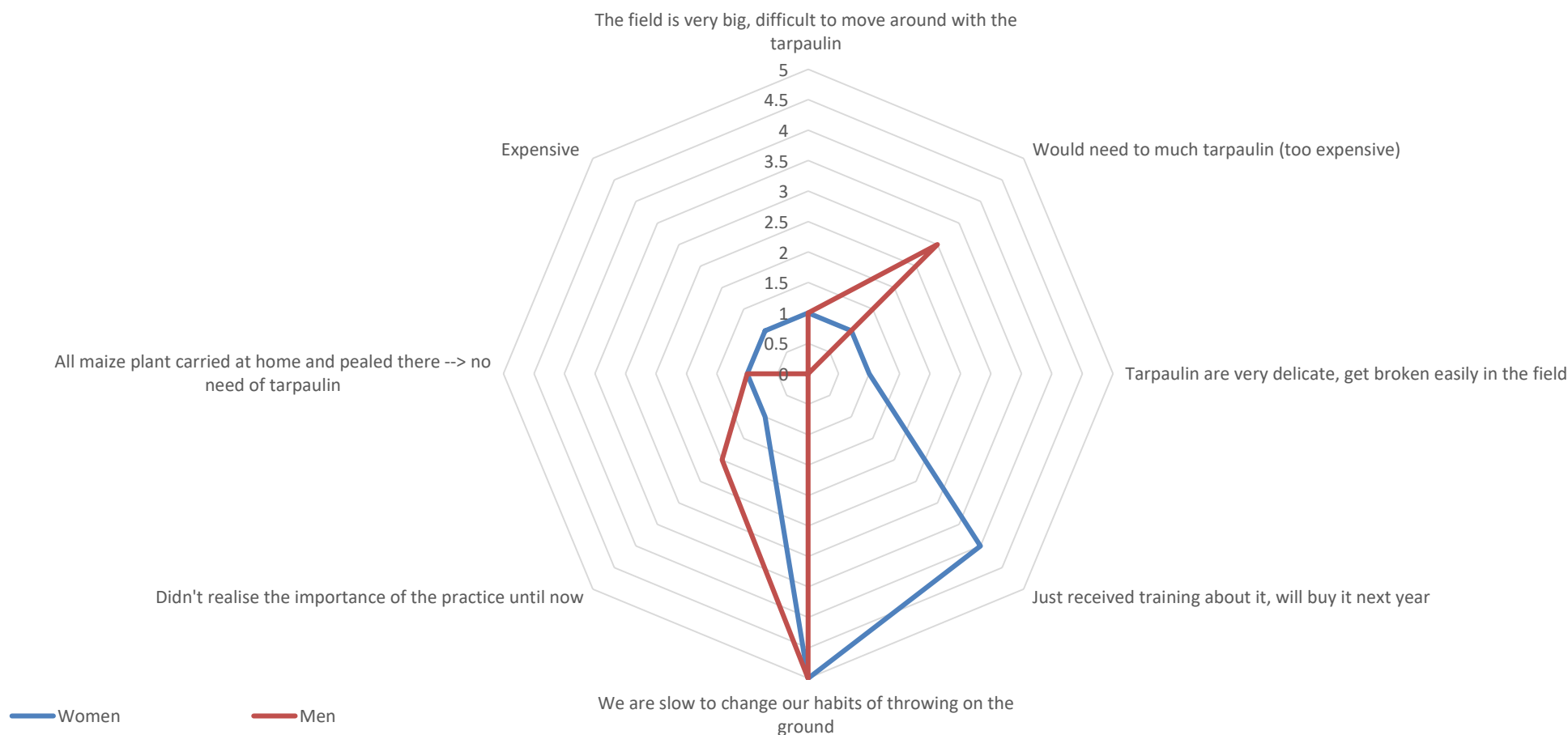
		Harvest	Transport	Drying	Shelling	Cleaning / winnowing	Mixing the chemicals with the maize *3	Selection of PHT *4	Storing for own consumption	Storing to sell	Marketing	Expenditures (household expenses allocation)
Work	Men	4.2	14.2	5.8	6.6	3.3	23.3		10.8	13.3	21.7	12.5
	Women	3.3	4.2	20.8	5	31.6	4.2		24.2	24.2	14.2	25.8
	Both	19.2	10	25.8	15	10.8	5.8		47.5	47.5	58.3	58.3
	Family *1	29.2	25.8	38.3	22.5	21.6	8.3		12.5	10	3.3	2.5
	Hired *2	10	29.2	6.6	37.5	23.3	8.3		1.6	0.8	1.6	0
	Men + help	4.2	7.5	0	4.2	0.8	0.8		1.6	1.6	0	0
	Women + help	8.3	0.8	0	5	5	0		0	0	0	0
	Family + help	5	1.6	0.8	2.5	0.8	0.8		0.8	0.8	0	0
	Men + women + help	14.2	5.8	0.8	1.6	2.5	0		0	0	0	0

POST-HARVEST PRACTICES

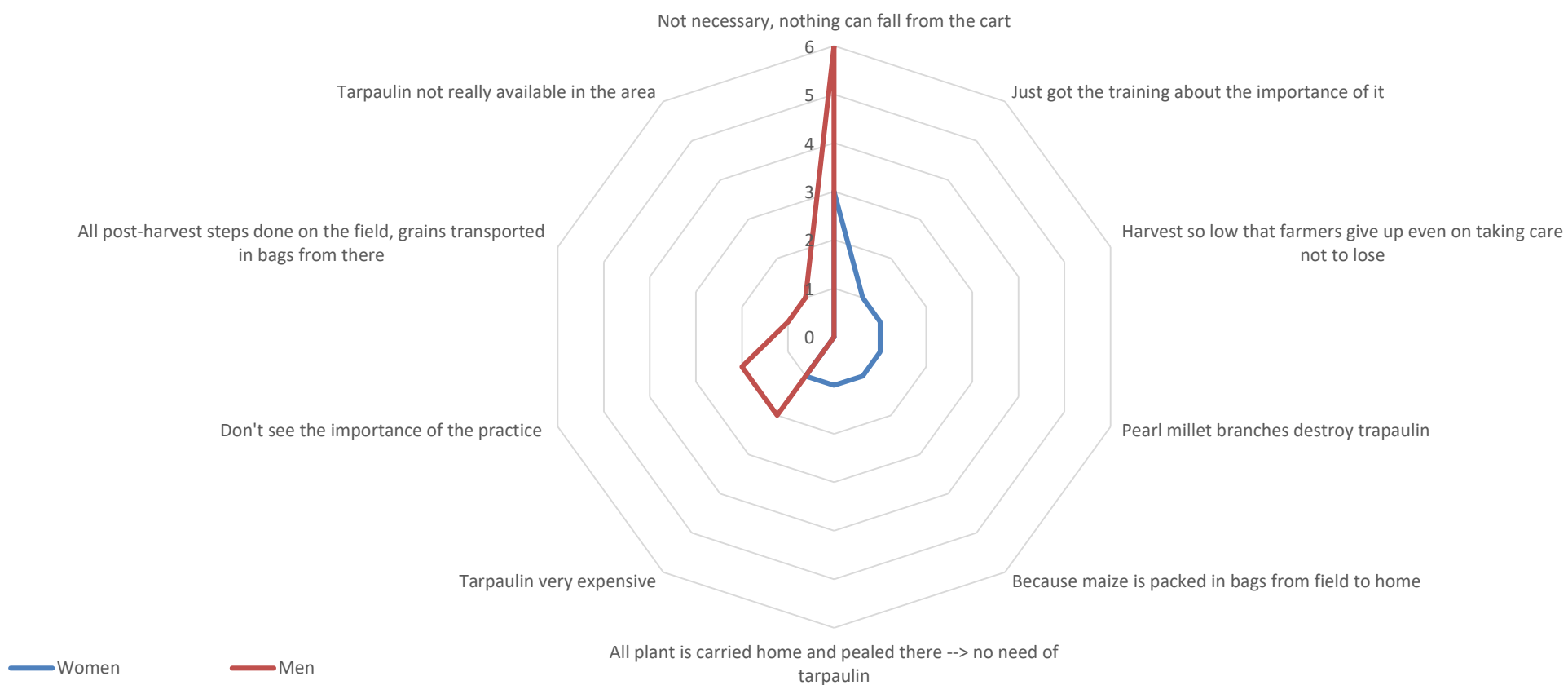


- Tarpaulin for harvest
- Tarpaulin for transport
- Tarpaulin for drying
- Shelling machine

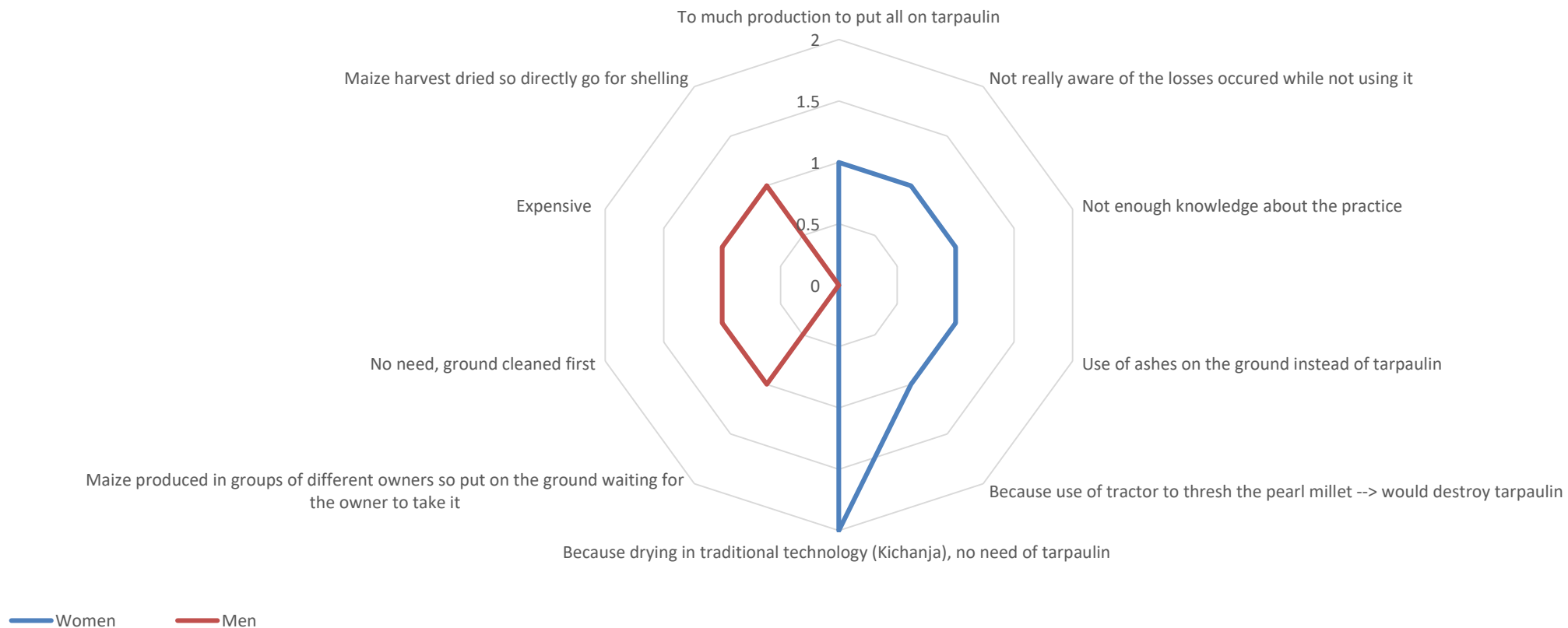
Reasons for not using tarpaulin for harvest



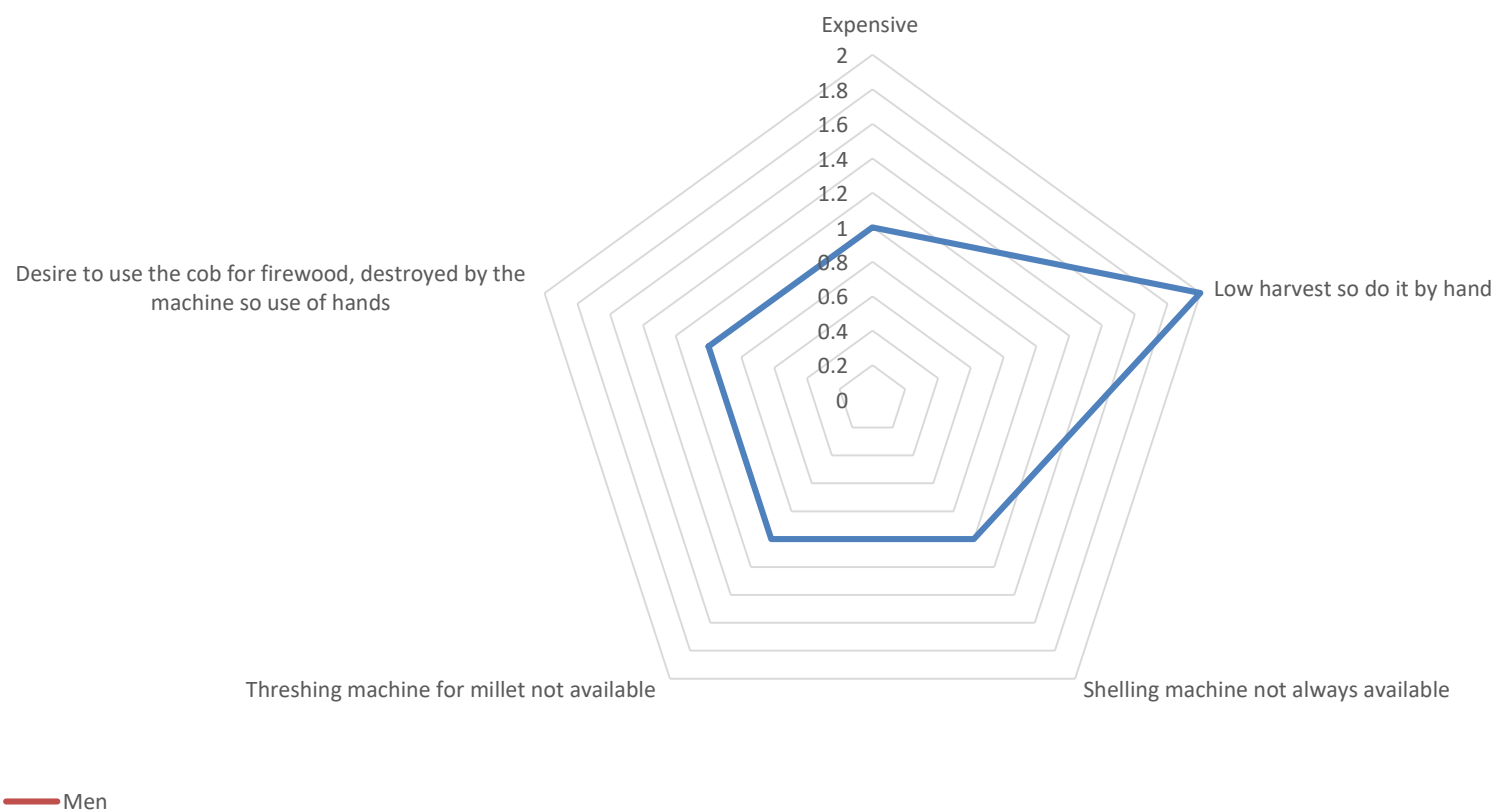
Reasons for not using tarpaulin for transport



Reasons for not using a tarpaulin for drying



Reasons for not using shelling machine

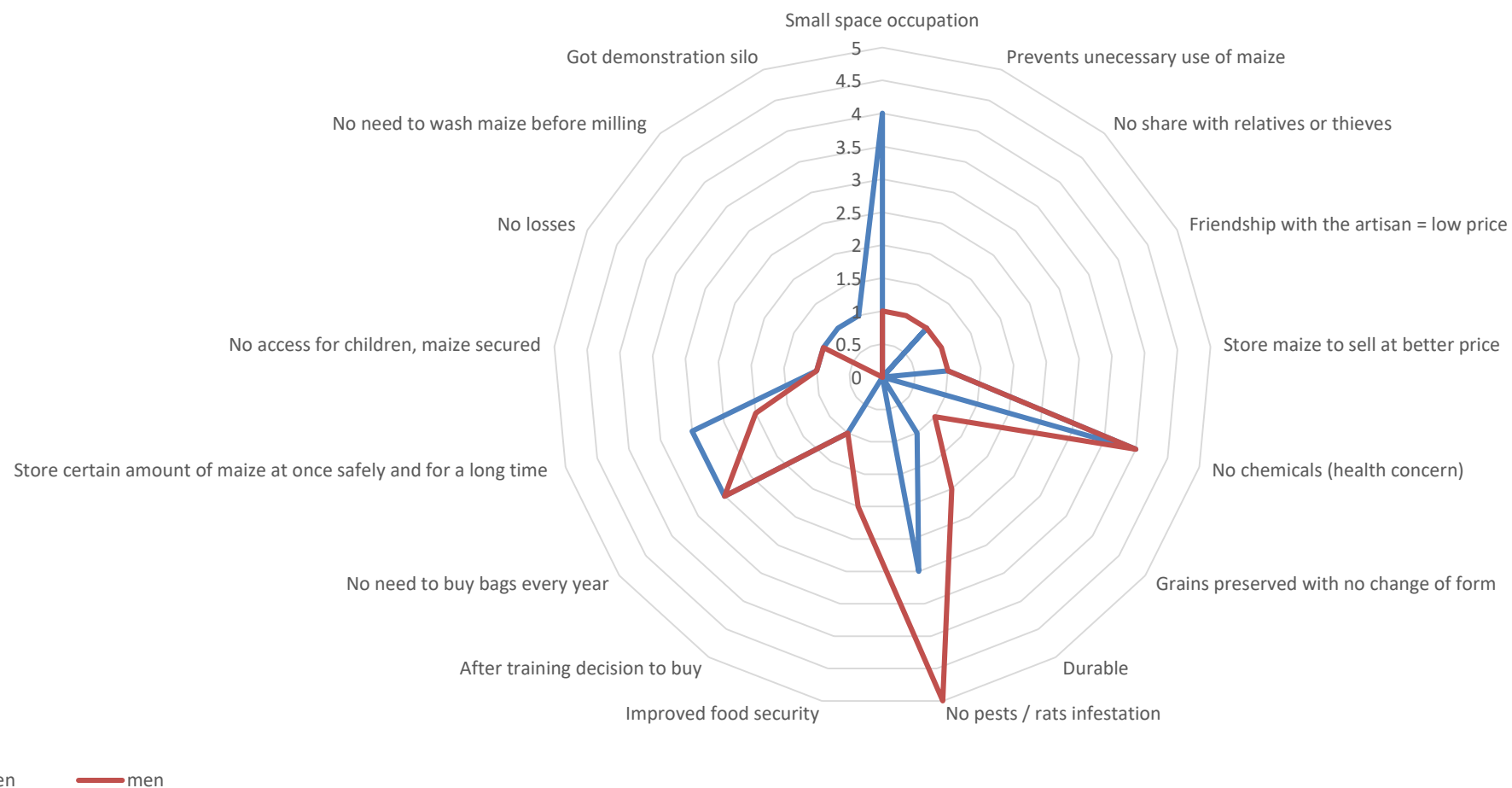


POST-HARVEST TECHNOLOGIES

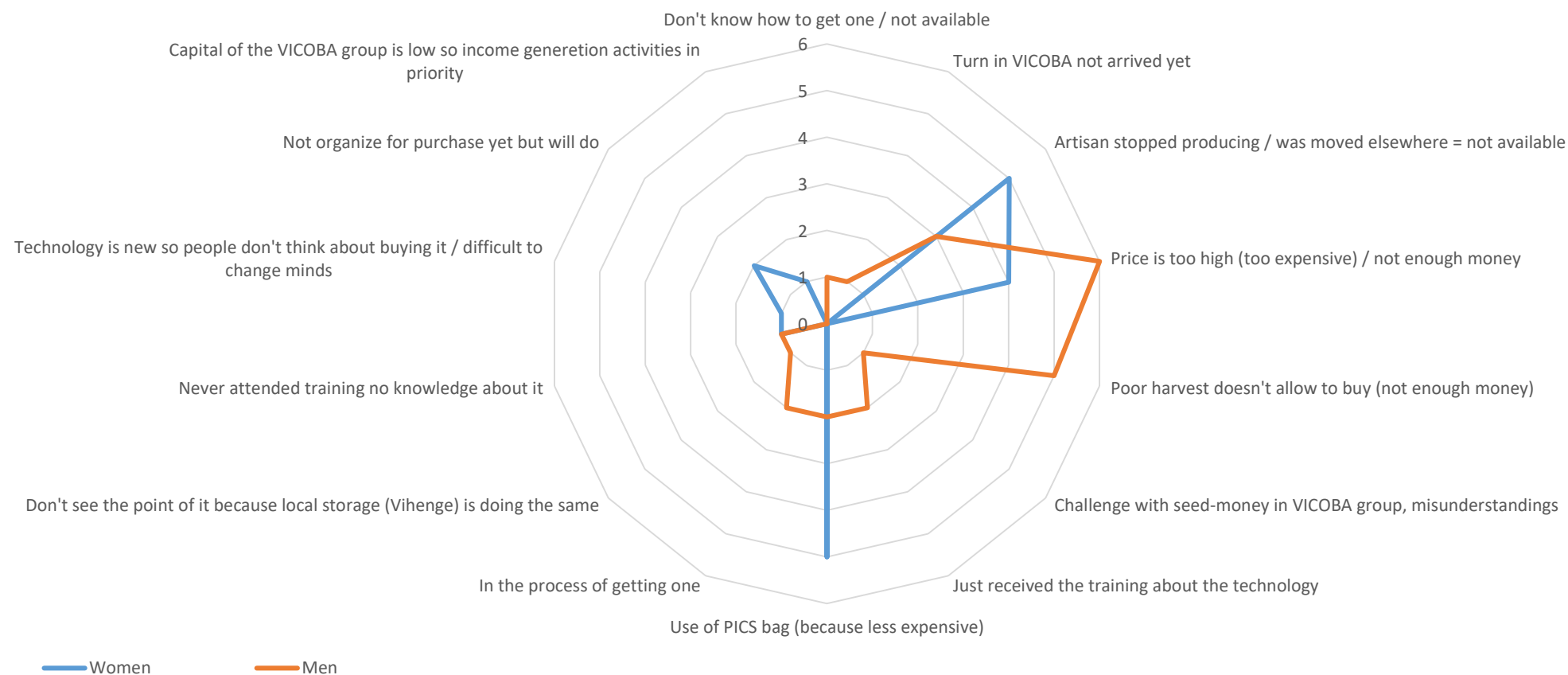


- Metal silo
- PICS bags
- PP bags + chemicals

Reasons for using metal silo



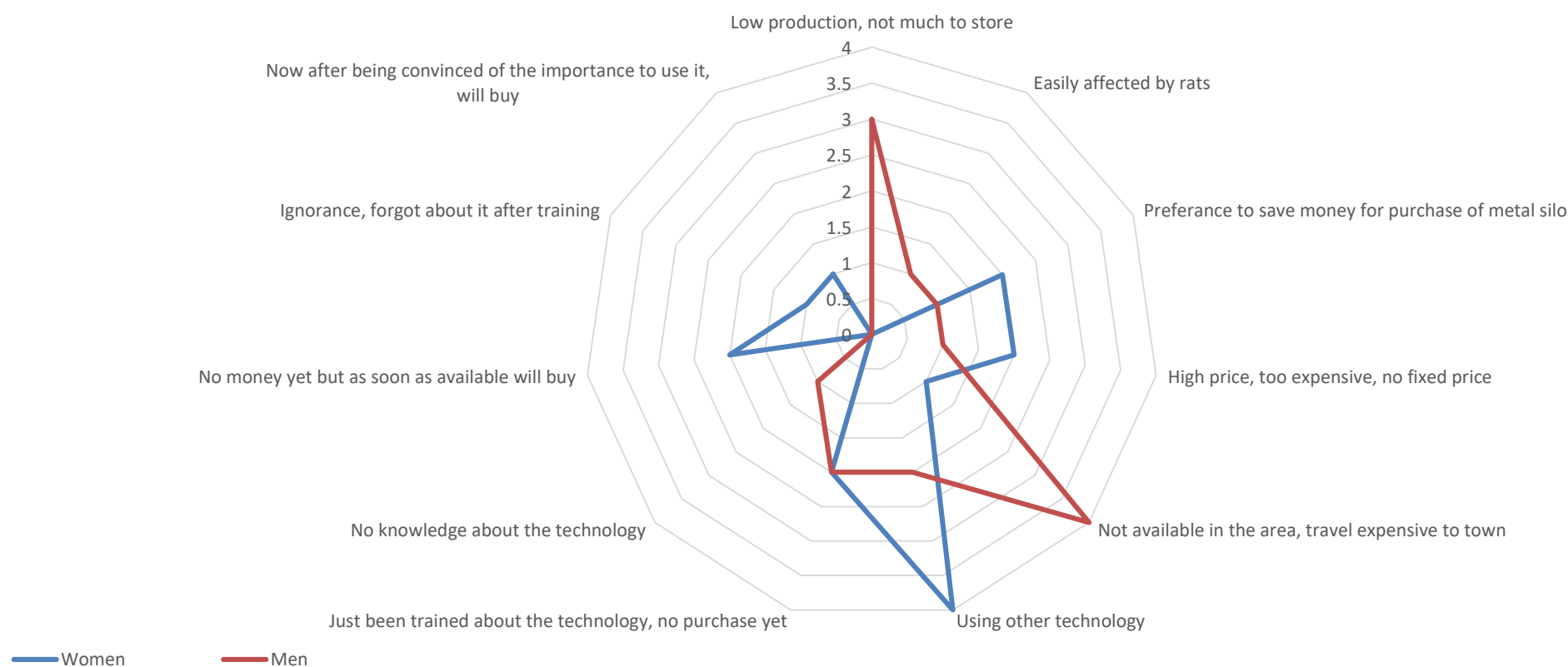
Reasons for not using metal silo



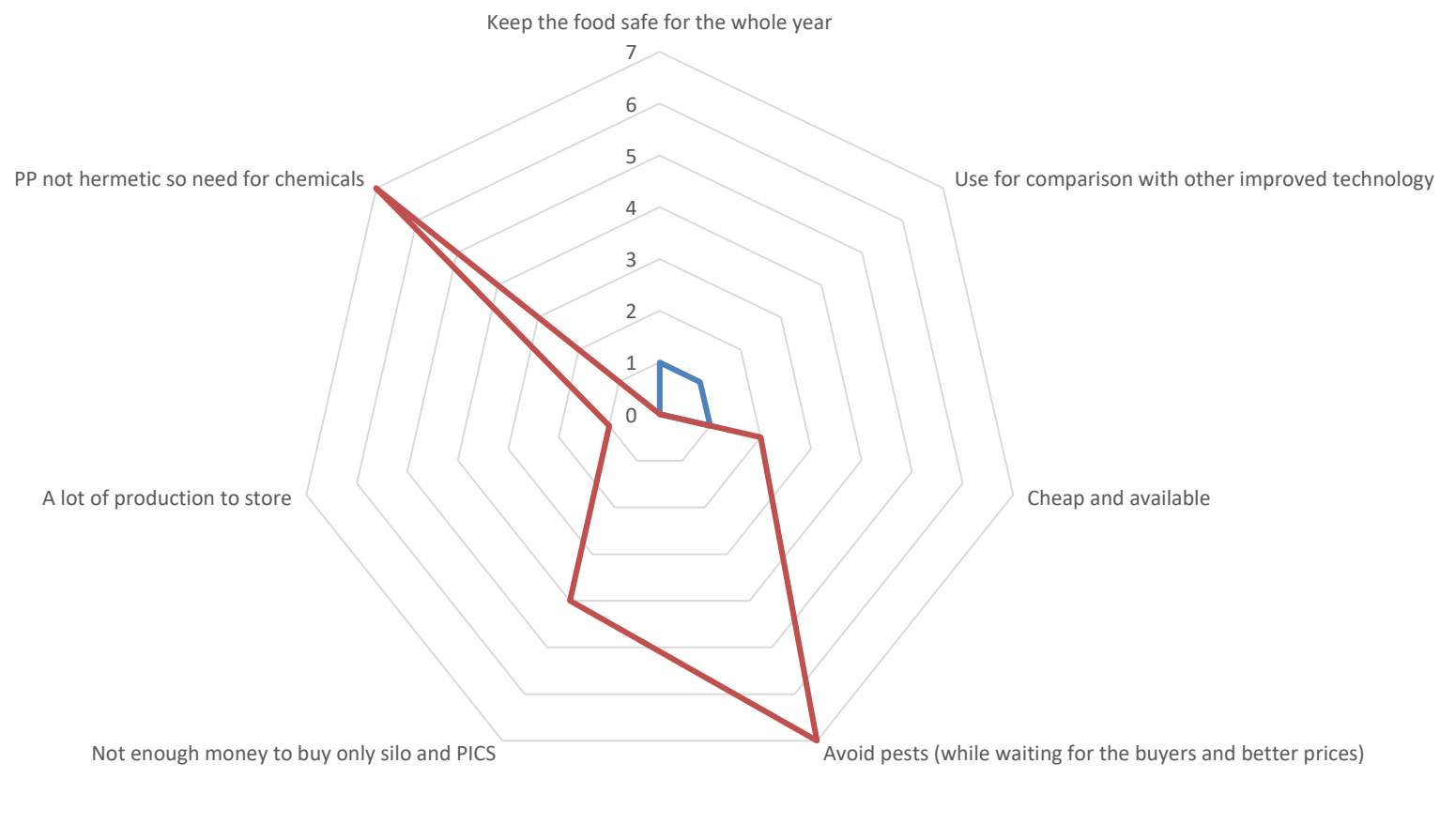
Reasons for using PICS bags



Reasons for not using PICS bags



Reasons for using PP bags + chemicals



Conclusion: hypothesis two



“There are differences between gender regarding selection and adoption of improved post-harvest management explained by culture and traditions and gender roles in post-harvest management”

- Different reasons for adoption / non-adoption of PHT-PHP between men and women
- Difference is decision making power
- Joint decisions and work above individual

Thank You



**Grain Postharvest Loss Prevention
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