

Tool 13

Gender matrix for the analysis of livelihoods assets, strategies and results in households gender profile

Objective :

To compare the data obtained with tools 9 and 10 in order to establish and visualize the relative inequities between the organizations to be strengthened

- Compare information from mixed associations, women and men (tools 9 and 10) and determine the relative share of each association considered.
- Check details concerning decision making powers on issues relating to these aspects, and distribution rules.
- Identify the factors of influence that widen or reduce the inequities.

Presentation of data:

Example of its application to the situation of men/women relationships in households in Tafouka (Niger)

Dimension	Access		Decision	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
AT RELATIVE CAPITAL ASSETS LEVEL				
<i>Natural capital</i>	00000o	0000o	000000000	0
<i>Wood¹</i>	000000	0000	0000000000	
<i>Fruit trees</i>	00000	00000	000000000	00
<i>Collection/Picking</i>	00000o	0000o	0000000000	
<i>Land</i>				
Dimension	Access		Decision	
Criteria	M	W	M	W
Social capital	0000000o	00o	0000000	000
<i>2 WA</i>		0000000000		0000000000
<i>2 MA</i>	000000000	0	000000000	0
<i>The wise</i>	0000000000		0000000000	
<i>Confl mngmnt.</i>	0000000000		0000000000	
<i>Water mngmnt</i>	00000000	00	0000000000	
<i>Dypmt Ass</i>				
Human capital	0000000	000		
Physical capital	0000000	000	0000000000	
<i>Fingerlings reproduction basins</i>				
Financial capital	000000o	000o		
<i>Take off</i>	00000000o	0o		
<i>Source</i>	<i>Sales, credit, relatives</i>	<i>Husband, relatives</i>	00000	00000
	0000o		000000o	00o
<i>SFLP Credit</i>		000000	00	00
INFLUENCING FACTORS				

¹ Women mostly have access to firewood and the men to utility wood and wood used in the production of drugs
 4. Relative inequities expressed in rounded figure = 10% (or 1 pebble out of 10)

Duration: :

three days to synthesize the data (tools 13, 14 and 15) and visualization of the inequities

Materials: :

Kraft paper, felt pens

1. Women mostly have access to firewood and the men to utility wood and wood used in the production of drugs
 * Relative inequities expressed in rounded figure = 10% (or 1 pebble out of 10)

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Dimension	Access		Decision	
Criteria	Men	Women	Men	Women
AT THE LEVEL OF RELATIVE LIVELIHOODS STRATE GIES				
% of time spent on economic activities	000000	0000		
% of time spent on domestic activities	0	000000000		
% of time spent on community activities	0000	000000		
Dimension	Access		Decision	
Activities	M	W	M	W
Agriculture	0000000	000		
<i>Fishing</i>	0000000o	00o		
<i>Petty trading</i>	0000	000000		
<i>Food catering</i>		0000000000		
<i>Cattle fattening</i>	00000	00000		
<i>Exodus</i>	0000000000			
<i>Crafts</i>	000	0000000		
Influencing factors ?				
How exactly does the exodus affect the livelihoods and decision - making powers of women in the families when compared to that of men; the social capital and the decision -making powers (between and within the organizations) of men's organizations when compared to women's organizations?				

Dimension	Access		Decision	
Criteria	Men	Women	Men	Women
AT THE LEVEL OF RELATIVE LIVELIHOODS STRATE GIES				
INCOME (84 000)	59% 00000o	41% 0000	0000000000 out of personal income	00000000o of women's personal income after consultation with husband in 85 % of cases
EXPENSES	72%	28% (1)		
Food	80 %	20 %		
Clothing	75 %	25 %		
Education	90 %	10 %		
Health	75 %	25%		
Transportation	80 %	20%		
Ceremonies	35 %	65 %		
INHERITANCE: House (15 % in scarce materials and 85%) in banco belonging to the families	00000	00000	0000000000	
Influencing factors				

(1) In poor households, it is always the woman who invests in subsidizing the needs of the family; the man's participation in these types of households is rarely higher than 10%. The men only complement the efforts of the women