

Table 1 - Planned key activities for 2014-2016 to produce IDOs and outputs

<p><b>Gender equity in decision-making, access and control over household labor in Dryland Systems</b></p>	<p><b>Labour</b></p> <p><b>Objectives:</b> Achieve gender equity in decision making and in access and control over labor and related resources</p> <p><b>Research Questions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Understand participation in labour by men and women in households of various socio-economic backgrounds</li><li>-Role of access to land, water, credit, social status (women with children, married, divorced, widowed, of varying socio-economic backgrounds), skills, labor markets, social relations and labor allocation and opportunities</li><li>-Understand men's and women's allocation of labour (including leisure time)</li><li>-Pay equality</li><li>-Norms</li><li>-Technology access</li><li>-Control over expenditure (in money and in kind)</li><li>-Control over labour</li><li>-Understand of interventions on labor allocation on women and men's labor</li></ul> <p><b>Geographical Location (s) including the Action Sites:</b> Kafr El Sheikh and Noubariya, Egypt; Chinanga Triangle , Malawi, Mozambique, and Zambia</p> <p><b>Type of methods used:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Survey to understand gendered roles and distribution of work</li><li>-Participant observation</li><li>-Compare on the norms spectrum between sites</li><li>-Interviews</li><li>-Focus groups</li><li>-Target activities which women have control over their labour and its expenditure (e.g., chickens and rabbits, which is usually marginalized from</li></ul>	<p><b>Research Outputs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Increased visibility for women's income-generating opportunities</li><li>-Policy recommendations for equitable pay and better working conditions (e.g., relevant technologies)</li></ul> <p><b>Research Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-Reduction in drudgery for women and productive roles (growing, preparing, and serving food)</li><li>-Increased labor productivity for women</li><li>-Increased decision-making over labor allocation and expenditure by and for women</li><li>-Increased access to labor-saving technologies by gender</li><li>-Negative impacts from interventions mitigated for</li></ul>
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	<p>extension) -Understand the gendered tradeoffs of different patterns of labor allocation</p> <p><b>Budget:</b> Survey 20-30x 2 areas Qualitative work 10 x 2 areas Travel 10 x 2 areas Meetings 3 x 2 areas 50-60,000 per year per site</p> <p><b>Gender research dimension</b></p> <p><b>Linkages to other CRPs (if relevant):</b></p>	
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