

Reflections and learnings so far

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Particular nature of the monitoring schema

- Regular visit
- Discuss different dimensions for each visit
- Treating women farmers as scientists
- Encourage observation
- Capturing small changes as it happens (holistic approach) – not fixed to a certain indicator



In applying the schema to our pilot sites....

- In Southeast Asia, gender relations is quite subtle
 - Women farmers tend to be uncomfortable discussing about technology (leaving men to take up).
 - Combined with women's limited mobility, women's access to knowledge low.
 - How changes occur among women farmers' "power within" so that they will have more "power to" is the focus of the monitoring schema.
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Important take-aways

- Women farmers become “scientists”, more confident to speak out, asking and observing, able to explain their acts, take initiatives
 - treat them as scientists (not as beneficiaries or respondents)
 - not teaching what to do, but to think together – co-creation





- Regular visits allow us to learn new things about the women farmers
 - Better connections with farmers more insights – Harding’s “same critical plane as the researched” – reflexivity
 - Data collection vs strong information – if we did not use this schema, we could not get this information (not collecting “data” but deeper insights)

- Ripple effect to other people
 - Women farmers' engagement can encourage others to also be interested (ex Cambodia)
 - Women being able to talk to others

