

# SAMPLE PRA TOOLS USED FOR STUDY ON GENDER ROLES IN SORGHUM PRODUCTION, PROCESSING AND UTILIZATION IN ETHIOPIA

## 1.1. Checklist

### 1.1.1. Checklist for FGDs

**Focus Group Discussion with .....Farmers**

- A. Date:** \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Name of researchers:** \_\_\_\_\_
- C. Profile of the study site Location**
- Region : \_\_\_\_\_
  - Zone: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Woreda: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Name of Kebele: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Village :

**A. SORGHUM PRODUCTION PRACTICES**

1. Major important crops grown in the area in terms of area coverage (proportional pilling)

SN	Major Crops	Proportion of Area Coverage (%)
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
Total		100

2. Importance of sorghum as compared to other cereal crops /major/ crops grown in the area in terms of preferences (Direct Matrix Ranking)

Trait	Sorghum	Maize	Beans		
Yeild					
Budena Quality					
Bread Quality					
Gonfo/Porridge					
Market Price					
Feed					
Construction					
Fuel					
Consistent Maturity					
Early Maturity					
Disease Resistance					
Drought Resistance					
Low Input/Cost					

- Different uses of sorghum (food, feed, construction.....)
- Trends of sorghum production in the area for the last 10 years (Trend analysis), (if increasing or decreasing please explain)

Year									
2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Yield									

Hst-Highest (>3Quintals/Qindi), H-High (2-3 Quintals/Qindi-Local Unit), M-Medium (1-2Quintals/Qindi), L-Lowest (<1Quintal/Qindi)

- Is intercropping of sorghum common in the area (proportional pilling)

Intercrop 1					
			Sorghum		
N					
%					
Intercrop 2					
			Sorghum		
N					
%					

- Types /list/ of sorghum varieties and its preferences / importance for different purposes / traits (Direct matrix)

Trait				
Yeild				
Budena Quality				
Bread Quality				
Gonfo/Porridge				
Market Price				
Feed				
Construction				
Fuel				
Consistent Maturity				
Early Maturity				
Disease Resistance				
Drought Resistance				
Low Input/Cost				

6. Sources of improved seed

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7. USE OF DIFFERENT INPUTS FOR SORGUM PRODUCTION

- Planting method (broadcast, row planting)
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- Use of fertilizer and chemical for sorghum production
- 

- Types of farm tools used for different chain of practices, (for land preparation, planting, weeding, harvesting, threshing, transporting)

**B. Processing and Utilization**

8. Processing and Utilization

- Milling method:
- Storage method:

- Any newly introduced food preparation method (if any who introduced and how is it accepted)?

### **C. MARKETING**

#### 9. MARKETING

- Availability of sorghum produce for household consumption over the year

<b>Months</b>											
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Availability of Sorghum Produce for Home Consumption</b>											

*Hst-Highest, H-High (... .. Quintals/Qindi-Local Unit), M-Medium, L-Lowest, N-Negligible*

- Variation of sorghum price over the year

<b>Months</b>											
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Price of Sorghum Produce (ETB/Qtl)</b>											

NS-Not Selling (Uncommon)

### **D.EXTENSION SERVICES**

#### 11. EXTENSION SERVICES

- Main Sources of Information for improved seed, \_\_\_\_\_
- Training on sorghum production: \_\_\_\_\_
- Attending demonstration: \_\_\_\_\_
- Attending field days: \_\_\_\_\_
- Field visit of agricultural extension workers: \_\_\_\_\_
- Farmer to farmer exchange of information: \_\_\_\_\_

12. Is there any business or community advisory services? \_\_\_\_\_

13. What type of extension service do you require for your sorghum production?

14. Access to and control over resources by different household members

Types of resources	Access to		Control over	
	women	men	women	men
Extension education				
Use Improved Sorghum variety				
Use of fertilizer				
Use of income from sorghum				
Others				

### **E. DIVISION OF LABOUR**

#### 15. Labour contribution

- Roles and responsibilities of household members (Gender based labour contribution) to sorghum production (activity profile)

No.	Productive Activities	Women	Girls	Men	Boys
1	Major crop production				
1.1	Land preparation				
	• Plowing using oxen				
	• Digging using hand hoe				
1.2	Sowing				
1.3	Weeding				
1.4	Applying pesticides				
1.5	Applying fertilizers				
1.6	Bird-scaring				
1.7	Harvesting				
1.8	Transporting harvest from field				
1.9	Threshing				
1.10	Winnowing				
1.11	Marketing				

No	Reproductive work	Women	Girls	Men	Boys
2.1	Food Preparation				

2.2	Washing utensils				
2.3	Washing clothes				
2.4	Childbearing and child rearing				
2.5	Cleaning house, etc				
2.6	Building and maintenance of houses/fences				
2.8	Fetching water				
2.9	Collecting fuel				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collecting fuel wood</li> </ul>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collecting animal dung</li> </ul>				
3	Community Activities				
3.1	Management/maintenance of water sources				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water Committee meetings</li> </ul>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cleaning water source</li> </ul>				
3.2	Care for old/sick persons				
3.3	Working/participating in events such as:				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weddings</li> </ul>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funerals</li> </ul>				
3.4	Involvement in Village meetings				
3.5	Involvement in public works (government)				
3.6	Involvement in NGO projects				
10.8	Involvement in political activities				
10.9	Membership in community organizations				
10.10	Involvement in leadership of community organizations				

**F. DECISION MAKING**

16. Differentiated decision making pattern in sorghum production (DECISION MAKING)

<b>DECISION</b>	<b>WOMEN</b>	<b>MEN</b>	<b>JOINTLY</b>
Sale of Sorghum Products			
Give Away To			

**G. Copping Strategy during Shortage of Food**

17. How do you overcome food shortage (if any)? other sources of income:

**H. CREDIT**

18. Credit availability and types of credit:

**I. CONSTRAINTS OF SORGHUM PRODUCTION, IN TERMS OF PRODUCTION, STORAGE, UTILIZATION AND MARKETING**

19. Major problems of sorghum production for women and men (PAIRWISE RANKING)

LIST OF PROBLEMS	1. D	2. IS	3. F	4. SF	SUM	RANK
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						

20. Any story /observation/ on cultural, traditional taboos, norms or values that keeps women as a subordinate family member or vice versa?



**21. Sorghum and other three major cereals Production Calendar**

No	Crop type	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1	Sorghum												
2													
3													

1. Land clearing
2. 1<sup>st</sup> Cultivation
3. 2<sup>nd</sup> Cultivation
4. 3<sup>rd</sup> Cultivation
5. Planting
6. 1<sup>st</sup> Weeding
7. 2<sup>nd</sup> Weeding
8. 3<sup>rd</sup> Weeding
9. Harvesting
10. Threshing
11. Winnowing/Sorting or Inspecting
12. Marketing:

## 1.1.2. Checklist for Key Informant Interviews

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**Key Informant interview (Ministry of Agriculture, women and children's affairs office, community leaders, etc.....)**

### 1. Profile of the study site Location

- Date 29/06/2017
- Name researcher / research team:
- Region \_\_\_\_\_
- Zone \_\_\_\_\_
- Woreda \_\_\_\_\_
- Name of the location /Kebele/village:
- Key informant:

### 2. Total population and proportion of women, men and youth

#### 1. Population of women men and children in the area

Location	Women	Men	Total	Women headed	Men headed	Total
Total						

#### 2. Population of women and men settlers and dwellers

Types	Women	Men	MHHs	FHHs
Total				

### 3. Ethnic and religious composition of the location

### 4. Proportion of food crops produced and used for various purposes last year (Proportional pilling)

Major cereal	Total area covered	Proportion Consumed (%)	Proportion sold	Proportion stored

5. Types of sorghum varieties commonly produced in the area

Name of sorghum variety	Proportion	Major use

6. Any specific preferences for different sorghum varieties by the different community groups
8. Do women usually participate in agricultural extension activities such as field days... meetings and discussions?
9. What are the major obstacles to women's participation in agricultural services such as field days, extension education?
10. What do you suggest to overcome these obstacles?
11. Is there any newly introduced technology for sorghum food preparation (recipe, value addition.) if yes by who and its wider use in the area
12. Are there women who are more vocal, seem more confident, or who are influential in agriculture sector?
13. How many women model farmers are there in the area?
14. What type of women/men are actual target groups for agricultural extension
15. Norms, beliefs, cultural taboos and traditional practices that affect participation of women in different extension activities?

16. Major types of food commonly produced from sorghum in the community
17. Trend of sorghum production for the last 10 years in terms of area coverage, preferences  
Mostly decreased
18. What are the major constraints of women and men that affect their sorghum production / productivity
19. What gender and women empowerment activities are practiced in relation to agriculture?
20. Any story /observation/ on cultural, traditional taboos, norms or values that keeps women as a subordinate family member or vice versa?