

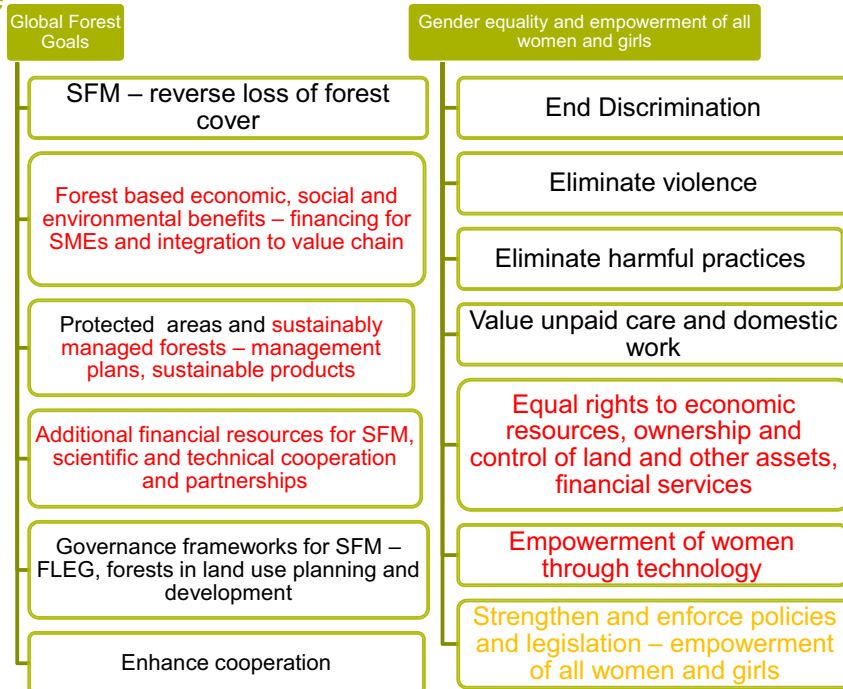
Forests and SDG5: Empowerment of Women and Girls

Isilda Nhantumbo

Outline

1. Global Forest Goals and SDG5 – setting the scene
2. Analytical framework for forests and SDG5: rights, power and equity
3. A gender transformative agenda for forests – issues and data to aid decision making

1. Global Forest Goals and SDG5 – setting the scene



It does not matter where we are in the globe – women face challenges in the forest sector



Photo: Wu Zhiyi/World Bank - China



Photo: Rahul Karki, Forest Action, Nepal



Photo: Anthony Sanged, SUA, Tanzania

Sharing the load in different forest activities (above); conducting research (below)...



Photo: Anthony Sanged, SUA, Tanzania



Photo: Anthony Sanged, SUA, Tanzania



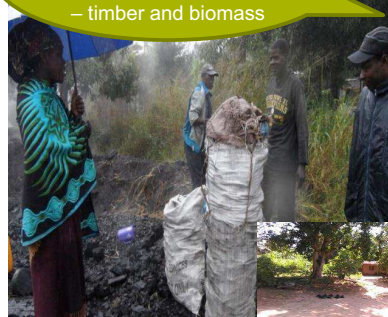
Photo: Rahul Karki, Forest Action, Nepal



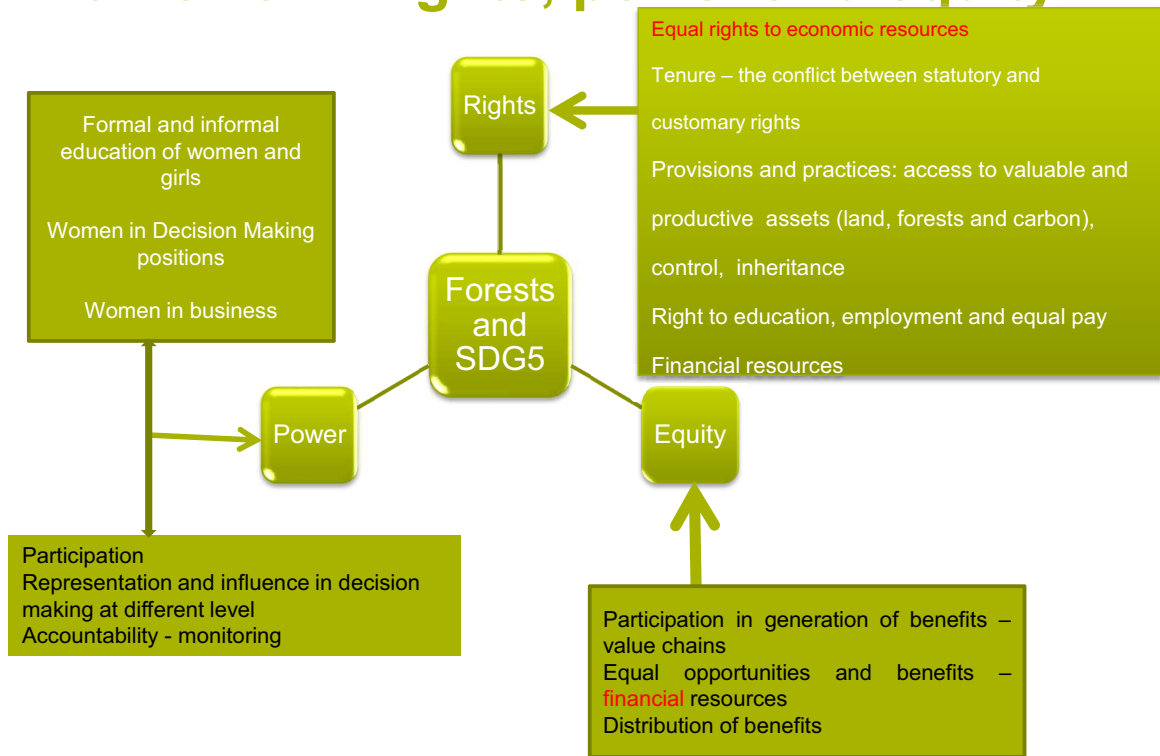
Women in forest businesses present across the value chains – timber and biomass



Artisanal loggers strategizing with government and NGOs to acquire concessions for long term management and value addition



2. Overview of the analytical framework: rights, power and equity



Exercising power - Skills, access to technology and networks



Work-life balance – care responsibilities and time women invest in networking



'For the first time, women are now in leading forestry roles in both Forestry Commission Scotland and at the Scottish Government' – 2015 - https://www.farminguk.com/News/Changing-face-of-modern-forestry_36035.html



Source: <http://theforestdialogue.org/> - public and private sector, different Sectors and regions, NGOs, donors and multilateral agencies

Equalitree – forestry training for women
Right weight of equipment, right size
=> right technique versus physical strength!



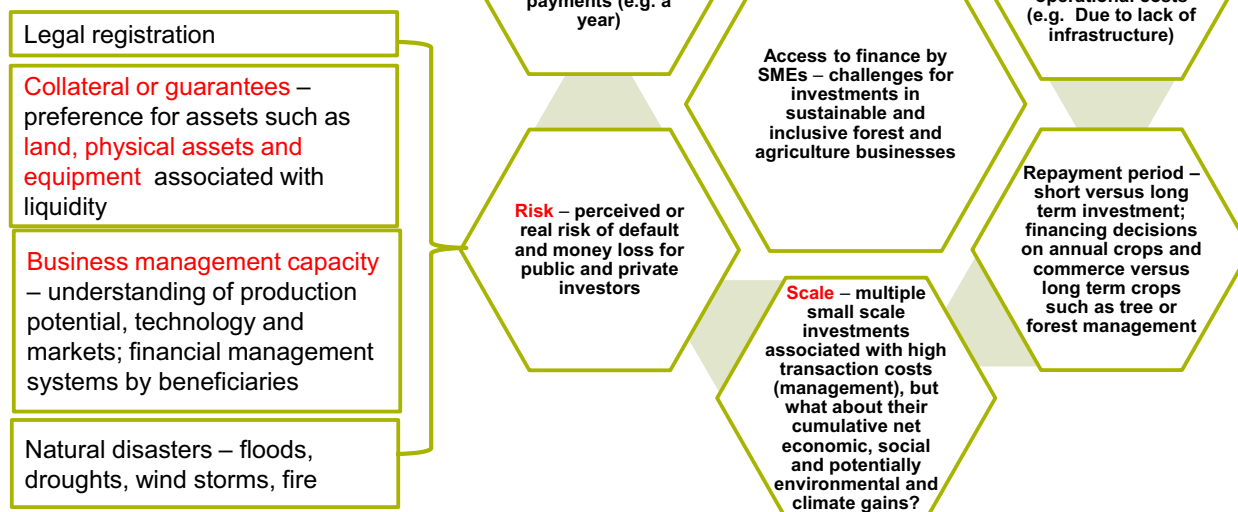
Female employees in the forest sector



Country	Share of female employment (2010)	Number of female employees
Mali	90%	180,000
Mongolia and Namibia	45%	
Bangladesh	40%	600,000
Brazil and France	18%	Brazil – 90,000
Sweden, Switzerland	5-8%	

Source: Whiteman *et al*, 2015

Women in business – barriers affecting SMEs' access to financial resources



EIGE – gender in entrepreneurship

- *Women empowerment and social inclusion makes economic sense –OECD countries*
- constraints to entrepreneurship and gender inequalities
 - *Access to credit, finance and capital – lack of collateral such as land or property, women's lower income, absence of financial products for women; work and family life balance; networking opportunities;*
 - unfavourable business regulations, cultural barriers, information and training gaps;

Local voices - Nepal

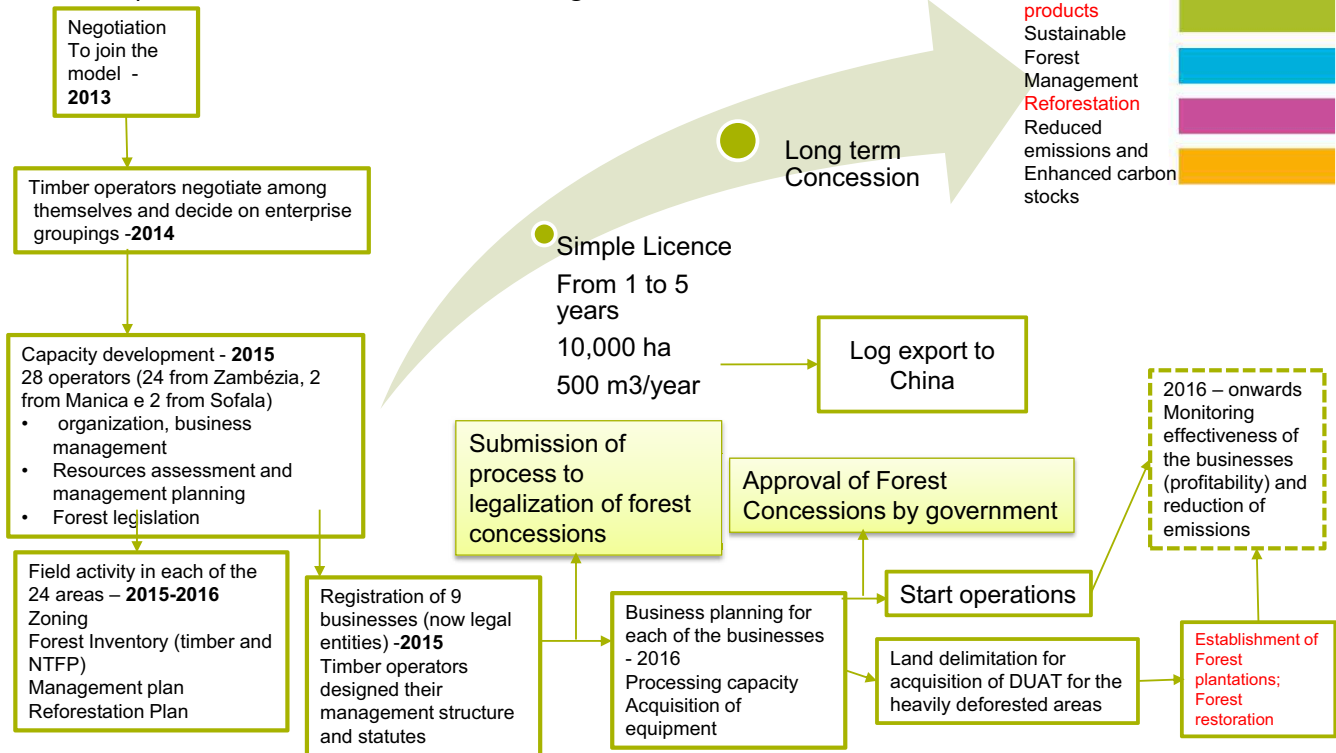


‘Women have a huge responsibility – cook food, take care of children, fetch fuelwood from forest and they have **no time to take part in the CFUG meetings that make decisions** on the rules regarding resource use in their forest. And how can one blame a women on breaking forest rules’
A woman member, Janakalyan CFUG, Nawalparasi

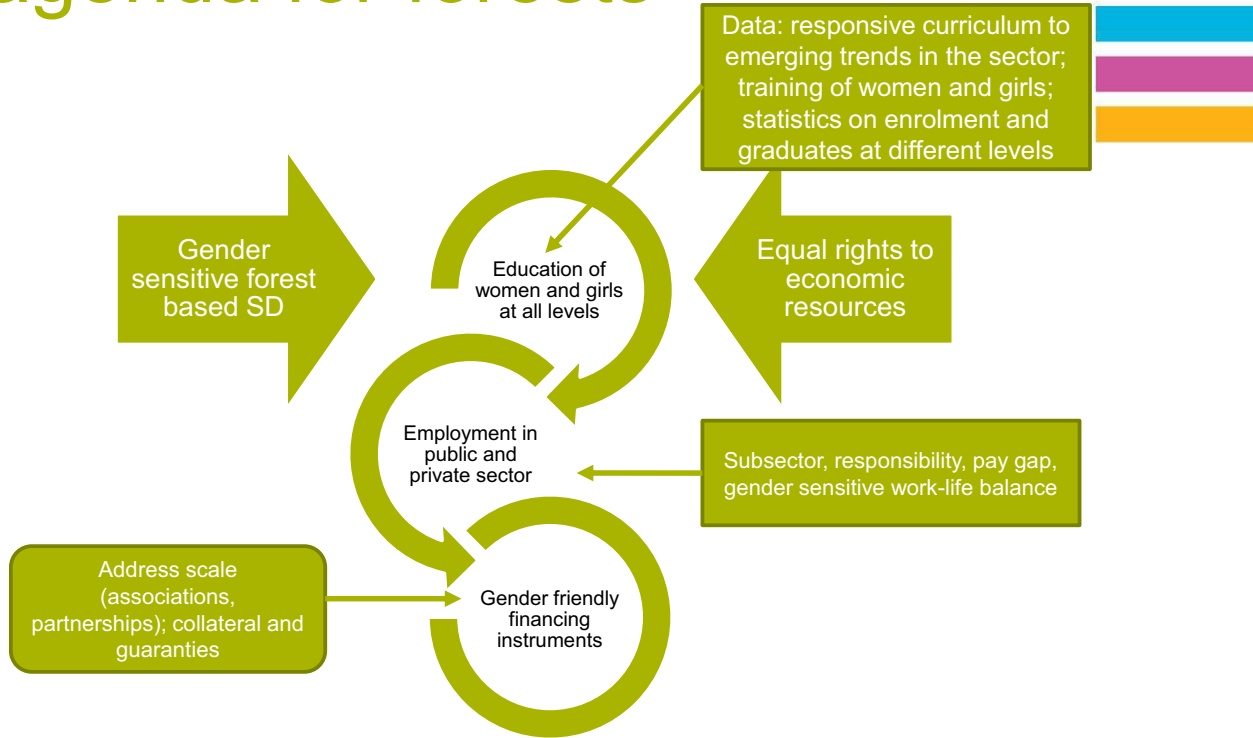


‘A sukumbasi **doesn't have land to seek loans, nor has any money to start a business**, so why wouldn't he chose to sale forest products to earn a living. So until and unless the government come up with alternative livelihood plan for the sukumbasis, deforestation and forest degradation will not stop’
A user group member, Janakalyan CFUG, Nawalparasi

An example (Mozambique) of what it takes to transform small scale artisanal loggers to become concessionaires (partnership of men and women) – PUBLIC Finance to leverage **Private Finance**



3. A gender transformative agenda for forests



Thank you

Isilda.Nhantumbo@iied.org