

**say hello**



# Comparative Analysis of Gender Involvement in Cassava Production in Ondo State, Nigeria



**UNIVERSITY OF MEDICAL SCIENCES  
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# Cassava



## Use and importance

- Cassava is an important root crop that is widely grown throughout the tropical areas
- It ranks fourth in terms of production and output after wheat, rice and maize (International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, 2000).



# Use and importance



- Cassava is particularly important because it has the ability to tolerate drought condition and poor soil, and has relatively low requirement for labour which makes it attractive for nations in search of food securities for their people (Anuebuwa and Iloka, 1998)

# Use and importance

- Cassava is a major crop consumed in various processed forms in Nigeria (Anuebuwa and Iloka, 1998)
- It is a major source of energy with high food security value similar to most cereal crops
- Cassava and cassava-based products are the most important food for the people of South West Nigeria
- Cassava is almost a daily menu in households Nigeria



# Justification

- Intensifying efforts to improve the cultivation and processing of cassava will improve the lives of many households in Ondo State
- The need to identified the specific gender involvement in cassava production and processing in the State becomes imperative



# Women – Contribution and Status

- Women contribute to two-thirds of the world's work hours, produce 50 per cent of the world's food supplies
- Women work in fields, take care of families and manage household
- Despite the services rendered by women in the family and work place, they make up for nearly 70 per cent of the world's poor and more than 65 per cent of the illiterates



# objectives

- The objectives of this study are;
  - (i) to describe the socio-economic characteristics of men and women that participate in cassava production and processing in Ondo State
  - (ii) determine the level of men, women and youth participation in cassava production and processing





# objectives

- (iii) identify the constraints faced by women in cassava production and processing in the area.



# What is Gender?

- “Gender” is a concept used in social science analysis to look at roles and activities of men and women (IITA, 1996)



# Methods

- **Data Collection:** Through structured interview to 80 women farmers and 80 men farmers
- Descriptive statistics was used to analyses the data

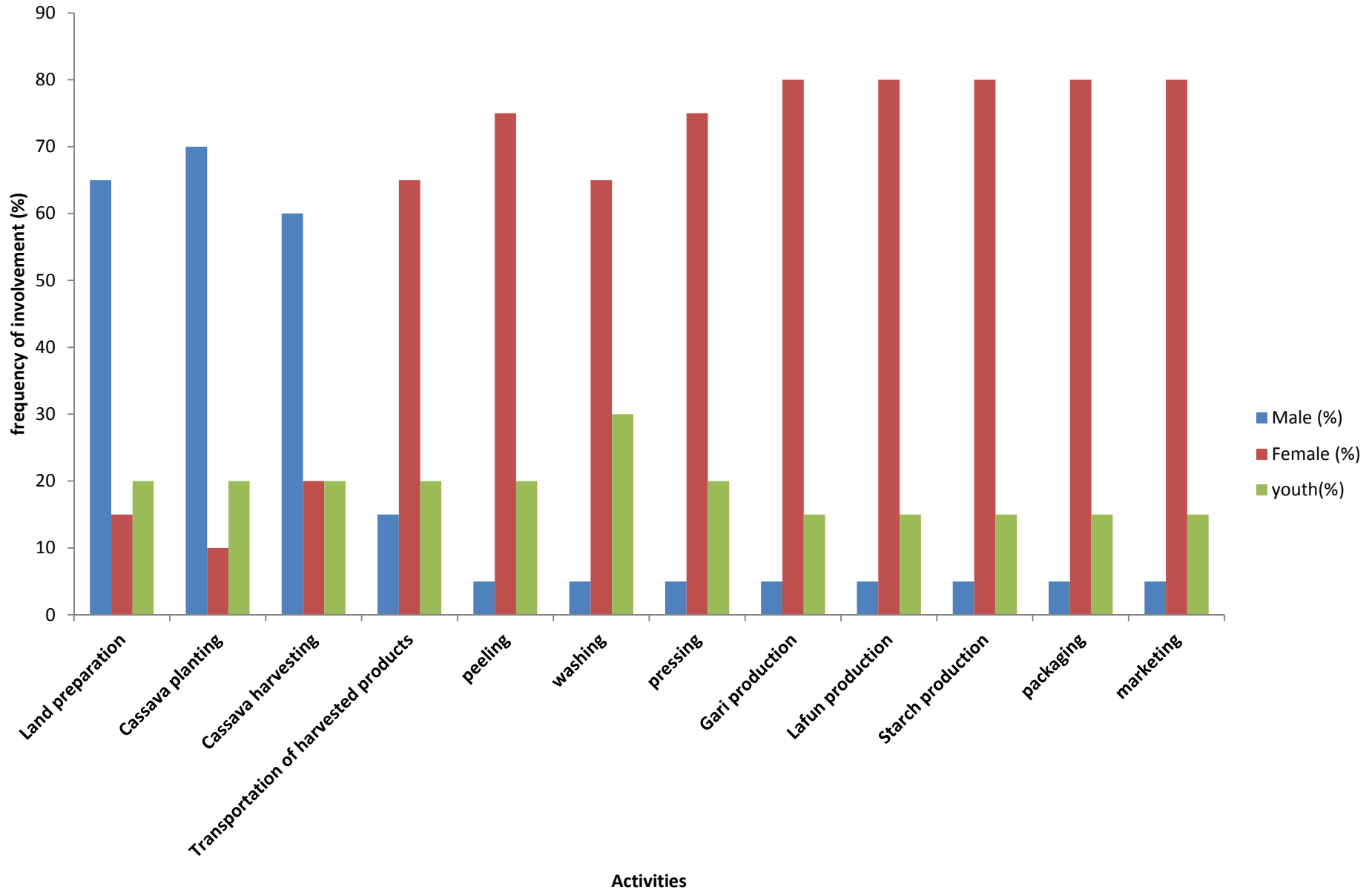


# Observation

- The study revealed that the involvement of women farmers was very high (75%) while that of men was low (20%) with the involvement of the youth (5%)



# Result



# Conclusion

- This implies that both men and women play different but complimentary role in cassava processing
- This may be due to the fact that some activities are very strenuous and require male participation



# Conclusion

- Based on the findings of this study, it is evident that more females participate in cassava processing and whenever males are involved, they play complementary roles
- Cassava granules (Gari), cassava paste (fufu) and cassava flakes (lafun) were the common products into which cassava is processed into with gari being the most common amongst the products.

# Recommendation

- It was suggested that to curb food crisis and increase the participation of gender in cassava value chain production, there is the need for advocacy for equitable integration of both men and women in cassava production in Nigeria





# Recommendation

- production in the state should be gender based
- Such policies should critically examine the farmers' production environment, constant priorities needs and goals on gender basis
- This is necessary if cassava production and processing must be increased and sustained to prevent hunger in the face of the global food crisis



# Thank you

