

SUPPORTING PATHWAYS TO SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT IN AFRICA

A systematic review of gender-responsive social learning in agriculture and land management in Africa

Peter Asare-Nuamah (Center for Development Research, University of Bonn, Germany) David Anaafo (West African Science Service Center for Climate Change and Adapted Land Uses, Burkina Faso) Tina Beuchelt (Center for Development Research, University of Bonn, Germany) Constance Akurugu (Simon Diedoung Dombo University of Business and Integrated Development Studies, Ghana)

Introduction

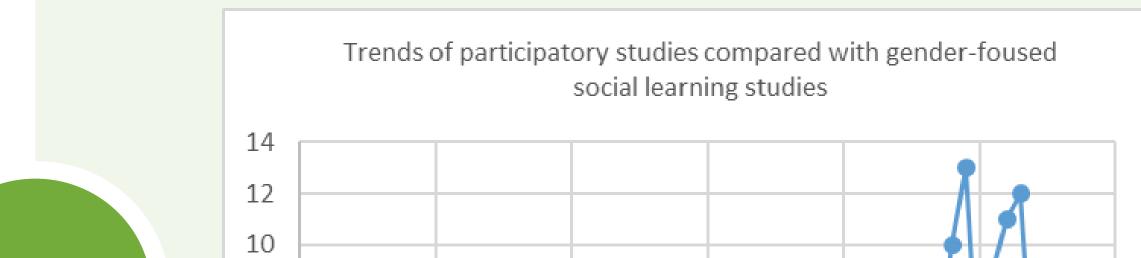
- Social learning and participatory approaches increasingly applied in contemporary research and development projects
 Those approaches are able to address complex challenges and can therefore contribute to addressing gender inequalities in agriculture and land management in Africa
- But to what extent are participatory and social learning research in Africa gender-responsive?
- We explore the state of knowledge on gender-responsive participatory and social learning research in Africa's agriculture and land management

Methodology

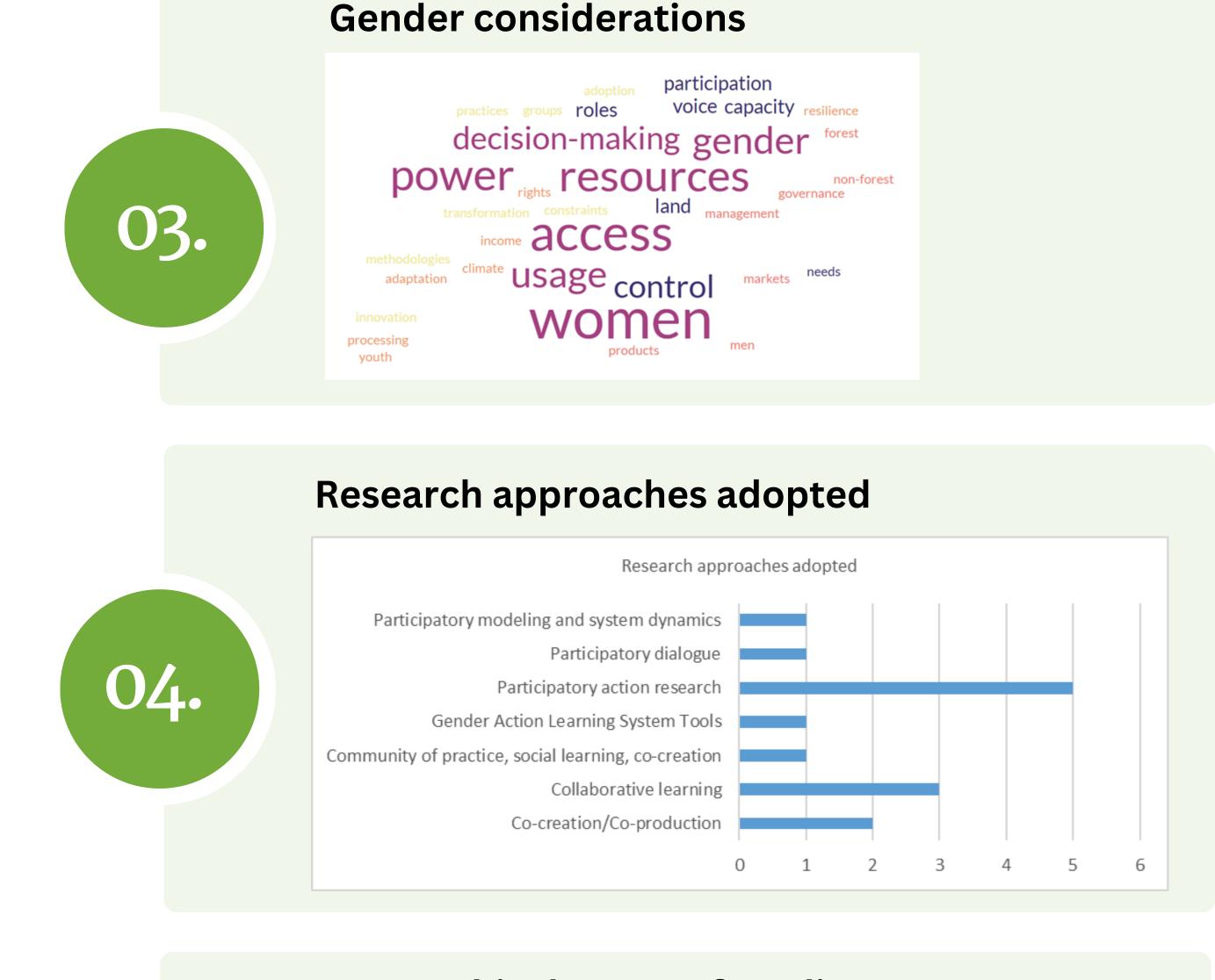
- Adopted preferred reporting items for systematic review and meta-analysis (PRISMA)
- Scopus and Web of Science (WoS) databases searched using pre-determined keywords
- 335 and 129 items retrieved from WoS and Scopus

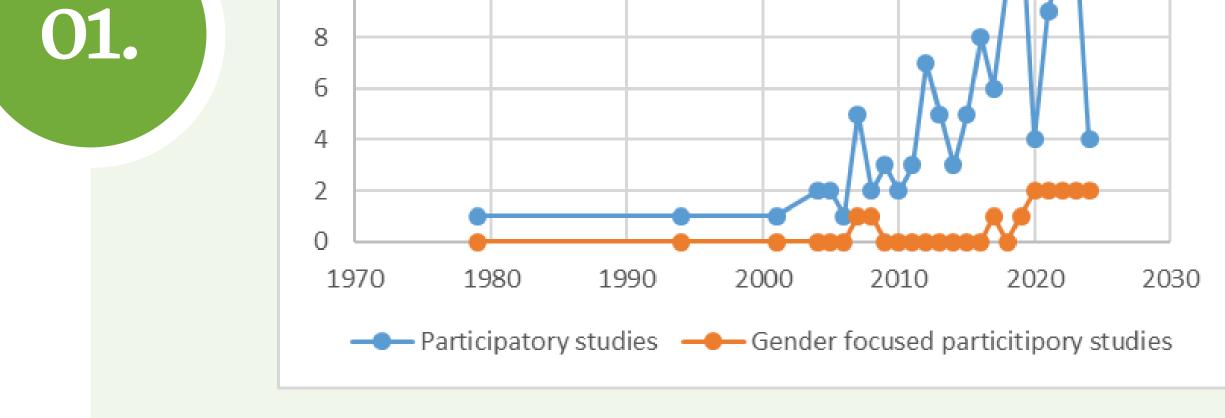
Results

Trajectory of gender-responsive social learning and participatory research



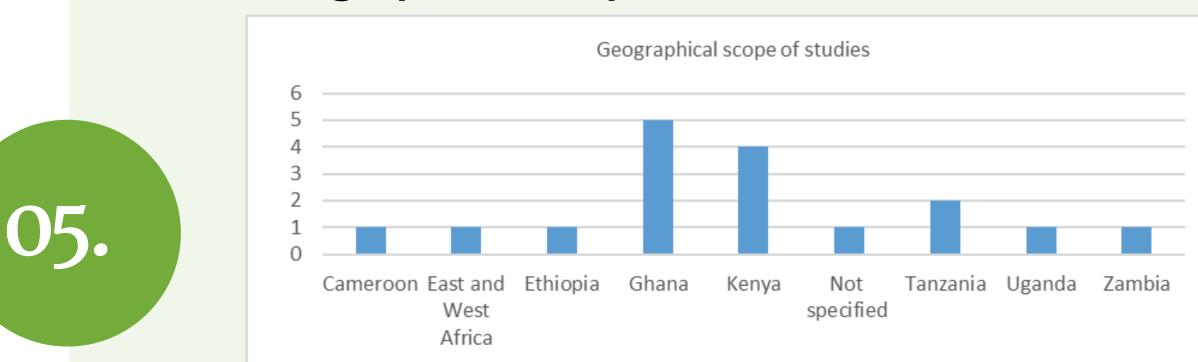
- After application of search criteria: 132 items in total
- Download, merge and removal of duplications
- Detailed review of the remaining 120 items
- Only 14 of the reviewed items were gender-responsive





Stakeholders' breadth and depth

- Fair representation and engagement of men and women in social learning
- Both homogenous (similar group of stakeholders such as only farmers) or heterogeneous groups (comprising of farmers, CSOs, government, academia etc.) are engaged but many of the studies favour homogenous group engagement



Geographical scope of studies

Conclusion

02.

Participatory research approaches do not necessarily imply being gender-responsive.

