





Overview

- > Challenges and consequences
- Support mechanisms
- > Path to success







Challenges facing rural and agricultural women

	Gender-based discrimination	Deep-rooted inequalities and biases persist in rural and farming communities.
€	Limited access to resources	Credit, land, finance.
i i	Unpaid care work	Women bare disproportionate burden of unpaid care work, household work etc.
TH	Lack of access to extension services	Limited access to advisors, traditionally dealing with men on farms.
	Inadequate infrastructure	Poor rural services and facilities impact limit women's access to markets and opportunities.
	Policy and institutional barriers	Weak implementation of gender-responsible policies.
	Education and skills gaps	Tailored skills training and mentoring.
	Limited decision-making	Limited say in decision-making processes.



Negative outcomes of challenges

Gender inequality

Rural gender disparities reinforce unequal power relations, perpetuating discrimination, marginalization, and social exclusion.

Community disengagement

Diminishes social capital and weakened resilience.

Missed innovation opportunities
Deprive communities of diverse talents and creative solutions to

key issues.



Limited

economic

opportunities

Perpetuate

poverty and

economic

vulnerability.













Food security

Women play a
key role in
food
production –
limiting access
resources can
undermine
food security.



Underrepresentation of perspectives

A lack of a balanced perspective.





Issues in rural and agriculture

> Rural entrepreneurship barriers:

- > Finance
- Access to land
- > Family support
- > Household responsibilities
- > Basic services
- > Childcare part-time
- > Recognition invisible roles

Key issues in agriculture for women:

- > Roles not recognised,
- > Masculine industry
- > Pension issues
- > Access to land issues
- > Succession and inheritance issues
- > Off-farm work often used to support farm income
- > Driving on-farm diversification

"Men own 90% of all farmland in Ireland, which shows a significant imbalance in property ownership between men and women. You wouldn't see this imbalance in any other occupation, but it exists in farming" (Watson, 2014)







Pathway 2 SUCCESS





Rural services and facilities

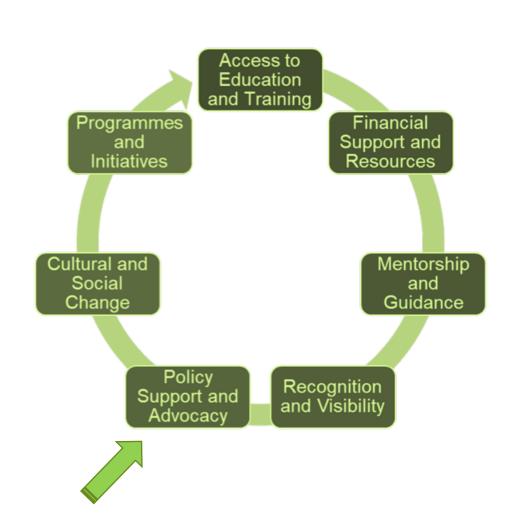
- Universal public services investment: Investment in essential services ensures women's participation in rural communities, addressing healthcare, childcare, and violence against women.
- Patch-work: Reliance on women's unpaid caregiving in rural areas is unsustainable.
- > Essential rural services: Access to key services prevents women from leaving rural areas, boosts job opportunities, and fights poverty.
- Diversity: Recognising diverse experiences fosters inclusivity and prevents social oppression.







Overcoming challenges: policy and support

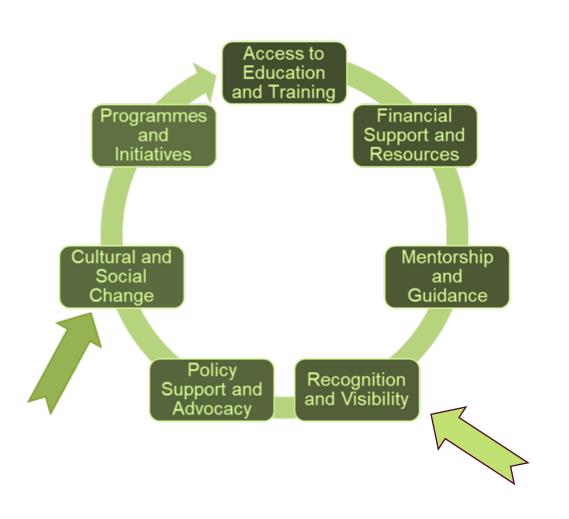


Policy

- > EU Improvements:
 - > Gender Equality Strategy 20202025
 - > CAP: Specific Objective No. 8– refers explicitly to women
 - > Gender Equality Commissioner
 - > Long term vision of rural areas
 - > Rural Pact
- Nationally what do we have?



Overcoming challenges: recognition and visibility



EU Horizon Project:

☐ FLIARA



□ SWIFT





□ Grass Ceiling





■ National CAP Networks

☐ Local Action Groups

☐ Many more....





Representation in decision-making

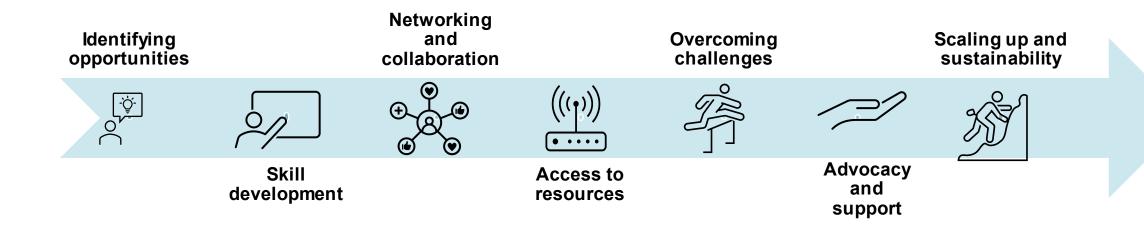
- > Under-representation of women in politics: EU Parliament from 16.6% in 1979 to 38.9% in 2021 elections above world average.
- > Huge diversity: Amongst Member States two ends of the spectrum....
- > Similar levels of diversity: National, regional and local governance structures
- Gender balance in rural areas: Even less representation local government agricultural decision-making – rural development.
- Why it matters:

Policy Making.....

☐ Justice argument: 50% population – 50% voice
☐ Experience argument: Women's experiences matter – they are different
☐ Interest argument: Needs are different – so needs need to be articulated
☐ Critical Mass argument: Women can represent the interests of women
☐ Symbolic argument: equality enhances and strengthens democracy
(Shreeves and Prpic, 2019 – Briefing prepared for EU Parliament).



Pathway to innovation success

















EU CAP Network Workshop 'Women-led innovations in agriculture and rural areas'

17-18 April 2024 Krakow, Poland

All information on the workshop is available on the event webpage:

https://eu-cap-network.ec.europa.eu/events/eu-cap-network-workshop-women-led-innovations-agriculture-and-rural-areas

