Project Outline

Develop a conceptual framework for

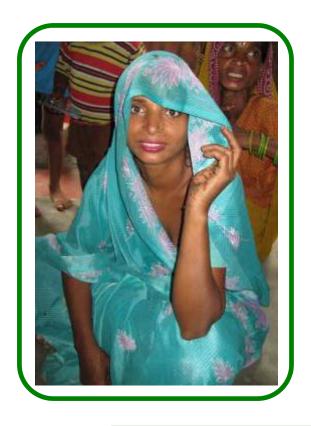
Women's Economic Empowerment

in relation to TCSRD's female SHGs



The focus of this project is specific however the hope is that the knowledge gained can be related to other TCSRD interventions and other forms of empowerment

Project Outline



CURRENT SITUATION:

- **→** TCSRD Babrala facilitates over 60 female SHGs
- ♦ Women's Economic Empowerment is integral to the TCSRD SHG model both as an:

Objective (end in itself)

Instrument (means for other ends)

- ★ Empowerment as a concept is hard to ground & the processes by which empowerment comes about and by which it might bring further outcomes are difficult to understand
- This reflects a need in TCSRD to relate empowerment to its initiatives

KEY QUESTIONS:

- **→ What is 'empowerment'?**
- + How is it possible to attain it?
- **→** How is it possible to monitor its attainment?

Key Objectives

Conceptualise Women's Empowerment, taking account of the multi-dimensional aspects in the social, economic & state spheres to come up with an accepted definition that can be measured and tracked

Identify the pathways to achieving economic empowerment, the barriers faced, and the actors involved, at the local, intermediary & macro levels

Determine the indicators and mechanisms for monitoring progress and impact of economic empowerment at the project and policy level

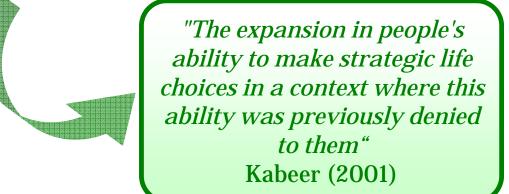
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Conceptualise Women's Empowerment



Sen (1991) Agarwal (1997) Kabeer (1998 & 2001) Alsop. et al (2005) Primary: Stakeholder Participation

Field visits and TCSRD staff consultation



Agency



Process

Relational

Identify the pathways to achieving economic empowerment

- → Profile the women as economic actors
- *Explore how rules/processes in the economic domain are enacted
- ★ Identify both the barriers and enabling factors for economic empowerment



Primary Research:

PRA Exercises

→Household Level:

Daily activity timeline, Matrix scoring of expenditure

→Community Level:

Awareness & access chapatti

Secondary Research:

Literature

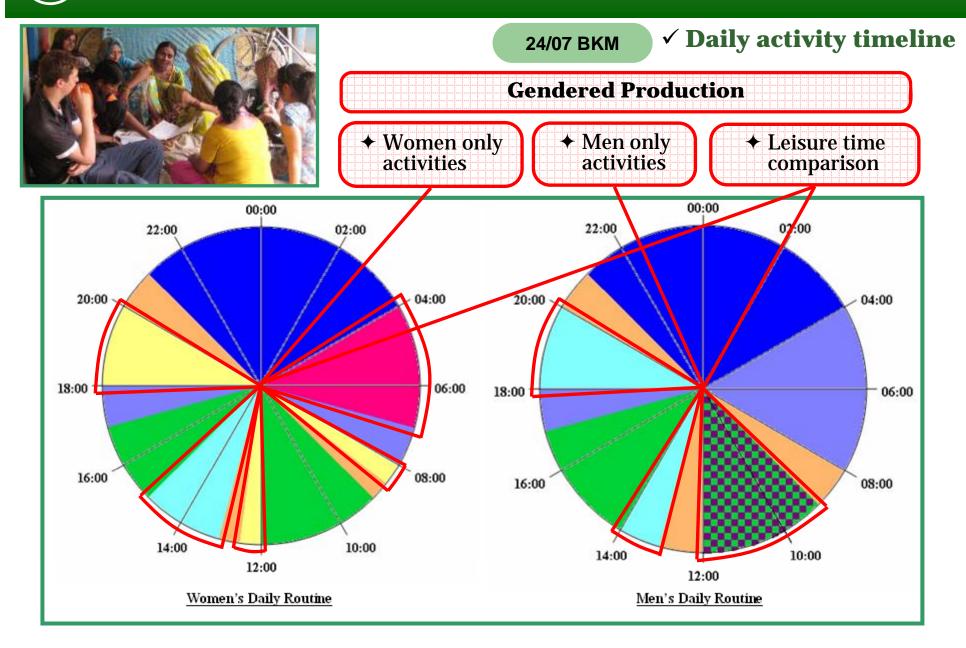
→Bargaining models:

Agarwal (1997), Kabeer (1998), Kantor (2005)

★Empowerment Framework:

Alsop & Heinsohn, 2005, Alsop et al. (2006)

(2) Identify the pathways to achieving economic empowerment





2) Identify the pathways to achieving economic empowerment

22/07 Jadhaspur

✓ Matrix scoring of household expenditure

Items Criteria	Agriculture	Land	Animal Husbandry	hou	Consultati Men with					
Availability of Finance	♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦	♦ ♦ ♦♦ ♦ ♦	♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦	♦	need to	increase •	women' ��	s barga	ining p	ower
Personal Priority	♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ • ♦ ♦	♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦	♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦	♦♦	♦♦ ♦ ♦	♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦	♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦	♦♦♦ ♦	♦♦	*
Importance of Item (in relation to social status)	♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦	♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦	♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦	♦♦♦ ♦	♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦	♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦	♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦	♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦	♦◆	*
Total Score	27	26	25	12	15	20	21	17	7	4
Rank	1	2	3	8	7	5	4	6	9	10

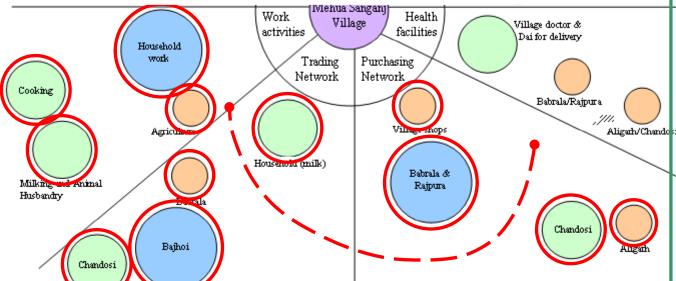


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Identify the pathways to achieving economic empowerment

Agency affected by:

- ★ Formal structures: e.g. infrastructure & transport
- ★ Informal structures: e.g. social norms
- ★ Ability (real and perceived):e.g. skills/knowledge but also confidence



✓ Awareness & Access Chapatti





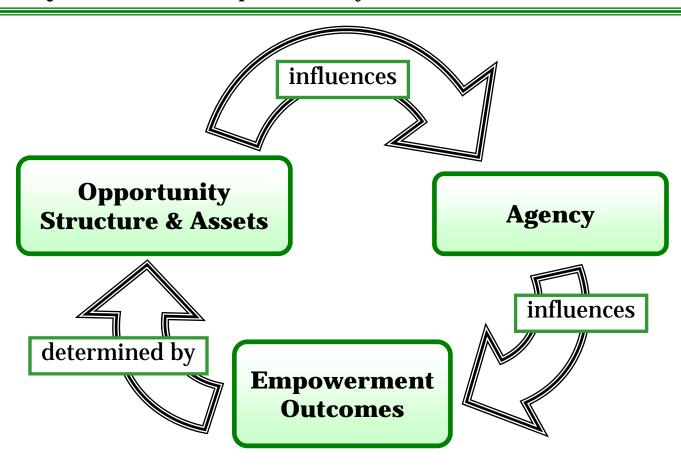


)Identify the pathways to achieving economic empowerment

Empowerment framework outlined in Alsop & Heinsohn (2005) and Alsop et al (2006) breaks factors affecting agency down into:

Assets → equates to my use of ability

Opportunity Structure → equates to my use of formal & informal structures



$\left(3\right)$

Indicators & mechanisms for monitoring empowerment

DOMAINS Expected Ex											
TCSRD SHC empowerment indicators summarised using empowerment framework											
= pr mary level empowerment indicators				= secondary level empower indicators			verment	= tertiary level empowerment indicators			
Domain		N	Macro Dist		Distri	ct or block l	evel (intermediary)	Household or village level (local)			
		A	O	S	Assets	s (Agency)	Opportunity Structure	Assets (Agency)	Opportunity Structure		
State	Justice, Politics	T						Increased confidence in public-speaking	Increased participation of women in community-level organization*		
Market	Production, Saving/ Loaning & Consumption			se in nic skills	Increased capacity of women in managing economic resources beyond the local	Increase in economic skills	Increased capacity of women to manage economic resources on a local level*				
	Consumption				Increasincome		Increased capacity of women in IG activities beyond the local	Increase in incomegenerating skills	Increased capacity of women to manage IG initiatives on a local level*		
Society	Intra- community, Intra- household				Increase in awareness of opportunities beyond the village		Expansion of women's capacity for independent movement*	Increase in social capital Willingness to contribute to economic decision	Increased capacity of women to manage household economic resources: increased capacity of women to make domestic economic choices		
								making	Increased level of collective action		
								Feeling of control over one's life	Increased capacity of women to make other domestic choices		

Indicators & mechanisms for monitoring empowerment





Monitoring Mechanisms

- ◆ Development of Focus Group Discussions to relate indicators to the beneficiaries level of empowerment
- **→ Testing & Refining** of indicators and data collection method:
 - 3 preliminary FGDs
- **♦ Village Case study** Village chosen to conduct a final set of FGDs within one village:
 - 3 FGDs with female SHGs
 - FGD with male SHG
 - Interview with TCSRD paid volunteer

Refines indicators and methodology

e.g. A lack of familiarity with 'skills' demanding sensitive discussion design

Indicates degree to which and ways in which empowerment is occurring

e.g. The most recognisable empowerment outcomes are not directly related to the economic: confidence & social capital.

The empowerment framework acts as a predictive model providing a 'theory of change'

Reveals potential of how to develop policy & project

Empowerment as a process relies on the beneficiaries to recognise and utilise their assets

Economic empowerment outcomes are complex, its process can be traced through increasing bargaining power in the HH and/or increasing routes to extra IG where women have ownership



Recommendations

A model for female-SHG empowerment assessment

Use both proxies and face validity: FGD & Survey, **model formats submitted**

Use more than one indicator in a dimension to triangulate data and isolate contradictions

Repeat at regular intervals in order to objectively measure empowerment as a **process**

Involve and train **project staff** as fully as possible.

Empowerment should be validated by the **beneficiaries** through participatory processes

Maintain links between monitoring and implementation so that project & policy are flexible learning systems

- → FGD: quarterly w/double aim
- **→** Survey: annual assessment



Recommendations

A model for evidence-based policy analysis and project management

PROJECT LEVEL MONITORING

- 1. Conceptualise empowerment and identify pathways to empowerment
- 2. Set out initiative's inputs
- 3. Set out projected empowerment outcomes
- 4. Measure effectiveness against indicators
- 5. Subsequent modification of inputs



POLICY FORMULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

- 1. Commit to operationalise empowerment across TCSRD initiatives
- 2. Identify the areas for enquiry to understand empowerment processes
- 3. Establish a transparent set of assumptions predicting interventions' impacts
- 4. Monitor
 empowerment
 interventions and
 thereby policy
 interventions to have
 the greatest impact

Personal Learning

