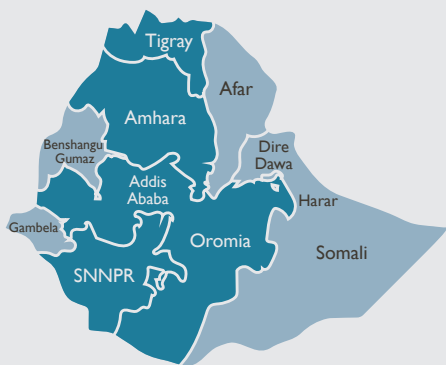


TRANSFORMATIVE HOUSEHOLD METHODOLOGY

This infographic reflects key information from a learning brief on the Transformative Household Methodology (THM) and farmer communities engaged through the Feed the Future Ethiopia Value Chain Activity. Findings and recommendations support practitioners and partners who wish to transform agricultural systems through inclusive means. [Learn more.](#)



ABOUT THE PROJECT

The Feed the Future Ethiopia Value Chain Activity, funded through the United States Agency for International Development, works to improve agricultural productivity and the commercialization of smallholder farmers through an inclusive value chain and market systems approach in Ethiopia's Amhara, Oromia, SNNPR, and Tigray regions.



CHALLENGE

Within the food security and agricultural sectors in Ethiopia the project's **Gender and Youth Action Plan** found that, "women and youth have limited access to resources (such as credit and land), decision-making authority, and leadership opportunities. Though the specific roles that women play on their farms varies across Ethiopia's differing cultural and agro-ecological zones, they remain marginalized when compared to their male counterparts."



■ FEMALE ■ MALE

"As a result of their limited access to productive resources, decision-making authority and time poverty, women achieve yields up to 35 percent lower than their male counterparts despite the fact that they perform about 70 percent of farm work."

- Gender and Youth Action Plan



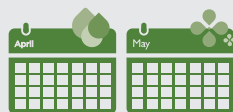
INTERVENTION

THM - a tool to create awareness of intra-household gender relations - recommended to support social norm shifts and behavior change.

372 development army representatives trained



1. Select at least four participants
2. List household tasks and family members
3. Determine resource use and decision-making
4. Identify individual with most tasks, fewest resources, and most limited decision-making power
5. Discuss, learn, and address gaps



ASSESSMENT

Data collected from THM facilitators and recipients to determine social norm shifts and behavior change.



1,957 respondents



46 focus group discussions

| REGION | ♀ FEMALE | | | ♂ MALE | | | Σ TOTAL |
|--------------|----------|-----|-------|--------|-----|-------|---------|
| | 15-29 | 30+ | Total | 15-29 | 30+ | Total | |
| Amhara | 38 | 71 | 109 | 13 | 95 | 108 | 217 |
| Oromia | 324 | 386 | 710 | 98 | 218 | 316 | 1,026 |
| SNNPR | 232 | 285 | 517 | 94 | 103 | 197 | 714 |
| Total | | | 1,336 | | 621 | | 1,957 |



FINDINGS

HOUSEHOLD WORKLOAD AND GENDER NORMS



THM has improved awareness in all regions of differences and disparities between gendered roles and responsibilities in the home, and has resulted in some shifts in attitudes and perceptions.

RESOURCES AND DECISION-MAKING



THM has led to changes in all regions in decision-making power within households, and reported improvements in agency from those changes.

ACCESS TO INCOME AND INCOME GENERATION



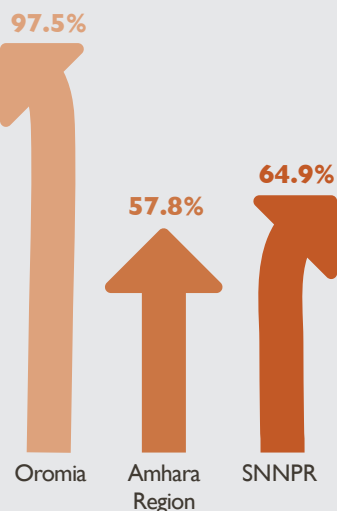
THM has been successful in some regions, like Oromia, in improving women's access to income. In other regions, like Amhara and SNNPR, THM may be a promising practice to support increased income generation that may be linked to increased division of labor in the home, but it needs further monitoring.

MOBILITY AND SOCIAL NETWORKS



THM has been successful in some regions, like Oromia, in improving women's mobility and engagement through social networks. In other regions, like Amhara and SNNPR, THM may be a promising practice but needs further monitoring, particularly with regards to strengthening more active participation and leadership responsibilities which require vocal roles.

RESPONDENTS REPORTED CHANGE IN DECISION-MAKING



33%

of respondents in Amhara have had time for meetings, trainings, public events, and cooperatives

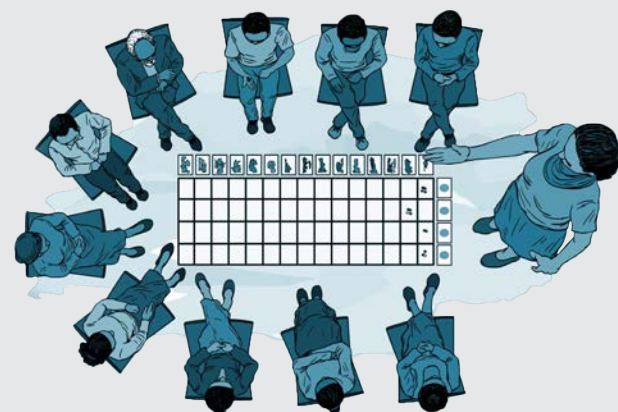
98%

of respondents in Oromia reported positive changes in personal income



80%

of respondents in SNNPR shared that husbands have assumed more home responsibilities



RECOMMENDATIONS



Continue to engage men, women, and families with household methodologies like THM through all value chain activities.



Translate awareness of gender issues to practical changes in the household.



Couple conversations on household responsibilities and decision-making to bolster income generation for women and youth.



Integrate and strengthen public speaking and leadership skills for women alongside THM exercises.



Explore opportunities to integrate youth and nutrition behavior change modules into THM implementation.



Consider working with religious or community leaders to support wider THM adoption.