

Gender in Value Chain Analysis

Presentation Outline

Decision Points – Gender Equality in Project Implementation

Pearl2 – Conceptual Framework

Pearl2 Approach: Overview of Value Chain Process

Gender Data

- State of the Sector Reports
- Value Chain Analysis of Private Sector Investment to Increase Employment among Women and Men in the Philippines – MBA Thesis – Katherine Morton
- Trade Fairs
- Workshops



Decision Points for Gender Programming

Project Implementation

- To establish expected gender results

Activity Implementation

- Control for gender balance
- To collect and store sex disaggregated data

Post Activity

- Analyze collected sex disaggregated data
- To make necessary adjustments in order to attain expected gender results



The Conceptual Framework

The Pearl2 Project has been implemented on the premise that by assisting SMEs to increase export sales, through appropriate interventions (training, technical support and funding subsidies); more and better jobs for both men and women will be created. Further, by creating more and better jobs, there will be an increase in economic activity (increased consumption (basic necessities –food, clothing, and shelter), increases in discretionary purchases (education, health care) and increased participation in economic services (banking, investments). The concluding point of the premise is that increased economic activity will result in:



The Conceptual Framework

- the direct reduction of poverty where the value chain activity reaches into poor/rural communities (ie gathering of indigenous material as raw material for the production of export products – housewares; fashion accessories, furniture), and / or
- the indirect reduction of poverty through trickle down (or horizontal) benefits of an improved economy



Poverty Reduction through Private Sector Development

(results from study conducted in February 07)

Indicators:

Increase in Economic Activity

From US\$3.5m in 2001 to US\$6.2m in 2006 (74% increase)

Equitable Distribution

From the US\$22.51 received by the Exporter:

Collectively the gatherers and weavers receive \$14.09 or 63% of the funds

Increase in Employment

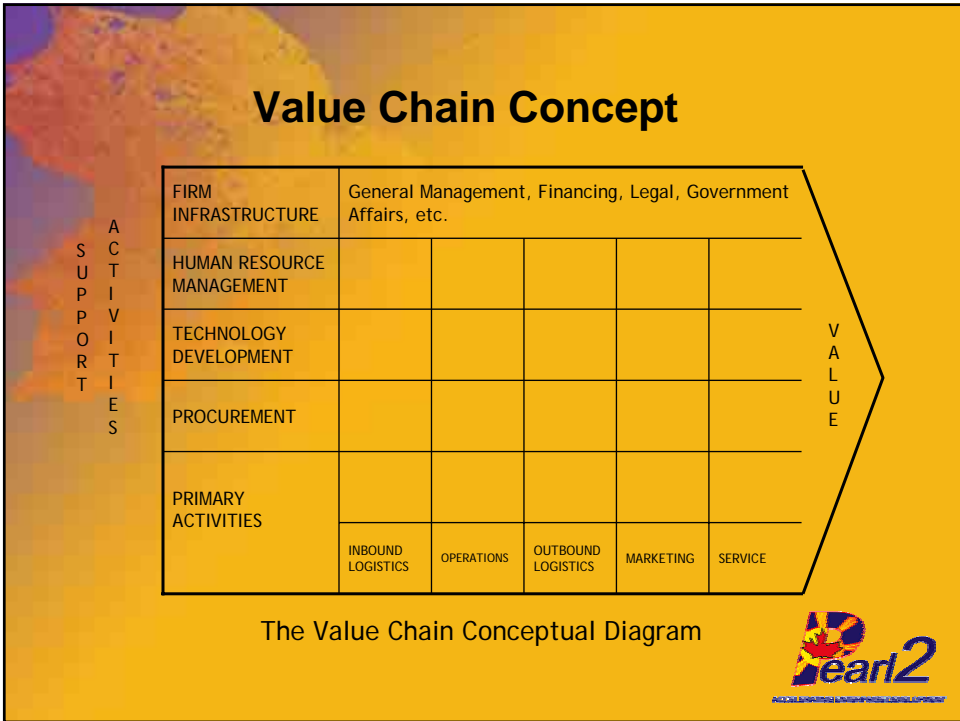
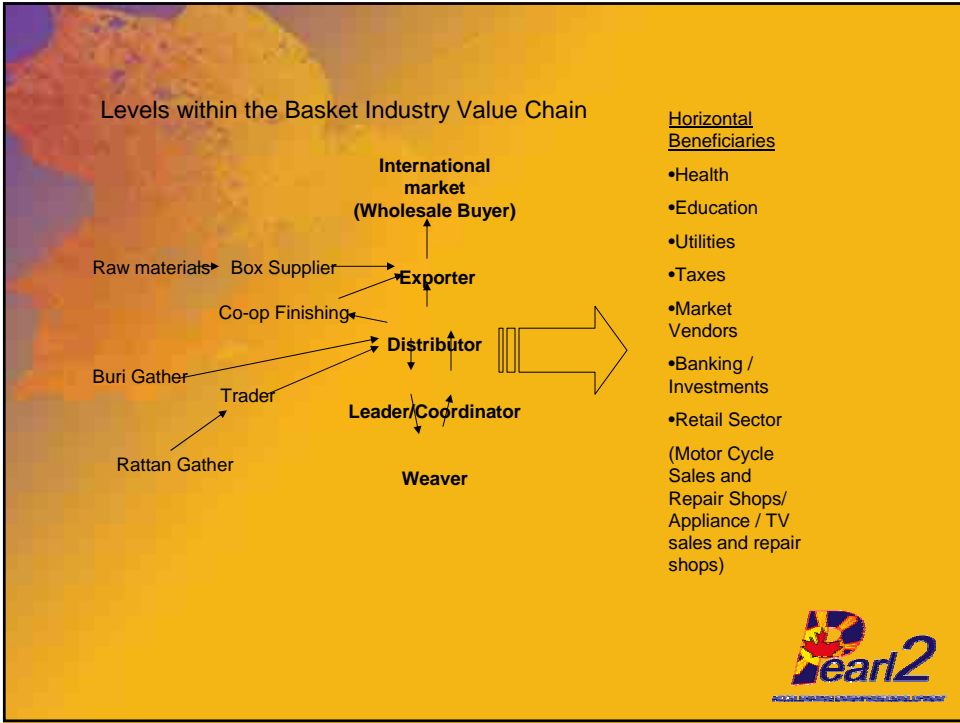
From direct employment of 4731 in 2001 to 8405 in 2006 (78% increase)



Value Chain Concept

- primary activities are main functions of the industry that add value to its outputs (i.e. inbound logistics)
- support activities help the industry achieve the primary functions (i.e. technology development)
- support activities, except firm infrastructure, can be further classified according to the primary activities each of these support (i.e. procurement activities in inbound logistics)





Outputs of the Value Chain Analysis Value Chain Diagram



Completed Pearl2 Value Chain Analysis (to Date)

Year	Sector
2003 (9)	Furniture, Houseware, Holiday Décor, Fine Jewelry, Costume Jewelry, Footwear, Leathergoods, Organic and Natural Products, Processed Mango
2004 (13)	Furniture, Houseware, Holiday Décor, Fine Jewelry, Costume Jewelry, Footwear, Leathergoods, Organic and Natural Products, Processed Mango, Software Development, Medical Transcription, Digital Animation, Wireless Applications Development
2005 (7)	Furniture, Houseware, Holiday Décor, Fine Jewelry, Costume Jewelry, Footwear
2006 (10)	Furniture, Houseware, Holiday Décor, Fine Jewelry, Costume Jewelry, Footwear, Leathergoods, Organic Products, Medical Transcription, Digital Animation

1264 companies reporting



STATE OF THE SECTOR REPORTS

	2004	2005	2006	Ave.
	%F	%F	%F	%F
Ownership	36.2%	37.8%	40.3%	38.3%
Single Proprietorship	51.7%	43.5%	41.9%	44.7%
Partnership	0.0%	0.0%	44.4%	42.9%
Corporation	29.6%	34.4%	31.6%	32.3%



STATE OF THE SECTOR REPORTS

	2004		2005		2006		Avg	
Financing	M%	F%	M%	F%	M%	F%	M%	F%
Own Funds	83.1	84.9	85.9	86.2	75.8	81.4	81.5%	84.1%
Credit Line	49.4	33.3	32.7	32.9	40.9	34.0	39.6%	33.4%
Private Lending	22.5	39.8	16.2	10.2	16.7	13.5	17.8%	18.0%
Others	0.0	0.0	3.9	2.4	7.1	6.4	5.6%	3.4%



STATE OF THE SECTOR REPORTS

	2004	2005	2006	Ave.
	%F	%F	%F	%F
Direct Employment	51.8%	32.3%	45.1%	41.2%
Production Supervisor	57.5%	35.5%	45.8%	44.4%
Production Workers	48.6%	26.7%	40.4%	35.9%
Admin	68.1%	68.8%	66.4%	67.7%
Quality Control	53.0%	53.3%	60.5%	55.2%
Marketing	75.0%	65.8%	58.9%	65.9%
R&D	50.3%	35.4%	37.7%	39.5%



Value Chain Analysis

WEAVERS	Females	
Weaving	100%	82%
Household Duties	100%	55% reported that husbands assisted 36% male and female children 9% female relatives
Receipt of Advance Payments	100%	14% of husbands
Purchase of Raw Materials	100%	5% of husbands
Household Spending Decisions	100%	50% of husbands 5% of female relatives
Household Shopping	100%	45% of husbands 5% female relatives 5% children



Value Chain Analysis

GATHERERS	Females	
Gatherers	100%	39% husbands 10% children
Household Duties	80%	20% husbands 50% female children 20% male children 10% male and female relatives
Receipt of Advance Payments	100%	30% husbands
Household Spending Decisions	60%	80% husbands
Household Shopping	100%	



SUMMARY OF TRADE FAIR PARTICIPANT DESIGNATION

Breakdown of Positions or Roles in the Company and BSOs

	Female	Male	Total	% of Female
Board of Directors	287	226	513	55.95%
Owners	32	22	54	59.26%
Management	206	118	324	63.58%
Staff	5	10	15	36.58%
Executive Directors	4	4	8	50.00%
*Participant with no position encoded	7	0	7	100%
Total	541	380	921	58.74%



SUMMARY OF SALES in USD

FEMALE-OWNED VS. MALE-OWNED SMEs

Female	Male	Total	% of Female
\$96,641.60	\$102,660.83	\$199,300.43	48.49%

