Women in Rural Areas: Challenges and Opportunities





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Presentation Overview

Hub Organisation

Hub Context

Challenges and Opportunities

Good or Smart Practice

• Recommendations?

Hub Organisation

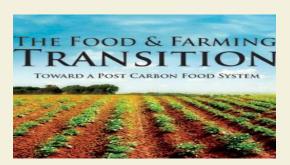


Women in Rural Areas: A Changing Rural

Rural areas are undergoing major transformation in terms of ...

Economy

Agricultural restructuring; service industries; tourism....



Society

 Depopulation; counterurbanisation; new rural dwellers; commuting; issues of access and mobility; isolation; deprivation; poor service provision, immigration.....

Environment

Climate change – biodiversity..... water and food issues.....



Rural Europe.....

Restructured agricultural society

Not only areas of production, but also consumption and conservation

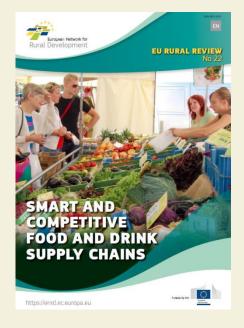
Alternative uses of rural space

Multifunctional, Diversification, tourism......



Re-configuration of rural employment





So....Where do Women in Changing Rural Areas Fit.....







Women make up slightly more than **50%** of EU population

Represent slightly less than 50% of the total working age population in the rural areas of the EU

Across EU - gender segregation of the labour market = women are more likely to be concentrated in lower paid employment, and less senior roles.



Powerful Market Source:

81% purchaser of consumer goods and 82% of food.

Main decision maker in the home......

Despite investment in education, women are paid 16% less than men per hour.

They are more likely to work part-time - to put their careers on hold to care for others.

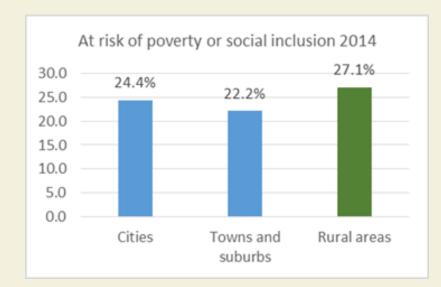
Consequently, the gender gap in pensions stands at 41.1%.

Education, age and life cycle stage factors affecting women's labour market situation. Share of self-employed women in the EU differs considerably across countries.

(Directorate-General for Internal Policies, EU, 2015)

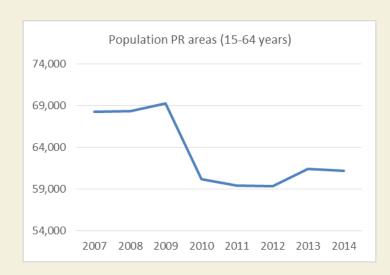
Challenges Facing Everyone in Rural Areas.....

Poverty and Social Exclusion



BUT....

Demographic Change



Rural areas in the oldest Member States are also home to a larger share of old people

Services/ Facilities





Rural Women Face Additional Challenges....

• General:

- Childcare (family dependent low levels of public childcare provision)
- Educational and training opportunities
- Traditional and idealistic ideology (particularly in farming masculine industry)



Employment

- EU women more likely concentrated in lower paid employment less senior roles poor quality jobs
- Employment rates for women lower in the EU-12 (65.6%) than in the EU-15 (70.1%) lower than in urban areas
- Lack of employment opportunities (particularly in line with qualifications)
- Difficulties accessing finance for business development (Directorate-General for Internal Policies, EU, 2015).

Women in Agriculture: Irish Study

0% to 20% (10% to 50% (10% to

- 2010 Irish Census 27% of the agricultural workforce in Ireland female.
- Over 70,000 females, 15,099 = farm holders, 40,787 spouses to farm holders, 12,321 family members of the farm holder and 2,067 were non family farm workers.
- Collectively contributed 36,554 Average Work Units (AWU) on family farms = 22% of total AWUs.
- A significant contribution to Irish agricultural economy.
- 2000 to 2010 number of spouses contributing AWUs to family farms showed an increase of 1%, whereas AWUs supplied by land holder's decreased by 3%.
- This indicates a relative increase in the level of 'spousal' contribution to labour input on farms.

(National Rural Network, 2013)



Women in Agriculture: Challenges

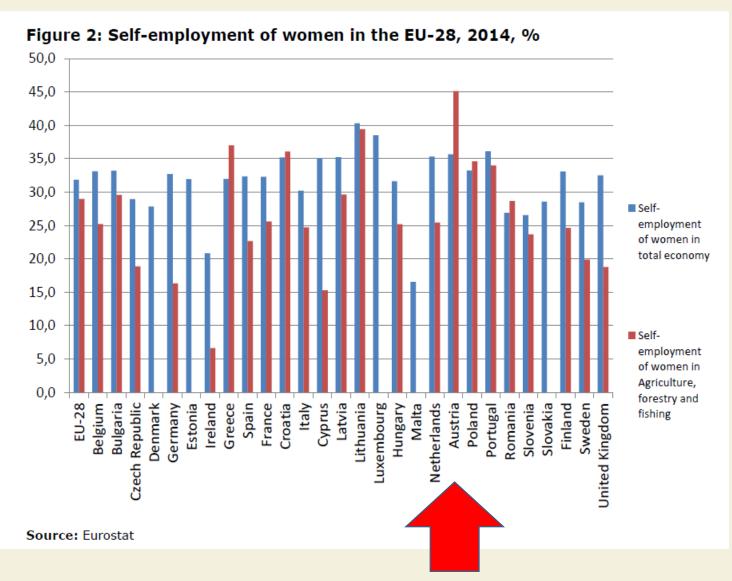
- Entry to farming unlike other occupations
- 78% are the spouse of the holder
- Holder/owner is the public face of farming

- CAP payments go to holder/owner
- Training, knowledge transfer mainly directed at the holder
- Agricultural organisations male dominated

"Men own 90 per cent 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).

Rural Business Development: Women's Role



- Entering **self-employment/ setting up SME** women at forefront of innovation and diversification.
- Women developing agri-tourism
 activities, artisanal food and drinks
 production, craft enterprises,
 telecommunication and caring services.
- Women added advantage of an awareness and knowledge of local needs, and special interpersonal and communication skills (Directorate-General for Internal Policies, EU, 2015).

Innovative Practices of Women in Rural Areas



Margaret Farrelly – O'Egg

- 1980s Present
- 150 free range hen
- 160,000 and 32 staff

Traditional Home Craft Revival **Gayle Hegarty** – Co. Tyrone





Scottish Rural Network – Women in Agriculture Event

"Women are the backbone of rural areas; playing a key role, particularly in on-farm diversification and agro-tourism, on top of the farms production role" (Joe Healy, IFA, 2016).

ACORNS Project

ACCORNS
Accelerating the Creation Of
Rural Nascent Start-ups

- Female entrepreneurial business start-up business course
- Dbjective to encourage a stronger level of enterprise development in rural areas by seeking out and assisting start-up female entrepreneurs living in rural areas to grow and develop their business.







"The ACORNS programme has been instrumental in me making hard decisions for the business, in terms of expansion. It gave the opportunity to learn from experiences of other early stage entrepreneurs."

Aileen Barron, Green Acre Marketing

Key Issues: Sustainability and Development of Rural Areas

- Employment key element of the EU's Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.
- Increasing the rate of employment can help to reduce poverty and thereby improve economic, social
 and territorial cohesion.
- Reaching an **employment rate of 75%** of the population aged 20-64 is one of the five headline targets to be achieved over the coming decade, including through the **greater involvement of women**.
- Rural areas are crucial for the attainment of the Europe 2020 headline target (Directorate-General for Internal Policies, EU, 2015).



How can this be achieved through the Rural Development Programme?

Recommendations: Women's Committee of Copa - for CAP



- Encourage and support women's farmers participation in the **decision-making processes**.
- > Support women organisations.
- Encourage and support access to finance.
- Encourage and support entrepreneurial initiatives and networks.
- Support secure social protection measures based in equal rights for men and women.

- Promote the concept of multifunctionality
- Support for projects and advice to create innovative agricultural activities in rural areas
- Promote and improve education, vocational training and new skills.
- Develop information databases and networks at Member States level





How can EU Rural and Regional Development Policies advance the issues facing rural women?

1. What is your experience of women entrepreneurship in rural areas?

2. What challenges and opportunities do you believe women in rural areas face as they attempt to engage in employment, innovation or entrepreneurial activities?

3. Do you have examples of initiatives put in place in your country that show how women faced challenges or embraced opportunities?



The European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development:

Europe investing in rural areas





in Women in
Rural Areas



Thank You

Any Questions?