

Overcoming domestic- productive divides: 3 questions

**Gender and water in Africa
Freshwater Governance
Conference 5-7 Nov 2012**

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Photo: David Brazier/IWMI



No such divide for women!

Unpaid domestic chores: equal obligations

Production: equal opportunities

Women's *generally* lesser access and control over:

- water technologies, land for water technology, land for production, water resource rights
- capital, markets, education, etc. to make (more) beneficial use of water



No such divide for water!

Water for domestic uses (near, safe, year-round)

- human right to 'water' = for domestic uses and sanitation
- As a priority, or an exclusive human right to water?

Water for productive uses (more, variable):

- Human right to water for food, livelihoods, dignity
- Water-dependent on-farm and off-farm small-scale enterprises



Question 1

The human right to water for domestic uses:
'Irrigation' (=water) sector co-responsible?



Question 2: Multiple-use services to homesteads: 50 -100 lpcd (3-5 safe): a better universal human right?

health
labour saving

resilient food&income....

..from crops

..from enterprise

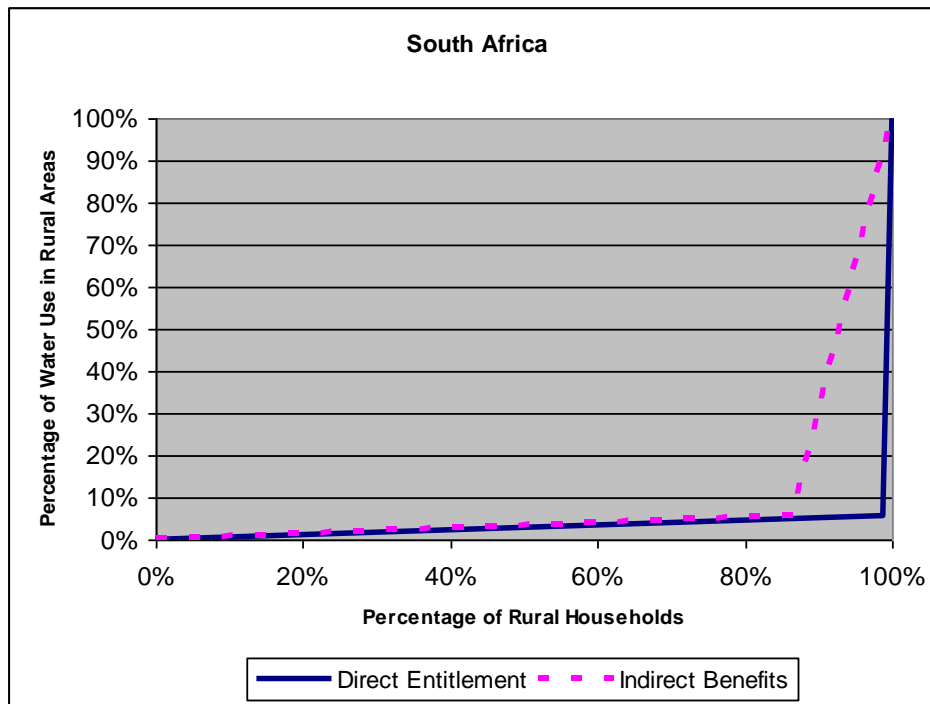
..from livestock

..from fish



No such divides in allocating water resources: to people, not 'sectors' for equitable distribution!

Distribution of agricultural/rural water use in South Africa



55,368 (1.2 %) of total
(4,724,000) rural
households
uses 95% of total
rural water resources

Other estimated uses
well beyond human rights
limits! (395 lpcd)

**Source: WSAM & WARMS in:
Cullis and Van Koppen 2008**



Question 3: Gender in productive water uses: both individual and family production ?

Individual control
(own plots in female-/
male-headed hss; in
patri-/matrilineal tenure)

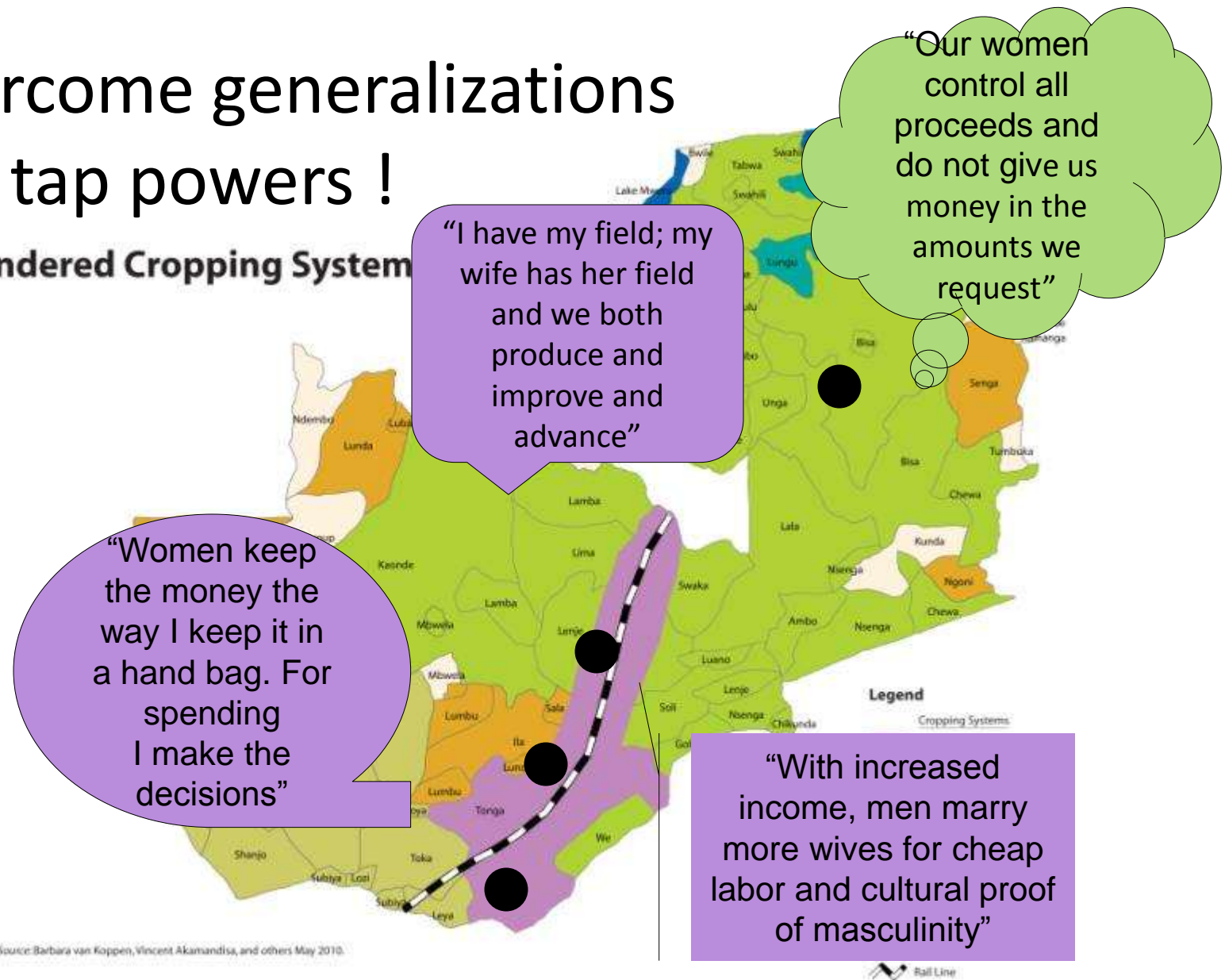


Joint control
(from unpaid family labor
to genuinely 'joint'
land, labor, produce)



Overcome generalizations and tap powers !

Gendered Cropping System



Thank you

