





FUNDACIÓN PRO DEL SURCO NARIÑO

Improving potato production for increased food security of indigenous communities in Colombia

"Women, family roles and social networks for food and nutritional security in growing native communities of potato in Nariño"

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improving potato production for increased food security of indigenous communities in Colombia

Third parties





Collaborators



Universidad de Nariño



Nariño

Alcaldías municipales:

- Carlosama
- Cumbal
- Guachucal
- Pasto
- Túquerres





El problema

- 50% of the municipalities of Nariño are potato producers, they supply the departmental total consumption and 93% of the consumption of the Valle, Risaralda, Quindío and Caldas departments.
- Potato is one of the most intensive crops in hand work in which there is a great involvement of all members of the family (Corpoica, 2004).

El problema

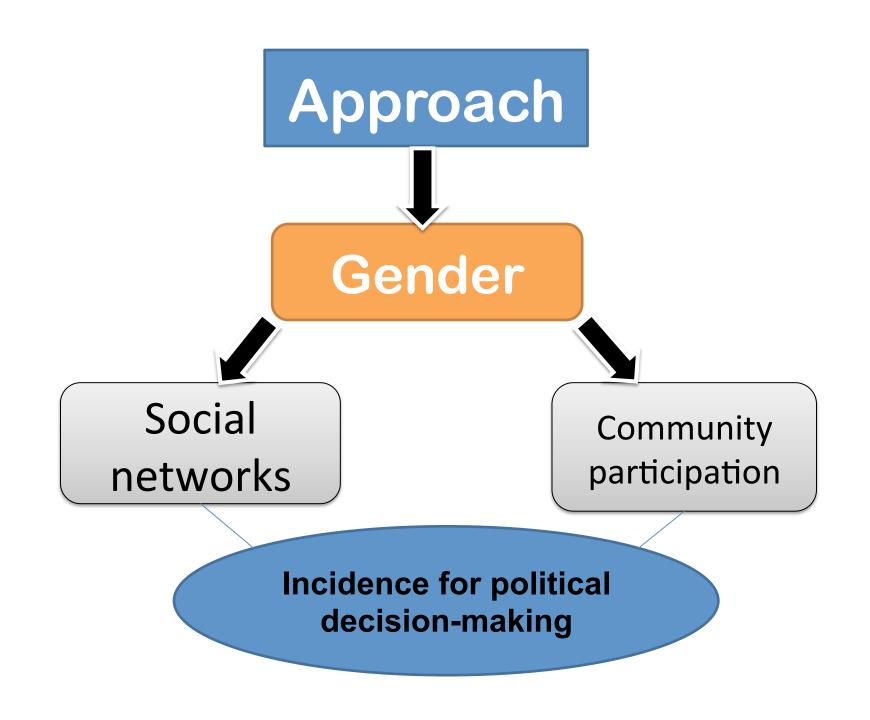
Women play a major role in food security and nutrition:

- food-producing.
- They participate in the labor market.
- They are responsible for the nutritional state of the family.
- They face barriers to play their roles: limited access to and control over resources and services.

El problema

This project seeks to design a methodology of intervention to improve food security and nutrition in Nariño families. Intervention requires considerations on cultural aspects and values linked to family decisions about consumption patterns.

The design of intervention including changes within the families, involves knowing the roles of its individual members to facilitate project effectiveness and sustainability in time.



General Objetive

Identify the roles that women and other members of the family play in family nutrition in order to define intervention strategies that empower women's leadership role in food security and nutrition, recognizing their role in productive processes and care and nutrition.

Specific objectives

- Explore the patterns of family relationships.
- Identify the roles of women and other members of the family in care and nutrition and their participation in the community in this regard.
- Identify the role of peasant women and indigenous women in food security and nutrition.
- Characterize the social organization of women related with food and nutritional security; Underlining in memory, practices and achievements.
- Estimate the weight and value of the tradition in the field of food security and nutrition of families and communities (Life stories of women of three generations).

Metodology

Qualitative research

Focus groups

Space of interaction

Deep interviews Construction of life stories

- -Collective representation micro-level of what happens to social macro level:
- -Social groups. Useful tool for programme planning and evaluation-

-Dialogue of knowledge.

- -Discussion and participatory construction of alternatives
- conclusion of desired and future scenarios.

-Meetings face to face with the subjects of study. -Understanding of prospects that have the subjects on his life, experiences and/or situations. Expressed in your own words. -Approaching ideas,

beliefs, conceptions.

-Methodology that allows to gather significant events of life experiences. To make a life story based mainly in memory: individual and collective.

Metodology

- Informed consent
- Lifting databases and rapprochement with women subject of study, for the presentation of information and "Spaces of interaction" collection strategies.
- Review of secondary information regarding women, families and food security.
- Focus groups involving women of the: ECAs; Projects of "Mujer y Género" of municipalities; "Familias en acción" programme; "Madres comunitarias" (ICBF) and women's social organizations.
- Stories of life, which investigate nutritional practices and food security in different generations of women, to identify the role of "traditional knowledge".

Variables and relationships

- Family Roles in care and nutrition.
- Women and food security
- Women peasant/woman indigenous in food security
- Women and the production of food.
- Women and the preservation of natural resources,
- Women, Social organization and social networking,
- Women, political participation and public decision-making in the field of food safety and nutrition.

Indicators

- Roles matrix that classifies different analysis categories
- Types of families matrix
- Roles women/men matrix
- Types of social organizations of women
- Stories of life compiled
- Records of "Spaces of interaction" and agreements.
- Communications addressed to local authorities
- Number of women participating and convoked
- Interim and final reports.

Deliverables

- Characterization of families.
- Characterization of roles of women and other family members in care and nutrition.
- Characterization of women's social organizations.
- Life stories.

Timetable

Four stages during the 18-month timetable:

- 1. Gathering of information
- 2. Spaces of relationship with women.
- 3. Systematization
- 4. Return of results

Timetable

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ETAPAS		MESES																	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Recolección de Información																		
2	Desarrollo de Espacios de Encuentro																		
3	Sistematización																		
4	Devolución																		
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¡Thanks!

Terceras partes





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