

Grey literature on agriculture and rural development



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What is grey literature? It is literature produced by non-commercial publishers, such as public institutions, universities, research institutes and civil society. It contains a lot of useful content, but is often hard to find as it is scattered across different locations. EIGE has collected grey literature on gender equality and you can access our collection through a simple search interface. EIGE's collection of grey literature is available in several EU languages and the sources come from all EU Member States.

The relevance of gender in agriculture

Agriculture is one of the oldest and most widespread activities in the world. However, differences between women and men, be it in employment, pay or decision-making positions, still persist. Agriculture has a crucial role in food production, environmental protection, landscape preservation, rural employment and food security. Mainstreaming gender into the sector is therefore extremely important.

Grey literature in EIGE's library

EIGE's library hosts one of the largest collections of gender-related literature related to agriculture and rural development. The collection presents **good practices** of current policies throughout Europe as well as **gender indicators** aimed at assessing the socioeconomic status of the agricultural and rural population.

Policies

EIGE's collection gives access to documents relevant to the common agricultural policy. You will also find resources to help practitioners integrate a gender dimension into agricultural projects and programmes.

The focus on gender equality in agriculture and rural development dates back to Article 14 of the Commission's Directive of 18 June 1975 (Directive 1975/463/EEC) on the promotion of 18 forms of Discrimination against women (CEDAW, 1979), specifically dealing with rural women. At the European level, one of the most important legal documents on gender equality issues in rural areas has been the Council of Europe Recommendation No 1121 (1997) on improving the situation of women in rural society.

Several available resources underline the importance of the collection, analysis and dissemination of sex-disaggregated data. EIGE's library hosts resources on **gender indicators** that countries can use to collect comparable data on the socioeconomic status of the rural and agricultural population. These data can serve to assess the status of the agricultural and rural population using a gender lens.

Relevant EU

Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2016 on support for rural development by the LEADER.

Are EU attempts to gender mainstream policies? The common agricultural policy (CAP) as an example.

Gender budget analysis and impact of 2014 provide an overview of the gender impact of the CAP.

Use gender indicators for assessing the socio-economic status of the agricultural and rural population.

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Downloads



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