## INDEX

Note: Page numbers followed by "n" with numbers indicate notes.

Academic mentoring, 114 Ad Referendum (AD REF), 206 "Add women and stir" approaches, 100 Administered by independent partner (ALINe), 111 Advisory Note, The, 51-53, 55 Advocacy for feminist social change, 207-210 Age, 36–37 Agency, 44, 108 Agenda 2030, 6 Agreed Conclusions, 206, 209, 211, 213, 215 Agricultural/agriculture, 111 agriculture-related roles, 66 research programs, 102 trainings, 72-73 Alliance for Women in Medicine and Science (AWIMS), 164-179 Antiquity, 121 Applied learning, 112 Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in East and Central Africa (ASARECA), 103, 106–107, 109 Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC), 168 Atlas Ti qualitative, version 7.18 software analysis, 105 Babuvirus, 62 Banana and Plantain, 62, 66-68 Banana bunchy top disease (BBTD), 62-64, 66-73 Banana bunchy top virus (BBTV), 62.65

Behavioral domain, 107

Beijing Platform for Action, 211 Bi-annual all-members meeting model. 192 Biophysical scientists, 111 Black feminist groups, 126 Brazil, 122–131 census-questionnaire, 130 comparison by themes, 135 economy x number of questions, 126 political scenario x number of questions, 127 statistical institutional evolution, 129 Brazilian feminist social movements, 125

Cardamom collection, 146 Career advancement, 171 CEDAW (See Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women.) Census, 120 institutions, 122 process, 120-121, 124, 126 takers, 122 Censustaker, 120 Chefe de familia (see Head of family) Chefe do domicílio (see Head of household) "Child, early and forced marriage" 207 Child-care in places, 48 Chinese-made clothing, 146 Church Center for the United Nations (CCUN), 212 Circles, 194-195

Co-creating knowledge, 184–185, 193-194 Coding tree, 66 COFEM's Feminist Pocketbook, 195 Collaborative Crop Research Program (CCRP). 106 Collective consciousness, 203 Commercialization of processed banana products, 67 Communication hierarchies, 191–192 Community engagement, 170 network approach, 4 of practice, 184-185 Compilation text, 206 Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Program (CAADP), 103 Conference of Parties, 203 Constraints, 47, 53 Consultants, 25 Consultation Day, 202, 212 Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), 103 Consultative Relationship with the United Nations (CoNGO), 212 Consulting, educational, 24–37 Context, 13, 36, 42-43, 102-103 Contextualizing gender training to agricultural research, 110 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), 215 Cornell University, 102, 110 Craftwork, 122 Cultural marketing, 144 Culture Conducive to Women's Academic Success survey (CCWAS survey), 172

Data collection protocol, 64 Data gap, 49–50 Deconstruction of hierarchies, 183, 189 of inequality regimes, 194 Delivery methods, 109 Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), 58n1 Department of Medical Humanities, 171 Development educational development consultants, 26-27 female leadership, 171 gender in, 83-84 gender practitioners in international, 8-9 KM in international development, 5-6sustainable development factor in success. 156-158 Differential effects on men and women, 91-93 Direct communication with member states, 210 Direct measures of empowerment, 47 Disempowerment, 44 Disparities in Sao Tome and Principe, 81 - 82Diversity, 183-184, 190-191 Domestic tourists, 147 E-mail, 195, 210 East Africa. 26 Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), 204–205 Economic/economy, 142, 145

(ECOSOC), 204–205 Economic/economy, 142, 145 autonomy, 126 empowerment, 54 goals, 42 Ecuador, 122–123, 131–138 Ecumenical Women, 211 Education, 170–171, 214 Educational consulting, 24–37 Effective communication, 72 Effective gender training, 101 Embroidery, 143–144 Empowering women, 42

Empowerment, 44-45, 48-49 Entrepreneurship, 43, 52–53 Environmental sustainability, 156 Equal rights of men and women, 204 Ethnic minority communities in Vietnam, 147-148 integrating, 145 villages and performances, 143 Ethnicity, 37 **ETHOS. 144** Evaluation, 43-44, 50, 86-87 Exclusion principle, 105 Exxon Mobile, 42 Face-to-face learning, 109 Facebook, 28, 191, 195, 210 Faculty, 166, 168 Farmers daily responsibilities in BBTD affected communities, 68–73 Farming, 53 Female entrepreneurship, 52 Female leadership development, 171 Feminine (Jefa), 132-133 Feminism in UN context, 9–10 Feminist, 10 activists, 202 advocacy for feminist social change, 207-210 advocates, 216 creating feminist structures meeting legal non-profit requirements, 188-189 global gathering of, 211-213 intersectionality theory, 26-27 making feminist connections, 214-215 movements, 139n3 NGOs, 203 organizational theory, 182–184 organizations, 184 promoting feminist language, 214-215 raising feminist issues, 213 theoretical framework, 115 using United Nations feminist tools. 215

Fertility, 124 Field trainers, 114 Fieldwork application, 113 Filing official documentation, 188 Financial efficiency assessment as gender inequality indicator, 94-95 "Fixing", 13 Focus group discussions (FGDs), 64-65,70 Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), 80 Formal interviews, 142-143 Formal jobs, 43 Formal sector, 102 Formal trainings, 211 Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA), 103, 107 Fourth World Conference on Women, 182, 211 Gender, 35–36, 45, 114 analysis framework, 63 analysis in NARS of ASARECA, 106-107 analysis of financial efficiency, 95 biases, 121-122 in development, 83-84 disaggregated data, 80, 82 equality, 12, 108, 120, 182 fundamental aspect of gender approach, 126 gap in agriculture, 100 inequalities, 80-95, 102, 108 integration in agricultural research, 100issues, 121 mainstreaming in NARS of ASARECA, 106–107 norms, 53, 62-73 perspectives, 122 practitioners in international development, 8-9 promotion, 86 relations. 124 shapes values, 100

situation in Sao Tome and Principe, 81 - 82in SSA agriculture, 102-103 theory, 100 training, 100-101, 107-116 transformation, 108 Gender 3 CGIAR, 107 Gender Based Constraints model (GBC model), 80 Gender Café, 10-17, 186, 194-195 Gender Responsive Researchers Equipped for Agricultural Transformation (GREAT), 100 - 111Gender-based constraints (GBC), 68, 83, 85, 102 Gender-based discrimination. 83 Gender-related theme, 35 Gender-responsive research questions (GGR Q), 112 Gender-sensitive value-chain approach (GSVC approach), 83-84 "Gendering KM", 10 "Gendering", 12 General Directorate of Statistics and Censuses, 131 Geographic location, 32 Geography, 192 Global Entrepreneurship Monitor (GEM), 43 Global feminist collective consciousness. 203 Global feminist organization co-creating knowledge, 184-185 context, 185-186 deconstruction of hierarchies, 183 inclusion and diversity, 183-184 literature review, 183–185 methods, 185 milestones to-date, 187 translating theory to action, 188-196 Global gathering of feminists, 211-213 Global North, 6, 19, 24, 30, 32, 186, 194

Global South, 6–7, 17, 19, 24, 46–47, 186 Google Drive, 198n1 Google search engine, 105 Grand Rounds data, 171 Grassroots organization(s), 164-165 Gross domestic product (GDP), 127 Group on Women in Medicine and Science (GWIMS), 168, 179n2 Group training methods, 101–102 Growth and Impacts of Tourism in Sapa, The, 157 H'mong Sapa Hotel, 142, 155 H'mong women in Vietnam, 142-158 Handicrafts, 151-152 Harvard and Moser gender analysis frameworks. 108 Head of family, 87, 128 Head of household, 122, 128, 132, 135 Herbal baths, 151–152 Heteronormativity, 183 High-Level Political Forum, 203, 216 High-Level Segment, 206 Higher education, 24, 33–34, 214 Homestays, 151–152 hosts, 142 Horizontal leadership, 195 Household work, 125 Human rights, 9-10 Implicit bias, 27 Impostor syndrome, 174 Incentive measures for women's inclusion, 88-89 Inclusion, 183–184, 190–191 principle, 105 Inclusive knowledge production, 184, 194

Inclusive technology, challenges to designing, 192–193 Inclusivity, 167–168 Income generative activities, 92 Income inequality, 81

## Index

Income-based inequalities, 186 Index, 58n1, 124 Indigenous knowledge, 7 Indigenous languages, 124 Indirect measures of empowerment, 47 Inequality (see also Gender inequality), 183 Informal and safe space creation, 165 - 166Informal consultations, 208 Informal jobs, 43 Informal power dynamics, 8 Informal sector, 102 Information discussions, 142 Information gains, 7 Information technology (IT), 4 Injustices widows, 209-210 Institute of Ecuador (INEC), 134 Institutionalization, 168–169 of gender inequalities, 102 Institutionalized censuses, 131 Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística (IBGE), 122, 124-125 Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos (INEC), 122, 135 Instrumental mentoring, 114 Inter-American Commission, 203 - 204Interdisciplinary team approach, 111 Internalized gender identities, 109 International agendas, 56 International development, KM in, 5-6 gender practitioners in, 8-9 problematizing, 6-7 International education consultants, 25-26, 28 International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), 105 International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), 80, 87 - 88International Institute for **Tropical Agriculture** (IITA), 105

International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), 105 International market, 82 International Monetary Fund (IMF), 42 International tourism effects, 142 International women's treaty, 213 Intersectionality theory, 26–27, 194 Interventions, 52 Interview participants, 29 Interviewees, 143 "Invisible knapsack", 26

K4Dev, 7 Key informant interviews (KIIs), 64–65, 70 Kickoff meeting, 198*n*2 Kinh-owned shops, 152–155 Kinh ownership of hotels, restaurants and handicraft shops, 142 Knowledge, 4 co-creating, 184–185, 193–194 making, 48 of multiple foreign languages, 142 organizational, 184 Knowledge Management (KM), 4–20

"Labor of Love": The Origins as a Grassroots Organization, A (2014), 165Labor-intensive activities, 66 Labor-intensive tasks, 70 Ladies' Nights, 167 Lake View Hotel, interviews in, 143 Language, 37, 192 Lao Cai Mountains, 151 Lao Cai Province, 142-143 economy, 144 homestays in, 151 in Northern Vietnam, 143 Latin American censuses, 120 interviews performing by country and segment, 123 methodology, 122-123 results, 123-138

Leadership deconstructing hierarchies in, 189 Western-dominated theories and practices, 193 Learning organization, 196 Livelihoods, 144–146 Low self-confidence among women, 95

MailChimp, 198n1 Mainstreaming in NARS of ASARECA, 106–107 Makerere University, 102, 110 Martinez-Restrepo and Ramos-Jaimes' approach, 53 Masculine (Jefe), 132-133 Masculinity, 183 McKnight Foundation Collaborative Crop Research Program (CCRP). 106 Medical resident, 166 Membership meetings, 192 Membership programming, 194–196 Men, differential effects on women and, 91-93 Mentoring, 114–116 Mentorship, 171 Micro aggressions, 174 Migration, 124 Mindfulness, 171 Mixed-methods designs, 28, 108, 111, 113 Monitoring, 25, 80, 82, 86 women's participation, 88 Monitoring, learning and evaluation (MLE), 111 Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E), 15, 25, 80, 86-87, 91, 94, 96, 107 - 108Morning Briefing, 209 Mortality, 124 Multi-stage sampling technique, 65 Musa spp., 62 Muslim, 174

National Agricultural Research Organisation (NARO), 105 National Democratic Institute, 213 Newsletter, 166 "Noisy Sapa", 156 Non-governmental organizations (NGO), 204 advocates, 210 CSW forum. 212–215 feminist, 203 participants, 203 representatives, 208-211 in United Nations, 204 Non-hierarchical learning, 184 Non-hierarchical social movements, 193 Non-state organizations, 24–25 North America/Europe Caucus, 211 Northern ethnic minority livelihoods, 145-146 Nvivo software, 65 Observations, 142 Occupation, 124 Office of Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion, 168–169, 175 Ontario Institute for Studies n Education (OISE), 26 Oppression, challenging systems of, 183 Organizational knowledge, 184 Organizational science epistemology, 7 Organizational structures, 184 Organizational work, balancing burden of, 189-190 Organizers, increasing complexity and time burden for, 191-192 Parallel conference, (events), 201–203, 211-216 Paris Agreement on climate change, 203 Patrilineal system of land inheritance,

72

Nanoviridae, 62

Pay structures in academic medicine, 180n5 Pedagogy, 26 Pensions, 124 Pentalonia nigronervosa, 62 Personal income, 126 Personal reflections, 114-116 Phased delivery, 112-113 Policy analysis, 11 public, 85, 121, 124, 185 Polity, 139n4 index. 127 scale, 135 Poppy seeds, 145–146 Population censuses, 120 Positionality, 55, 114-116 Post-harvest activities, 82 Power, 19, 44, 49 challenging systems of, 183 dynamics, 45 Pre-statistical period, 121 Productive resources, 72, 100 Project design document, 85 Projeto de Apoio à Pequena Agricultura Comercial (PAPAC), 80, 82, 84 Proto-statistical period, 121 Public forces, 121 Qualitative methods, 48-49, 64-65

Qualitative methods, 48–49, 64–65 Quang Truong Square, interviews in, 143 Quantitative methods, 50 *Quilombola's* movement, 124

Race/ethnicity, 124

Racial privilege, 183

Recruitment, 28–29

Red D'ao women in Vietnam, 142 adapting livelihoods, 145–146 grandmother embroidering, 145 history and geography, 143–145 homestays, herbal baths and handicrafts, 151–152 Kihn-owned shops, 152–155

research methods, 142-155 sustainable development factor in success, 156-158 tour guides, 149–151 woman embroidering, 147 Red UNIDOS, 51 Regional caucuses, 211 Residents, medical, 166 Resources, 65 Responsibility for household, 128 - 129Reunification of Vietnam, 145 Roadmap, A, 48, 50-51, 53 Roots, Tubers, and Banana Program (RTB Program), 73, 107 Saigon Tourist Holding Company, 157 Sao Tome e Principe, 80, 94 gender situation and disparities in, 81 - 82Sapa O'Chau Cafe, interviews in, 143, 150 Sapa O'Chau Office, interviews in, 143 Sapa Sisters Trekking Adventures, 149 interviews in, 143 Sapa town, 142–143, 145 bed displaying products at Wild Orchard, Sapa, 154 tourism development in, 146 Scoping methodology, 103 Scoping studies, 104-105 Seasoned NGO representatives, 211 Second-hand textiles, 155 Self-care, 171 Self-employment, 43 Self-esteem, 95 Self-reflection process, 197 Semi-structured individual interviews, 28 Sense of belonging, 174-175 Sex-disaggregated data, 82, 86, 108 Southern Illinois University (SIU) School of Medicine, 176 - 178Slack, 195

Small livestock, 92 Smallholder farmers, 62 Social change, 202–203, 205, 216 disempowerment, 54 identity, 30 media. 28 nature of gender, 101 organization reports, 126 relations approach, 63 scientists, 111 Socialization process, 102 Society of Gender Professionals (SGP), 4, 10–11, 182, 185 communication, 192 considerations and challenges, 191 gender cafés, 194 leadership structure, 186 membership meetings, 185 mission and activities, 186 start-up team, 182-183, 185 Socioeconomic status (SES), 33-34 Southern Illinois School of Medicine (SIU), 164 Specific gender strategy, 84-85 Staff, 164, 167-168 Start-up team, 182–183, 189, 191, 194 Statistical analysis, 87 Stress, 5-6, 10 Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), 62, 100 - 101gender in agriculture, 102-103 Subjective measurement, 56 Subjectivity, 50 Sun Group, 156 Survey Monkey platform, 28, 198n1 Sustainable development goals (SDGs), 6, 42, 80, 84, 103, 120, 182, 206-207 Symbolic power, 121 System of sponsorship, 186 System Wide Action Plan (SWAP), 87, 96n1 Systematic content analysis approach, 65

Technical Committee for Gender Studies, 125 Techno-scientific-economic discourse, Theory of travel, 11 Time, 113 Time-use surveys, 125 Top-down hierarchy, 195 Tour guides, 149-151 Tourism. 158 development in Sapa, 146 Traditional clothes, wearing and selling, 146-148 Traditional ethnic minority wet markets, 142 Traditional organizational norms, 182 Training, 64 Transformative approach, 90 Transformative gender training, 109 Transformative learning process, 101 Transformative training, 109 Translation process, 10-11, 13 Trekking guides, 142 Trekking paths, 157 Twitter, 28 Typeform, 198n1 Uganda, 95, 102, 106 UNICEF, 207 United Nations (UN), 5, 202-203 System, 4 UN-SWAP, 87 world conferences on women and periodic meetings, 203 bureaucrat, 209 Women Training Centre, 103, 109-110 Feminist perspectives on KM, 7–8 feminism in UN context, 9-10 side events, 201-203, 210-212, 208, 216United Nations Commission on Status of Women (CSW), 202 - 217United Nations Population Fund, 207

United States (US) non-profit law, 182 Women's Caucus at UN, 211 Unpaid worker, 133 V-Day, 179n3 Vagina Monologues, 171, 179n3 Value chain analysis, 106 Vietnam, 142-158 Violence against women and girls, 213 Web Content Accessibility Guidelines, 193 Well-being, 48 Wellness, 171 West Africa banana in, 62 **BBTD** infected banana farming systems in, 63 Western-dominated theories and practices of leadership, 193 WhatsApp, 195 Whiteness, 183 "Widows of all ages", 214 Women Committee, 154 empowerment, 44, 108 incentive measures for women's inclusion, 88-89

involvement in technical and executive positions, 90-91 liberation, 9-10 nationality rights, 214 vulnerability to violence, 213 Women in Medicine (WIM), 164 - 174"Women in Medicine and Surgery Ladies' Night", 168 Women's economic empowerment (WEE), 42-56 Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index (WEAI), 58n1 Women's participation monitoring, 88 targeting activities increasing women's participation in decision-making, 90 Work education consultants. 25 "Work-life-fit", 177-178 Written statements, 207 York Framework, 105 Zero Draft, 206, 209 Zonta (International women's service

organization), 207 Zoom, 195 Zoom video conferencing, 11, 198*n*1