#Powerwomen

Fourteen stories of inspirational women

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Introduction

Agriterra is an agri-agency founded by the Dutch agricultural sector that aims to professionalise farmer organisations and cooperatives worldwide in order to better serve the needs and interests of their member farmers.

One of the goals of Agriterra is:

30% of board members of farmers’ organisations and cooperatives are women.

We want to strengthen the position of female members and leaders in farmer owned enterprises.
Workshop Female Leadership Training

As most cooperatives consist of male and female members; women often form 30%-40% of the members, sometimes even more. There are business arguments justifying the inclusion of women on an equal footing in cooperatives, as women form part in family businesses and take an important part in production, processing and value addition. Although research has shown that diversity in the board provides the best business performance of enterprises, still not enough women have the possibility to get access to leadership positions for different reasons.

Therefore, women should have a better training to be prepared for leadership positions. As leaders of a cooperative, women can participate in decision-making processes. And as the inclusion of women is important for the development of farmer-led agricultural enterprises, Agriterra supports the process of building a female leadership development.

"The workshop Female Leadership Training creates a lot of insight of the position of men and women."

During the training ‘Female Leadership’ participants get to know the current position of men and women in the value chain and learn more about their own qualities. Furthermore, they develop leadership skills through exercises. In the end, all cooperatives elaborate an action plan to improve the position of women in their cooperative.

Do you want more information about Agriterra’s workshop ‘Female Leadership Training’?

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Fourteen inspirational stories

In order to raise awareness for the importance of women in the agricultural sector, Agriterra wants to share fourteen stories of inspirational women. We would like to show women’s roles in building and strengthening cooperatives, to encourage and support women who are already active in cooperatives and to empower other women to also engage with cooperatives.

The stories are collected from women that work in cooperatives and unions, which are clients of Agriterra.

If you became curious about the stories of our strong women working in the cooperatives, how they got involved with the cooperatives, what challenges they face and what dreams they have then read their inspiring stories on the following pages.
"Since 2005 I joined the Lume Adama Farmers’ Cooperative Union. Joining Lume Adama gave me an easy access to agricultural inputs and fertilizers for farming.

Working in a cooperative has many benefits. I became an active member in the cooperative to give better service to households and farmers, as many have a disadvantage due to mistreatment in the assets of farmers. I try to find solutions for these problems. As a woman it is not easy to get a share. My father was a member of a cooperative and when he passed away, the officials prohibited me to take the share of my father. I decided to join the cooperative and tried to change the bylaw of demise.

Currently, I am the executive secretary of Board and member of the Steering committee. The role is really difficult and needs more time and commitment than others, but I want to be a role model for other women to join cooperatives and be part of the decision-making. It would be good to have more female leaders, as women are more careful regarding corruption and addiction. They view all people as equals and have the capacity for open discussions. Never say women can’t do something, rather give them the opportunity.

"Never say women can’t do something, rather give them the opportunity."

In general more women, especially young women, should have farmland and be able to join a cooperative as it gives them benefits. Therefore awareness should be created for working in cooperatives: working together for change and improvement. The cooperative should raise awareness on gender equality, because women can do the same as men. Trainings should be given on female leadership, experience sharing or visiting sessions on women participation and results.

At the moment I have 2.5 acres of farmland and I am a dedicated woman who likes to work hard for the cooperative. However, my biggest dream for the future is to own a hotel! Preferably in the area where I grew up in order to develop this area more."
“When I started in the cooperative, I was afraid to talk. This happens a lot, women often are afraid to talk. But now I’m not afraid anymore, I’m like a stone.” These are the words of Celia Arcayne Mamani, chairwoman of the Supervisory Board (control of economic and financial activities) at Asociación Nacional de Productores de Quinua (ANAPQUI). ANAPQUI works in 15 regions in Bolivia.

Celia has been a member since 1990. She joined ANAPQUI because the organisation brings together many producers, which is beneficial. “My husband and I are producers of quinoa. We decided to join the organisation and not to work individually. Before we joined ANAPQUI, we had bad prices for our quinoa production. Sometimes a middle man came and deceived us by giving us 3 quintals of sugar for 1 quintal quinoa. Thanks to ANAPQUI they raised the prices and we can reach more markets.”

“As a woman, it has not been easy to get a leadership position.”

Celia worked from 2005 to 2010 as an executive of the Bartolina Sisa Indigenous Peasant Women’s organisation in her province. In the following, she held a position in the Control Committee in the municipality. After this, she was elected to become the chairwoman of the directory of quinoa producers in her region, where she stayed for two years. “Now I have been elected by the General Assembly as ANAPQUI Supervisory Board. I believe that they have seen my capacity, my work. What women can do, because we work transparent. We take our responsibility and we bring development in the organisation with our work”

It is for the first time that a woman reaches a high position at ANAPQUI, but it was difficult for Celia. “As a woman, it has not been easy to get a leadership position. The story is very sad. It has cost me a lot. When I started as an executive at Bartolina, we were mistreated by men. With Bartolina we had improved many things, but men told lies about me. They said that I was not going to do anything, that I had to resign and that I performed bad management.

It is not fair, I worked well, hard, transparent and the organisation made profit. There is always discrimination against women, not all men discriminate, but there are many doing this.” For Celia, the important skills that a woman should possess when she wants to be in a leader position are: no fear, self-esteem, good communication skills to express what’s on her mind, and to demonstrate that she can achieve results and take responsibility.

“In the ANAPQUI statutes we have managed to get women represented in the directories. I think that having female leaders in the organisation will bring a lot advantages. We work hard, we always want to improve and a woman can control the economy, because we know how to save, starting at home where we plan the economy.”

Celia still wants to develop herself further and learn more. She wants to learn how to work with a computer. “As presidenta de fiscalización, I am in charge of the economic management, the directory, the marketing, the production, and all the activities that are at ANAPQUI. I must do the inspection so that there is no bad expense and to ensure that work is done transparently. Now that I am having this position, I see that I can still learn a lot. I have learned to manage written documents, but nowadays it’s all in the computer, in a system. I lack knowledge about it, but I will learn!”

Celia is unstoppable. Eventhough she learned a lot already, she is still eager to learn more and ready to make a change. “First I will learn all about computers and the system, bring the organisation further and then my wish is to get in the government.”
Fátima Ismael Espinoza
Nicaragua

“I graduated as an agronomist and for 34 years I have been working in the cooperative sector in my country. In the years of the revolution, I worked for the Ministry of Agricultural Development. In 1999, I begun my work in the Union SOPPEXCCA RL, where I am a manager now. I advise the board of directors, the planning, the evaluation and monitoring process as well as the promotion and marketing of coffee in international markets. Also, I take care of the management of economic resources.

Eighteen years ago, we started with 68 associates. In 2004, we formed a Union of Agricultural Cooperatives, which implies a cooperative model that guarantees the equity and ownership of assets and heritage for families. I got inspired to work and fight for the union so that it would become an organisation that will represent the interests of small coffee producers, as for the small producers the marginalisation of access to credit and marketing is a daily challenge.

Joining the organisation was not easy for me as a woman. Many distrusted the abilities of us women. Before I became a manager, two other women were trying to lead but they retired. Still, they supported me to take the lead. Whenever we have support, we can achieve it.

“Being a woman with a leadership position is hard.”

We started to work on sensitising the gender perspective in the organisation and raised awareness for the integration of women in the cooperative life in an active way: with ownership on land and resources, but also the position level in the Councils of Administration, Monitoring Board and General Assembly. Key to this was that men gave support in defining the gender policy and strategy in the organisation.

Still, being a woman with a leadership position is hard. We have to endure smear campaigns, offenses and threats among many other things. The charge for a woman represents more risks, because in a sexist world, many offenses against a woman are made, but no one would dare to offend a man. We are aware of this and we live with these human failures.”
In 2015, Gabriela Inuma Tangoa started as a volunteer at the cooperative Agroindustrial del Palmito APROPAL Ltda and today, she is a sector delegate. Gabriela thinks that this cooperative has a lot of potential to develop in the coming years and is even proficient enough to become a leader in the production of their quality products, both in Peru and in the world. “The development of the cooperative will increase the quality of life for many.”

“Women are as important as men in the society, we should not forget this!”

Working in the cooperative, she learned a lot and is now able to share her knowledge with other members. Gabriela represents her members in the agricultural sector when practicing gender equity. “Women are as important as men in the society, we should not forget this! With more proactive female leaders in cooperatives, gender equity in the society could be improved.” To get more female leaders, she argues that training courses must be executed on leadership, but also on the issues of leadership and the importance of women in the society. Gabriela hopes for the future that more young women will become members of the cooperative, work together and develop themselves further.

Gabriela’s biggest wish for the coming years is to become a leading woman and have the capacity to take on great challenges in order to develop the cooperative. “In five years I am leading the destiny of my cooperative.” Finally, Gabriela wants to greet all women for the International Day of Rural Women, since women are indispensable in the agricultural sector and a very important part of the society.
Graciela Urrutia Becerra
Peru

“I decided to join a cooperative as it gives me a lot of advantages. I have a safe market where I can sell my products and I get the benefits.” In 2016, Graciela joined the cooperative Agroindustrial del Palmito APROPAL Ltda. It was easy for her to get involved, as women get the same opportunities as men is becoming a member of the cooperative.

“Informational meetings should be held to encourage women and to explain their importance within a cooperative.”

Within the cooperative she is a sector delegate, ‘davicillo’, and is the communication link between the cooperative and its members. Graciela has a lot of responsibilities in her management function, but she enjoys it. “In the cooperative I am responsible and have strong convincing skills. I am also concerned about gender and the issues around it. I hope to see in time that more female members are convinced and reach for higher positions in my cooperative, because women also CAN!”

Graciela argues that informational meetings should be held to encourage women and to explain their importance within a cooperative. Furthermore, trainings and workshops on leadership should be given so that women gain knowledge and can get better positions. “Rural women are important, as leaders in cooperatives and also in society.”

In the next few years, Graciela wishes to see the cooperative grow and bring more benefits to the society. She hopes that it will become more productive and sustainable over time. But as said before, rural women are essential in the production as well as in the whole community. Therefore, Graciela hopes that in the coming years there will be more focus on including women. Her personal wish for the next years is short and clear: “In five years, I will lead the cooperative and be a woman in leadership that is able to face new challenges!”
Jhanett Jaqueline Paredes Vargas has been with Asociación Integral Multiactiva Pachamama for 8 years. The organisation has 25 members of which 95% are women. She was the president of the organisation in 2009 and 2010.

“In my organisation, we are almost only women. There is great participation and no fear to speak. We listen to each other and discuss what would be the best options and solutions to problems. It is easy to become a member as it is written in our statutes and the organisation encourages women to join and become leaders. We are also trying to get scholarships for the daughters of the affiliates so that they can manage the organisation in the future.”

“They do not listen to you, they laugh at you or intimidate you.”

According to Jhanett, economic empowerment is the key to encourage female leadership. “Space where women can generate their own money is important to encourage female leadership. Women should generate almost the same amount of money as men to have equity, thus men cannot say ‘I am the one who brings the wage, you only cook’. In Pachamama we encourage leadership by making women feel that they are empowered. Some people expect leaders to make decisions, but I want that everyone to be involved and have their own voice.” Jhanett argues that the equality between men and women should start at home.

From her experiences in the organisation, Jhanett believes that women have a developed mind: “Women deal with a lot of things. We are thinking about food, taking care of the children, looking after the house. We are multitasking. Women can decide to work and do other things simultaneously without neglecting our duty as a mother.” But fulfilling the potential is not easy. “People think that when a woman is a leader, she is not doing her tasks at home. Sometimes men make fun of her, as they don’t expect a woman to be able to combine being a leader and do the tasks that are designated to women.” Jhanett had learnt this directly from her experience.

In the beginning, it was easy for her to join the organisation. Her father was a leader in the organisation and he involved Jhanett because there was support from a Caritas Coroico project that trained women on how to improve the cultivation of coffee. As a single mother, she needed a channel to sell her products, thus she chose to become an active member. Because of her active involvement, she was appointed as Secretary of Records in the Central Agraria Tunquini. Later, she was encouraged to be a park guard, the first woman to ever guard the National Park Cotapata. Because this was a typical job for men, she got discriminated during her job. But Jhanett didn’t give up, she was able to give her opinion and later she became the chairwoman of the organisation.

Jhanett argues that it is very difficult for women to become a leader. “They do not listen to you, they laugh at you or intimidate you. To improve the possibilities for women to become a leader, there must be more respect for women.”

In the coming years, Jhanett wants to improve gender equality within the organisation. “I want to work with women, make them feel capable, create self-esteem and teach them to value themselves and others. I want to help young generations to have principles, integrity and to show them that women leadership is possible.”
“I am a farmer’s daughter and since I love nature, I always had passion to increase production by fighting pests and diseases. Thus in 2005, when I was still a field school trainer of Agrifoca, I joined Amanah (previously a farmer organisation) and today I am the Treasurer of the cooperative KSU Amanah.

As one of the cooperative leaders, I think I sometimes put my feelings first, before logic and I often have pity. But I also see this as strength, because a leader should possess empathy in order to understand and share the feelings of another. And there are other qualities that most women possess: women work more detailed, we organise activities better and we are very good in controlling the budget of the activities. Therefore, I think that having female leaders in organisations will be an advantage.

"I always say that women should have their own income and their own autonomy."

But my involvement in the organisation was not easy at first. My family did not support me back than, but after I explained what I do, they support me now. Negative views come from other people as well, especially when I go to the field on a motorcycle with a male colleague. Despite the challenges I face, I always say that women should have their own income and their own autonomy. My experiences showed me that women can indeed increase their knowledge and income. Women’s ideas and opinions are as good as those of men.

I do hope that in the next five years, I can retire and other young women will succeed me. This is also why I currently train several female teams. I think training on women empowerment can encourage female leadership at the cooperative, also with having affirmative regulation that 40% of the Board of Directors should consist of females and a working environment that can accepts women leaders.

In the end, my wish is that the Government of Indonesia keeps promoting women’s position in society, and that there is no more discrimination and violence towards children and women. And to all women, don’t be afraid to do something. Women deserve to get what they should get.
Since 1988 Kahumbu is a member of the cooperative 'Association des Producteurs Agricole de Vuhimba'. She became a member of the cooperative in order to jointly solve the problem of poor nutrition. By paying the member fees, she could easily join the cooperative and became very active. In previous years, Kahumbu has been in charge of the control commission, but she left this position because she got a new position: as the president at LOFEPACO (Ligue des Organisations des Femmes Paysannes du Congo), which she executes until today.

“A good education is necessary.”

As president of LOFEPACO, Kahumbu sees many challenges that women face as female leaders. Often women are underestimated by men and a collaboration is difficult. “Some women are strong and proud”, which is a challenge as well. Moreover, illiteracy among the elderly remains a problem. A lot could be done at the cooperative level to encourage women to become leaders. “A good education is necessary: girls must be encouraged to attend school and there should be education for elder women to become literate.” Furthermore, she argues that organisations should do more to meet the needs of their members.

“Women are necessary for organisations. Women are good leaders. They are honest and firm in their decisions. They care of others and they make themselves strong for the interests of others.” Therefore, including women as leaders is beneficial for the cooperatives. “Female leaders are good in teamwork and there will be no mismanagement”. Therefore, Kahumbu argues that it is important to focus on involving young women in agricultural cooperatives for the coming years. They are strong and needed for the coming years.”

In the future, Kahumbu hopes to see that the cooperative develops more and more. She wants to focus on producing quantity and quality. “New techniques are essential to be developed, as well as to overcome the climatic hazards.” She wants the cooperative to develop further and increase the income, as “cooperatives are key to improve life conditions for many”.

Her personal wish is to become specialised in the cultivation of rice and other crop rotation crops, breed chickens and to contribute to the strengthening of entrepreneurial activities.
At present, approximately 85% of the members in Marfa Small Farmer Agro Cooperative are women. Despite the fact that 85% is already an incredible achievement, manager Kamala Lalchan Adhikari wishes to see the number to increase up to 95% within the next 5 years. Kamala argues that a cooperative is the best place to empower women.

“In our community, women are dominated by men and don’t have much power. Women are underprivileged, so I want to encourage them. Also I want to improve their abilities and capacities so that they are capable to fight for their rights. Because I was involved in many women groups, I have a close-up view on the problems of women. At the same time, I know about the cooperative and its concept, and I find a cooperation is the best place to do something for women.”

Before working at the cooperative, Kamala worked for an international non-profit organisation for 13 years as a health supervisor, where she taught several women and mother groups. Afterwards, she began her own hotel business. For the past 3 years she manages the cooperative, while also taking care of her apple and apricot farm.

“As a woman, it is quite easy to gain other women’s trust and convince them to join a cooperative. I understand the problems of women. For this reason, I can have 85% female members.”

As a leader of the cooperative, Kamala wants to be an example to other women and motivate them. “I want to motivate them to do farming as business and to be actively involved in the cooperative. Motivating women to become active is not an easy task. Some women in our community are not getting the full family support to do something by themselves.”

But Kamala does not give up, she keeps trying to motivate them. Her motto is: your dreams should be big, but you should always have the power to start with small things.

“Your dreams should be big, but you should always have the power to start with small things.”

There are also other challenges. “The first priority of a woman is the family. So she has to manage her time between family and her leadership role. That is a challenge in my point of view.” And because of this, a community that supports female leadership is necessary to encourage more women into leading positions. With women empowerment on her mind, Kamala wishes to see more and more women in her area joining the cooperative and to see many of them become skillful in the future.
This is Kavira Mandiki Alexandrine, who is at the age of 60 years and therefore the oldest of our inspiring women. Despite her age, she is still very active in her cooperative.

“The strength of women in leadership positions is their commitment to goals.”

For almost 18 years, Kavira has been a member of the cooperative. Her membership started when Kavira attended meetings in her neighbourhood that were frequently organised by IFED (Intégration de la Femmes au Développement). IFED is connected to the organisation LOFEPACO (Ligue des Organisations des Femmes Paysanne du Congo). After a short time, she got inspired by the others who attended the meetings and decided to become a member of the organisation LOFEPACO as well.

From the very beginning, Kavira acknowledges the importance of the agricultural sector and women in this sector. Therefore, she is working hard in the organisation and believes that more awareness should be raised on the importance of women in agriculture. In the organisation she works in the control commission.

Kavira argues that the strength of women in leadership positions is their commitment to goals. She argues that women are dedicated to reach goals which have been set. Moreover, women are better in the financial sector of cooperatives. A cooperative should stimulate this by putting the principles of good governance into practice. For the future, she hopes that more young women will get involved in agricultural organisations.
“I joined the cooperative 10 years ago” says Liliana Vélez Quintero, a manager of Cooperativa San Bartolo in Antioquia, Colombia. She became inspired to work in the cooperative because she likes to work with small producers. At the same time, she was a Technical Assistant as well. First she was elected as manager and two years later she became a partner.

In the beginning, it was not easy for Liliana to get involved, “There was a certain fear because I am a woman. People thought that I could not carry out my job properly, because I had to travel all over the area and especially through places which have a difficult access. When I started as a manager, there was a sector of the council that doubted my abilities. But the reason for this could be that I am a very young woman, maybe too young in their eyes, to hold a management position.”

Moreover, Liliana states that “There are some challenges that women in leadership positions face. Mainly, people do not acknowledge and recognise the importance of their work. So, a woman should be clear about her abilities and potential and above all, have confidence to do her job. Therefore, I think the key to female leadership is to lose fear, have self-knowledge of individual abilities, and to do things with love.”

For organisations, having women as leaders can bring order and greater organisational harmony.

According to Liliana, the advantages of female leadership and women’s roles are more visible nowadays. “Women can contribute a lot within organisations and the society. Men begin to recognise that women are more orderly, there is more accuracy in the processes and we bring more transparency. For organisations, having women as leaders can bring order and greater organisational harmony. Women naturally have the ability to manage resources and create harmonious relationships.” Involvement of young women in cooperatives is also important, “because young women have more confidence in theirselves and want to develop this further, which enables them to take leadership positions.”

It is essential to create a supportive working environment in order to strengthen female leadership and to encourage more (young) women to get involved in cooperatives. “An environment is necessary, where confidence is given to the skills of women. Cooperatives could contribute to this by, for example, making women’s work visible whether they are leaders or members. In addition to this, requirements could be developed for including female members in administrative and control functions. And cooperatives could give trainings and educate women to empower them.”

Nowadays, Liliana is very confident in her role and despite her challenging start. She has a strong vision for her cooperative. “My role is fundamental for the development and sustainability of the organisation. In my role as a manager, I try to empower members in their roles as this is the fundamental basis for the growth of the company. In the coming years, I think the cooperative will be recognised as a commercially successful organisation that provides its partners with quality services and benefits by improving their living conditions and also takes a social and environmental responsibility into account.”

In the future, Liliana hopes that she will be able to help thousands of rural people to have a good quality of life by improving their agricultural productivity.
Ruth Namaganda is 29 years old and from the Kibinge Coffee Farmers’ Co-operative Society Ltd. in Bukomansimbi district, Uganda. In 2015, she joined the cooperative after they offered trainings for youth to get involved in agriculture. Nowadays, she is a volunteer and a youth trainer. Within the cooperative she has a leading role, which brings her economic independence and employment. Additionally, being a woman with a voice gives other women the feeling to be represented and motivation. “We feel we have the power.”

But being a woman with a leadership position also has its challenges. “Because men have an undermining attitude and think they perform better than women.” Also, “women have a lot of roles to fulfill, both at home and at the cooperative”. In order to give women the opportunity to be empowered, it is important to value women the same as men. According to Ruth, to be a leader you must be hard-working, trustworthy and risk-taking. Other necessary capacities are to be able to listen to feedback, even if it is criticism, and most importantly: to be able to motivate others. A woman as a female leader in the cooperative is important for younger women, because they feel represented, “these leaders are our role models”. Furthermore, Ruth emphasizes that female leadership in the cooperatives can be encouraged by training more women. “A training for women only could help them to open up and encourage them.”

“To be a leader you must be hard-working, trustworthy and risk-taking.”

In the following years, Ruth expects that there will be an increased membership of women in the cooperatives and that women will take up important leadership roles within the cooperatives. In order to achieve this, more awareness should be raised and women should be encouraged to use their voice. “Girls’ education, sensitisation and giving more training”, are key to get more young women involved according to Ruth. Nowadays, more and more women are employed in the cooperative and they take up leadership roles. But for the future, Ruth hopes to see even more women getting involved in the agriculture sector.

Ruth’s wish is to build a youth learning centre on her own piece of land. She is very ambitious and wants to become a role model herself in her community.
With a Bachelor in Tea Technology and Management, Susma Bastola got inspired to work for the cooperatives that are related to tea. In October 2016, she became a marketing and business development coordinator for the Tinjure cooperative while working for MAAS International. “The Tinjure Tea Farmer Cooperative is the first tea cooperative in Nepal, located in the remote area of Ilam. Despite its remote location, it is producing high-quality tea and exports tea to both the domestic and the international market.” Susma mainly does field work, where she regularly visits the cooperative and the factory.

“Women who are capable are still lagging behind because of culture and the old orthodox way of seeing women in society”

Susma is a project leader within the cooperative, where she manages a women group. She provides suitable trainings for women of the tea cooperative. “Recently, I have provided a training to women on hand-made tea packaging, which are also sold in the international market. As a woman in a leadership position, there are many opportunities available.” Unfortunately, there are still a lot of challenges for women in leadership positions. “As a woman it was challenging to stay away from my family and work in the field. Women have to take both the responsibility at home and on the field. This can make time management a challenge!”

Moreover, Susma states that “women should be included in cooperatives. They are honest in financial work, which contributes to the maintenance of transparency in any organisation. Different from men, women have an inspiring and problem solving nature, they motivate other people to work efficiently and effectively in the organisation and are good in problem-solving.” In order to encourage female leadership within the organisations, an awareness program must be initiated to get women to take the lead in any organisation or society. “Women are shy and feel awkward from the inside to take on such roles”. Therefore, the goal is to strengthen the confidence and give inspiration to women who are capable to take the lead. “Women who are capable are still lagging behind because of culture and the old orthodox way of seeing women in society.

Therefore, initiation from each family and individual is of importance to encourage women.”

For the coming years, Susma hopes that in the Tinjure Tea Cooperative women empowerment will be promoted and that there will be a balance between male and female leaders. “Especially young women should not be confined within the four walls of a room, they should be able to take it to the next level, to the height of society and development. There shouldn’t be any discrimination among boys and girls, equal participation is essential.”

Susma works with full dedication and enthusiasm. Also, she will extend the program further in order to provide more opportunities for many young women and create more job openings, which focus on rural women.
Since 2007, Zenebech Bayissa Gebremedhin has been the General Manager of the Primary Arib Gebeya Cooperative, as well as a Board member in the Becho Woliso Multi-Purpose Farmers’ Cooperative Union. Zenebech has been asked to participate in social activities within her area, because she is a well-educated woman. Furthermore, she received a training on improved seed multiplication, which she successfully completed. Consequently, she joined the cooperative and wanted to share her experience, because there were still problems that were not solved yet. “I decided to be part of the solution and a voice for farmers.”

Zenebech really enjoys her work as a general manager at the cooperative, although it is sometimes tough. “There are community attitudes towards women, a heavy workload in social responsibility, travelling a lot of and sometimes you spent long days away from home”. Having influential women in the cooperative is key, as they promote gender equality and are an example to other women. Besides, she argues that women are often more transparent, determined to achieve goals and have an internal interest. In order to encourage female leadership, a cooperative should give trainings and create awareness for gender equality. “Women who are leaders should get some more benefits or honour.”

“Women should be taught that they are equal to men.”

In the coming years, Zenebech hopes the cooperative will develop to become more profitable and that more women will be included, “but this needs more time and commitment.” To increase the number of active women in the cooperatives, women should become aware of the benefits of joining a cooperative. “They should be taught that they are equal to men and an experience-sharing program should be initiated.”

In the future, Zenebech hopes to see a lot more young women as members as well as leaders in cooperatives. She is committed to give her full time to women and female members and to share her experiences. Her personal wish is to have a happy family and to open a shop.