

Bibliography on gender and rural transport

**Bibliography prepared at the request of the Human Resources Swiss
Agency for Development Cooperation (SDC)**

by Zoë Oxaal

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BRIDGE (development - gender)
Institute of Development Studies
University of Sussex
Brighton BN1 9RE, UK
Tel: +44 (0) 1273 606261
Fax: +44 (0) 1273 621202/691647
Email: bridge@ids.ac.uk
Website: <http://www.ids.ac.uk/bridge>

INTRODUCTION

This bibliographic search was prepared by BRIDGE for the Swiss Development Corporation (SDC). The bibliography is intended as background information for a project seeking to identify the priorities for women in rural transport.

The databases searched included the British Library of Development Studies; CAB Abstracts; Econlit; Geobase; Tropag; NISC African Studies, and some additional sources.

This bibliography was compiled by Zoë Oxaal for BRIDGE at IDS. Sally Baden provided advice. This bibliography covers relevant materials which could be identified within the time frame allowed. The entries vary in format due to the different sources searched. Some abstracts are provided in cases where they were readily available.

BIBLIOGRAPHY ON GENDER AND RURAL TRANSPORT

Impact of households income on demand for means of transportation and communication : a case study of Karachi. // IN: Pakistan economic and social review / Department of Economics, University of the Punjab (PK) 33,no.1-2 (1995): 117-36.

PERSONAL AUTHOR(S): Khan, Muhammad Ayub Mehar

DESCRIPTORS: /Pakistan/ /consumer demand/ /household income/ /transport/
/telephone/ /econometric models/

SHELF CATEGORY: [NON-OFFICIAL SERIALS COLLECTION]

SHELVED AT: (69) PAKISTAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REVIEW. - 33,no.1-2
(1995):
117-36.

Record no: 162240

Rural transport. -- London : IT Publications, 1996. -- viii, 72 p. --
(Energy and environment technology source books). -- ISBN 1-85339-345-2

PERSONAL AUTHOR(S): Doran, Jo

CORPORATE AUTHOR(S): Intermediate Technology Development Group
United Nations Development Fund for Women

DESCRIPTORS: /transport policy/ /transport infrastructure/ /rural areas/
/women's role/ /technical cooperation/ /manuals/

SHELF CATEGORY: [NON-OFFICIAL MONOGRAPHS COLLECTION]

SHELVED AT: INTERMEDIATE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT GROUP.
Rural transport.

Record no: 159258

Infrastructure and poverty in Viet Nam. -- Washington, D.C. : World Bank,
1996. -- xi, 46 p. -- (LSMS working paper / Living Standards Measurement Study
; no. 121). -- ISBN 0-8213-3544-8

PERSONAL AUTHOR(S): Van de Walle, Dominique

CORPORATE AUTHOR(S): Living Standards Measurement Study

DESCRIPTORS: /Viet Nam/ /poverty/ /physical infrastructure/ /irrigation
development/ /agricultural investments/ /agricultural income/
/models/ /household surveys/

SHELF CATEGORY: [INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS COLLECTION]

SHELVED AT: IBRD. Population and Human Resources Department. Living Standards

Measurement Study. Working papers, no. 121.

Record no: 156042

Energy in developing countries : a sectoral analysis. -- Paris : OECD/IEA, 1994. -- 130 p. -- ISBN 92-64-14135-9

CORPORATE AUTHOR(S): International Energy Agency

DESCRIPTORS: /energy demand/ /energy consumption/ /industrial sector/
/industrial development/ /transport/ /household/

SHELF CATEGORY: [INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS COLLECTION]

SHELVED AT: OECD. International Energy Agency. Energy in developing countries

...

Record no: 135433

Rural household travel characteristics : the case of Kakamega District. //
IN: Journal of Eastern African research and development (KE) 23 (1993): 88-105.

PERSONAL AUTHOR(S): Khayesi, Meleckidzedek

DESCRIPTORS: /Kenya/ /travel/ /household/ /rural areas/ /rural economy/ /road
transport/

SHELF CATEGORY: [NON-OFFICIAL SERIALS COLLECTION]

SHELVED AT: (832) JOURNAL OF EASTERN AFRICAN RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT. - 23

(1993): 88-105.

Record no: 129157

Infrastructure and gender analysis : checklist for rural road project. --
[Tokyo?] : The Ministry, 1993. -- iv, 80 p

CORPORATE AUTHOR(S): Japan. Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Engineering Consulting Firms Association

Japan Development Institute

DESCRIPTORS: /transport infrastructure/ /rural areas/ /road transport/ /women's
participation/ /development projects/ /economic and social
development/ /women/

OTHER TERMS: [gender] [rural transport]

SHELF CATEGORY: [BRIDGE COLLECTION ROOM 165]

SHELVED AT: JAPAN. Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Infrastructure and gender analysis ...

Record no: 116733

Community determinants of demographic behavior in Kenya : first report. -- Nairobi : The Institute, c1990. -- viii, 67 p. + 1 computer disk

PERSONAL AUTHOR(S): Hammerslough, Charles R.

CORPORATE AUTHOR(S): University of Nairobi. Population Studies and Research Institute

DESCRIPTORS: /Kenya/ /population/ /demographic statistics/ /women/ /marriage/ /women's organizations/ /land tenure/ /transport/ /family planning/ /data collecting/

SHELF CATEGORY: [NON-OFFICIAL MONOGRAPHS COLLECTION]

SHELVED AT: UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI. Population Studies and Research Institute.

Community determinants of demographic ...

Record no: 103620

A moving issue for women : is low cost transport an appropriate intervention to alleviate women's burden in Southern Africa?. -- Norwich : The School, 1990. -- iv, 83 p. -- (Gender analysis in development subseries ; no. 1). -- ISBN 1-871546-18-4

PERSONAL AUTHOR(S): Doran, Joanna

CORPORATE AUTHOR(S): University of East Anglia. School of Development Studies

DESCRIPTORS: /Southern Africa/ /women/ /transport economics/ /women's participation/

SHELF CATEGORY: [NON-OFFICIAL SERIALS COLLECTION]

SHELVED AT: (32) UNIVERSITY OF EAST ANGLIA. School of Development Studies.

Gender analysis in development subseries, no. 1.

Record no: 97888

Some socio - economic factors behind roadside farming in Kiambu District, Kenya. // IN: Journal of Eastern African research and development (KE) 21 (1991): 107-27.

PERSONAL AUTHOR(S): Mutisya, Dorothy N.; Lado, Cleophas

DESCRIPTORS: /Kenya/ /farming/ /roads/ /rural women/ /women workers/ /small farms/ /land use/

SHELF CATEGORY: [NON-OFFICIAL SERIALS COLLECTION]

SHELVED AT: (832) JOURNAL OF EASTERN AFRICAN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT. - 21

(1991): 107-27.

Record no: 90748

Basic study Namibia. Volume 20, Material and social infrastructure : structures and problems : summary report. -- Eschborn : GTZ, [1990?]. -- iv, 72 p

CORPORATE AUTHOR(S): Deutsche Gesellschaft fOr Technische Zusammenarbeit
Germany (West). Bundesministerium fOr Wirtschaftliche
Zusammenarbeit

DESCRIPTORS: /Namibia/ /physical infrastructure/ /public works/ /public services/ /transport infrastructure/ /health/ /vocational training/ /higher education/ /women/ /surveys/

SHELF CATEGORY: [NON-OFFICIAL MONOGRAPHS COLLECTION]

SHELVED AT: DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT F[R TECHNISCHE
ZUSAMMENARBEIT. Basic study

Namibia ...

Record no: 85571

Gender and third world development. Module 5, Towards gender-aware provision of urban transport. -- Brighton : IDS, [1991]. -- 45 p. + tutor notes . -- ISBN 0-9037-15-54-6

PERSONAL AUTHOR(S): Levy, Caren

CORPORATE AUTHOR(S): Institute of Development Studies (Brighton, England)
Commission of the European Communities

DESCRIPTORS: /economic and social development/ /sex/ /women/ /urban transport/ /transport planning/ /training/ /teaching aids/

OTHER TERMS: [gender]

SHELF CATEGORY: [RESERVE COLLECTION]

SHELVED AT: IDS. Gender and third world development. Module 5 ...

Record no: 84115

Transport and the village : findings from African village - level travel

and transport surveys and related studies. -- Washington, D.C. : World Bank, 1996. -- x, 66 p. -- (World Bank discussion papers ; 344). -- ISBN 0-8213-3747-5

PERSONAL AUTHOR(S): Barwell, Ian
CORPORATE AUTHOR(S): World Bank
DESCRIPTORS: /Africa South of Sahara/ /transport infrastructure/ /villages/
/rural areas/ /roads/ /rural women/ /transport policy/
/non-motorized transport/ /economic implications/
OTHER TERMS: [rural transport]

SHELF CATEGORY: [INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS COLLECTION]
SHELVED AT: IBRD. World Bank discussion papers, 344.

Record no: 163854

The impact of market access on agricultural productivity : lessons from India, Kenya and the Sudan. // IN: Journal of international development (GB) 9,no.1 (1997): 117-31.

PERSONAL AUTHOR(S): Von Oppen, M.; Njehia, B.K.; Ijaimi, Abdelatif
DESCRIPTORS: /India/ /Kenya/ /Sudan/ /agricultural productivity/ /access to
markets/ /road transport/
OTHER TERMS: [rural transport]

SHELF CATEGORY: [NON-OFFICIAL SERIALS COLLECTION]
SHELVED AT: (32) JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT. - 9,no.1 (1997): 117-31.

Record no: 163487

Transport energy in Africa / edited and introduced by M.R. Bhagavan. -- London : Zed Books in association with AFREPREN, 1996. -- x, 134 p. -- ISBN 1-85649-462-4

PERSONAL AUTHOR(S): Bhagavan, M.R.; Baguant, Jawaharlall; Mengistu Teferra
CORPORATE AUTHOR(S): African Energy Policy Research Network
DESCRIPTORS: /Mauritius/ /Ethiopia/ /road transport/ /urban transport/ /motor
vehicles/ /transport policy/ /transport/ /rural areas/ /energy
policy/ /energy economics/ /energy conservation/ /energy
consumption/ /models/
OTHER TERMS: [rural transport]

SHELF CATEGORY: [INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS COLLECTION]
SHELVED AT: AFRICAN ENERGY POLICY RESEARCH NETWORK. Transport energy in Africa.

Record no: 160607

Transport costs and rural development. -- Ames, Iowa : CARD, 1995. -- 9 p.
-- (Working paper ; 95-WP 133)

PERSONAL AUTHOR(S): Kilkenny, Maureen

CORPORATE AUTHOR(S): Iowa State University. Center for Agricultural and Rural

Development

DESCRIPTORS: /transport economics/ /agricultural products/ /rural development/
/economic models/

OTHER TERMS: [rural transport]

SHELF CATEGORY: [NON-OFFICIAL MONOGRAPHS COLLECTION]

SHELVED AT: IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY. Center for Agricultural and Rural
Development. Transport costs and rural development.

Record no: 153473

Rural transportation in Tanzania : the case of Mhukuru and Hanga Divisions
in Sangea Rural District. // IN: Eastern and Southern Africa geographical
journal (KE) 6,no.1 (1995): 37-48.

PERSONAL AUTHOR(S): Ndumbaro, F.G.J.

DESCRIPTORS: /Tanzania/ /rural areas/ /transport/ /transport infrastructure/
/road networks/ /transport planning/

OTHER TERMS: [rural transport]

SHELF CATEGORY: [NON-OFFICIAL SERIALS COLLECTION]

SHELVED AT: (832) EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA GEOGRAPHICAL
JOURNAL. - 6,no.1

(1995): 37-48.

Record no: 152682

Gender aspects of transport issues in Makete district, Iringa Region. --
Dar es Salaam : TGNP, 1994. -- 9 p. -- "Gender & Development Seminar series"

PERSONAL AUTHOR(S): Mascarenhas, Ophelia

CORPORATE AUTHOR(S): Tanzania Gender Networking Programme

DESCRIPTORS: /Tanzania/ /transport/ /rural areas/ /transport planning/
/integrated approach/ /non-motorized transport/ /rural women/
/development projects/ /division of labour/

OTHER TERMS: [gender] [rural transport]

SHELF CATEGORY: [NON-OFFICIAL MONOGRAPHS COLLECTION]
SHELVED AT: TANZANIA GENDER NETWORKING PROGRAMME. Gender
aspects of transport
issues ...

Record no: 147852

Rural transport in northern Ghana : the impact of 'intermediate' forms of
transport in rural areas. -- Bradford, West Yorkshire : DPPC, 1995. -- 20 p. --
(New series discussion papers ; no. 57). -- ISBN 0-94643589-8

PERSONAL AUTHOR(S): Buabeng, Stephen Nkansa; Sarfo - Mensah, Paul; Dennis,
Carolyne

CORPORATE AUTHOR(S): University of Bradford. Development and Project
Planning
Centre

DESCRIPTORS: /Ghana/ /non-motorized transport/ /rural areas/ /bicycles/
/project evaluation/

OTHER TERMS: [rural transport]

SHELF CATEGORY: [NON-OFFICIAL SERIALS COLLECTION]
SHELVED AT: (32) UNIVERSITY OF BRADFORD. Development and Project
Planning
Centre. New series discussion papers, no. 57.

Record no: 145602

Impact of road transport in tribal India. -- New Delhi : Discovery
Publishing House, 1994. -- viii, 182 p. -- ISBN 81-7141-246-7

PERSONAL AUTHOR(S): Tripathy, S.N.

DESCRIPTORS: /India/ /rural areas/ /tribes/ /road transport/ /social
implications/ /economic implications/ /rural development/

OTHER TERMS: [rural transport]

SHELF CATEGORY: [NON-OFFICIAL MONOGRAPHS COLLECTION]
SHELVED AT: TRIPATHY, S.N. Impact of road transport ...
Record no: 134702

Proceedings of the Workshop on Problems and Prospects of Rural Development
in Ethiopia. -- Addis Ababa : The Institute, [1989?]. -- viii, 198 p. -- Cover
title. -- "Date: December 1-2, 1989"

CORPORATE AUTHOR(S): Addis Ababa University. Institute of Development
Research

DESCRIPTORS: /Ethiopia/ /rural development/ /marketing/ /farming/
/resettlement/ /energy consumption/ /fuelwood/ /forestry/
/fodder/ /rural women/ /villages/ /credit/ /agricultural
credit/ /wheat/ /high-yielding varieties/ /transport/

SHELF CATEGORY: [NON-OFFICIAL MONOGRAPHS COLLECTION]

SHELVED AT: ADDIS ABABA UNIVERSITY. Institute of Development Research.
Proceedings of the Workshop on Problems ... [2 copies]
Record no: 102619

The role of the road motor services in the rural road transport sector in
Zimbabwe. // IN: Geographical journal of Zimbabwe / Geographical Association of
Zimbabwe (ZW) no.22 (1991): 46-61.

PERSONAL AUTHOR(S): Turton, B.J.

DESCRIPTORS: /Zimbabwe/ /road transport/ /rural areas/ /public services/
/roads/ /freight/

OTHER TERMS: [rural transport]

SHELF CATEGORY: [NON-OFFICIAL SERIALS COLLECTION]

SHELVED AT: (851) GEOGRAPHICAL JOURNAL OF ZIMBABWE. - no.22
(1991): 46-61.

Record no: 99392

Malmberg Calvo, Christina, 1994, "Case Study on the Role of Women in Rural
Transport: Access of Women to Domestic Facilities", SSATP Working Paper No.11,
Environmentally Sustainable Development Division, Technical Department, Africa
Region, World Bank, Washington, D.C.

Malmberg Calvo, Christina, 1994, "Case Study on Intermediate Means of Transport:
Bicycles and Rural Women in Uganda", SSATP Working Paper No.12,
Environmentally Sustainable Development Division, Technical Department, Africa
Region, World Bank, Washington, D.C.

Urasa, Irene, 1990, "Women and Rural Transport: An Assesment of their Role in Sub-
Saharan Africa", RTTP World Bank, Washington, D.C., Unpublished

World Bank, 1982, "Kenya Rural Access Road Programme: Case Study". Notes on Women in Development No.23. Cr No. 651. Office of the Advisor on Women in Development, Washington.

Kudat, Ayse, "A Discussion Note on Women and Transport in Africa", Africa Symposium, Washington, D.C., 1991.

Barwell, Ian, Malmberg Calvo, "Makete Integrated Rural Transport Project, The Transport Demands of Rural Households", Vol.I, ILO, 1989

CIDA, 1990, Women and Transport in Developing Countries

Cook, Cyntia C., "Social Analysis in Rural Road Project" in **Putting People First: Sociological variables in Rural Development**, World Bank, 1985,

E. Rankin and D.Hines, (Cook, Cyntia C.)**Operational Considerations For Integrating Women's Concerns in the Transport Sector**, Asia Technical Infrastructure Division, 1991

NORAD, 1988, "Women's Participation in the Minor Roads Programme" Volume II-Project Report.

United Nations Fund for Women, "A Project Idea to Integrate a Concern for Women's Access to Transport in the Design and Implementation of Rural Development Project" ILO, 1989.

TI: Rural Household Transport in Africa: Reducing the Burden on Women?

AU: Bryceson,-Deborah-Fahy; Howe,-John

AF: African Studies Centre, Netherlands; International Institute for Infrastructural, Hydraulic & Environmental Engineering, Netherlands

SO: World-Development; 21(11), November 1993, pages 1715-28.

DT: Journal-Article

PY: 1993

DE: Transportation:-Demand,-Supply,-and-Congestion (R410);

Economic-Development:-Regional,-Urban,-and-Rural-Analyses (O180)
DE: Urban-Transportation-Economics (9330); Urban-Economics-and-Public-Policy (9310); Rural-Economics (7180)
GE: Africa
AB: Rural household travel patterns have been largely ignored in African transport studies. Over the past 10 years, however, village-level surveys have been undertaken which reveal the predominance of female portage in rural transport. Donor agencies are now focusing efforts on "appropriate" technology interventions to directly enhance rural mobility and to indirectly improve agricultural productivity. Preliminary evidence, however, suggests that men rather than women are the main beneficiaries of appropriate transport technology. This paper asks why and suggests a number of methodological refinements to future rural transport studies to generate the information necessary for devising programs with a higher likelihood of effective assistance to rural women transporters.
AI: Yes
UD: 9406
IS: 0305-750X
AN: 0323679

TI: Gender issues in energy policy.
AU: Parikh,-J.-K.
AD: Inst of Development Research, Gen. Vaidya Marg, Goregaon (East), Bombay, 400 065, India
SO: Energy-Policy. 1995. 23(9), pp 745-754.
PY: 1995
LA: English
AB: Gender issues have received attention at micro level in terms of technological interventions such as cookstoves, biogas, solar cookers, wood plantations and so on. They have yet to be addressed in macro level policies. Women's needs for energy vary depending on whether they are in urban or rural areas, their stage of economic development and whether they are economically active. This article emphasizes the need for better understanding of these issues for women engaged in different sectors, whether agriculture, transport, industries, household and the energy sector itself (ie charcoal making, fuel gathering and fuel marketing). Deeper enquiries, analysis and action for gender issues are needed through surveys, laboratory experiments, macro policy modelling and analysis, and technology development and production. This article makes a plea to include gender issues in macro level energy policies such as energy investment, imports and pricing. The latter are discussed in detail. A lot more work lies ahead. -Author
DE: developing-country; energy-policy; energy-need; gender-studies; women'-s-issue; policy-implication; India-
SC: 1 Geography
AN: (1157173); 96H-06598

TI: The impact of road construction on women's trade in rural Nigeria.
AU: Porter,-G.
AD: Dept Geography, Univ of Durham, South Road, Durham, DH1 3LE, UK
SO: Journal-of-Transport-Geography. 1995. 3(1), pp 3-14.
PY: 1995
LA: English
AB: This paper explores the impact of road construction and consequent reorganization of the periodic market system on rural trades in two regions of northern Nigeria: the Jos Plateau and Borno. It focuses primarily on the fortunes of women traders in off-road communities. The decline of off-road markets appears to be particularly disadvantageous to women in Borno. The study emphasizes the significance of road construction and maintenance programmes for rural women, shows the importance of an appreciation of the specificities of cultural context, and makes tentative policy recommendations. -Author
DE: developing-country; women'-s-trade; rural-trade; road-development; trade-impact; Nigeria-; Jos-Plateau; Nigeria-; Borno-
SC: 1 Geography
AN: (1112846); 95H-07592

TI: Women and transport in developing countries.
AU: Turner,-J.; Fouracre,-P.
AD: Overseas Centre, TRL, Crowthorne, Berks, RG11 6AU, UK
SO: Transport-Reviews. 1995. 15(1), pp 77-96.
PY: 1995
LA: English
AB: Transport is an essential element in women's lives. It determines access to a range of essential resources and activities such as employment, health care, education and child care. The purpose of this paper is to review what is known and to assess, in general terms, whether and how transport could contribute more positively to women's interests. The paper examines the roles of women in society and identifies the ways in which transport impinges on these roles. Quantitative evidence is presented on the way in which women use transport and some of the short-comings of transport, in this respect, are identified. What is clear is that most planning and development decisions are undertaken by men with little or no regard paid to women's needs. There is a need for a greater awareness throughout all aspects of transport - engineering and planning, urban and rural - of its development impact on the triple role of women in society. The inclusion of more comprehensive gender-awareness into all fields of transport research can help to explore ways of correcting bias, and provide a sounder basis for policy advice. -from Author
DE: women'-s-status; transport-impact; developing-country; gender-studies; research-need
SC: 1 Geography
AN: (1112045); 95H-07539

TI: Gender and livelihoods in northern Pakistan.

AU: Joekes,-S.

SO: IDS-Bulletin. 1995. 26(1), pp 66-74.

PY: 1995

LA: English

AB: The agro-pastoral system in the mountains of Hunza and Nagar in northern Pakistan is under severe pressure. Basic conditions are difficult, population growth is rapid and communal forest has been heavily depleted. Even so, incomes have increased substantially over the past 20 yr. This is due to the construction of a metalled all weather road in the late 1970s, and to investments made by the local NGO the Aga Khan Rural Support Programme (AKRSP).

This article examines different arguments about the nature of the relationship between women and environmental resources in the context of rapid socioeconomic changes in this area. It argues that there is no special spiritual affinity between women and the environment; that women's livelihood is not closely linked with common property resources; that the welfare impact of environmental change on women is not obviously more marked than on men in terms of labour demands, though certainly they have risen; and, finally, it is not negligible and has been significantly supported by the projects for women undertaken - largely on women's initiative - by the AKRSP. -from Author

DE: coping-strategy; developing-country; environmental-degradation; women'-s-status; resources-management; gender-studies; Pakistan-; Hunza-; Pakistan-; Nagar-

SC: 1 Geography

AN: (1104433); 95H-05860

TI: Reducing the burden on African women.

AU: Bryceson,-D.; Anderson,-M.

SO: Appropriate-Technology. 1993. 20(1), pp 14-16.

PY: 1993

LA: English

AB: Women are the main load carriers in the African household. Changes in attitudes about women's roles are just as important as the introduction of new technology. As long as the attitude prevails that women are men's porters, women are unlikely to benefit directly from any rural transport development programme. Men will get the direct benefit of transport interventions with, perhaps, a slow trickle- down of indirect benefits to women. -from Authors

DE: intermediate-technology; rural-transport; women-; transport-time; gender-relations; Africa-

SC: 1 Geography

AN: (1012143); 94V-00688

TI: Labor in the rural household economy of the Zairian Basin.

AU: Tshibaka,-T.-B.

SO: Research-Report,-International-Food-Policy-Research-Institute. 1992. 90, 64 pp.

PY: 1992

LA: English

AB: This study attempts to identify the key economic and other variables that affect the use and productivity of labor in the small-farm sector in the rural household economy, thus contributing to an understanding of the rural household economy in the Zairian Basin. The 1982/83 survey on which the study is based indicates a clear gender division of household labor. Male household members spent 24.3% of the potential 12 hours of daily working time on income-generating activities, of which 5.9% was expended on farming and 18.4% on nonfarming activities. Females allocated 19.8% of the potential working time to income-generating activities, of which 6.2% was devoted to farming and 13.6% to nonfarming activities. The study underscores the importance of the farmgate terms of trade, household capital input, and infrastructure in the process of labor allocation among farming, nonfarming, and other household activities carried out in the Zairian Basin. It also reveals that an appropriate timing of farm operations has a positive and significant effect on farm output and labour productivity. It concludes that, in the long run, development of capital (credit) markets and improvement and expansion of the road network and marketing channels need to be pursued. And for the short or medium term, the extension service should consider educating farmers to observe the recommended agricultural calendar. Therefore, efforts to improve research, extension, and weather forecasting need to be undertaken. -from Author

DE: infrastructure-; farmgate-terms-of-trade; timing-of-farm-operations; labour-productivity; gender-division-of-labour; labour-allocation; household-economy; Zaire-; Basin-

SC: 1 Geography

AN: (0957587); 93V-00823

TI: Intermediate means of transport in sub-Saharan Africa: its potential for improving rural travel and transport.

AU: Riverson,-J.-D.-N.; Carapetis,-S.

SO: World-Bank-Technical-Paper,-Africa-Technical-Department-Series. 1991. 161, 27 pp.

PY: 1991

LA: English

AB: To discuss the current situation, develop new policy directions, and specify need and ongoing studies for improving rural travel and transport in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), three hypotheses are postulated, that: poor rural roads, with inadequate and high cost of road transport services, and the lack of affordable means of transport seriously constrain rural economic and social development significant time savings and productivity gains can be achieved by using intermediate means of transport (IMTs) ranging from wheel barrows to motor cycles with significant impact on women returns on investments in IMTs and low cost rural infrastructure will be so high that private people will

respond with government role being largely promotional. Current rural travel and transport are dominated by head loading and walking (largely by women) to satisfy the daily travel and goods movement needs of rural populations in SSA. Although rural roads and off-road transport may interact synergistically, with each amplifying the economic and social impact of the other, this interaction has not been directly studied or quantified. IMTs would save large amounts of time and energy and reduce drudgery, particularly for women. -from Authors
DE: infrastructure-investment; development-process; rural-area; developing-country; transport-improvement; policy-implication; Africa-sub-Saharan
SC: 1 Geography
AN: (0934122); 92H-06141

TI: Time and energy costs of distance in rural life space of Zimbabwe: case study in the Chiduku Communal Area.
AU: Mehretu,-A.; Mutambirwa,-C.
AD: Dept Geog, Michigan State Univ, East Lansing, MI 48824, USA
SO: Social-Science-and-Medicine. 1992. 34(1), pp 17-24.
PY: 1992
LA: English
AB: Time cost of distance (TCD) and energy cost of distance (ECD) devoted to routine activities for supporting the basic human requirements of rural households have become a major source of concern in most rural areas of sub-Saharan Africa. The high burden of TCDs and ECDs on members of the rural household has constrained daylight time available for food production and health maintenance. This case study examines the total and comparative magnitudes of TCDs and ECDs on trips for domestic chores, social services and tertiary functions (markets, central services, transport and communication), as well as the gender and age differences in the absorption of TCDs and ECDs for these activities. The findings indicate excessive uses of the time and energy budget on walking trips to accomplish basic household necessities. Domestic chores consume by far the largest portion of this budget, with the highest burden falling on the female members of the household. -from Authors
DE: distance-costs; domestic-chores; time-; energy-; Zimbabwe-; Chiduku-Communal-Area
SC: 1 Geography
AN: (0931029); 92V-03008

TI: Production and marketing of vegetables in the Port-au-Prince peri-urban area. A sub-sector study for CARE International in Haiti, February 1994
AU: Sumberg,-J.; Kleih,-U.; Grand'Pierre,-R.
AD: Overseas Development Group, University of East Anglia, Norwich, Norfolk, UK
PT: B (Monographs), M (Monographic), V (Non-conventional)
SO: 1994, 62 p., figs, tables, 13 ref.
LA: English

CC: Farming-Systems-Research-and-Development

DE: vegetables-; food-supply; marketing-channels; farming-systems; surveys-

LO: Haiti

AB: A study of vegetable production and marketing in the Port-au-Prince peri-urban area, Haiti, was undertaken for CARE International in Jan. 1994, to describe the structure, extent and dynamics of the sub-sector to identify potential programme opportunities. It was found that market-oriented vegetable production forms the basis of the agricultural economy in the Kenscoff and Seguin areas. Vegetable producers in these areas work a well established and diversified system with a high level of technical competence. The complex and dynamic marketing network successfully links producers with a wide range of consumers. The network also provides employment for a significant number of women who carry produce from Seguin to Furcy. Given present structural and infrastructural constraints, the marketing system efficiently delivers produce to consumers. It was estimated that production in the Kenscoff and Seguin areas is about 36 000 t annually. Several potential areas were identified where intervention might benefit both small-scale producers and consumers as well as the regional vegetable industry. These include education on the safe use of pesticides, increased local production of seed potatoes, improvement of the road infrastructure, and further study of the structure and dynamics of the industry.

UD: 9508

AV: NRI(132492)

AN: 097457

PY: 1994

DB: TROPAG

TI: Animal powered rural transport in Zambia: prospects and constraints for development

AU: Helsloot,-H.; Schembe,-H.; Chelemu,-K.

AD: TOOL, Amsterdam, Netherlands

PT: B (Monographs), M (Monographic), N (Numeric data), Z (Bibliography)

SO: 1993, 66 p.; Aug, photos, tables; bibliography (p. 59-63)

LA: English

CC: Transport-

DE: rural-transport; animal-traction; development-potential; government-policy

LO: Zambia

AB: Development constraints and prospects of animal powered transport in Zambia are identified to assist in the formulation of policies and strategies concerning the rural transport sector. The actual policy environment and policies regarding agriculture, transport and manufacturing are described as well as the current rural transport situation and it is revealed that the market potential of ox-carts is considerable. Attention should therefore be paid to repair facilities and the production of animal drawn carts. The development of the male-dominated transport and repair sector, however, may imply a possible negative impact for women. Recommendations are made with respect to liberalized marketing arrangements, to stimulate private sector participation in supply of farm inputs, and the provision of accessible credit to small enterprises. Maintenance of rural roads and the building of transport infrastructure are prerequisite.

UD: 9405
AV: KIT(G94-2)
AN: A016596
PY: 1993
DB: RURAL

TI: Rural household transport in Africa: reducing the burden on women?
AU: Bryceson,-D.F.; Howe,-J.
AD: African Studies Centre, Leiden, Netherlands
PT: B (Monographs), M (Monographic), S (Serial), Z (Bibliography), E (Summary)
SO: Working-Papers-African-Studies-Centre (Netherlands).
1993, v. 15, 43 p., figs; bibliography (p. 32-38); summary (En)
LA: English
CC: Transport-
DE: transport-; women's-role; transport-policy
LO: Africa

AB: The significance of African women's role in rural transport has been highlighted in the development literature over the past 10 years. A brief review of salient findings on rural household transport demand emanating from surveys and literature reviews in East and West Africa is given. Household transport requirements, the allocation of intra-household transport tasks, women's participation in rural transport and attitudes towards women's transport role are discussed. Preliminary evidence suggests that policies and measures advanced to alleviate women's transport burden have benefited men rather than women as a result of underlying assumptions regarding African rural households, female labour and women's transport needs and objectives. Suggestions are made for devising effective assistance to alleviate the transport burden of African women.

IS: ISSN 0924-3534, ISBN 90-5448-004-1
UD: 9401
AV: KIT(A2523)
AN: A015273
PY: 1993
DB: RURAL

TI: Gender and development: a practical guide
AU: Ostergaard,-L. (ed.)
AD: University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark
PT: B (Monographs), M (Monographic), Z (Bibliography)
SO: London (UK), Routledge, 1992, 234 p., tables; bibliography (p. 198-213)
LA: English
CC: Culture,-society
DE: gender-analysis; agriculture-; labour-market; housing-; transport-; health-; manual-
AB: Gender relations, i.e. the social, economic, political and legal roles of men and women within a society, vary greatly from culture to culture and have a marked effect

on how individuals behave and react to new ideas. It is argued that any project should be preceded and accompanied by a gender analysis which takes into account the needs and roles of females and males in the area where the project will be implemented. Gender relations and issues in agriculture, employment, housing, transport, health and household resource management are discussed. Data collecting methods and sources are suggested to meet the need for statistical materials that reflect realistic gender differentials. Having considered requirements for the incorporation of the gender perspective into development efforts, practical guidelines are provided on how best to instil gender awareness into the administration and activities of donor countries and agencies. Selected papers will be abstracted separately in RURAL.

IS: ISBN 0-415-07132-1

UD: 9305

AV: KIT(P92-4493)

AN: A014507

PY: 1992

DB: RURAL

TI: Transport

AU: Levy,-C.

AD: Development Planning Unit, University Coll., London, UK

PT: B (Monographs), A (Analytic), M (Monographic)

SO: In: Gender and development: a practical guide.

London (UK), Routledge, 1992, p. 94-109

LA: English

CC: Transport-

DE: transport-; women-; gender-analysis; transport-planning

AB: Policy makers, engineers and planners often fail to recognize the different transport needs of women and men as they make implicit assumptions about the structure of the low-income families, the division of labour within the family and the control of resources and decision making. Having reviewed these gender assumptions underlying urban transport provision, gender-related issues in transport planning are discussed. It is argued that transport planners should make a gender analysis of the interrelationship between transport and the roles of women to identify women's needs and incorporate these in transport plans and strategies.

IS: ISBN 0-415-07132-1

UD: 9305

AV: KIT(P92-4493)

AN: A014622

PY: 1992

DB: RURAL

TI: Residence in a rural community and satisfaction with rural services: a study of Pakistani male and female rural youth

AU: Minhas,-I.A.

PT: J (Serial articles), A (Analytic), S (Serial)

SO: Journal-of-Rural-Development-and-Administration (Pakistan).

1992, v. 24(2) p. 73-84; Apr, tables, 17 ref.

LA: English
CC: Culture,-society
DE: attitudes-; youth-; rural-communities; infrastructure-; employment-opportunities; migration-
LO: Pakistan, Faisalabad
AB: The community satisfaction of young men and women aged 16-20 years was examined in Dhotian, Mullanpur and Sidhuan villages of Faisalabad District, Pakistan, using data collected during August-September 1987. Many (42%) reported a low level of satisfaction with life in their rural community. The main reasons for this dissatisfaction were lack of access to basic facilities for education, health care, transport and communication, and poor job opportunities. Most respondents (60% of men and 63% of women) intended to migrate to an area with better facilities and more opportunities for social mobility.
IS: ISSN 0047-2751
UD: 9301
AV: KIT(E2899)
AN: A013214
PY: 1992
DB: RURAL

TI: After the harvest
AU: Hanley,-M.L.
PT: J (Serial articles), A (Analytic), S (Serial)
SO: World-Development (UNDP).
1991, v. 4(1) p. 25-27; Jan, colour photos
LA: English
CC: Agricultural-development
DE: post-harvest-systems; storage-; transport-; women-; self-help
LO: Cameroon, North West Province
AB: The mountainous North West Province in Cameroon produces more than 75% of the country's potato crop, and most of the maize, beans and vegetables sold in the cities. However, lack of transport and storage facilities cause substantial post-harvest losses. A project was launched in the area to provide technical assistance in addressing these problems through a self-help approach. The beneficiaries are small farmers, more than 95% of them women. Improvements in storage and transport of crops accomplished by one of the women's groups participating in the project are highlighted in this paper as well as some other project aspects.
UD: 9105
AV: KIT(KITK2453)
AN: A010552
PY: 1991
DB: RURAL

TI: Preventing maternal deaths
AU: Royston,-E. (ed.); Armstrong,-S. (ed.)

AD: Division of Family Health, WHO, Geneva, Switzerland
PT: B (Monographs), M (Monographic), Z (Bibliography)
SO: Geneva (Switzerland), World Health Organization, 1989, 233 p., colour photos, figs, 8 plates, tables; bibliography (vp.)
LA: English
CC: Health-care
DE: maternal-and-child-health; mortality-; mother-; risk-; family-planning; health-services; needs-assessment; policy-making
AB: This book presents an overview of the major public health problem of maternal death in developing countries and draws attention to the special and long neglected needs of women in order to promote the changes needed in public health policy to make childbearing safer. It is intended for a wide range of people concerned with women's health. The chapters deal with: (1) measuring maternal mortality; (2) the dimensions of the problem; (3) women's status and maternal mortality; (4) causes of maternal death; (5) deaths from abortion; (6) maternal morbidity; (7) the role of the health services in preventing maternal deaths; and (8) the role of family planning in preventing maternal deaths. It is stated that action is required on 3 fronts simultaneously: community-based care needs to be reassessed and strengthened; referral facilities need to be improved; and an effective "alarm" and transport system needs to be devised to ensure that both women at risk of problems in pregnancy or labour and emergency cases can be transferred to a clinic or hospital in time for effective treatment. This challenge to both national and international leaders will require political will and a change in attitudes and priorities throughout societies from the grassroots level up.
IS: ISBN 92-4-156128-9
UD: 8906
AV: KIT(KITU89-249)
AN: A007115
PY: 1989
DB: RURAL

TI: Measuring the transport demands of the rural poor: experience from Africa
AU: Harrison,-P.; Howe,-J.
PT: J (Serial articles), A (Analytic), S (Serial), E (Summary)
SO: Gate (Germany F.R.).
1989, no. 1, p. 3-6; May, figs; summaries (En, Es, Fr)
LA: English
CC: Transport-
DE: transport-; household-; small-farmers; means-of-transport; needs-assessment; agricultural-production; travel-; women's-role
LO: Ghana, Tanzania
AB: The outcome of surveys which measured the transport needs of the rural poor in Ghana and Tanzania in 1986 is reported in this article. Structured interviews with sample households, village leaders and key informants produced quantified estimates of the main travel demands. Key findings were: (1) the transport activities of rural households in Tanzania and Ghana occupy 2600 and 4800 hours yearly and involve a load-carrying effort of 100 and 200 tonne-kilometres, respectively; (2) the

main reason for these differences is that Ghanaian households have more than twice as many members as those in Tanzania; (3) travel mainly involves walking with goods headloaded, travel by motor vehicle being restricted to incidental long-distance trips; (4) most transport is carried out by women; (5) most travel takes place far from roads in both countries, accounting for over 70% of both the time and effort devoted to household transport; and (6) most trips are undertaken to meet agricultural requirements and domestic needs rather than for crop marketing. The data imply that household time spent on transport for essentially domestic purposes is a hitherto unrecognized constraint on participation in agricultural production; also gender is important in understanding the nature of small-farm transport.

IS: ISSN 0723-2225

UD: 8904

AV: KIT(KITE2447)

AN: A006383

PY: 1989

DB: RURAL

TI: The role of transport in the procurement and distribution of a rural energy resource in the humid tropics: a Nigerian example

AU: Addo,-S.T.

AD: Department of Geography, University of Ghana, Legon, Ghana

PT: J (Serial articles), A (Analytic), S (Serial), E (Summary)

SO: Philippine-Geographical-Journal (Philippines).

1988, v. 32(2-3) p. 66-82; Apr, figs, tables, 14 ref.; summary (En)

LA: English

CC: Environment,-natural-resources

DE: fuelwood-; energy-supply; distribution-; women-workers; transport-; transport-infrastructure; consumer-prices; cost-analysis

LO: Nigeria, Oyo

AB: This study investigates the procurement, distribution and transportation costs of fuelwood around Ibadan, Ogbomosho and Ile-Ife, urban centres in the Oyo state of Nigeria. These centres are surrounded by a fuelwood producing belt. Procurement of fuelwood is a supplementary activity, carried out primarily by illiterate women between 30-50 years of age. Fuelwood is moved by head from farms to nearby roads. Trucks then transport it to urban centres. Transportation costs per kilometre are lower for faraway than for nearby places. Transportation rates do not differ for bitumen and gravel surfaced roads. Whereas transportation costs constitute about 50% of the original cost of fuelwood, they comprise about 25% of the retail price in the urban centres. It is concluded that high transport costs may be reduced by shipping fuelwood in less bulky forms so that it is easier to handle.

IS: ISSN 0031-7551

UD: 8903

AV: KIT(KITB2158)

AN: A006192

PY: 1988

DB: RURAL

TI: Perspectives on trade, mobility and gender in a rural market system: Borno, north-East Nigeria

AU: Porter,-R.E.

AD: Department of Geography, University of Durham, Durham, UK

PT: J (Serial articles), A (Analytic), S (Serial), E (Summary)

SO: Tijdschrift-voor-Economische-en-Sociale-Geografie (Netherlands). 1988, v. 79(2) p. 81-92, figs, 28 ref.; summary (En)

LA: English

CC: Trade-

DE: market-; retail-trade; trade-structure; cultural-factors; women's-role; adaptation-to-change

LO: Nigeria, Borno

AB: This paper examines the spatial behaviour of participants in the rural periodic markets of Moslem Borno, north-east Nigeria. It focuses particularly on the role and mobility patterns of female marketers, who are not generally in seclusion, and makes comparisons with neighbouring Hausaland. The importance of an awareness of the cultural context within which market systems operate is emphasized. Recent changes in the market system, associated particularly with road improvements, are also considered. They have implications for traders, especially women traders, based in remoter villages. In view of the crucial role which the rural periodic market system plays in maintaining the economic and social vitality of the rural areas, it is suggested that developments which affect the system must be planned with care. Author's summary.

IS: ISSN 0040-747x

UD: 8806

AV: KIT(KITD1137)

AN: A005081

PY: 1988

DB: RURAL

TI: Labour migration and key aspects of its economic and social impact on a Yemeni highland community

AU: Weir,-S.

AD: Museum of Mankind, London, UK

PT: B (Monographs), A (Analytic), M (Monographic)

SO: In: The Middle Eastern village: changing economic and social relations. London (UK), Croom Helm, 1987, p. 273-296, fig

LA: English

CC: Demography,-population

DE: labour-migration; agriculture-; trade-; economic-and-social-development; social-change; economic-conditions

LO: Arabian Peninsula, Yemen

AB: This article examines the economic and social impact of recent labour migration on the 2 main economic activities, agriculture and trade, of a small rural community in the north-west highlands of the Yemen Arab Republic. Two factors have

contributed to the affluence of the community: (1) labour migration causing an increase in cash income and monetarization of the local economy; (2) the set up of a modern transport infrastructure. It shows that owing to the particular conditions of this community, the short-term effect of labour migration was to expand the local economy and to strengthen traditional structures. These particular conditions are explained and particular attention is paid to the changes as affecting the role of women within the community.

IS: ISBN 0-7099-1695-7

UD: 8806

AV: KIT(KITN87-1703)

AN: A005123

PY: 1987

DB: RURAL

TI: (Women and development in Cameroon: the socio-economic meaning of women's labour in the subsistence sector, placed in the context of rural development in Cameroon)

OT: Frauen und Entwicklung in Kamerun: die sozio-ökonomische Bedeutung der Frauenarbeit im Subsistenzsektor, dargestellt im Kontext der landlichen Entwicklung des Staates Kamerun

AU: Brandt-Gerbeth,-E.

PT: B (Monographs), M (Monographic), S (Serial), Z (Bibliography)

SO: Europäische-Hochschulschriften,-Reihe-31 (Politikwissenschaft) (Germany F.R.).

1985, v. 84, 276 p., figs, tables; bibliography (p. 256-268)

LA: German

PR: Butu-Balue-Road-Proj. (CAMER)

CC: Culture,-society

DE: women's-status; women-workers; agricultural-sector; modernization-; social-implications; economic-implications

LO: Cameroon

AB: The effects of modernization measures on the social and economic position of women in the peasant society of Cameroon are illustrated in a case study of a national development project in the southwestern province: the Butu-Balue Road Project. The theoretical part elaborates how women's work in the subsistence sector is being subsumed under capital accumulation by forces of world markets in the colonially induced so called peripheral capitalism. The effects of this process on the life world of women and the disadvantages for women both individually and collectively are assessed and related to their possibilities for action within the broader context of economic and social relations in Cameroon.

IS: ISSN 0721-3654, ISBN 3-8204-9155-4

UD: 8704

AV: KIT(KITP86-665)

AN: A002942

PY: 1985

DB: RURAL

TI: (The transport needs of women in subsistence agriculture in Sub-Saharan Africa)
OT: Der Transportbedarf von Frauen in der Subsistenzlandwirtschaft Afrikanischer
Länder südlich der Sahara

AU: Barth,-U.

AD: Institut für Regionalwissenschaft, Universität Karlsruhe, Karlsruhe, Germany
F.R.

PT: J (Serial articles), A (Analytic), S (Serial), E (Summary)

SO: Entwicklung-and-Ländlicher-Raum (Germany F.R.).

1986, v. 2(6) p. 19-21, figs, photo, tables, 8 ref.; summary (En)

LA: German

CC: Transport-

DE: transport-; subsistence-farming; women's-role; means-of-transport; efficiency-

LO: Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa

AB: Transportation is one of the most crucial problems in the labour-intensive subsistence farming systems of sub-Saharan Africa. Women as the primary food producers supply the bulk of labour required both for farm work, e.g. production of food and partly of cash crops, and domestic work. Most female activities in subsistence agriculture are bounded to movements within the context of on-farm transport: they carry water, fuelwood and harvested crops. The burden of the transport work performed by women is reflected in the distances they cover and the loads they carry. Provision of labour and time saving means of transport and improved farm and household equipment is therefore substantial, if the effectiveness and efficiency of food production are to be raised. Self-sustenance of these improvements, however, is only to be expected if women's access to financial resources and hence their access to the cash economy is guaranteed. Author's summary.

UD: 8703

AV: KIT(KITE2253)

AN: A002680

PY: 1986

DB: RURAL

TI: Women and the transport of water

AU: Curtis,-V.

AD: Intermediate Technology Development Group, London, UK

PT: B (Monographs), M (Monographic)

SO: London (UK), Intermediate Technology Publications, 1986, 54 p., figs, photos, 7 plates, tables, 25 ref.

LA: English

PR: Kamujene Farmer's Centre Proj. (KENYA) Community Support Prog. (KENYA)
Utooni Development Proj. (KENYA)

CC: Environment,-natural-resources

DE: water-; transport-; women-; working-conditions; appropriate-technology;
carriers-

LO: Kenya

AB: This paper looks at the problems of water supply women in developing countries and investigates whether improved means of transport could help relieve this burden. Part 1 looks at the scale of the problem and introduces some alternative transport ideas that could help. Part 2, based on field research, explores the state of water supply in 3 projects in rural Kenya and suggests some ways to improve methods of water portorage. The projects are the Kamujene Farmer's centres in Meru, the Community Support Programme of Action Aid in the Kibwezi region and the Utooni Development Project at Kola market, Machakos. Each of these 3 projects works with women's groups. Finally 15 concluding points are enumerated followed by some recommendations.

IS: ISBN 0-946688-42-7

UD: 8703

AV: KIT(KITG86-361)

AN: A002859

PY: 1986

DB: RURAL

TI: Tanzania: The Arusha planning and village development project

AU: Wiley,-L.

PT: B (Monographs), A (Analytic), M (Monographic), Z (Bibliography)

SO: In: Gender roles in development projects.

West Hartford (USA), Kimarian Press, 1985, p. 163-184, tables, 4 ref.

LA: English

PR: Arusha Planning and Village Dev. Proj. (TANZA)

CC: Economic-policy,-social-policy,-planning

DE: community-development; women's-participation; economic-policy; small-scale-industry; inland-transport; development-projects

LO: Tanzania

AB: In 1981 the Arusha Planning and Village Development Project (APVDP) in Tanzania carried out a short investigation to determine how rural women are involved in the project, which was implemented in 1979. After a short description of the country and project background, the history of the APVDP and the national policy and programmes with regard to women are described. Data are given from a sample of women in diverse villages within the APVDP area. Attention is paid to: (a) village government; (b) the economic role. The main project objectives and components are: (1) planning activity; (2) productive sector development; (3) small industry development; (4) roads and water development. The main conclusions with regard to women in the APVDP are: that most initiatives took the form of village projects. Where most projects have been initiated, village councillors reported that they found it difficult to involve women. Village women were only vaguely aware of the purpose of the APVDP and unaware that it could be used to their advantage.

IS: ISBN 0-931816-15-7

UD: 8603

AV: KIT(KITN86-97)

AN: A001285

PY: 1985

DB: RURAL

TI: The significance of distance constraints in peasant farming systems with special reference to sub-Saharan Africa

AU: McCall,-M.K.

AD: Technology and Development Group, Twente Univ. of Technology, Enschede, Netherlands

PT: J (Serial articles), A (Analytic), S (Serial), E (Summary)

SO: Applied-Geography (UK).

1985, v. 5(4) p. 325-345; Oct, figs, tables, 41 ref.; summary (En)

LA: English

CC: Farming-systems-research-and-development

DE: decision-making; transportation-; women-; labour-requirement

LO: Africa

AB: Impacts of agglomeration and excessive journeys to work are identified as affecting the quantity and the quality of agricultural labour inputs, the collection of domestic necessities, livestock husbandry, and socio-cultural and welfare conditions. Some simple analyses of time-distance relations, such as the "effective working day", are described and a model of peasant decision-making with respect to optimizing farm activity location is proposed as a descriptive-explanatory tool. Response to distance problems is considered as part of rural change; and the particular position of peasant women vis-a-vis distance and transport technology is stressed. Data collection methods and descriptive statements of the spatial relationships within a village, or an agro-ecological zone, are outlined. A number of potential solutions to the agro-economic distance problem are briefly discussed, either as changes in farming systems, or as redistributions of the working populations. From author's summary.

IS: ISSN 0143-6228

UD: 8605

AV: KIT(KITE2587)

AN: 054672

PY: 1985

DB: TROPAG

TITLE: Roads, road transport, and the expansion of commodity production in northern Mozambique.

AUTHOR: Chilundo, Arlindo

AUTH. ADDRESS: ASA, Annual meeting, 35th, 1992 Nov 20-23, Seattle

SOURCE: Atlanta: ASA, 1992; 28p, tables, 28cm; Includes bibliographical notes

NOTES: Paper presented at the 35th Annual Meeting of the African Studies Association, Seattle, Washington, 20-23 Nov 1992
Includes bibliographical notes

KEY TERMS:

mozambique [25 jun 1975 -]; roads; road transport; labour conscription; road construction; colonial policy; portugal; motor vehicles; cash crops; cultivation; agriculture; cotton; gender relations;

conferences
LANGUAGE: English
AFRICA INSTITUTE LOCATION:
Agency Number: 2600; Not Available on Loan; MOZ.249
RECORD ID: 00050183
DATABASE: AFRICA INSTITUTE

TITLE: Women under fire.
AUTHOR: Wheelwright, Julie
SOURCE: NEW AFRICAN, no. 274, July 1990, p. 12-13; London: IC
Publ, 1990

KEY TERMS:
sudan; military governments; women; eng; ai

ABSTRACT:
The true nature of Lt-General Omar Hassan al-Bashir's regime is revealed by his attitude towards women. They are being dismissed from the civil service, harassed, arrested, beaten and raped. Women lawyers have been detained. Public transport is segregated, and women have to travel with a male escort.

LANGUAGE: English
RECORD ID: 00026661
DATABASE: AFRICA INSTITUTE

TITLE: Second overall evaluation of the Special Rural Development Programme.

AUTH. ADDRESS: Institute for Development Studies (Nairobi)
SERIES: Occasional paper, 12, Institute for Development Studies,
Nairobi

SOURCE: Nairobi: Univ of Nairobi, 1975; p in sections, maps,
tables, 30cm; Bibliography

NOTES: Carried out under the auspices of the Institute for
Development Studies, University of Nairobi, at the request
of the Ministry of Finance and Planning Bibliography

KEY TERMS:
srdp [kenya]; kenya; rural development; development plans; crops;
road construction; women; family planning; development administration;
agriculture; credit; water resources; cooperatives

LANGUAGE: English
AFRICA INSTITUTE LOCATION:
Agency Number: 2600; Not Available on Loan; KEN.548
RECORD ID: 00050279
DATABASE: AFRICA INSTITUTE

TITLE: Transport in support of agriculture in Sub-Saharan Africa.

AUTHOR: Doyen, Jean H

SOURCE: IN: AFR.4192, BRN 56904, 1994, p. 147-154

KEY TERMS:

world bank; ifpri; cleaver report, discussion; ssa; transport; roads; shipping; women; agricultural policy

ABSTRACT:

The World Bank's Long-Term Perspective Study (LTPS) of 1989 outlines its support for agriculture in Africa and details this strategy in the Cleaver report. The role of rural roads and transport services networks are stressed, as they determine marketable-ness of products.

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD ID: 00056987

DATABASE: AFRICA INSTITUTE

DIALOG(R)File 50:CAB Abstracts

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00936682 CAB Accession Number: 801867247

Village women organize: the Mraru bus service.

Kneerim, J.

20pp.

Publication Year: 1980

pl.

Publisher: Seeds. New York, USA

Language: English

Document Type: Miscellaneous

The Mraru Women's Group in Kenya, like many community women's organizations around the world, is an example of a deeply-rooted tradition of association and self-help among women. In 1971 the group began to gather its resources to solve a common problem - transportation. They raised money, bought a bus and began a public transport service that made money. Now they are faced with other difficult questions such as reinvesting profits, serving members' broader needs, and maintaining a strong economic base. The Mraru Women's Group has shown unusual creativity and persistence in identifying common needs and organizing to meet them. They have also demonstrated that a small, private organization with few resources can effectively call on the skills and resources of other agencies, both public and private, to help them achieve their goals, while remaining independent and self-reliant. It is hoped that their experience may be an inspiration to other such groups and that other women will be able to profit from the lessons learned by the women of Mraru.

02973001 CAB Accession Number: 951801721

Impact of the rural maintenance programme on the traffic movement in

rural Bangladesh.

Uddin, M. M.; Kabir, M.; Bose, G. K.

Economic Affairs (Calcutta) vol. 39 (3): p.143-151

Publication Year: 1994

ISSN: 0424-2513

4 tab.

Language: English

Document Type: Journal article

The Rural Maintenance Programme (RMP), introduced in 1984 to Bangladesh, is a year-round programme for the upkeep of earthen roads. The programme is financed by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), an NGO, CARE, and the Union Parishads. The goal of the RMP is to maintain a network of earthen market roads (fifteen miles in each selected Union) and to provide permanent employment to destitute rural women. The paper describes the setting up of the project, and the involvement of CARE staff in the early days of the project. It then considers the volume of traffic, the impact of the programme on the volume of traffic, and alternative forms of road transport. The paper concludes that in programme areas there is a greater diversity of road transport, larger flows of traffic overall, and lower costs per mile travelled. However the time taken to travel specific distances was not significantly lower. 3 ref.

02886400 CAB Accession Number: 941806942

Rural household travel characteristics: the case of Kakamega district.

Khayesi, M.

Kenyatta University, P.O. Box 43844, Nairobi, Kenya.

Journal of Eastern African Research & Development vol. 23 p.88-105

Publication Year: 1993

ISSN: 0251-0405

Language: English

Document Type: Journal article

This study examines the travel characteristics of members of rural households within the socio-economic structure in Kakamega district, Kenya. It is mainly concerned with rural transport. In Kenya, most people live in rural areas, so it is necessary to analyse travel behaviour of rural dwellers, to understand the nature of their socioeconomic activities and find ways of solving their mobility needs and problems. The study identifies the purposes of trip making, the range of travel (trip length), modes and routes used and their underlying causes; and finds out if any relationships exist between trip lengths and the number of trips recorded, trip modes and purposes and their length. The results indicate that the members of rural households are daily engaged in a variety of trips, the purposes of which are varied: school, farm, work, domestic, religious and administrative. Domestic and farm trips are dominant. The majority of trips are short-distance, undertaken on foot. These characteristics are explained in terms of the nature of the rural economy which is focused on agriculture and small-scale industrial-commercial activities, the social

structure in terms of family ties, friendships and social obligations and the location of trip generating and attracting activities. 7 ref.

02825037 CAB Accession Number: 941801612

Rural markets in Bangladesh and the rural maintenance programme.

Moslehuddin, M.; Kabir, M.; Bose, G. K.

Department of Statistics, University of Dhaka, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Economic Affairs (Calcutta) vol. 38 (3): p.149-160

Publication Year: 1993

ISSN: 0424-2513

8 tab.

Language: English

Document Type: Journal article

The Rural Maintenance Programme (RMP), introduced to rural Bangladesh in 1984, is a year-round programme for the maintenance of earth roads. The programme was taken up by the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation (MORR) and monitored by CARE, with finance from the Canadian International Development Agency and CARE-Canada through wheat grant aid monetized by the Government of Bangladesh. The maintenance work is done on 15 miles of earth roads in each selected union, with a crew of 15 destitute women employed for this purpose. The goal of RMP is to maintain a network of earth market roads and provide permanent employment to destitute rural women. The socio-economic status of crew members and the attitude of the community towards the maintenance programme were evaluated. The study aims to obtain benchmark data, and to assess broad comparisons of the type and volume of goods and services available in the growth centres between programme and control areas to capture the direction of change in the relevant economic indicators in the programme area. The distance travelled by the beneficiaries and the visits made by supervisory officials to different amenities as well as the frequency of shops alongside roads were also investigated. Findings show that in comparing market volume, a larger volume occurred in the programme area, and food services provided by tea stalls and repair services for bicycles and rickshaws have proliferated in the area. 3 ref.

02531121 CAB Accession Number: 921899918

Determinants of rural service use among households in Gazaland district, Zimbabwe.

Wanmali, S.

Economic Geography vol. 67 (4): p.346-360

Publication Year: 1991

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Language: English

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The term rural infrastructure has different connotations, and its importance for agricultural development can vary greatly. Locational analysis of access to rural infrastructure, in the broad sense of the term, can be of some use in planning the distribution systems of goods and services in the Third World. Based on household level data from Gazaland district, Manicaland, Zimbabwe, the impact of access to road transport facilities and to various modes of transport on demand for consumption and production goods and services is estimated, separately for communal and commercial farming households. The analysis demonstrates that the household demand for production and consumption goods and services in the study region is influenced by the household's access to them. It also clearly demonstrates that the communal farming households are more responsive to changes in access to these goods and services than are those from commercial farming tracts. 20 ref.

03268708 CAB Accession Number: 961807705

Women and rural development in the interior areas of Sarawak: some early impressions from fieldwork.

Windle, J.; Cramb, R. A.

Department of Agriculture, University of Queensland, Brisbane, QLD 4072, Australia.

Agricultural Economics Discussion Paper - Department of Agriculture, University of Queensland

(No. 1/95): iii + 19 pp.

Publication Year: 1995

Publisher: St. Lucia, Australia

Language: English

Document Type: Miscellaneous

The result of field work in Sarawak, Malaysia, the study assess the social and economic effects of rural feeder roads in Sarawak. Data are presented from three study areas (Layar area of Sri Aman Division, and two sites in Kuching Division, Padawan and Bau). Group discussions were held in all three study sites and in the two Bidayuh areas groups were restricted to women participants only. Different sections examine: women's productive role focusing on agriculture and health; women's role in community development, focusing on education, employment, effects of road access in rural areas and migration; and a discussion of the roles of grandmothers, mothers and daughters within traditional society. 32 ref.

03178688 CAB Accession Number: 961801347

Rural transport in northern Ghana: the impact of 'intermediate' forms of transport in rural areas.

Buabeng, S. N.; Sarfo-Mensah, P.; Dennis, C.

Bureau of Integrated Rural Development, University of Science and Technology, Kumasi, Ghana.

New Series Discussion Papers - Development and Project Planning Centre,
University of Bradford

(No. 57): 20 pp.

Publication Year: 1995

Publisher: Bradford, UK

Language: English

Document Type: Miscellaneous

The paper discusses the experience of an Intermediate Means of Transport (IMT) project in Northern Ghana as a means of exploring the significance of issues associated with the division of responsibilities and resources within households in the Northern Region of Ghana. The analysis is not primarily concerned with the design and implementation of the projects but with its impact on the individuals and households who adopted the project's transport. The base line data collected as part of the process of planning and designing the project is re-examined for the light it throws on the multiple transport needs and the relationship between them in households in a particular rural area. The most important benefits of the introduction of the bicycle trailers identified by users are outlined, which provides the basis for a more detailed analysis of the impact of the 'improved' transport on six of the volunteers who took the bicycle trailers and incorporated them into their household economies. These individual cases create the basis for an understanding not only of the potential importance of a particular form of rural transport but also an illustration of the wider transport issues in rural Ghana and potentially other rural communities. 34 ref.