

Does the forest require a man or is a woman good enough?

*Reflections based on 25 years of R&D
experience*

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FORESTS IN WOMEN'S HANDS – YES, WE CAN!
Zoom Webinar, 29th of October 2020, 9.00 – 12.00

Why "gender" matters to me and my research



Turned into research questions

- What is the number of women forest owners?
- How does women's forest ownership differs from men's forest ownership?
- Does women's management practice differs from men's management practice?
- Does women forest owners think and act "greener"?
- How dose the process of socialization into forest ownership (forestry professions) look like for girls/women and boys/men?
- Is gender equality a goal or a means?

Conceptualizing forest - and forestry



Recreation

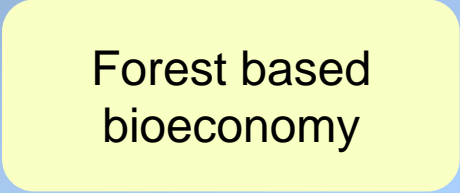
Clean
air and
water

Food
and
fodder


Wood
and
fiber

Shelter
and
heat

Conceptualizing forest - and forestry

A yellow rounded rectangular box containing the text 'Forest based bioeconomy'.

Forest based
bioeconomy

A yellow rounded rectangular box containing the text 'Industrial forestry'.


Industrial
forestry

A yellow rounded rectangular box containing the text 'SFM'.

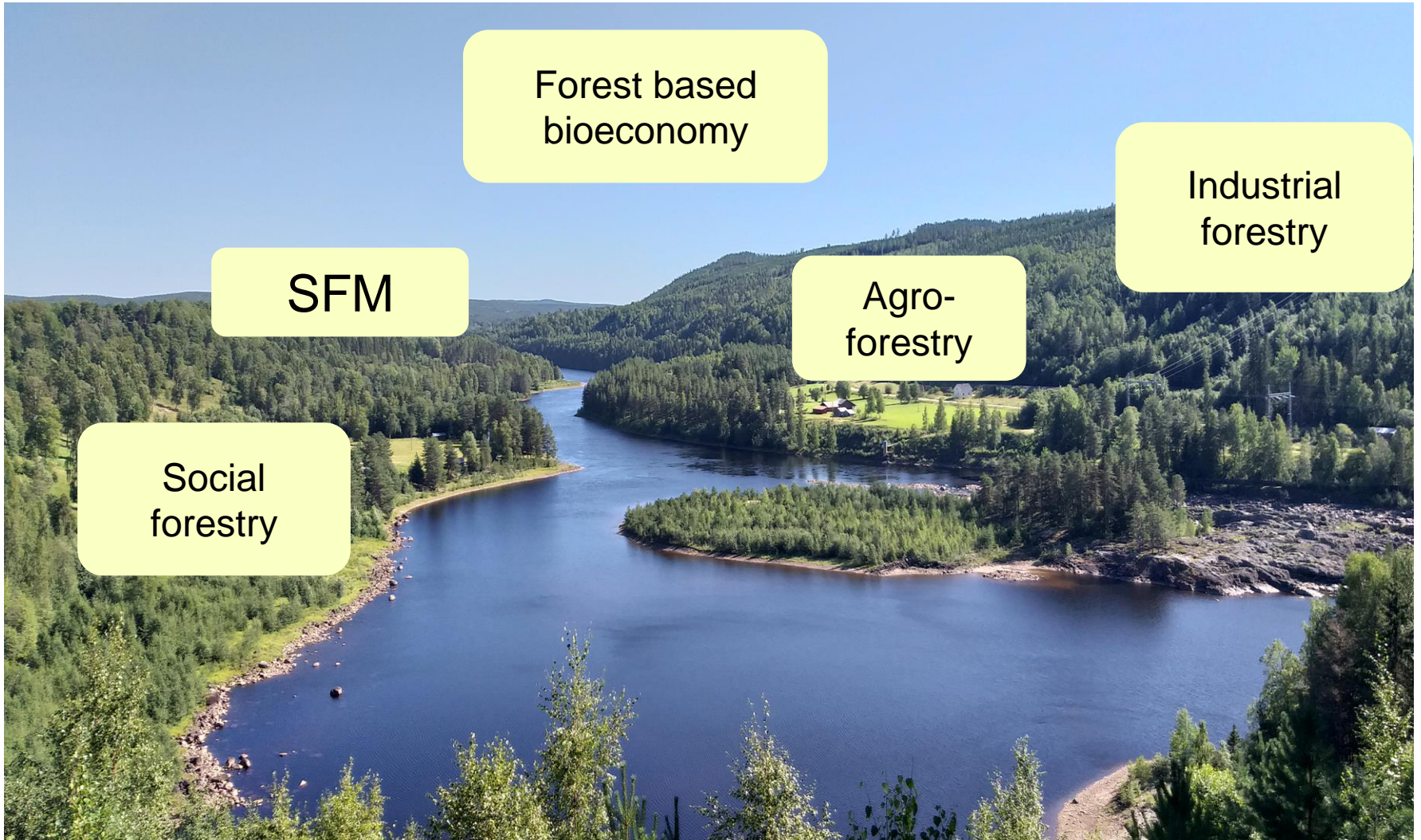
SFM

A yellow rounded rectangular box containing the text 'Agro-forestry'.

Agro-
forestry

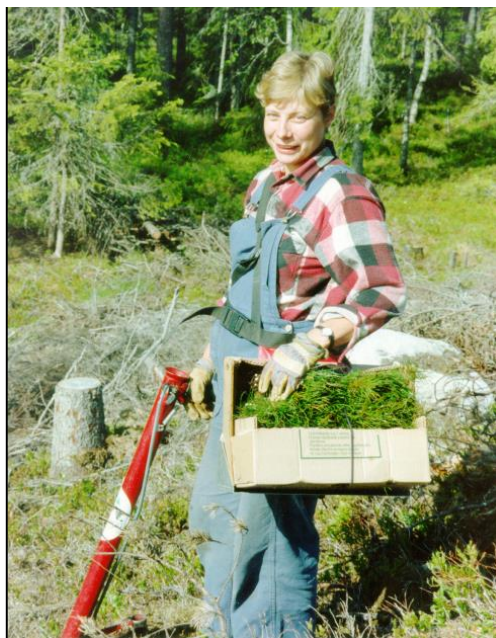
A yellow rounded rectangular box containing the text 'Social forestry'.

Social
forestry





The issue of competence





Is a women good enough?

- I) Small-scale/family forestry
- gender in land ownership

- II) Large-scale/industrial forestry
- gender in forestry operations

- III) Education, training and research – gender in building of knowledge

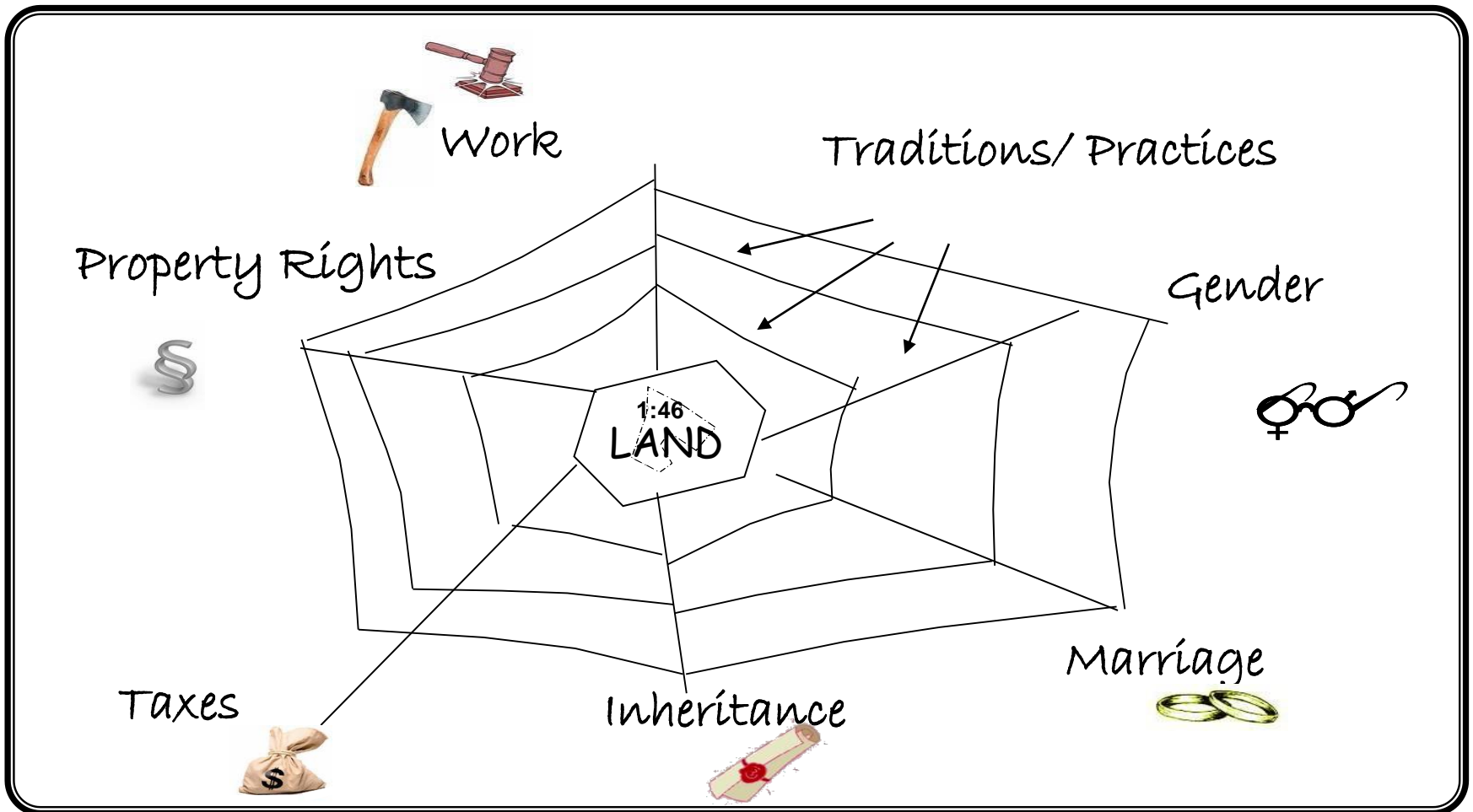
Gender in land ownership



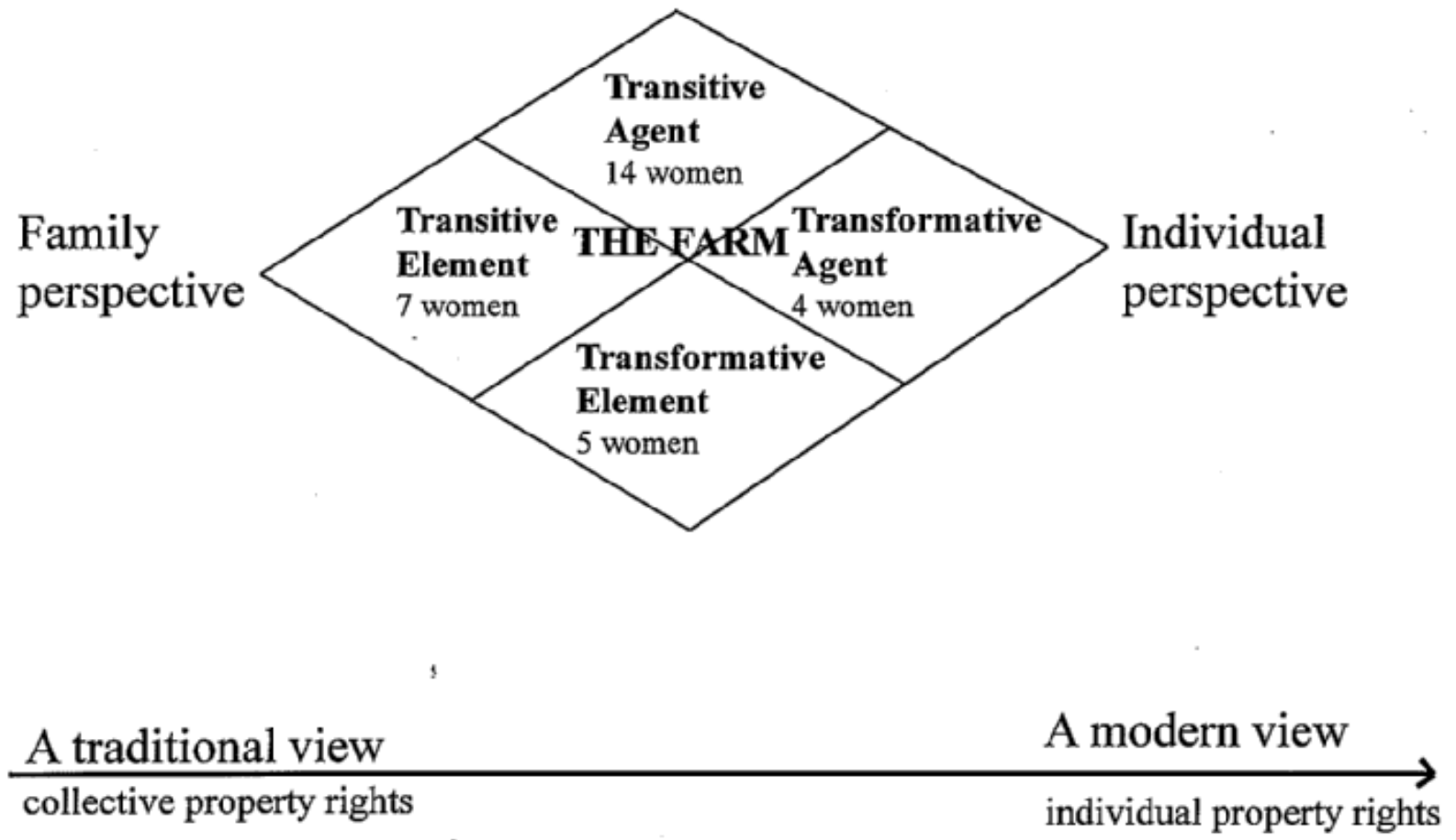
Table 1. Proportion of women forest owners

Year	All	Farms	Forest estates
1976	20	9	32
1992	34	16	39
1996	37	28	41

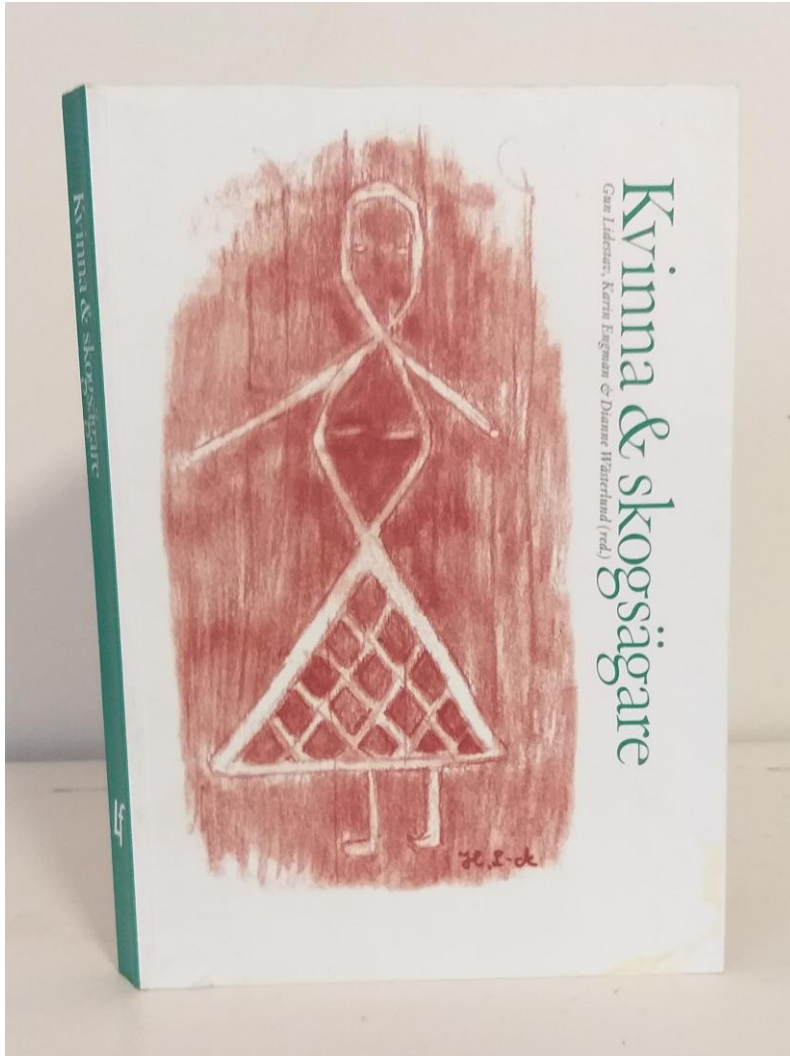
A Conceptual Model for Understanding Social Practices in Family Forestry



Women in the “project that spans generations”



Woman & forest owner

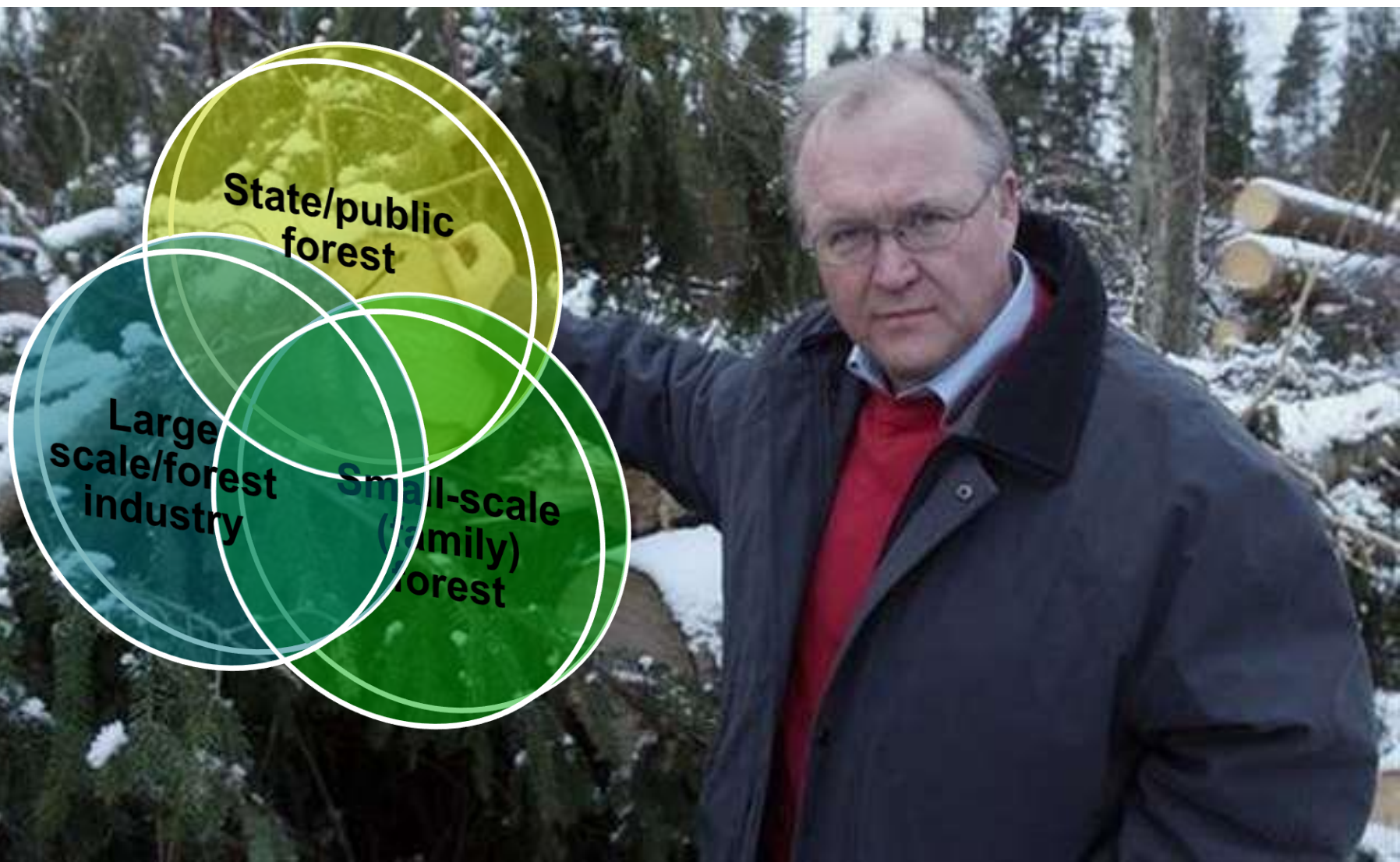


A textbook for study circles based on narratives of >100 women forest owners, statistics, and research.

Aiming at documenting, inspiring and developing women forest owners self-image and management tradition.

Read, reflect and discuss!

The Swedish Forestry Model



Forest owners in the Swedish Forestry Model

Proportion of forest owners spending much time in forestry operations (5, 6 or 7 on a 7-graded scale)

	Men % (n=724)	Women % (n=221)
Planning**	13.7	6.3
Planting	9.6	6.1
Cleaning***	18.6	5.8
Thinning***	12.2	3.9
Final felling*	4.4	1.2
Other	13.0	5.1

Umaerus et al 2019



Gender equality in the Swedish Forestry Model



Konkurrenskraft kräver
jämställdhet

Jämställdhetsstrategi för skogsbrukssektorn

*[Competitiveness
requires gender equality]*

Overall vision

”Women and men are to have the same conditions, rights and opportunities to work in the forestry sector and to be active forest owners”

Current situation

Women in:

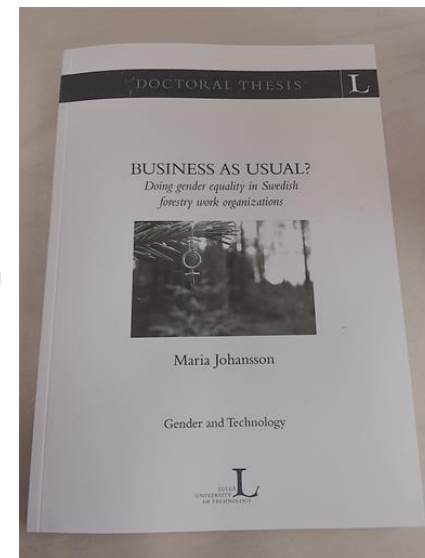
Contracting firms – 4%

Large scale forestry staff – 15%

BSc & MSc programs – 34%

More often in training, consultancy, administration and forestry preservation

Signs of progress towards gender equality



Signs of resistance

#Metoo in the Swedish forest sector: testimonies from harassed women on sexualised forms of male control



Figure 3. Word cloud of commonly used words in the testimonies within #slutavverkat.

Gender in building of knowledge



Fristående kurs:
**Genuskompetens
för skogssektorn**
7,5 hp (halvfart)
24 mars- 6 juni
slu.se/genuskompetens

Genusintegrering och jämställdhetsarbete vid fakulteten för skogsvetenskap, Sveriges lantbruksuniversitet

Number matters,
but gender equality requires:
gender competence,
tools and training



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THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!

My questions to you

1. **Does gender impact on your interest in forest and forestry?**
 - Not at all
 - Moderately
 - Largely
2. **Which issue or lack of knowledge do you think is most urgent to research?**
 - Gender and land ownership
 - Gender and forest management
 - Gender and forest training/education



Does women forest owners think and act "greener"?

Table 3

Forest owner's valuation of which considerations private forest owners should take in their forestry (from 1 = little consideration to 7 = great consideration). The numbers show the percentage of respondents who have answered 5, 6 or 7. Difference (Δ) and statistical significance is calculated between row pairs. Differences of statistical significance on a 5% level (Pearson Chi-Square test) are marked with the letter a.

Consideration to take in own forestry P = production value E = ecological value O = other value (cultural/recreational)	Gender		
	Men <i>n</i> = 724	Women <i>n</i> = 221	Δ
P: The profitability of the forest property	82	76	6a
P: The industrial need for raw material	55	45	11
E: Biological diversity	57	67	-10a
E: Landscape conservation	66	73	-7a
O: Possibilities for hunting and fishing	57	53	4
O: Other outdoor life	38	46	-8a