

# RESEARCH UPTAKE COMMUNICATIONS 2014



---

The Department for International Development (DFID) leads the UK's work to end extreme poverty. We're ending the need for aid by creating jobs, unlocking the potential of girls and women and helping to save lives when humanitarian emergencies hit.

## **Addis Ababa University**

### **Raising Awareness: Human trafficking of young Ethiopian women is a critical social concern**

*The desire to be independent, to help their families, and to find employment are major push factors that lead young Ethiopian women to seek employment as migrant workers in the Gulf States. Tragically, most of them end up in devastatingly exploitative situations.*

## **Kenyatta University**

### **Soybean-enhanced diet could improve life expectancy for Kenyan children.**

*A diet enhanced with soybean could have a positive affect on malnutrition and ill health amongst young children from a region in Kenya that has been highly affected by the HIV pandemic.*

## **Kwame Nkrumah University of Technology**

### **An exploration of the relationship between microcredit and the socio-economic empowerment of women in rural Ghana.**

*Microcredit programs for women are currently being promoted as both a solution to women's limited access to credit and a strategy for poverty reduction and women empowerment. This research looks at factors that influence whether this credit will empower or disempower vulnerable women.*

# RESEARCH UPTAKE COMMUNICATIONS 2014



---

The Department for International Development (DFID) leads the UK's work to end extreme poverty. We're ending the need for aid by creating jobs, unlocking the potential of girls and women and helping to save lives when humanitarian emergencies hit.

## **Makerere University**

### **Research in Uganda reveals positive support to HIV disclosure and a need for gender-specific disclosure support strategies**

*Research explored the short and long-term outcomes of disclosure amongst clients attending an urban HIV clinic in Uganda, with heartwarming results. This reveals a strong need to promote realistic and effective HIV disclosure decision making in order to help realize the public health and personal benefits of disclosure*

## **Mbarara University of Science and Technology**

### **The Gynocular increases low and middle-income countries access to cervical cancer screening**

*A portable, battery driven, pocket-sized coloscope, was developed to provide health care personnel with a low cost, hand-held, battery driven coloscope that enables colposcopy in any setting.*

## **University of Nairobi**

### **How safe water can change gender dynamics: The Wandiege Community Water Supply Project in Kenya.**

*Women are typically tasked with the chore of looking for water in water scarce Nairobi, and this gender-based role comes with a big impact.*

## **Obafemi Awolowo University**

### **Investigating the safest forms of fossil fuels for women in urban and rural areas**

*Cheaper and safer sources of sustainable energy need to be stepped up, not only to protect the health of women in Nigeria, but also to minimalise environmental damage.*

# RESEARCH UPTAKE COMMUNICATIONS 2014



The Department for International Development (DFID) leads the UK's work to end extreme poverty. We're ending the need for aid by creating jobs, unlocking the potential of girls and women and helping to save lives when humanitarian emergencies hit.

## **University of Buea**

### **The paradox of gender discrimination in land ownership and women's contribution to poverty reduction in Anglophone Cameroon**

*Land is the core of the predominantly agrarian economy of Cameroon and the lifeline for survival in the region. While the legal framework in Cameroon advocate for equal rights and opportunities to resources, the majority of rural women who are mostly peasant farmers can neither inherit nor own land due to gender-discriminatory customary practices.*

## **University of Ghana**

### **Parents could play a vital role in developmental screening of rural children to allow for early intervention.**

*Given a lack of routine screening in rural welfare clinics in Ghana, parent-centered developmental screening of children under the age of five years could pave way for early detection of Developmental Disorders, with a view to contribute to the overall health care needs of children in Ghana.*

## **University of Ibadan**

### **Sweet potato snacks enhance women's livelihoods**

*Training Activities in sweet potato processing in the Women-In-Agriculture unit of the Agricultural Development Programme of Nigeria Agriculture Unit trains low-income women how to produce a range of sweet potato snacks that encourages home-growth of crops, a broader range of meal options and an opportunity to earn income through sales.*

# RESEARCH UPTAKE COMMUNICATIONS 2014



---

The Department for International Development (DFID) leads the UK's work to end extreme poverty. We're ending the need for aid by creating jobs, unlocking the potential of girls and women and helping to save lives when humanitarian emergencies hit

## **University of Botswana**

### **Changing gender contracts in self-help housing construction in Botswana: the case of Lobatse**

*Men have taken over construction activities in Botswana. Traditionally, construction was undertaken by women. Now men dominate the construction sector, as well as control access to land, building skills, housing finance and the entire self-help housing process in Lobatse. Women have been forced into subordinate positions from which they have to bargain or negotiate new gender contracts.*

## **University of Limpopo**

### **Empowering women for gender equity The University of Limpopo Women's Academic Solidarity Association experience**

*Seven women academics at a historically-black, patriarchal institution seeks to theorise the experiences of a women's support group, the University of Limpopo Women's Academic Solidarity Association (ULWASA), as a feminist response to the challenges women face in academia*

## **University of the Free State**

### **Providing for the socio-emotional needs of at-risk orphans and vulnerable children**

*It is estimated that approximately 18 million children in Africa under the age of 18 have been orphaned by HIV/Aids, while between 9% and 12% of South Africa's population will be orphaned by 2015. In response, provision needs to be made for the socio-emotional needs of at-risk orphans and vulnerable children.*