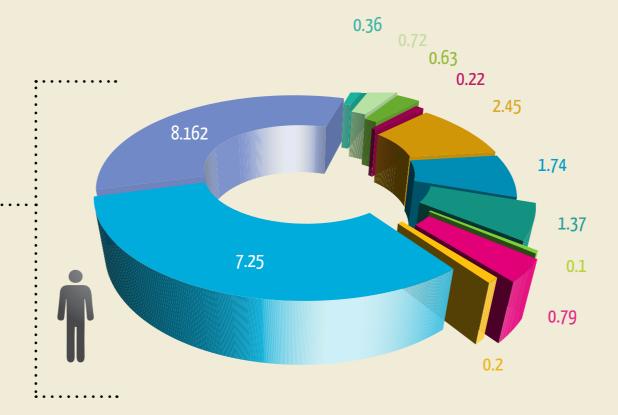
HOW DO MEN & WOMEN USE THEIR TIME?

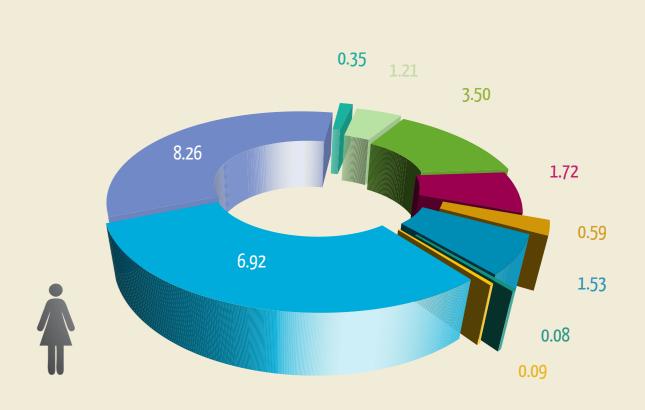
Results from the National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) Project Time Use Study

This time use study was commissioned for the NAPA 1/+ climate change adaptation project in Tuvalu. The NAPA1/+ project is under way in all islands of Tuvalu and focuses on three types of activities: installation and repair of water tanks, support to home gardens, and coastal protection measures. The objective of this Time Use study was to gather evidence on how men and women use their time during a typical day in various locations of Tuvalu. In most countries men and women tend to engage in different types of activities, due to social and cultural roles.

MEN & WOMEN

Sample Size Men: 50 Women: 51 Location: Funafuti, Nanumea, Niuatao Unit: average hours





When and where was it done?

These interviews were held in Funafuti, Niutao and Nanumea during April 2013.

How was it carried out?

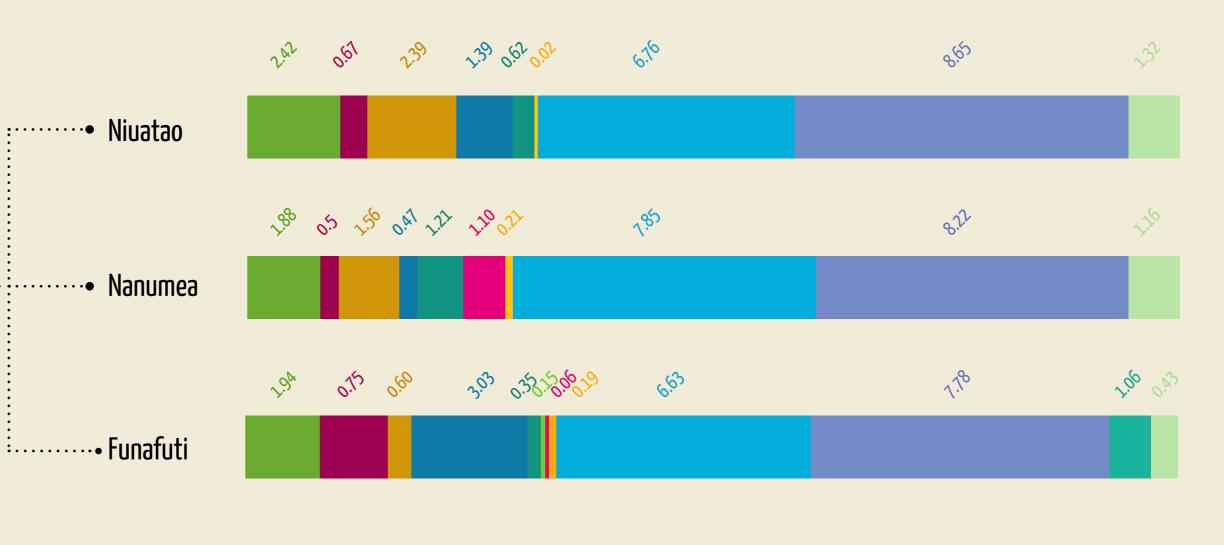
The approach involved one-on-one interviews, recording what the person did for every half hour throughout a 24-hour day. The activities considered were chosen mainly to reflect livelihoods options commonly found in Tuvalu and which are affected by climate change. Almost everyone interviewed reported on the same day, which was a regular weekday – in most cases the previous Thursday. Each interview took approximately 10 to 15 minutes.

Who participated?

During the time use study, a total of 101 people were interviewed, of these 51 women and 50 men. The persons interviewed covered a range of ages, from 18 to 82 years old, with a median of 44 years of age. These interviews were distributed equally among each of the three locations: Funafuti, Niutao and Nanumea. Equal numbers of men and women were interviewed in each location.

URBAN & RURAL

Sample Size Funafuti:33, Nanumea: 34, Niuatao:33 Unit: average hours



KEY:













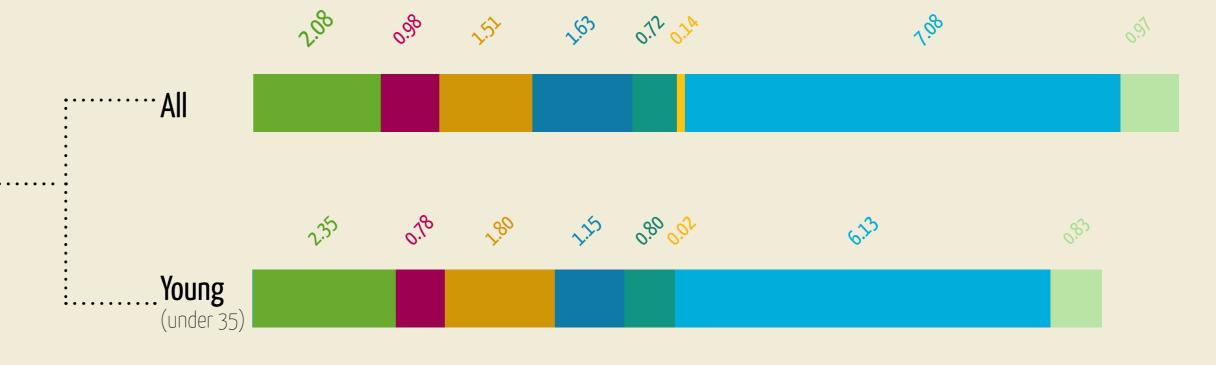


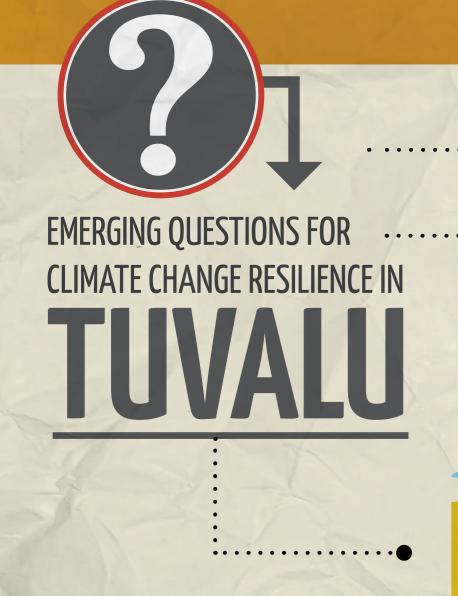




YOUTH

Sample Size All population: 101 Average age: 42.96 Population under 35: 30 Average Age: 26.6 Unit: average hours





How can home **GARDENING**

Women stated that they are very interested to become more involved in home gardens, so should have consistent access to the basic resources and inputs required to do this. Materials and tools can be designated for the women and channeled via the local women's group. Any training provided on home gardening techniques and climate change impacts on agriculture should ensure the invitation of and inclusion of women, with particular outreach

CAN Fishing is often considered a men's activity, yet women in the community expressed a clear interest in getting more involved in certain types of fishing. A boat can be designated for the women's use, to ensure their access. Several women stated that they would like to engage MEN FISH? more in fishing from the shore (sisi); therefore it is recommended to purchase basic fishing equipment, such as lines, rods and tackle, designate it for women's use and deliver it on island via the local women's group.

Decisions on the optimal location of any new water tanks provided by the project should ensure that women's opinions and interests on this matter are solicited, obtained and documented, along with those of men. This is important, as the time use study showed that women are more involved than men in daily activities requiring significant use of water, such as cooking, cleaning, washing and to some extent home

> Prioritize young women for technical skills training under the project – this may include monitoring of water tanks, climate observations, maintenance and operation of desalination units, testing water quality and other technical work. This would provide avenues for young women to access meaningful work involving skills development, as many of them seem currently idle and occupied











