Copyright is owned by the Author of the thesis. Permission is given for a copy to be downloaded by an individual for the purpose of research and private study only. The thesis may not be reproduced elsewhere without the permission of the Author.

## A QUIET REVOLUTION:

# STRATEGIES FOR THE EMPOWERMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL WOMEN IN THE SOLOMON ISLANDS

A thesis presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Development Studies at Massey University.

Regina Aurelia Scheyvens 1995

#### **Abstract**

The purpose of this thesis is to locate effective strategies to promote women's development in Third World countries. It is argued that many past development efforts aimed at women have failed to significantly improve their lives because while they may have alleviated women's burdens, they have not attempted to challenge the existing structures in society which have accorded women secondary status. Unequal power relations, rather than a lack of resources, explain why women have not benefited from development to the same extent as men thus women need greater access to power. An approach which focuses on empowering women to help them to challenge the *status quo* was, therefore, established as providing a good model for development agencies to follow.

Fieldwork in the Solomon Islands revealed that many development agencies and planners adopted a conservative, home economics approach to women's development which focused largely on women's roles as wives and mothers. Many other concerns facing women, including their rights to land, access to safe contraception and literacy were largely ignored. It became apparent that many development agencies had a poor conception of gender needs and interests and how they could be addressed largely because they had failed to consult their supposed beneficiaries. Analysis confirmed that there was a strong relationship between the amount of input rural women had into a development initiative and the likelihood that they would be empowered by it.

Despite the narrow approach adopted by many agencies attempting to assist rural women, however, a movement for change did emerge. Women's organisations played a key role in this movement, providing women with a space in which to define and pursue their future priorities, and building collective solidarity so that women would have the confidence to confront forces which were obstructing their progress. These groups, and agencies supporting their work, were not afraid to address the causes of women's subordination although subtle strategies, rather than outright confrontation, proved to be most effective in catalysing changes in women's lives.

#### Acknowledgements

Sincere thanks are expressed firstly, to my two supervisors, Brian Ponter and Croz Walsh, who consistently challenged my assumptions, stretched the boundaries of my knowledge and provided friendly guidance throughout the production of this thesis.

I also acknowledge the assistance and friendship extended to me by many individuals in the Solomon Islands, and several people in Fiji too, who offered me their time, wisdom, insights and overwhelming hospitality. To you all I am very grateful. I hope that I have drawn your ideas together accurately and that the information you shared with me will assist others who wish to find effective ways of facilitating women's development and empowerment.

Thanks for practical assistance go to the Ministry of External Relations and Trade, who helped with funding and to Karen Puklowski, who assisted in the production of Figures Two and Nine.

Lastly, and with great warmth, thank you to my family and friends who have always supported and had faith in me, especially my parents who encouraged me to take advantage of study opportunities which were never open to them, and Henry, who has been a great sounding board.

Special thanks and love go to Craig, whose constant interest, affection and sense of humour have helped me throughout.

		- 6.

# Contents

ABSTRACT	ı
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	11
CONTENTS	V
FIGURES AND TABLES	XIII
PHOTOGRAPHS	XIV
GLOSSARY	χV
CHAPTER ONE: Introduction	1
Purpose	1
Definition of key terms	1
Development and empowerment	4
The development process and women	7
'Women' as a development issue	7
State of the world's women in the 1990s	8
Reasons behind the lack of effectiveness of past development efforts directed at women	9
Women as objects of policy attention	9
Failure to recognise women's multiple roles	9
Narrow focus on women as wives and mothers	11
Gender roles and relations	12
Signs of hope	12
The need to focus on gender relations and to address causes of women's subordination	13
Structure of the study	16
Summary	17

#### CHAPTER TWO: Approaches to and theories of development for

women	19
Relevance of theory	19
Defining women's needs and interests	20
Frameworks which analyse gender needs and interests	25
Molyneux's ideas	25
Moser's framework	26
Kabeer's framework	27
Summary of frameworks for analysing gender needs and interests	29
The relevance of feminist and mainstream development theories	30
GAD theory and approaches	33
Policy approaches to GAD	34
Critical versus equilibrium paradigms	34
Policy approaches within the equilibrium paradigm	37
The welfare approach	37
The anti-poverty approach	40
The efficiency (or integration) approach	41
Policy approaches within the critical paradigm	44
The equity approach	45
The empowerment approach	47
Analysis	51
Conclusion	53
CHAPTER THREE: Strategies for the empowerment of women	55
Introduction	55
Women's organisations	57
The role of women's organisations	57
The potential of women's organisations to direct change	59
Can a women's machinery empower women?	63
Components of effective women's organisations	65

Securing resources and power from the state	67
Empowerment at work in the Third World	70
Empowering strategies	75
Levels of empowerment	76
Strategies for empowerment at grassroots and national levels	77
Visions of a future development agenda set by women	82
Summary	85
CHAPTER FOUR: Methodology and fieldwork techniques	89
Introduction	89
Fieldwork rationale	89
The research philosophy	90
Important considerations for finding a suitable methodology	90
Empowerment-oriented methodologies	91
Qualitative versus quantitative techniques	94
A synthesis of methodological practices	96
Research design	97
Information needed to establish my thesis	97
Techniques to be used	98
Logistics of data collection	101
Research in practice	102
Implementation of the fieldwork plan	102
Techniques used and problems encountered	106
Being reflexive <	108
Interaction with the research participants	108
The effects of preconceptions	113
Empowering research methodologies	115
Ways in which research can empower participants	115
Implications of my chosen methodology	117
Feedback to Solomon Islanders	118
Conclusion	120

CHAPTER FIVE: Women's changing position and status in the	
Solomon Islands	121
Introduction	121
The Solomon Islands	121
Geography and culture	121
The contemporary situation	123
Development potential	124
Women's changing roles and status in pre-colonial and colonial society	125
Women's roles in immediate pre-colonial society	125
Women's power and status in pre-colonial society	127
Colonisation and its impact on Solomon Islands women	129
Summary of the impact of colonisation on women and men	135
Women's position in the 1990s	136
The breakdown of kastom	136
The burden of fulfilling their roles	137
Women's loss of confidence and dignity	139
New opportunities for women in the post-colonial period	142
Gender relations in the 1990s	143
Diversity among Solomon Islands women	144
Relations between women and men	146
Summary	151
CHAPTER SIX: How well are gender needs and interests being	
addressed in the Solomon Islands?	153
Introduction	153
Agencies concerned with women's development	154
Government commitment to GAD	154
The WDD and NCW	155
Donors	157
Non-governmental organisations (NGOs)	158
Women's organisations and village groups	159
Discussion	160

Contemporary needs and interests of women in the Solomon Islands	160
Introduction	160
Health and nutrition	163
Problems	163
Government services	163
Water and sanitation	164
Health education	164
Nutrition	166
Action taken	166
Discussion	168
Family planning	168
Problems	169
Government services	169
The will to practice family planning	169
Action taken	172
Discussion	173
Agriculture, fisheries, forestry and natural resources	174
Problems	174
The government's support for agriculture	175
Agriculture training	177
Natural resources	178
Action taken	180
Discussion	181
Education and literacy	182
Problems	183
Formal education	183
Vocational training	185
Non-formal education	186
Literacy	187
Action taken	188
Discussion	189
Employment and business opportunities	190
Problems	191
Earning cash outside the formal sector	191
Wage employment	192

Business	194
Credit	195
Action taken	196
Discussion	197
Women and politics	198
Problems	198
Action taken	200
Discussion	200
Women and the law	201
Problems	201
The legal system	201
Violence and sexual abuse	202
Land	205
Action taken	206
Discussion	208
Analysis	209
How well are gender needs and interests being addressed?	209
The narrow focus of programmes for women	213
Summary	216
Summary	210
CHAPTER SEVEN: Development in practice - the effectiveness of	
initiatives directed at women	217
Introduction	217
Case studies	218
Catholic women's groups in Malaita	218
Discussion	222
District Village Training Centre (DIVIT)	223
Discussion	226
Home economics course at the Solomon Islands College of Higher Education	227
Discussion	228
Kastom Bilong Mere Workshops	229
Discussion	231
The Mothers' Union	232
Discussion	234
Munda YWCA	235

Discussion	238
PAWORNET	240
Discussion	241
Rural Women's Skills Development Project of the WDD	242
Discussion	244
Saenaua Women's Association	245
Discussion	247
Solomon Islands Development Trust (SIDT) and its Women's Initiative Programme (WIP)	248
Discussion	250
United Church Women's Fellowship (UCWF)	251
Discussion	254
Women's Agriculture Extension Service Programme (WAESP)	255
Discussion	258
Analysis	259
The significance of challenging the status quo	259
Working for transformation	260
Effective strategies for empowerment	265
A model of institutional empowerment	267
Summary	270
CHAPTER EIGHT: Choices for Solomon Islands women and agencies	
	271
wishing to lacilitate their development	211
Summary	271
Conclusions	275
A movement for change has emerged from below	275
Subtle strategies can be effective	276
Implications	278
How can women's empowerment be facilitated?	278
The need to focus on eliminating the causes of women's subordination	278
The need for better consultation	279
The importance of building women's self-esteem and dignity	280
BIBLIOGRAPHY 2	283

APPENDIX ONE	299
APPENDIX TWO	305
Is family planning a priority for Solomon Islands women?	305
What hinders the spread of information?	308
APPENDIX THREE	310
Factors hindering access of girls to education	310

# Figures and tables

FIGURE ONE:	Building Empowerment	_ 77
FIGURE TWO:	The Solomon Islands showing provinces, major provincial towns and villages visited by the author	_122
FIGURE THREE:	Number of new family planning acceptors, 1990	170
FIGURE FOUR:	Percentages of men and women involved in paid and unpaid work	175
FIGURE FIVE:	Time taken for women to reach their gardens, by province	177
FIGURE SIX:	Percentage of males and females receiving an education, 1986	184
FIGURE SEVEN:	Solomon Islanders trained under awards, 1977-1991	_185
FIGURE EIGHT:	Number of men and women in specific employment sectors, 1991	193
FIGURE NINE:	Strategies for development involving different levels of interaction between the national and grassroots levels	_267
TABLE ONE:	Examples of strategies for the empowerment of women at grassroots and national levels	_78
TABLE TWO:	Training course at the Women and Development Division's Training Centre, Honiara, 11-15 May 1992	155
TABLE THREE:	How gender needs and interests have been addressed or ignored in the Solomon Islands, 1992	212
TABLE FOUR:	Effective strategies for the empowerment of women in the Solomon Islands, 1992 2	62-3

# Photographs

PHOTO ONE:	A rural village - Lilisiana	Page 124
РНОТО TWO:	Couple making copra - North-East Guadalcanal	Page 124
PHOTO THREE:	Women displaying crafts - Purakiki	Page 156
PHOTO FOUR:	Home economics training at DIVIT - Visale	Page 156
PHOTO FIVE:	Church women attending a function - Tau	Page 168
PHOTO SIX:	Nutritionists giving a cooking demonstration - Sa'a	Page 168
PHOTO SEVEN:	Women's group by their communal garden - Saenaua	Page 222
PHOTO EIGHT:	Women's group with new meeting house - Bubuitolo	Page 222

### Glossary

ACFOA Austrialian Council for Overseas Aid
ACM Advisory Council to Management

ACW Area Council of Women
AGM Annual General Meeting

AIDAB Australian Development Assitance Bureau
AIDS Acquired Immune Defficiency Syndrome

APCWD Asian and Pacific Centre for Women and Development

APDC Asian and Pacific Development Centre

BDD Business Development Division
CBD Community Based Distributor

CBSI Central Bank of the Solomon Islands

CETC Community Education and Training Centre (Suva)

CNWC Catholic National Women's Council

DAWN Development Alternatives with Women for a New Era

DCA Danchurch Aid

DIVIT District Village Training Centre
DMI Daughters of Mary Immaculate
ECE Early Childhood Education

EEC European Economic Community

ESCAP Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific FAO Food and Agriculture Organization (of the United Nations)

FSP Foundation of the Peoples of the South Pacific

GAD Gender and Development
GNP Gross National Product
HMA Honiara Municipal Authority

ICPE International Centre for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries

IDS Institute of Development Studies (Sussex)

ILO International Labour Organization
IMF International Monetary Fund

IPPF International Planned Parenthood Federation

IPS Institute of Pacific Studies (Suva)
ISS Institute of Social Studies (the Hague)
IUCD Inter uterine contraceptive device

MAL Ministry of Agriculture and Lands (Solomon Islands)

MCH Maternal and Child Health

MCPI Ministry of Commerce and Primary Industry (Solomon Islands)
MEHRD Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development
MERT Ministry of External Relations and Trade (New Zealand)
MFAT Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (New Zealand)<sup>1</sup>

MFAT replaced MERT in 1993.

MFEP Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning (Solomon Islands)

MFO Moving Forward Organization

MHA Ministry of Home Affairs (Solomon Islands)

MHMS Ministry of Health and Medical Services (Solomon Islands)

MP Member of Parliament
MTM Mobile Team Member
NCW National Council of Women

n.d. no date

NGO Non-Governmental Organisation

NIO national information officer
NNS National Nutrition Survey
NSS National Secondary School

NZ\$ New Zealand dollars

OECD Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

PAR Participatory Action Research

PAWORNET Pacific Women's Information/Communication Network

PBU Provincial Development Unit (Solomon Islands)

PCW Provincial Council of Women

PIANGO Pacific Islands Association of Non-Governmental Organisations

PRA Participatory Rural Appraisal
PSS Provincial Secondary School

PWRB Pacific Women's Resource Bureau

RRA Rapid Rural Appraisal
RTC Rural Training Centre
SBD\$ Solomon Islands dollars²

SCFA Save the Children Fund, Australia

SDA Seventh Day Adventists

SEWA South Employed Women's Association (Ahmedabad)

SICA Solomon Islands Christian Association

SICHE Solomon Islands College of Higher Education

SIDT Solomon Islands Development Trust

SIPPA Solomon Islands Planned Parenthood Association

SPC South Pacific Commission
SRA Social Relations Analysis

SSEC South Seas Evangelical Church
STD Sexually Transmitted Disease

TRF Triple Roles Framework

UCWF United Church Women's Fellowship

UN United Nations

UNDP United Nations Development Program

UNFPA United Nations Fund for Population Activities

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

xvi

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> SBD\$1 = NZ\$0.64 (1992)

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization

UNIFEM United Nations Women's Fund USP University of the South Pacific

VNCW Vanuatu National Council of Women

VSA Volunteer Services Abroad WAD Women and Development

WAESP
Women's Agriculture Extension Services Programme
WDA
Women And Development Assistant (of the WDD)
WDD
Women and Development Division (of the MHMS)
WDO
Women and Development Officer (of the WDD)

WID Women In Development WIO Women's Interest Office

WIP Women's Initiative Programme

YWCA Young Women's Christian Association