



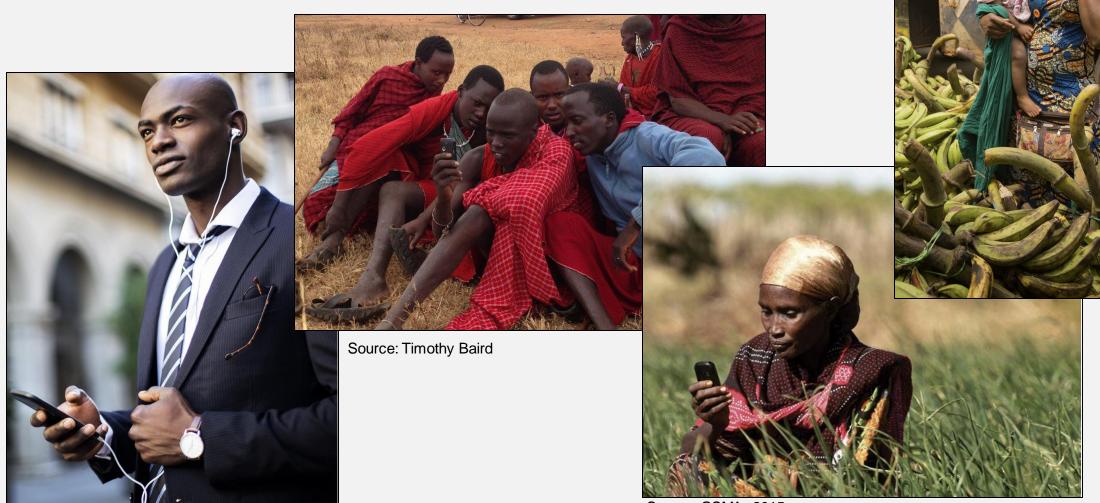
# Mobile phones, social relations, and the gatekeepers to women's empowerment in Maasai households

**Kelly Summers**<sup>1</sup>, Timothy D. Baird<sup>1</sup>, Emily Woodhouse<sup>2</sup>, Maria Elisa Christie<sup>1</sup>
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<sup>1</sup> Department of Geography, Virginia Tech <sup>2</sup> Department of Anthropology, University College London ■ Mobile phones are ubiquitous

Source: GSMA, 2019

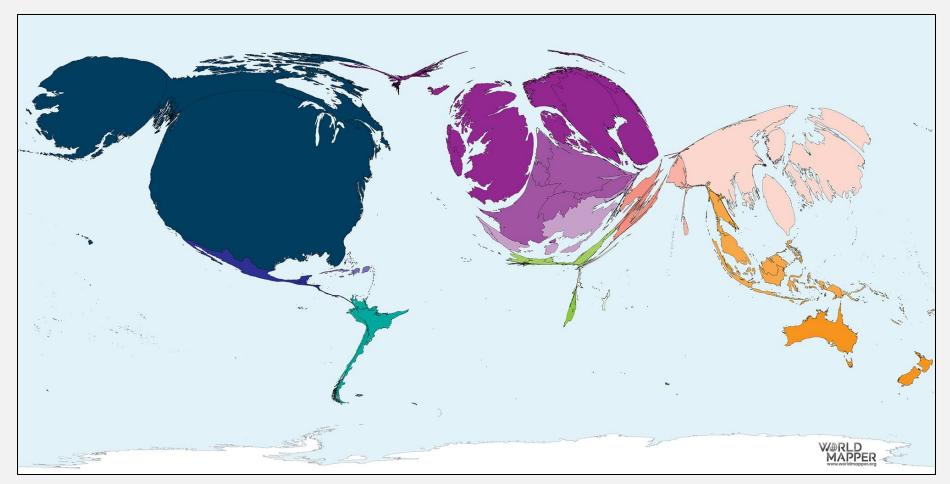
■ Phones have transformed our lives



Source: GSMA, 2015

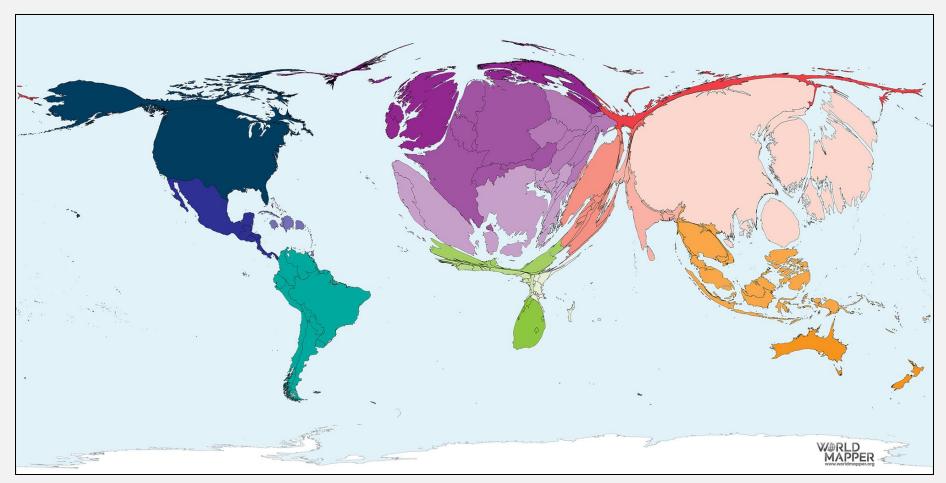
Source: GSMA,

2018



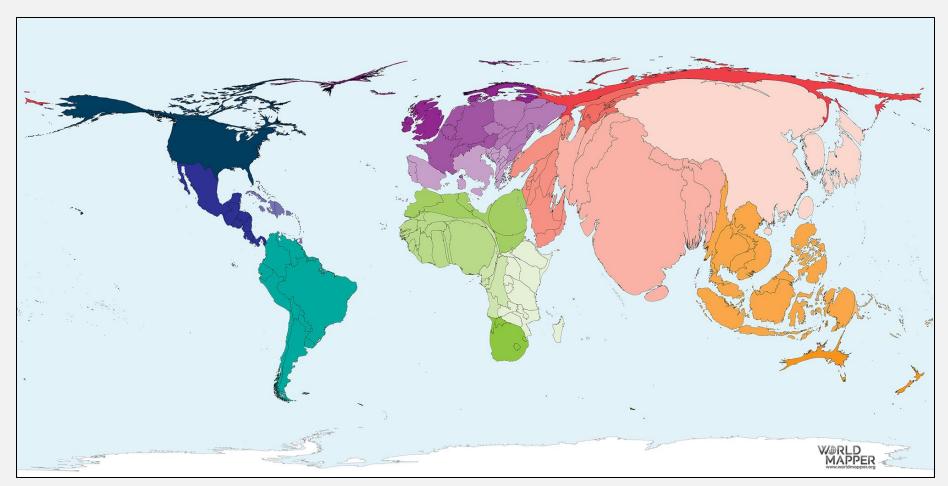
Source: worldmapper.org

#### Mobile phone subscribers 1990



Source: worldmapper.org

#### Mobile phone subscribers 2002



Source: worldmapper.org

#### Mobile phone subscribers 2015

- Who benefits from phone use?
- Catalyst for women's empowerment?



In low- and middle-income countries women are

1096

less likely than men to own a mobile phone

184 million fewer women own a mobile than men



Source: GSMA 2018

Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka

**UN Executive Director** 

**UN Women** 

- Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka

**UN Executive Director** 

Improved access to healthcare (Hampshire et al, 2015)

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Strengthened family ties (Smith et al, 2011)

Increased autonomy (Tacchi & Kitner, 2012)

- Amplify disparities?
- Gendered dimension of phone use in Maasai communities



Source: Timothy Baird

#### 1. How do Maasai women access and use phones?

- -Identify barriers to & strategies for phone use
- -Identify reasons for & issues from phones

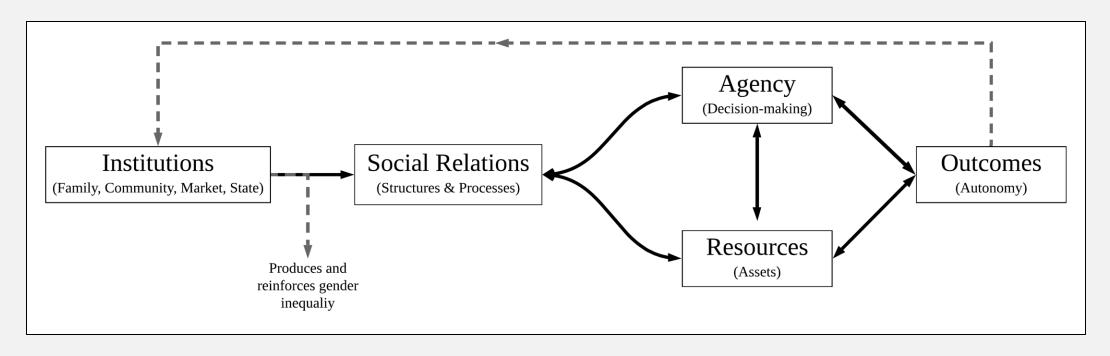
#### 1. How do Maasai women access and use phones?

- -Identify barriers to & strategies for phone use
- -Identify reasons for & issues from phones

### 2. How are Maasai women's phone uses embedded in existing social relations?

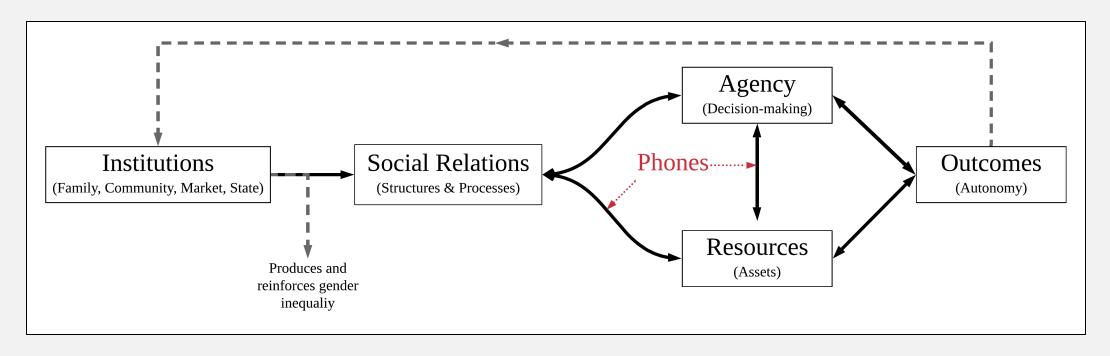
-Examine intra-household social position and how it relates to phone use, resource distribution, and decision-making **Empowerment** – a process where strategic choices are made from options, with resources, and through agency to achieve a desired outcome by those who were previously denied this (Kabeer, 2001)

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Conceptual model adapted from **Sustainable Livelihoods** (Duncombe, 2014) & **Social Relations** (Kabeer, 1994)

**Empowerment** – a process where strategic choices are made from options, with resources, and through agency to achieve a desired outcome by those who were previously denied this (Kabeer, 2001)



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#### Maasai Household

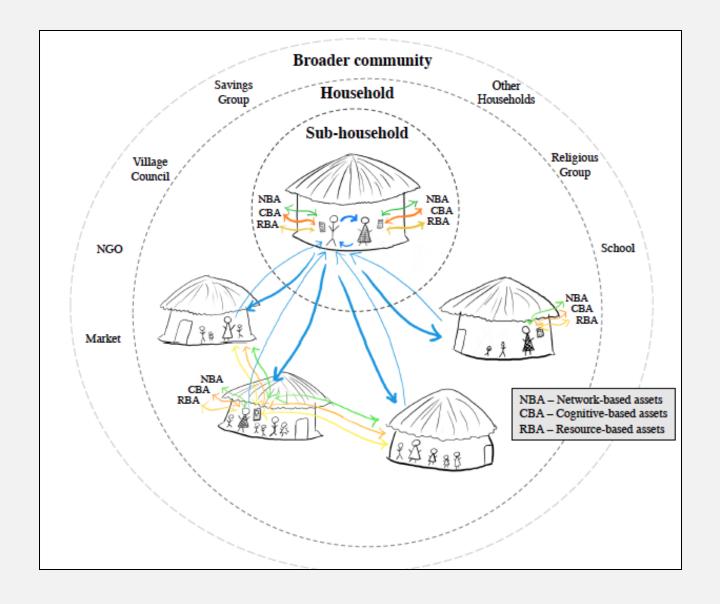
- Reframe concept of household to fit local context (Carr, 2005)
- Polygyny
- Household made up of multiple sub-households



Source: OverflightStock - Juan Carlos Munoz

#### Maasai Household

- Reframe concept of household to fit local context (Carr, 2005)
- Polygyny
- Household made up of multiple sub-households

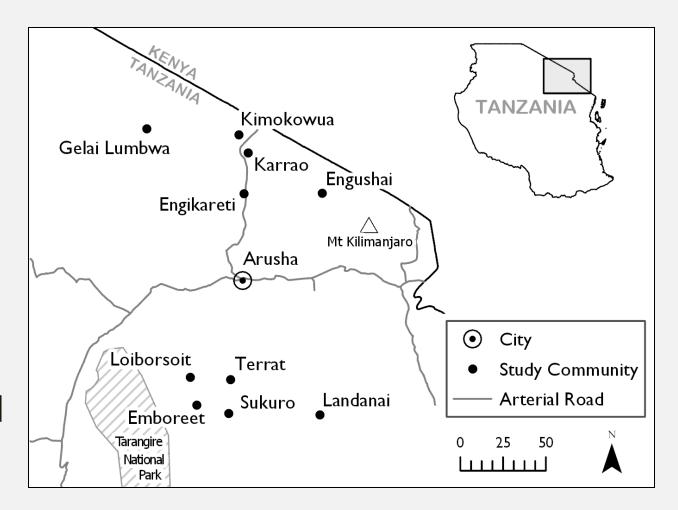


#### **Qualitative**

- Group and stakeholder interviews (N=13)
- Participatory methods

#### Quantitative

Household survey of a female sub-household head





1. Phone access is more than just handset ownership

#### **Material resources**

■ Electricity, voucher, SIM, money

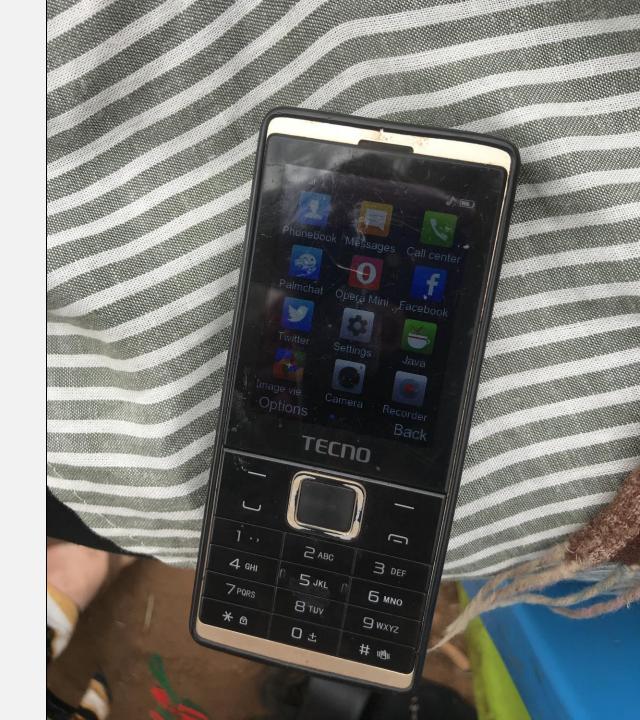
"But first is the challenge of having the money. If you don't have, then you stop communicating."



#### **Material resources**

#### **Human resources**

■ Technical and actual literacy



## Material resources Human resources

#### Relational resources

■ Rely on social relationships



- 1. Phone access is more than just handset ownership
- 2. Men are gatekeepers to phone access



#### Men mediate resource access

Husband checks phone and take phone away

"If the husband takes the phone away, the woman is without a phone and without communication"

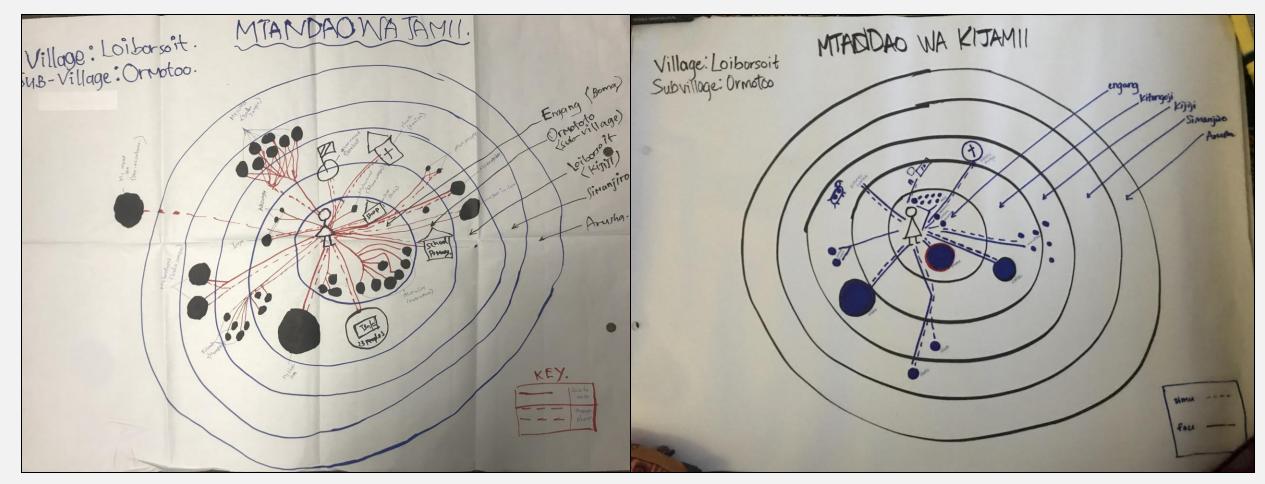


#### Men influence household norms

- Cooperation and working together
- Favoritism

"[Women] do not own anything. ... Can't do anything without telling the husband first. If they don't they will be punished.

Men are free without asking for permission."



Endingi – least favorite wife

Other wife

- 1. Phone access is more than just handset ownership
- 2. Men are gatekeepers to phone access
- 3. Women develop strategies to overcome barriers

#### **Resource variability**

- Income-generating activities
- Savings and loans groups

There is struggling as a woman. But if [women] do business, they feel stronger because they have capital.... Women used to depend on their husbands, but now they feel strong because they have opportunities to get their own money.



#### **Controlling husbands**

- Hide phone
- Disregard husband's wishes

"Ah, the network is bad."



- 1. Phone access is more than just handset ownership
- 2. Men are gatekeepers to phone access
- 3. Women develop strategies to overcome barriers
- 4. After access: patterns of phone use are also varied

#### Reasons for

- Maintain existing relationships
- Rarely to seize new opportunities

#### **Issues from**

- Growing addiction
- Damaged relationships



#### ■ Phone access is fluid



- Phone access is fluid
- There is no single pathway between phone access and empowerment



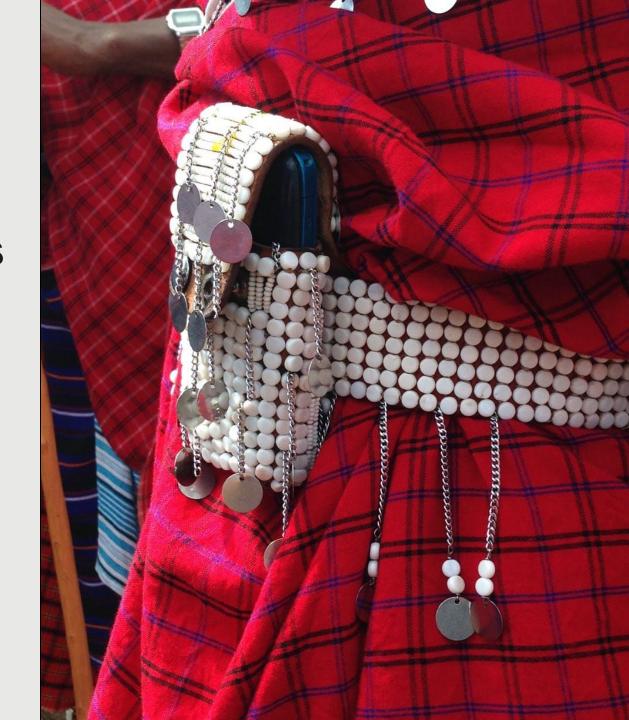
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- There is no single pathway between phone access and empowerment
- Women use phones to maintain relations, not diversify



- Phone access is fluid
- There is no single pathway between phone access and empowerment
- Women use phones to maintain relations, not diversify
- Social position and intersectionality matter



- Men are inextricably linked to women's empowerment
- Mobile phones are just tools
- How men and women leverage these tools matters









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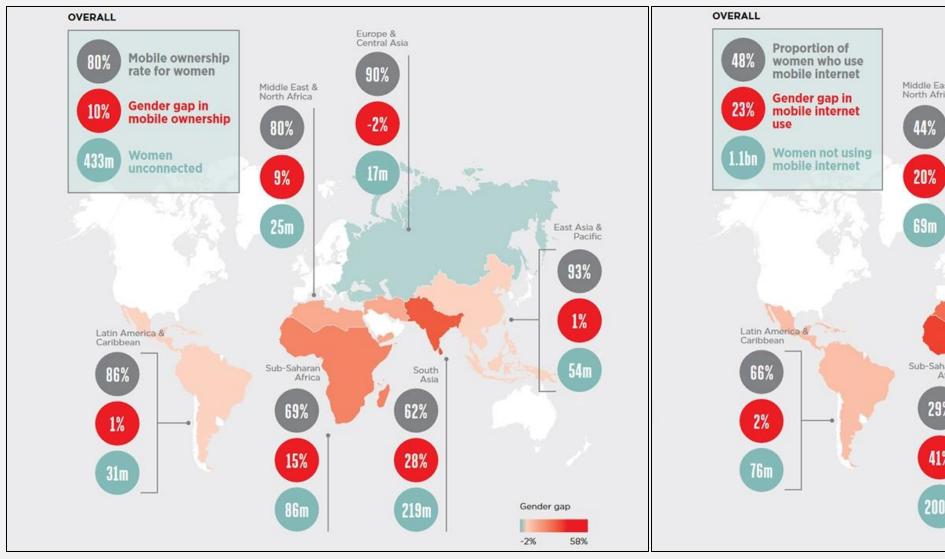
VT Department of Geography

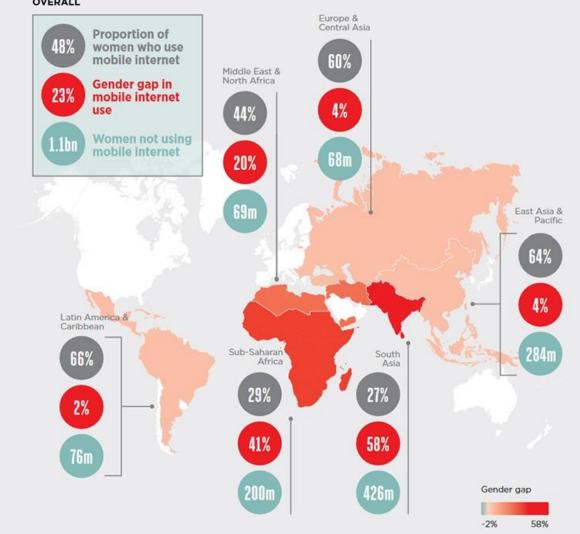
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### Thank you!







Source: GSMA