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The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

GENDER, CLIMATE CHANGE, AND NUTRITION INTEGRATION INITIATIVE (GCAN) NEWSLETTER | June/July 2019

Outputs from recent GCAN events

Presentation of GCAN results in Bangladesh

On May 7, 2019, the GCAN team presented the results of GCAN research activities in Bangladesh at Dhaka's Lakeshore Hotel at a seminar on "*Working at the intersection of climate change, gender and nutrition: A useful proposition?*"

Presentations include:

Linking Gender, Climate Change, and Nutrition for Strengthened Policy and Programming, by Elizabeth Bryan

Empowered Bangladeshi Women Can Make Agriculture More Resilient to Climate Change and Improve Production Diversity, by Alex De Pinto, and

Rural Mechanization in Bangladesh: Implications for Women, by CIMMYT's Tim Krupnik.

The event also engaged participants in a discussion of the challenges and opportunities related to integrating climate change, gender and nutrition into policies and programs. A condensed version of the presentations was given at the USAID mission on May 6.

[Read more>](#)

Presentation and fieldwork in Nigeria

During May 14-21, the GCAN team members visited the USAID mission in Nigeria to present research results, including on near-term changes in climate and changing aflatoxin hotspots with a focus on Nigeria. To view the presentation [click here](#).

The team also kicked off qualitative research in Kaduna and Cross-river state on youth resilience in agriculture in Nigeria. The goal of this research is to effectively inform and tailor future USAID resilience programming towards youth-specific needs, inclusion and empowerment.

[Read more>](#)

New GCAN paper

Women's empowerment and crop diversification in Bangladesh: A possible pathway to climate change adaptation and better nutrition

The existing literature shows that climate change will likely affect several of the dimensions that determine people's food security status in Bangladesh, from crop production to the availability of food products and their accessibility. Crop diversification

represents a farm-level response that reduces exposure to climate-related risks and it has also been shown to increase diet diversity and contribute to the reduction in micronutrient deficiencies. In fact, the Government of Bangladesh has several policies in place that encourage and support agricultural diversification. However, despite this support the level of crop diversification in the country remains low. Women empowerment has been linked to diversified diets and positively associated with better child nutrition outcomes. Furthermore, although traditionally their role in agriculture tends to be undervalued, women involvement has already been shown to affect agricultural production choices and enhance technical efficiency.

This paper connects three different areas of inquiry - climate change, gender and nutrition – by exploring whether women’s empowerment in agricultural production leads to increased diversification in the use of farmland. Specifically, we use a series of econometric techniques to evaluate whether there is sufficient evidence to claim that a higher levels of empowerment lead to greater diversity in the allocation of farmland to agricultural crops. Our results reveal that indeed some aspects of women empowerment, but not all, lead to a more diversified use of farmland and to a transition for cereal production to other uses like vegetables and fruits. These findings provide some possible pathways for gender-sensitive interventions that promote crop diversity as a risk management tool and as a way to improve the availability of nutritious crops.

[Read more>](#)

GCAN at AIARD’s 55th Annual Conference

Why Climate Resilience in Agriculture is not Possible Without Considering Gender

On June 2, 2019, GCAN team member Elizabeth Bryan participated in the Association for International Agriculture and Rural Development’s (AIARD) 55th Annual Conference in a session on [What will it Take to Build Resilient Food Systems Globally?](#) Her lightning talk highlighted GCAN research on gender and resilience.

[Read more>](#)

Upcoming event

Gender Parity in Rural Africa: From Commitments to Outcomes

On November 11-13, IFPRI will release a report on “Gender Parity in Rural Africa: From Commitments to Outcomes” at the 2019 Annual Trends and Outlook Report (ATOR) Conference, which will be held in Lomé, Togo. The report will feature a chapter drawing on the [GCAN framework](#) titled “Addressing gender and social dynamics to strengthen resilience for all.” Stay tuned for registration information.

Other events of interest to the GCAN readership

On June 12-14, Alex De Pinto participated in the [Global NDC Conference](#) 2019 to strengthen the integration of agriculture in the NDC discussions. For this, IFPRI and the forestry and land use consulting firm [UNIQUE](#), with support from [GIZ](#), organized a [side event](#) dedicated to this issue. More information on the event can be found here: <http://www.ifpri.org/blog/countries-make-progress-carbon-reduction-pledges-much-work-remains-be-done>

On October 8, CCAFS will hold its 5th Global Science Conference on Climate-Smart Agriculture 2019 in Bali, Indonesia. Details on the conference can be found here: <https://globalcsaconference.org/>



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