

**GENDER, CLIMATE CHANGE, AND NUTRITION INTEGRATION INITIATIVE (GCAN)  
NEWSLETTER | June 2017**

Increasing the use of Feed the Future datasets	
<p><b>Data standardization and visualization</b> Our team is currently analyzing the microdata of the Bangladesh Integrated Household Survey 2015 and 2011-2 to produce harmonized statistics comparable over time and across space (other Feed the Future countries will be added soon). The multi-topic household and community socio-economic and agricultural surveys are combined with biophysical datasets from multiple sources, including remote sensing, for a rapid visualization and comparison of different dimensions.</p> <p><a href="#">Read More &gt;</a></p>	<p><b>Feed the Future Datathon: SAVE THE DATE!</b> To increase public awareness and the use of Open Agriculture and Nutrition Datasets in research and development, IFPRI's GCAN will organize two Feed the Future DATATHON events to showcase findings from the data and invite avid data analysts to generate their own analyses, visualizations and insights. The first event will take place on <b>August 11, 2017</b> in <b>Washington, DC</b>, followed by a similar gathering on <b>October 12, 2017</b> in <b>Dhaka (Bangladesh)</b>. Stay tuned for further updates!</p> <p><a href="#">Read More &gt;</a></p>

New GCAN outputs	
<p><b>New discussion paper on climate change, the global food system, and nutrition.</b> The connections between climate change, the global food system, and nutrition are woefully under-acknowledged. Yet the agriculture-food system is particularly vulnerable to climate change. For many regions, especially in the global South, it will be more and more difficult to produce enough nutritious, safe food for everyone in the future. This relationship is complex: climate change threatens our ability to feed a growing planet, but the food system also contributes significantly to greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>A new IFPRI discussion paper titled "<a href="#">Climate Change and Variability: What are the Risks for Nutrition, Diets, and Food Systems?</a>" examines these connections in order to</p>	<p><b>GCAN Team Visits Nigeria Mission</b> Joined by representatives of USAID DC and West Africa, an IFPRI team of agriculture, climate, nutrition, and gender specialists visited the USAID Mission in Abuja, Nigeria, the week of May 22-26 to present a synthesis of data and research on agriculture, climate change, gender, and nutrition, and to provide guidance on integrating climate risk, gender, and nutrition into future strategies and activities. The team had productive discussions with representatives from the Economic Growth and Environment Office and the Health, Population and Nutrition Office -among others- on the importance of climate risk screening and the benefits of including gender and nutrition dimensions in the planning of interventions. The briefing presentation is available <a href="#">here</a>.</p>

provide an overview of the existing research landscape. The paper uses a food systems approach as it analyzes the bidirectional relationship between food and climate along every step of the food value chain, from a farmer's seed supply to a consumer having a meal.

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Achieving the goals of the Feed-the-Future Program and [Global Food Security Strategy](#) requires careful consideration of the impact of climate on agricultural production and livelihoods, while at the same time considering other cross-cutting issues that influence agricultural growth, poverty alleviation and resilience, especially gender and nutrition. To address these challenges the Gender, Climate Change and Nutrition Integration Initiative (GCAN) works with USAID headquarters, field missions, and partners to enhance understanding of the linkages between climate, gender, and nutrition in order to achieve increased resilience, women's empowerment and improved nutrition.

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