

GENDER, CLIMATE CHANGE, AND NUTRITION INTEGRATION INITIATIVE (GCAN) NEWSLETTER | March 2021

NEW GCAN publication and blog

The heat never bothered me anyway: Gender-specific response of agricultural labor to climatic shocks in Tanzania

Agricultural production in Africa is generally highly labor intensive with gender-specific specialization across activities. Using panel data from Tanzania, we examine the effects of heat stress during the main rainy season on gender-disaggregated agricultural labor use. Results show that heat stress reduces total male family labor but does not statistically affect female family labor. Households with only female adults seem to increase their labor supply under heat stress. Given these heterogeneous effects, gender-sensitive development interventions and adaptation strategies are suggested to enhance women's adaptive capacity.

Read the paper

Read the blog

GCAN Factsheets and Brief on Covid-19 hotspot risks

12 Factsheets describing Covid-19 Hotspot Risks in Feed-the-Future countries as well as 1 summary note published

In anticipation of the global distribution of COVID-19 vaccines, governments will need to assess the number and location of the most vulnerable people within their populations. Problematically, however, tracking data for most low- and middle-income countries are only available at the national level. To address this, the GCAN team developed a subnational dataset of key COVID-19 risk indicators based on which potential risk hotspots were identified both in the Feed-the-Future Zones of Influence and the entire countries of Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, Kenya, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Mali, Senegal, and Uganda. Based on patient data compiled and analyzed worldwide, the science community's consensus is that key COVID-19 risk factors include age, sex, and obesity. Being old, male, and obese increases both vulnerability to infection and the likelihood of negative outcomes. The results are summarized in 12 country Factsheets as well as in a summary note.

Read the summary policy note>

Factsheets: <u>Bangladesh</u>, <u>Ethiopia</u>, <u>Ghana</u>, <u>Guatemala</u>, <u>Honduras</u>, <u>Kenya</u>, <u>Mali</u>, <u>Nepal</u>, <u>Niger</u>, Nigeria, Senegal, and Uganda

Recent GCAN blog

How women's empowerment can expand crop diversification as a climate adaptation strategy in Bangladesh

A recent **IFPRI** research post assesses the links between women's empowerment and crop diversity in Bangladesh. As described in in the journal article. greater participation by women production in decisions resulted in a greater share of household land being allocated to vegetables as did participation of women in community groups. At the same time, women's increased asset ownership reduced crop diversification.

Read the blog>

Recent Covid-19 impact slide decks

Senegal Round 4 slide deck, Niger Round 2 slide deck, and detailed presentation for Nigeria are now available.

To better understand the impact of Covid-19 on poor rural women, the GCAN project has been implementing phone surveys in 7 Feed-the-Future focus countries: Ghana, Kenya, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Uganda.

A slide deck summarizing Round 4 Senegal, Round 2 Niger and a comprehensive Nigeria presentation presented to the Nigeria mission on January 11, 2021, have now been posted on the GCAN website.

See all slide decks>

Save the Date—Policy Seminar March 23, 9.30-11.00 am EST

Towards Resilient Livelihoods, Food Security, and Nutrition for All: Confronting the Gendered Impacts of Covid-19

At this USAID and IFPRI sponsored policy seminar, researchers from the GCAN team, the World Bank, and the Center for Global Development will share insights from phone surveys in 7 countries on the gendered impacts of Covid-19, discuss operational entry points to mitigate negative gendered impacts, and highlight the extent to which policies and programs addressing Covid-19 incorporate a gender lens. Panelists will also discuss the challenges of learning about the impacts in real time, given difficulties in reaching rural women.







