



FEED THE FUTURE

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

GENDER, CLIMATE CHANGE, AND NUTRITION INTEGRATION INITIATIVE (GCAN) NEWSLETTER | September/October 2018

Upcoming GCAN Events	
<p>GCAN will host legume scholars at IFPRI</p> <p>On November 9, the GCAN team will host five PhD scholars supported by the Feed the Future Legume Innovation Lab to discuss how to address gender and climate change in their research projects. Information on the legume scholars program can be found here.</p>	<p>GCAN at the RMEL Conference in New Orleans</p> <p>GCAN will be participating in the Resilience Measurement, Evidence, and Learning (RMEL) Annual Conference, November 12-15 in New Orleans. The goals of the conference are to accelerate progress on building resilience through improved measurement, analytical strategies, and learning, and bring forward evidence about what works for enhancing the resilience of people and systems in differing contexts. GCAN will join Mercy Corps, ACDI/VOCA, FHI 360, and Nathan Associates for a panel entitled, “Resilience for all? Working towards inclusive and equitable resilience programs and measurement.”</p>
Recent GCAN Presentations @ USAID	
<p>GCAN Presentation on Resilience and Resilience at USAID</p> <p>On October 3, GCAN team member Sophie Theis, presented on a forthcoming GCAN paper on gender and resilience at USAID. This work explains the GCAN framework in further detail drawing on the broader literature on gender, climate change adaptation, and agricultural livelihoods, and provides guidance for how to study the relationship between gender and resilience in greater depth to inform and evaluate resilience programs. The forthcoming paper and policy note includes a checklist of questions organized by the</p>	<p>GCAN Presentation on Aflatoxin Hotspot modeling at USAID</p> <p>On October 22, Timothy Thomas presented “Aflatoxins and Climate Change: Preliminary Results from a New Biophysical Model for Groundnuts and Selected FTF Countries” at USAID. The presentation focused on groundnut production in Burkina Faso and Niger.</p> <p>Read more></p>

themes of the framework to consider including in gender-sensitive resilience assessments and evaluations.

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Recent International GCAN presentation

GCAN Presentation at the International Conference on Agricultural GHG Emissions and Food Security

In September, researchers, policymakers, farmers and industry representatives met in Berlin during a three-day conference ([International Conference on Agricultural GHG Emissions and Food Security](#)) to identify mitigation action and research opportunities at national, regional and international levels. The conference was timely: Recent developments in the UNFCCC negotiations (i.e. the Paris Agreement in 2015 with its agreement to limit global mean temperature rise below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels, and the [Koronivia joint work on agriculture](#)) have made explicit the role that the agriculture sector can play in reducing GHG emissions. Second, the UNFCCC negotiations around agriculture and now the IPCC special report [Global Warming of 1.5 °C](#) have reinvigorated calls for incentives to reduce GHG emissions, including the pricing of carbon and other GHG emissions in the form of a tax. This last point is particularly important because recent findings ([Frank et al 2017](#), [Hasegawa et al 2018](#)) indicate that a carbon tax on all GHG emissions may lead to significant tradeoffs between the reduction of emissions from anthropic activities, including the agriculture sector, and food security, but modeling results are more favorable for food security when the focus is on taxing fossil fuels (for example, [Ringler et al. 2016](#)). All of this indicates how important it is to develop a deeper understanding of the potential, the costs, and the most efficient methods to reduce GHG emissions from agriculture and to assess impacts on food security and nutrition. GCAN's Alex de Pinto presented on [A reductive interpretation of Climate Smart Agriculture limits its positive effects](#).

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New GCAN-inspired project to start!

IFPRI is part of an exciting new study that directly builds on GCAN.

The [International Fund for Agricultural Development](#) (IFAD) is developing a new framework for the implementation of transformational approaches aimed at mainstreaming climate change, youth, gender and nutrition. Under the umbrella of [CCAFS](#), IFAD has invited CIAT, IFPRI, ILRI and Utrecht University to help with this endeavor. The overall objective of this collaboration is to support the transformation and mainstreaming commitments of the [11th IFAD replenishment consultation](#), through the generation of required knowledge and associated capacity building and policy engagement efforts at the country level.

Partners will build on their experience of working with IFAD on different mainstreaming topics and IFPRI will build on the expertise acquired in GCAN to integrate and enhance IFAD understanding of the nexus among climate, gender, nutrition, and youth. Particular

emphasis will be placed on identifying and streamlining indicators to measure progress towards the implementation of the new IFAD framework.

The project intends to use examples from five countries in Sub-Saharan Africa (Ethiopia, Ghana, Mali, Niger and Uganda) and will be completed in 2019.



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