

# GENDER, CLIMATE CHANGE, AND NUTRITION INTEGRATION INITIATIVE (GCAN) NEWSLETTER | September 2022

## **NEW GCAN Research Publications**

To ease the world food crisis, focus resources on women and girls

In this comment published in *Nature*, GCAN researchers discuss how the global effects of the Ukraine war hit girls and women hardest, exacerbating existing inequalities. The piece also sheds light on how aid programs must adapt, drawing on recommendations from a GCAN-hosted roundtable of experts on the gendered response to the global food crisis.

Read the paper>
Read the blog>

Weather variability and extreme shocks in Africa: Are female or male farmers more affected?

This **AAEA** conference paper assesses how climate shocks affect men's and women's labor contribution to agriculture in Africa. Both heat waves and droughts reduce the intensity of the labor effort in agriculture. However, women are much less likely to reduce work hours during climate extreme events. Given the fundamental role women play in agricultural production and in maintaining agricultural systems during extreme weather shocks, the paper argues that climate resilience strategies need to further focus on institutions, technologies and polices that work for women.

Read the paper>

Effectively targeting climate investments: A methodology for mapping climate-agriculture-gender inequality hotspots

This paper proposes a methodology to identify climate—agriculture—gender inequality hotspots in low-and middle-income countries and selected subnational areas where climate hazards converge with large concentrations of women participating in food systems and social conditions that disadvantage women. A pre-print of this article in *Climatic Change* was made available in August 2022.

Read the pre-print>

# **NEW GCAN Evidence Brief**

Gender Gaps in Agricultural Growth and Development: Opportunities for Improving Gender-Responsive Programming

In addition to identifying gender gaps and other challenges and opportunities for entrepreneurship in agricultural growth and development, this brief focuses on potential for improvement in the key areas of (1) seed systems, (2) finance and market access, and (3) production and value chains. While gender norms and challenges are inherently context-specific, the underlying intention of this evidence brief is to provide an overview of research findings from low- and middle-income countries, to address key questions and challenges that can be generalized across contexts, and to offer suggestions of promising approaches and best practices.

Read the brief>

#### **NEW GCAN Communications**

A Glimpse into the Gendered Impacts of COVID-19 in Rural Kenya

In a recent blog, Harriet Mawia shares reflections from her conversations with a small-scale farmer in Kenya. Her personal experiences closely track the findings from four rounds of phone surveys conducted between September 2020 and February 2021 to better understand the gendered impacts of COVID-19 as part of the GCAN project.

Read the blog>

Gender and Resilience Learning Event Presentation—The State of Knowledge on Gender and Resilience: What Does the Evidence Show?

On June 8, GCAN hosted a lightning session at the Cross-Agency Resilience Learning Event. The session provided an overview of key dimensions of resilience and describes how they are gendered and underscored the importance of integrating gender in program design, drawing on the GCAN evidence brief on gender and resilience.

View the slides>

## **NEW GCAN Activity**

## **Gendered Climate Monitoring Framework and Metrics**

GCAN is launching a new activity that aims to provide guidance on gendered metrics for climate change adaptation and mitigation, focused on the agriculture sector. We are seeking to engage stakeholders working on gendered monitoring frameworks and metrics related to agricultural climate change adaptation and mitigation. If you are working in this space, or know of initiatives that are, please reach out to the GCAN team at ifpri-gcan@cgiar.org.





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