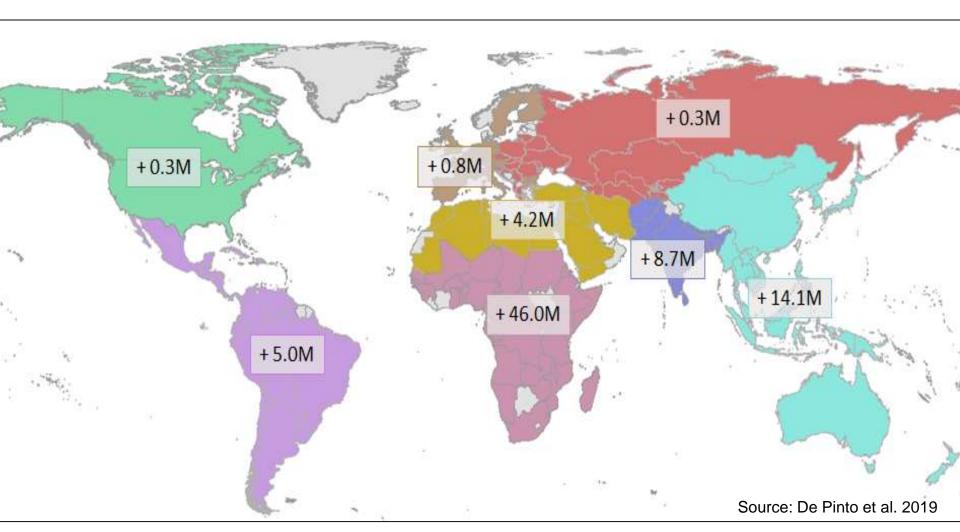


## Increasing Resilience to Climate Change Using a Gender Lens

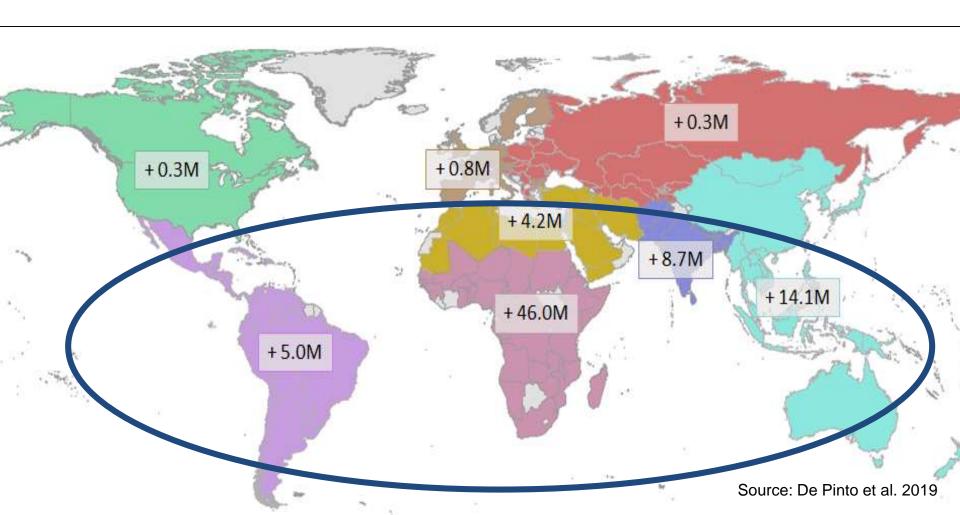
Elizabeth Basauri Bryan, Senior Scientist Environment and Production Technology Division International Food Policy Research Institute e.bryan@cgiar.org

AIARD Annual Conference, Washington DC Monday, June 3, 2019

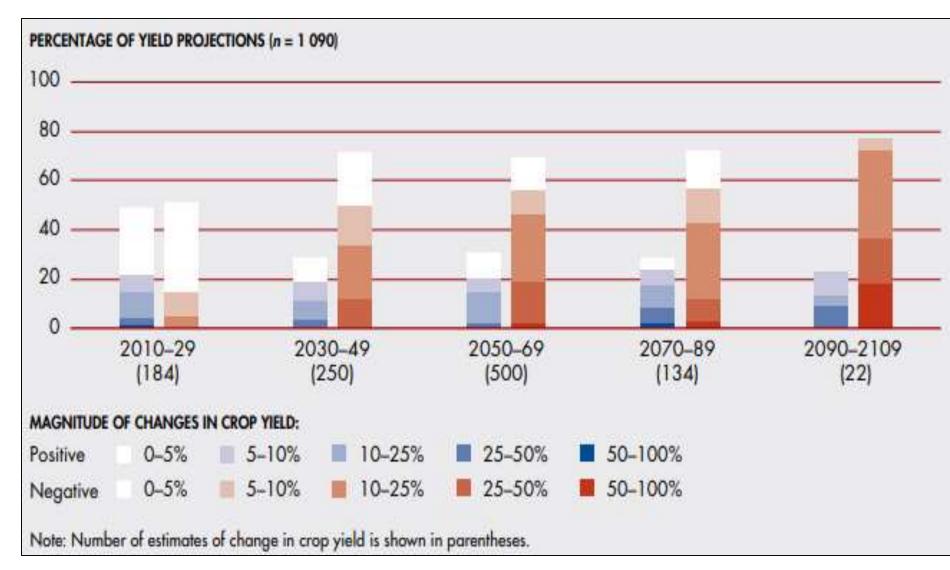
#### Climate Change Threatens Food and Nutrition Security: An additional 80 million people at risk of hunger by 2050



### Regional differences are striking: People most affected live in the Global South

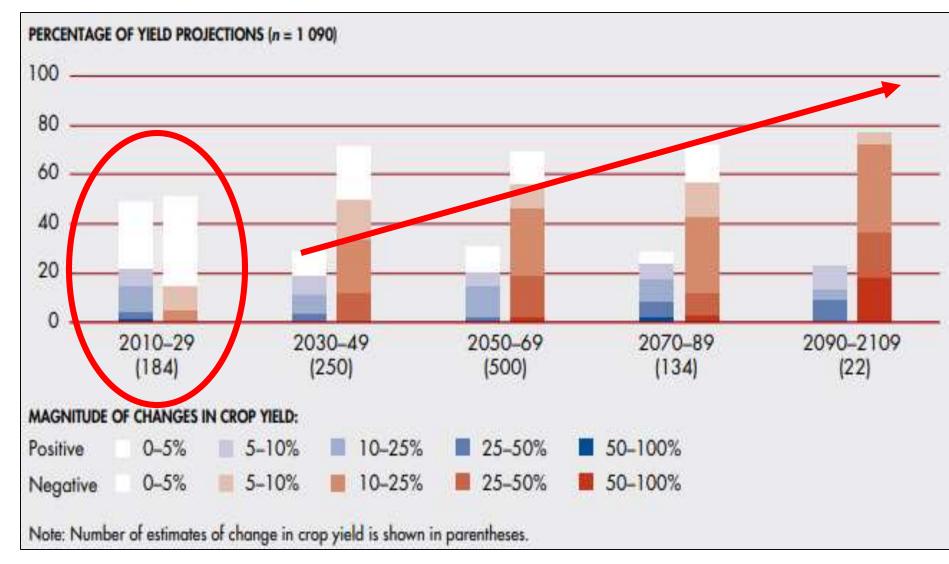


#### Climate Change Reduces Crop Yields



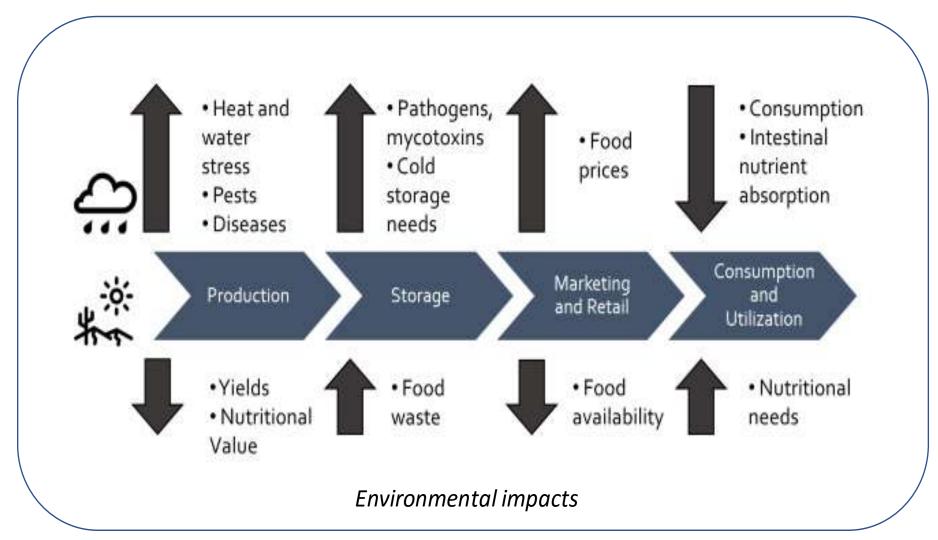
Source: FAO 2016

#### .. And Impacts Are Growing



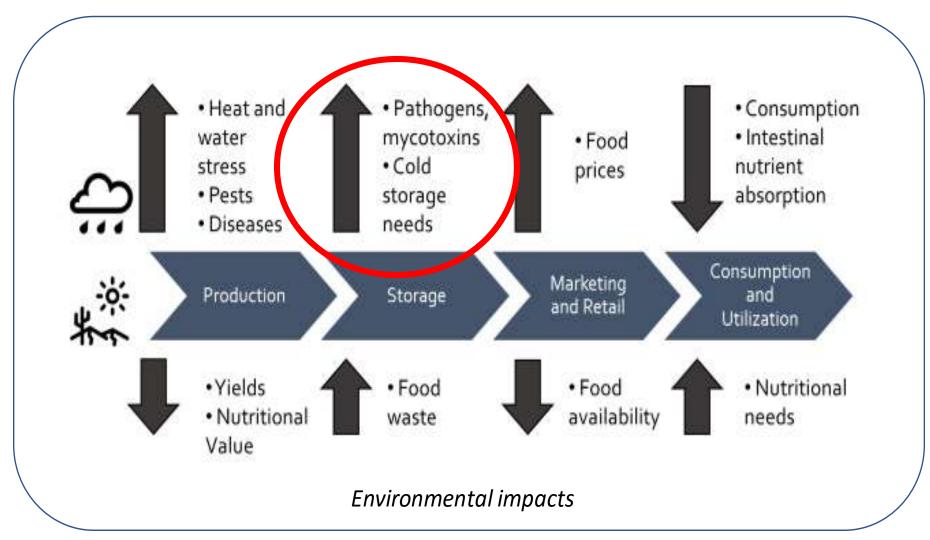
Source: FAO 2016

## Climate Change Affects the Entire Food Value Chain



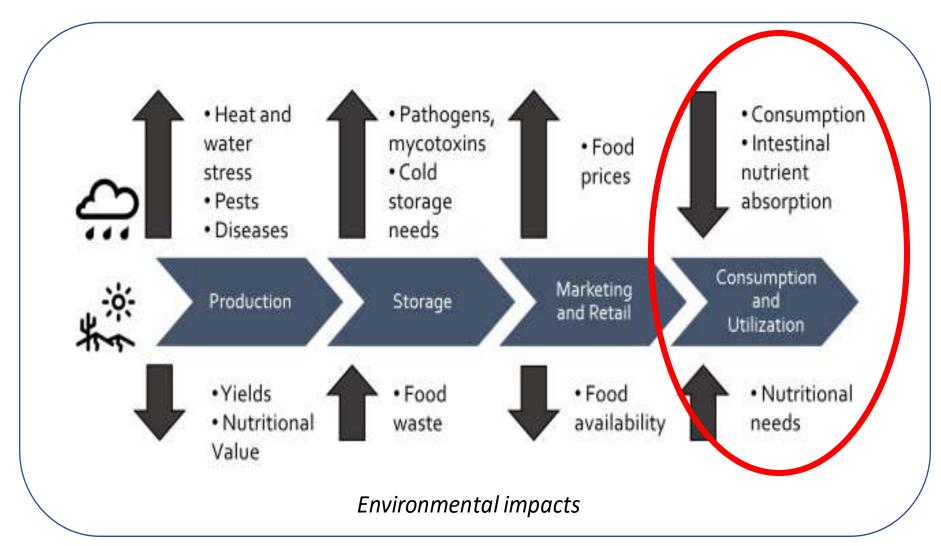
Source: Adapted from Fanzo et al. 2017

#### **Including Storage**



Source: Adapted from Fanzo et al. 2017

#### **And Nutrition**



Source: Adapted from Fanzo et al. 2017

### Adaptation Actions are Needed at Multiple Levels

Global Decision-Makers





National Policymakers





Farm Households

#### All Actions Require a Gender Lens



Why?

Different
Capacities:
Information



# Different Capacities: Assets



# Different Capacities: Time



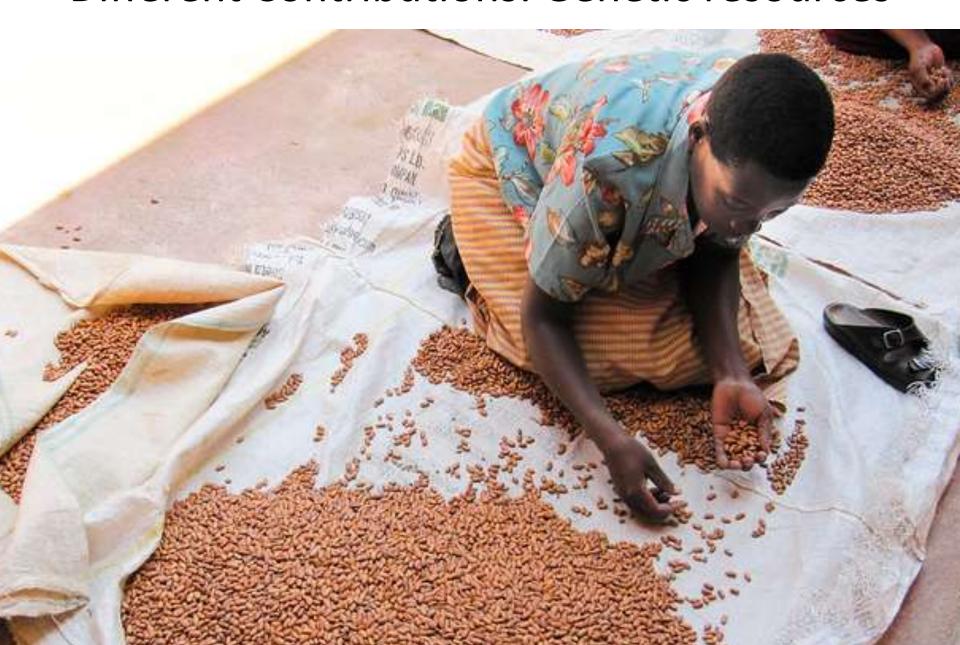
#### Different Needs and Preferences



#### Different Contributions: Processing



#### Different Contributions: Genetic resources



## Different Well-Being Outcomes of Climate Change Responses



#### Different Well-Being Outcomes



## How Gender is Considered Affects Future Resilience Capacities



