











With technical assistance from the FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific

Investing in food safety, nutrition & women empowerment can play a key role to accelerate agroecological transitions

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Building on papers with contributions from Joyce Njoro, Steven Jonckheere, Elizabeth Ssendiwala, Nestorovic Strezov Andrijana, Fernanda Thomaz Da Rocha, Graciela

OUTLINE

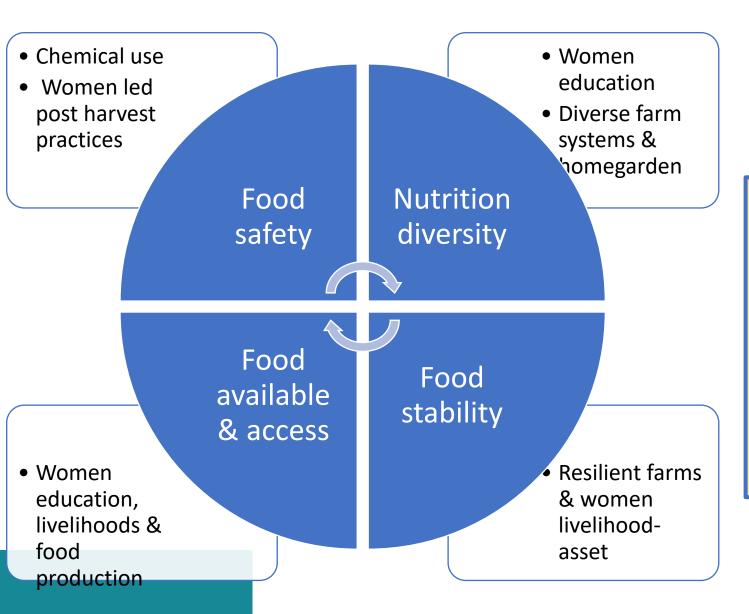
1. Overview paper and IFAD examples

2. Nepal Asha experience on gender in community driven adaptation

3. Learning from agro-ecological stock take Brazil experience on seed & AE logbook



Food safety & nutrition links to AE & gender



FSN closely linked to women empowerment & AE practices

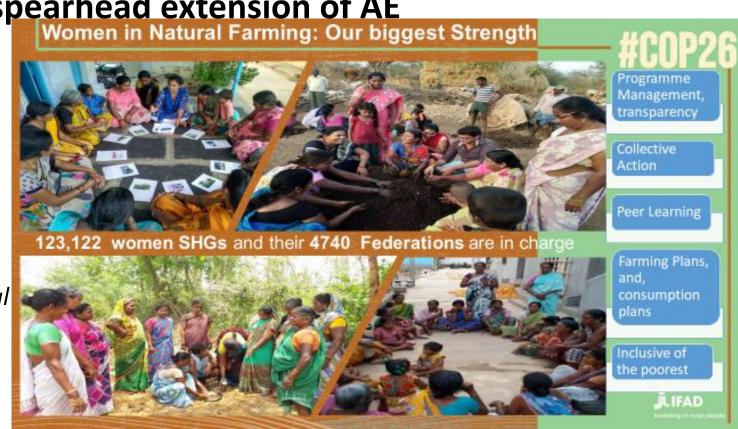
Food safety, nutrition and health awareness played a key role to convince HH to adopt such agroecological practices (field survey India & Bangladesh)

Women empowerment and adoption of AE

 Addressing gender gap is key to enable women influence HH decision and get engaged in AE -value chain

Women leaders & groups can spearhead extension of AE

- Women agro-entrepreneurs
 (i.e. APDMP case)
- Women lead farmers (Nepal & India)
- Women networks can scale innovations (SHG networks in India transitions to natural farming)



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LAPA as Tools for Scaling CDD Climate Adaptation:

Experience from ASHA Project in Nepal

Guided Process:

- vulnerable HHs and community
- Guiding plan: Local Adaptation Plan for Action (LAPA)

+ HH approach

Climate resilient Households and Community

CSA tested in CSV & FFS

+ Farmer diary

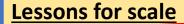


Identified investments

LAPA

GIS mapping

Participatory ward scenario development



- LAPA, 200 wards, 114,000 HH, 50% women beneficiaries
- 316,679.54 ton CO2e avoided
- Blending of local knowledge with scientific knowledge
- **Local implementation: LF, groups**
- Policy engagement & convergence





Inter-linkages of women, agro-ecological practices (CSA), food safety and nutrition

Role of women in nutrition

- 100% bread makers are women & concerned by nutrition and food safety
- ASHA has a goal level objective: 15% reduction in the child malnutrition compare to baseline

Strong links between nutrition, health and agroecology

- ⇒Climate resilient, agri-livestock-forest based farming practices increase resilient food system/food stability
- ⇒limproved use of bio-input & more diversified production (permaculture–agro-forestry) contribute in the nutrition diversity and food safety
- ⇒Case study & field discussion says that the health and nutrition is an important argument to adopt agro-ecology





Women empowerment helps women adopt agro-ecologiy

>80% agriculture workers are women, and they face constrains:

- Lack/inadequate information access
- No/low paid work and income
- Low productivity of farming system
- Increased workload

Project empowers women along GAP:

- 48% of the project beneficiaries are women
- Involved in CSA, including kitchen gardening using no/low chemical inputs; efficient water use practices

Dedicated investments:

- Gender sensitive local social mobilizer;
- 29% (429) Women Lead farmers trained and capacitated;
- Water access & involvement in O&M;
- Women friendly drudgery reduction agri-tool kits
- Establishment of Permaculture and demo farms
- Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA)/Permaculture FFS
- Improved Cook Stoves and Improved water mills
- Establishment/strengthening of CCA GESI network



Impact on women adoption of agro-ecoloy

- Increase information access and knowledge
- Targeted drudgery reduction activities save time
- Improved fresh water access: saves 2-3 hours labor
- Saved time: hygiene, food preparation & homegarden
- +15% production and income from CSA & homegarden

Impact on women empowerment, dissemination of agro-ecology & nutrition

- Women (LF) actively approaching government planning process to include more ASHA/government investments in agro-ecological practices etc.
- Women Lead Farmers: change agent; very dedicated; feel dignified & empowered; key for sustainability
- ⇒Project's ambition to become gender transformative

⇒Further survey and action to connect gender, nutrition and

climate resilient practices

www.asha.gov.np



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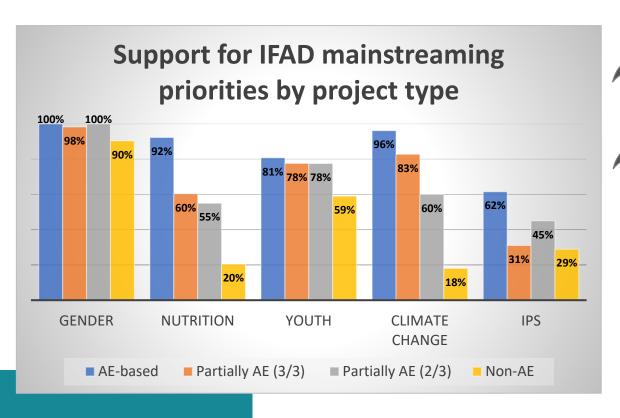
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IFAD AE Stock-take: how holistic approaches to sustainable food systems benefit small-scale producers while promoting gender and nutrition

Screening 207 projects across the IFAD portfolio along an integrated AE framework 77% of production projects include AE practices



- IFAD is an early adopter of gender empowerment
 - Nutrition is highly promoted in agroecology-related projects, through:
 - ➤ Diversification and integration of sectors in croplivestock-fish systems
 - Sustainable food processing and safe storage, enhancing access to differentiated markets and innovations organizing demand and supply
 - > Community seed systems and community gardens
 - > Regulations on agrochemicals and animal drugs

Examples from the field showcasing the nexus between agroecology and biodiversity, women and nutrition: Rural Sustainable Development Project in the Semi-arid Region of Bahia

- Agroecological Logbook participatory tool rendering women's monetary and 'non-monetary' work in the household visible, recording production in the backyard gardens, consumption, sale, exchange and donation
- Contribution to conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, healthy diets and women empowerment





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AL Video: https://youtu.be/cFzvTRMu0Tw

Community Seed Systems



CSS Video: https://kapwi.ng/c/jsQ7CjZikH



- Community Seed Banks conserving local species adapted to the semi-arid climate, preserving genetic diversity and traditional practices
- Seed Guardians mainly women, custodians of genetic and cultural heritage
- Increased climate resilience and food security and nutrition

Conclusion

• Nutrition, CC, bio-diversity and gender nexus: IFAD priorities

 ARI to further invest in analysing such nexus and its implications on how we organize & implement extension activities

Ex: FAO-FFS and SDHS dedicated pages / webinar on such thematic

Call for contributions for joint paper & webinar