



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



# Gender, Climate Change and Agriculture

SESSION A



# Considerations of women in CCA Agricultural projects

The main idea of our approach is to explore women's vulnerability in the context of overall CC vulnerability:

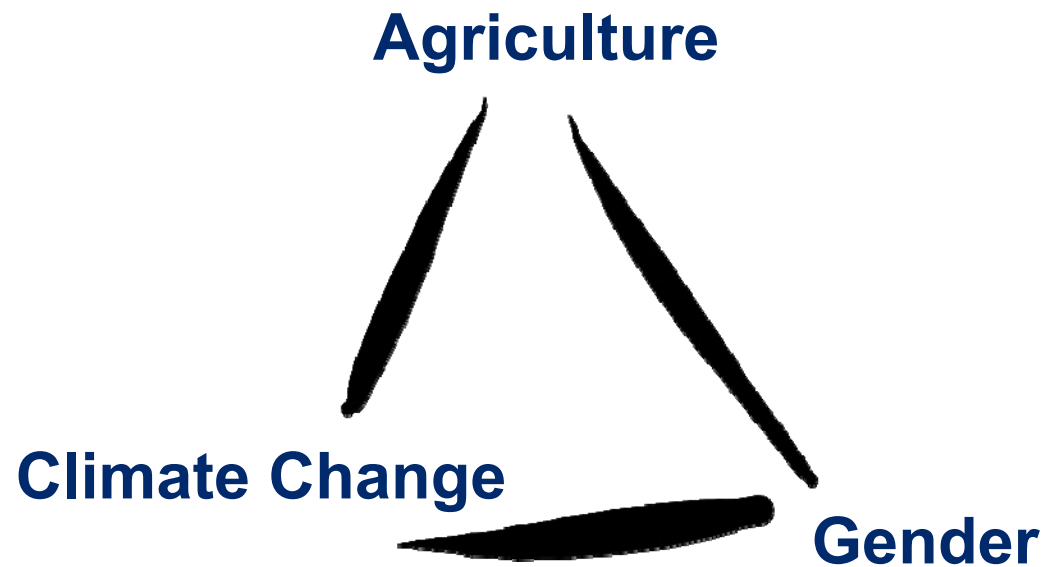
The ultimate goal of this training is to focus on empowering women in order to achieve adaptation.

Thus, we talk about designing specific ways to work with women within CCA or resilience-building projects, with the objective of building adaptive capacity and resilience of the community overall.



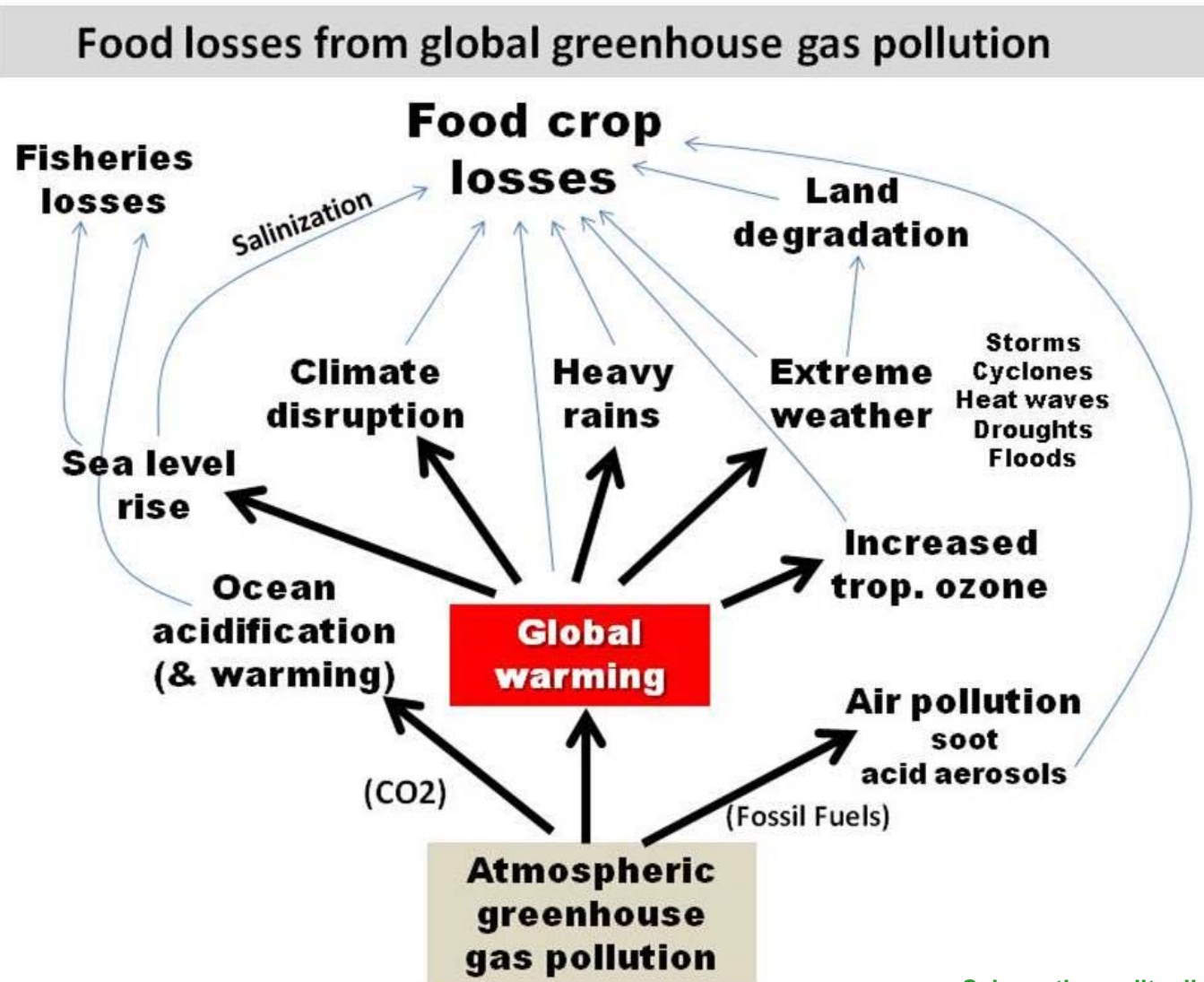
## Objectives

By the end of this session you are expected to be familiar with:





# Potential impacts of climate change on agriculture





# Examples of existing work in agriculture and gender

## Gender issues related to agriculture include:

- Division of rural labor.
- Differences in production decisions.
- Insecure rights to land and water and lower rates of property ownership.
- Reduced access to other productive assets and services.
- Less access to formal credit and other financial mechanisms.
- Market-related barriers.
- Lower pay and less work security than men.
- Gender relations influence the division and expenditure of women's income.



# INVISIBLE AGRICULTURE



**Understanding  
the obstacles  
that women face  
in agriculture**



# Consideration of women in CCA projects

## Direct / indirect impacts of CC on women in agriculture:

- Reduced access to fertile land
- Loss of traditional land tenure rights
- Reduced food security, nutrition, and hunger
- Increased time to collect wild food, firewood, clean water
- Reduced time for school; lower literacy

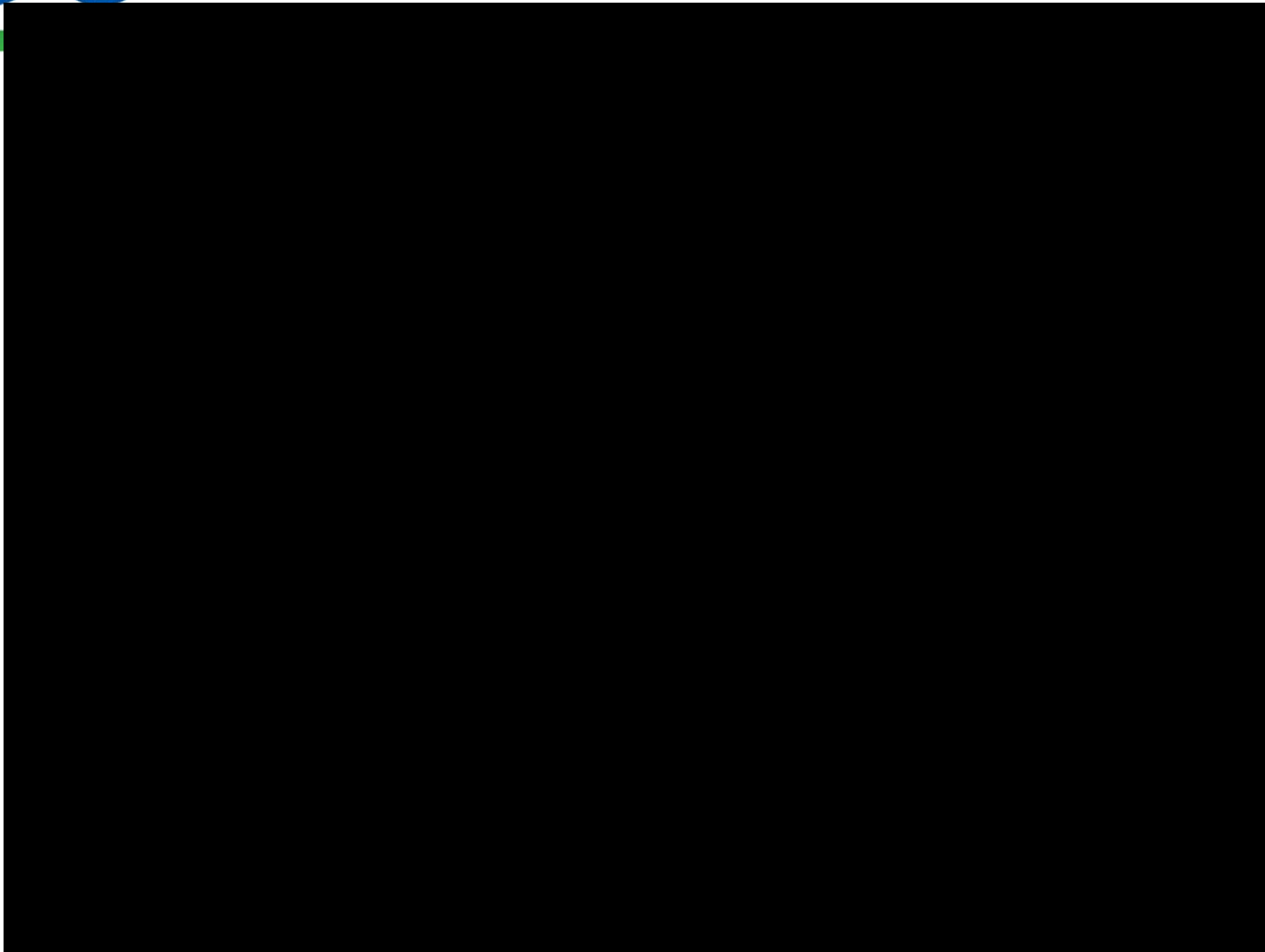
## Adaptation Strategies Already Used by Women:

- Adapt crop, animal, and tree practices
- Save foods, seeds, or animals
- Practice soil and water conservation
- Diversify livelihoods
- Purchase crop/livestock insurance





# GENDER ENTRY POINTS FOR CCA AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS



**VIDEO AND  
ACTIVITY/  
DISCUSSION**



# CLIMATE CHANGE AND AGRICULTURE



Photo credit: USAID IYCN Project



# Steps in Successful Project Design



**Participatory  
vulnerability  
assessments**



**Activity design**



**Stakeholder  
buy-in**



**Successful  
implementation**



# Steps in Successful Project Design

## 1. Conducting gender-sensitive vulnerability assessment

- Secondary information on land tenure laws and policies, access to credit and insurance, and farm investment practices by women and men.
- Primary data on gender differences in farming practices; use of time; ownership; social and institutional relations; traditional knowledge.
- Value chain analyses.
- Gender differences in perceptions of climate vulnerability, priorities for CCA activities, and ideas for solutions.



Photo credits: Silva Larson



# Steps in Successful Project Design

1. Use secondary and primary data thus collected to inform planning and design of gender-sensitive adaptation strategies.



Photo credit: FAO FSM Forum



# Steps in Successful Project Design

## 3. Ensure stakeholder buy-in:

- at the local level (family and community level)
- at the regional, national and international level



Photo credits: Silva Larson





# Steps in Successful Project Design



## 4. Successful implementation

Two main types of indicators:

- Indicators of participation
- Indicators of change/ improvement in human wellbeing



# Steps in Successful Project Design

## 4. Successful implementation

**Two main types of indicators:**

- **Participation**
- **Change/ improvement in human wellbeing**



# Gender Action Plan

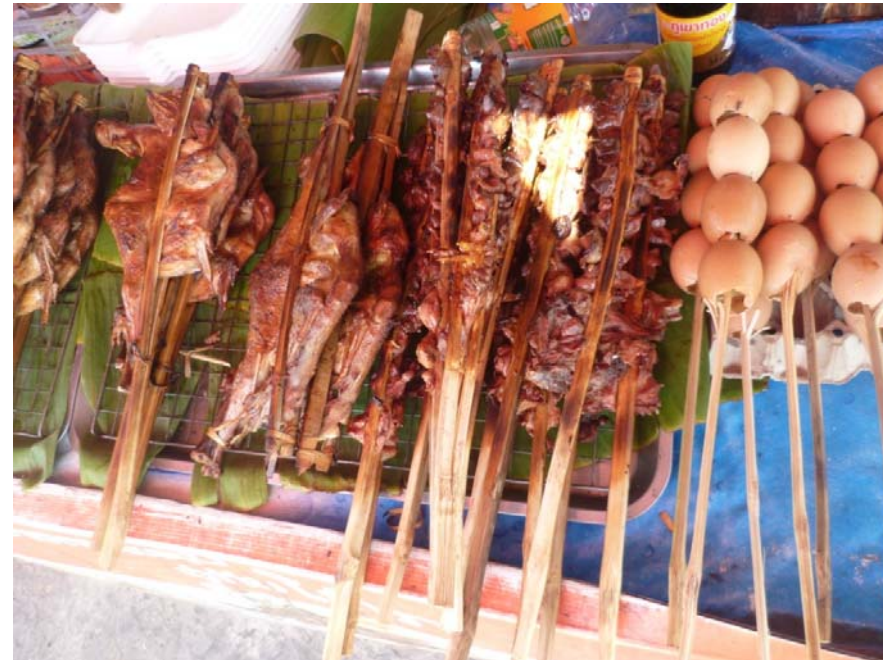
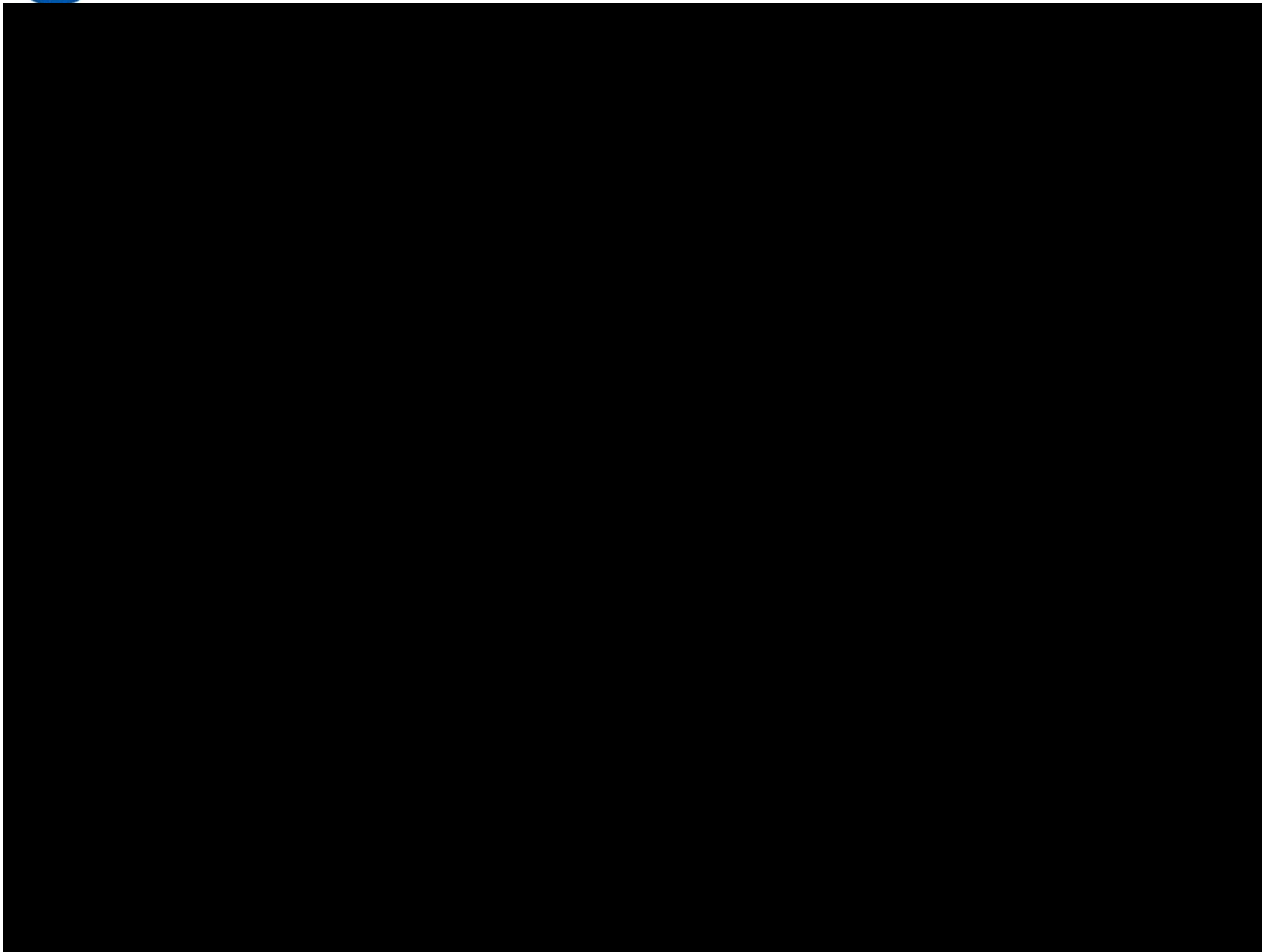


Photo credits: Silva Larson



# GENDER AND CLIMATE CHANGE GAME



**AN IDEA OF  
CAPACITY  
BUILDING  
ACTIVITY FOR  
FARMERS AND  
EXTENSION  
OFFICERS**





Gender, climate change and agriculture

# PLENARY DISCUSSION

Your Experiences