



National Policies and
Strategies for Food,
Land and Water Systems
Transformation

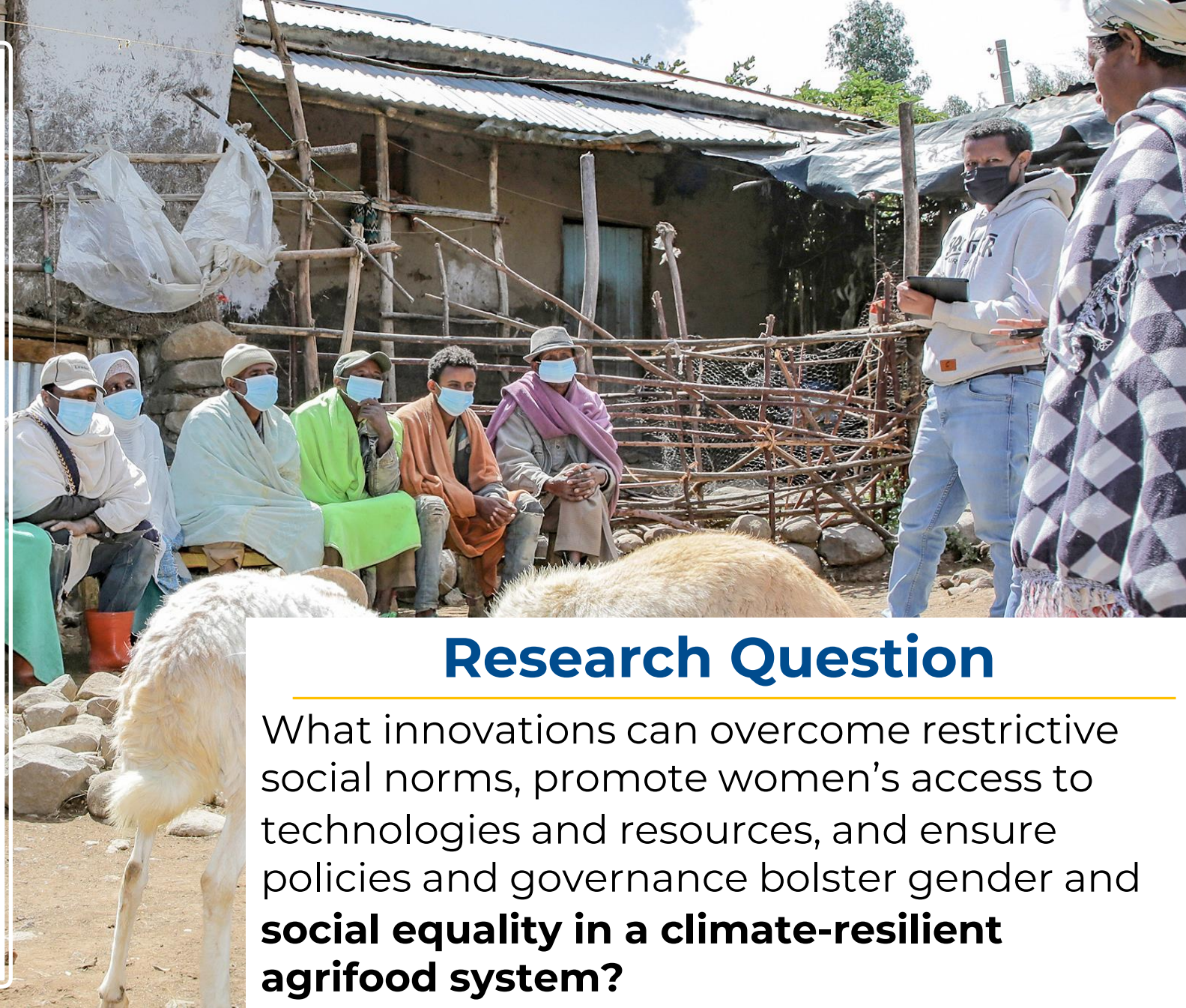
HER+: Harnessing Gender and Social Equality for Resilience in Agrifood Systems

NIGERIA components

Challenge

Gender inequalities

remain deeply entrenched, limiting the potential of women—especially those from agriculture-dependent communities—to be empowered and to build social, economic and technological **resilience to climate change**



Research Question

What innovations can overcome restrictive social norms, promote women's access to technologies and resources, and ensure policies and governance bolster gender and **social equality in a climate-resilient agrifood system?**

Urgency and high stakes

Premise of HER+:

Challenge:

Inequalities will get worse in countries dealing with climate change

Opportunities:

Food systems are transforming

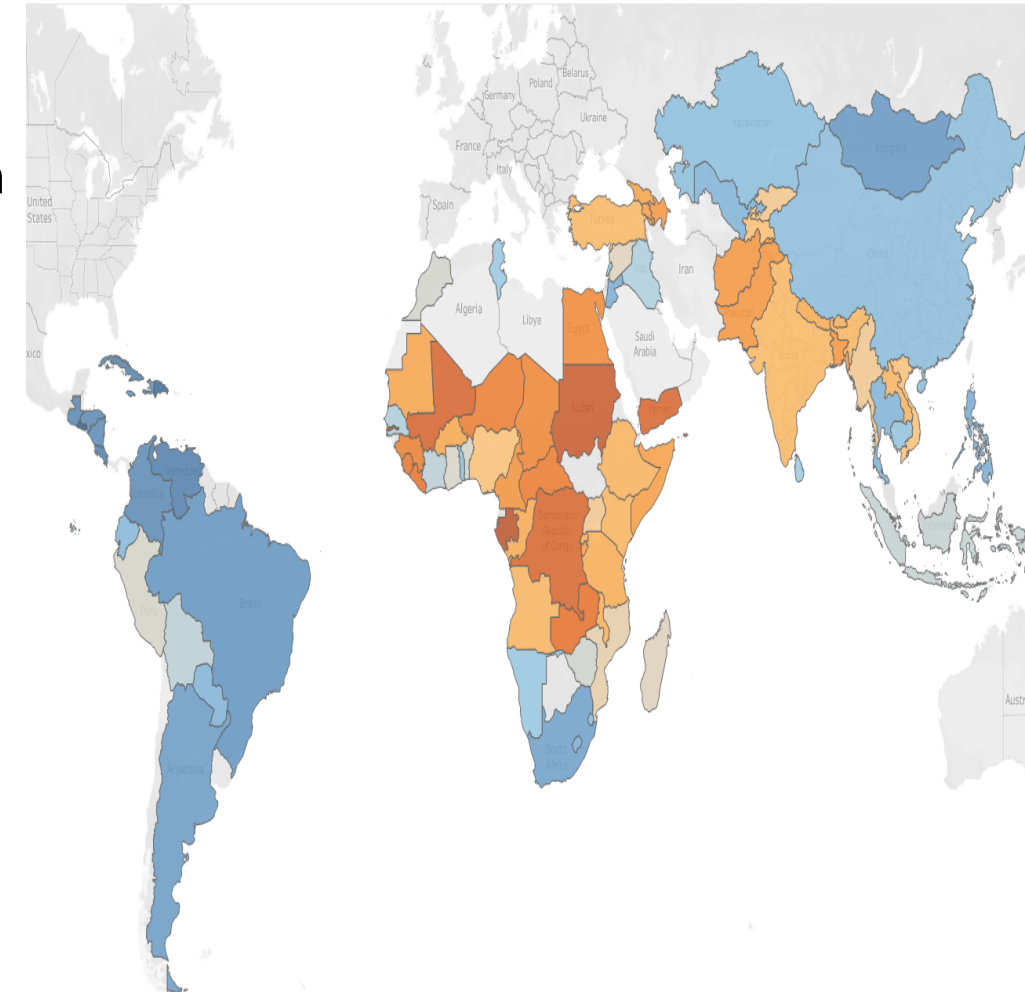
Space opening for solutions on climate change

Using hotspot mapping and partners in country to target where inequities growing fastest

Conclusion:

Stop and reverse growing inequalities

Gender x Climate Hotspot (Country, Value)

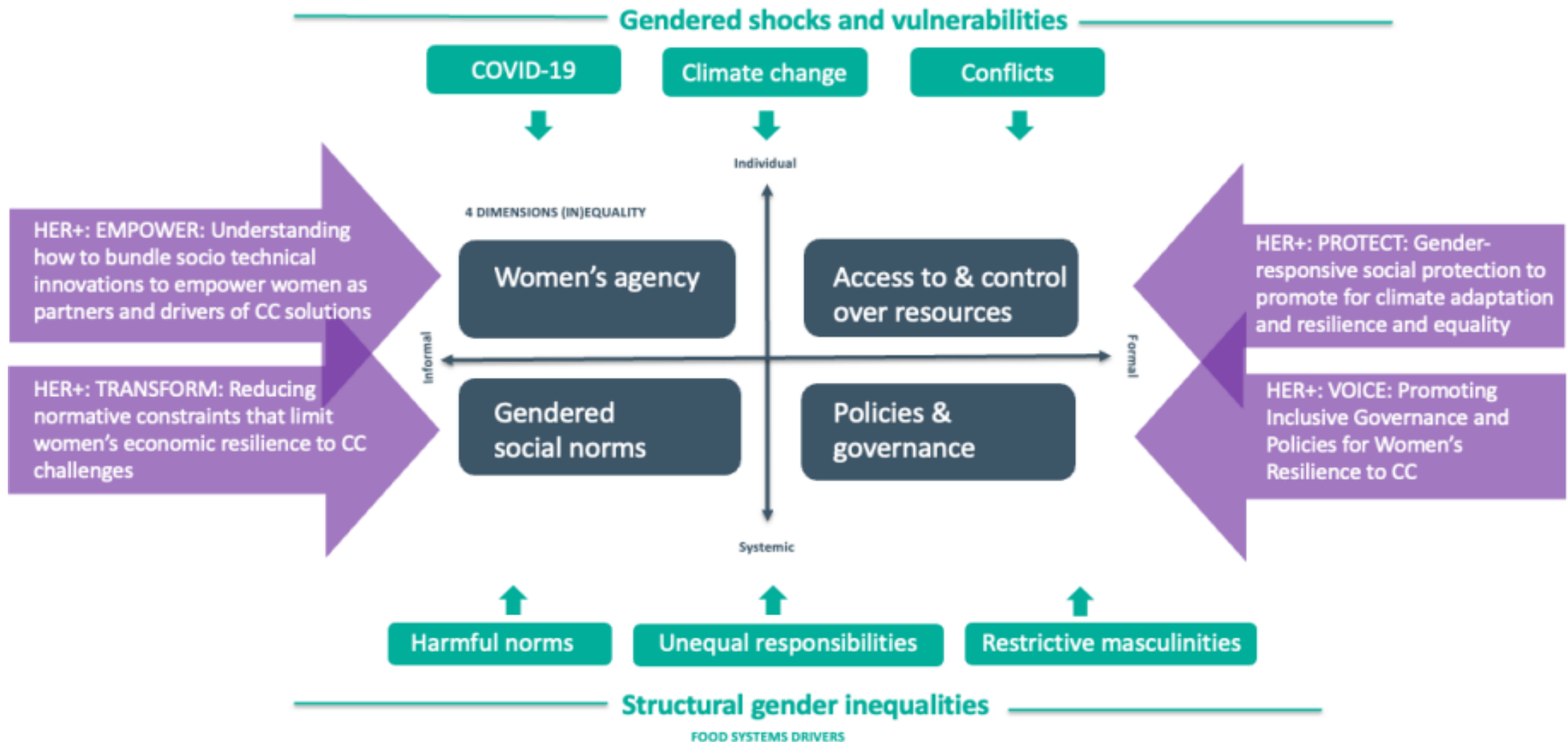


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Global Hotspot Score (.)
0.05 2.563

GENDER Platform/IDRC

HER+ entry points to tackling gender inequalities in agrifood systems



Work package research questions

Work Package 1 (TRANSFORM)

- What specific gender norms constrain women from building economic resilience to CC challenges in AFS?
- What specific leverage points and levers can help alleviate restrictive norms and balance power relations to increase the capacities of women to build economic resilience to CC challenges?
- What are the lessons learned from the implementation of gender transformative approaches at different scales? What learning products are needed to help accelerate the facilitation of transformative change processes for impact at scale?

Work Package 2 (EMPOWER)

- What combinations of social, economic and technical data and tools are effective and necessary to identify, design and promote uptake of climate-smart socio-technical innovation bundles to empower women and youth?
- What research, development and policy partnerships and processes are effective to operationalize bundle pathways that benefit and empower women and youth (expand economic opportunities, enhance incomes and agency)?

Work Package 3 (PROTECT)

- What social protection strategies and complementary programs help rural women cope with and adapt to climate change?
- What features of social protection - such as inclusion of gender-transformative approaches - address root causes of rural women's vulnerability to shocks and support women as agents of change in responding to shocks?

Work Package 4 (VOICE)

- What works to strengthen women's voice and agency in climate-related AFS governance at the community level?
- Which public and private-sector policies effectively support women's resilience to CC, and how can they be implemented to maximize benefits for women?

Nigeria

WP1:
Transform
Gender
transformative
approaches

WP3*:**
Protect
Gender-Responsive
Social Protection

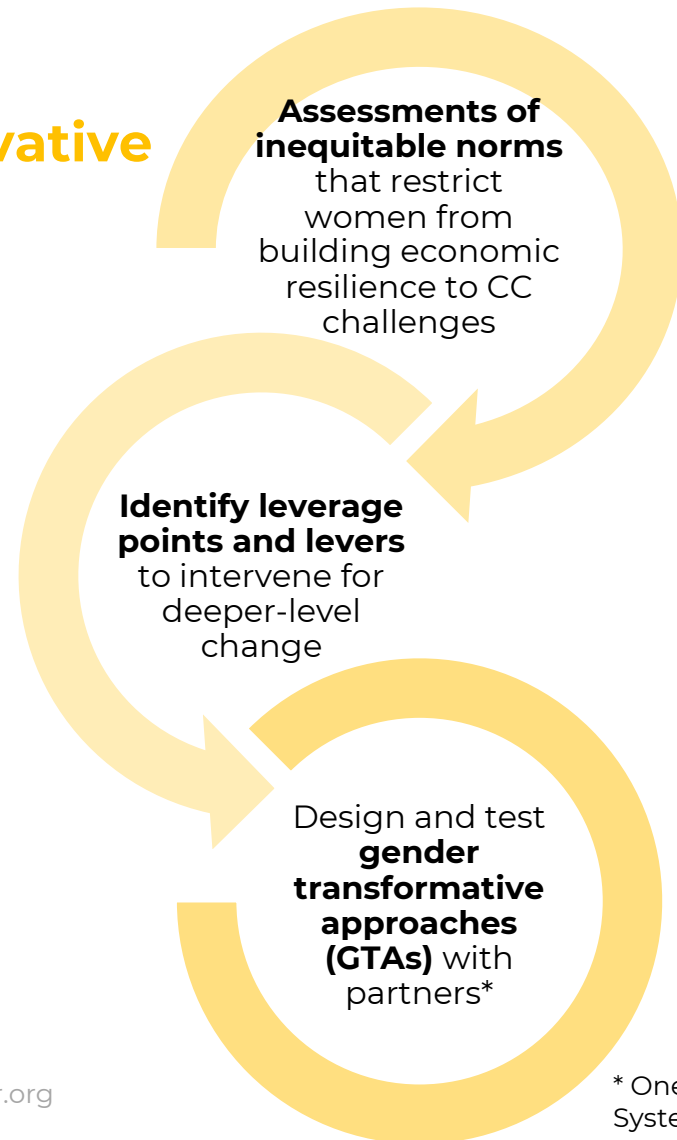
WP4:
Voice
Inclusive
Governance and
Policies



WPI: TRANSFORM:

Gender transformative approaches

The innovative research



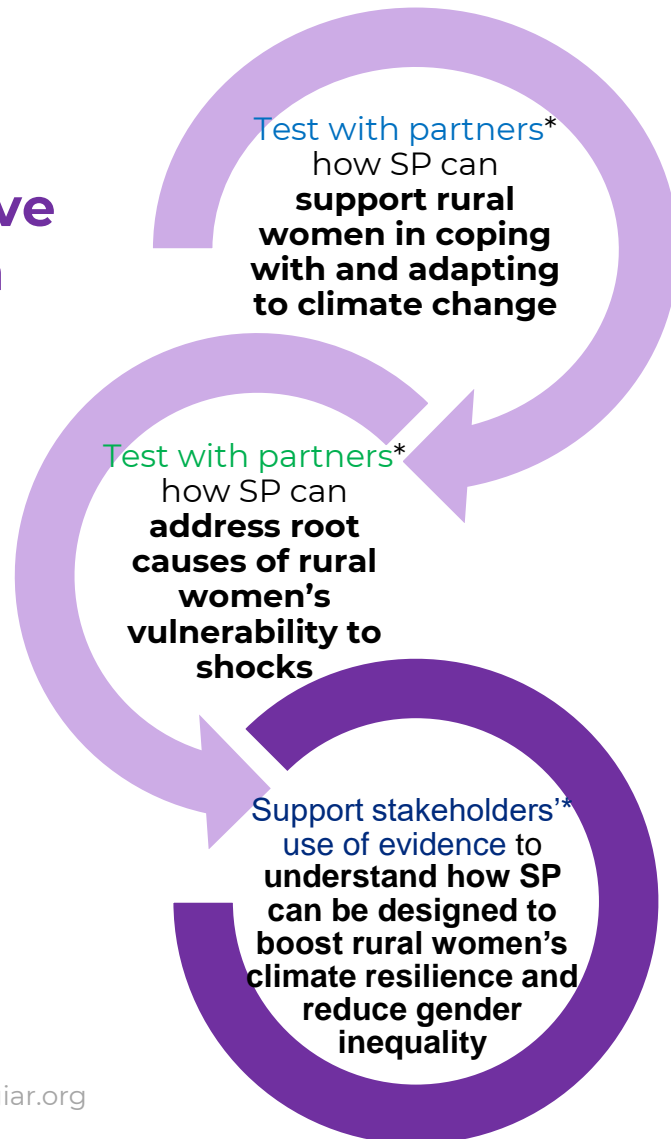
The value proposition

- ➔ **GTAs are regarded as ways to intervene in food systems at a deeper level** by targeting normative constraints and building critical consciousness
- ➔ **A lack of guidance on:**
 - Where and how to intervene
 - Specific GTA designs, methods and tools to spark transformative change at scale
- ➔ With more food system actors targeting inequitable norms using GTAs, **women's capacities to build economic resilience will increase**

WP3: PROTECT

Gender-responsive social protection (SP)
to promote climate resilience and equality

The innovative research



The value proposition

➔ **SP systems reach billions of resource-poor women globally** and have vast potential to support rural women's climate resilience – providing resources for coping, adaptation, and reduced vulnerability

➔ **Growing stakeholder interest in (but little guidance on):**

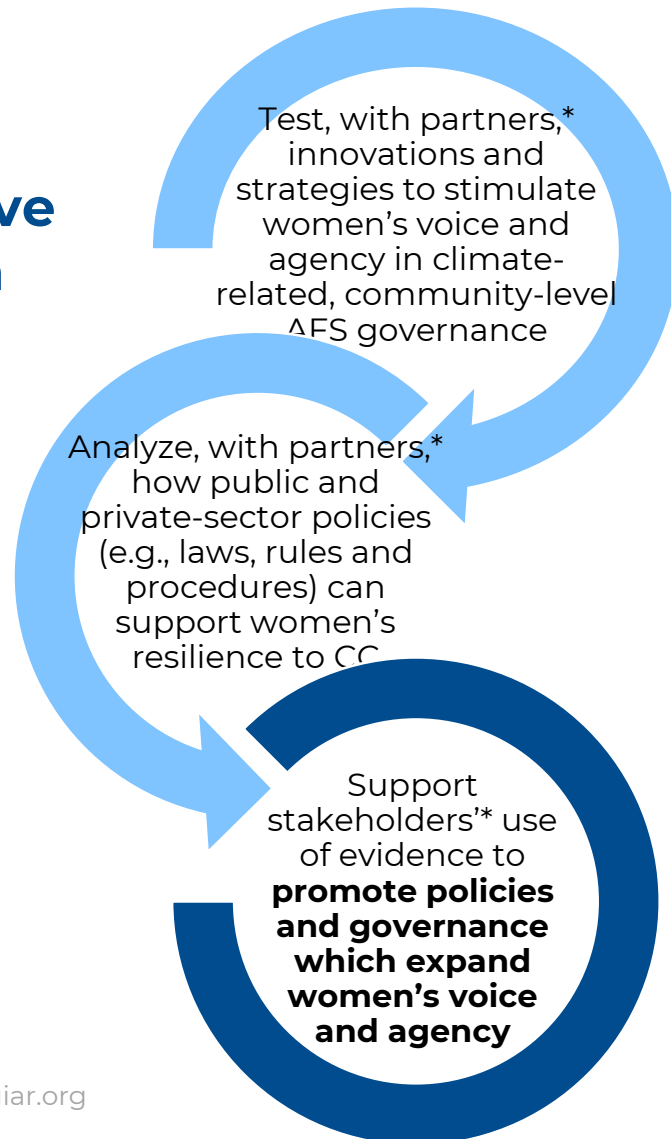
- Designing SP to be gender-responsive, with climate lens
- Complementary programs in livelihoods, agriculture, nutrition and empowerment that build women's climate resilience

➔ Climate change is rapidly exacerbating existing inequalities; **better evidence on and stakeholder understanding of SP's optimal design to build rural women's climate resilience will ultimately reduce gender inequality in food security and livelihoods.**

WP4: VOICE

Promoting Inclusive Governance and Policies for Women's Resilience to Climate Change

The innovative research



The value proposition

- ➔ **Inclusive governance is critical;** If women are better represented, heard and accounted for in climate-related AFS governance, their voices will promote gender equality, poverty reduction, and resilience to climate change
- ➔ **Growing stakeholder interest in (but lack of guidance on)** specific, scalable innovations, strategies, and public and private sector policies that expand women's voice and agency in public spaces and promote their resilience to climate change
- ➔ **Rising need for (but inadequate existing development of) indicators and tools tracking women's voice and agency** beyond the household, and in AFS governance specifically

* Across governments, INGOs, UN agencies, OneCG initiatives, research partners, donors (e.g., Government ministries (agriculture, local government) of Malawi/ Nigeria/ India; ISEAL; ActionAid Nigeria; Women for Women Nigeria; IPA; University of California – Berkeley, CARE, FES, UN, World Bank, FAO)

Thank YOU!



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