Increasing Resilience to Climate Change Using a Gender Lens

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

Source: De Pinto et al. 2019
Regional differences are striking: People most affected live in the Global South

Source: De Pinto et al. 2019
Climate Change Reduces Crop Yields

Source: FAO 2016
.. And Impacts Are Growing

Source: FAO 2016
Climate Change Affects the Entire Food Value Chain

- Heat and water stress
- Pests
- Diseases
- Pathogens, mycotoxins
- Cold storage needs
- Food prices
- Consumption
- Intestinal nutrient absorption
- Yields
- Nutritional Value
- Food waste
- Food availability
- Nutritional needs

Environmental impacts

Source: Adapted from Fanzo et al. 2017
Including Storage

Environmental impacts

Source: Adapted from Fanzo et al. 2017
And Nutrition

Environmental impacts

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

- Food and Nutrition Security
- Environmental Security
- Gender Equality
- Health
How Gender is Considered Affects Future Resilience Capacities
RESOURCES

https://gcan.ifpri.info/
http://www.ifpri.org/project/weai
http://womenandclimate.ifpri.info/