

Gender and Climate-Smart Agriculture in Southeast Asia

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Women Organising for Change in Agriculture and NRM

Outline



1. Context - ASEAN
2. How gender issues are integrated in climate-smart agriculture- Examples
3. Key messages & Recommendations

ASEAN



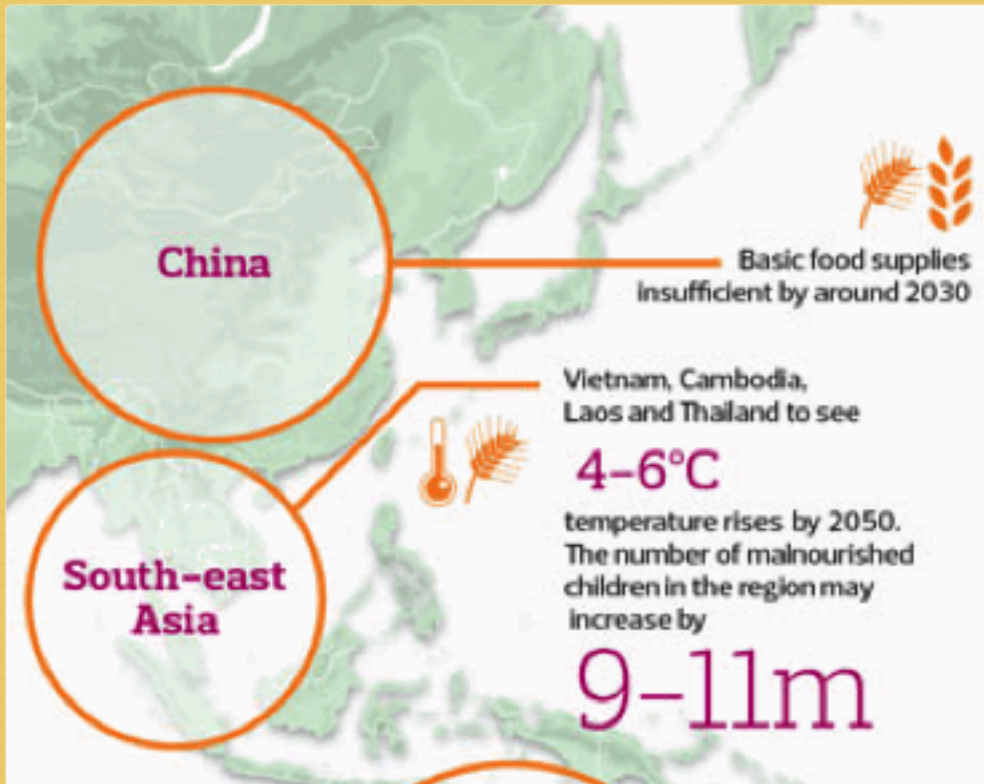
10 countries

Growing
population

Food insecurity
& poverty rates

Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Cambodia, Brunei

Climate change in ASEAN



Sources: Met office, FAO

Temperature rising
Increased frequency
of **extreme weather
events**

Impact on **food
security & nutrition**

ASEAN framework on climate change

Goal

Contribute to food security through sustainable and efficient use of land and water resources by minimizing the impacts of and the contributions to climate change

Objectives

Coordination of adaptation and mitigation strategies

Cooperation on the implementation of integrated adaptation and mitigation

Components

Cooperation on the implementation of adaptation and mitigation measures

Integration of climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies into the economic and social development policy framework

Strengthening of regional information, communication and networking on climate change and food security

Developing a more comprehensive multi-sectoral strategic framework and a roadmap for implementation

Vientiane Declaration

... on enhancing gender perspective and
ASEAN women's partnership for
environmental sustainability




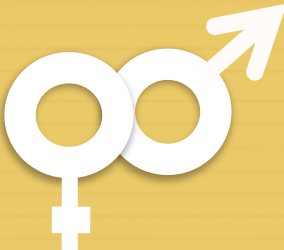
Potential
Contribution
Capacity



Workshop on Gender & CSA in ASEAN



Partnership FAO-WOCAN-GIZ-ASEAN

  \neq roles, preferences & constraints
 \neq adaptation strategies

 **Gender matters** for climate-smart agriculture \rightarrow **More effective AFCC**



Siyat



Gender-smart agro-forestry systems (ICRAF Vietnam)

Understanding gender-specific preferences

Participatory tools

Maps, problem trees, ranking suitability of trees, etc.



Men and women interviewed

Separate and mix men/women focus groups to design agro-forestry systems

Information used to design land use plans with local government

Some results in Vietnam

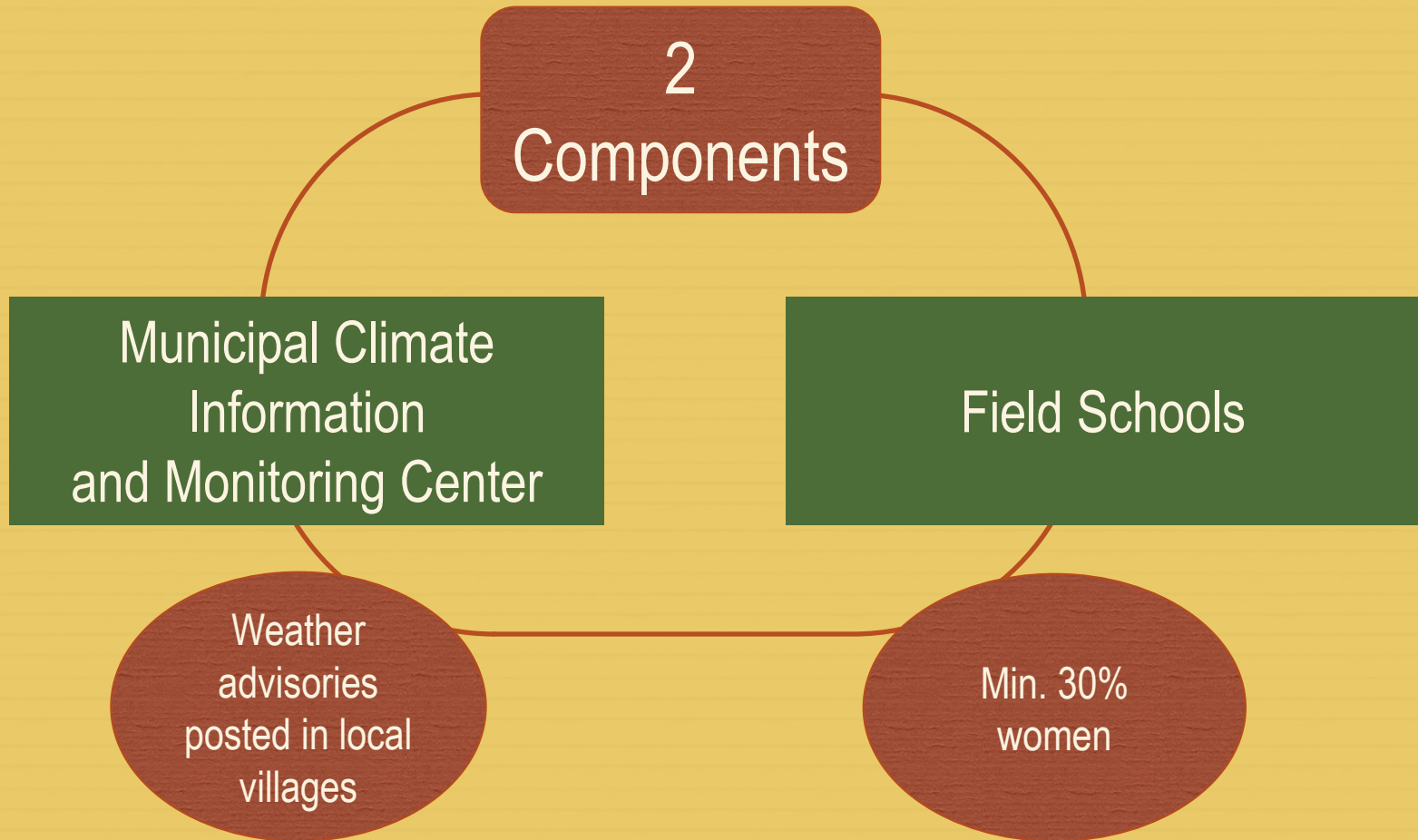


≠ levels of awareness about climate change and adaptation options.

Women applied experiences from home gardens when designing agro-forestry systems

Answers may vary depending on gender, age, income levels

Climate-Resiliency Field Schools (R1- Philippines)



Some results in Philippines



Promotes sustainable agriculture/organic farming, diversification

Adapted to men and women's needs
(women : organic fertilizer concoctions and bio pest spray, herbal gardens)

Local government understands weather patterns and prepare for extreme events;

Improves access to information, extension service and relations with farming community

Key points discussed



↗ Knowledge, Participatory approaches

↘ Women's workload

↑ Support to women's organizations

↑ Bottom up approach, link local – policy

Clear budget allocation & Accountability

Key messages for ASEAN



Build **capacity** to design gender-responsive projects

Set up a pool of experts – **Advisory Group** on Gender and Climate Smart Agriculture

Set up mechanisms for **representation** of men/women farmers in decision-making

Specific **budget line** to support gender-responsive approaches and activities

Political leadership

References



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