



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



**IFAD**  
Investing in rural people



World Food  
Programme

## JOINT PROGRAMME

# ACCELERATING PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF RURAL WOMEN

### *A TAILOR-MADE PROJECT BASED ON SPECIFIC BENEFICIARIES NEEDS*

- Tunisia is the first country selected in the NENA region.
- A 5 years joint project (2022-2027).
- A context specific programme for Tunisia.
- The programme intervene across two governorates: Kairouan and Jendouba.



## BY REACHING WOMEN AND MEN AS INDIVIDUALS IT IS ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLDS THAT WILL BE IMPACTED

- The total number of **3 000** beneficiaries includes **14 400** households members men, women and children.
- The programme will target **2 220** women. This number represents **80 percent** of the total population in need as concerns the Joint Programme on Accelerating Progress towards the Economic Empowerment of Rural Women (JP RWEE) objectives.
- **780** men as direct beneficiaries.

**1 700**

Rural women -as individuals, including smallholder farmers - who are already members of mixed or women-led associations such as Women's Group for Agricultural Development (GFDA), Agricultural Development Group (GDA) (agriculture, forestry and water) and Mutual Agricultural Services Companies (SMSA).



**DIRECT BENEFICIARIES**



**520**

Women -as individuals- who are seasonal workers in the informal sectors.



**780**

Men - as individuals, including smallholder farmers, and transporters - who are already members of mixed or women-led associations such as GFDA and GDA (agriculture, forestry and water), and household members.



**60**

As groups - SMSA and GFDA (mixed and feminine cooperatives).



## A JOINT APPROACH FOR A VALUE-ADDED IMPACT

- First experience of four United Nations System agencies (Food and Agriculture Organization [FAO], International Fund for Agricultural Development [IFAD], UN Women and World Food Programme [WFP]) intervening to become an example of successful coordination.
- Complementarity is taken into consideration for more added value in the implementation of project activities.

### Comparative / Added value advantages of each agency

#### FAO

- ✓ pioneering of Farmer Field Schools;
- ✓ expertise in climate-smart agriculture, climate change and agriculture impact monitoring;
- ✓ leadership in working at local level to support smallholders, cooperatives and farmers' organizations;
- ✓ experience in Gender-sensitive value chain development.

#### IFAD

- ✓ long experience in supporting Farmers' groups;
- ✓ specific focus on women groups;
- ✓ introduction of the Gender Action Learning System (GALS) methodology and adaptation to the tunisian context.

#### WFP

- ✓ experience in food assistance and nutrition;
- ✓ resilience building, safety nets;
- ✓ brings its conditional food assistance programmes for training (FFT) and nutrition education and social behaviour change communication (SBCC);
- ✓ disaster risk reduction and preparedness.

#### UNWOMEN

- ✓ strong record of accomplishment of promoting women's economic empowerment;
- ✓ advocacy and institutional policies support;
- ✓ strengthen advocacy for for decent work conditions form women;
- ✓ builds capacities of actors on gender policies.

## COMPLEMENTARITY IS A KEY WORD TO GUARANTEE REAL IMPACT FOR WOMEN AND MEN

The four agencies combined their interventions regarding women's capacity building and avoiding limitations in enhancing their technical skills, their soft leadership skills, how to improve their self-confidence and their knowledge.

#### FAO

- training to improve smallholder livestock, agriculture;
- processing of agro-forestry products;
- strengthening management capacities;
- provide equipment and tools.

#### IFAD

- modules/systems on changing gender based roles within households;
- ensuring equitable access to and control over productive resources.

#### WFP

- provision of tools and goods agro-processing training;
- support for value chain transformation.

#### UNWOMEN

- training on equal opportunities and community representation Training on Gender Responsive;
- Gender-responsive budgeting (GRB);
- support for advocacy to facilitate access to microfinance;
- awareness campaigns on decent work.



## PROJECT OUTCOMES

- 1 Improved food security and nutrition for rural women and their households that contribute to equitable and sustainable food systems.
- 2 Rural women's income, decent work and economic autonomy increased to secure their livelihoods and build resilience.
- 3 Rural women's voice and agency increased for full and equal participation and leadership in their households, communities, organizations and governance systems.
- 4 Gender responsive legal frameworks, policies and institutions strengthened to create an enabling environment for rural women to secure their livelihoods, rights and resilience.

## NATIONAL PARTNERS



Ministry of Agriculture,  
Hydraulic Resources and  
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## FINANCIAL PARTNERS



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