

Agriculture and Gender

Carol Henry, PhD October 2, 2024

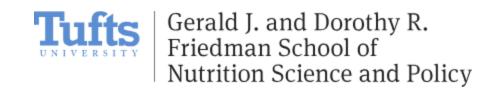




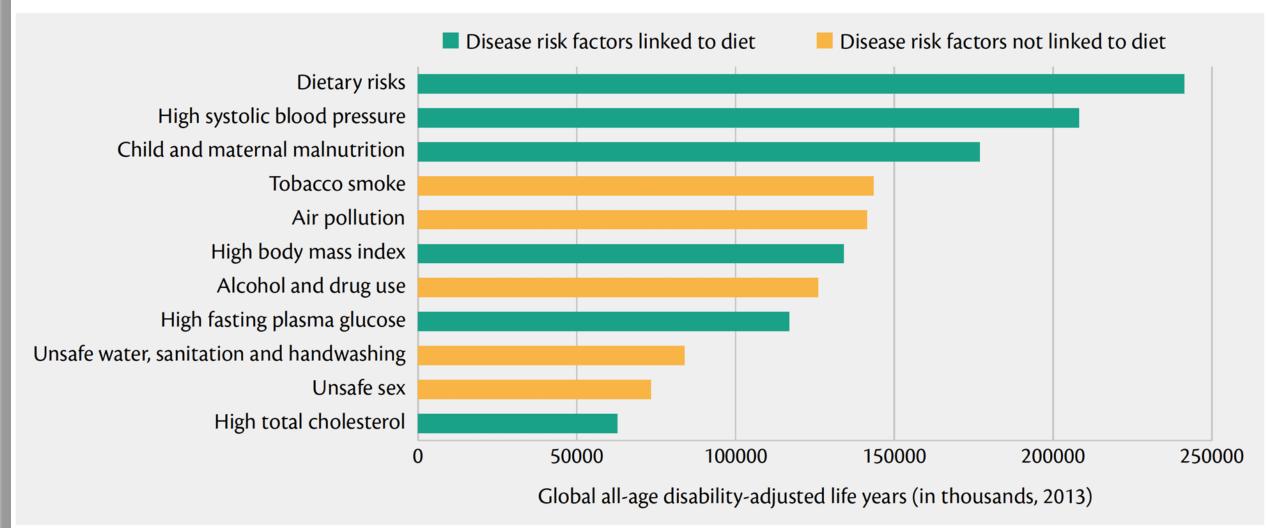


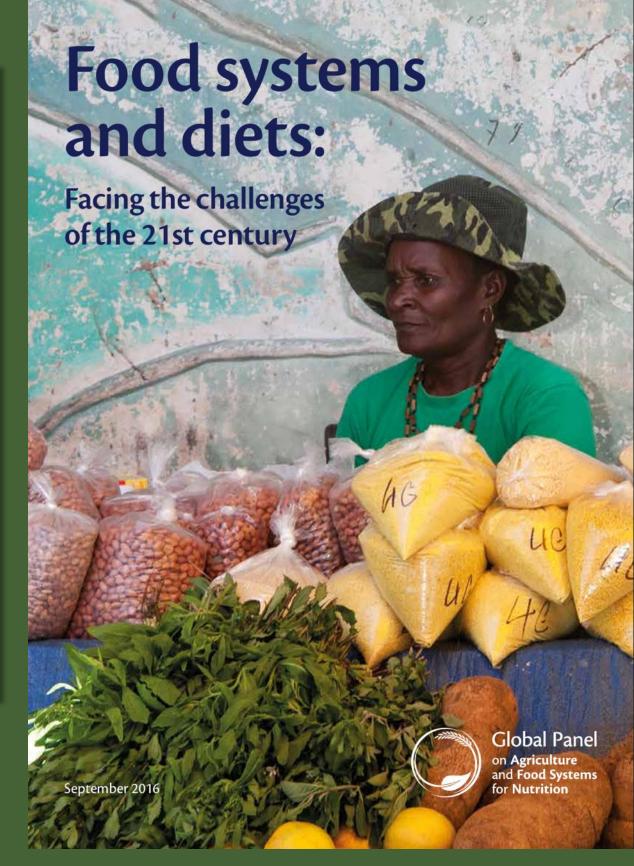






TOP RISK FACTORS DRIVING THE GLOBAL BURDEN OF DISEASE (DALYs)





Jointly funded by





There are many ways to support nutrition ...





Our Research Program: Promoting pulse crops, particularly chickpeas and haricot beans, to enhance food security, nutrition, and livelihoods among farming households in Ethiopia



Objectives

Key Objectives:

- To enable large-scale positive change in food and nutritional security in southern Ethiopia for ~70,000 farm households.
- To build sustainable (self-propagating) systems that would be managed locally and provide novel economic activity and employment
- To improve women farmers' access and control over resources to enhance their participation, productivity, income and nutritional status
- To develop a sustainable supply chain with partners, integrating agriculture and nutrition



ADAPTED Nutrition-Sensitive Strategies

Agriculture strategy:

- Promoted good farming practices
- Introduced new production technologies

Adapted strategy:

- Build capacity of cooperative and other farmer groups in appropriate
 - Storage practices for pulses varieties (chickpea, beans)
 - Markets and distribution channels
 - Provision of safe, wholesome, nutritious foods
- Capacity building and training



The protein supply chain



Processing the product

Building a market

Sales and Distribution

Scaling up the acreage

Partnerships

Nutritionists and product development

Sales Representatives

Factors for yield

Need high quality seed supply

Develop agronomy

Root inoculants, Rhizobia

Define suitable protein source

Break crop. Soil preparation. Seeding

Short season legume



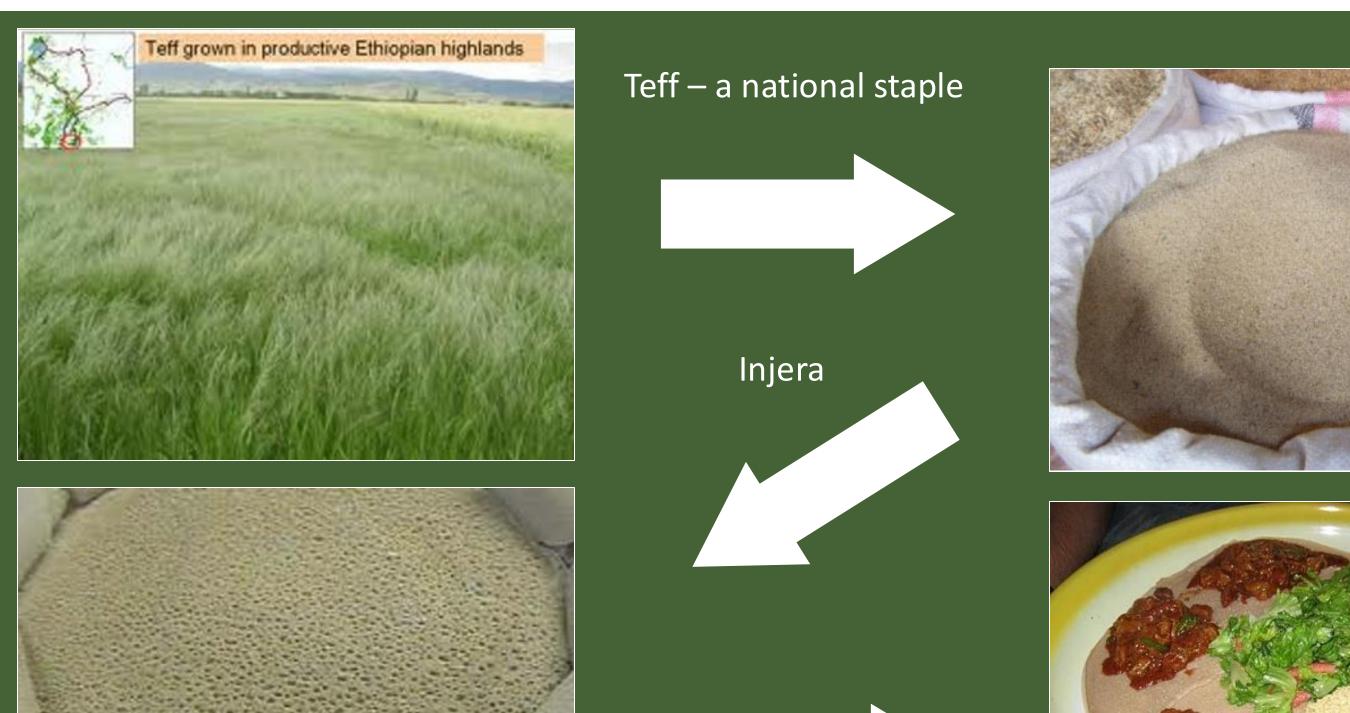


Why Pulse (chickpeas, beans)?



- High protein, high fibre
- Nitrogen fixation
- Short season crop
- Fits in rotations with Teff, Corn, Soya
- Popular during fasting days (180 per year)
- Pulses can access nutrients and soil moisture at deeper levels. More effective than some other crops, especially after irrigated crops.
- Crucial for climate change adaptation and soil health in SSA agriculture

Traditional Food Practices: Grain is a mainstay of the Ethiopian and many other cuisines in Sub Saharan Africa



Examples of Nutrition-SensitiveStrategies

Processing the Product: Key Partners: GUTS Agro Industry





Building a market



Sales and distribution







Building A Market Through New Products



Chickpea porridge



Extruded chickpea snack



Convenience chickpea Shiro



Women participating Sales and Distributions

Processing the product

Building a market



Sales and distribution





Stories of Change

I am the beneficiary of this project and a mother of five. I was given improved variety of seeds at a small scale to try it and results were admirable high...The previous year was a tough year for us, nature was against. It assisted my household to cope with such difficult times.

- Female farmer from Boricha district in the Sidama Region of Ethiopia (2016)



This is an AI-generated image of a woman farmer from the Sidama region of Ethiopia, standing proudly in her lush green crop field.

Outcomes & Lessons Learned for Gender Equality

- This multidisciplinary, multisectoral collaborative program demonstrates how pulses, especially chickpeas and haricot beans, can positively impact women's lives, contribute to food security, and foster sustainable livelihoods in Ethiopia
- Many benefits gained from including the voices of those historically excluded from participating in agricultural technology innovations.
- Greater participation improves food security and nutrition, reduces poverty, and promotes gender equality
- Partnerships and collaborations are essential. The USASK –Hawassa University partnership is strong, with secure funding from Global Affairs Canada, IDRC, and others.
- Inclusive policy frameworks that supported gender equality and access to resources for marginalized groups in agriculture.

What's Next for Gender Equality?

- Research: focus on "what works", especially for women and youth (males & female); recognizing the importance of context and demographics; "No one size fits all."
- Innovations focused on removing barriers, particularly those that hinder access to social networks, technology, and resources, with particular attention to women's needs
- Capacity building and skills development, investing in training programs and livelihood opportunities, particularly for women, to foster economic gains





Credits

University of Saskatchewan

- Dr. Carol Henry
- Dr. Bruce Coulman
- Dr. Bob Tyler
- Dr. Gord Zello
- Dr. Susan Whiting
- Dr. Patience Elabor-Idemudia

Hawassa University

- Dr. Sheleme Beyene
- Mrs. Addisalem Mesfin
- Dr. Walelign Worku
- Dr. Tewodros Tefer
- Dr. Kebede Abegaz
- Drs. Berhanu Abate









THANK YOU