A food secure future: Building people and planet-centred strategies

Un futuro con seguridad alimentaria: construyendo estrategias centradas en las personas y el planeta

7th Gathering of the ParlAmericas Parliamentary Network on Climate Change

15th Gathering of the ParlAmericas Parliamentary Network for Gender Equality

#ParlAmericasPNCC #ParlAmericasPNGE
Session 4
The impacts of climate change on food security in the hemisphere
Isabel Bennett-Moody

Senator, Belize
Impact of Climate Change on Belize’s Food System

A Parliamentarian’s Advocacy to Impact Change
Objectives

1. Overview of the main threats climate change poses to food and nutrition security in Belize.

2. Explain two parliamentary initiatives underway in Belize to promote for climate-resilient and inclusive transformation of food systems.

3. Suggest 2-3 ways parliamentarians can take individual action to address climate change and food insecurity.
1. Main threats climate change poses to food & nutrition security in Belize

1. Sustained droughts
2. Floods
3. Increased Coastal Erosion
4. Changing Precipitation Patterns
5. Related Phenomena
6. Hurricanes
7. Storms & associated flooding
8. Wind damages
9. Storm Surge
10. Extreme temperature events
11. Decreased rain fall & seasonal rainfall distribution
2. Parliamentary Initiatives

1. Belize Parliamentary Alliance against Hunger & Malnutrition

Belize Parliamentary Alliance against Hunger and Malnutrition

Thursday, May 13, 2021
House of Culture, Belize City

The Belize Parliamentary Alliance against Hunger and Malnutrition is a commitment from Belizean parliamentarians to address the challenges of hunger and malnutrition in Belize. This initiative focuses on a multi-sectoral approach involving agriculture, nutrition, education, and health sectors. The goal is to ensure that Belizeans have access to adequate food, clean water, and basic healthcare.

The Alliance aims to:
- Strengthen policies and programs related to food security and nutrition.
- Increase awareness among Belizeans about the importance of healthy eating habits and regular physical activity.
- Collaborate with international organizations and non-governmental organizations to support local initiatives.
- Promote sustainable agricultural practices to ensure food security for future generations.

The Alliance is comprised of members from across the political spectrum, committed to working together to address the issue of hunger and malnutrition. The Alliance holds regular meetings to discuss progress and strategies for improvement.

By working together, the Alliance hopes to create a sustainable future where all Belizeans have access to nutritious food and a healthy lifestyle.
2. Parliamentary Initiatives

Belize Food System Transformation Pathway 2020 – 2030
National Task Force (National Convenor, FAO, WFP, PAHO/WHO UNRCO) 21 JULY 2023

3. Individual Parliamentary Initiatives

1. Start your own bucket gardening or back yard or urban gardening project
   https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i5WPCrPRkO8

2. Assist a school to start a school gardening program or do a community garden

3. Utilize the media as to promote all things climate resilient agriculture
A Backyard Farm for Food Security During a Pan...
REFERENCES


Dr. Diego Montenegro Ernst

Representative of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) in Mexico and Special Affairs Coordinator for the Northern Region
The Transformation of Agrifood Systems

Challenges for Food Security in the Americas and the World
Contents

1. Regional and global challenges
2. Key messages from the Americas and the Caribbean for the transformation of agrifood systems
3. “Living Soils of the Americas” program
4. Towards “Sustainable and low-emission livestock”
5. Challenges for public policy
LAC: Challenges and Opportunities
Large gaps and internal contradictions: Inequality

- Hunger vs. Overweight
- Poor nutrition
- Poverty, inequality, and food security: Urban vs. rural areas
- Technological gaps
  - Corn yields
    - 11 ton/ha USA
    - 8 ton/ha Argentina
    - 3.5 ton/ha Mexico
- Large producers and/or exporters vs. countries highly dependent on imports
- Family farming in food security: importance vs. vulnerability
Agricultural producers are an essential and central link for the transformation of agrifood systems.

Environmentally friendly science and technology are fundamental tools.

Agriculture is part of the solution, not the problem.
Agreement with Ohio State University, Dr. Rattan Lal
Carbon Management and Sequestration Center

Living Soils of the Americas

Soil health:

“Soil's capacity, as a dynamic and biologically active entity, within natural and managed landscapes, to sustain multiple ecosystems services including net primary productivity, food and nutritional security, biodiversity, water purification and renewability, carbon sequestration, air quality and atmospheric chemistry and elemental cycling for human wellbeing and nature conservancy.”

Dr. Rattan Lal
The initiative incorporates Integrated Watershed Management and requires:

- **Public-private partnerships within and across sectors**, strategically identifying producers and farms, within agrifood systems of interest, to implement the initiative in key regions of the country
- **Knowledge management**: research, development, innovation, technology transfer, training
- **Machinery and equipment infrastructure**: tractors and agricultural implements for conservation tillage, energizers and electric fences, water storage tanks
- **Analysis of soil**, water, biomass
- **Certified seeds and plants**, inputs for improving soil, animal and plant nutrition, integrated pest management, through a sustainable approach
- **Inclusive extensionism** within agriculture and forestry, organizations and communities, multiculturality, women, and youth
- **Financing schemes**
- **Commercial integration**, market segments, seals, and certifications
- **Apps for remote guidance**
Livestock in LAC
Important advances towards the transformation of sustainable livestock systems

STRENGTHENING and interinstitutional coordination and development of policies and strategies (NAMAs, agendas, and dialogues)

ONE HEALTH to prevent diseases important to human, environmental, and commercial health. Status in the Americas of Foot-and-Mouth Disease, Bovine Spongiform Encephalitis, and advances in animal welfare

STRATEGIES to reduce the impacts on water, soil, and emissions, including technological development and the adoption of good practices and sustainable systems, as well as incentives for environmental services
The Role of IICA Mexico
Sustainable Livestock Project

FVC Project: “Green economy for the recovery of food, health, and water security post COVID-19,” 2024-2030

Resilient, low emission livestock farming and green markets in Mexico
GANA-México ☥️
Policies
Requirements for the promotion of sustainable agrifood systems
Matteo Perrone
Country Director, World Food Programme (WFP) Ecuador, on behalf of the Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean.
Aumentando la resiliencia climática en América Latina y el Caribe

La gestión de riesgos y el fomento de la resiliencia de las comunidades con visión de futuro

Forward-looking risk management and bolstering community-based resilience
Enfoque de WFP – WFP Approach

Soluciones basadas en la comunidad, los medios de subsistencia y la naturaleza

Community, Livelihood and Nature-based Solutions

Servicios climáticos y acciones anticipatorias

Climate Services and Anticipatory Actions

Financiación de riesgo inclusivo

Inclusive Risk financing
Acción Anticipatoria – Anticipatory Action

- Social protection
  Protección social

- Disaster management
  Gestión de desastres

- Disaster risk finance
  Financiación de riesgo de desastres

- EARLY WARNING CAPABILITIES
  CAPACIDAD DE ALERTA TEMPRANA

- LINKING SYSTEMS
  SISTEMAS DE ENLACE

- ANTICIPATORY ACTION
  ACCIÓN ATICIPATORIA

- SUSTAINABLE FINANCE
  FINANZAS SOSTENIBLES
En mayo 2023, WFP Guatemala activó su marco de Acción Anticipatoria basado en pronósticos de falta de lluvias en Chiquimula, Guatemala, parte del Corredor Seco.

1,200 hogares recibieron semillas resistentes a la sequía y fertilizantes tanto como formación comunitaria.

WFP Guatemala activated Anticipatory Actions in May 2023 based on forecasts of reduced rainfall in Chiquimula, Guatemala, part of the Dry Corridor.

1,200 households received assistance with drought-resistant seeds, fertilizer, and capacity-strengthening.
Financiación de Riesgos – Risk Financing

Macro/micro tomando lugar
Macro/micro taking place

Macro/micro planeado
Macro/micro planned
Resiliencia de Comunidades

Community Resilience

Capacity to adapt to the effects of climate variability and change.
Capacidad de adaptación a los efectos de la variabilidad y el cambio climático.

Household and community conservation and restoration practices.
Practicas domésticas y comunitarias de conservación y restauración.

Natural resources conservation.
Conservación de recursos naturales.

New ways to increase revenues with practices that reduce environmental risks.
Nuevas formas de aumentar los ingresos con prácticas que reduzcan los riesgos ambientales.
Proyecto Binacional Colombia-Ecuador - Colombia-Ecuador Binational Project
Session 5

Gender equality, women’s leadership, and food security
Nadia Manning-Thomas
Planning and Coordination Specialist and Thematic Lead on Climate Change, Disaster Risk Resilience and Humanitarian Action
UN Women Multi-Country Office-Caribbean, Barbados
Conversation on Gender Equality, women’s leadership, and food security

Perspectives from the Caribbean
Main challenges women face – a few snapshots

1. NO POVERTY
   - If current trends continue, over 340 million women and girls will still live in extreme poverty by 2030.
   - Progress will need to be 26 times faster to reach the NO POVERTY goal by 2030.

2. ZERO HUNGER
   - Close to 1 in 4 women and girls are expected to be moderately or severely food insecure by 2030.
   - Addressing gender gaps in agrifood systems can reduce food insecurity as well as boost global GDP by nearly $1 trillion.

3. GENDER EQUALITY
   - At the current rate of progress, the next generation of women will still spend on average 2.3 MORE HOURS per day on unpaid care and domestic work than men.
   - The gender gap in power and leadership remains entrenched.

4. DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
   - Only 61.4% of prime working age women are in the labour force compared to 90.6% of prime working age men.
   - In 2019, for each dollar men earned in labour income globally, women earned only 51 cents.

5. RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

6. CLIMATE ACTION

7. LIFE ON LAND

8. LIFE BELOW WIRE

In a worst-case climate scenario, by 2050, as many as 158 million women and girls globally may be pushed into poverty as a direct result of climate change.

Food insecurity caused by climate change is also projected to increase by as much as 236 million more women and girls.
Women’s **unequal status** in society and agrifood systems spurs vulnerability to hunger.

Nearly half of women in agriculture (**49 per cent**) work as **contributing family workers**, receiving little or no pay, compared to 17 per cent of men.

Women are less likely than men to have **ownership or secure tenure rights** over agricultural land in 40 of 46 countries with data available.

Limited **access to assets and agricultural inputs** generates a gender gap in land productivity.

Globally, by mid-century, under a worst-case climate scenario, **climate change may push up to 158.3 million more women and girls into poverty** (16 million more than the total number of men and boys)

**Food insecurity** is projected to increase by as much as **236 million more women and girls**, compared to 131 million more men and boys.

*Without significant progress, close to one in four women and girls (23.5%) will be moderately or severely food insecure by 2030, putting the world far away from ending hunger.*
Main challenges **Caribbean women** face related to food security and sovereignty

With limited food and roles in its production, women face greater food insecurity

Soaring temperatures put hundreds of millions more women and girls at risk of poverty and food insecurity

“Gender considerations are new to the Ministry of Agriculture and Food and Nutritional Security and have not yet been embedded within the institution. With no presence of a Gender Focal Point or expert, integrating a gender and age approach is seen as a challenge amongst key stakeholders in the Ministry” -Barbados assessment report
Contributing to greater food security for women and promoting their leadership- UN Women Caribbean approaches

EXAMPLE 1:
“Building Effective Resilience for Human Security in the Caribbean Countries: The Imperative of Gender Equality and Women Empowerment in a Strengthened Agriculture (and related Agri/Fisheries Small Business) Sector” Programme, funded by the UN Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS), which is being implemented by the UN participating organizations of UN Women, UNDP, FAO and ILO.

EXAMPLE 2:
“Enabling a Gender-Responsive Disaster Recovery, Climate and Environmental Resilience in the Caribbean (ENGENDER)” Programme, funded by Government of Canada and the UKFCDO; lead by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), with implementing partners of UN Women, WFP and CDEMA.
Lessons learned - including for informing legislative work

Women's Parliamentarian Caucus of Belize Unites to advance Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Date: Thursday, 17 August 2023


One of the challenges specific to small parliaments is budgetary constraints to do training, peer exchanges and research and development for the Legislature.

In our interaction with UN Women, I have found the collaboration particularly helpful in this regard through a dedicated introductory training with parliamentarians on effective gender responsive budgeting and its application. With access to data and experiences of other parliaments, UN Women provides not only examples and an awareness, but practical tools for consideration of parliamentarians to understand how gender mainstreaming works in the legislative process.

With the Belize parliament's recent establishment of its Joint Select Committee, the Women's Parliamentarian Caucus, the opportunity for future collaborations in the promotion of a gender lens perspective in the parliament continues.
Medalith Rivera Maquera

Union of Indigenous Aymara Youth of Peru “Wayna Wila Ujia” e integrante de la Comisión de Niñez y Juventudes del Enlace Continental de Mujeres Indígenas de las Américas (ECMIA)
The specific experiences with food insecurity of Indigenous women in rural communities in Latin America
The empowerment of Indigenous women

- Persistent inequalities and violence (patriarchy and machismo)
- Increases in dispossession of land territories (vulnerable population)
- Indigenous women as protagonists in family farming
- The necessity of supporting full, effective, and free participation in national planning
- The importance of strengthening cultural identity for Indigenous and rural youth
- Limited visibility of Indigenous women leaders and professionals
Food insecurity

• According to the SDGs, zero hunger should be achieved by 2030, but this goal is almost impossible. “Instead of moving forward, we have gone backwards”
• Peru leads in food insecurity, with almost 9 million Peruvians affected by hunger.
• Peru has not presented information on food security to the FAO. Severe or moderate insecurity. Exposure to chronic malnutrition and anaemia among vulnerable populations.
• Climate change is affecting food costs (droughts, floods, frost)
• Risk of a food crisis, without access to nutritious and safe food.
• Why do only mothers have to worry about food and much more if they are single mothers? Men sometimes disengage from this responsibility.
Isis Cuéllar

Member of Congress, Honduras
Vice-President of the National Congress
CREDIMUJER
National program for solidarity credit for rural women in Honduras
• Approved in the National Congress in 2015
• Has been regulated since 2018
• An entrepreneurship program for women with the goal of promoting the development of productive activities in rural Honduras
OBJECTIVES OF THE SOLIDARITY CREDIT PROGRAM

• Reduce vulnerabilities women face due to gender and socioeconomic conditions and production processes.

• Grant solidarity credit to rural women in the country.

• Establish technical assistance processes for production, administrative processes, and financial advising for rural women entrepreneurs.
• Despite being created in 2015, it was in 2023 under the Government of the first woman President of Honduras, Xiomara Castro, that processes were driven to make the National Program for Solidarity Credit for Rural Women in Honduras operational.
In order to ensure the credit program has a comprehensive and broadly humanistic approach, on the guidance of President Xiomara Castro, the first Advisory Council of the Solidarity Credit Program is formed, comprised of:

**Representatives of the Executive Branch**
- SENPRENDE: Rectorate of the Solidarity Credit Program
- Ministry of Economic Development
- Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock
- Ministry of Finance
- Ministry of Social Development
- Ministry of Women

**Representatives of beneficiary sectors**
- Rural women
- Agricultural platforms
- Networks of Rural Women
- Indigenous women
Allocation of a budget line of 30 million lps. for credit access for rural women.

At least 500 women have been preliminarily assisted for granting of solidarity credits.

Around 20 diversified production and entrepreneurship activities are targeted to apply for solidarity loans.

- Annual technical assistance plan
- Business plan
- Financial accompaniment

- 399 women now have a business plan

Activities related to agriculture; crops of corn, beans, vegetables, coffee producers, rice; raising pork and chickens, and transformation of corn into its derivatives
Over decades, women in Honduras have experienced vulnerability caused by gender gaps that impede their access to the equality of opportunities, especially in relation to agricultural productivity.

The latest statistics reveal that 70% of women field producers live in conditions of poverty, and only 14% are landowners.

For this reason, President Xiomara Castro is promoting the development of productive activities by rural women, through accompaniment and access to fair credit through the National Program for Solidarity Credit for Rural Women (CREDIMUJER).