



Integrating Nutrition and Gender into Agricultural Extension Programs



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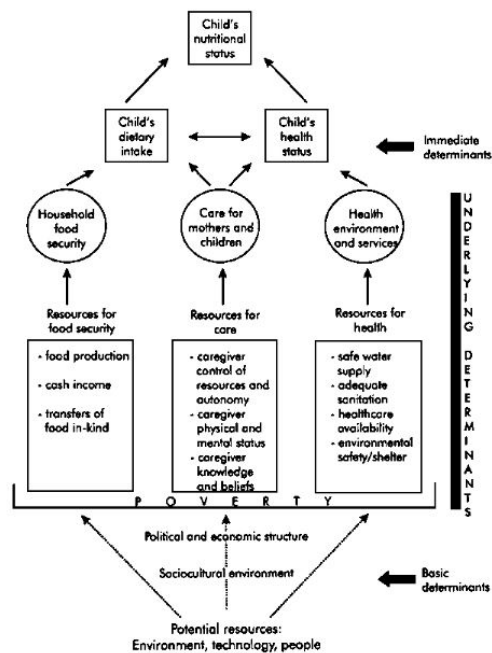


Outline

- Gender and nutrition integration overview
- Topics and questions about nutrition and gender integration
- Challenges and benefits of integrating gender and nutrition into programs
- Some examples of integration efforts
- Group work on gender and nutrition integration
- Wrap up

UNICEF Nutrition Framework

- How can agricultural extension efforts impact household food security?
- How might they impact quality of care?
- How can agricultural extension efforts impact healthy environment and health services?



Nutrition-Sensitive AES & Ag-Nutrition Pathways

- **Agriculture production – nutrition pathway:** increasing high-quality food availability and access (nutrient-rich & safe through own production)
- **Agriculture income – nutrition pathway:** income from agriculture wages / commodity sales being used to purchase more nutrient rich foods or services or products that support nutrition (health services, WASH services, etc.)
- **Women's empowerment – nutrition**
 - Agriculture affects women's social status and empowerment
 - Agriculture affects women's time
 - Agriculture affects (and is affected by) women's health and nutritional status

Addressing Gender Inequities in Agricultural Extension Program – Reaching Women Farmers

- Who is a farmer? Land owner? Household head? One who controls income from activity? Someone who works in agriculture?
 - Importance for targeting
- Does your extension approach make it difficult to reach women farmers?
 - Groups – often decided on criteria such as farm size, membership payment, that can exclude women
 - Meeting time and place – does it work for women?
 - Assumptions about literacy and education in program
- Program staff
 - Make sure women are promoted as staff and issues are addressed in the staff team and workplace
 - Training on the issue of gender sensitive agricultural extension

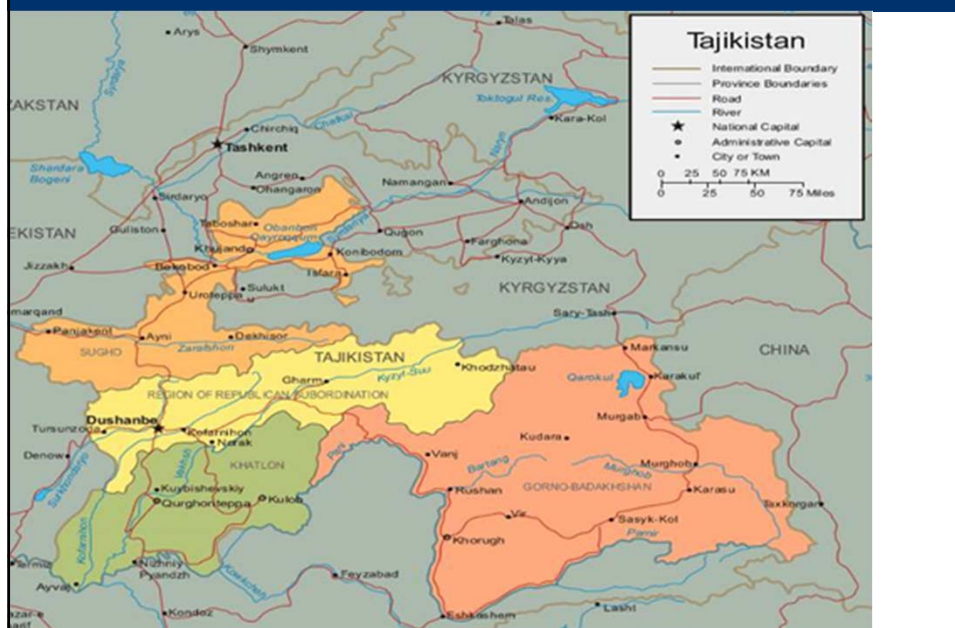
Group Discussion

- What questions do you have about integrating nutrition and gender into your agricultural extension programs?

Group Discussion

- What do you see as the **challenges** in integrating nutrition and gender sensitive approaches into agricultural extension programs in the context you work in?
- What do you see as the **benefits** of integrating nutrition and gender sensitive approaches into the agricultural extension programs you work with?

Examples from FAST



Example: Gender Sensitive Approach

FAST Project – Tajikistan – working with women farmers as they design their extension program



- FAST Project example
 - Targeted women farmers at the household level
 - Formed mahalla level groups with consent of local leadership
 - Staff – added women staff to reach women farmers
 - Women appointed group leaders
 - Women determined their extension program priorities for the year from a menu of things the staff could support

Example: Nutrition Sensitive Approach

FAST Project – Tajikistan – post-harvest processing and canning was taught and developed to add to dietary diversity over the calendar year



- FAST Project example
 - Post harvest processing and canning
 - Vegetables featured in most group extension programs – dietary diversity and market sales
 - Many groups also worked on maize and potatoes for home consumption and sales
 - Women appreciated having some income they could control

Group Discussion: What has worked?

- In your experience what has worked to address nutrition concerns in agricultural extension? What has worked to address gender equity and reach women farmers?
 - What lessons can you derive from your previous experience to share with others?

Conclusions



Disclaimer



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