

INGENAES - INTEGRATING GENDER AND NUTRITION IN AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SYSTEMS

Why Gender and Nutrition? Globally, women make up approximately 43 percent of the agricultural labor force and typically they carry a heavier burden than men having both field and household duties; often being primarily responsible for weeding, harvest, food preparation, child-rearing, collecting fuel and water, etc. (Sofa Team and Doss, 2011). Despite these extensive roles, most developing country extension systems (where we consider extension to consist of public, private and non-profit organizations) do not sufficiently address the needs of female farmers or rural workers. Further, while advances have been made in many areas of development, 70% of the world's poor live in rural areas and nutritional problems such as wasting and Vitamin A deficiency remain very high.

Focus. Assist partners in Feed the Future countries build more robust, gender-responsive, and nutrition-sensitive Extension Advisory Services capable of assessing and responding to the needs of both men and women farmers.

Example Impact. Gender and Nutrition now included in the National Ag Extension Strategy of Zambia. Institutional Review framework tool developed.



Collaborating across borders to enhance Extension and reach to small scale poor farmers

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Focus countries: Bangladesh, Zambia, Nepal, Honduras, Malawi, Sierra Leone, Uganda, and Tajikistan.

Award: \$7 million over 4 years

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