Agriculture and Food Security

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Main findings:

The Conference has been very useful to increase knowledge in gender issues and to raise awareness

• Technical discussions lead to a mutual understanding between men and women but also between people coming from different societies and regions worldwide.

• A general acknowledgement that women have less access to climate and weather information than what is needed and specific effort must be made to provide required education, technologies and tools to support women empowerment.

• Climate and weather services should consider integrating gender consideration in their plans or developing schemes. Have gender consideration at a high-level.

• We need research that is directed at implementation (action research).
Main findings:

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- There are special needs to be considered when communicating weather and climate information to end users and even more specifically recognizing specific activities performed by women in agriculture at every region
- What are we doing with the information. Consensus on getting access to right kind of information.
- Build collaborations. Not one size fits all situation.
- Listen, Localize and Leverage.
CONFERENCE ON THE
GENDER DIMENSIONS OF WEATHER AND CLIMATE SERVICES

• Specific findings:
  
  - Climate and weather information should move from technical jargon to messages that are understandable and useable in local languages and adequate to make decisions at farmer level.
  
  - Information provided to farmers have to be blended with others sources as crop models, water and health issues to be delivered as simple products to make decisions at every farmer man or woman need.
  
  - Feedback from users about climate and weather information quality or characteristics should be acknowledged as one important component, specifically in climate change adaptation.
  
  - Specific plans to fill the gap on education, access to technologies, decision making schemes for women in rural context must be developed and implemented
• Specific findings:
  - Better use of networks (cooperatives, ag extension services, communities, leading farmers)
  - Need to shape climate and weather information in a simple and attractive way to reach not only women but the most vulnerable groups in rural societies.
  - Technology is only part of solution but will not solve everything (not a panacea)
  - NMHS services should improve the quantity and quality of information targeting farmers and other food producing communities.
END
THANK YOU