

AGROECOLOGY & GENDER EQUALITY

SNAPSHOT



- Women make up 43% of the global agricultural labor force (FAO)
- Globally, less than 15% of all landholders are women (FAO)
- Only 2% of the organizations governing the food systems in low and middle countries are led by women (UN Women)
- 1 in 4 women and girls are expected to be moderately or severely food insecure by 2030 (UN Women)

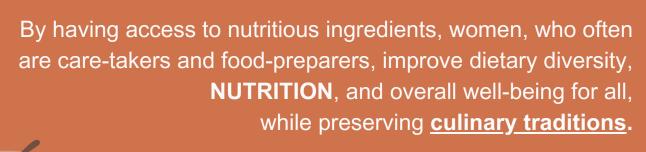
Integrating a **gender-transformative approach** in policies to promote agroecology can increase **equality between women and men** and realize the full potential of women to achieve **food security**, **overcome rural poverty**, **and combat biodiversity loss -** <u>FAO</u>



AGROECOLOGY BENEFITS FOR GENDER EQUALITY



Women have better access to seed varieties and organic fertilizers which <u>has been found</u> to support better **BIODIVERSITY conservation.**





By refraining from using synthetic pesticides and fertilizers, agroecology protects women's HEALTH, in particular reproductive health (e.g. no endocrine disruptors).

Valuing the rights of women as **LAND owners** can contribute to a more effective and equitable **GOVERNANCE**.



By processing food, developing entrepreneurship activities and participating to local agroecological MARKETS, women benefit from FINANCIAL GAINS and independence.

Agroecology recognizes <u>women as farmers in their</u> <u>own right</u> (not only as helpers) and encourages their valuable and legitimate contribution and **KNOWLEDGE** in farmer-to-farmer exchanges on equal footing.

Agroecology fosters **women's PARTICIPATION** in **decision-making**.



