

GALS and Climate Change Adaptations and Innovations in Zimbabwe

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#### Experiences from two Projects in Zimbabwe

#### **Livelihood Food Security Programme (LFSP)**

- **Project Partners**: Funded by DFID now FCDO and managed by FAO, the programme was implemented through three consortia led by World Vision, Welthungerhilfe and Practical Action as Implementation Partners with Oxfam as the technical partner on gender mainstreaming. FACHIG was part of the World Vision Consortium responsible for implementing Rural Finance and Gender and was instrumental in introducing GALS to the Programme. The programme included many other technical partners for specific interventions e.g Harvest Plus on Bio-fortification, Palladium on Markets Development and local Banks for Rural Finance. All implementation done in o=collaboration with Government and private sector as strategic partners.
- **Project objective:** To address food and nutrition security for rural smallholder farmers in drought prone districts through improved production of diversified crop and livestock livelihoods options.
- Project Time Frame: 2014-2020 Project Budget: USD76Million
- Project Reach: 12 Districts in Zimbabwe reaching 200 000 smallholder farmers with 114 000 reached through GALS
- Project Components: Agricultural Extension and Advisory Services on Climate Change and Agroecology, Nutrition, Rural Finance, Market Development, and Gender Mainstreaming. GALS was
  introduced to address gender inequalities characterizing relations in smallholder farmer households
  and to increase equitable participation and benefits to female and male smallholder farmers in value
  chains in the LFSP project
- Value chains addressed:+- Maize, bio-fortified crops (orange maize, NUA 45 Beans), millet, groundnuts, sugar beans, sunflower, cowpeas, paprika, cattle, goats, chicken (broilers and indigenous) among others
- Gender Specific Interventions
  - GALS Training for Farmer and Gender Champions
  - GALS Learning Events and Visits
  - Community Dialogues on Gender and ICT Gender Messaging
- GALS Adaption/Innovation for Climate Change
  - Vision Journey
  - Challenge Action Tree
  - Gender Balance Tree
  - Multilane Highway-Specific Lane on Climate Change

#### Climate Adaptation for Rural livelihoods (CARL)

- **Project Partners:** Implemented by Oxfam in Zimbabwe in partnership with SAFIRE and SMHI with SIDA Funding. Implementation was done in collaboration with key stakeholders in government and the private sector.
- Project Objective: The objective of the project was to improve climate resilience of agricultural
  production and rural livelihoods in Buhera, Gutu and Bulilima districts through concrete on-the
  ground vulnerability reducing and adaptive capacity building investments, knowledge support
  and technical capacity building of supporting institutions
- Project Timeframe: Sept 2018 to Feb 2022 Project Budget: US\$3.9m (SIDA) plus \$200k (Oxfam)
- **Project Reach**: Rural Smallholder Farmers in 3 Districts(Buhera, Gutu Bulilima). Number of Households/farmers reached: 6100
- Project Components: 1: Climate resilience building in Crop and livestock production systems 2: Women and youth economic empowerment 3: Institution capacity building to support climate risk management (focus was on Met Services Dept)

#### **Specific Gender Interventions**

- Capacity Building Awareness and Training in gender mainstreaming using the GALS Methodology
- Engagement of Traditional and Religious Leaders:
- Care Work Solutions- Labour saving technologies
- Women Representation in Governance Structures/Youth involvement in Community Development/ Social Networking Platforms for Young People:
- Support Women and youths economic activities

#### Adapt GALS methodology/TOOLs USED:

- Dream Tree innovation tool for climate change
- Vision Journey
- Gender champions and Gender Role model Families

# **Household Inefficiency**

#### Resilience to Climate Change

Households with systematic gender inequality are inefficient and vulnerable to climate change

Factors

Unfair division of labour(burden of care work)

Unfair share of benefits from agriculture income, productive assets

Gender based violence,

Poor planning and decision making processes that exclude other members of the household

Household capacity to plan and adapt to change

Balancing Power and decision making at the household level

Equity in Ownership and control of productive resources,

Fair Distribution of Household division of labour and

Eliminating Gender based violence

# GALS and Climate Change: Improved systemic and collaborative planning, decision—making and learning at household and community level



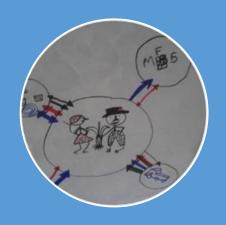
GALS Tools are simultaneously a diagnostic and planning methodology with each tool sequenced to build and reinforce the other.

(Vision Journey)



#### Build Household capacity to learn and adapt

deep dive into the root causes of the challenges they face daily, and develop ways to overcome them, which builds household capacity to adapt to change(climate change) (Challenge Action Tree)



Develops cohesion in households and communities because success in achieving visions depends on developing support networks

(Social Empowerment Map)



Responding to the practical gender needs of women

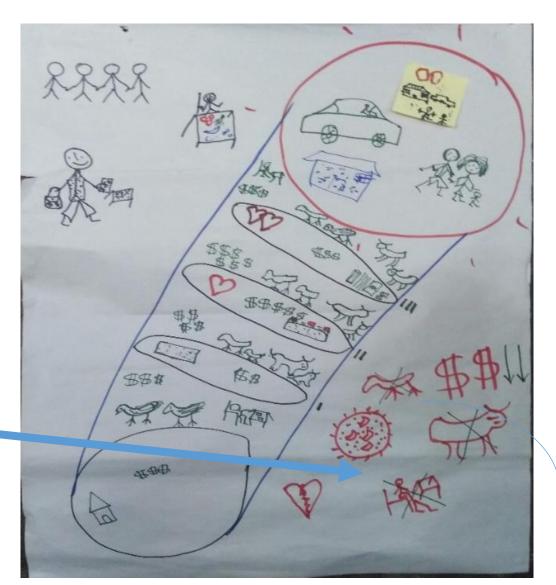
Recognise, Redistribute, Redefine care work and asset ownership.

(Gender Balance Tree)

# GALS Tools for Climate Change Adaptations

#### **Vision Road Journey**

- Climate change issues always come up as some of the major challenges on the vision journey(crop failure and poor yields due)
  - Erratic rains
  - Droughts
  - Floods/Cyclones
  - Livestock diseases
  - Deforestation
  - Poor/tired soils
  - High temperatures



## GALS Tools for Climate Change Adaptations

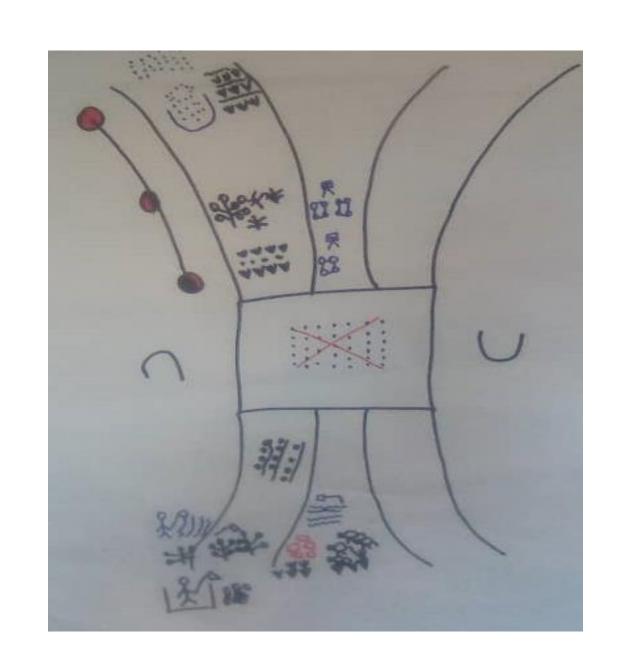
#### **Challenge Action Tree**

Climate Change Issues further analysed using the Challenge action Tree.

#### Adaptations: Additional Questions

 How do these climate challenges affect women and girls, men and boys differently?

• What actions should 'we' 'you' take to address the different climate impacts for men and boys, women and girls?



## GALS Tools for Climate Change Adaptations

# Gender Balance Tree Adaptation on Gender and Climate Questions.

- How does women and girls work overload(care work and productive work) affect them and increase their vulnerability to climate change?
- What is the effect and impact of women not owning assets, in the event of a disaster(climatic shock or stress?
- What can 'WE' 'YOU' do as households/Communities to reduce the vulnerability of women and girls to climate change?

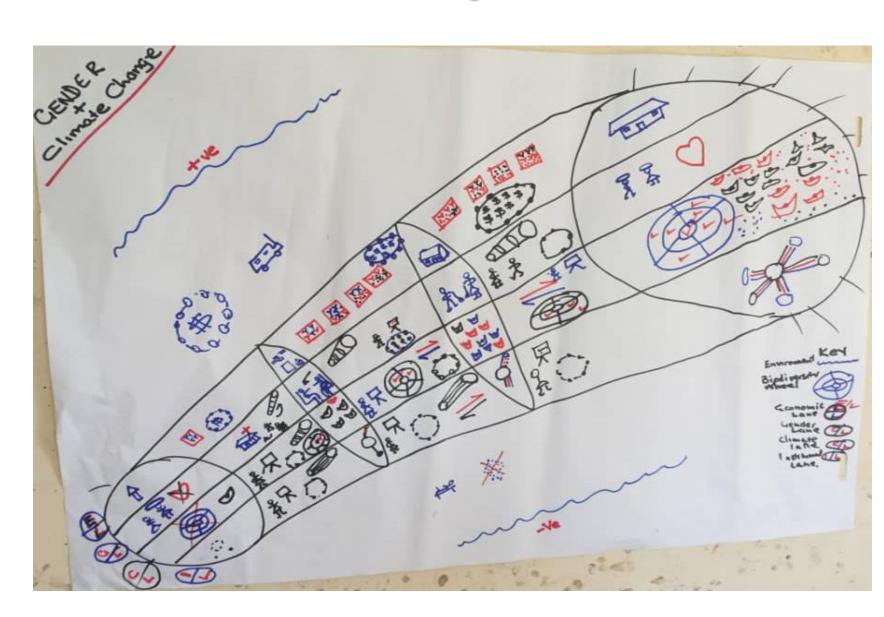


# GALS Tools for Climate Change Innovations

### Multilane Highway

#### Climate Change Lane

Specific lane for Climate change planning especially in climate change specific project with Community Action Groups



# GALS Innovations for Climate Change:

Dream Tree: Empowering individuals/ households/ communities for action on broader development goals.

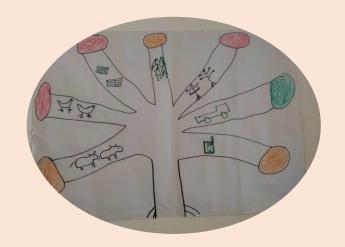


#### Dream tree analogy

Participants come up with their aspirations using an analogy of a tree with fruits at different levels of maturity.

The fruits are categorized as follows

- Red— things that they can simply do themselves and does not take much time — less than a year
- Orange things that take a little bit longer if communities are to do them by themselves, thus may require support from outside
- Green things that the community may take a very long time to accomplish by themselves, require external support



**Vision Road** Journey

#### Putting it all together GALS and climate change

Challenge **Action Tree** 

**Dream Tree** 

Adapted for Climate **Change Programming** 

**Innovative GALS Tools** 

Multilane Highway with a Climate Change Lane







**Gender Balance Tre** 

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