Climate Change, Poverty, and Hunger: Partnerships for Policy Impact

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What Does CARE Do?



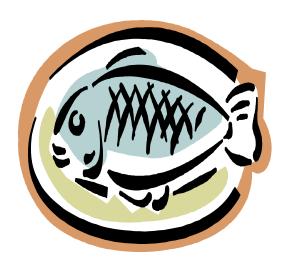




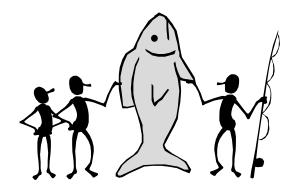
marginalized women and girls to bring lasting change to their communities.

From Fish to Fairness





From giving people fish...



To teaching them how to fish...



To empowering them to fight for their right to the pond.

CARE in 2012: Global Reach





Gender & Empowerment

Health Equity

Climate Change

Emergency Response

Staff of 10,000 people – 90 percent local Impacting more than 122 million in 84 countries

Would you gamble?



Imagine



The State of Global Hunger



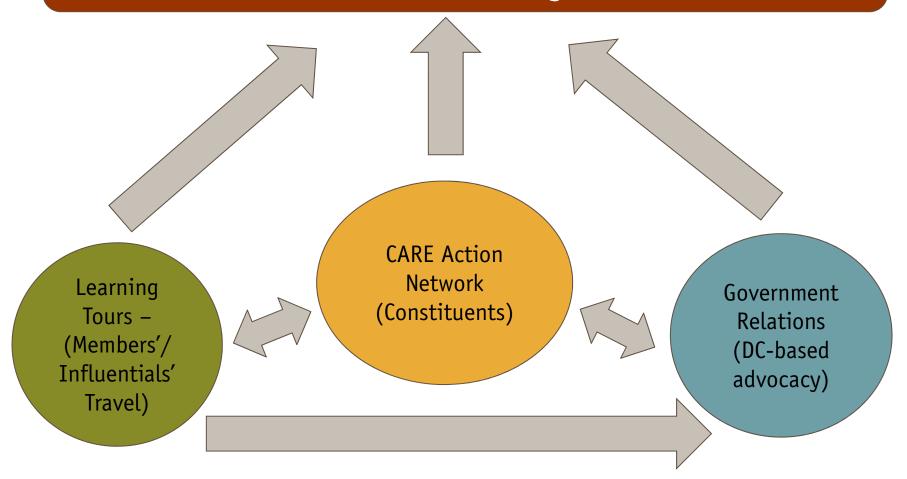


ONE BILLION PEOPLE
Women and girls
Smallholder farmers

Natural Resources
Climate Change
Disasters

Policy & Advocacy Unit: Mutually Reinforcing Care

Build Champions & Effect Change Among Members of Congress



CARE, Climate Change & Hunger



Climate Change Advocacy

Global & US

Congress & Administration

Leverage Experience

Build awareness & relationships

POWER OF PEOPLE

Partnerships & Coalitions

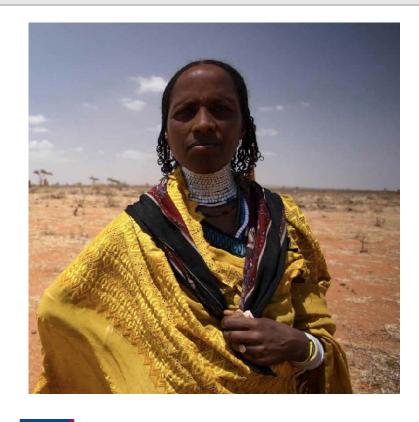






Where the Rain Falls:

Climate Change,
Food and Livelihood
Security, and
Migration











A PROJECT OF:





SUPPORTED BY:



MacArthur



SCOPE: Research **Advocacy Practice**

OBJECTIVES

- 1. To understand how rainfall variability, food security & migration interact today
- 2. To understand how these factors might interact in coming decades as the impact of climate change begins to be felt more strongly



3. To work with communities to identify ways to manage rainfall variability, food and livelihood insecurity, and migration.









4 household profiles:

Migration improves HH resilience

- Economy: poor
- Adaptation options: access to livelihoods options &assets (social, economic, political),
- Education: Children have 3-5 years more education than parents
- Migrant: early 20s, single; temporal migration
- Remittances: education, livelihood diversification, health

Migration used to survive, but not flourish

- Economy: land scarce
- Adaptation options: less access to assets & institutions for support
- Education: Children have same education level as parents
- Migrant: HH Head, mid 40s, migration in hunger season
- Remittances: Success in obtaining food or money to buy food

Migration erosive coping strategy

- Economy: landless
- Adaptation options: few adaptation options in situ, inability to diversify
- Education: All HH
 members have low or no
 education / skill levels
- Migrant: HH Head, mid 40s, migration in hunger season
- Remittances: Partial success in obtaining food or money to buy food

Migration not an option: trapped populations

- Economy: chronically food insecure, landless, Female -headed HH
- Adaptation options: insufficient assets to adapt locally or through migration
- e Bancation
- Migrant: not feasible
- Remittances: none.
 Abandoned / trapped populations

Resilience to climatic stressors

Vulnerability to climatic stressors

A PROJECT OF:



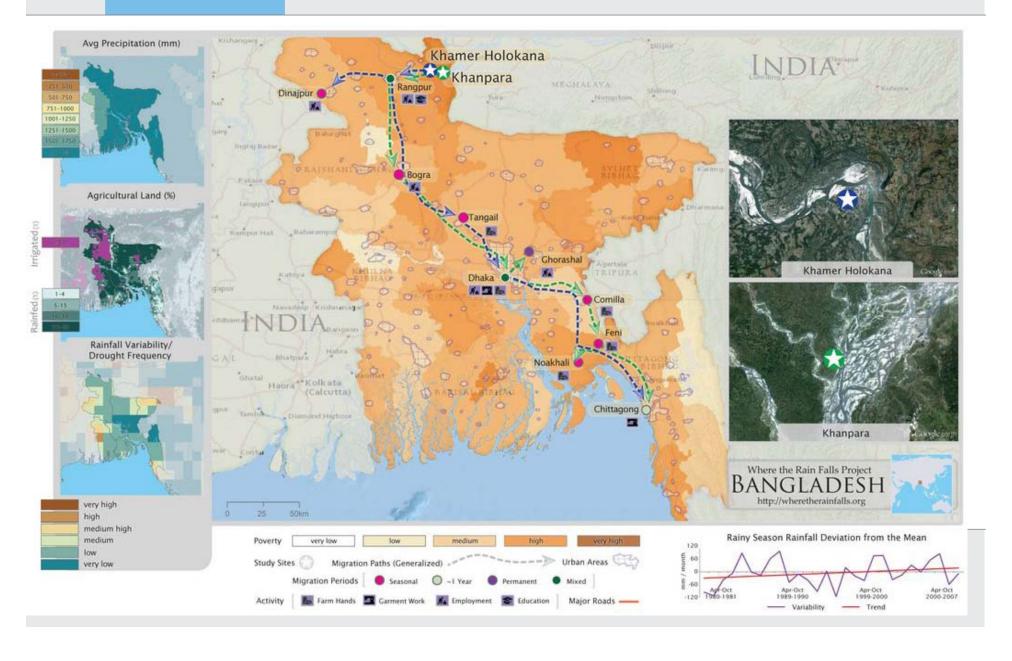








WHERE the RAIN FALLS



Policy Partnerships: Lessons & Insights care.

Shared agendas = Shared assets
Integrated agenda = Longer shelf life
Clear goals & responsibilities
Partnership management takes resources
Least common denominator
Strength in numbers
Strange bedfellows
Amplified voice



Your Turn: Plant the Seeds of Change



Friends
Colleagues
Family
Policymakers
Join the movement

Thanks!



www.care.org/getinvolved
www.careclimatechange.org
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