

# **SUMMARY 2024 GLOBAL HUNGER INDEX LAUNCH**

On October 10, 2024, Welthungerhilfe (WHH), Concern Worldwide, and the Institute for International Law of Peace and Armed Conflict (IFHV) launched the 2024 Global Hunger Index: How Gender Justice Can Advance Climate Resilience and Zero Hunger. With strong advocates in the respective sectors, the event highlighted the intersection between gender justice, climate resilience, and the global fight against hunger:

# Keynote:

 Marie Christina Kolo, climate activist, ecofeminist, and social entrepreneur, Madagascar

# Expert panel discussion:

- Nitya Rao, Professor, Gender and Development, University of East Anglia (GHI essay author),
- Siera Vercillo, Assistant Professor, Public Administration and Policy, Wageningen University (GHI essay author),
- Jemimah Njuki, *Chief Economic Empowerment, UN Women*,
- Liliane Bini, Climate Resilience Advisor, Concern Worldwide Burundi,
- Jennifer Madueke, Coordinator Nutrition Smart Communities, Welthungerhilfe (WHH),

Moderated by Christine Mhundwa, Deutsche Welle.

# **Key Messages:**

## 1. Gendered Power Relations Drive Food Insecurity:

- Structural inequalities place women and gender minorities at heightened risk to hunger and malnutrition and climate change impacts.
- Empowering women and addressing gender-based barriers is crucial to achieving sustainable food and nutrition security.

# 2. Climate Change Exacerbates Inequalities:

- Climate change continues to drive hunger, disproportionately affecting marginalized communities, particularly women.
- The event called for gender-transformative climate policies that prioritize women's participation and leadership in food systems.

# 3. Gender-Just Food Systems in Practice:

 Equitable access to land, resources, and decisionmaking is crucial—and best practices exist, as highlighted by the panelists.

# **Keynote and Panel Insights:**



The keynote and panel at the 2024 Global Hunger Index launch provided profound insights into the role of **gender justice** in achieving **climate resilience** and **food and nutrition security**:

In her Keynote **Marie Christina Kolo** highlighted Madagascar's vulnerability to climate change, sharing stories of resilience from women affected by droughts and cyclones. She called for **genuine consultation** with women in decision-making, emphasizing the need for **locally-led solutions** and **community-driven approaches** to infrastructure and climate challenges.

**Nitya Rao** stressed the unequal distribution of the burdens of hunger and climate change, particularly affecting women, children, and indigenous communities. Her message centered on **hope**, sharing success stories from Madagascar and Cambodia. She emphasized the need to address **multidimensional justice**, particularly recognizing women's labor and structural constraints. Nitya urged for increased participation of women in policymaking while recognizing cultural barriers, and noted the importance of **global platforms** like the HLPE and UNFSS in advancing justice.

"Issues of justice and inequality are being recognized in the global political discourse or narrative. There's still a long way to go to make this a reality, but I think this is definitely a first step if it enters the discourse, and we can keep pushing." - Nitya Rao

Siera Vercillo argued that gender justice is integral to climate resilience and food security, calling for a structural change that recognizes women's agency. She introduced the Triple Rs—redistribution, recognition, and representation—as crucial steps toward justice. Siera stressed that agroecology, which builds on indigenous knowledge, is key to transforming food systems, and

highlighted the need for institutions to value women's Insights from the audience: knowledge and expertise in decision-making and resource allocation.

**Jemimah Njuki** highlighted the role of women in food production, especially in rural areas, emphasizing that hunger is an issue of dignity. She called for resources to be directed toward women, not only for productivity but for **empowerment** and **justice**. Jemimah advocated for **gender-responsive budgeting**, the removal of discriminatory laws, and collaborative efforts involving feminist organizations to influence policies at all levels. She stressed that resilience, resources, and rights must come together in transforming food systems into just and inclusive systems.

"There is indignity in hunger and this is not one of those topics that in 2024 we still need to be having a polite conversation about. It is unacceptable even for one person one woman one child to go hungry in a world where we are actually producing enough food to feed everybody" -Jemimah Njuki

Liliane Bini shared practical examples from Burundi and Rwanda, focusing on the success of climate-smart agriculture and agroforestry in enhancing food production and resilience. She emphasized the need for gendertransformative approaches where men and women participate equally in decision-making, exemplified by initiatives like Husband Schools. Liliane also noted the challenges of limited resource access for women, which are being addressed through savings groups and other community-led solutions.

Jennifer Madueke highlighted the Nutrition Smart Com- address hunger: munities (NSC) initiative, which focuses on communityled solutions to address deep-rooted social norms limiting women's decision-making in nutrition. She shared success stories from Malawi, where women's involvement in farming decisions led to improved income and household well-being. Jennifer discussed the challenge of land ownership, despite progressive policies, and emphasized the **power of collective action** through climate -smart agriculture initiatives led by women.

The discussion at the 2024 GHI launch emphasized the interconnectedness of gender justice, climate resilience, and food and nutrition security, highlighting the need for **structural changes** to recognize women's agency and remove barriers to their participation. The panelists called for locally-led solutions, redistribution of resources, and collaborative efforts across sectors to create an inclusive, resilient food system that addresses gender, climate, and food justice together.

The audience identified equal access and rights to land and resources as one of the top priorities to advance gender justice:

2. What action do you believe can most effectively help reduce gender-based barriers to food security?

Equal land rights and access to resources for women	(70/90) 78%
Education and vocational training for women and girls	(51/90) 57%
Addressing gender-based violence and discriminatory norms	(40/90) 44%
Increased political representation for wome	(47/90) 52%

# Recommendations from the report:

The 2024 Global Hunger Index calls for climate, nutrition, and food systems policies to be quided by human rights obligations and international law, emphasizing the principles of equity and justice as well as the need for greater urgency and coherence across policies to

# Goverments must...

- Strengthen accountability to international law and the enforceability of the right to adequate food.
- Promote gender-transformative approaches to food systems and climate policies and programs.
- Make investments that integrate and promote gender, climate, and food justice.

Download the report:



# Miriam Wiemers (WHH)

Senior Policy Advisor Global Hunger Index miriam.wiemers@welthungerhilfe.de

#### Marilena Bachmeier (WHH)

Head of International Advocacy reiseal.nicheilleachair@concern.net

Data Scientist, Research and Development Global Hunger Index Holger.Mann@rub.de