

# NOURISHING THE FUTURE

Nourishing the Future is part of the Economic Empowerment of Rural Women Program, seeking to equate the advantages in terms of access to technology, technical assistance, commercial relations, credit services and market information. It promotes the incorporation of women producers and their families to community and municipal decision-making spaces and structures, placing special emphasis on the search of public-private partnerships for new businesses and productive chains.

# **ABOUT THE PROJECT**

Nourishing the Future is a regional project developed through the Cargill-CARE alliance, aware that to minimize family poverty and food insecurity, it is necessary to encourage agricultural production, access to inclusive markets and strengthen knowledge, attitudes and nutritional practices at the family level, as well as strengthening local governance through partnerships with municipal authorities and civil society.

## **OBJECTIVE**

Its main objective is to contribute to food security and nutrition, under environmentally sustainable conditions, strengthening productive activities by increasing the quality and quantity of agricultural production, equitable access to markets and improving nutritional education to reduce the food insecurity conditions of thousands of families living in the municipalities of San Martín Jilotepeque and San Juan Comalapa, Chimaltenango, Masagua, Escuintla as well as residents of the Zone 3, sanitary landfill in Guatemala City, ensuring that farmers and their families improve their diet and their income.

### **STRATEGIES**

- Adoption of best practices and agricultural techniques
- Inclusive participation in chains and commercial value chains
- Food and nutritional education
- Local advocacy training for local leaders

#### **RESULTS IN GUATEMALA**

- 2,298 families increased their per capita income from \$ 99/month to \$ 215.69/month, reducing extreme poverty level from 99% to 72.3%.
- $\bullet$  55% of farming families increased their family assets and changed from subsistence to surplus level.
- 755 of organized women (47%) and men producers, increased the quantity and quality of their production and economic income through the adoption of good sustainable agricultural production practices and market integration.
- 2,298 families improve their nutritional status through adequate food consumption and diet diversification.
- 139,370 agricultural labor wages were generated in 57 productive cycles; Women held 31% of those wages (43,205). Payment of women's wages reached \$ 4.6/day, however, average wages for unorganized women is \$ 2.5/day.
- 1,500 empowered women in three essential themes: Mobility, decision-making and satisfaction. Efforts coordinated with the Municipal Women's Offices.
- Two (2) municipal governments integrated the Food Security and Nutrition issue in their working agenda, with the participation of community organizations.

#### Name:

Nourishing the Future (NF) **Countries**: Guatemala, Nicaragua,
Honduras and Costa Rica – All
data below is for Guatemala

### **Implementation period**:

September 2013 - August 2019

**Budget**: \$ 1,811,214. **Donor:** Cargill Inc.

#### Beneficiaries:

Direct: 21,663 people from San Martín Jilotepeque, San Juan Comalapa and Masagua and school children in zone 3, Guatemala City.



Photography: CARE Guatemala

#### **OTHER BENEFICIARIES**

San Martín Jilotepeque, San Juan Comalapa, and Masagua, Escuintla: 755 households of producers, women and men, of mini vegetables and berries, and 75 microentrepreneur livestock

2,702 family households at risk of food and nutritional insecurity

156 leaders and COCODE members

424 teachers from 34 schools serving 5,442 children and 5,073 girls.



Photography: CARE Guatemala

"Today I feel valued as a woman and I will always fight for my rights to improve my personal and my family's life..."

> Maria Bernarda Bala, string bean producer,



Photography: CARE Guatemala

### **ALLIANCES**

Secretariat for Food Security and Nutrition, SESAN; Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food, MAGA; Ministry Health and Social Assistance, MSPAS; Ministry of Education, MINEDUC, San Carlos University of Guatemala, USAC, and its Faculty of Agronomy and Faculty of Chemical Sciences and Pharmacy; Municipal Governments of Masagua Escuintla, San Martín Jilotepeque and San Juan Comalapa. Producer Associations: ASODERE, APROMAC, ASPROMIEL, ADIP, HORIZONTE, APAC, APROSADSE. Other organizations: SIESA, Grupo Ceis, Agro San Juan, Total Fresh, Planesa, La Costa, and Association of the Dominicans of the Annunciation Order Social Service (Francisco Coll School);

#### INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES

NF impacted 223,447 residents of San Martín Jilotepeque, San Juan Comalapa, Masagua and in Zone 3, Guatemala City. These sectors were selected due to their food and nutritional insecurity conditions as well as high rate of poverty and extreme poverty.



Photography: CARE Guatemala

#### **NEXT STEPS**

- Methodological transfer of family farming and value chains to the Rural Development Learning Centers, CADER, established by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food, MAGA
- Fairs and experience exchanges promoted among producers and families at risk of food and nutrition insecurity identify the most significant changes in the participants.
- Forum on Value Chain Challenges in food and nutrition insecurity with the purpose of linking markets to improve family economy and reduce food vulnerability in the region of Chimaltenango
- Coordination with SESAN to continue the implementation of the behavior change strategy through communication for development in the department of Chimaltenango, Escuintla and Guatemala.

CARE Guatemala
Country Director

Ada Zambrano T: (502) 2331-4575 ada.zambrano@care.org



For more information please visit:

www.care.org.gt.