#### SWEDISH COOPERATIVE CENTRE ERFRE



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#### **Our strengths**

- 50 years of experience
- Support to cooperatives or democratic organisations, always in partnership
- Support to people's joint efforts to achieve common goals
- A sustainable and long-term perspective
- A rights-based approach



## **Rights-based development**

- All people are entitled to a good standard of life
- Emphasis on rights and responsibilities
- People living in poverty are active rights-holders, not beneficiaries
- Development by people not for people



# **Our mission:**

To strengthen member-based and democratic organisations' ability to enable men and women to improve their living conditions, defend their rights and contribute to a just society.



#### **Rural development**

- Advice
- Financial inclusion
- Sustainable and climate-adapted agriculture
- Support in advocacy



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#### **Gender equality**

- Integrated in all activities
- Female leadership and a more equal division of labour
- Women's right to land
- At least 50% of resources allocated to women
- Support in advocacy





#### SDG2 End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture





#### What's the problem?

- Around 800 million hungry and malnourished
- At least 60 percent are women and girls
- Almost 80 percent of the world's hungry and poor live in rural areas, with the majority dependent on agriculture
- Gender inequality is a key cause and effect of food insecurity
- However, gender is often missing in the framing of the problem and solutions



## More challenges

- Climate change, biodiversity loss, growing demand for food, feed, fiber and energy
- Lack of investments and support to rural development, sustainable agricultural and smallholder farmers





#### Biata Chisi has the world's toughest job

- The farm is less then 2 hectares, in Salima, Malawi
- Responsible for taking care of the children, the house, the animals and the farm
- Long working days. 12 hours/d on the farm
- Member of a local cluster, Mgoza cluster.

The family Chisi. Anness 14 years, Alfred, Elias 10 years, Biata 31 years, Chawezi 13 years, Brian 3 years and Lameck 6 years.

# More needs to be done if we are to reach the SDG:s

Investments in the Agricultural sector can be 5-10 times more effective when it comes to reducing extreme poverty... still...

OECD-countries development funds to the agricultural sector have decreased during the last decades. Five percent of Sida's total disbursements in 2015 went to the Agricultural portfolio (OECD DAC defined)

The estimated cost of the additional investments needed to reach SDG1 and SDG2 is USD 265 billions/year (0,31 percent of the global GDP)



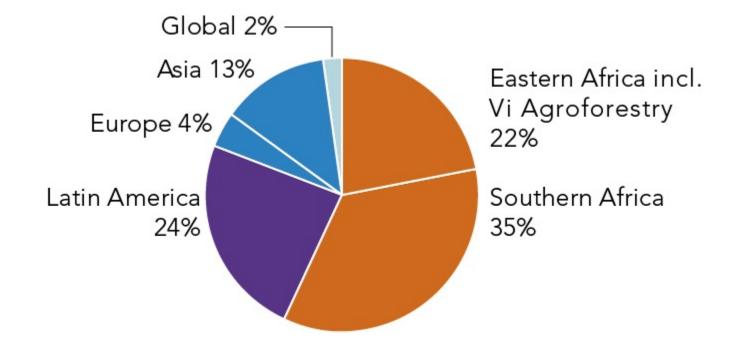
#### End hunger and poverty through agriculture

- If women and men had equal resources total agricultural output in developing regions could raise and reduce the number of undernourished people with 100-150 million.
- We need to transform our current input-heavy food systems and we need more support to sustainable agriculture. We need more support that also includes, involves and reaches rural women
- To succeed we need political will and pro-poor investments in the critical agents of change, in sustainable agriculture and rural development



#### VERTICE SWEDISH COOPERATIVE CENTRE EFFECT

#### **Project expenses by geographical location**



### We Effect: the third largest Sida frame organisation

