

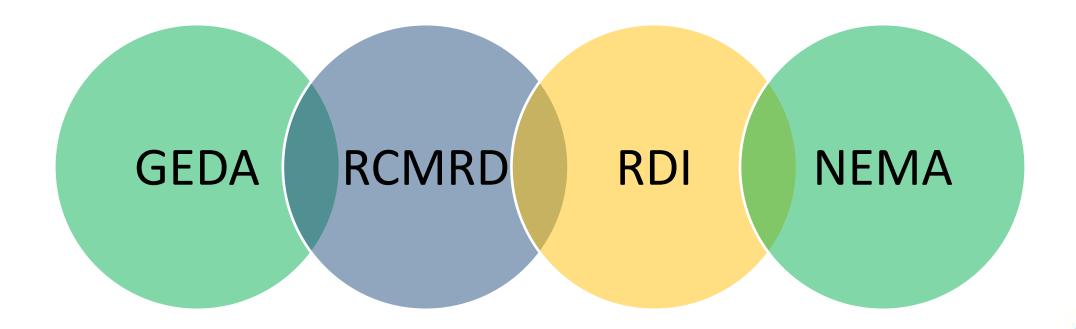
### GEDA RESEARCH

Empowering local women in wetland inventory mapping in Uganda

5<sup>th</sup> September, 2025 RCMRD

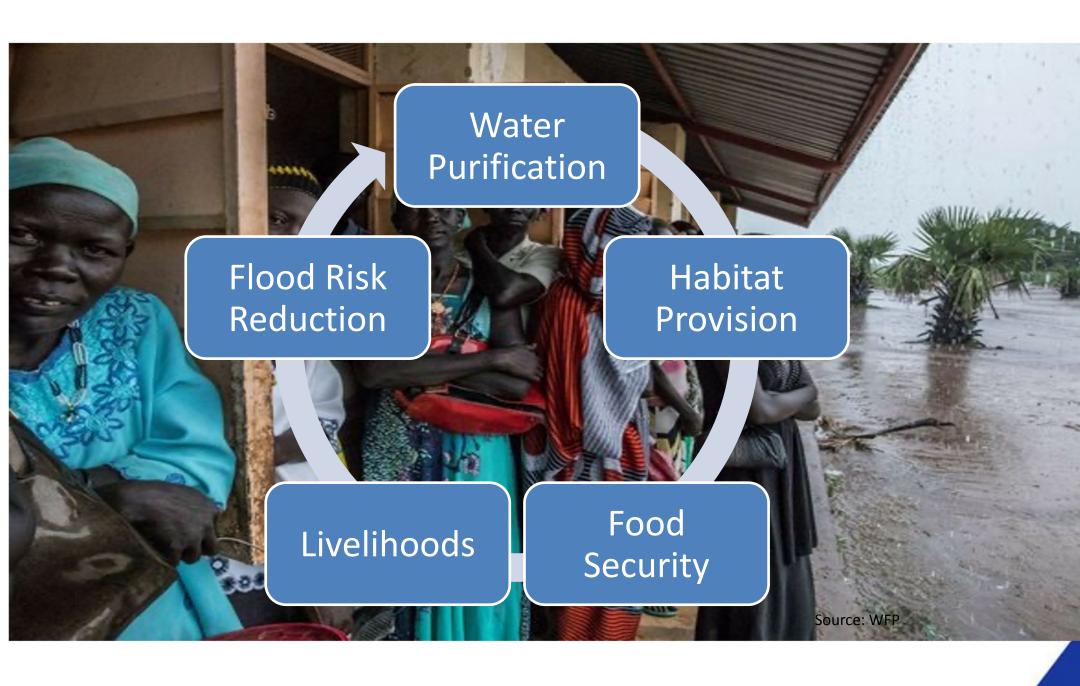
#### **Implementation Partners**

Empowering Local Women in Wetland Inventory Mapping in Nalubaaga Wetland, Uganda: A Feminist Participatory Action Research Approach Using User-Friendly Digital Tools".





### **Wetlands Significance**





### **Project's Objectives**





Source: RCMRD,RDI



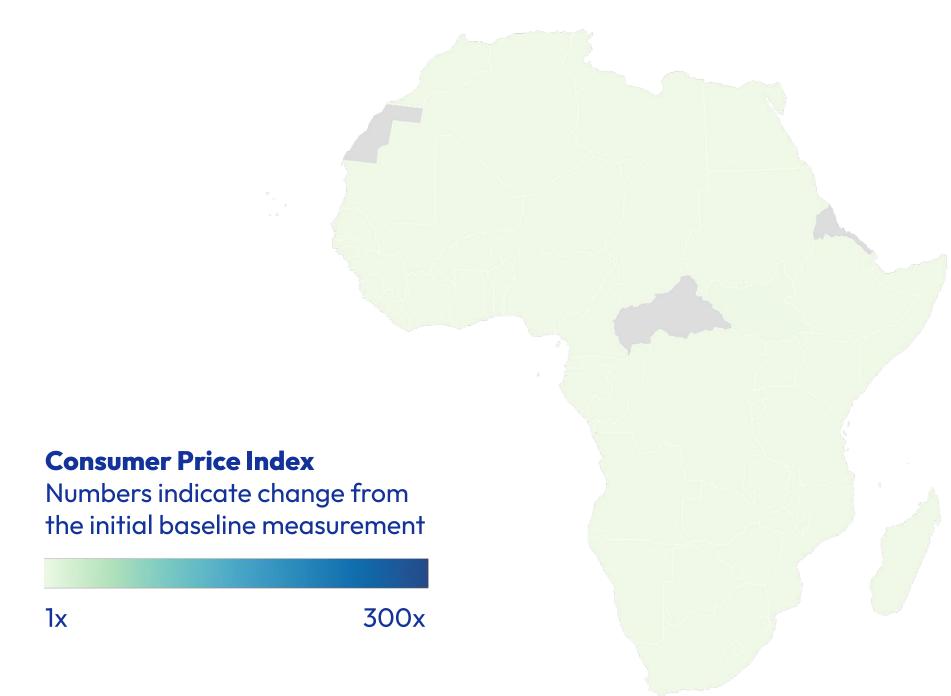
### scimate change affecting nutrition in

Africa?



Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development

## 2015 We set all countries to the same baseline value. This doesn't reflect the real cost of consumption, it lets us track relative change over the next decade.



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2018 Droughts and floods destroy harvests in South Sudan, compounding the effects of the 2017 famine. Families are forced to rely on costly imports just as the currency collapses, sending prices soaring.

South Sudan

**Consumer Price Index** 

Numbers indicate change from the initial baseline measurement

1x 300x

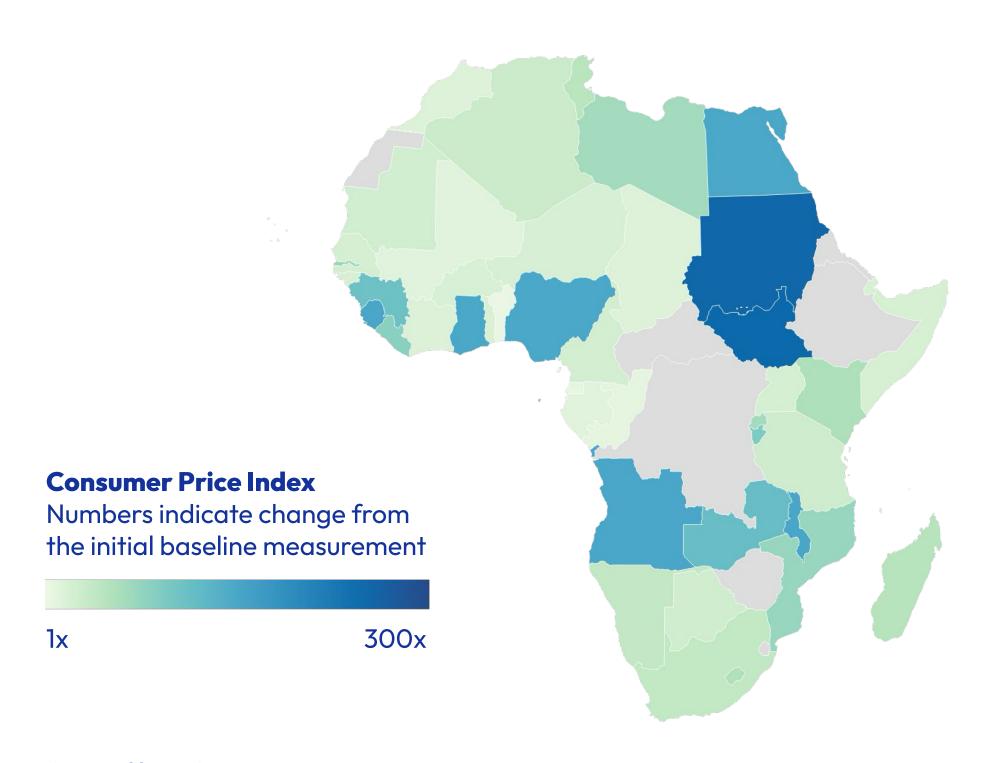
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2021 Stability in some countries contrasts sharply with sustained inflation in others. The map exposes deep inequalities in food security across the continent.

# Consumer Price Index Numbers indicate change from the initial baseline measurement 1x 300x

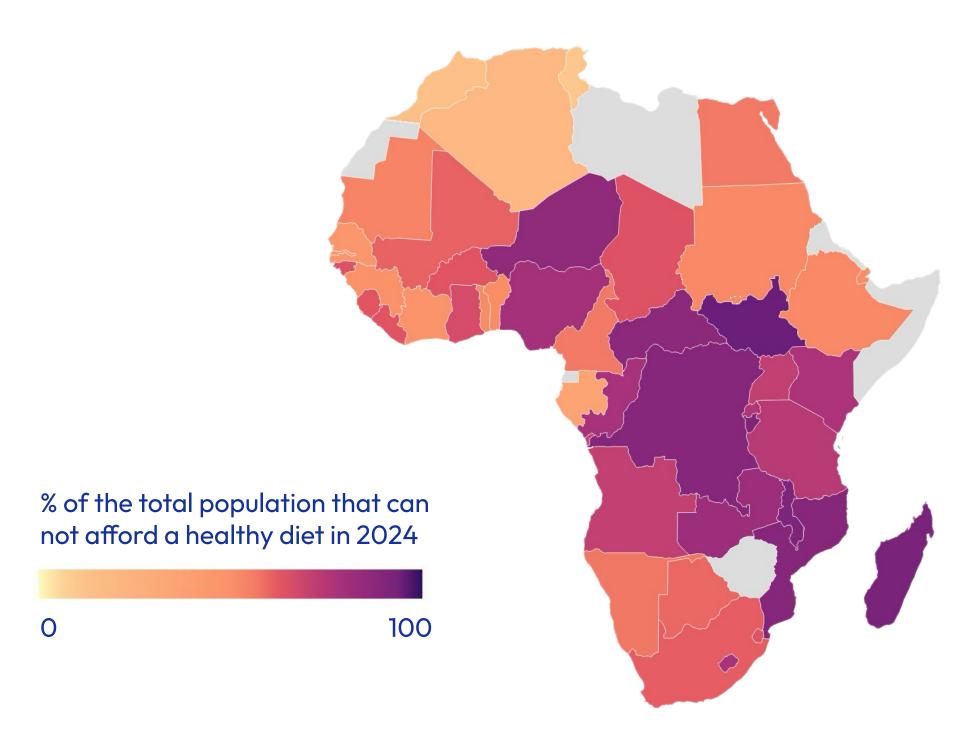
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### 2024 Rising costs widen existing divides across Africa, and have serious consequences on food affordability.



Created by: RCMRD

Climate change is deepening a new inequality gap in Africa. Today, at least 930,000,000 Africans cannot afford a healthy diet.



Created by: RCMRD

Let's make healthy diets affordable again by monitoring food prices, investing in nutrition–smart policies, and using data to build resilient food systems.

Mapping resilience today to secure Africa's nutrition tomorrow.

rcmrd.org/en/





# There is no time!

In sub-Saharan Africa women and girls spend **40 billion hours** a year collecting water.

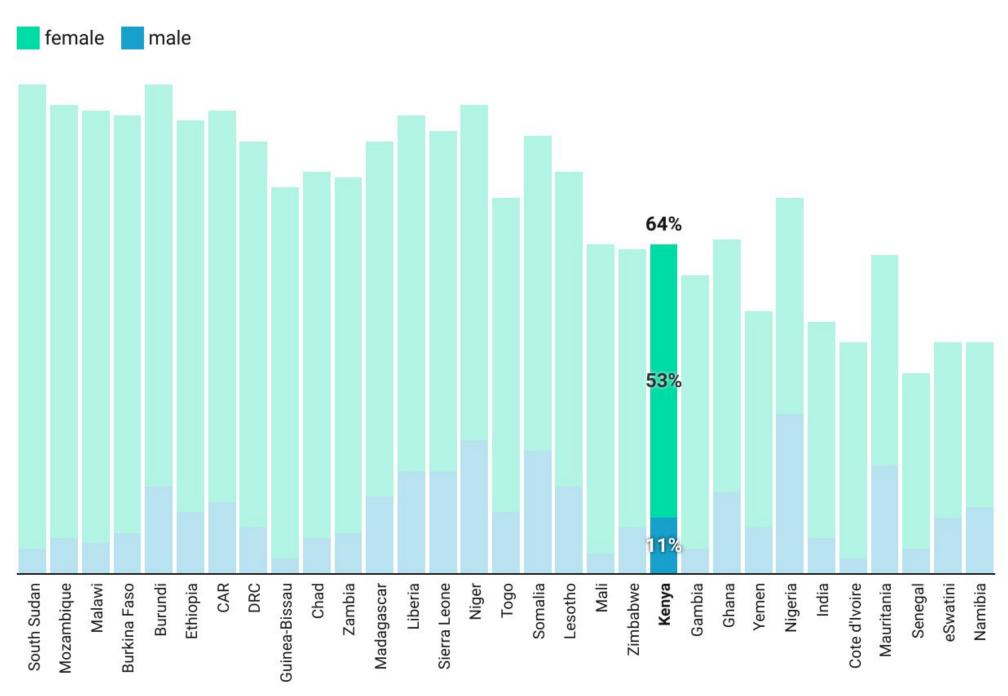
Source: unwomen.org Collecting and carrying water, burdensome reality for women. Friday, 21 March 2014



This is time that could instead be invested in studying, earning an income, or taking on leadership roles.



### In rural Kenya, this burden is stark: more than half of women fetch water daily, compared to just 1 in 10 men.



Source: World Bank Data, UNICEF, 2024 · Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO

Note: Data does not add up to 100% as not all households harvest water, and data for some households is unavailable.



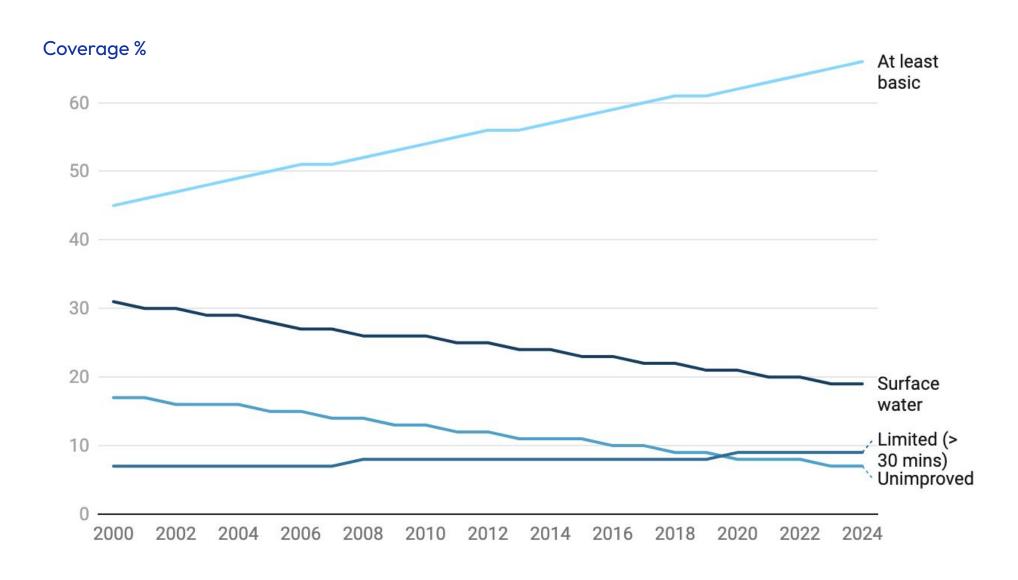
On average, Kenyan women spend nearly four times longer than men on water collection, draining opportunities for education, work, and wellbeing.



Women spend significantly more time than men, highlighting the gender burden of water collection



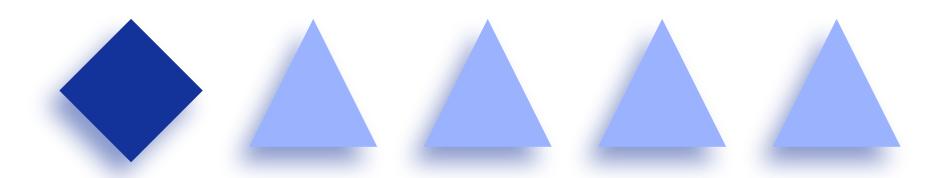
And while access to basic drinking water has improved nationally, rising from 45% in 2000 to 66% today, almost 1 in 5 people still rely on unsafe surface water.



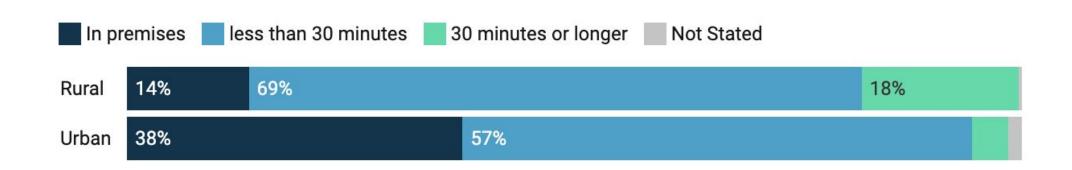


### Access remains unequal in rural Kenya...

### Nearly 1 in 5 families

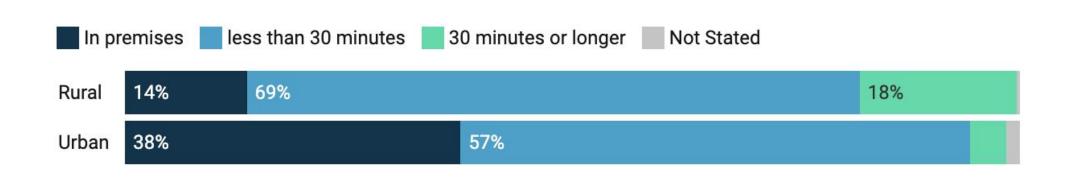


### walk over 30 minutes just to fetch water





# Access remains unequal: in rural Kenya, nearly 1 in 5 families walk over 30 minutes just to fetch water.





### The Reality of Water Collection



"I spend hours every day collecting water instead of going to school."

**Anonymous community member** 



# Free women's time, with RCMRD turning data into dignity

#ThereIsNoTime