



**AgrEcoMed - New agroecological approach for soil fertility and biodiversity restoration to improve economic and social resilience of mediterranean farming systems”**

**Task 5.3 – Gender equality through the analysis of good practices of women’s ecological transition**

**Call for good practices of agroecological transition implemented by women and youth in the Mediterranean area**

The transnational cooperation project PRIMA "AgrEcoMeD - New agroecological approach for soil fertility and biodiversity restoration to improve economic and social resilience of Mediterranean farming systems," in which CREA Policies and Bioeconomics is a partner, aims to disseminate innovative agroecological approaches in the scenario of climate change affecting the Mediterranean area, in order to support the adoption of more sustainable production practices not only from the ecological and agronomic point of view, but also with respect to a social, economic and cultural dimension.

Under Work Package 5, which aims to "strengthen the knowledge system and cooperation among farmers," particularly women and young people, the project addresses gender issues in agriculture through an interdisciplinary approach and expressly intends to enhance the involvement of women. In particular, Task 5.3 addresses the issue of "gender equality" through the analysis of good practices of ecological transition of enterprises led by women and youth in the Mediterranean area, in order to strengthen the knowledge system and transfer emerging innovations.

The purpose of this call is to collect, identify and enhance models and examples of good agroecological practices carried out by women- and youth-led enterprises in the project partner countries (Italy) characterized by the implementation of interventions aimed at environmental sustainability, generation of ecosystem and population services, social inclusion, protection of local traditions and biodiversity, innovation and transfer.

The good practices to be selected concern both individual agroecological enterprises and enterprises in associative forms of various types, such as networks, consortia or other territorial models.

Agroecology as a path of transition to more sustainable agrifood systems is a dynamic concept whose relevance is growing in science, policy, and agricultural practice. The selection criteria start from the recognition of the interdisciplinary nature of the agroecological approach and its multidimensionality and aim to reflect these aspects.

Best practices will be selected based on the following criteria:

➤ **Characteristics of the enterprise**

- Agroecological enterprise led by women (individual reality)
- Agroecological enterprise led by young people<sup>1</sup> (individual reality)
- Associated agroecological enterprise (specify type, e.g., network, consortium, district, etc.) led by women

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<sup>1</sup> Young people up to age 40

- Associated agroecological enterprise (specify type, e.g., network, consortium, district, etc.) led by young people
  
- **Characteristics of agroecological practice**
  - Description of agroecological practice (e.g. organic, crop rotation, etc.)
  - Relationship between good agroecological practice and rural development
  - Relationship/role in knowledge, innovation, values, visions
  
- **Effects of agroecological practice**
  - Environmental sustainability
  - Protection of biodiversity
  - Creation of services (ecosystem, to the population)
  - Actions for social inclusion
  - Link with the territory and local traditions

In order for the collection of experiences to be successful, it is considered useful to keep the call open until September 15, 2024.

The experiences received will be reviewed by the working group composed of CREA, UNIBASand UNIBA, partners in the AgrEcoMed project.

The selected Italian good practices will then be the subject of a field analysis with the aim of giving visibility to some examples of agroecological transition present in the rural territories of Mediterranean countries, enhancing their diversity, due to the different local knowledge and customs of which each territory is the custodian.