

A circular wreath of various botanical illustrations surrounds the central text. The wreath includes green ferns, a red maple leaf, a green leaf with a white vein, a yellow flower, a purple flower, and a green leaf with a white vein. The background is a light blue-grey color.

UK Team  
Women in rural  
Agriculture

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# Agenda

- Mariam Ntungu
- Georgina Eunice Gama
- Daed Ismaiel
- Otimau Mariano

# Our favorite women in agriculture



Mariam Ntungu



Georgina Eunice  
Gama



Daed Ismaiel



Otimau Mariano





# Mariam Ntungu

“If we got lucky, we had a little extra to sell and give our children some meat or eggs that week, but sustaining this didn’t seem possible at the time”

Mariam has cultivated a plot of land capable of sustaining and feeding her entire family. Because of discriminatory factors only men can inherit or own land in Tanzania. This is a barrier for women in building sustainable land for agriculture on larger scales. Other factors, such as climate change in Tanzania, encouraged the women of Mariam’s local area to join forces and create a larger organisation to overcome such obstacles. Due to this the women are able to sell their crops as a collective and now run the most profitable plot of land in the area.



# Georgina Eunice Gama



- Georgina Eunice Gama is the Secretary of Mtenjemanga Cooperative in Mchinji in central Malawi
- Georgina Eunice Gama, 39, is one of 10,100 Malawian women farmers who has adopted climate smart modern farming technology with support from UN Women.
- Over the years, Georgina planted seeds from her local market. The old varieties, despite having a higher oil content, which makes them more desirable, are less resistant to drought conditions, pests, and diseases and produce fewer groundnuts. Georgina's cooperative learned about climate change and how to 'smartly' grow groundnuts with UN Women support.
- They learned innovative ways of overcoming climate change problems. Such as; planting seeds in double rows, and adopting affordable field care practices. They now know the best seeds to grow in their area.
- Georgina was amazed that market demand for the improved seed varieties are higher than the old varieties. When she started off, she was skeptical about who would buy the product, but today she has managed to supply groundnuts to seed production companies. She is now self-reliant and making enough money to feed her children, pay school fees and have diversified into goat production as well!



# Daed Ismaiel

Daed is leader of one of the few women's cooperatives in Lebanon. She produces a traditional bread called Mallet El Smid from crops hand grown on her plot of land. She participated in the UN women's project to sell her produce in Beirut alongside other women in the agricultural industry. They called this the Menna shop co-operative, Menna meaning 'made by hand'.

The benefits of this co-operative are more than just financial, They have developed a tight knit family of support and sisterhood as well as preserving century old traditions such as this bread making.



# Clelia Leverton



Each year, the Tasmanian Department of Natural Resources holds the Tasmanian AgriFutures Rural Women's Awards to support women in finding innovative ways to help develop Tasmania's primary industries and rural communities. One of the 2020 winners of the Agricultural Development Award was Celia Leverton, a resident of Franklin, Tasmania who has made strides in developing methods of sustainable, regenerative, and proliferative agriculture.

Leverton has spent the majority of her life involved in farming in some form. After farming conventionally for many years, Leverton learned about permaculture, a nature-focused philosophy based on the ethics of earth care, people care, and fair shares. For the last 17+ years, Leverton has run a profitable small mixed hill farm in the Huon Valley alongside her children, where they make an income from market gardening, pasteurized eggs, and running regenerative farming trainings.

When asked about making the transition from conventional to regenerative farming, Leverton stated that she "was really passionate about seeing the country, seeing the farmland, regenerate, rather than degrade, which was a lot of what [she] was seeing at the time. While Leverton's own farm did not experience many of the rising challenges resulting from climate change, hearing about the struggles faced by people in vulnerable areas, in particular food and water insecurity, prompted her to implement regenerative techniques.

One of Leverton's biggest contributions to regenerative agriculture is her development of regenerative grazing practices, which refers to use of high animal impact and long recovery periods. With these techniques, Leverton's farm has experienced higher water infiltration and moisture holding capacity in the soil. In addition, Leverton uses home grown compost for her gardens and orchards, and she has not used fertilizer or pesticides the entire time at the property. Leverton is a prime example of how environmental sustainability can be beneficial and profitable for all.



Thank you

