

Gender equality and social inclusion in climate change

Lessons from Accelerating Impacts of CGIAR Climate Research in Africa (AICCRA)

Therese Gondwe (PhD)
Science officer-Gender and Social Inclusion
AICCRA project

Introduction

- The AICCRA project is building local capacity through the promotion of innovations
- This is done by ensuring that women and men benefit from Climate Smart Technologies and Climate Information Services in a Gender transformative manner
- The project works to identify and customize packages of CSA technologies and practices that are 'gender-smart' and help to promote greater inclusion of women and other marginalised social groups.

Justification

The project is addressing the following existing gaps

- Women and youth do not access technologies, farm inputs and farming practices that underpin climate-smart agriculture to the same extent as men
- Women are less represented in agricultural research and advance at lower rates than men.
- Women have limited control over decision-making processes in relation to the use of land and how proceeds from the land should be used and other social-cultural norms

Example of Gender and Social Inclusion Key Activities in Zambia

AICCRA activities

Knowledge generation and sharing of effective climate information services

Partnerships for delivery

Supporting the uptake of CSA innovations through piloting



GSI activities

Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) elements in CIS components

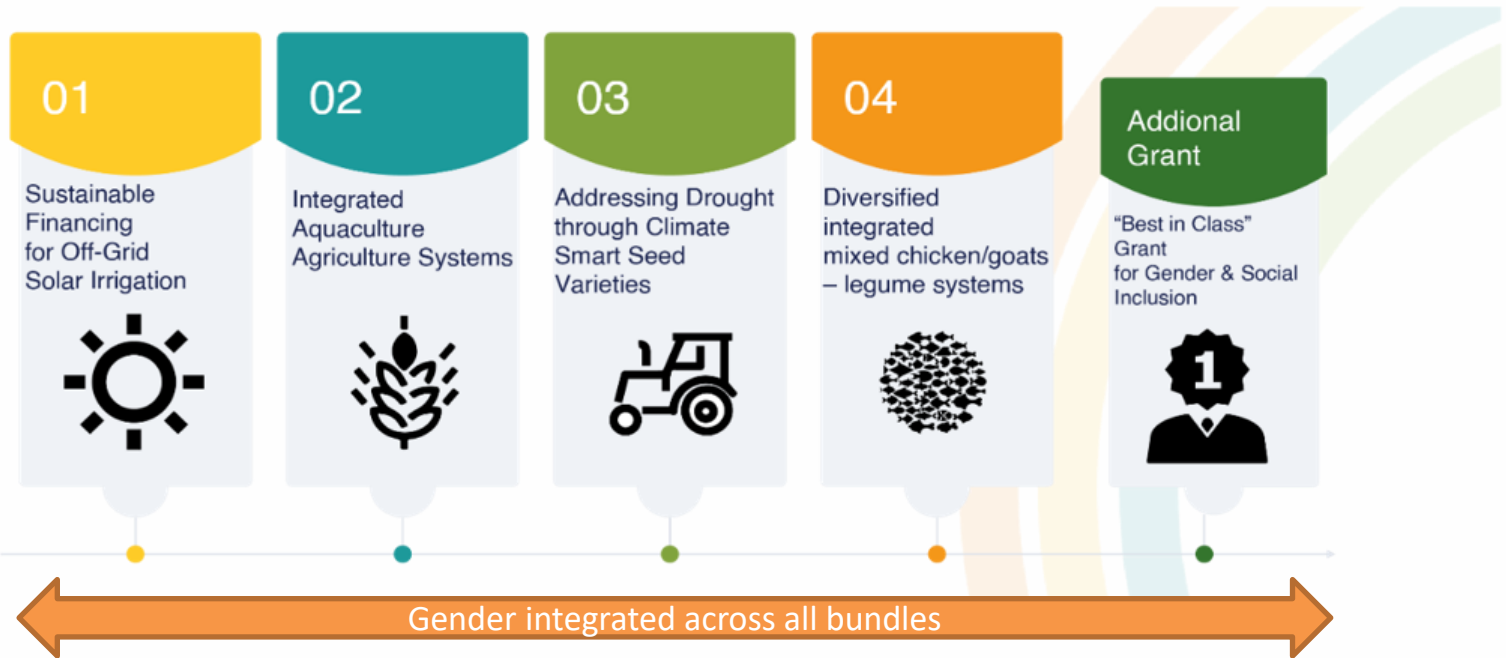
- Identify women's and men's information needs and channels for dissemination

1. Implementation of the accelerator grant start-ups/SMEs (GESI winner)
2. Internship/ learnership program- connecting youth with private sector partners to provide innovative solutions to existing challenges

1. Participatory selection of key value chains through partnerships
2. Co-design, test and deploy affordable and scalable gender-responsive CSA packages (ex-ante, choice modeling, deploying what we have that works)

AICCRA Zambia is scaling four CSA/CIS innovation bundles and one GSI bundle

CSA Innovation bundles



For instance,

- At least 20% of women beneficiaries across bundles
- Enabling women to access CSA/ CIS, markets, and finance
- GSI bundle: Work with women cooperatives
 - Provide training in CSA
 - Provide access to finance, extension advisory and climate information, and markets

Indicators

- Number of people engaged in AICCRA-funded capacity development, disaggregated by gender, type of person (e.g. researcher advisory service provider)
- Type of capacity development activity (e.g. research position, post-docs, graduates program, workshop targeted at women)
- Number of Climate information services and climate-smart agriculture technologies reaching women through customized programs targeting their interests

Promoting women in agricultural research

AICCRA is promoting women's entry and advancement in agricultural research and extension

- The goal is to promote the higher-level participation of women in agriculture research and decision-making.
- AICCRA **Indicator**: "People engaged in AICCRA-funded capacity development activities", disaggregated by sex.

Policy Related actions

- The project is Working with policymakers, implementing managers and field workers in assessing the 'gender-smartness' of climate-smart agricultural innovations
- Collaborating with policymakers, implementing partners and farmers in finding new ways to deliver these CSA innovations to scale
- Collaborating with regional bodies such as CCARDESA, African Group of Negotiators (AGNES), CORAF e.t.c on issues related to Climate change and Agriculture

Assessing women's empowerment in climate-resilient agriculture

Assessing women's empowerment in the project using the Gender empowerment Index;

- In this context, **gender equality** needs to encompass women's and men's increased resilience, as well as reduced vulnerability to climate change.
- Looks at **Women's agency** in relation to climate resilience. Which is the ability to access and act on (make choices based on) information and to participate in decisions that affect their lives (Kabeer, 1999; Rothman, et al, 2019).
- The Gender Empowerment for climate resilient agriculture builds on the WEAI and the Global Gender Gap Index, by adding:
 - Climate resilience (ability to adapt agricultural practices and increase production; information targeted to women's priorities);
 - community-level decision-making and leadership;
 - Decreased workloads (given increases in workloads caused by climate impacts and climate-induced migration of family members)

Gender Empowerment Index for climate-resilient agriculture:

The four domains of gender empowerment

Domain	Code	Selected Indicators	Domain	Code	Selected Indicators
Political (P)	p1	Independent right to vote	Agricultural (A)	a1	Better awareness that climate variability can be a risk to agriculture
	p2	Improved participation in village level decision making		a2	Better access to information to manage agricultural risk
	p3	Increase in senior positions held by women/men in community level groups, producer organizations or youth organizations		a3	Better access to nutrient application practices
	p4	Increased participation in a political program or institution at local /village level		a4	Improved soil/land quality
	p5	Increased participation in a political program or institution at sub-national or national level		a5	Improved water use efficiency
Economic (E)	e1	Improved earning opportunity (crop-based)		a6	Better access to improved seeds
	e2	Improved earning opportunity from non-agricultural sources		a7	Better access to quality agricultural inputs
	e3	Improved skill set and capability to work		a8	Increased use of weather-based insurance/crop insurance
	e4	Increased access to credit/KCC/bank and its facilities		a9	Better access to machines
Social (S)	s1	Improved participation in village/community groups		a10	Better usage of these farm equipment's/tools
	s2	Improved participation in the decision on spending money for agriculture		a11	Better access to markets (input and output)
	s3	Improved participation in the decision on spending money on home expenses		a12	Better participation in the sale of livestock products
	s4	Improved participation in decision on spending money on education of children		a13	Better participation in training/workshops/seminars
	s5	Better control of money for education of children		a14	Better implementation of information/knowledge gained from these trainings/workshops/seminars
	s6	Better control of money for health of family		a15	Better crop diversification/ any change in cropping pattern
	s7	Better access to a mobile phone		a16	Improved role in decision-related to change in cropping pattern
	s8	Better access to insurance		a17	Better access to information through mobile-based agro-advisories
				a18	Better implementation of information/knowledge from agro-advisory
				a19	Improved income through selling output
				a20	Decrease in agricultural workloads Hariharan et al, 2020 ; Tesfaye et al, in press

Conclusion

- The presentation has highlighted some of what the Gender and Social Inclusion team does under AICCRA project in relation to the whole project.
- Every country has a Gender focal point person and for further information, contact the Gender Theme leader (Dr. Sophia Huyer)

Thank you so much !!