

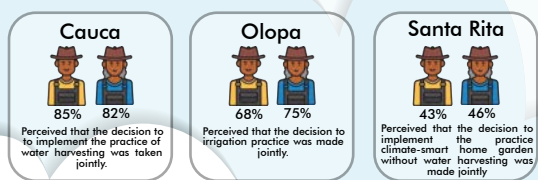
# How have climate-smart agriculture (CSA) interventions improved gender issues in rural communities belonging to Climate-Smart Villages (CSV) in Colombia, Guatemala and Honduras?

We have set out to contribute to the reduction of the gender gap in agriculture, taking into consideration the socioeconomic realities of both women and men. That is why we advance our monitoring and evaluation activities with a gender perspective, to improve the quality of life of men and women in the field.

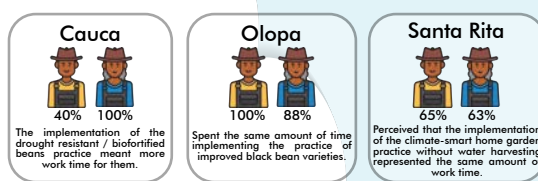
CCAFS has worked tirelessly to increase the resilience of rural households to climate change through the CSV. We have been successful in improving livelihoods, food security and adaptive capacity.

## 2017

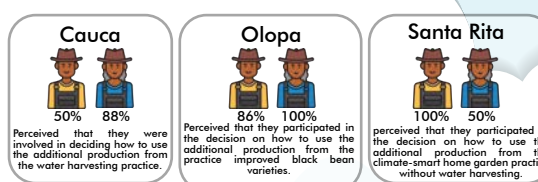
### Participation in decision making about implementing CSA practices:



### Workload in the implementation of the practice:

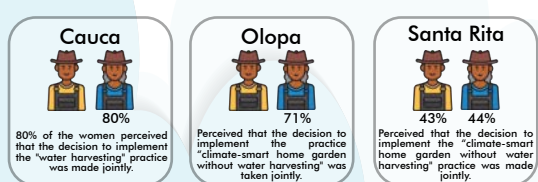


### Participation in the decision making process regarding income generated:



## 2018

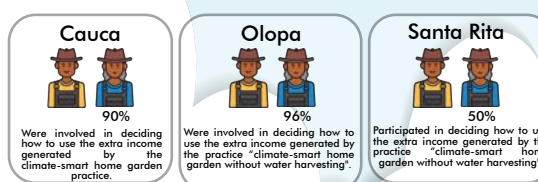
### Participation in decision making about implementing CSA practices:



### Workload in the implementation of the practice:

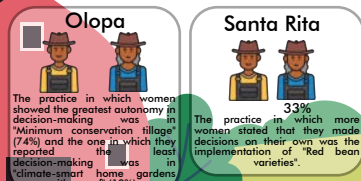


### Participation in the decision making process regarding income generated:

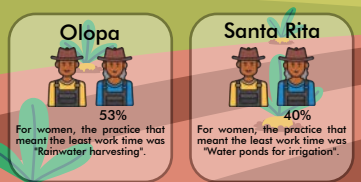


## 2019

### Participation in decision making about implementing CSA practices:



### Workload in the implementation of the practice:



### Participation in the decision making process regarding income generated:

