



AICCRA

Accelerating the Impact of CGIAR
Climate Research for Africa



Gender and social inclusion

Case study frameworks and indicators

September 24, 2021



Overview

AICCRA is required to integrate, monitor and report on gender and social inclusion according to the World Bank Gender Tag system:

- ❖ Identify gaps relevant to the four pillars of the WBG Gender Strategy;
 1. Women are not accessing CSA technologies to the same extent as men,
 2. Women are less represented in agricultural research and advance at lower rates than men.
 - ❖ Address these gaps through specific actions supported by the project;
 - ❖ Link these actions to indicators in the Results Framework (RF)
 - Activity Areas identified with actions to close the identified gender gaps
 - Sex-disaggregation of all indicators (where possible)
 - Gender tag-specific indicators
 - Two ongoing case studies to monitor/assess gender results
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Gender: 2 Case studies

1. What works to increase the gender-responsiveness of CSA technologies and practices
2. AICCRA experience and results in promoting women's entry and advancement in agricultural research and extension



Gender M&E : 2 Case studies

Case study 1:

What works to increase the gender-responsiveness of CSA technologies and practices

- GSI analysis of participatory approaches (F2 and GSI)
- Framework for assessing gender-responsiveness / gender-smartness of CSA technologies and practices
- Connections to gender-responsive / gender-smart value chains



Gender and CSA Framework

1. Situational analysis – how to assess GSI in a community
2. Planning:
 - Gender and CSA Prioritization
 - Gender-responsive CSA technologies and practices – what do we know about gender-responsive CSA
3. Implementation approaches
4. Indicators
 - Results Framework
 - Gender-smartness



1. Situational analysis

- Sex disaggregated data – collect a sample or see what's already available
- CSA Country Profiles – some have gender data and information
- Gender Profile of CSA in Ghana
- Global databases – World Bank, ILO, etc.
- Climate-Smart Agriculture Rapid Appraisal tool – gender example: : Gender divisions and climate variability are hindering a climate-smart East Africa
- Climate Change and Food Security Vulnerability Assessment toolkit
- Potential for scaling: Gender and socially-inclusive scaling framework
- The Gender Household Survey was a joint initiative by CCAFS; IFPRI; and ILRI to gather gender-disaggregated data on agricultural activities, decision-making, weather information, risk-perception and values from rural households in Kenya, Bangladesh, Uganda and Senegal.
- Standards for Collecting Sex-Disaggregated Data for Gender Analysis: A guide for CGIAR researchers. A summary is available here.
- Guidance note on gender-sensitive vulnerability assessments in agriculture, FAO
- CCAFS Youth Strategy
- Women's involvement in coffee agroforestry value-chains

2. Planning

- [FAO, CCAFS. 2016. A gender-responsive approach to climate-smart agriculture: Evidence and guidance for practitioners.](#)
- [FAO and CCAFS Training Guide: Gender and Climate Change Research in Agriculture and Food Security for Development. 2016.](#)
- [FAO, World Bank. Training module - How to integrate gender issues in climate-smart agriculture projects.](#)



2. Implementation

Participatory approaches:

- The [CCAFS Gender and Inclusion Toolbox](#)
 - [Partnerships for Scaling up CSA in Africa;](#)
 - [Participatory identification of climate-smart agriculture priorities](#)
 - Working with women's and farmers organizations through collective action
 - [Senegal](#)
 - [India](#)
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2. Gender-responsive CSA practices and technologies

- - [Potential of climate-smart agriculture in reducing women farmers' drudgery in high climatic risk areas](#) – Arun Khatri-Chhetri et al, 2020, *Climatic Change*
 - Cost-benefit analysis: [A cost-benefit analysis of climate-smart agriculture options in Southern Africa: Balancing gender and technology](#) (2019)
 - [Gender-responsive CSA technologies and practices](#)
 - [A systematic review of labor-saving technologies: Implications for women in agriculture](#), Vemireddy et al, 2021, *Global Food Security*
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Gender-Responsive CSA Practices, Technologies and Crops

Gender-responsive CSA techs & practices	South Asia	West Africa	Latin America	East Africa	Southeast Asia	Gender-responsive dimensions
DSR	●					Reduces women's labour; allows diversification
Raised bed planting	●					Income generation activity
Crop diversification / veg gardens	●	●	●	●	●	Increased income; dietary diversity
Intercropping / agroforestry	●	●				Crop diversification for HH nutrition and market
Crop rotation	●	●				
Post harvest handling	●	●				Fish, vegetable
Nutrient expert	●					Women need support and cap dev; may contribute to decision making
Green seeker	●					See above
Leaf colour chart	●					See above
Irrigation	●		●		●	Reduces workload significantly
Water meters	●					Reduces workload
Solar pumps	●					Reduces workload; women can play a role in decision making
Integrated farming system	●					Increases livestock and crop options for women; dietary and crop diversification
Organic and microdose fertilizers	●	●	●			
Reduced tillage	●					
Agroforestry	●	●	●	●		Dietary diversity; market production; increased decision making

Updated file on the [AICCRA Sharepoint](#)

3. Indicators

AICCRA indicators

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets		
			1	2	3
1. Knowledge Generation and Sharing					
IPI 1.1: Climate-relevant knowledge products, decision-making tools and advisory services created or enhanced including a proportion targeting gender and social inclusion dimensions (Number)		0.00	15.00	45.00	90.00
IPI 2.1: Climate advisory platforms/hubs launched/strengthened, including their focus on gender and social inclusion (Number)		0.00	1.00	4.00	8.00
IPI 2.3: People engaged in AICCRA-funded capacity development activities (Number)		0.00	500.00	2,000.00	4,000.00
IPI 3.2: Climate information services and climate-smart agriculture technologies reaching women through customized programs targeting their interests (Number)		0.00	5.00	18.00	36.00

Baselines

- While there is no coordinated approach to baselines and they are not mandatory, some countries are developing them (Zambia, Ghana?). GSI will be integrated into country baselines on an adhoc basis.

AICCRA Indicators

- (From the Project Implementation Manual Annex 1: Results Framework and Monitoring Operationalization Guidance) – See Attachment 3 in particular
 - Other AICCRA indicators – disaggregated by sex – MARLO is being revised to address this
 - Some indicators may change after discussion with World Bank in October
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Gender smartness of CSA technologies and practices

- As well as building on the two sets of indicators, the gender and CSA case study will measure “gender smartness” of a technology or practice.
 - Drawing from the Ghana Gender and CSA Profile and the Gender Empowerment Index- (GEI-CSV), indicators are identified in 5 main areas to measure degree of gender equality:
 - Increased income and production
 - Access and control of CSA technologies, farm inputs, personal assets
 - Access to climate information services
 - Access to credit
 - Participation in decision making at household and community levels around production and use of income
 - Decreases in workload
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Discussion



M&E Case study 2

2. AICCRA experience and results in promoting women's entry and advancement in agricultural research and extension

- The goal of activities relating to Gender Tag 2 are to promote the increasing and higher-level participation of women in agriculture research and decision making.
- AICCRA Indicator: "People engaged in AICCRA-funded capacity development activities", disaggregated by sex.

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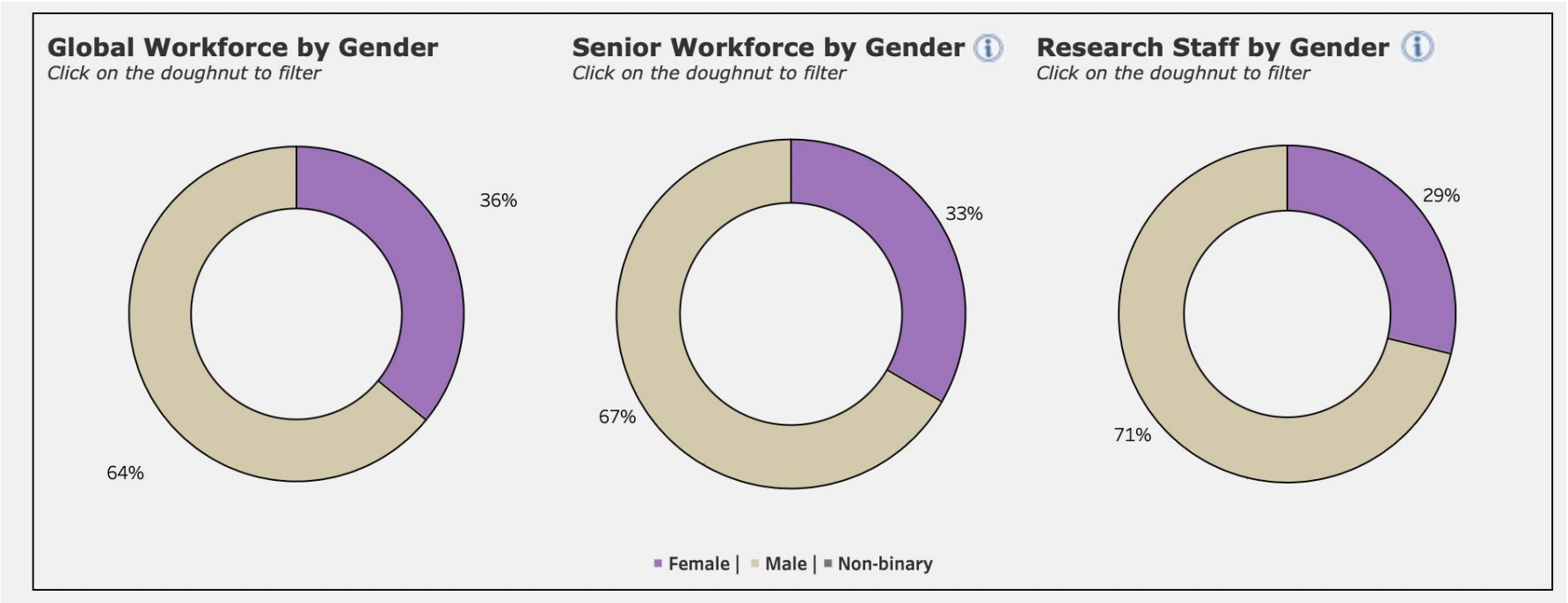


AICCRA Gender Tag #2 (World Bank gender monitoring system)

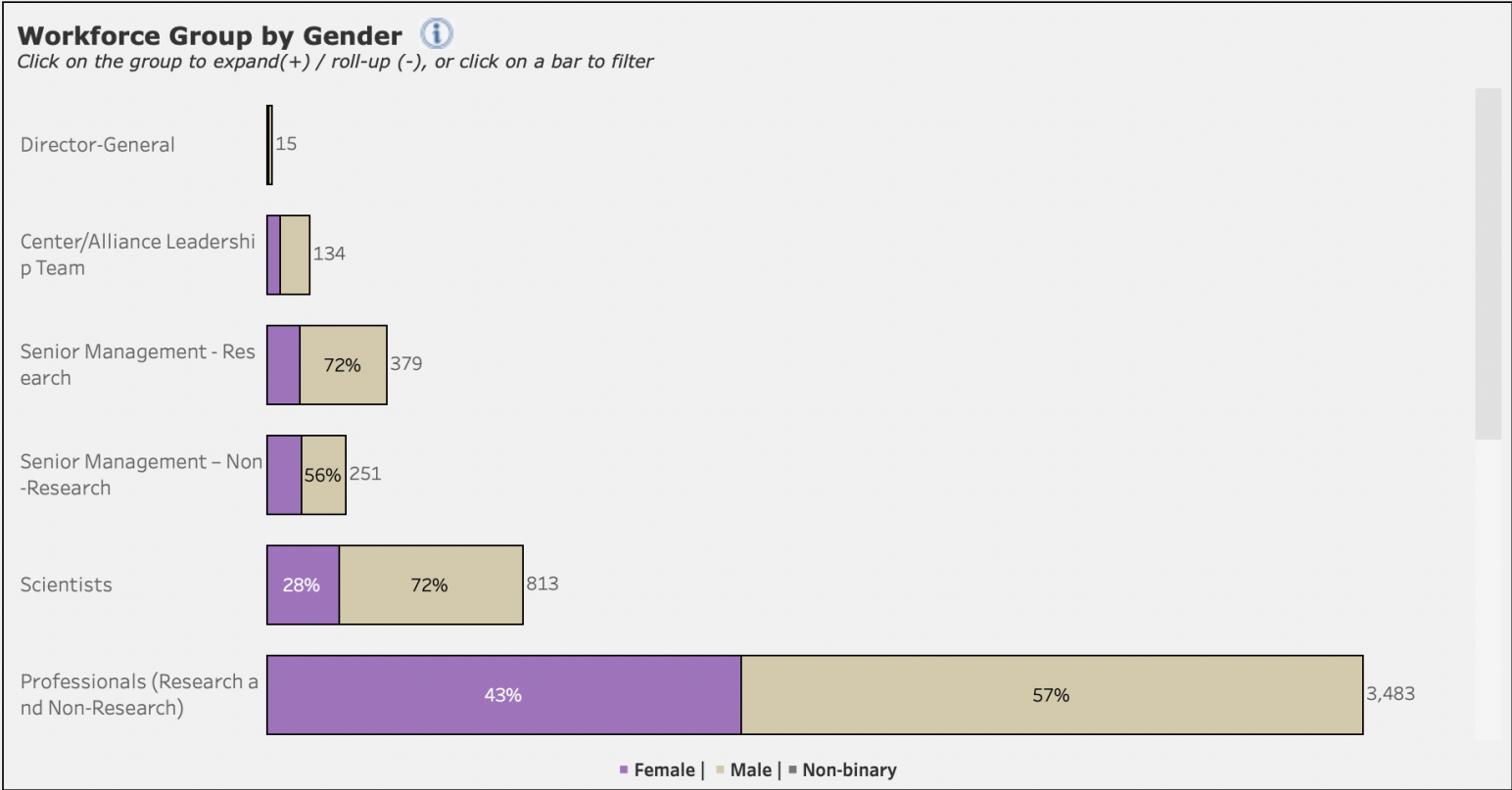
Women's entry and advancement in agricultural research

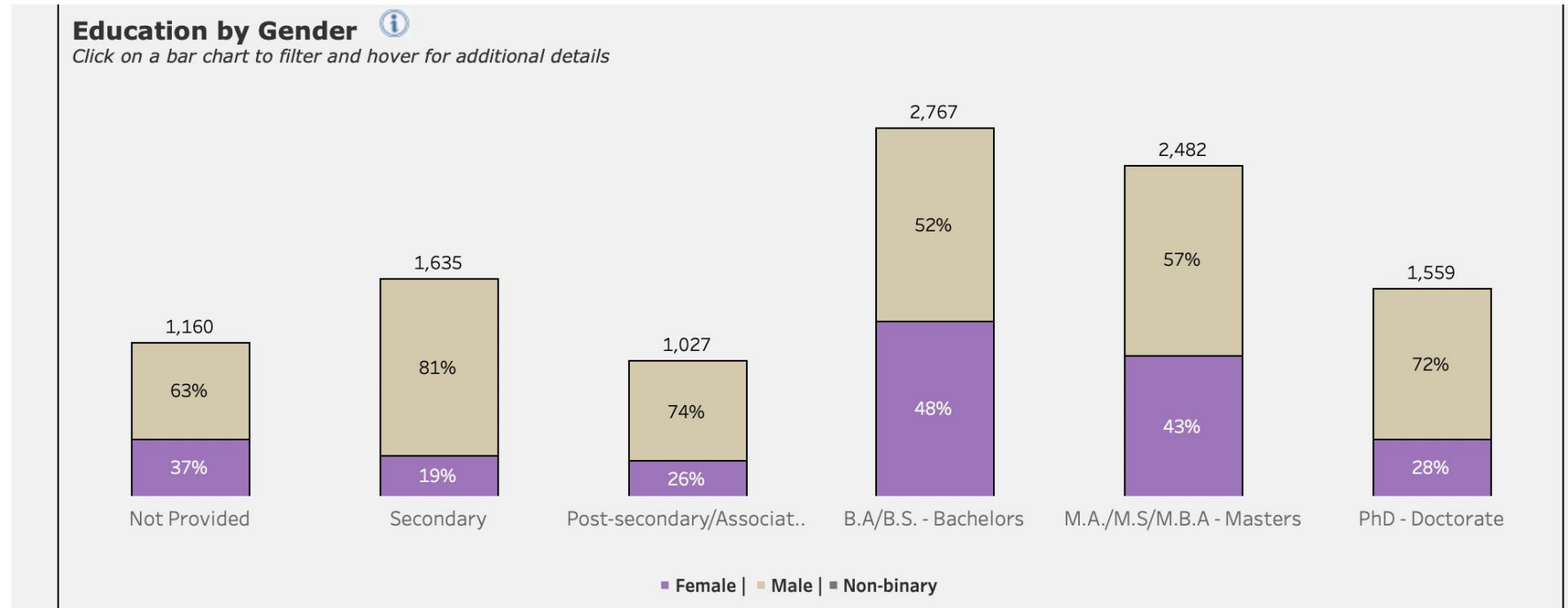
Women are less represented in agricultural research and advance at lower rates than men. The proportion of women decreases steadily along the progression to senior manager and decision maker (Huyer, 2015). There is a continuing problem in recruitment, retention and advancement, in relation to climate and agriculture research. Women make up only 25% of agricultural scientists in Africa, and a much lower proportion of decision makers on agriculture and climate at national and global levels.

AICCRA Proposal

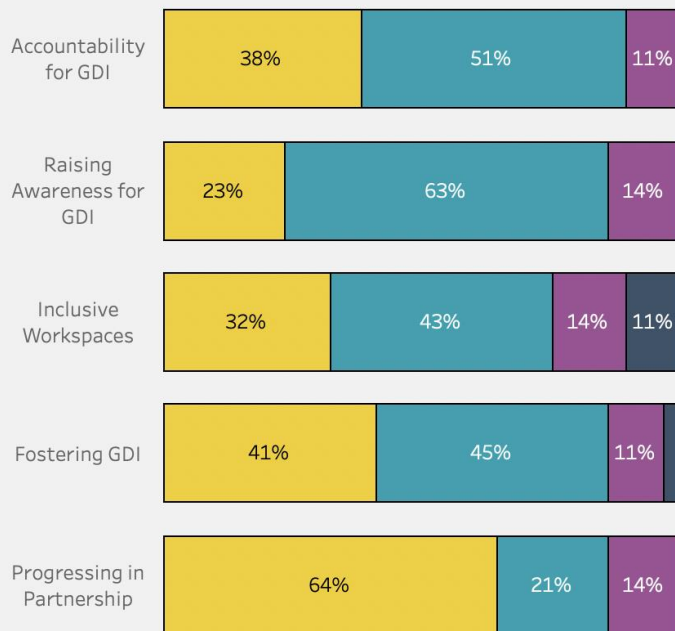
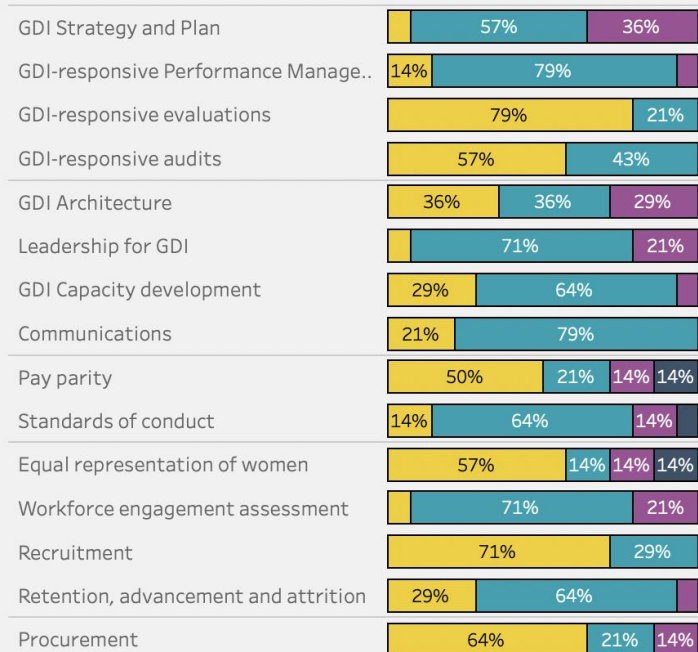


[By Gender and Level](#)





[By gender and educational level](#)

Rating Totals by Performance Area*Click or hover on the bar chart to filter***Rating by Indicator***Click or hover on the bar chart to filter***Rating Choices**

■ Missing Requirement |
 ■ Approaches Requirement |
 ■ Meets Requirement |
 ■ Exceeds Requirements

Support strategies for women researchers

- Institutional family-work life strategies – flex-time, childcare
- Professional support: participation in conferences, journal article publication, support to developing professional skills such as science writing, leadership training
- Mentoring, either formal or informal
 - pairing of researchers with mentors
 - opportunities for informal networking or peer support
- What support is offered by your centre/institution for women researchers – how to connect up or benefit from them?



Women's entry and advancement in agricultural research

- Sex-disaggregated data for capacity development activities
 - Research positions, fellowships and consultancies targeted to women
 - Gender and finance (F2)
 - Agrometeorology (Senegal)
 - Connections to CGIAR Platform and Gender, Diversity and Inclusion on approaches to support women in agricultural research
 - Endline analysis - MARLO
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Women's entry and advancement in agricultural research

The kinds of activities to fulfill the requirements of this indicator are:

- Postdocs, research fellowships and targeting women for AICCRA positions with monitoring or measuring of mentoring
 - Number or % of women researchers and capacity development advisors in activities (MARLO)
 - Participation in leadership development activities, such as an AWARD workshop for women researchers involved in AICCRA (TBD)
 - Work of RUForum and other partners in different women-targeted capacity development activities
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Women's entry and advancement in agricultural research

The Case study report will consist of:

- Qualitative analysis of strategies to support women's positive career experience and progression in AICCRA, including institutional family-work life strategies and mentoring.
 - What strategies were used to encourage participation of women, and what were the results from this participation?
 - Interviews, endline survey
 - Clusters should keep a record of their efforts to recruit and support women, #s of positions targeted to and held by women, etc.
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Thank you !