

## Evidences

### Study #3134

#### Contributing Projects:

- P771 - Shaping equitable climate change policies for resilient food systems across Central America and the Caribbean
- P55 - Generating evidence base for upscaling local adaptation through Climate-Smart Agriculture
- P265 - [Flagship Leader] FP2: Engagement, synthesis and support
- P262 - Research and engagement for scaling climate-smart agriculture in Latin America

#### Part I: Public communications

**Type:** OICR: Outcome Impact Case Report

**Status:** On-going

**Year:** 2019

**Title:** Guatemalas' Ministry of Agriculture shows the way for a practical incorporation of gender dimensions in the implementation of the CSA regional strategy for Central America

#### Short outcome/impact statement:

CCAFS' engagement with the Central America Agricultural Council and the Council of Ministers of Women and a demand-driven process involving the Gender and Climate Change Units at the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food and other 22 organizations led to the participatory development of a Step-by-step guide on how to mainstream gender along the different phases of Climate-Smart-Agriculture programs and policies. This practical translation of CCAFS gender research will foster new actions on the ground in Guatemala and the region.

## **Outcome story for communications use:**

The different roles and social stereotypes that women and men have in rural spaces, both at the household and farm level, might expose them to different climate shocks and will in part determine their ability to respond, adapt and recover from these impacts (Huyer, 2020). Climate change is expected to wide those pre-existing social inequalities (IPCC 2014), which make it imperative that new strategies to adapt and mitigate climate change impacts consider from the onset a gender component. However, policy actors do not always know how to effectively integrate these issues within their instruments, interventions, or extension systems.

In Guatemala, CCAFS engagement and close dialogue with the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food (MAGA), the Central America Agricultural Council (CAC) Gender Network and the Council of Ministers of Women (COMMCA) drove a novel initiative to develop a document that would strengthen the processes of formulation, implementation and monitoring of both climate-smart interventions and related public policy while acting as integrative mechanism for joined gender, agriculture and climate actions.

The units of gender and climate change of MAGA, spearheaded this process in the context of the CCAFS project "Generating evidence on gender-sensitive climate-smart agriculture to inform policy in Central America" funded by the International Development Research Center (IDRC). The Step-by-step: the process to mainstream a gender component in climate-smart agriculture initiatives for Guatemala' was co-developed through four participatory workshops led by MAGA and involving 22 Guatemalan institutions. This capacity building and co-construction process allowed highlighting key gender gaps in the agriculture, forestry, nutrition and related sectors, identifying barriers to introduce gender perspectives, discussing context-tailored contents and reviewing the proposed structure and texts.

The document was officially launched on September 9th, 2019, in an event that was attended by high-level representatives from MAGA and the vice-minister of Economic Development Mr. Felipe Orellana. To date the gender guide has been distributed to extension agents of different regions in Guatemala to support their integration of gender lenses while implementing climate-smart related initiatives. Additionally, the guide has been presented to other institutions and organizations of the Central America Region through the CAC Gender Network and COMMCA inspiring other countries and development actors in the region to strengthen efforts to reduce gender gaps and address equitably the challenges of climate change in agriculture.

## **Links to any communications materials relating to this outcome:**

- <https://tinyurl.com/yx87kt3q>
- <https://tinyurl.com/u4wzw55>
- <https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/103254>
- <https://tinyurl.com/yguglmue>

## **Part II: CGIAR system level reporting**

**Link to Common Results Reporting Indicator of Policies :** No

**Stage of maturity of change reported:** Stage 1

## Links to the Strategic Results Framework:

Sub-IDOs:

- Gender-equitable control of productive assets and resources
- Enhanced institutional capacity of partner research organizations
- Enhanced individual capacity in partner research organizations through training and exchange

Is this OICR linked to some SRF 2022/2030 target?: Yes

SRF 2022/2030 targets:

- # of people, of which 50% are women, assisted to exit poverty

Description of activity / study: <Not Defined>

## Geographic scope:

- National

Country(ies):

- Guatemala

Comments: Although developed in Guatemala its impact its regional given the active support and involvement of the Central America Agricultural Council Gender Network and the Council of Ministers of Women.

## Key Contributors:

Contributing CRPs/Platforms:

- CCAFS - Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security

Contributing Flagships:

- FP2: Climate-Smart Technologies and Practices
- FP1: Priorities and Policies for CSA

Contributing Regional programs:

- LAM: Latin America

Contributing external partners:

- MAGA - Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación (Guatemala)
- IDRC - International Development Research Centre

## CGIAR innovation(s) or findings that have resulted in this outcome or impact:

\* CCAFS gender research on the linkages between gender and CSA adoption and gender and policy. \*  
New National Guide for the inclusion of gender issues in climate-smart interventions co-developed with the MoA and 22 other national level institutions as part of a targeted institutional capacity building effort and contribution to the implementation of the Regional Central America Strategy on Climate-Smart Agriculture

**Innovations:** <Not Defined>

### **Elaboration of Outcome/Impact Statement:**

In 2017 CCAFS/LAM provided technical support to the Central America Agricultural Council (CAC) to develop the Regional CSA Strategy (EASAC) embedding gender and capacity building components as strategic cross-cutting areas. This was followed by a continuous engagement and dialogue to strengthen an enabling environment for its implementation.

This opportunity materialized when Guatemala assumed the Pro Tempore Presidency of the CAC (including its Gender Network) and the Council of Ministers of Women (COMMCA), and was requested to led a process to integrate, in practice, gender and CSA. The Gender and the Climate Change Units from the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food (MAGA) of Guatemala demanded CCAFS' technical support [1].

With MAGA units' leadership, it was decided to co-develop an operational guide on how to properly address gender in CSA-related interventions from the policy to the field level targeting the wide range of actors involved in design, implementation and/or monitoring of CSA-related initiatives in the country [1,2].

CCAFS teams joined then forces to developed the "STEP-BY-STEP guide to mainstream a gender component in climate-smart agriculture initiatives for Guatemala" [3] using the science generated from two projects: "Generating evidence to on gender-sensitive climate-smart agriculture to inform policy in Central America" (supported by IDRC) [4] and "Shaping equitable climate change policies for resilient food systems across Central America and the Caribbean" [5].

The final document was the result of a 9 months participatory process (four workshops involving 22 organizations from the agro-forestry sector), that built capacities while allowing feedback cycles for the development and review of its content and structure to ensure context-specific relevance and alignment with national priorities [1].

The gender guide was launched on September 9th, 2019 by the vice-minister of Economic Development Mr. Felipe Orellana, highlighting its contribution to the implementation of the EASAC [1,2,6] and disseminated to all extension agents and technical personnel as part of gender-focused capacity building activities (1).

The gender guide was promoted regionally by the CAC and its Gender Network through its communication channels, at an institutional webinar held on June 25th [1] and through direct distribution at the CAC-COMMCA technical meeting held in El Salvador in November 7-8th 2019. It was agreed that the guide could serve as an input for its potential adoption in other Central American countries [1] and inspire development actors at different scales to actively design interventions to reduce gender gaps and address equitably the challenges of climate change in agriculture.

## References cited:

1. Official letter from the MAGA Gender Unit (18 Dec. 2019):  
[https://cgiar-my.sharepoint.com/:b:/g/personal/o\\_bonilla\\_cgiar\\_org/EbycdMsQeRtAgz29X3iP1YkBUhx0jAW-sdTcwjftR3zA?e=kKY8Va](https://cgiar-my.sharepoint.com/:b:/g/personal/o_bonilla_cgiar_org/EbycdMsQeRtAgz29X3iP1YkBUhx0jAW-sdTcwjftR3zA?e=kKY8Va)
2. Email from MAGA Gender Unit (19 Sept. 2019) :  
[https://cgiar-my.sharepoint.com/:b:/g/personal/o\\_bonilla\\_cgiar\\_org/EcYTji\\_L1gVGoNdPBLDYnEoBz9Lyp1H6mHusPfb64QMBQ?e=v3xR18](https://cgiar-my.sharepoint.com/:b:/g/personal/o_bonilla_cgiar_org/EcYTji_L1gVGoNdPBLDYnEoBz9Lyp1H6mHusPfb64QMBQ?e=v3xR18)
3. Official Announcement from the Central American Agricultural Council (9 Sept.2019):  
<http://www.cac.int/node/2199> <http://www.cac.int/node/2199>

**Quantification:** <Not Defined>

## Gender, Youth, Capacity Development and Climate Change:

**Gender relevance:** 2 - Principal

Main achievements with specific **Gender** relevance: The guide was fully developed with the intent to increase the capacities of national and local policy actors (including extension agents), in the inclusion of gender aspects in climate-smart initiatives in the country. The gender and climate change components are thus part and parcel of this outcome.

**Youth relevance:** 0 - Not Targeted

**CapDev relevance:** 1 - Significant

Main achievements with specific **CapDev** relevance: The participatory workshops that took place during the design of this guide were at the same time capacity building events that exposed to policy actors and extension agents the importance of gender issues in CSA initiatives. Furthermore, in the dissemination efforts of the guide, MAGA is conducting gender in CSA trainings.

**Climate Change relevance:** 2 - Principal

Describe main achievements with specific **Climate Change** relevance: The guide was fully developed with the intent to increase the capacities of national and local policy actors (including extension agents), in the inclusion of gender aspects in climate-smart initiatives in the country. The gender and climate change components are thus part and parcel of this outcome.

**Other cross-cutting dimensions:** Yes

**Other cross-cutting dimensions description:** The guide also considers other social components such as ethnicity ('multiculturalidad'), which were framed by national policy actors as fundamental factors to understand the intersectionality of gender with other social divides in climate adaptation initiatives in the country.

**Outcome Impact Case Report link:** [Study #3134](#)

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