Gender and Sustainable Land Management

- Significant knowledge gaps related to gender and SLM exist and highlight new research frontiers that must focus on understanding interactions of gender, livestock and environmental change
- Gender research approaches that generate evidence will inform technical interventions and support socially equitable outcomes

Context

- Sustainable land management (SLM) interventions tend to focus on technical approaches and practices but have important, often gendered, social outcomes
- Gender and socially differentiated approaches must be integrated into SLM to avoid adverse outcomes and support gender equitable outcomes across the CRP

Our innovative approach

- An ILRI Discussion paper entitled “A review of gender and sustainable land management: implications for research and development” was published
- The paper is based on a review and interviews with experts that analyze how well gender is integrated in five topics: conservation tillage, fodder production, manure management, water management and agroforestry

Outcomes

- Socially differentiated approaches have been integrated in projects in Kenya and are planned in future research projects in Ethiopia.
- Completed (2019):
  - Identify young women and men’s opportunity spaces in Kenya’s intensifying dairy sector (CCAFS)
- Planned research (2020):
  - Understand youth’s climate adaptation strategies (CCAFS, Kenya)
  - Investigate gender dimensions of technology adoption and scaling (Africa RISING, Ethiopia)
  - Explore social equity implications of low emission dairy intensification (CCAFS, Ethiopia)

Future steps

- Socially equitable solutions will be expanded through research projects and support scaling measures with East African pastoralists:
  - Index based livestock insurance
  - Participatory rangeland management

Partners