

**FINAL EVENT**

**09.12.21**

*13h00-16h00 CET*

FTA HIGHLIGHTS OF A DECADE

*2011-2021*



RESEARCH  
PROGRAM ON  
Forests, Trees and  
Agroforestry

10 YEARS OF FTA RESEARCH  
FOR PEOPLE AND THE PLANET

# Gender and social inclusion

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Bioversity International and CIAT



# FTA HIGHLIGHTS OF A DECADE 2011-2021



## Gender in the CGIAR Research Program on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry

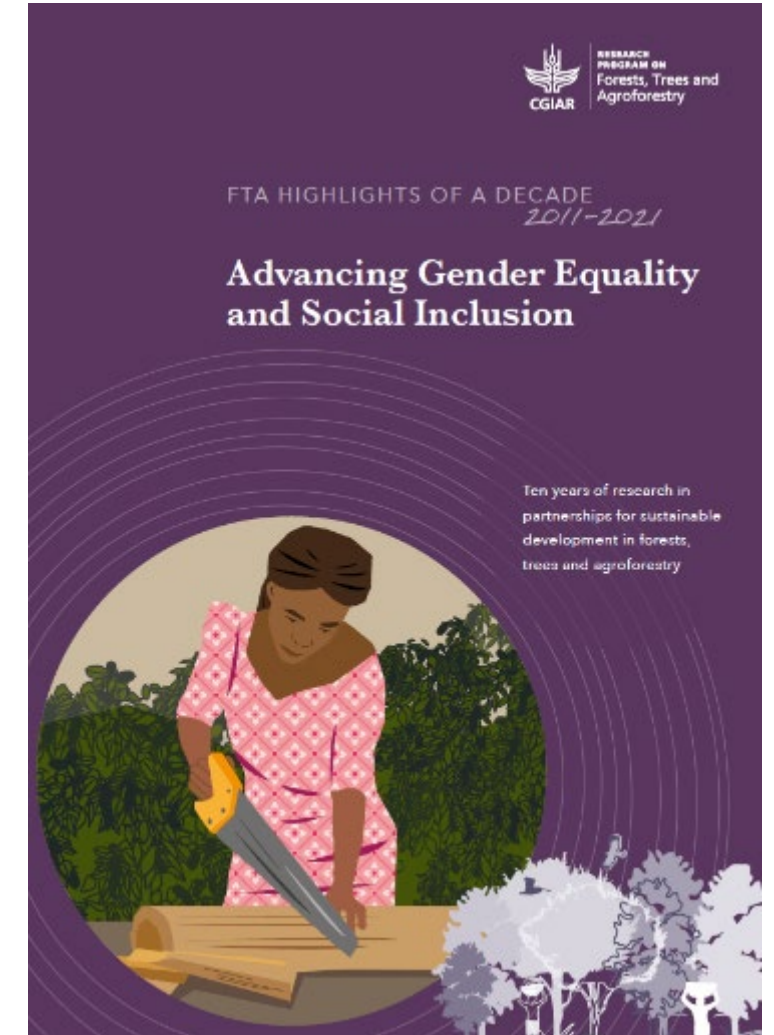
A strategy for research and action



**RESEARCH  
PROGRAM ON  
Forests, Trees and  
Agroforestry**

## Gender Equality and Social Inclusion

A Revised Agenda and Action Plan for the CGIAR Research Program  
on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry 2020–2021



FTA HIGHLIGHTS OF A DECADE  
2011-2021

## Advancing Gender Equality and Social Inclusion

Ten years of research in  
partnerships for sustainable  
development in forests,  
trees and agroforestry



Alliance





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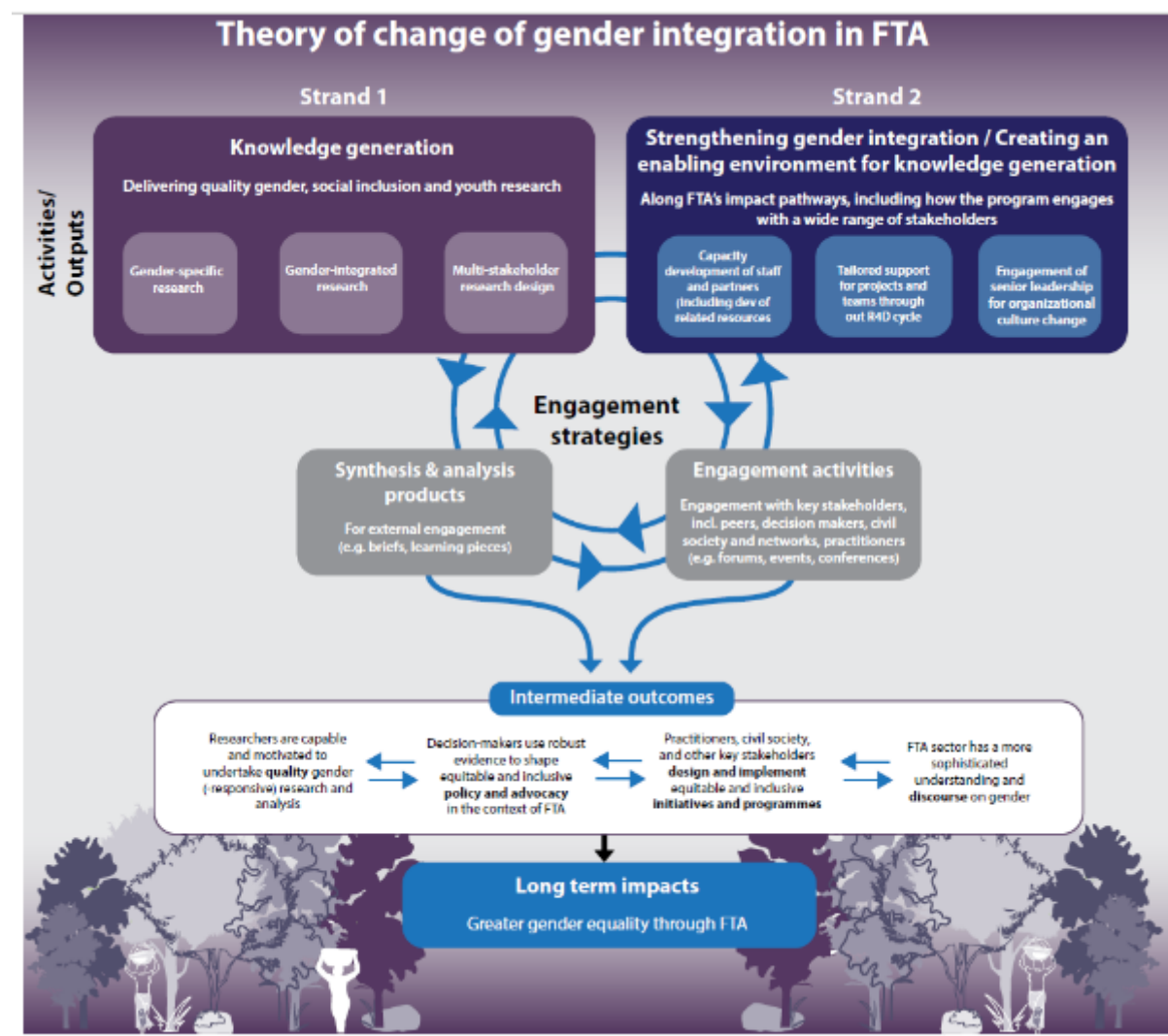


Figure 1. Theory of change of gender integration in FTA. Source: CGIAR FTA 2020

## Methodological highlights:

- Intersectionality
- Gender norms, masculinities, gender transformative approaches
- Participatory research

## Thematic highlights:

- Agroecological knowledge, roles, preferences and priorities
- Land, tree and forest tenure and governance, including multi-stakeholder forums
- Value chains and inclusive business models
- Climate change (mitigation and adaptation)
- Ecological restoration



# FTA HIGHLIGHTS OF A DECADE 2011-2021



**Enhancing synergies between gender equality and biodiversity, climate, and land degradation neutrality goals**

Lessons from gender-responsive nature-based approaches

**FTA research and engagement inform biodiversity and climate change policies**

Each year, reports on declining biodiversity and the accelerating impacts of global change become more alarming. But what is often not emphasized is how differently these global challenges affect women and men and how women and men can differently address them.

For example, studies suggest large-scale gender differences in mortality rates associated with natural disasters, particularly where women are socioeconomically disadvantaged and where disasters exacerbate existing patterns of discrimination. But in 2015, only 0.01% of worldwide grant dollars addressed both climate change and gender inequalities.

Gender-blind policies and actions risk increasing and exacerbating inequalities within households, decreasing women's well-being and creating disincentives for women's participation, as shown in an FTA study on perceptions of well-being in communities that have taken part in reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+) projects.

There is also evidence that gender-equitable policies and projects can lead to better institutional and environmental performance. FTA research has helped contribute to more gender-responsive global policy processes. For example through gender research that influenced the design of national



# Conclusions/Key messages

- **Gender-responsive policies**
- **Performance-based budgeting**
- **Securing rights to land and resources**
- **Affirmative action**
- **Capacity strengthening**
- **Women-only and mixed groups**
- **Monitoring, evaluation & learning**
- **Challenging discriminatory norms**

*Multi-pronged, multi-actor strategies to address formal and informal barriers to gender equality*

