



Wild Lady's Slipper orchids (*Cypripedium* species). Photo courtesy of D. Ceplis.

The Gender Equality Mainstreaming (GEM) Digest provides a compilation of information and articles gathered on an ongoing basis on gender equality mainstreaming within agriculture, scientific research, rural development, climate change, organizational development and international development. Information is shared with members, colleagues, scientific societies and diverse organizations.

The views and opinions presented are not necessarily representative of the editor.

If you have information to share, please send it to [dinah.ceplis@gmail.com](mailto:dinah.ceplis@gmail.com) to compile and re-distribute once a month.

Dinah Ceplis, P.Ag. (Ret.), FGhIH, FAIC, (Volunteer Editor)

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## Opportunities and Coming Events

### 1. Webinar: Gender Mainstreaming in Climate Change Policy and Strategies in African Countries

<https://register.gotowebinar.com/register/7169251618375534603>

This webinar is expected to deepen an understanding of gender mainstreaming approaches and strengthen the capacity of policy makers and senior government officials in integrating gender equality considerations into the formulation and implementation of national climate policies and programs in Africa. ICCASA is committed to vigorously ensure that its capacity building work and knowledge products, including gender disaggregated data on gender and climate change provide an impetus for gender mainstreaming in climate change policies. This is the third webinar in a series organized by the Inclusive Climate Change Adaptation for a Sustainable Africa (ICCASA) project.

**Tue, Aug 6, 2019 7:00 AM - 8:30 AM CDT**

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## 2. Webinar: Women's Organizations and Climate Finance: Engaging in Processes and Accessing Resources

[https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/55BMJWJ?blm\\_aid=26134](https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/55BMJWJ?blm_aid=26134)

[https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/612881101?blm\\_aid=26134](https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/612881101?blm_aid=26134)

To learn more about the information in this report - Women's Organizations and Climate Finance: Engaging in Processes and Accessing Resources - and ongoing work on women's rights, gender equality and climate finance, you're invited to join a webinar on **August 15th at 12:00 PM GMT**. [See in report section below.]

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## 3. "Gender-Just Climate Solutions" Awards

<https://www.judgify.me/genderjustclimatesolutionsawards2019>

The Women and Gender Constituency, a coalition of women's rights and gender organizations working together at the UN climate negotiations, invites you to participate in the 5th Annual 'Gender-Just Climate Solutions' Awards!

These awards aim to showcase real solutions for a more just, equal and healthy planet.

All types of activists, grassroots and women-led organizations and groups working on issues related to climate change are encouraged to apply. Three winning award recipients will receive € 2000 Euro, travel support to attend COP25 in Santiago, Chile, and one year of mentorship opportunities - while runners-up will be showcased in a publication, online platform and awards ceremony. We are looking forward to showcasing these solutions around the world! Winning initiatives are showcased across three categories:

- 1) **Technical** climate solutions with a women or gender perspective (e.g. in area of renewables, energy or adaptation technologies etc.)
- 2) **Non-technical** climate solutions with a women or gender perspective (e.g. in area of efficiency, consumption changes, resilience and capacity building etc.)
- 3) **Transformational** climate initiatives with a women or gender perspective (e.g. addressing governance, institutional / societal change etc.)

The deadline for entry is **Monday, September 9<sup>th</sup>, 2019, 5pm EST**.

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## 4. Student Opportunity to attend Advancing Women Conference

<https://www.advancingwomenconference.ca/2019east/student-program/>

31 university and college students, studying agriculture and food, will be chosen to attend the upcoming Advancing Women Conference being held on **October 28 and 29th, 2019** in Niagara Falls. Students that are studying at a Canadian University or College, and are in their 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th year and have not graduated with a degree, are eligible to apply. Students are invited to apply on a form that can be found on our website. The deadline for application is **September 10<sup>th</sup>**.

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## 5. CBC Massey Lecturer argues gender equality is crucial to a thriving future

<https://www.cbc.ca/radio/ideas/cbc-massey-lecturer-sally-armstrong-argues-gender-equality-is-crucial-to-a-thriving-future-1.5220275>

Award-winning author, journalist, and human rights activist Sally Armstrong is this year's CBC Massey Lecturer.

In her 25 years covering stories in conflict zones, Armstrong has been relentlessly advocating for women, exposing abuse and oppression. She was the first journalist to bring the story of Afghan women living under the Taliban to the world.

Through her lectures, Armstrong argues that improving the status of the women is crucial to our collective surviving — and thriving. The facts are beyond dispute: when women get an education, all of society benefits; when they get better healthcare, everyone lives longer.

In many ways, it has never been a better time to be a woman: a fundamental shift has been taking place all around us, and we're all better off. Yet the promise of genuine equality still eludes half the world's population.

By looking at the past, Armstrong examines the many roles women have played in society, and the social developments for women over millennia across many benchmarks: in sex, religion, culture, politics, and economics. What we learn is that gender *inequality* comes at too high a cost for all of us, and that the only way forward for all of us, men as well as women, is for women to become truly equal with men.

The book version of the 2019 CBC Massey Lectures, *Power Shift: The Longest Revolution*, is published by House of Anansi Press. It will be available on **Sept. 17, 2019**.

In addition to being live in 5 cities, the CBC Massey Lectures will be broadcast on IDEAS in **November 2019**.

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## This Month's News

### 1. Global Financing Facility (GFF)

<https://pm.gc.ca/eng/news/2019/06/29/prime-minister-concludes-productive-g20-leaders-summit>

Canada is proud to support the Global Financing Facility for Women, Children and Adolescents (GFF). This innovative financing mechanism is helping lower income countries transform how they invest in health and nutrition for their people, to save lives and accelerate progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals.

- EMPOWER is a Canadian-led initiative that will help make sure women have equal access to the necessary financing, capital, land, skills development and training, leadership opportunities, and market opportunities to grow their own businesses.
- As a founding donor to the Global Financing Facility (GFF), Canada has committed a total of \$410 million to the GFF Trust Fund from 2015 to 2023.
- The GFF works with 36 countries where women, children, and adolescents face the greatest health and nutrition needs, and helps countries transform how they invest in health to accelerate progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals.

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### 2. Action Area Policies (Canada's Feminist International Assistance Policy)

[https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/issues\\_development-enjeux\\_developpement/priorities-priorites/fiap\\_action\\_areas-paif\\_champs\\_action.aspx?lang=eng](https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/issues_development-enjeux_developpement/priorities-priorites/fiap_action_areas-paif_champs_action.aspx?lang=eng)

Canada's Feminist International Assistance Policy outlines the government's strategy for contributing to global poverty eradication efforts and to building a more peaceful, inclusive and prosperous world. Canada firmly believes that promoting gender equality and empowering women and girls is the most effective approach to achieving this goal.

The Feminist International Assistance Policy is one of a suite of existing international strategies guided by Canada's overarching feminist foreign policy, which also includes the Progressive Trade Agenda; the second National Action Plan on

Women, Peace and Security; and Canada’s defence policy “Strong, Secure, Engaged”. Canada will pursue a coherent approach that draws on diplomacy, trade, development, and security assets, and that leverages the expertise of a wide range of Canadian government departments and agencies. Canada is applying a feminist approach across all of its policies and programming.

The Action Area policies provide additional guidance on what Canada aims to achieve through the Feminist International Assistance Policy across all of its international assistance initiatives, including humanitarian, development, and peace and security support. Canada will pursue an integrated approach across the six Action Areas to support transformative change. Canada is committed to international assistance that responds effectively to local needs and opportunities. The Action Area policies help to define the broad parameters for Canada’s international assistance, while enabling flexibility for country and institutional contexts.

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### 3. World Conference of Science Journalists

<https://www.wcsj2019.eu/five-major-themes>

The World Conference of Science Journalists, held at the beginning of July 2019, included the topic of women science journalists within its five themes.

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### 4. New OFA General Manager

<https://ofa.on.ca/newsroom/lennon-chosen-as-new-ofa-general-manager/>

**GUELPH, ON [July 2, 2019]** – The Ontario Federation of Agriculture (OFA) is excited to announce that Cathy Lennon has been hired as its new general manager. Cathy will take over the reins as general manager of OFA, following the retirement of Neil Currie on August 30, 2019. A long-time agricultural leader and advocate for the sector, Lennon brings more than 20 years of experience to lead Ontario’s largest general farm organization.

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### 5. Shifting economic power dimensions for women in Indonesia

<https://www.eldis.org/blogpost/shifting-economic-power-dimensions-women-adonara-indonesia>

PEKKA is a membership-based organisation present in 20 of the 34 provinces in Indonesia, helping female heads of households to secure their livelihoods, participate in social, economic and political life, and improve their standard of living. PEKKA has been addressing the social and economic exclusion of female heads of households in Indonesia. Indonesian marriage law states that household heads are male and does not recognise women in the role. There are a few lessons learned from PEKKA cooperatives.

- Firstly, mobilisation of these marginalised women is based on awareness raising, capacity building, a proactive attitude, and an ambition to engage.
- Secondly, it takes a long time to build trust and raise awareness.
- Thirdly, the exchange of information within the nationwide network of PEKKA cooperatives has proved to be an important enabling factor to increase awareness and capabilities.

However, there are three important constraints for further economic advancement emerging from this research.

- Firstly, the women in Adobala explained that informal village leaders or elders still have informal power over the community that restricts their economic participation.
- Secondly, women have remained pigeonholed into traditional gender roles such as cooking, sewing and weaving and struggle to branch out into other economic activities.

- Finally, the case study has shown that self-organisation in a cooperative has limitations if it does not extend links within the local economy.

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## 6. Leveraging Agriculture for Nutrition in South Asia

<http://www.lansasouthasia.org/content/crosscutting-themes-0>

Women are key actors within the food system but are chronically disempowered in some parts of the region. Women’s lack of power in South Asia weakens the links between agriculture and nutrition. Gender is a cross-cutting issue in the context of agriculture, so we have addressed it explicitly in several of our studies, and across all our main research themes. For LANSA to make agriculture and nutrition work, Gender must be at the very core.

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## 7. Global Forum on Women in Scientific Research

<https://events.awardfellowships.org/gofowiser/>

With ongoing concern about the low numbers of women in Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics (STEM), and in the wake of the #MeToo movement, there is a growing momentum to pay attention to the low numbers and poor experiences of women in science.

Scheduled for July 18 and 19, 2019 in Dakar, Senegal, the second Global Forum on Women in Scientific Research (GoFoWiSeR) convening is envisioned as a global conversation that will bring together over 200 participants including leaders of research institutions, research funders, female scientists and other stakeholders, to discuss the trends and strategies toward increasing women’s numbers and experiences in STEM. The Dakar GoFoWiSeR convening will provide valuable opportunity to catalyze new connections and strengthen the network of actors and advocates working to increase the numbers and improve the experiences of women in scientific research.

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## 8. Outstanding Young Farmer Award

<http://saskatchewan.oyfcanada.com/current-nominees/>

Canada’s Outstanding Young Farmers Program recognizes young farmers who exemplify excellence in their profession. Eligible nominees must be farm operators between 18 and 39 who derive a minimum of two-thirds of their income from their farm operations.

The nominees are recognized for their achievements and judged by a distinguished panel of judges using the following criteria:

- Progress made during their farming career
- Maximum use of soil, water and energy conservation practices
- Crop and livestock production history
- Financial and management practices
- Contributions to the well-being of the community, province and nation

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## 9. Always on the phone: How communication technologies can link youth to agriculture

<https://ccafs.cgiar.org/blog/always-phone-how-communication-technologies-can-link-youth-agriculture#.XTJuiuhKjiU>

To explore the role of ICTs in youth-led agriculture and agribusiness, and in the run up to the World Telecommunication and Information Society Day, the CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CAAFS), in partnership with the Climate Smart Agriculture Youth Network (CSAYN), held a month long online discussion on the Climate & Agriculture Network for Africa (CANA) Platform.

Participants responded to a range of questions, from technology as a tool to support youth-led agribusiness to discussing the barriers to ICT use. The use of ICTs to link young people to agriculture was a natural fit according to many contributors.

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## **10. Women leaders remain rare in ag**

<https://www.producer.com/2019/07/women-leaders-remain-rare-in-ag/>

The boardrooms of agricultural corporations have large tables and many chairs. Few of those chairs are filled by women. They weren't yesterday, and they aren't today.

Canadian Grain Commission chief commissioner Patti Miller and former Cargill vice-president Fran Burr have both had experience as the lone woman at the board table. Though more women are attaining leadership roles in the agricultural field, progress is slow.

Burr and Miller are two of the 70 women interviewed by Jennifer Braun, assistant professor of sociology at King's University, who recently obtained her PhD. She has submitted two chapters of her dissertation for publication. They comprise data from one year of field research obtained by driving throughout the Prairies speaking with women in leadership and in other influential roles within the ag field. She found a growing public awareness about women's involvement in agricultural groups and in farm leadership.

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## **11. Inuvik woman first Inuk to win prestigious \$25K STEAM Horizon award**

<https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/north/inuk-woman-first-to-win-steam-horizon-award-1.5117043>

Tyra Cockney-Goose is the first Inuk, and the only woman this year, to win the prestigious STEAM Horizon award. The national award recognizes outstanding students in the fields of science, technology, engineering, arts, and math, and comes with a \$25,000 scholarship.

Cockney-Goose is from Inuvik, N.W.T. She's home for the summer from her studies at the University of Victoria where she is working on a mathematics degree. When she's done those studies, she hopes to eventually return to the North and teach math and science.

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## **12. Indigenous STEAM camp teaches kids about the stars and Ojibway culture**

<https://www.cbc.ca/news/indigenous/steam-camp-wii-chiwaakanak-winnipeg-1.5232120>

A group of Indigenous students learned about constellations through a lesson incorporating Ojibway creation stories, a laser pointer and a portable planetarium Wednesday on the University of Winnipeg campus.

The pop-up planetarium day was part of a STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics) Camp put on by Wii Chiiwaakanak Learning Centre, an outreach program of the university.

"We use this course to tell our stories and go over a lot of our culture," said presenter Rockford McKay. Lessons aimed at sparking kids' interest in science incorporate Ojibway traditional knowledge. This is the seventh year that Wii Chiiwaakanak

has put on a free, educational summer camp for Indigenous students in the inner-city. This is the first year that they have put an emphasis on the sciences.

Nelson said that earlier this week the students were introduced to coding, learned how to make bannock and learned about Inuit culture and storytelling. The rest of the camp will see the kids learning from a chemistry professor and doing water-related experiments based on traditional teachings. They will be doing more coding, some engineering and will travel to FortWhyte park.

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## Reports, Publications, Resources

### 1. SDG GENDER INDEX

<https://www.equalmeasures2030.org/products/sdg-gender-index/>

In 2018, in response to the urgent need for tools to support data-driven analysis and to hold governments accountable for gender equality in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Equal Measures 2030 (EM2030) and partners launched the pilot SDG Gender Index. The index has now been fine-tuned, and the new 2019 SDG Gender Index can be found on the Gender Advocates Data Hub.

The 2019 SDG Gender Index measures the state of gender equality aligned to 14 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 129 countries and 51 issues ranging from health, gender-based violence, climate change, decent work and others. The 2019 SDG Gender Index provides a snapshot of where the world stands, right now, linked to the vision of gender equality set forth by the 2030 Agenda.

The 2019 SDG Gender Index enables us to tell a story of global progress, as well as being a tool that gender advocates can use to frame their influencing on the gender equality elements of the SDGs.

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### 2. Women’s agricultural work and nutrition in South Asia: From pathways to a cross-disciplinary, grounded analytical framework

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0306919218308339>

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foodpol.2018.10.014>

**Food Policy**, Volume 82, January 2019, Pages 50-62

#### Abstract

In this systematic review, we aim to examine the impact of women’s work in agriculture on maternal and child nutrition in South Asia. Building on previous reviews supported under the Leveraging Agriculture for Nutrition in South Asia (LANSA) consortium, and recent published literature, we include findings from new LANSA research. While mapping literature onto the gender-nutrition pathways linking agriculture to nutrition (Kadiyala et al., 2014), we also point to conceptual and methodological directions for further exploration emerging from our work. Key amongst these are a focus on seasonality, poverty, and gender relations, moving beyond both an exclusive focus on women as a unified and homogenous group, and agriculture as an unchanging and common set of activities and production processes. Our analysis suggests the need for a more contextualised approach, and for a richer cross-disciplinary framework for effectively addressing the ways in which women’s work mediates agriculture’s role in improving child and maternal nutrition in South Asia.

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### 3. Scaling Impact: Innovation for the Public Good

<https://www.idrc.ca/en/book/scaling-impact-innovation-public-good>



*Scaling Impact* introduces a new and practical approach to scaling the positive impacts of research and innovation. Inspired by leading scientific and entrepreneurial innovators from across Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, Latin America, and the Middle East, this book presents a synthesis of unrivalled diversity and grounded ingenuity. The result is a different perspective on how to achieve impact that matters, and an important challenge to the predominant more-is-better paradigm of scaling.

For organizations and individuals working to change the world for the better, scaling impact is a common goal and a well-founded aim. The world is changing rapidly, and seemingly intractable problems like environmental degradation or accelerating inequality press us to do better for each other and our environment as a global community. Challenges like these appear to demand a significant scale of action, and here the authors argue that a more creative and critical approach to scaling is both possible and essential.

To encourage uptake and co-development, the authors present actionable principles that can help organizations and innovators design, manage, and evaluate scaling strategies. *Scaling Impact* is essential reading for development and innovation practitioners and professionals, but also for researchers, students, evaluators, and policymakers with a desire to spark meaningful change.

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## **4. Scaling up innovations in smallholder agriculture: Lessons from the Canadian international food security research fund**

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.agsy.2019.05.012>

Abstract

Scaling up food security innovations in low-income rural environments has often failed to achieve substantive and lasting results. This poor performance can be attributed to dominant, linear approaches associated with spreading innovations which entail technology research and development and subsequent transfer to farmers. Such approaches tend to overlook complexity elements and non-linear processes in smallholder agriculture, including multiple stress factors such as climate variability and economic risks that make the uptake of new agricultural innovations more unpredictable. This article presents programmatic lessons from the Canadian International Food Security Research Fund (CIFSRF) on scaling up. It considers projects that: i) deployed successfully pilot-tested innovations to reach and benefit large numbers of beneficiaries; and projects that ii) used innovations as an entry point to catalyse systematic change in the food and agricultural sector. The paper also outlines several key scaling up principles that can encourage better understanding of relevant socio-ecological dynamics and complexities in intervention areas as a way to support innovations (at scale) that can contribute to more sustainable system outcomes. Finally, the paper reflects on how predominant definitions of impact at scale, centered around rather narrow indicators around economic growth and technology transfer, might consider more holistic goals that encompass integrated agricultural interventions that advance sustainable agri-food system outcomes.

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## **5. Working with the Private Sector to Empower Women: What to Measure and How to Build the Business Case for Change**

<https://seepnetwork.org/Resource-Post/Working-with-the-Private-Sector-to-Empower-Women-What-to-Measure-and-How-to-Build-the-Business-Case-for-Change>

This AWEF Practitioner Learning Brief provides a practical framework for development actors on how to develop a robust business case for private sector companies on the commercial value of empowering women. Building on the direct experience from implementing the DFID-funded Arab Women’s Enterprise Fund (AWEF) over the last four years, as well as case studies from the wider practitioner community, the Brief presents a range of business frameworks, approaches, tools, data and metrics that can be used to build a compelling business case to the private sector.

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## 6. Millet Milling

<https://www.facebook.com/IDRC.CRDI/videos/2533402360005153/>

Manual millet grinding has taken a toll on Sangeetha and women like her across India, who are responsible for this difficult task. Listening to these women's stories has led to solutions that make their lives easier and give them more time to focus on what is important to them.

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## 7. Why Gender Matters in Climate Change Adaptation

<https://www.iisd.org/blog/gender-climate-change>

The Paris Agreement, ratified by 185 countries, makes the links between climate change and human rights, poverty eradication and sustainable development. It also acknowledges the importance of gender equality and women's empowerment, and calls for climate action to be gender-responsive.

At the International Institute for Sustainable Development, we are increasingly focused on the gender implications of sustainable development policies and investments. Among other projects, we work with governments to promote planning for climate change adaptation that is gender-responsive. This comes down to three things:

- Who matters?
- Who decides?
- Who benefits?

If women are not involved in decision-making, how likely is it that their interests will be represented?

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## 8. Changing the Narrative on Nutrition

<https://deliverforgood.org/changing-the-narrative-on-nutrition/>

Poor diets are the number one risk factor for morbidity and mortality globally. Furthermore, food systems now account for more than 30% of greenhouse gases. For those working in international development there is consensus that we must make food systems more nutritious and sustainable in order to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It is also now well understood that focusing on improving access to nutritious foods for women, mothers, and girls is one of the most effective ways to transform communities and entire nations.

Despite this understanding on the need to improve the consumption of nutritious foods among women, mothers and girls, there remains a lack of relevant impact investments. In fact, investments to make food systems more nutritious in frontier markets are virtually non-existent. Less than 2% of the world's impact investments are being channelled to improve food and nutrition in the countries which need them most and even fewer are being directed towards investments in foods which would improve the health of women and girls.

***So why is there such a disconnect between a known need and the financing required to address it?***

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## 9. Gender responsive budgeting in practice: A training manual

<http://www.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/publications/2010/1/gender-responsive-budgeting-in-practice-a-training-manual>

This training manual was produced in 2010 under a UNFPA/UNIFEM strategic partnership aimed at developing a coordinated approach for effective technical assistance to gender-responsive budgeting (GRB). It is intended to build capacity in the application of gender budget analysis. The manual seeks to build understanding of GRB as a tool for

promoting gender equity, accountability to women's rights, and efficiency and transparency in budget policies and processes.

The training manual adds value to the wealth of training resources on GRB, first, through a focus on the applicability of gender-responsive budgeting to reproductive health and, second, through a presentation of sector-specific examples and case studies dealing with maternal health, gender and HIV/AIDS, and violence against women.

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## **10. Discursive translations of gender mainstreaming norms: The case of agricultural and climate change policies in Uganda**

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wsif.2019.02.010>

Abstract

While the international norm on gender mainstreaming, UN-backed since 1995, has been widely adopted in national policies, gender inequalities are rarely systematically addressed on the ground. To explain this limited effectiveness, this paper takes a discourse analytical perspective on gender policy and budgeting, with a focus on the translation of the international norm into domestic norms and policies. An in-depth, inductive analysis of 107 policy documents in Uganda examines how the gender mainstreaming norm has been translated at three administrative levels: national, district, sub-county. The analysis finds five processes that reduce the norm's transformational potential: neglecting gender discourse, gender inertia, shrinking gender norms, embracing discursive hybridity and minimizing budgets. Overall, gender mainstreaming largely stopped at the discursive level, and often paradoxically depoliticized gender. The findings explain why gender mainstreaming might be helpful but not sufficient for advancing gender equality and suggest additional focus on promising practices, women's rights movements and stronger monitoring.

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## **11. Gender-responsive rural climate services: a review of the literature**

<https://doi.org/10.1080/17565529.2019.1613216>

**ABSTRACT**

The review assesses the empirical knowledge base on gender-based differences in access, use and benefits from rural climate services to analyse gender equality challenges and identify pathways for making climate services more responsive to the needs of rural women and men. While existing research is limited, the review identifies key gender-related factors and processes that influence inequalities in access and use. Differential access to group processes and to Information and Communications Technologies (ICTs) can significantly limit women's access to weather and climate information. Moreover, socio-cultural norms that define women's and men's labour roles can also influence the resources and decisions under women's and men's control, affecting their differing climate information needs and demand. Ways forward suggested by the literature concern inclusion of women's groups and networks in communication channels and development of ICTs that respond to women's preferences. Furthermore, meeting women's climate information needs and pursuing cross-sectoral collaboration will be important to enhance action on climate information. Research opportunities include analyses of the potential for women's and mixed-gender groups to enhance women's access to climate information; evaluation of the communication processes that improve women's understanding of climate information; and further connection with the body of knowledge on intra-household decision-making processes.

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## **12. Five steps to stamp out gender inequality in education**

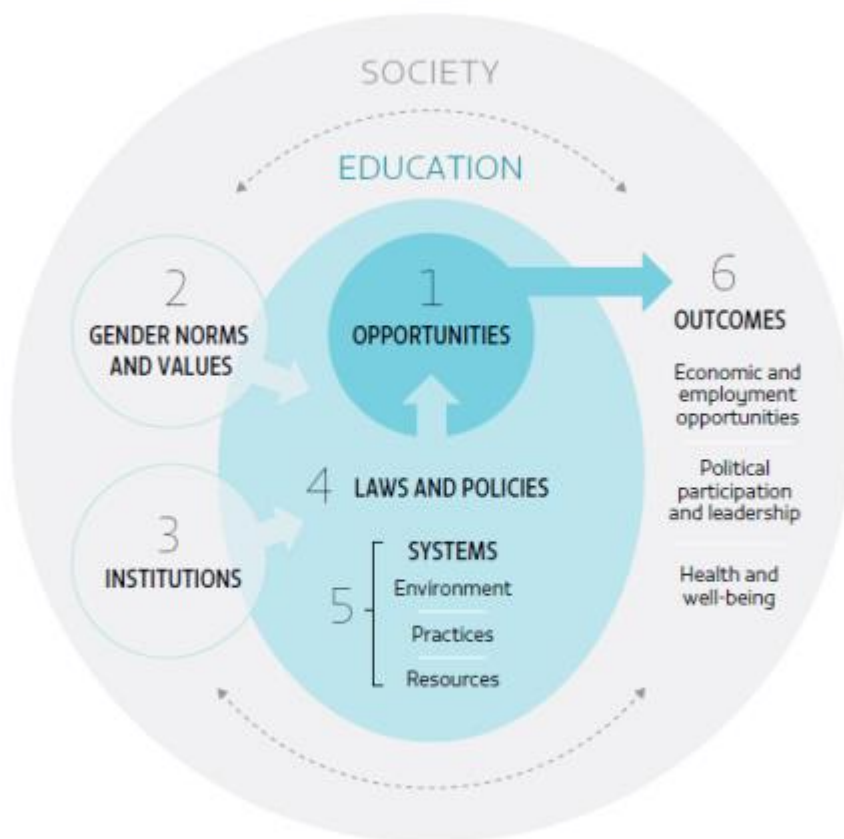
<https://gemreportunesco.wordpress.com/2019/07/05/five-steps-to-stamp-out-gender-inequality-in-education/>

The new Gender GEM Report released today at the G7 France – UNESCO International Conference shows that equal numbers of boys and girls are still not enrolled in a third of countries in primary, half in lower secondary, and three out of four in upper secondary education.

The new Report, “*Building bridges for gender equality*” celebrates progress, which means that, on average, globally there is an equal number of boys to girls in school. But it also shows where we must focus our attention: sub-Saharan Africa is far below parity in all education levels, for instance, and the Arab States now sit in last place on gender parity in primary education, possibly as a result of conflict.

While there has been progress in gender parity in some education levels, the main message from this Report is that we need to look more broadly at gender inequalities affecting education. We recommend that countries start to view gender equality in education through the lens of a richer monitoring framework. Selected statistics elaborating on this framework appear in this year’s Gender Report for the first time.

**A broad framework is used to monitor gender equality in education**



Source: GEM Report team.

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### 13. Paper: Gender-Transformative Adaptation: From Good Practice to Better Policy

[https://careclimatechange.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/CARE\\_Gender-Transformative-Adaptation\\_Publication\\_FINAL.pdf](https://careclimatechange.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/CARE_Gender-Transformative-Adaptation_Publication_FINAL.pdf)

This short paper draws on experience and learning from projects implemented by various development actors interested in gender transformation in adaptation. The paper describes where transformative change in gender relations has been sought and secured in adaptation initiatives and offers pointers for development actors and policy makers.

This paper demonstrates that to move beyond 'sensitive' adaptation and to maximise opportunities for increased equality and empowerment, programming must take deliberate and measurable steps to respond to and transform unequal gender relations and power structures.

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## **14. Gender in climate change, agriculture, and natural resource policies: insights from East Africa**

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs10584-019-02447-0>

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10584-019-02447-0>

### **Abstract**

Gender mainstreaming was acknowledged as an indispensable strategy for achieving gender equality at the 1995 Beijing Platform for Action. Since then, governments have made substantial efforts in developing gender-responsive policies and implementation strategies. The advent of climate change and its effects, which have continued to impact rural livelihoods and especially food security, demands that gender mainstreaming efforts are accelerated. Effective gender mainstreaming requires that gender is sufficiently integrated in policies, development plans, and implementation strategies, supported by budgetary allocations. This study analyzes the extent of gender integration in agricultural and natural resource policies in Uganda and Tanzania, and how gender is budgeted for in implementation plans at district and lower governance levels. A total of 155 policy documents, development plans, and annual action plans from national, district, and sub-county/ward levels were reviewed. In addition, district and sub-county budgets for four consecutive financial years from 2012/2013 to 2015/2016 were analyzed for gender allocations. Results show that whereas there is increasing gender responsiveness in both countries, (i) gender issues are still interpreted as "women issues," (ii) there is disharmony in gender mainstreaming across governance levels, (iii) budgeting for gender is not yet fully embraced by governments, (iii) allocations to gender at sub-national level remain inconsistently low with sharp differences between estimated and actual budgets, and (iv) gender activities do not address any structural inequalities. We propose approaches that increase capacity to develop and execute gender-responsive policies, implementation plans, and budgets.

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## **15. A cost-benefit analysis of climate-smart agriculture options in Southern Africa: Balancing gender and technology**

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolecon.2019.05.013>

### **Abstract**

Climate change and extreme weather events undermine smallholder household food and income security in southern Africa. Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) technologies comprise a suite of interventions that aim to sustainably increase productivity whilst helping farmers adapt their farming systems to climate change and to manage risk more effectively. Cost-benefit analysis (CBA) and a mixed methods approach were used to assess the likelihood of investment in various CSA technology combinations. The data were drawn respectively from 1440, 696, and 1448 sample households in Malawi, Mozambique and Zambia, covering 3622, 2106 and 5212 maize-legume plots in these countries over two years. The cost-benefit analysis and stochastic dominance results showed that CSA options that combined soil and water conservation management practices based on the principles of conservation agriculture (CA), improved varieties, and associations of cereal-legume crop species were economically viable and worth implementing for risk averse smallholder farmers. A dynamic mixed multinomial logit demonstrated that women's bargaining power, drought shock, and access to CSA technology information positively influenced the probability of investing in CSA technology combinations. This study provides evidence of the importance of cultural context, social relevance and intra-household decision-making in tailoring suitable combinations of CSA for smallholder farmers in southern Africa.

## 16. **Book: Gender, Agriculture and Agrarian Transformations: Changing Relations in Africa, Latin America and Asia, 1st Edition**

<https://www.routledge.com/Gender-Agriculture-and-Agrarian-Transformations-Changing-Relations-in/Sachs/p/book/9781138384941>

This book presents research from across the globe on how gender relationships in agriculture are changing.

In many regions of the world, agricultural transformations are occurring through increased commodification, new value-chains, technological innovations introduced by CGIAR and other development interventions, declining viability of small-holder agriculture livelihoods, male out-migration from rural areas, and climate change. This book addresses how these changes involve fluctuations in gendered labour and decision making on farms and in agriculture and, in many places, have resulted in the feminization of agriculture at a time of unprecedented climate change. Chapters uncover both how women successfully innovate and how they remain disadvantaged when compared to men in terms of access to land, labor, capital and markets that would enable them to succeed in agriculture. Building on case studies from Africa, Latin America and Asia, the book interrogates how new agricultural innovations from agricultural research, new technologies and value chains reshape gender relations.

Using new methodological approaches and intersectional analyses, this book will be of great interest to students and scholars of agriculture, gender, sustainable development and environmental studies more generally.

## 17. **'Women's Organizations and Climate Finance: Engaging in Processes and Accessing Resources'**

[https://wedo.org/womens-orgs-climate-finance/?blm\\_aid=26134](https://wedo.org/womens-orgs-climate-finance/?blm_aid=26134)

Climate finance should flow to women’s organizations, gender-related groups, and feminist organizations working at the intersection of gender equality and climate change.

Efforts toward enhanced gender-responsiveness of climate finance must include the groups, organizations, and networks best positioned to realize gender equality on the ground, contributing to more robust climate solutions and outcomes. These truths are undeniable, but we know that practice has not yet caught up to the ideal.

In response, Prospera, the International Network of Women’s Funds, and WEDO have been working to identify the best engagement pathways for organizations to ensure the four primary public climate funds begin to make this a reality.

This report is one piece of the ongoing work and advocacy undertaken by many colleagues and collaborators, to transform our climate finance system into one that is gender-responsive and equitable.

## 18. **Women Plant Pathologists Leading the CPS**

<https://www.facebook.com/CSHSwebcommittee/photos/a.447533545639192/902243133501562/?type=3&theater>

This poster was prepared by a member of the Canadian Phytopathological Society and was presented at the Plant Canada meeting this month. It showcases some amazing women in science and plant pathology.