GOOD PRACTICE FOR A G1 ACTION AFRICA - RWANDA Transformational, climate-smart and

inclusive agriculture

This action is marked as a 'G1' using the OECD's Gender Marker for good reason and in line with the our criteria. The action seeks to consolidate the transition to socially and environmentally inclusive agri-food systems, including by improving inclusive agriculture value chains that target local, regional, and international markets.

WHY IS THIS ACTION CONSIDERED A GOOD PRACTICE?

1. THE ACTION DOCUMENT DRAWS ON THE GENDER ANALYSIS

The context analysis highlights Rwanda's progress on gender equality. It identifies strong new policy frameworks, like the National Gender Policy (2021) and the Ministry of Agriculture's Gender and Youth Mainstreaming Strategy (2019). It highlights institutional arrangements, including a gender policy analyst at the Office of the Prime Minister, and gender focal persons in all ministries. We can see that the action will have strong political and institutional support to implement gender-responsive activities in the sector of intervention.

The problem analysis presents relevant data on gender in agriculture. It shows that women bear the brunt of climate shocks. Although they are 82% of the agricultural workforce, they are largely confined to informal work. They also have less access to resources (land, finance, productive resources and technology). This impacts their rights, as well as their families' food and nutritional security.

The stakeholder analysis emphasises the importance and involvement of civil society organisations (CSO), especially those working on women's rights. Women's organisations will be consulted before bi-annual, high-level policy dialogue conducted by the EU Delegation.

2. IT TRANSLATES THE GENDER ANALYSIS' FINDINGS INTO TRANSFORMATIVE? ACTIONS

The intervention logic clearly expresses the action's intention to target women: "The majority of the farmers are women; they are the main stakeholders to support. The increase[d] mobilisation of the domestic budget, in [the] agriculture and environment sectors, will reinforce the empowerment of women in rural areas."

The action translates this logic into specific outputs to advance gender equality and women's empowerment under specific objective 1 ("Foster Rwanda's agricultural transition to a socially and environmentally inclusive food system"), based on the findings of the gender analysis:

- Improved extension services at the local level, including women's access to services and participation in decision-making processes.
- Consolidation of inclusive, gender-sensitive and environmentally sustainable agricultural policies, and high-value product value chains.

3. ITS INDICATORS MEASURE GENDER-TRANSFORMATIVE CHANGE

The action includes gender-transformative indicators, such as the "share of [the] budget allocated to the empowerment of women farmers in agriculture", with a target of 24% by the end of 2025.



Don't forget to consult the GAPIII! There you will find targets and indicators on many policy areas, including the green transition.

4. THE ACTION DOCUMENT MEASURES EQUAL BENEFITS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN AND MEN, GIRLS AND BOYS, IN ALL THEIR DIVERSITY, WITH SEX-DISAGGREGATED DATA

There is a good example of sex-disaggregated data in the document's logframe: "Number of extension agents trained, and number of Farmer Field School master trainers increased, disaggregated by sex."

Always disaggregate indicators related to individuals by sex (and by other categories such as age or disability, whenever possible).

Establish a sex-disaggregated baseline at the start of an action to monitor how women and girls will benefit equally from it.

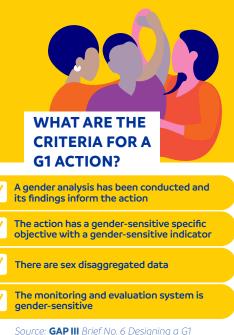
In the logframe, include clear sex-disaggregated targets to reach by the end of the action.

5. THE MONITORING SYSTEM IS GENDER-RESPONSIVE

The action includes a good practice activity that can be replicated: it involves gender focal points at the Ministries of Agriculture and Environment in the action's implementation and monitoring.



© European Union, June 2022. Responsibility for the information and views set out in this material lies entirely with the author: www.niras.com/development-consulting



intervention – Guidance for EU practitioners