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Implementing the Belém GAP in Agri-Food Systems: Why Evidence, Accountability, and Inclusion Matter

SB64 SIDE EVENT: Implementing the Belém GAP in Agri-Food Systems: Evidence for Gender-Responsive Climate Action

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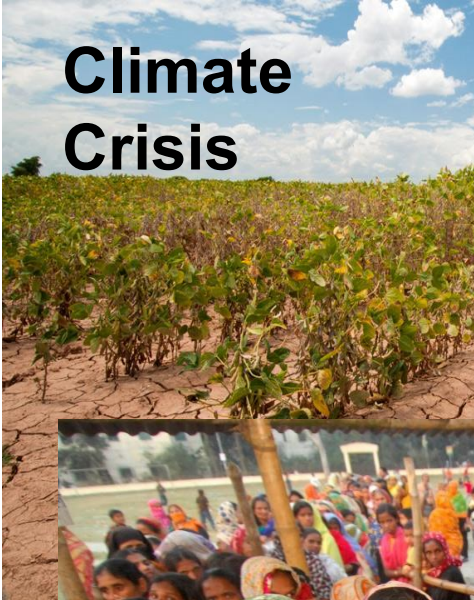
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Why This Matters: Climate Change in a Polycrisis World

**Climate
Crisis**



COVID-19



**Food and Energy
Price Crises**



- The polycrisis complicates efforts to implement the Belém Gender Action Plan
- Recent conflicts like COVID-19, conflicts triggering energy, fertilizer, and food price crises exacerbate inequalities
- Climate change hovers over all these shocks as a long-term stress on agrifood systems
- Women, girls and other disadvantaged groups are particularly vulnerable to these compounding shocks and stressors

Women as Agents of Climate Action



- When women have access to resources, like secure land rights, they are more likely to adopt climate resilient practices
- Women's empowerment is associated with adoption of climate smart practices household food security, better diets and nutrition
- In Bangladesh, women's involvement in agricultural decisions and participation in groups associated with greater crop diversification away from rice and towards fruits and other crops

State of the Evidence: What We Still Need to Learn

- We have a lot of evidence on gendered vulnerabilities
- We also have identified promising interventions to address inequalities through climate action—e.g. expanding access to climate information, women's collective action, ensuring equitable access to resources like land, inclusive governance and locally-led approaches
- But we need more evidence on how these approaches can be designed and bundled in ways that address structural barriers, increase agency, and lead to greater equality
- We have enough information to act but we need to learn by doing



Pro-WEAI for Climate Change: A New Tool for Measuring Women's Agency in Climate Action

Indicators of agency to support climate action

Instrumental Agency:



- Input into climate action decisions
- Control over natural resources (soils, water, forests/trees)
- Decisions over crop insurance
- Input into climate information decisions

Collective Agency:

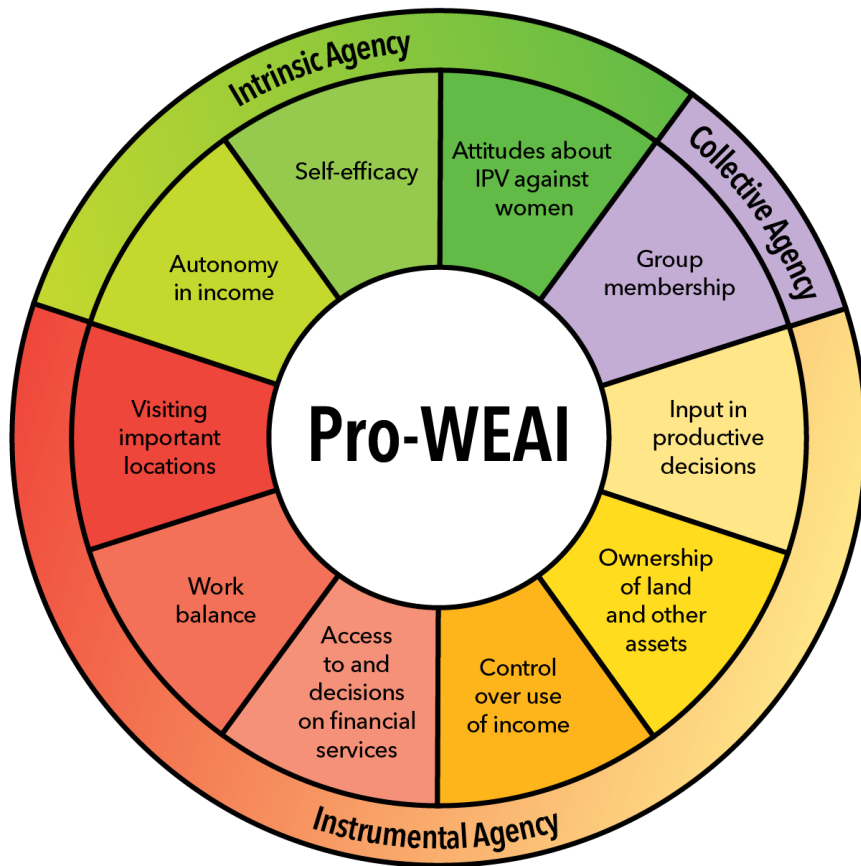


- Community comes together on climate
- Individual participates in and benefits from community climate activities
- Membership in a climate group
- Support for women's/men's community engagement
- Group collective agency

Intrinsic Agency:



- Autonomy in climate change response
- Confidence in formulating climate response
- Confidence in implementing climate response
- Confidence that climate response will be effective
- No negative affect from climate change



Lessons from a Decade of Gender and Climate Action

Progress Achieved	Implementation Gaps
Gender integrated into climate negotiations	Commitments not always backed by budgets and implementation plans
More gender-responsive NDCs and adaptation plans	Weak monitoring and accountability systems
National Gender and Climate Change Focal Points established	Limited data on outcomes and impacts
Greater recognition of women as climate actors and leaders	Limited gender-responsive climate finance
Growing awareness and political commitment	Challenges translating national commitments into local action

Key takeaway: Moving from commitments to implementation requires stronger evidence, accountability, financing, and capacity.

The Belém Gender Action Plan: Responding to These Lessons

- **1. Better Evidence**



Data, monitoring, learning, accountability

- **2. Better Implementation**



Policies → budgets → programs → outcomes

- **3. Better Inclusion**



Women's leadership, diverse voices, local action

- **4. Better Investment**



Gender-responsive climate finance

Success will be measured not by commitments on paper, but by changes in policies, investments, institutions, and outcomes on the ground!

From Evidence to Action: CGIAR Climate Action

CURRENT FOCAL AREAS:

Climate Information Services

- Participatory design and delivery
- Reaching women, youth, and marginalized groups

Locally Led Adaptation

- Inclusive adaptation processes
- Strengthening agency and adaptive capacity

Climate Finance

- Gender-responsive financial products
- Adaptation finance tracking systems

Data & Policy Engagement

- Climate, gender, and social inclusion data systems
- Engagement with global, national, and local policy processes

FUTURE PRIORITIES:

Climate Information & Digital Advisory Services

- Strengthen decision-making outcomes, agency, and resilience

Locally Led Adaptation

- Address power imbalances and structural inequalities

Just Low-Emission Transitions

- Measure costs, benefits, and equitable participation

Equitable Climate Finance

- Expand access, accountability, and impact



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THANK YOU:

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