WE and Gender Equality and Agribusiness
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The Canadian Policy is in line with the SDGs. It adopts the key SDG pillars that should guide the actions of Governments, development partners, donors, private sector, NGOs until 2030: 5 Ps, inclusiveness, and been transformational.

It represents an unprecedented opportunity to accelerate and deepen gender mainstreaming efforts in agriculture and rural development. WE and gender equality is at the center under the recognition of the critical role of women and girls as drivers of growth, food security and poverty reduction in rural areas, where poverty is concentrated.

Establish a key set of principles, areas and actions that will guide its programs and initiatives. The policy is ambitious and aspirational.
Steps towards the operationalisation

Clare’s tool offers an interesting methodology to operationalize the policy. Both the policy and the methodology have similar approaches and building elements.

• move “gender” from the margins to the mainstream of the inclusive agri-business agenda. At the center of all interventions

• Promote transformative approaches to gender, which challenge the status quo. **Changing the terms of incorporation**

• Adopt a holistic and integrated (productivity, education; skills development; health and prevention of GBV), multi-level and multi-actor approach to tackle gender inequalities at different institutional levels (i.e. household; community; market and policy level).
The tool

- Practical and flexible tool that can be used by different actors to design, implement and assess programs, initiatives and business models at various levels. Provides guidance to address and operationalize gender in agri-business operations and assess the extent to which gender transformative approaches are adopted.

- The analysis shows that even in the gender or WEE oriented programs there is still a need of changing the mind set (substantial efforts need to be done to reach transformational levels).

- The issue of scale. It is essential to continue to build the business case and systematize good practices:
How can FAO contribute to this agenda?

1. Evidence: Research component: key lessons: POs and cooperatives offer more opportunities for engaging in more beneficial agribusiness; specific measures need to be adopted; importance of the gender sensitive enabling environment; need of building the business case; donors vs. sustainability; multi-stakeholder approach

2. CFS-RAI and Support to the operationalization of its principles-Umbrella Program: global and country level

3. Engaging in programs in specific Supply Chains. Cocoa and coffee initiative: Promoting the exchange of gender-focused approaches and good practices among different stakeholders of the coffee and cocoa sectors. Contributing to creating greater awareness; partnership-building and a vibrant gender network in the coffee and cocoa sectors; Systematization of good practice
How can FAO contribute to this agenda?

- **Policy**: Engage in policy processes GAPo. Assess gender sensitiveness of the policy context through a participatory, multistakeholder and holistic approach. Ex. Ghana, Malawi

- **Enhancing capacities**: Capacity development program: multi-stakeholder, multi-level; relevant for agriculture investments implemented through various business models (what, when, where, why and how)

- **Developing innovative approaches**: WE-FBS: innovative approach, which seeks to transform gender relations at the household and community level, by building women’s and men’s farmers capacity to engage in farming as a business and accessing markets, but changing the terms of engagement.
THANK YOU!