Global, national and regional pledges, such as the Bonn Challenge, reflect the intention to restore large areas of degraded and deforested lands. RISKS related to ignoring gender issues in restoration may include:

- Increased marginalization of women in decision-making.
- Establishment and/or reinforcement of inequitable systems for the allocation of benefits.
- Reduced capacity and livelihood options for women and men, especially in areas where they are disproportionately affected.
- Reduced access to resources and services for women, particularly in areas where they are already marginalized.
- Limited sustainability and long-term restoration of ecosystems.

GENDER-MATTERS IN FOREST LANDSCAPE RESTORATION

SAFEGUARDS

- There needs to be a transparent, accessible and effective grievance system.
- In case of displacement of land or livelihoods, fair and legitimate compensation must be afforded to all affected communities.
- Land needs to be an enabler, not an impediment to gender equality.

GENDER-RESPONSIVE RESTORATION SHOULD INVOLVE...

- Identifying potential synergies and tensions between multiple FLR objectives.
- Identifying primary and secondary stakeholders (including those likely to be displaced).
- Understanding the roles, rights and responsibilities local women and men have across the stakeholder groups, in particular as regards land use.
- Jointly developing, implementing and monitoring locally relevant FLR options.

GLOBAL, NATIONAL AND REGIONAL PLEDGES, SUCH AS THE BONN CHALLENGE, REFLECT THE INTENTION TO RESTORE LARGE AREAS OF DEGRADED AND DEFORESTED LANDS.

GLOBAL, NATIONAL AND REGIONAL PLEDGES, SUCH AS THE BONN CHALLENGE, REFLECT THE INTENTION TO RESTORE LARGE AREAS OF DEGRADED AND DEFORESTED LANDS.

SAFEGUARDS

- There needs to be a transparent, accessible and effective grievance system.
- In case of displacement of land or livelihoods, fair and legitimate compensation must be afforded to all affected communities.
- Land needs to be an enabler, not an impediment to gender equality.

GENDER-RESPONSIVE RESTORATION SHOULD INVOLVE...

- Identifying potential synergies and tensions between multiple FLR objectives.
- Identifying primary and secondary stakeholders (including those likely to be displaced).
- Understanding the roles, rights and responsibilities local women and men have across the stakeholder groups, in particular as regards land use.
- Jointly developing, implementing and monitoring locally relevant FLR options.

References


This work was partly funded by the United Kingdom’s Department for International Development KNOWFOR Program Grant to CIFOR.

The CGIAR Research Program on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry (FTA) is the world’s largest research for development program to enhance the role of forests, trees and agroforestry in sustainable development and food security and to address climate change. CIFOR leads FTA in partnership with Bioversity International, CATIE, CIRAD, ICRAF, INBAR and TBI. FTA is supported by the CGIAR Fund Donors: on.cgiar.org/CGIARFundDonors

The CGIAR Research Program on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry (FTA) is the world’s largest research for development program to enhance the role of forests, trees and agroforestry in sustainable development and food security and to address climate change. CIFOR leads FTA in partnership with Bioversity International, CATIE, CIRAD, ICRAF, INBAR and TBI. FTA is supported by the CGIAR Fund Donors: on.cgiar.org/CGIARFundDonors

RISKS related to ignoring gender issues in restoration may include:

- Increased marginalization of women in decision-making.
- Establishment and/or reinforcement of inequitable systems for the allocation of benefits.
- Reduced capacity and livelihood options for women and men, especially in areas where they are disproportionately affected.
- Reduced access to resources and services for women, particularly in areas where they are already marginalized.
- Limited sustainability and long-term restoration of ecosystems.

GENDER-MATTERS IN FOREST LANDSCAPE RESTORATION

SAFEGUARDS

- There needs to be a transparent, accessible and effective grievance system.
- In case of displacement of land or livelihoods, fair and legitimate compensation must be afforded to all affected communities.
- Land needs to be an enabler, not an impediment to gender equality.

GENDER-RESPONSIVE RESTORATION SHOULD INVOLVE...

- Identifying potential synergies and tensions between multiple FLR objectives.
- Identifying primary and secondary stakeholders (including those likely to be displaced).
- Understanding the roles, rights and responsibilities local women and men have across the stakeholder groups, in particular as regards land use.
- Jointly developing, implementing and monitoring locally relevant FLR options.