The Global Initiative

In 2020, the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) invited a consortium of the Center for International Forestry Research and World Agroforestry Centre (CIFOR-ICRAF), the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) and the Alliance of Bioversity International and the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) to work with selected IFAD projects to promote and strengthen women’s land rights through the integration of gender transformative approaches (GTAs) in rural development interventions by improving policies, tools and practices.
The Challenge
Access to land and resources and control over them are vital components of women’s empowerment. Land is a critical physical asset but also has a social role, defining social status and political power and structuring relationships both within and outside the household.

Sustainable Development Goal 5 calls for equal rights to economic resources, ownership and control of land, and women’s access to resources. However, women continue to be disadvantaged by lack of recognition and insecure rights to land and resources and by exclusion from decision making and governance systems from local to national levels.

Barriers that prevent women’s access to, control and use of land and other productive resources depend on local contexts. Such barriers include inadequate legal frameworks, ineffective implementation of policy at national and local levels, and discriminatory cultural attitudes and practices at institutional and community levels. If not recognized and proactively addressed, investments and development initiatives in the agricultural sector can reinforce or even exacerbate such inequalities.

Understanding and addressing the institutional barriers women face across different scales is essential both to achieve gender equality and to secure rights and access to land.

Initiative objectives

To enhance the recognition and protection of women’s land rights (WLR) in targeted countries.

To contribute to the creation of conditions that would enable women’s enjoyment of land rights over time.

Specific initiative objectives

To design and deploy innovative and participatory gender transformative approaches (GTAs) that contribute to the increased recognition and protection of WLR in targeted countries.

To engage key stakeholders at local and national levels to build capacities and ensure that evidence and experiences from country-level pilots inform relevant policy and implementation processes.

To generate evidence-based recommendations and share best practices for integrating GTAs into IFAD’s global portfolio and advocacy strategy.

What is Resource tenure?
Resource tenure arrangements define the set of rights and responsibilities over who uses, extracts, manages and controls the natural resources (e.g., soil, water and wood) of the land. Resource tenure covers more than formal property rights recognised by governments, such as land titles or state forests. It also refers to the unwritten, informal practices through which rural people gain (or are restricted from) access to natural resources.

What are land rights?
When we talk about land rights, we refer to a broad set of formal and informal rules, norms and practices that regulate the ways in which women and men access, manage and benefit from land under different tenure arrangements. These factors influence the ways in which women access land, and also their abilities to make decisions over land, the security of tenure, and their abilities to benefit from their land rights.
Initiative approach
The three-year initiative (2021-2024) will conduct gender analyses, pilot context-appropriate GTAs to advance the recognition and protection of women’s land rights in different IFAD projects, and scale up the GTA agenda. The initiative team will work collaboratively with IFAD project personnel in each country to share, add value and learn from ongoing efforts. Appropriate and relevant approaches will be identified for scaling women’s land rights initiatives.

Each IFAD project is unique, entailing different phases and timelines of project implementation, approaches to addressing gender, and issues concerning rights to land and resources. While few of these projects explicitly focus on land and resource rights or gender equality, these issues underpin project implementation with multiple entry points for intervention. The initiative will work across a diversity of projects and contexts to harvest lessons and promote cross-learning. The lessons will be shared with a wider pool of approximately 30 IFAD supported projects and beyond.

Access to Markets Project
The Access to Markets Project (ATMP) aims to raise incomes and enhance economic growth in pastoralist communities. Its development objective is the improved access and integration of smallholder livestock farmers into remunerative markets for their products, leading to improved and equitable returns.

The ATMP will work within several pre-selected value chains, providing holistic and coordinated support to different actors to improve the value chains’ overall performance and to increase outputs. The project will invite champions in these value chains who are willing to launch or deepen their sound business models through productive partnerships with producers and other value chain actors. Smallholder livestock producers will be represented in each selected value chain. Their income opportunities are expected to improve through better integration into the market. Pasture users’ unions, facilitated by the Kyrgyzstan’s Community Development and Investment Agency (ARIS) and building on the positive experiences of the Livestock and Market Development Programmes I and II, will play an active role in identifying and mobilizing target groups at the community level in a transparent and participatory manner to capture project opportunities and benefits.

In Kyrgyzstan, IFAD funding helps reduce poverty and enhance economic growth in pastoral communities. Activities target vulnerable (especially women-headed) households and livestock producer households. Support is provided to increase production and to enhance activities further along the value chain such as processing, management, marketing and ownership.

Catalyzing growth in the livestock sector by moving away from input-driven exports of unprocessed commodities towards agricultural innovation, inclusive and comprehensive value chain development, food quality and safety, value addition, sustainable production, and resilience to climate change, natural disasters, and other external shocks, is considered as a real opportunity to achieve rural transformation.
Conduct in-depth gender analysis in six target countries to examine the relationships between local context, gender and land rights; and provide global and context-specific recommendations to inform project implementation, interventions, and policy options.

The team will:
- Identify gender transformative approaches and methods that can support the achievement of WLR through rural development interventions; and
- Adapt and pilot these approaches, together with the IFAD local project teams, in order to enhance the recognition, participation in decision making, and enjoyment of women’s rights.

**Gender Analysis and Piloting Tools**

- Promoting gender transformative approaches for global scaling.
- Integrating evidence into national policy processes.
- Facilitating cross-project learning and exchange.
- Integrating gender transformative approaches into projects.

**Engagement Approach**

The initiative will systematize the knowledge and lessons generated and use the IFAD and CGIAR scientific and communications infrastructure to target decision-makers and development practitioners with demand-driven tools, guidelines, frameworks and knowledge products.

**Scaling up the GTA Agenda**

The initiative will facilitate co-learning processes, knowledge exchange and capacity building, the scaling out of good practices and lessons learned, and the integration of evidence into advocacy and policy processes through four levels of engagement: project, cross-project, national and global.

**Initiative contacts**

- Anne M. Larson
  Global coordinator
  A.Larson@cgiar.org

- Ana María Paez-Valencia
  Social Scientist, Gender
  A.paez-valencia@cgiar.org

**Country contacts**

- M. Elias
  Kyrgyzstan country lead
  M.Elias@cgiar.org