




CGIAR **GENDER Impact Platform**

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Disclaimers

This publication has been prepared as an output of the CGIAR GENDER Impact Platform. Any views and opinions expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and are not necessarily representative of or endorsed by the CGIAR System Organization.

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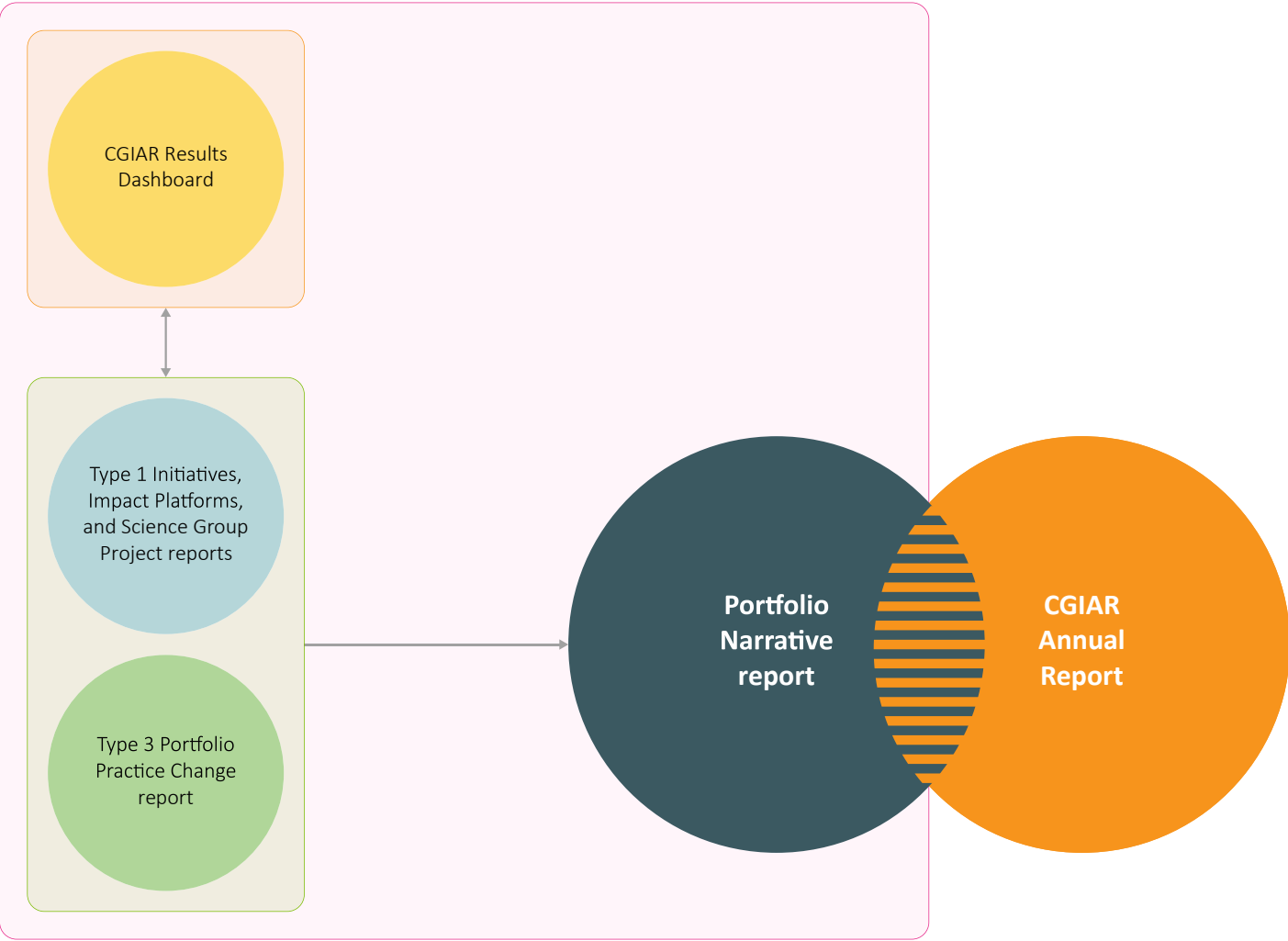
CGIAR Technical Reporting 2023

CGIAR Technical Reporting has been developed in alignment with the [CGIAR Technical Reporting Arrangement](#). This Impact Platform report is a Type 1 report and constitutes part of the broader [CGIAR Technical Report](#). Each CGIAR Impact Platform submits an annual Type 1 report, which provides assurance on Impact Platform progress.

The [CGIAR Technical Report](#) comprises:

- Type 1 Initiative, Impact Platform, and Science Group Project (SGP) reports, with quality assured results reported by Initiatives, Platforms and SGPs available on the CGIAR Results Dashboard.
- The Type 3 Portfolio Performance and Project Coordination Practice Change report, which focuses on internal practice change.
- The Portfolio Narrative, which draws on the Type 1 and Type 3 reports, and the CGIAR Results Dashboard, to provide a broader view on Portfolio coherence, including results, partnerships, country and regional engagement, and synergies among the Portfolio’s constituent parts.

The CGIAR Annual Report is a comprehensive overview of CGIAR’s collective achievements, impact and strategic outlook, which draws significantly from the Technical Report products above. For 2023, the Annual Report and Technical Report will be presented online as an integrated product.



Section 1: Fact sheet and budget

Impact Platform name	Gender Equality, Youth, and Social Inclusion Impact Area Platform
Short name	GENDER Impact Platform
Director	Nicoline de Haan (n.dehaan@cgiar.org)
Start – end date	January 2020 – 31 December 2024
Links to source documents / website	Proposal and System Council meeting documents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2023 was the GENDER Impact Platform’s third full year of operation and we achieved significant results, building on the previous years’ groundwork. An [IAES evaluation report](#) (September 2023) confirms, “An enormous volume of evidence on gender and women’s empowerment in agrifood systems has been synthesized and/or generated, alliances have been built, gender-specific methods and tools have been refined and made widely available, and gender research and its researchers have been supported.”

We engaged in global policy dialogues putting equality at the forefront of agricultural research for development. International policy makers such as the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the Committee on World Food Security, and the Government of India are increasingly looking to the GENDER Impact Platform for expertise and evidence to inform their work. The Platform also influenced research practices. For example, by end of 2023, [251 organizations in 61 countries](#) had used the Women’s Empowerment in Agriculture Index (WEAI) in their research and development projects.

Nearly 700 researchers, practitioners, government representatives, and global policy makers from 52 countries attended the [2023 CGIAR Gender Conference](#) to challenge and expand their thinking on gender. The Platform also worked with governments, NGO practitioners, funders and UN agencies in high-level forums such as [COP28](#), fostering thought leadership on gender research in agrifood systems and gender-responsive agricultural innovation.

In addition, we started building partnerships and laid a foundation to advance the “youth in agrifood systems” agenda in CGIAR.

The Platform and partners published [36 peer-reviewed working papers and journal articles](#), and we awarded 6 grants to CGIAR Centers and Initiatives to explore new areas of work and build new knowledge. We facilitated [13 capacity-strengthening events](#) and supported young and mid-career researchers to participate in global and regional conferences. The Platform assisted gender researchers to participate in courses on cutting-edge topics on gender in agrifood systems and added to our [curated repertoire of courses](#) on gender in agrifood systems.

Our three modules — Evidence, Methods and Alliances — made significant progress in 2023. The Evidence Module focused on building an evidence base to inform investments that can make climate-smart agriculture work for women. It also expanded the evidence base on economic empowerment of women through engagement in agribusinesses and entrepreneurship. The Methods Module shared the latest knowledge on tools and methods for gender research in agrifood systems and provided technical assistance to scale up the WEAI. The Alliances Module built coalitions and partnerships for impact, invested in capacity strengthening of CGIAR gender researchers, and raised the importance of a critical issue — gender-based violence (GBV) — on the CGIAR agenda.

In 2024, we are going to consolidate work on existing themes, advocate for increased uptake of evidence and methods, prioritize and finalize our stakeholder analysis and engagement strategy, re-energize the gender research community in CGIAR, finalize the development of the CGIAR youth portfolio, and provide gender expertise to CGIAR in new overall Portfolio development.

	2022	2023	2024
	▼	▼	▼
APPROVED BUDGET ¹ ▸	\$10.70M	\$8.18M ²	\$4.75M ³

¹ The approved budget amounts correspond to the figures available for public access through the [Financing dashboard](#).
² This amount includes carry-over and commitments.
³ This amount is an estimation of the 2024 annual budget allocation, as of the end of March 2024.

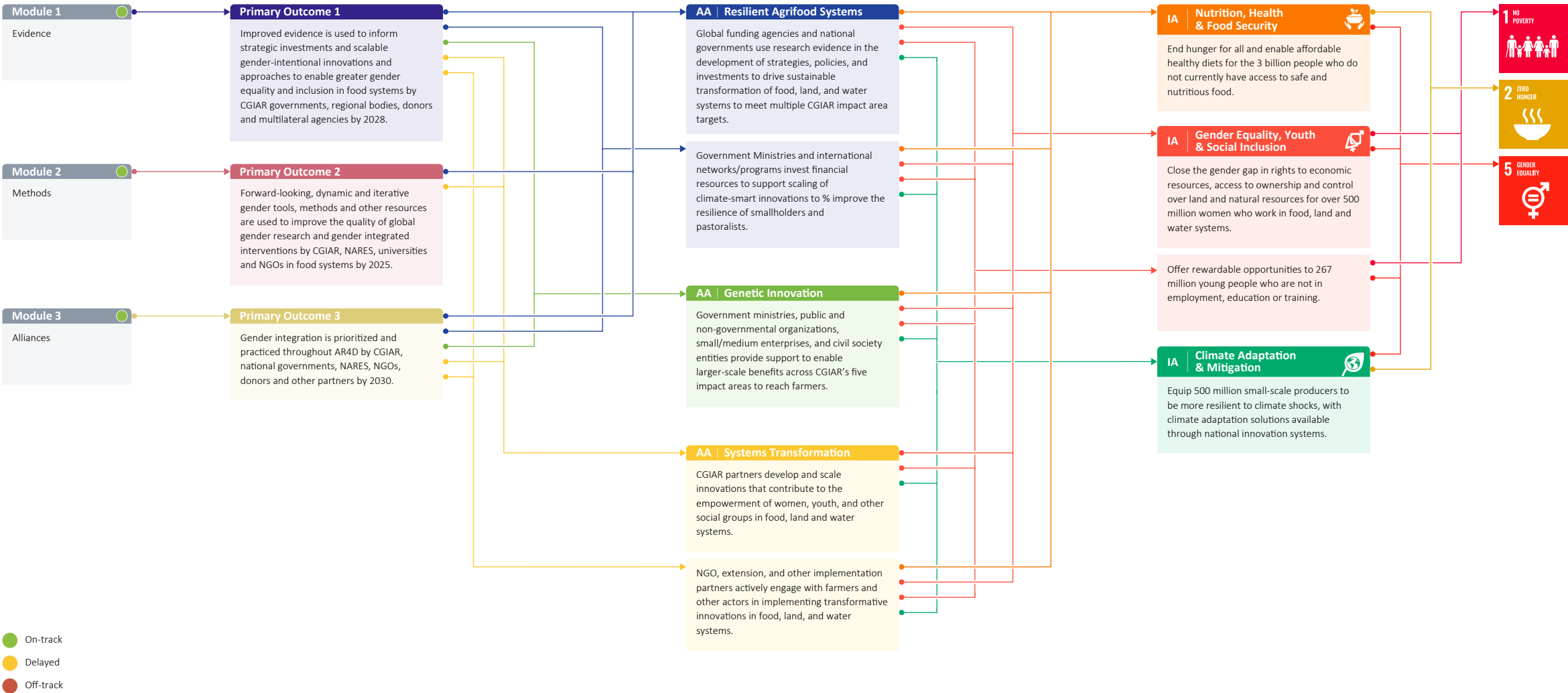


Winnie Cherono decants a supply of fresh milk at her shop near Eldoret, Kenya.
Credit: Kabir Dhanji

Section 2: Progress against the theory of change and four key functions

Impact Platform-level theory of change diagram

This is a simple, linear, and static representation of a complex, non-linear, and dynamic reality. Feedback loops and connections between this Platform and other Initiatives' theories of change are excluded for clarity.



PO Primary Outcome
AA Action Area
IA Impact Area
SDG Sustainable Development Goal

Note: A summary of Key Functions progress ratings is provided in Section 3.



SWAFS Nairobi launch: FAO held a launch event of the report on the Status of Women in Agrifood Systems in Nairobi, Kenya. The report was informed by CGIAR GENDER Impact Platform research through a series of working papers that address key themes important for gender and social equality, and women’s empowerment in agriculture and food systems. Credit: N.Ronoh/CGIAR GENDER Impact Platform

Summary of progress against the theory of change

Investments made by the GENDER Platform in 2021 and 2022 continued to generate results in 2023. We engaged in global policy dialogues, making progress in the areas of gender and climate change, delivering 108 outputs (see [CGIAR Dashboard](#)) in partnership with CGIAR Centres and 119 external partners. A recently published [IAES evaluation report](#) confirms that the CGIAR GENDER Impact Platform is “relevant and well placed to shift CGIAR into a stronger leadership position on gender equality” in agrifood systems and has attained “significant achievements” in a short time.

Global policy makers increasingly look to the GENDER Platform for expertise and research evidence to inform their normative work. The FAO global report on [The Status of Women in Agrifood Systems](#) was informed by [seven working papers](#) developed by CGIAR gender researchers through the Platform. The Platform supported FAO in [launching the report](#). Secondly, the [Joint Programme on Gender Transformative Approaches for Food Security and Nutrition \(JP GTA\)](#) and CGIAR used technical expertise of gender researchers led by the Platform to develop [Guidelines for measuring gender transformative change in the context of food security, nutrition and sustainable agriculture](#). The three UN Rome-based Agencies endorsed the Guidelines and organized their launch, which the Platform also supported. Thirdly, the Committee on World Food Security endorsed the [Voluntary Guidelines on Gender Equality and Women’s and Girl’s Empowerment in the Context of Food Security and Nutrition](#).

The Platform contributed to several early drafts. This engagement also led to the development of FAO’s 2023 [The Status of Women in Agrifood Systems](#) report.

The Government of India endorsed the CGIAR network of gender researchers as a credible, go-to resource for recommendations and guidance on research, policies and investments toward better and resilient agrifood systems. [Several high-level governmental representatives, including the president, honored the inauguration of the CGIAR Gender Conference “From research to impact: Towards just and resilient agri-food systems”](#), which took place in New Delhi in October 2023, organized by the Platform’s Alliances Module. The representatives emphasized the importance of CGIAR gender research and [committed to use its recommendations and insights to inform future directions for advancing women-led development and women’s leadership in food security, nutrition and climate action in India and in G20 countries](#).

The Platform has **influenced not only global policy processes but also research practices**. By the end of 2023, [251 organizations in 61 countries](#) had used WEAI in their research and development projects through efforts of the Methods Module. Additionally, the Women’s Empowerment in Fisheries and Aquaculture Index (WEFI) had been used in the [IDEA project](#) by WorldFish, as well as by two CGIAR Initiatives,¹ two Centers,² [Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Fish](#), and various universities.³

1 Aquatic Foods Initiative and Ukama Ustawi: East and Southern Africa Regional Initiative
2 International Food Policy Research Institute and WorldFish
3 University of Mississippi, USA and Universidad Autónoma de Baja California Sur, Mexico

Summary of progress by key function

KEY FUNCTION 1: FOSTER GLOBAL CRITICAL THINKING

To foster global critical thinking, the Platform organized its biggest event to date, [the 2023 CGIAR Gender Conference](#), where it gathered nearly 700 researchers, practitioners, government representatives and global policy makers from 52 countries to challenge and expand their thinking on gender. The largest global network of gender researchers in agrifood systems was established, catalyzing scientific exchanges among researchers from different organizations and creating opportunities to engage with knowledge users to help bridge the gap between research and practice.

The Platform facilitated strategic engagement with governments, NGO practitioners, funders and UN agencies, and presented evidence on gender-responsive agricultural innovation generated by CGIAR research in high-level forums such as the [67th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, COP28](#), the [51st Session of the Committee on World Food Security](#) and [Africa Food Systems Forum 2023](#). At COP28, we co-organized an official [launch](#) of the [Agricultural Innovation Mission for Climate Innovation](#) Sprint on gender. We also shared our latest work at the [31st Annual Conference of International Association for Feminist Economics](#) and at the [7th African Conference of Agricultural Economists](#). By taking part in these events, the Platform fostered thought leadership on gender research in agrifood systems in the community of academics, activists, policy theorists, policy makers and practitioners.

We published [36 peer-reviewed working papers and journal articles](#), and continued to improve the scientific quality of gender research by strengthening networks of researchers. The Platform supported young and mid-career researchers from CGIAR to participate in several global and regional conferences, where they presented their work, which was also then discussed and reviewed by many gender researchers and practitioners.

We continued to push the agenda on climate–agriculture–gender inequality; our work on implementing a novel hotspot methodology interested the global AR4D community, and was [published in Frontiers in Sustainable Food Systems](#).¹ Additionally, we published a [working paper](#) on implementing the methodology in Zambia and made [two datasets](#) from Bangladesh open access. To explore **new areas of work**, the Platform awarded six grants to CGIAR Centers and Initiatives to build knowledge about [women’s empowerment and resilience in Middle East and North Africa and South Asia](#) and [pathways and trajectories of resilience building](#).

KEY FUNCTION 2: DEVELOP CGIAR AND PARTNER CAPACITY

In 2023, the Platform facilitated [13 capacity-strengthening events](#), which provided a deep dive into methodologies, themes and/or concepts in gender (and gender-integrated) research. Moreover, the Platform enabled 27 gender researchers from 7 CGIAR Centers to participate in courses offered by the [Cynara Gender Training Platform](#) on cutting-edge topics in gender in agrifood systems. We also maintained and added 17 courses to our [curated repertoire of courses](#) offered globally on gender in agrifood systems on the GENDER Resource Hub.

The Platform developed several learning resources on gender in agrifood systems, including a guide for researchers in CGIAR and beyond about how to engage with [gender-based violence as a topic during food-systems research](#), and [seven tools and manuals on methods for integrating gender in research](#). We awarded grants to 24 CGIAR Initiatives, through Centers, to strengthen their capacity for gender research. Through these grants, almost 50 gender-related results were delivered in 2023, and around 20 more will be completed in 2024.

Additionally, we supported 40 CGIAR gender scientists from the global South and early-career researchers to engage in policy dialogues and processes in strategically selected high-level global and regional forums.² These opportunities strengthened individual and CGIAR-wide capacity to deliver high quality, impactful gender research.

KEY FUNCTION 3: ADVISE PORTFOLIO-LEVEL MANAGEMENT/STRATEGY

A summative and formative evaluation of the GENDER Platform was conducted between October 2022 and June 2023. The Platform supported CGIAR’s senior management in developing the [management response and implementation of the evaluation’s recommendations](#) on how to improve the GENDER Portfolio.

Additionally, the Platform supported CGIAR to review the gender scoring of research results reported by Initiatives in 2022. To improve 2023 reporting, the Platform provided guidance on how to use the gender tagging and will review results reported in 2023.

The Platform director presented on gender research in CGIAR at two CGIAR System Council meetings and attended meetings with the “friends of gender” funders group throughout the year. The Platform also supported the office of the Executive Managing Director with the [talking points for COP28](#). To address issues related to gender research in CGIAR, we gathered gender research coordinators from all CGIAR Centers for a consultation in October 2023, in New Delhi.

Finally, we commissioned experts who developed background papers as inputs for CGIAR position papers on integrating youth and social inclusion in the new Portfolio. The Platform is developing position papers that will be used to advise senior management and researchers during its development.

KEY FUNCTION 4: AMPLIFY EXTERNAL PROFILE AND PATHWAYS TO IMPACT

The Platform took key messages to several important global events, and established and maintained strategic partnerships with actors that will provide pathways to national agricultural research and extension systems (NARES) for future impact.

At the [67th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women](#), the Platform urged actors in food systems to be “bold, targeted and impatient” about getting agricultural innovations into the hands of rural women to build their resilience and that of the food systems that they are a part of.

1 The article was featured in Frontiers news and was the most trending paper in Food Science and Technology in [Observatory of International Research](#) in December 2023. It also featured by [Asian Scientist](#) and was [cited by the CGIAR Executive Managing Director](#) at COP28.
2 AGRF, COP28, CSW67, AASW, CFS

At the 2023 [Africa Agribusiness and Science Week](#), we partnered with [African Women in Agricultural Research and Development](#), FAO, ICRISAT and the [Global Forum on Agricultural Research and Innovation](#) to share messages on what needs to be done to accelerate progress toward equitable and healthy food systems and highlight why gender-responsive agriculture is a fundamental prerequisite.

We spotlighted our expanded mandate on youth – championing better evidence as vital in ensuring that food systems work for them – and forged new partnerships to advance the “youth in food systems” agenda in Africa at the [Africa Green Revolution Forum](#) in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

The [Resource Hub](#) remained at the center of the Platform’s research support system. It offers access to publications and datasets on gender equality, youth, and social inclusion. It also catalogues 28 short, accessible evidence explainers; more than 90 tools, methods and manuals; more than 40 training opportunities; more than 200 datasets and 18,000 publications; and the latest news and events. In 2023, the Resource Hub had almost 141,000 users, an increase of more than 65% from 2022.

To carve pathways to NARES in India and to facilitate collaboration on research, knowledge exchange and capacity building, [the Platform signed a memorandum of understanding with the National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management](#). We will collaborate on designing activities that support women farmers to form and benefit from producer groups and that provide them with training on improved, climate-resilient agricultural practices. The aim is to help women farmers to increase their earnings, maximize the benefits they gain from their work, and enable them to be successful agents of agricultural transformation.

In addition, we funded the [Gender-responsive Researchers Equipped for Agricultural Transformation \(GREAT\)](#) initiative to expand and advance its work, paving another pathway to NARES. GREAT strengthened the capacity of interdisciplinary teams of biophysical and social scientists in NARES and other national institutions and expanded its international professional network — leading to new partnerships and increasing its visibility and engagement in the global gender and agriculture ecosystem.

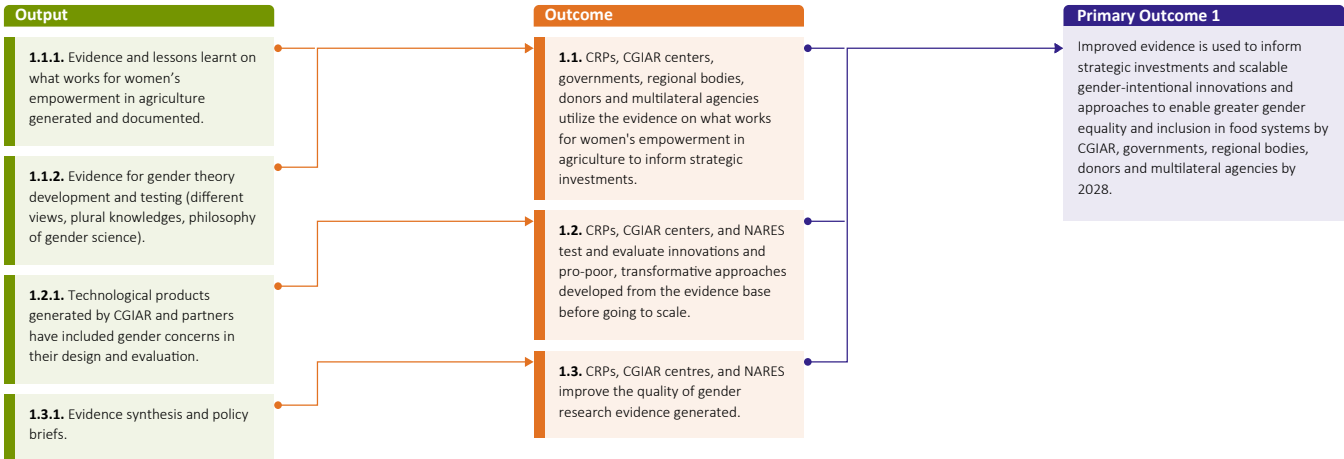
Finally, through our partnership with AGNES,¹ three countries² requested support in mapping climate–agriculture–gender inequality hotspots to aid their decision-making processes. This is proof that the Platform has positioned itself and CGIAR as a go-to for actors (including governments) for decision-informing evidence on gender and climate change impacts.

1 African Group of Negotiators Expert Support
2 Botswana, Kenya and Uganda

Section 3: Module progress

Module 1: Evidence Module

On track



Building on the [Evidence Gap Map](#) developed in 2021, the major focus in 2023 was building an evidence base to inform investments that can **make climate-smart agriculture (CSA) work for women**.

Synthesizing evidence on [gender-responsive climate finance](#) and [private-sector investments](#) related to CSA pointed out the climate-finance impact on environment, social and economic outcomes and the private sector’s role in increasing women’s engagement in CSA. Furthermore, the evidence review, conducted as part of the [Learning Agenda on CSA and Gender](#), highlighted that [entrenched sociocultural norms and institutional barriers contribute to gender disparity in adopting CSA](#). Gender-equitable uptake of CSA was found to require multipronged approaches that bundle technical and social interventions, including targeted [knowledge-dissemination approaches](#).

Additionally, targeted [mitigation efforts](#) demonstrate high potential to increase women’s resilience and empowerment in agrifood systems if the root causes of gender inequality are addressed in how mitigation technologies and practices are designed and implemented. We shared a meta synthesis of evidence on gender and CSA and a map of [gendered adaptation strategies and framework for climate resilience using a gender lens](#) at the [CGIAR Gender Conference 2023](#) and What Works South Asia 2023 conference.

We also documented evidence on [gender-differentiated perception of climate risks and adaptation strategies](#) in Senegal and developed a draft [dashboard](#) on climate change, agrifood systems and women in Odisha, India, at the request of the local government.

However, our scoping review on gender-disaggregated data in CSA adoption highlights [significant and interconnected gaps in collecting, analyzing and using gender-disaggregated data in CSA](#). This

constrains the ability to assess CSA’s benefits, costs and impacts for women and other vulnerable social groups.

Another focus area was **economic empowerment of women through their engagement in agribusinesses and entrepreneurship**. Evidence in Uganda points at [gender disparities in the downstream rice value-chain nodes](#), based on gender roles. A study in Vietnam shows the [importance of positioning social reproduction at the center of women’s economic activities](#) for a full picture of how male-privileged agrifood systems are sustained, as the first step toward disrupting existing inequalities. As well, evidence from Burkina Faso, Ethiopia and Zambia highlights that [more agency for women leads to better household nutrition](#). Another systematic review of strategies/ interventions to promote women’s engagement in agribusiness found that [policy or development work that raises aspirations can empower women](#).

A systematic review of effectiveness of gender-transformative approaches in agrifood systems interventions found that the evidence base is sparse and weak, which means more studies are needed to better understand the [effects of Gender Transformative Approaches on households and communities](#).

Lastly, to **boost gender research capacity in CGIAR**, we developed and pilot-tested a survey [tool](#) for CGIAR gender and non-gender researchers to assess the needs related to gender evidence and methods for CGIAR Initiatives and Centers. The Evidence Module also awarded four grants to Centers¹ to conduct a comparative analysis of outcomes of [farmer collectives on women’s empowerment and resilience in the Middle East and North Africa and South Asia](#), case studies for unpacking [pathways and trajectories of women’s resilience-building](#), and a scoping review on [gender dimensions of food loss and waste](#). This research will be completed in 2024.

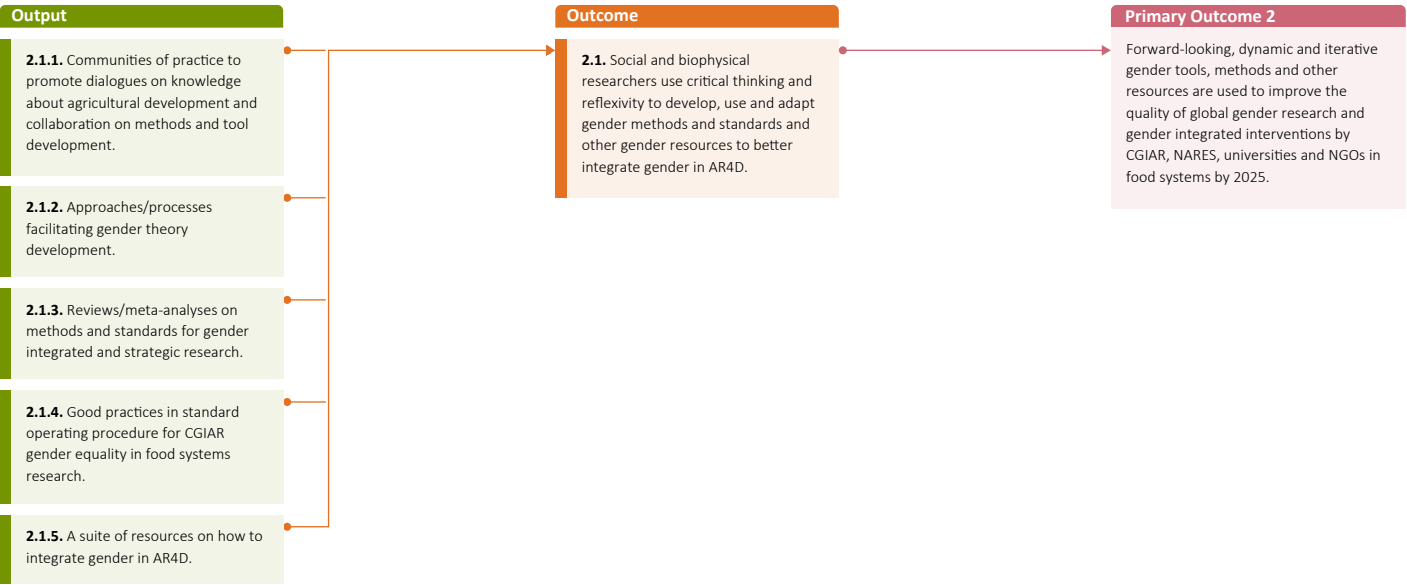


Fauzia Birabwa (in yellow dress) in the market where she retails rice and other commodities. Credit: Gaudiose Mujawamariya/AfricaRice

1 CIMMYT, WorldFish, IWM) and ABC

Module 2: Methods Module

On track



In 2023, through various [communities of practice](#), researchers **shared the latest knowledge on tools and methods** for gender research in food systems. Notably, the [Gender Transformative Research Methodologies Community of Practice](#) disseminated their learnings through a [journal article](#), a [blog](#) and a [conference presentation](#). Through the [EnGendering Data Blog](#), researchers shared, for instance, insights about measuring intrahousehold decision-making using mixed methods, measuring women’s time use in nutrition-sensitive agriculture programs, and reaching Indigenous Peoples populations using phone surveys. In 2023, the blogs were viewed more than 1,500 times, and EnGendering Data held [two webinars](#).

We supported **scaling up of the Women’s Empowerment in Agriculture Index (WEAI)** across CGIAR Research Initiatives by providing technical assistance and capacity-sharing activities to Initiative research teams and their partners. Seven CGIAR Research Initiatives¹ benefited from training sessions and one-on-one mentoring. We continued to support the development and validation of WEAI-based tools related to the [Women’s Empowerment in Fisheries and Aquaculture Index \(WEFI\)](#), [Women’s Empowerment in Livestock Index \(WELI\)](#), [Women’s Empowerment in Migration Index \(WEMI\)](#), and [Women’s Empowerment in Energy Index \(WEEI\)](#). At the end of 2023, all CGIAR Centers and 10 Initiatives were using WEAI-related tools.

To **boost gender research capacity in CGIAR**, the Methods Module awarded [research grants](#) to three CGIAR Research Initiatives² to integrate measuring women’s empowerment into their research on climate change. The aim was to better understand the relationship between women’s empowerment and climate resilience within

agrifood systems and to inform the development of a new tool for measuring women’s empowerment in that context. The Methods Module convened those grant awardees and a group of experts on climate change and gender (from CGIAR and partners) at a [workshop](#), where they presented existing efforts and identified measurement gaps and best practices to support the development of the new tool.

From the work initiated by the 2021–2022 [Innovation Grants](#), in 2023 an [innovative transdisciplinary and mixed-methods tool](#) was developed and tested in Tanzania to better measure and understand intrahousehold decision-making. [SenseMaker](#), a new digital ethnography tool – designed to combine data analytics with personal, unique human stories and experiences – was piloted in Bihar, India, to capture the complexities of intersectional inequalities in relation to climate-change vulnerability in the region.

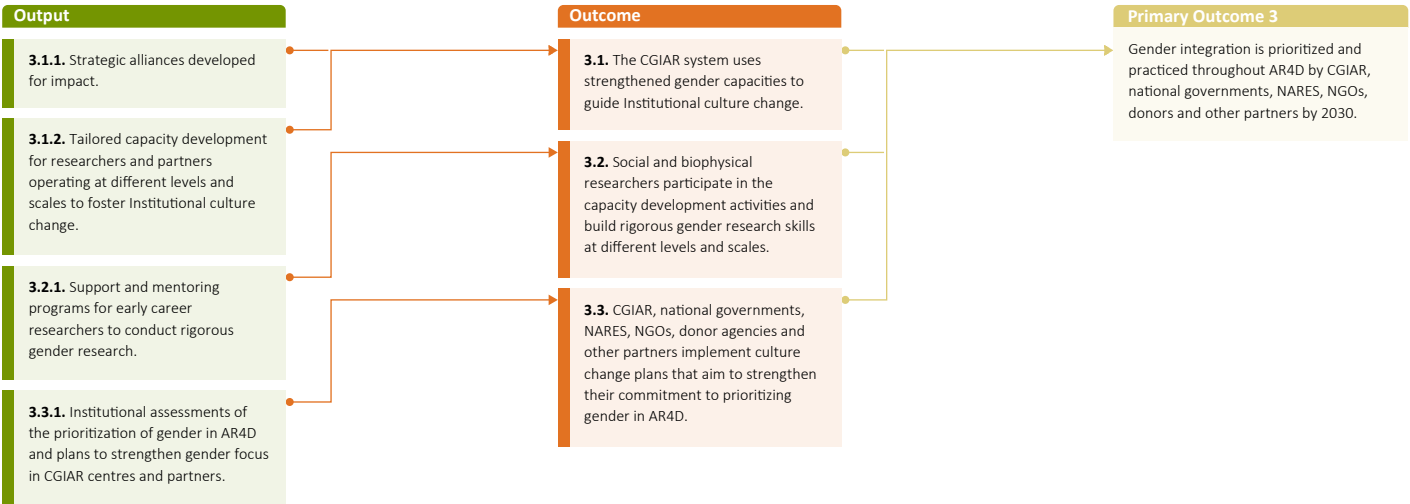
We published two additional working papers for our **series of reviews on gender research tools and methods**. The tools reviewed were added to the tools/methods database on the [Resource Hub](#) – now totaling 95. The [first paper](#) focuses on current and emerging methods and strategies that may support gender-transformative change in agrifood systems. The [second](#) identifies practical resources for integrating gender in climate-resilient agricultural research and programs.

We also supported the development of discussion papers from studies conducting novel experiments. For instance, a [lab-in-the-field experiment in Rwanda](#) studied men’s and women’s valuations of control over income, time use, and trade-offs. A [survey experiment in Senegal](#) tested two survey administration approaches to examine the disclosure of violence against women and girls.

1 CGIAR Research Initiatives on Climate Resilience; Fruit and Vegetables for Sustainable Healthy Diets; Gender Equality; Fragility, Conflict, and Migration; National Policies and Strategies; NEXUS Gains; and Low-Emission Food Systems
2 CGIAR Research Initiatives on Nexus Gains; Gender Equality; and Low-Emission Food Systems

Module 3: Alliances Module

On track



In 2023, the Alliances Module built **coalitions and partnerships for impact** by convening our biggest event to date: the international conference ‘[From Research to Impact: Towards Just and Resilient Agrifood Systems](#)’, organized in partnership with Indian Council of Agricultural Research, one of the world’s biggest national agricultural research and extension systems. It offered a unique opportunity for gender research to reach and influence agricultural researchers, practitioners, Rome-based UN Agencies and funders.

The conference was [inaugurated by the President of India](#), as well as three of India’s ministers from agriculture and farmers’ welfare, the CGIAR executive managing director ad interim, the CGIAR regional representative for Asia, and the GENDER Impact Platform director. Additionally, India’s G20 Sherpa [expressed eagerness to bring recommendations from the conference to the G20](#). The conference brought together almost 700 participants from 52 countries, cementing the [largest global network of gender in agrifood system research](#). All CGIAR Centers were represented, and six of them worked with different partner organizations as conference theme leads. The conference had three official sponsors,¹ but many CGIAR Trust Fund donors participated as high-level plenary speakers. The GENDER Impact Platform co-sponsored 36 early- and mid-career researchers from all CGIAR Centers to participate in the conference. This strengthened their knowledge, skills and networks, which contributes to better quality future research. Overall, 60 parallel and 4 plenary sessions were held. The state-of-the-art research on gender in agrifood systems is presented and contained in the conference’s [book of abstracts](#) and its assets on [CGSpace](#) and the [conference website](#).

The Alliances Module also invested in **strengthening the capacity of CGIAR gender researchers**. We enabled 27 researchers from 7 CGIAR Centers to participate in courses offered by the [Cynara](#)

[Gender Training Platform](#) on decolonizing research and knowledge, masculinities and engaging men and boys in gender transformative change, working with intersectionality, and gender-based violence. Additionally, we strengthened the capacity of four early- to mid-career scientists to conduct gender research, through awards and sponsorships (example [research report](#) and a [blog](#)). We also maintained and added 17 new courses to the [curated repertoire of global courses](#) offered on gender in agrifood systems on the GENDER Resource Hub.

We raised the importance of a critical issue — gender-based violence (GBV) — on the CGIAR agenda by partnering with the Feed the Future’s Advancing Women’s Empowerment program of the United States Agency for International Agricultural Development. We hosted a [roundtable](#) about how to address GBV in food systems to introduce the issue and its relevance to CGIAR; we created an [advisory committee](#) of 13 researchers from 5 CGIAR Centers; and [curated a list of resources](#) to guide researchers (in CGIAR and beyond) about GBV in the context of food-systems research.

To strengthen capacities of the parties of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change to develop a gender-responsive Loss and Damage Fund, we wrote and disseminated briefs on [four investment priorities](#) and [gender dimensions of climate-related loss and damage](#) in the lead-up to the UN COP28 Climate Change Conference.

Finally, with our support, the GREAT initiative expanded and advanced its work from sub-Saharan Africa and plant breeding to include South Asia and to work on seed systems and agronomy. GREAT published a [teaching case](#) on “Changing the game with gender-responsive breeding,” seven journal articles in the [Sustainability Special Issue](#), and ten articles in a [Frontiers Special Issue](#).

1 Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research, African Women in Agricultural Research and Development, and Heifer International

MODULE	PROGRESS RATING & RATIONALE
1	<div><div></div><div>Progress rating</div></div> <p>Annual progress aligns with the 2023 Plan of Results and Budget. We have gained and sustained the momentum in promoting CGIAR gender research and getting it on many stakeholders' agendas.</p>
2	<div><div></div><div>Progress rating</div></div> <p>Annual progress aligns with the 2023 Plan of Results and Budget. New methods and tools for gender research in agrifood systems were developed and piloted and published on the growing GENDER Resource Hub.</p>
3	<div><div></div><div>Progress rating</div></div> <p>Annual progress fully aligns with the 2023 Plan of Results and Budget. We established a global network of stakeholders in gender research agrifood systems and strengthened collaborations with existing partners.</p>

Section 4: Key results

This section provides an overview of results reported by the CGIAR GENDER Impact Platform. These results align with the CGIAR Results Framework and the GENDER Impact Platform's theory of change. Source: *Data extracted from the CGIAR Results Dashboard on 29 March 2024.*

OVERVIEW OF REPORTED RESULTS

Results for 2023



Cumulative results for 2022 and 2023

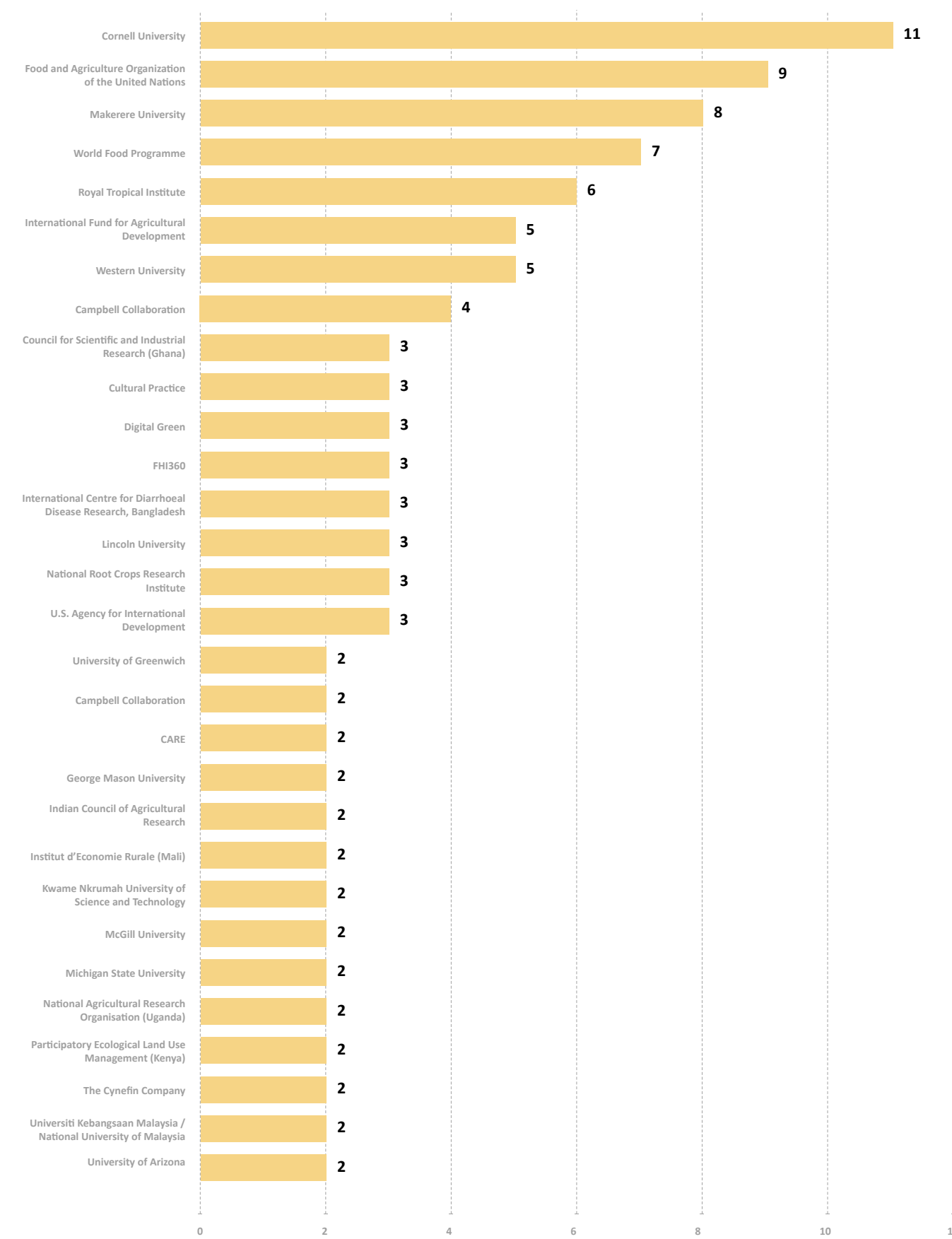


Definitions

<div><div></div><div>On track</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Delayed</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Off track</div></div>
<div><div>✓</div><div>Annual progress largely aligns with Plan of Results and Budget.</div></div> <div><div>✓</div><div>Can include small deviations/issues/delays/risks that do not jeopardize the success of the module.</div></div>	<div><div>⚠</div><div>Annual progress slightly falls behind Plan of Results and Budget in key areas.</div></div> <div><div>⚠</div><div>Deviations/issues/delays/risks could jeopardize the success of the module if not managed appropriately.</div></div>	<div><div>✖</div><div>Annual progress clearly falls behind Plan of Results and Budget in most/all areas.</div></div> <div><div>✖</div><div>Deviations/issues/delays/risks do jeopardize the success of the module.</div></div>

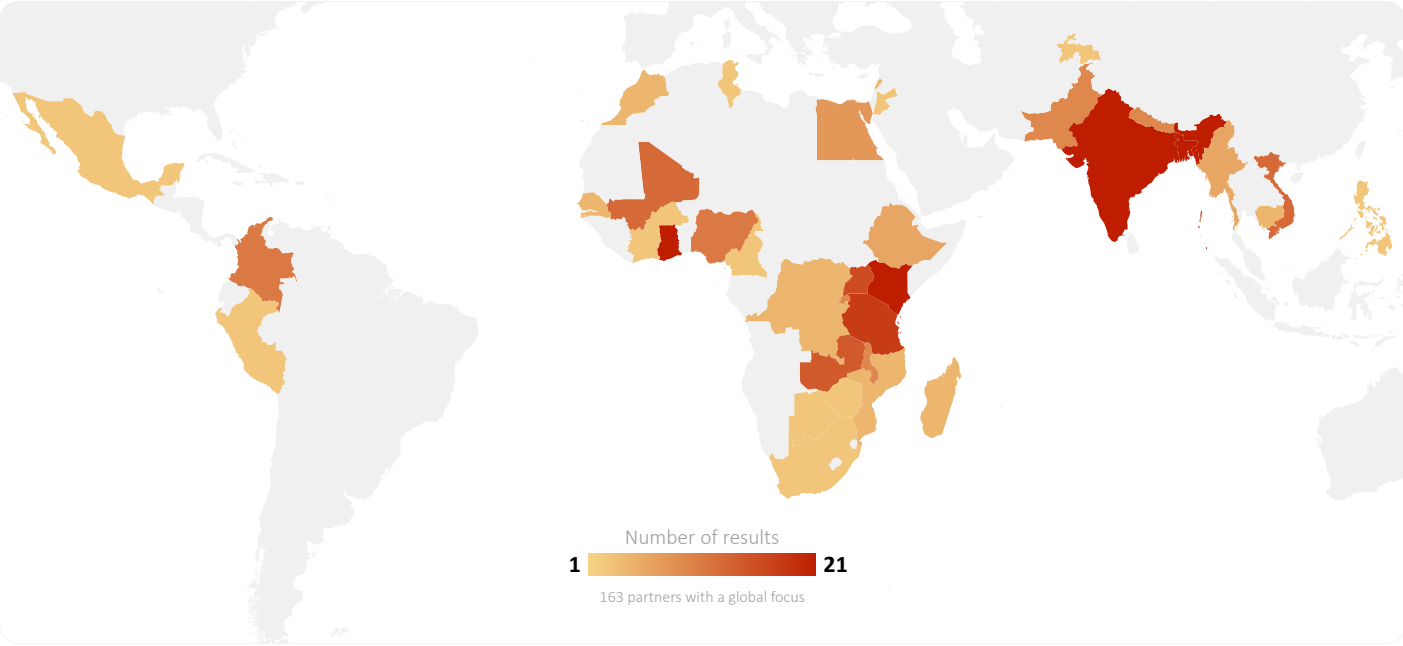
RESULTS BY CONTRIBUTING PARTNER

GENDER Impact Platform collaborated with 119 external partners and all CGIAR Centers to achieve these results. The top 30 contributing external partners are shown in the graph in 2023.

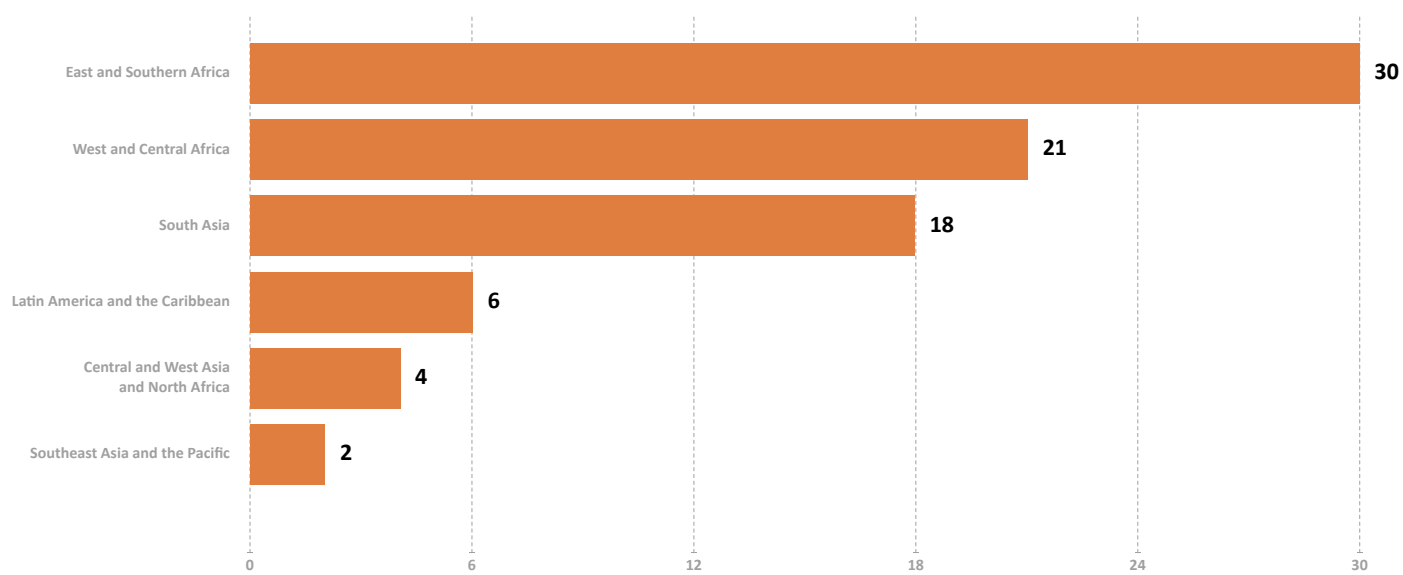


GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Data here represents an overview of reported results in 2023. One result can impact multiple countries and can therefore be represented multiple times.



RESULTS BY REGION IN 2023



Section 5: Adaptive management

RECOMMENDATION	SUPPORTING RATIONALE
Consolidate work on the existing themes and increase uptake.	In the past four years, the GENDER Impact Platform has gathered a solid evidence base on the most pertinent themes in gender and agrifood systems. We will continue to tackle new themes in 2024 but will also concentrate on a more targeted effort and investment in promoting our existing work to increase its uptake by stakeholders.
Prioritize and finalize stakeholder analysis and engagement and partnership strategy.	Linked to the previous point, the Platform will invest in more targeted engagement efforts with strategically selected agrifood system actors at global, regional, and national levels. To enable this, we began a comprehensive analysis of stakeholders in 2023 and will prioritize this task in 2024 to finalize it and inform further engagements.
Re-energize and use the gender-research community in CGIAR.	To further strengthen gender research within CGIAR, the Platform needs to revamp its core group of gender researchers, as well as second- (and third-) tier stakeholders within the organization. We will make conscious efforts and investments to re-energize this group and use it to move the gender-research agenda forward in CGIAR.
Strengthen the management and coordination within Modules.	The Platform will update the terms of reference of the Module leads to strengthen the coordination and management within the three Modules. The Platform leadership and management team will provide the Module leads with standardized tools on program planning, monitoring, and engagement with the Initiatives and Centers. The Platform will also reinforce the messaging to the gender researchers in the Centers.
Redefine the Platform’s theory of change and impact pathways.	In 2023, the Platform made investments and significant progress in updating its theory of change and results indicators. In 2024, we will finalize and align this with a new CGIAR Portfolio, informed by the ongoing data collection on results indicators that we began in December 2023. This will also inform any further adjustment of priorities in 2024.
Synthesize and use lessons from past gender research across CGIAR to inform development of a new CGIAR Portfolio.	In previous years, the Platform tested different program implementation modalities, including research grants to Centers and Initiatives, to learn what would make CGIAR gender research better and more sustainable. Based on these lessons, in 2024 the Platform will advocate for long-term, reliable and increased funding for gender research in the new CGIAR Portfolio to enable the Centers to hire more gender research scientists.



The aftermath of Cyclone Idai, Mozambique, 15-16 March 2019.
Credit: Denis Onyodi, IFRC/DRK/Climate Centre

Section 6: Key result story

GENDER conference charts directions for equality

The 2023 CGIAR GENDER-ICAR conference convened a global network, received endorsement from Indian policy makers, and charted new directions for G20 countries.



Primary Impact Area



Other relevant Impact Areas targeted



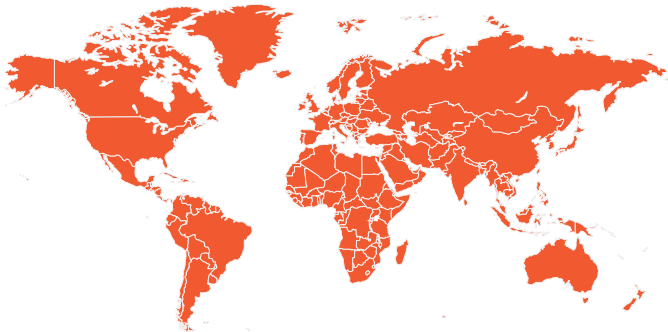
Contributing Impact Platform



Contributing Centers

All CGIAR Centers

Geographic scope



Global

The CGIAR GENDER Impact Platform offered its network of gender researchers a unique opportunity to connect with partners and peers, influence the priorities of one of the world’s largest national agricultural research organizations, and offer recommendations to G20 policy makers. Key stakeholders, including the president of India, the director of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, and India’s G20 Sherpa, acknowledged CGIAR as the go-to resource for recommendations and guidance on research, policies and investments toward more inclusive, equitable and resilient agrifood systems.

The CGIAR GENDER Impact Platform partnered with the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) to convene an international research conference “From research to impact: Toward just and resilient agrifood systems” in October 2023. The event built on the momentum created by India’s successful completion of its G20 presidency, during which Indian leaders broke new ground by elevating [women-led development](#) as a core theme in its sustainable growth and development.

By partnering with one of the largest national agricultural research and extension organizations in the world and by aligning with G20 leaders’ renewed attention to women’s leadership and empowerment, the CGIAR GENDER Impact Platform offered its network of gender researchers a unique opportunity to reconnect and influence both practice and policy, with potential to achieve large-scale impact.

The need for world-class gender research provided by CGIAR and partners was acknowledged in the opening session when [President of India Smt. Droupadi Murmu in her inauguration address said](#) that research is needed to understand how to transform agrifood systems, change the stories of currently marginalized women in food systems, and achieve ecologically sustainable, ethically desirable, economically affordable, and socially justifiable agricultural production. Also on the opening day, [India’s G20 Sherpa Amitabh Kant said](#) in his keynote address that while the recent G20 Summit marked progress, the recommendations and insights offered by the conference would be critical to implement.

Director of ICAR Himanshu Pathak expressed his endorsement in an [op-ed](#) co-authored with CGIAR’s GENDER Impact Platform director, Nicoline de Haan. Together they argued that world-class agricultural research, conducted through multistakeholder collaborations, should play a central role in identifying the priorities and innovations that can transform the G20 commitments into positive outcomes for

women and men farmers, communities, and entire nations. They highlighted how research-driven agricultural innovations can foster greater food security, nutrition and resilience, while also advancing progress toward gender equality goals.

Almost 700 delegates from 52 countries — representing renowned academic and research institutes, national agricultural research and extension systems, non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, donor agencies, policy makers, and the private sector — joined the event. They put forward a wealth of research-based insights and recommendations in 60 parallel sessions — including 4 plenary sessions, multiple capacity development sessions, and various scientific sessions — covering 6 themes:

1. A gender and social inclusion lens on resilience in the context of climate change, COVID-19 and other shocks and stresses
2. From women’s empowerment to gender-transformative change in agrifood systems
3. Gender-responsive and-transformative agrifood system innovations
4. Fostering equitable market systems
5. Delivering nutrition, food security, and health for all
6. Youth and agrifood systems

Key insights and findings from the discussions are summarized in the [conference report](#) and are being transformed into actionable policy recommendations for ICAR and Indian policy makers to consider in a forthcoming policy brief. The event also garnered extensive interest from news and social media, yielding 39 pieces in print media, 86 pieces in online media, and social media mentions from thought leaders such as President of India Smt. Droupadi Murmu, India’s G20 Sherpa Amitabh Kant, and Andrew Campbell.

The CGIAR GENDER Impact Platform is also set to continue its guidance to G20 leaders, including as expressed in an [op-ed](#) by de Haan in late 2023, calling for Brazil — India’s successor for the G20 presidency — to make gender equality in climate action a priority to prepare for COP29.

A post-conference evaluation survey (n = 162) showed an overwhelmingly positive response, with every respondent saying that the conference realized or exceeded their expectations.



I am elated to know that the CGIAR GENDER Impact Platform is working on putting equality and inclusion at the heart of food systems research by focusing on women, not as the objects of transformation, but as the agents and drivers of transformation.

President of India Smt Droupadi Murmu



Front cover photo

Storytelling program – Sujata Kumari,
community mobilizer working for JEEViKA.
Credit: Tanmoy Bhaduri

Back cover photo

Storytelling program – Salma uses a fodder chopper.
Credit: Mahajabin Khan