GENDER TRANSFORMATIVE MECHANISM

GTM's UNIQUE APPROACH

The GTM approach is based on three programmatic pillars – gender transformative programming, market inclusion, and climate adaptation. Taken together, these pillars address gender equality and women’s empowerment (GEWE), climate resilience and institutional strengthening to ensure long-term sustainability and scale of these efforts.

PILLAR 1 - GENDER TRANSFORMATIVE PROGRAMMING

- Integrating gender-transformative approaches into project and programme design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation
- Promoting transformative change at the individual, household, community, organizational and systemic levels and across informal and formal spheres of life
- Addressing women’s practical needs (access to improved seeds, extension services) and strategic interests (filing a complaint to assert rights over resources such as land, or water bodies; campaigning for a leadership role in the community)
PILLAR 2 - MARKET INCLUSION

On the demand side:
- Addressing women’s time poverty, lack of skills or self-confidence, safety concerns, intra-household power dynamics, and lack of up-to-date market information
- Helping women to access and use market and climate information for decision making

On the supply side:
- Enabling women to assess market demand and develop links between women-led producer groups/enterprises and large purchasers
- Addressing the different needs of women and men in the operations of value chain actors, while promoting low-carbon and sustainable consumption

PILLAR 3 - CLIMATE ADAPTATION

- Tailoring existing Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) interventions to the needs of women and promoting new ones (focusing on best practices, technologies and partners)
- Generating evidence about how to integrate gender-transformative approaches into CSA interventions globally to support greater adaptation

RESULTS-ORIENTED APPROACHES

GTM interventions are underpinned by ‘performance amplifiers’, i.e., the use of results-oriented approaches in financing and implementation, such as i) performance incentives, ii) technical assistance to upgrade data collection and analysis systems and build governments’ capabilities to iterate and adapt delivery practices based on data-driven insights, iii) and increased flexibility for implementing partners to innovate and adapt their interventions. Results-oriented approaches are identified as part of the country diagnostic process and their effectiveness and efficiency will be evaluated through learning agendas.

COUNTRY SELECTION

GTM targeted countries and projects are selected based on a rigorous assessment of the needs in terms of gender inequalities and climate vulnerabilities, the enabling environment, IFAD country portfolio performance, and the potential for scaling up GT results. In addition, the GTM will only consider projects in the design stage and that include a minimum of 25% climate finance.