Burkina Faso presents a strong opportunity to drive systemic and sustainable change towards gender-transformative results and strengthening women’s climate resilience. In partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture and Hydro-Agricultural Development, the GTM extends the use of gender-transformative approaches and financial interventions in the existing PAFA-4R project, to promote behavioural change through five priority entry points:

- Social norms: Transform the social norms, beliefs, behaviors, and practices of households, communities, and value chain actors towards Gender Equality and Women Empowerment (GEWE).
• Land: Improve the long-term security of women’s land access at both the group- and household-level.

• Finance: Increase women’s access to larger scale and longer-term financial credit through formal financial institutions, with a special focus on ensuring affordable financial solutions for diversification of productive systems applying climate resilient approaches and implementation of nature-based solutions providing adaptation and mitigation benefits.

• Entrepreneurial and business skills: Improve women’s entrepreneurial and business skills to enable them to upgrade their value chain participation and move them into higher-value activities and towards climate resilient productive systems.

• Leadership: Increase women’s access to and leadership and decision-making within rural value chain organizations, including their usage of climate information.

Focus on institutional capacity
At the institutional level, the GTM will strengthen the commitment and capacity of the Gender Unit of the Ministry of Agriculture and Hydro-agricultural Development (MAAH) to sustain and scale up gender transformative results in the agriculture sector, with a strong emphasis on the sector’s nexus between gender and climate.

Gender Units were established in February 2011 as an implementing instrument for the National Gender Policy (PNG) to create thematic units focused on gender within all Government of Burkina Faso Ministries.

Strong monitoring and evaluation agenda
The overarching role of the MAAH Gender Unit is to monitor and actively advocate for the integration of gender into all MAAH policies, plans, and programs.

MAAH’s Gender Unit and M&E department will be engaged in survey design, data collection, data analysis, and interpretation of findings. GTM aims to improve the collection and analysis of gender disaggregated data in monitoring and evaluating MAAH projects and programs, using PAFA-4R as a proof-of-concept and model project.