In Ethiopia, the GTM initiative is anchored in the Participatory Agriculture and Climate Transformation (PACT) Program an IFAD’s co-financed investment of 180.6 million with an outreach of 750,000 beneficiaries of which 50% are women.

GTM influenced the design of PACT towards greater inclusion of gender transformative programming in agriculture for the start. PACT high level goal is to contribute to poverty reduction and improved resilience to climate shocks of the targeted beneficiaries.

PACT will be implemented over a seven-year period in 90 food insecure woredas in nine regional states (Amhara, Oromia, South Ethiopia, Central Ethiopia, Sidama, Somali, Afar, Tigray and South West Ethiopia).

The implementation of PACT is articulated around three components:

1. Community-led climate-smart production
2. Inclusive and equitable market access
3. Institutional and policy strengthening
How is GTM embedded in PACT?

The high priority entry points for GTM are: (1) tackling the relevant social norms, attitudes, beliefs, and practices that underlie gender inequality which constraint the full participation of women in production, market and climate finance with relevant modules of the Gender Action Learning System and incentives, (2) increasing women’s participation and leadership in Irrigation and Water User Association (IWUAs) cooperatives, landscape committees, and other grass root organizations, (3) improving women’s access to climate finance, (4) improving women’s access to information and markets, and (5) improving women’s access to and adoption of appropriate, climate-smart inputs, technologies, and practices.

The GTM initiatives in PACT are underpinned by: (i) generating evidence to guide the activities; (ii) using participatory approaches to facilitate dialogue, trust, ownership, visioning and behaviour change at various levels; (iii) promoting critical reflection on deep-rooted social and gender norms and attitudes in order to challenge power dynamics and bring about a paradigm shift at all levels; (iv) explicitly engaging with traditional leaders, men and boys to address the concepts of masculinity and harmful gender norms; (v) promoting the best agronomic practices and technologies; (vi) fostering the adoption of context specific green technologies; (vii) promoting the adoption of digital technologies; (viii) facilitating access to information (weather, risk etc.); (ix) strengthening market access enhancing; (x) and enhancing access to green financing.