Financing. The GTM leverages the large scale of IFAD’s portfolio of loans and grants. It uses grant resources from donors (‘GTM grant resources’) and co-financing from government (IFAD’s loans) and climate finance (ASAP+, the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the Global Environment Facility (GEF), or the Adaptation Fund (AF)) to co-finance the implementation of high-impact gender transformative activities. Over time, government financial commitments to GEWE in the context of IFAD-funded loans are expected to increase, as governments see the benefits and returns of investing in gender transformation and climate resilience.
Country diagnosis. The GTM builds on and complements the existing strengths of IFAD design processes. Projects are country-owned, and designed by an IFAD multidisciplinary team, which includes climate and gender expertise, in collaboration with the government and with input from rural people, including women, young people and smallholders’ organizations. The design of IFAD loans is a rigorous process conducted in close partnership with the government.

Interventions. Depending on the context, the GTM will finance evidence-based interventions at the programmatic (gender transformative and adaptive capacity programming) or institutional level (institutional strengthening).

**GTM strategic objectives (SOs)**

**SO1 – COUNTRY LEVEL (institutional)**
- Strengthened agency for gender-transformative results while bolstering government capacities and knowledge of the interaction of climate-induced vulnerability and gender
- Strengthened GEWE performance and capabilities in the context of climate adaptation (e.g. expertise, financial resources, accountability, M&E, strategies, action plans)

**SO1 – COUNTRY-LEVEL (programmatic)**
- Greater GEWE, market inclusion and climate resilience (measured through: (i) improvement in project-level Women’s Empowerment in Agriculture Index + Market Inclusion, income and production and; ii) adoption of environmentally sustainable and climate-resilient technologies and practices; and iii) improvement in the IFAD climate resilience index

**SO2 – IFAD LEVEL**
- Leveraged innovations and scaling up of successful interventions through IFAD’s investment portfolio, climate funds and evidence-based policy engagement with governments
- Increased proportion of project budgets (including climate finance) contributing to gender transformation
- Increased use of results-based approaches where applicable and relevant in IFAD’s portfolio

**SO3 – GLOBAL LEVEL**
- Knowledge generated on what works and how
- Global policy dialogue on GEWE strengthened in the context of increased climate exposure, variability and risk
- Knowledge or advocacy events on gender transformation or the nexus of gender, markets and climate undertaken with partners
- Knowledge products on gender transformation or the nexus of gender, markets and climate developed and disseminated

**SO4 – FINANCIAL LEVEL**
- Additional funding from donors mobilized
- Co-financing raised from government and climate finance; government willingness to invest in GEWE and women’s climate resilience increased