



FAO-UNDP-PCCB Network event:

Gender and Social Inclusion Guidelines for Planning and Budgeting for Climate Adaptation Investments in the Agricultural Sector

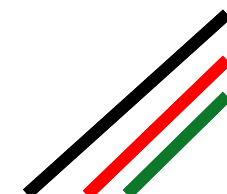
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Genesis of the Gender and Social Inclusion(GSI) Planning and Budgeting Guidelines



- The Ministry of agriculture in partnership with FAO under the **NAP Readiness initiatives** carried out workshops of Key Informants interviews from the Counties to identify the **GSI gaps** and **needs** which informed the development of the **GSI guidelines** in **planning** and **budgeting** for **Climate Adaptation investments** in **agricultural sector**

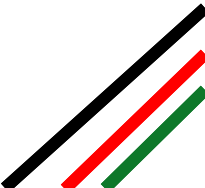




Background to Gender, Agriculture and Climate Change in Kenya



- Climate **risks** and **vulnerabilities** in the agricultural sector in Kenya
- Gender **inequalities exist** in all functions of the value chains
- Gender is one of the **major factors** holding back agricultural productivity and **perpetuating poverty** and **hunger** (gender gap of 20-30% yield gap between men and women).
- **Gendered patterns** of behaviour **determines** the **roles** of **men, women, youth, PLWD, indigenous** people's, the **distribution** of **resources** and **benefits derived** from **income generating** activities in the agricultural value chains.
- The **threats** of climate change has continued compounding **gender inequalities** and affect women, elderly, PLWD and youth **differently** from men due to their **social roles** and **responsibilities** and access to **resources**
- GoK has **developed policies** and **strategies** that **targets** and **addresses** the **vulnerability** of women, youth, the elderly, PLWD and indigenous/marginalized





Objectives /Purposes of the GSI Guidelines



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- Reduction of **inequalities** and **exclusion** by **advancing equality of opportunity** and **fostering good relations** between different groups with characteristics such as **age, disability** and **marginalization**
- Promotion of **gender equality** and **social inclusion** across the agricultural sector
- **Capacity building** of the National and County **public officers** with **skills** and **knowledge** on mainstreaming GSI throughout the **planning** and **budgeting process** for enhanced **Climate Adaptation**





Justification of GESI in Agricultural sector



- The **excluded groups** are on the front lines of agriculture as **key actors** who have **vital knowledge** of their **community, environment, and the experiences** in climate change
- The excluded groups i.e Women and the female youth have the **experience** and the **opportunities** to best **identify climate resilient agricultural solutions**. However, they must be empowered with resources, information, and a **voice** in their communities





Why GSI in Planning & Budgeting?



- Gender gaps hinders agricultural productivity, reduces the agriculture sector contribution to the achievement of Vision 2030 and other broader economic and social development goals.
- Youths in Kenya (18-34 years), who comprise of about 25% of the population are becoming disengaged from agriculture due to several factors including;
insufficient access to land, markets, inputs, financial services, and ultimately, limited involvement in policy dialogue aggravating the unemployment status in the country
- Inadequate participation in decision making, access to resources and opportunities that are needed in acquisition of practical skills, hence limiting the country to adequately contribute to the climate change adaptation by 2030.

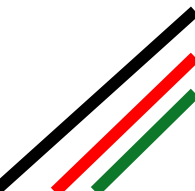




GSI GAPS and Challenges



- Inadequate **technical capacity** (lack of skills and knowledge) on how to **mainstream GSI lens** for the County Assembly, Executive i.e. CECMs, and CCOs
- Lack of **adequate sex** and **gendered data** to support the **planning** and **budget processes** at the all governance levels i.e sub-county and County levels.
- Lack of **skills** to **undertake gender** and **social inclusion analysis** including **collection** of gender and sex **disaggregated** information
- Lack of **political will** amongst Governors and the County Assemblies but for a few counties in the Country
- Lack of **coordination** amongst the **agriculture, gender, planning** and **budgeting** departments.





Cont' GSI GAPS and Challenges



- Lack of **GSI guidelines/checklists** and budget tracking tools to enable technical officers, CECMs and CCOs to review **Agricultural development plans**
- Lack of a **GSI specialist** to support the **technical team**, CECMs and CCOs in agricultural sector
- Limited **knowledge** on how to identify the **needs** of women, youth, PLWD and the elderly
- Lack of a **gender sensitive** and **socially inclusive monitoring** and **evaluation framework/guidelines**
- Lack of a **Gender policy** to guide implementation at County levels
- Low number of **females hired** at the level of **planning budgeting** and **decision making** such as CECMs and CCOs
- **Poor turnout** of women and PLWD during **public participation sessions**. Apart from few counties— **women** and **youth** are given a chance to **air their views** on **CIDPs** and **ADPs**





Importance of GSI Planning and Budgeting in the Agricultural Sector



- Enhanced **collection** of **gender** and **sex-disaggregated data**
- Gender **analysis** of **budget** programmes that will significantly **contribute** to the **equitable allocation** of **resources**
- Improved **gender sensitive indicators** for budget programmes, including better gender **sensitive performance indicators** and **understanding** of programme results
- Improved **efficiency**, by **ensuring expenditure benefits** those who need it **most** (as assessed in gender budget analysis)
- Improved **achievement monitoring** of **gender equality** and **inclusion goals**
- Improved **budgetary decision-making processes**, by **engaging** a **wider range** of **society's interests** and **improving** their capacity for budgeting and policy making

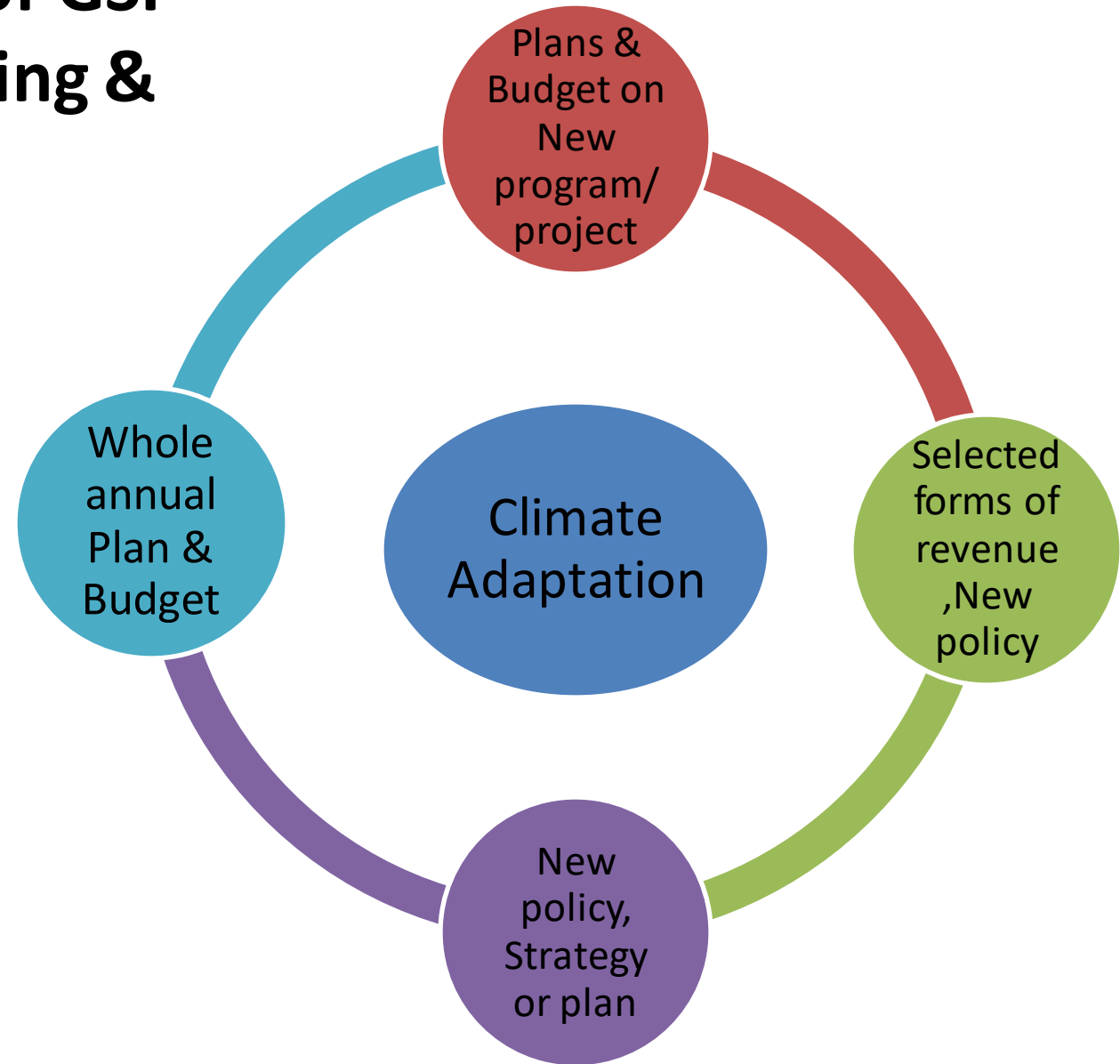




Possible Application of GSI Planning and Budgeting & Way forward



- Whole annual Plan & Budget i.e CIDPs, ADPs
- Plans & Budget on new program/ project
- Selected forms of revenue new Policy,
- New Policy, Strategy, or plans

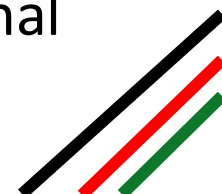




Way forward for GSI



- Train on GSI Planning and Budgeting for **Climate Change Adaptation Investments** in Agricultural Sector
- Enhance **technical** and **institutional capacities** for **gender responsive** and **social inclusion adaptation planning, budgeting** and **implementation** in agriculture
- Link GSI planning and budgeting in agriculture with **public financial management**
- Develop set of **GSI tools** and **methods** for inclusive **adaptation investments** in agriculture
- Create **awareness, sensitize political** systems and **governance especially** the County Assembly on GSI in planning and budgeting
- Develop a **comprehensive gender mainstreaming** and **social inclusion strategy** and **action plan linked** to Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Strategy (KCSAS) and National Adaptation Plan (NAP)





Thanks you for listening

