Gender & Restoration

Course 2, Module 2, Gender Learning Program - Food Systems, Land Use & Restoration (FOLUR) Impact Program

Dec. 6, 2023
Agenda

1. Welcome & Opening – Sandra Andraka, FACS Community, UNDP

2. Setting the scene – Patti Kristjanson, FOLUR, WB
   - Recap Module 1 ILM
   - WB LEARNING INIATIVE on Integrated Land Use
   - Warming up

3. Concepts and Case studies - Patti Kristjanson, FOLUR, WB
   - Amanda Bradley, FAO
   - Juliana Gil, OTS-UNDP Costa Rica
   - Nelson Jallah, FOLUR CI & Hawa Dugbeh, SCN, Liberia
   - Burning Q&A

4. Applying concepts and gender-responsive approaches in practice – Breakout groups

5. Plenary discussion – Patti Kristjanson, FOLUR, WB

6. Wrap-up & Closure – Sandra Andraka, FACS Community, UNDP
Gender & Restoration

Course 2, Module 2, Gender Learning Program - Food Systems, Land Use & Restoration (FOLUR) Impact Program

Dec. 6, 2023
P. Kristjanson/ FOLUR Gender Lead, WB
Recap - Module 1: Gender and Integrated landscape/landuse management

UNDP (Andrea Aguilar) – Why consider gender equality in ILM/Restoration projects? What gender inequalities exist; different roles, experiences, rights, barriers facing women and men and different social groups. Examine Social Landscapes! Gender in ILM projects—Recognize; Address Inequalities; Generate Opportunities

World Bank (Patti Kristjanson) – FOLUR Country Project examples – Getting beyond REACH to BENEFIT, EMPOWER and TRANSFORM

Project experiences: Edith Martinez, UNDP Honduras – strengthening women’s coffee groups; linking to buyers
Juliana Gil Ortiz, UNDP – Costa Rica & Panama – empowering women’s production units, biofactories led by women
Ivy Lomotey – EPA, Ghana – women and youth empowered in Community Resource Management Groups
WORLD BANK LEARNING INITIATIVE ON INTEGRATED LAND-USE

This online course helps decision makers balance economic, environmental, and social factors in landscape planning.
INTEGRATED LAND - USE INITIATIVE

1. Multistakeholder engagement
2. Environmental Focus
3. Economic Focus
4. Boundary Setting
5. Land Tenure
6. Financing Strategies
7. Morning, Evaluation, Learning
8. Cross - Sectoral Coordination
WORLD BANK LEARNING INITIATIVE ON INTEGRATED LAND USE

Part 1 will be publicly available on the World Bank’s Open Learning Campus on **October 11.**

Part 2 will be publicly available on the World Bank’s Open Learning Campus on **November 15.**
Forest Landscape Restoration

FLR: Planned processes that aim to regain ecological integrity and enhance wellbeing in deforested and degraded landscapes.

Yet power imbalances often limit women’s and Indigenous people’s participation in – and benefits from – FLR processes and actions.

Decisions include what species to introduce in a degraded landscape and what areas to prioritize for restoration, for example.

These decisions should be made following inclusive participatory processes that address the different interests of community members, who rely on distinct tree species or varieties and use their gender-specific skills to manage and use them.

Basnett et al., 2017. CIFOR. Gender matters in Forest Landscape Restoration: A framework for design and evaluation - CIFOR Knowledge
Type of Forest Landscape Interventions

1. Farmer-managed Natural Regeneration
2. Planted forest, woodlots and tree plantations
3. Mangrove restoration
4. Silviculture (managing forests & woodlands for different purposes and values)
5. Improved Fallow
6. Agroforestry
7. Watershed protection and erosion control

What is gender-responsive Forest Landscape Restoration?

‘The essence of gender-responsive Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR) is ensuring that women and men at all levels have equal voice and influence in strategic decisions related to FLR, and that this contributes to substantive equality in outcomes for women and men.’

Basnett et al., 2017. CIFOR. Gender matters in Forest Landscape Restoration: A framework for design and evaluation - CIFOR Knowledge
Risks related to ignoring gender issues in restoration

- Women providing the labor for restoration initiatives, increasing their workload without proper compensation - increased responsibilities without increased rights to benefit equally from restoration activities

- Limited sustainability and long-term effectiveness of restoration efforts
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Awareness campaigns on women’s forest rights and FLR project benefits</th>
<th>Direct restoration results-based payments to women</th>
<th>Forest/land agencies dedicate funds for targeted technical and leadership training to women involved in FLR activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender-specific FLR management trainings</td>
<td>Dedicated women’s fund for forest-related activities</td>
<td>Leadership training for women in forest-related associations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inclusive, participatory community FLR planning dialogues</td>
<td>Credit program targeted to female-led forest and agroforestry-related enterprises</td>
<td>Funds dedicated to innovative communications efforts highlighting women’s key role and best practices for FLR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender-focused review of all forest laws, by-laws, policies</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

See: Gender in forest landscape projects: Actions and Indicators

www.progreen.info/knowledge/global-knowledge-program/gender
Going forward

Together, we can:

1. Document gender-responsive FLR activities underway in FOLUR and related projects

2. Advise project teams on appropriate indicators for monitoring and reporting on results of such activities

3. Widely share this evidence and stories about why and how such actions make a big difference, ie more sustainable and effective restoration efforts!
Thank you!!!

Please feel free to reach out with questions, project examples & lessons to share:

pkristjanson@worldbank.org
Monitoring of Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) in Restoration Programmes

FOLUR Gender Learning Programme - Course 2 : Module 2

6 December 2023, Amanda Bradley, Gender specialist, FAO
Q: Why Gender Equality and Social Inclusion in FLR?
Considering the rights and priorities of women in FLR work is fundamental from a human rights perspective.

1. Ensures access to diverse knowledge bases and increases the likelihood that resources will be used sustainably and equitably.

2. Generates broader local buy-in and incentivizes both women and men to contribute to restoration efforts.
Provides greater opportunities for enhanced well-being for women and men alike

#4

Increases chances for the long-term sustainability of restoration efforts

#5
Q: What to consider in monitoring GESI?
Clear objectives acknowledging GESI

Clear governance structure and QA/QC

Qualitative and quantitative methods

Involve women in monitoring

Transparent system communicating GESI results and using them to adapt

Sharing lessons learned
### Sample Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Incidence of women in decision-making positions</td>
<td>Measuring the proportion of women in leadership roles</td>
<td>Existence of related legal frameworks that promote, enforce and monitor gender equality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation in FLR discussions</td>
<td>Assessing the involvement of women in FLR-related discussions</td>
<td>Ex. Number of women and men in decision-making positions related to FLR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to FLR resources</td>
<td>Evaluating the equitable distribution of FLR resources</td>
<td>Ex. Existence of related legal frameworks that promote, enforce and monitor gender equality.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ex. # of women & men in decision-making related positions related to FLR

Ex. Existence of related legal frameworks that promote, enforce and monitor gender equality
Introducing a new publication

❖ Short
❖ Practical
❖ Guidance on systems
❖ Guidance on indicators
❖ Originated from Kenya work
❖ Funded by UK PACT
Aim to measure how the work not only reaches but also benefits, empowers and transforms the lives of women and other marginalized groups.
Monitoring Gender Equality and Social Inclusion in forest and landscape restoration programmes


ES: Monitoreo de la igualdad de género e inclusión social en programas de restauración de bosques y paisajes

FR: Surveillance de l’égalité des sexes et de l’inclusion sociale dans les programmes de restauration des paysages forestiers

Coming soon!

Coming soon!

Coming soon!
THANK YOU

AMANDA.BRADLEY@fao.org
Mujeres Restauradoras ("Restorer" Women)

Women in Restoration

Connecting Communities and Ecosystems —
Sixaola River Binational Basin Costa Rica–Panama

Juliana Gil Ortiz, Gender and Participation Specialist, OTS – UNDP
of women carry out forest conservation practices, use of native seeds, living fences, crop association, organic fertilisers, among others.

let's take care of our forests

Purposes of women's organisations

- Safeguarding and protecting knowledge, culture and traditions 31%
- Training and protection of women's rights 16%
- Income generation 13%
- Training and support for the production and sale of handicrafts 12%
- Nature protection and conservation 12%
- Others 16%

Others
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hectares restored (tools implemented and forest landscape restoration actions)</th>
<th>Has managed by Men</th>
<th>Has managed by Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>478,68</td>
<td>291,61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panamá</td>
<td>30,08</td>
<td>169,36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>446,60</td>
<td>122,25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• 47 people</td>
<td>• 78 people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 53 UP</td>
<td>• 78UP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 8,9 Ha/h</td>
<td>• 3,7 Ha/m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
469 people (95 men and 374 women) participating in the restoration days.

Restoration days: spaces for community organisation to contribute to reforestation.
Capacity Building

Development of Community Restoration Plans

Knowledge exchange to understand and improve various forms of land and landscape management
Some of the management tools

Recovery of ancestral practices

- “Mano de vuelta”: exchange of work to improve the Restoration Units and Nurseries
- Recovery and conservation of native seeds and seeds of high cultural value
- Nurseries administered and managed by women (in our system these nurseries supply the restoration processes we work with)
Biomonitoring of rivers with women to understand water health and restoration indicators
¡Gracias!

Thank you!

Juliana.gil@tropicalstudies.org
Improving Gender Agency in Restoration Activities of the FOLUR Project

Liberia FOLUR Project
Dec 6, 2023
Overview of the Project

Objective: Promote biodiversity conservation and sustainable food systems for enhanced livelihood opportunities in NW Liberia Landscape.

The Liberia FOLUR Project is working on Four Components, as seen below:

**Project Components:**
- Developing Landuse Planning for National and NW Liberia Landscape
- Promote Sustainable Production practices for food crops, palm oil, and cocoa supported by a responsible value chain.
- Biodiversity loss reduction and restoration of natural habitats.
- Coordination, Collaboration, Monitoring and Evaluation.

**Project Direct Beneficiaries:** 50,000 people (25,500 men and 24,500 women)

**Co-financiers:** EPA, MoA, FDA, LISGIS, LLA, CI-Liberia, FFI, RSPB, SCNL, IDH, MPOI

**Project Duration:** 60 months (5 years): May 1, 2022 - April 27, 2027
Restoration Activities

The Liberia FOLUR Project will contribute to maintaining global biodiversity and ecosystems goods and services by improving land use practices 315,000ha of land as seen below

1. 100,000 ha of land under improved management to benefit biodiversity
2. 200,000 ha of land under sustainable land management in production systems
3. 15,000 ha of High Conservation Value Forest loss avoided.

What are the activities to be used?

1. Restricting agriculture activities to designated areas and avoiding encroachment on habitat
2. Designated HCV forest areas for monitoring
3. Use the Restoration Opportunities Assessment Methodology (ROAM) method.
4. Signed Conservation Agreement with the 10 clans after the Land use Planning development.
1. Conducted baseline study to map and define the potential roles of the marginalized groups and the youth group in the project landscape;
2. Socialized the project with 1062 men and 543 women.
3. A total of 1079 men and 543 women have been participating in the project activities.
4. A total of 313 men and 79 women have received direct benefits from the project.
5. The project has worked with 75 male and 45 female local cultural and religious leaders to explain the importance of women's participation in the GEF–FOLUR project.
6. A total of 37 men and 12 women have been included in the NW Liberia Landscape Governance structure.
7. Developing the participatory land planning for the NW Liberia Landscape.
8. Thirty-nine (39) sacred site was identified in the NW Liberia Landscape.
9. The “Northwest Liberia Landscape Multi-Stakeholder Platform” was established for the Oil Palm and Cocoa Value Chain.
10. Conducted GBV community change agent training for 22 women and 12 men in the project landscape.
1. Difficulties acquiring **land for female farmers**
2. **Low participation of women** in the project activities
3. Cultural Norms
4. Traditional Practices
5. Religion
6. Limited **knowledge** of restoration and sustainable production
7. Lack of **Inclusive Participatory** Planning and Management on Land Use in the Landscape.
STRATEGIES

The GEF-FOLUR Project will ensure the following strategies are implemented during restoration.

1. Ensure equitable decision-making for men and women in restoration activities
2. Conduct gender analysis
3. To Improve land and resource rights
4. Partner with women in planning restoration activities
5. Actively involve the Ministry of Gender, EPA, FDA, MOA, LLA, LISGIS, Academia, CSOs, NGOs, Private sector, and local communities in restoration.
6. Collect disaggregated data and use gender indicators to carry out restoration.
7. Facilitate dialogue on access, control, and grievance mechanisms on restoration
8. Supporting visibility of women’s roles and of participation, representation, and leadership in project activities.