



PART 1: Description and all information of the outcome/impact reported

TITLE

Chile integrates a gendered climate-smart agriculture approach within its national climate-adaptation plan for agriculture

YEAR

2024

OUTCOME IMPACT CASE REPORT

Study #LAC - 2408

Stage of Maturity of change reported: stage 2

GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE: NATIONAL



COUNTRY:

Chile

Contributing external partners:

1. Ministry of Agriculture of Chile

OUTCOME STORY/IMPACT STATEMENT

The Ministry of Agriculture of Chile has successfully incorporated a gendered climate-smart agriculture (CSA) approach into its updated Climate Change Adaptation Plan for the Silvoagricultural Sector (PACC SAP), with technical support from the Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT. Gender considerations were integrated through a diagnostic study on gender gaps, such as access to resources and decision-making, and a practical guide for gender inclusion in climate-smart agriculture initiatives. Enhancing climate adaptation by empowering women farmers and rural communities.

CGIAR INNOVATION(S) OR FINDINGS THAT HAVE RESULTED IN THIS OUTCOME OR IMPACT

The Gender Inclusion Guide is an innovative tool designed to integrate gender considerations into climate change management and response initiatives, addressing critical gaps in gender-responsive planning and implementation. It emerged from the need to bridge the gap between gender and climate policies, ensuring that climate-smart agriculture (CSA) initiatives actively incorporate gender perspectives rather than treating them as secondary considerations.

Historically, gender disparities in agriculture and climate adaptation have limited women's access to resources, decision-making spaces, and climate information, affecting their resilience to climate impacts. The guide fills this gap by providing a structured, step-by-step methodology that integrates gender considerations throughout the entire project cycle—from design and implementation to monitoring and evaluation.

A key feature of the guide is its focus on context-specific strategies, ensuring that gender-responsive actions align with the cultural, economic, and environmental realities of local communities. It offers analytical frameworks and diagnostic tools to assess gender gaps in agriculture and climate adaptation, enabling data-driven decision-making.

Additionally, the guide promotes the active engagement of women and marginalized groups in decision-making processes, recognizing their critical role in climate-smart agriculture practices and climate resilience.

By integrating gender-sensitive policies and capacity-building initiatives, the guide aims to enhance the effectiveness and inclusivity of CSA programs, ultimately leading to more equitable and sustainable adaptation efforts. The initial version of this guide was developed for Guatemala in 2018 [1], followed by Honduras in 2019 [2], and later Chile in 2021[3].

One of the most significant aspects of this tool is that, while it follows common overarching principles, each version has been co-designed with local actors to ensure its adaptation to the specific social, economic, and institutional contexts of each country.

This tailored approach enhances its practical applicability and strengthens its impact in advancing gender-responsive climate adaptation strategies.

ELABORATION OF OUTCOME/IMPACT STATEMENT

Chile's silvo-agricultural sector is vulnerable to climate change, necessitating the update of the Chilean Climate Change Adaptation Plan for the Silvoagricultural Sector (PACC SAP). This process, led by Chile's Ministry of Agriculture, began in 2020 and concluded with the approval and launch of the plan in 2024 [1]. Its primary objective was to enhance the adaptive capacity.

The PACC SAP was developed in three phases: (1) Diagnosis and Governance, including vulnerability assessments and stakeholders' participation in regional workshops; (2) Prioritization of Measures and Actions, based on technical, economic, and scalability analyses; and (3) Validation with Experts and Key Stakeholders, ensuring alignment with national policies and monitoring system.

Gender considerations were central to this process, as climate change affects women, mainly rural family farmers. The plan acknowledges that socio-economic inequalities and limited access to land, water rights, and financial services exacerbate women's vulnerability, limiting their adaptive capacity.

To address these challenges, the Ministry of Agriculture incorporated a gender-responsive approach into the updated PACC SAP, with support from the ex-CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture, and Food Security (CCAFS), led by the Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT. The Alliance provided technical assistance in assessing gender gaps in climate adaptation and developing tools for gender inclusion in Climate-Smart Agriculture initiatives.

One key outcome was the "Diagnosis of Gender Gaps for Climate-Change Adaptation in Prioritized Agricultural Systems of Chile" [4, 5], which identified structural barriers limiting women's access to resources, decision-making spaces, and technical support.

The study highlighted the need for gender-sensitive adaptation measures to improve access to finance, training, and agricultural extension services.

Additionally, a Step-by-Step Guide for Gender Inclusion in Climate-Smart Agriculture Initiatives was adapted to Chile's context [6], building on previous guides developed for Guatemala (2019) [2] and Honduras (2020) [3]. While these guides follow common principles, each was co-designed with local stakeholders to align with the socio-cultural and institutional realities.

These studies were incorporated into the policy framework and served as a foundation for the plan's development [1, pg. 30]. The technical documents are available in the plan's electronic records [7, records: pages 85 and 86].

The gender inclusion guide has been integrated into several key training programs. By embedding gender considerations into climate adaptation strategies, the updated PACC SAP aims to foster equitable resilience, ensuring women farmers and rural communities have the resources and opportunities to adapt to climate change.

GENDER, YOUTH, CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Gender relevance: 2 - Principal. The gender inclusion guide serves as an innovative tool for integrating gender considerations into climate change initiatives, addressing critical gaps in gender-responsive planning and implementation. It emerged from the need to bridge the disconnect between gender and climate policies, ensuring that climate-smart agriculture (CSA) initiatives actively incorporate gender perspectives rather than treating them as secondary considerations. [4]

Capacity Development relevance: 1 - Significant. Given the need for gender-sensitive adaptation to improve access to finance, training, and extension services, the gender inclusion guide has been integrated into several key training programs.

Climate Change relevance: 1 - Significant. Recognizing that climate change disproportionately impacts women in rural farming, the updated PACC SAP integrates a gender-responsive approach. Socio-economic inequalities and limited access to resources weaken adaptive capacity, making equitable adaptation crucial.

PART 2: Mapping to Alliance strategy and structure

KEY CONTRIBUTOR AND STRATEGIC OUTCOMES



Lever 3: Climate Action

S01: Development partners use tailored climate services in priority countries to help farmers and their institutions reduce the impact of climate risks.



SDG TARGETS



13.2 - Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning.

PART 3: One CGIAR Alignment

LINK TO IMPACT AREAS AND GLOBAL TARGETS

-  • **Impact Area 3: Gender Equality, Youth, and Social Inclusion**
 - Close the gender gap in rights to economic resources, access to ownership, and control over land and natural resources for over 500 million women who work in food, land, and water systems.
-  • **Impact Area 4: Climate Adaptation and Mitigation**
 - Implement all National Adaptation Plans and Nationally Determined Contributions to the Paris Agreement.

PART 4: Evidence, References and COM material

EVIDENCE AND REFERENCES

1. Ministerio de Agricultura, Oficina de Estudios y Políticas Agrarias (ODEPA). (2024). Plan de adaptación al cambio climático: Sector silvoagropecuario (Periodo 2024-2028). (available [here](#))
2. Acosta M, Bonilla-Findji O, Howland FC, Twyman J, Gumucio T, Martínez-Barón D, Le Coq JF. 2019. Paso a paso para la inclusión de género en iniciativas de agricultura sostenible adaptada al clima para Guatemala. Programa de Investigación del CGIAR en Cambio Climático, Agricultura y Seguridad Alimentaria (CCAFS). Wageningen, Países Bajos: Programa de Investigación del CGIAR en Cambio Climático, Agricultura y Seguridad Alimentaria (CCAFS). (available [here](#))
3. Acosta M, Bonilla-Findji O, Howland FC, Twyman J, Gumucio T, Martínez-Barón D, Le Coq JF, Carrillo B, Duron M, Obando D. 2020. Paso a paso para la inclusión de género en iniciativas de Agricultura Sostenible Adaptada al Clima para Honduras. Cali, Colombia: Programa de Investigación del CGIAR en Cambio Climático, Agricultura y Seguridad Alimentaria (CCAFS). Wageningen, Países Bajos: Programa de Investigación del CGIAR en Cambio Climático, Agricultura y Seguridad Alimentaria (CCAFS). (available [here](#))
4. Schuster-Ubilla S, Gómez-Nome C, Pino-Calderón A, Valenzuela-Lagos E, Howland F. 2021. Brechas de género para la adaptación al cambio climático en rubros priorizados del sector silvoagropecuario y recomendaciones para Chile. CCAFS Info Note. Wageningen, Países Bajos: Programa de investigación del CGIAR sobre cambio climático, agricultura y seguridad alimentaria (CCAFS). (available [here](#))
5. Schuster-Ubilla S, Espinoza-Oyarzún J, Gómez-Nome C, Howland F, Pino-Calderón A, Valenzuela-Lagos E, Rojas-Toro D. 2021. Informe Diagnóstico brechas de género para la adaptación al cambio climático en sectores priorizados del sector silvoagropecuario (2021). CCAFS Training Material. Wageningen, Países Bajos: Programa de investigación del CGIAR sobre cambio climático, agricultura y seguridad alimentaria (CCAFS). (available [here](#))
6. Schuster-Ubilla S, Espinoza-Oyarzún J, Gómez-Nome C, Howland F, Pino-Calderón A, Valenzuela-Lagos E. 2021. Género y Cambio Climático: Por qué y cómo trabajar iniciativas de Agricultura Sostenible Adaptada al Clima con enfoque de género. CCAFS Training Material. Wageningen, Países Bajos: Programa de investigación del CGIAR sobre cambio climático, agricultura y seguridad alimentaria (CCAFS). (available [here](#))
7. PACC SAP electronic records. (available [here](#))

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