



Gender Gaps and Potential Actions to Address Them in Forest Landscapes

Gender Gap related to:	Examples of this type of Gender Gap	Examples of Actions/Activities/Initiatives to address this type of Gender Gap
<i>Participation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No or few women or gender experts on project team - Forest management planning process is non-inclusive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recruit diverse project team with gender expertise - Include women's groups in consultation process on forest management - Conduct a dialogue process on women in forestry
<i>Leadership</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Women's and/or Indigenous People's (IPs) leadership roles in community-based forest governance is less than men's/groups with more power 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Set targets for leadership roles to be held by women and IPs - Establish rules and incentives for women and IP's active participation in forest decision-making bodies - Institute rotating leadership rules for forest user groups
<i>Tree and land tenure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Women's access to trees and tree products is more limited than men's - Women cannot own land and/or trees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create and enforce equitable forest use rules - Grant land and tree tenure to women - Establish rules for joint ownership and signatures to land and forest-related contracts
<i>Forest use</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spatial patterns of forest use reflect gender norms, security concerns, and women's more limited access to transportation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Undertake participatory planning with forest user groups aimed at addressing security and transportation challenges facing women and men
<i>Division of labour/ Workloads</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Women face more constraints in hiring labour than men - Women have greater time constraints than men due to domestic workload 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Earmark project funds for women undertaking forest SME activities (e.g. to hire labor) - Support development of technologies that reduce women's time and effort collecting, processing forest products - Support inclusive community dialogues aimed at addressing labour issues facing men and women
<i>Skills</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Women have less access to technical forest-related training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training, coaching and mentoring services to develop women's technical skills for new forest and agroforestry enterprises, business and negotiating skills
<i>Ecological knowledge</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Women and IP's have distinct ecological knowledge that is not shared in policy processes and sustainable forest management project design & implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct participatory exercises and inclusive dialogues with IP's, women and men that draw out and share this knowledge

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<i>Access to technologies and inputs</i>	- Women have less access to forest product-related processing and other technologies	- Conduct inclusive training in sustainable forest product processing activities - Provide support to women's tree nurseries (e.g. grants, loans, technical training)
<i>Access to information</i>	- Women have less access to information on sustainable forest management practices	- Develop awareness and promotional material targeting women's needs - Conduct equitable training of forest advisory services personnel - Use TV, Radio, and/or Social Media to highlight sustainable forest management practices being pursued by men and women
<i>Access to benefits</i>	- Women and IPs have less access to PES benefits than do men and more empowered individuals/groups	- Set targets for female beneficiaries of forest projects and programs -Set up equitable Payments for Environmental Services (PES) schemes
<i>Control over benefits /income</i>	- Women have less control over income from forests than do men	- Establish loans or grants specifically targeted to women-led and managed forest-related income-earning initiatives
<i>Access to credit</i>	- Women in forest landscapes have less access to credit than do men (often linked to lack of land tenure security)	- Grants to women-run forest or agroforestry-related enterprises (e.g. FIPs Dedicated Grant Mechanism)
<i>Access to markets and employment opportunities</i>	- Women and IP's are more likely to be engaged in informal and typically less remunerative markets than are men	- Creating employment opportunities for women in forest enterprises, adding value to traditional and new products, establishing linkages and contracts with buyers, and developing new markets
<i>Policy engagement</i>	- Forest agency staff is unaware of gender issues	- Establishing policy dialogue on gender inequalities in forest sector - Supporting government to develop gender-sensitive forest policies and budgets through capacity building and dialogue