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PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

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Gender Action Plan

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The Evaluation of FAO's work on Gender¹ recommended that FAO should update its Policy on Gender Equality and develop an Action Plan by 2020, with short to medium-term gender equality targets, to ensure adequate operationalization and monitoring of progress towards high-level policy objectives.
- In 2020, FAO updated its Policy on Gender Equality 2020-30,² and presented a progress report on FAO Gender Action Plan to the Programme Committee,³ which clarified that the Action Plan would be developed in synergy with the Strategic Framework 2022-31 and the Medium-Term Plan (MTP) 2022-25.
- FAO's Strategic Framework 2022-31, which was endorsed by the FAO Conference in June 2021⁴, seeks to support the 2030 Agenda through the transformation to MORE efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable agri-food systems for *better production, better nutrition, a better environment, and a better life*, leaving no one behind. The Policy on Gender Equality will be implemented through this new Strategic Framework.
- Gender plays a crucial role in the new Strategic Framework, both as a cross-cutting theme across all Programme Priority Areas (PPAs) and as a stand-alone PPA on gender equality and rural women's empowerment (BL1). The Gender Action Plan makes the four objectives of the Policy on Gender Equality a visible component of the Strategic Framework through the following approach: a) each of these objectives is a key thematic area under the PPA Gender Equality and Rural Women's Empowerment; and b) the four objectives of the Policy on Gender Equality also guide gender mainstreaming in the other PPAs where gender considerations are integrated as a cross-cutting theme in key formulation elements (e.g. thematic areas, accelerators and core functions).
- As it is embedded in the MTP 2022-25, the Gender Action Plan relies on the causal results chain established by the Strategic Framework 2022-31 and contributes directly to SDG 1 (No poverty), SDG 2 (Zero hunger), and SDG 10 (Reduced inequalities) but also supports the achievement of the broader SDG agenda, which is crucial for attaining FAO's overall vision. This includes SDG 5 (Gender Equality), and other SDGs with key gender-related targets.
- The resulting Gender Action Plan is shown in Annex 1. It reflects the elaborated PPA on Gender Equality and Rural Women's Empowerment with short and medium-term gender equality indicators of achievement as requested by Members, and provides a synthesis of key gender-related entry points across the PPAs. Annex 1 also includes a table highlighting key actions planned to support the implementation of the Gender Action Plan.
- Annex 2 presents an overview of all PPAs which contribute to SDG 5 *Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls*.
- Progress on the gender-related work will be reported in the Mid-Term Review (MTR) and Programme Implementation Report (PIR).

GUIDANCE SOUGHT FROM THE PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

The Programme Committee is invited to:

- welcome the Gender Action Plan as an important instrument for adequate operationalization and monitoring of progress towards the objectives of the Policy on Gender Equality;

¹ [PC 126/4](#)

² [FAO Policy on Gender Equality 2020-30](#)

³ [PC 129/INF/5](#)

⁴ [C 2021/REP](#)

- acknowledge the visibility given to the objectives of the Policy on Gender Equality 2020-30 within the Strategic Framework 2022-31;
- recognize that gender plays a crucial role in FAO's Medium Term Plan 2022-25, through the identification of a stand-alone Programme Priority Area and as a cross-cutting theme, contributing to specific SDGs and targets; and
- appreciate the Gender Action Plan shown in Annex 1, developed in synergy with the Strategic Framework 2022-31, the Medium Term Plan 2022-25 and the measurement of short and medium-term gender equality achievements through relevant SDGs indicators.

I. Background

1. The Evaluation of FAO's work on Gender recommended that FAO should update its Policy on Gender Equality and develop a Gender Action Plan, with short to medium-term gender equality targets, to ensure adequate operationalization and monitoring of progress towards the high-level objectives of the Policy.
2. In 2020, FAO updated its Policy on Gender Equality 2020-30, which provides the Organization with a corporate framework to orient its technical and normative work towards four gender equality objectives relevant to its mandate. The policy highlights key gender-related Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) targets aligned to each policy objective and establishes a clear accountability framework for its implementation within the context of FAO's Strategic Framework.
3. In November 2020, FAO presented a progress report on FAO Gender Action Plan to the Programme Committee. The update provided an overview of key gender-related areas of work and results prioritized under the Programme of Work and Budget (PWB) 2020-21 and mapped these against the objectives of the updated Policy on Gender Equality. The findings highlighted areas where gender work needed to be consolidated and areas for improvement. This assessment also served as a basis for the development of the Action Plan. The progress report highlighted that the Action Plan would be developed in synergy with the revision of the Strategic Framework and preparation of the Medium Term Plan (MTP) 2022-25.
4. The 165th Session of the Council (December 2020) approved the Report of the 129th Session of the Programme Committee (9-13 November 2020) and endorsed its observations and recommendations on the Gender Action Plan.

II. Gender in the Strategic Framework

5. The FAO Strategic Framework 2022-31, which was endorsed by the 42nd Session of the Conference in 2021, seeks to support the 2030 Agenda through the transformation to MORE efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable, agri-food systems for *better production, better nutrition, a better environment, and a better life*, leaving no one behind.
6. The document recognizes that gender-related *inequalities, characterized by high income inequality and inequalities in job opportunities, access to assets, basic services and inequitable fiscal burden* are key drivers directly affecting food access and livelihoods.
7. The *four betters* reflect the interconnected economic, social and environmental dimensions of agri-food systems and represent an organizing principle for how FAO intends to contribute directly to SDG 1 (No poverty), SDG 2 (Zero hunger), and SDG 10 (Reduced inequalities) as well as to supporting achievement of the broader SDG agenda, which is crucial for attaining FAO's overall vision. *Better life* will, therefore, directly contribute to SDG 5 (Gender Equality), while other SDGs also include key gender-related targets. The fundamental pledge to *leave no one behind*, which is at the heart of the implementation of the SDGs, urges all partners, including FAO, to address the underlying causes of gender inequality and to work in a way that ensures equal opportunities through integrated and transformative approaches.

Chart 1. Gender in the Strategic Framework as a stand-alone PPA and as a cross-cutting theme



8. Twenty PPAs were identified to guide FAO on filling critical gaps and putting in place the conditions needed to drive the changes that will ultimately contribute to the achievement of the selected SDG targets. Gender plays a crucial role in the Strategic Framework 2022-31, and one of the PPAs spotlights Gender Equality and Rural Women's empowerment (BL1) – and accordingly focuses on SDG 5 targets, with a corresponding outcome statement.⁵

9. Moreover, gender, along with youth and inclusion have been identified as cross-cutting themes of the new Strategic Framework, of critical importance to the 2030 Agenda, to ensure no one is left behind. FAO's Strategic Framework, therefore, embodies the "twin-track" approach on Gender and is a suitable instrument to guide the implementation of the Policy on Gender Equality. It paves the way to both achieving gender-specific goals and objectives as well as promoting a more systematic mainstreaming and operationalization of gender priorities across all of FAO's work.

III. The Gender Action Plan

A. Structure and operational modality

10. The FAO Gender Action Plan aims to ensure adequate implementation of gender-related work and monitoring of progress towards the achievements of the objectives of the FAO Policy on Gender Equality.

11. As the Gender Action Plan is embedded in the MTP 2022-25, it relies on the causal results chain established by the Strategic Framework and its identified PPAs that will shape and sharpen the technical and normative work of FAO and contribute to the *four betters*, the SDGs and the Global Goals of Members.

12. The main drivers for the development of the FAO Gender Action Plan were the need to:

- a) clearly demonstrate how the gender work planned under the Strategic Framework contributes to the four objectives of its Policy on Gender equality;

⁵ "Women's equal rights, access to and control over resources, services, technologies, institutions, economic opportunities and decision-making ensured, and discriminatory laws and practices eliminated, through gender-responsive policies, strategies, programmes and legal frameworks".

- b) consolidate promising practices, successful interventions and build on good partnerships; and expand the work around women's leadership and the reduction of women's work burden; and
- c) motivate/create incentives for FAO employees to implement the FAO Policy on Gender Equality and the Agenda 2030 principle of leaving no one behind.

13. In order to make the four objectives of the FAO Policy on Gender Equality a visible component of the Strategic Framework, each of them is a key thematic area under the PPA Gender Equality and Rural Women's Empowerment. The four policy objectives also guide gender mainstreaming in the other PPAs (see Table 1 of Annex). Key entry points for the integration of gender in all PPAs are further elaborated in Annex 1 (see Chart 2 and Table 1).

14. To prepare for the Gender Action Plan, FAO mapped key gender-related areas of work and results prioritized under the PWB 2020-21, and their contribution to the objectives of the new Gender Equality Policy 2020-2030. One of the main findings was that there was already a substantial body of work on which to build for the future, but that it was not evenly distributed across the four objectives.

15. For the implementation phase of the PPAs, FAO is working to ensure that a coherent approach to gender mainstreaming is put in place, in alignment to the FAO Policy on Gender Equality.

16. In elaborating the PPAs, focus was given to integrate gender across key formulation elements (e.g. key thematic areas, accelerators, core functions), as well as specifying key gender priorities in order to take on board concretely gender as a cross cutting theme. For the latter, the Policy on Gender Equality with its objectives is the guiding framework to specify and classify gender-related priorities for the future.

17. The main features of the resulting FAO Gender Action Plan are shown in Annex 1 which provides a synthesis of key gender-related entry points for the four gender policy objectives to be implemented under FAO's Strategic Framework, across its PPAs. It also reflects the elaborated PPA on Gender Equality and Rural Women's Empowerment with short and medium-term gender equality indicators of achievement as requested by Members. Annex 1 also includes a table highlighting key actions planned to support the implementation of the Gender Action Plan.

B. Reporting

18. The Gender Action Plan will rely on the causal results chain established by the MTP 2022-25. It will contribute directly to the guiding SDGs 1 (No poverty), SDG 2 (Zero hunger), and SDG 10 (Reduced inequalities) but also support the achievement of the broader SDG agenda, which is crucial for attaining FAO's overall vision. This includes SDG 5 (Gender Equality), and other SDGs with key gender-related targets.

19. Reporting on FAO's contribution to SDG 5 on Gender Equality, will be driven by the PPA on Gender Equality and Rural Women's Empowerment, with the contribution of the other PPAs (see Annex 2).

20. The objective on technical quality, statistics, cross-cutting themes and accelerators (Chapter 5) will continue to highlight the relevance of gender work within FAO and, through dedicated key performance indicators (KPIs), measure the successful implementation of key institutional mechanisms promoted by the Minimum Standards of the Policy on Gender Equality and the UN System-wide Action Plan (UN-SWAP) 2.0.

21. Progress on gender-related work will be described as part of the reporting on PPAs in the Medium Term Reviews (MTR) and the Programme Implementation Reports (PIR).

Annex 1. Main features of the FAO Gender Action Plan

The Gender Action Plan is fully embedded in the Strategic Framework 2022-31 and the Medium-Term Plan 2022-25, as illustrated in Chart 2 below.

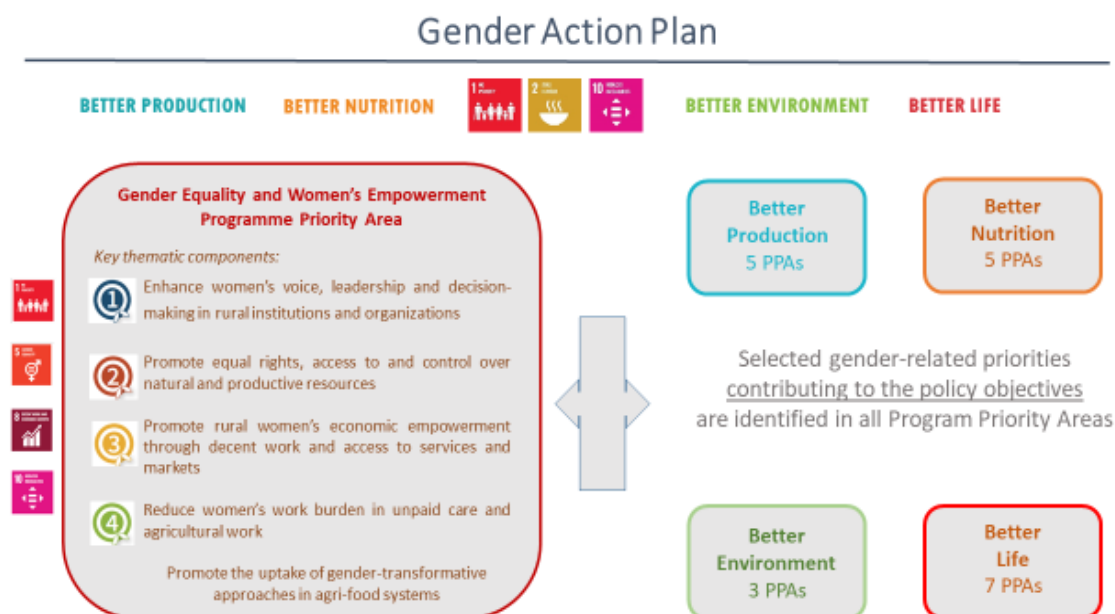


Chart 2: The Gender Action Plan

In elaborating the Gender Action Plan, FAO has applied a twin track strategy through: (i) a stand-alone PPA on gender equality and rural women's empowerment (see Table 2 below), and (ii) making gender a cross-cutting theme across all Programme Priority Areas (PPAs) (see Table 1). This is in alignment with the Gender Equality Policy.






Table 1 below illustrates the main entry points identified for integration of gender in the PPAs for each of the Gender Equality Policy objectives. The entry points specify key gender priorities in order to address gender as a cross-cutting theme.




Table 1: Main entry points for the integration of the gender in the PPAs

Gender Equality Policy Objectives	Key Entry Points for Gender-Related Work in the PPAs
Objective 1: Women and men have equal voice and decision-making power in rural institutions and organizations to shape relevant legal frameworks, policies and programmes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generate knowledge participation and decision-making in rural organizations and institutions; • Provide technical assistance for the formulation and implementation of policies and legal frameworks that enable women's equal participation and leadership in relevant organizations, institutions and governance mechanisms; • Enhance capacities of rural institutions, including producers and civil society organizations, to foster a more inclusive governance.
Objective 2: Women and men have equal rights, access to and control over natural and productive resources, to contribute to and benefit from sustainable agriculture and rural development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the generation and dissemination of evidence on women's access to natural and productive resources; • Provide technical support and advice for the formulation and implementation of gender -responsive policies, and programmes, which focus on climate adaptation and mitigation, biodiversity and the inclusive governance of land and other natural resources; • Enhance the capacities of service providers to promote the adoption of climate-resilient and sustainable practices.
Objective 3: Women and men have equal rights and access to services, markets and decent work and equal control over the resulting income and benefits.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generate and disseminate knowledge on access to financial and non-financial services, technologies, markets and employment; • Support the formulation and implementation of gender-responsive national investment plans; • Provide technical support for the design and implementation of programmes that promote equal access to decent employment and business opportunities along agri-food value chains; • Generate knowledge and provide technical advice on gender-responsive social protection policies and programmes.
Objective 4: Women's work burden is reduced by enhancing their access to technologies, practices and infrastructure and by promoting an equitable distribution of responsibilities, including at household level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generate knowledge on the gender division of labour in different agricultural sub-sectors and agri-food value chains in order to assess women's work burden; • Strengthen the capacities to upscale women-friendly technologies and practices that increase productivity, and reduce drudgery and vulnerability in the face of climate change; • Provide technical advice for the adoption of gender-transformative approaches that can promote intra-household redistribution of responsibilities.

Table 2 illustrates the Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment PPA (BL1) and shows how the four Gender Objectives are embedded in its result framework as key thematic areas to be implemented. The other PPAs will also define relevant gender-related priority areas as indicated above in Table 1.

Table 2: Results framework of BL1: Gender Equality and Rural Women's Empowerment

Title	BL1: Gender Equality and Rural Women's Empowerment
Gap	Rural women play a critical role in agriculture, rural transformation and resilience-building, yet they encounter greater obstacles than men in accessing and benefiting from productive resources, assets, services, technologies, markets, decent work and social protection; excessive work burdens due to multiple productive, household and community roles; and discriminatory social norms limiting their participation in public life and freedom of choice and mobility.
Outcome	Women's equal rights, access to and control over resources, services, technologies, institutions, economic opportunities and decision-making ensured, and discriminatory laws and practices eliminated, through gender-responsive policies, strategies, programmes and legal frameworks.
SDG targets	<p>2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.</p> <p>5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws.</p> <p>5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels.</p> <p>5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate.</p>
SDG Indicators	<p>2.3.2 (custodian) Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status.</p> <p>5.a.1 (custodian) (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure.</p> <p>5.a.2 (custodian) Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control.</p> <p>5.c.1 Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment.</p> <p>5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location.</p>
 Accelerators	<p> Technology: Promote digital technologies and other Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) to empower women economically, politically and socially.</p> <p> Innovation: Institutional and social innovations promoting gender equality and women's empowerment, taking into account their specific needs and priorities.</p> <p> Data: Increasing availability of gender statistics for evidence-based policy-making in areas such as women's access to and control over natural and productive resources, women's empowerment, gender differences in rural employment, access to services, and time use.</p> <p> Complements: Strengthen governance analysis to identify institutional and political economy road blocks, as well as policy reforms and coalition-building strategies to promote and sustain inclusive, gender-equitable rural transformation.</p>

Key thematic components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote rural women's economic empowerment through decent work and access to markets. • Enhance women's voice, leadership, and decision-making in rural institutions and organizations. • Promote equal rights, access to and control over natural and productive resources. • Reduce women's work burden. • Promote the uptake of gender-transformative approaches in rural, peri-urban and urban agri-food systems.
 Normative aspects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security (VGGTs). • Committee on World Food Security Principles for Responsible Investment in Agriculture and Food Systems (CFS-RAI). • Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries in the Context of Food Security and Poverty Eradication (SSF Guidelines). • Developing gender-sensitive value chains – a guiding framework (FAO publication, 2016). • FAO Policy on Gender Equality; FAO Corporate Framework on Rural Extreme Poverty. • Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW): General Recommendation 34 on the rights of rural women. • UN System-wide Action Plan (UN-SWAP) on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (GEEW). • CFS Voluntary Guidelines on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment.
 Core function strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence, knowledge, and sex-disaggregated data to identify gender gaps, inform policy and programmatic actions and measure results. • Policy and technical support for gender-responsive policy, legal and investment frameworks governing the agricultural sector. • Capacity development to enhance women's technical, business and entrepreneurial skills; promote women-friendly and labour-saving agricultural technologies and practices; strengthen rural women's leadership and participation; and improve capacities of institutions and organizations for gender-responsive action. • Partnerships with national stakeholders and other development actors to strengthen Programme impact and foster uptake of approaches for rural women's socio-economic empowerment. • Advocacy and communication to promote gender equality and women's empowerment, and influence debates about women's role in sustainable agriculture and rural transformation.
 Trade-Offs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade-offs can be expected depending on the context, e.g. between time rural women allocate to economic activities vs. their other roles and responsibilities, and the resulting risk of increasing women's work burden. Policies and interventions will be implemented to minimize those trade-offs.


 <p>Risk/mitigation</p>	<p>▲ Risks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of political commitment to gender equality and weak national capacity and expertise on gender. 2. Women's economic empowerment may lead to gender-based violence. 3. Women are further marginalized due to shocks associated with economic fluctuations, climate change, natural disasters, pandemics or conflicts. <p>🌈 Mitigation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advocate for gender equality with civil society and non-governmental organizations and strengthen capacities in formulating, implementing, monitoring and evaluating gender-responsive policies and programmes at country level. 2. Promote gender transformative approaches and engage with men, boys, and norm-holders to mitigate against Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and establish feedback and complaint mechanisms. 3. Enhance capacities of decision-makers in addressing gender-based risks faced by women, introduce climate-smart technologies and practices, and enhance women's involvement in recovery programmes and projects.
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Table 3 below shows how FAO will promote an enabling institutional environment for the effective implementation of the Gender Action Plan, in line with the key processes and functions highlighted in the minimum standards of the Gender Equality Policy. Therefore, the Organization will implement the following multi-faceted approach, detailed in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Key actions to support the implementation of the Gender Action Plan

Minimum Standards	Key Actions identified to support implementation
<p>Evidence and knowledge generation</p> <p>(Minimum standards 1 and 2 of the Policy)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generate evidence on the role and situation of women and men in agriculture, food security and nutrition, and the rural economy. This will include assessment of gender inequalities in access to critical productive resources, assets, services and opportunities; an analysis of the causes of gender inequalities; and progress in advancing gender equality and rural women's empowerment in food security and nutrition, agriculture and the rural livelihoods. • Generate knowledge on gender and climate change by conducting a global policy review and documenting good practices on gender and climate change policies to inform FAO's policy support and programming. • Continue to support FAO personnel and countries to collect, analyse and use sex- and age-disaggregated data and generate knowledge on priority topics related to the four objectives of the gender equality policy. • Update and revamp the Gender and Land Rights Database.
<p>Mainstreaming of gender in strategy planning</p> <p>(Minimum standards 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the Policy)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The FAO Gender Network will provide support to ensure that gender-related work and key approaches continue to be systematically mainstreamed in the Organization's strategy planning, through the stand-alone Gender PPA and across all other PPAs, in alignment to the FAO Policy on Gender Equality. • Provide advice to inter-disciplinary teams who are developing the PPAs, on how to integrate gender across key formulation elements (e.g. key thematic areas, accelerators, core functions), and on identifying specifying key gender priorities aligned to the objective of the Policy on gender Equality. • Provide support for the design and implementation of programmes and projects that specifically target women and/or focus on the promotion of gender equality as their main objective. • Carry out country gender assessments to inform programming and policy work.

<p>Capacity Development, Staff learning and Policy Support</p> <p>(Minimum standards 11, 12, 13 and 14 of the Policy)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish the Gender Learning and Information Centre to support FAO personnel and countries in the development of sectoral gender strategies in relation to FAO's priority areas of work for inclusive and equitable agri-food systems. • Ensure the Gender Learning and Information Centre is available in FAO six languages to enhance access to the information. The platform will provide access to a wide variety of FAO resources, including training manuals, policy tools, e-learning and much more, that can be used for capacity development, policy design and advocacy. • Participate in taskforces and networks to ensure gender issues are well-addressed, e.g. Technical Network on Gender, Hand-in-Hand Community of Practice on Inclusion, Economic Inclusion Taskforce, COVID-19 Priority Area on Economic Inclusion and Social Protection to Reduce Poverty, etc. • Mentor Gender Focal Points and personnel at FAO headquarters and field offices on gender-responsive planning, monitoring and reporting. • Support capacity building of parliamentarians and other policy makers and practitioners for gender-responsive planning, budgeting and investment. • Reinforce institutional capacities to develop efficient, gender-responsive and climate-resilient agri-food value chains at local, regional and national level. • Operationalize an incentive and reward system for gender mainstreaming to ensure effective implementation of the four gender equality objectives of the Policy.
<p>Communication</p> <p>(Minimum standard 17 of the Policy)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revamp, update and expand FAO gender website to give visibility and to promote knowledge sharing, on FAO's technical work. The website will be available in FAO six languages and serve as an online hub for all information, blog posts, news and knowledge resources about FAO's technical work on gender and its achievements. It will include a webpage on the FAO Policy on Gender Equality. • The gender website will facilitate the promotion of gender events, including International Women's Day (IWD), Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), International Day of Rural Women, and 16 Days of Activism against Gender-based Violence amongst others.
<p>Strategic partnerships on gender-transformative approaches and rural women's empowerment in agri-food systems</p> <p>(Minimum standards 8, 9 and 16 of the Policy)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop, mobilize resources and implement joint programmes on rural women's economic empowerment addressing the four gender equality objectives of the Policy, in partnership with the Rome-based Agencies and other UN entities. • Implement a joint programme on gender transformative approaches, document and share good practices. • Design, mobilize resources and implement projects and programmes on rural women's empowerment in agri-food systems in Small Island Developing States, in the context of climate change. • Establish clear linkages and build on the upcoming Committee on World Food Security Voluntary Guidelines on "Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in the context of Food Security and Nutrition".
<p>Monitoring and Reporting</p> <p>(Minimum standard 10 of the Policy)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of FAO's reporting in the Medium Term Reviews (MTR) and the Programme Implementation Reports (PIR), the Organization will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Report on progress achieved under the UNSWAP 2.0 and the Minimum Standards of the Policy on gender Equality. ○ Report on FAO's contribution to SDG 1 (No poverty), SDG 2 (Zero hunger), and SDG 10 (Reduced inequalities) but also support the achievement of the broader SDG agenda, which is crucial for attaining FAO's overall vision. In this context, report on SDG 5, on Gender Equality, through progress achieved under FAO's PPA on Gender Equality and Rural Women's Empowerment, with the contribution of the other PPAs.

Annex 2: Overview of all PPAs which contribute to SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Annex 2 complements the Gender Action Plan by highlighting the contribution of various PPAs to SDG 5.

5 GENDER EQUALITY	Better Production					Better Nutrition					Better Environment			Better Life						
	BP1 Green Innovation	BP2 Blue Transform	BP3 One Health	BP4 Small- Scale	BP5 Digital	BN1 Healthy Diets	BN2 Vulnerable	BN3 Safe Food	BN4 Loss and Waste	BN5 Trade	BE1 Climate	BE2 Bio economy	BE3 Eco system	BL1 Gender	BL2 Rural	BL3 Urban	BL4 Emergency	BL5 Resilience	BL6 Hand in Hand	BL7 Investment
5.1																				
5.4																				
5.5																				
5.a																				
5.b																				
5.c																				

5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere

5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility ...

5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control ...

5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology ... to promote the empowerment of women

5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels

✓ Custodian

✓ Contributing

Anchor targets / Primary targets

Additional targets / Secondary targets

Agri-food systems assume a major role in promoting the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls. For this reason, gender is a cross-cutting theme in the Strategic Framework 2022-31. The PPA on Gender Equality and Rural Women's Empowerment (BL1), supported by additional contributions from the PPAs on Nutrition for the Most Vulnerable (BN2) and Small-Scale Producers' Equitable Access to Resources (BP4), will also have a central focus on supporting reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services and natural resources (SDG 5.a). The PPA on Digital Agriculture (BP5) will focus on enhancing the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to empower women (SDG 5.b), while the PPA on Gender Equality and Rural Women's Empowerment (BL1) will promote sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality (SDG 5.c).

Additional contributions will be made to support efforts towards ending all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere (SDG 5.1) through the PPAs on Healthy Diets for All (BN1), Nutrition for the Most Vulnerable (BN2), and the Hand-in-Hand Initiative (BL6), and to promote women's role in effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership (SDG 5.5) through the PPA on Gender Equality and Rural Women's Empowerment (BL1).