

Post-workshop survey - MAS Project

25. Gender approach in the agricultural sector and climate change

In activity D1b (Options for Crop Practices Matrix), carried out in the Climate Services for Agriculture workshop, you were asked to identify the actors who normally carry out certain agricultural practices and identify them as men or women. You were also asked to identify whether these practices entail different benefits/loses for these two genders or not. The same logic could be applied to the livestock sector.

This “traditional” division of labor, tasks, and/or roles within men and women in the agricultural sector has implications in climate change action. Historically, social stereotypes associated with the division of labor between men and women have placed women at a disadvantaged position compared to men in terms of agricultural production capacity and land ownership access. This has alienated women from decision-making spaces (or hindered/impeded their access to them).

When the gender approach is included in the development of agricultural and climate change policies, the different needs, interests, and vulnerabilities of women and men in the sector are highlighted, as well as the existing inequities between these two groups. Highlighting these aspects within their particular sociocultural contexts is essential for the successful design of climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies.

The purpose of the next section of the questionnaire is to evaluate your perception regarding the challenges and opportunities for incorporating the gender approach in the agricultural sector and in actions to fight climate change in Guatemala.

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26. Gender and climate change

10. Do you consider that there are differences in the ability to access climate information between women and men in rural contexts?

☐ Yes

☐ No

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27. Gender and climate change

11. Explain what the differences in the ability to access climate information are between women and men in rural contexts and what the reasons for these differences are, in your opinion.

28. Gender and climate change

12. Based on what you know/remember from census data, could you estimate the proportion of agricultural/rural women producers out of the total agricultural/rural producers in Guatemala?

☐ Yes

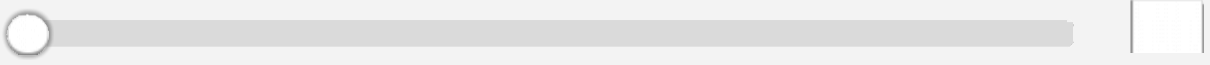
☐ No

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29. Gender and climate change

13. Estimate the proportion of women in agricultural production over the total of agricultural producers in Guatemala.

0% 50% 100%



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30. Gender and climate change

14. On what source/s of information did you base your previous answer? Explain.

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31. Gender and climate change

15. Of the total number of agricultural producers in Guatemala, could you estimate the proportion of indigenous women?

☐ Yes

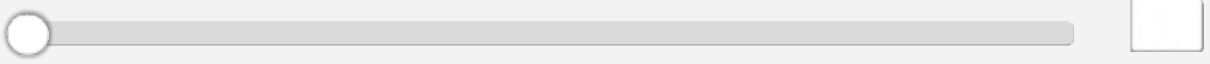
☐ No

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32. Gender and climate change

16. Estimate the proportion of agricultural indigenous women producers in Guatemala out of the total of agricultural women producers.

0% 50% 100%



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33. Gender and climate change

17. On what source/s of information did you base your previous answer? Explain.

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34. Gender and climate change

18. Based on what you know/remember from census data, could you estimate the proportion of agricultural/rural women producers who own the land they work on in Guatemala?

☐ Yes

☐ No

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35. Gender and climate change

19. Estimate the proportion of agricultural women producers who also own the land they work on in Guatemala.

0%

50%

100%



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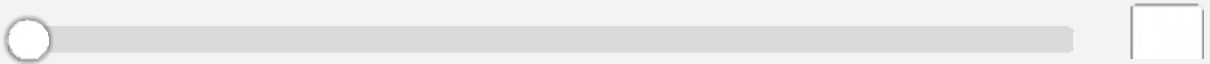
36. Gender and climate change

20. On what source/s of information did you base your previous answer? Explain.

37. Gender and climate change

35. Out of the total number of agricultural/rural producers that you currently assist/advise through your work, what is the proportion corresponding to women? If you do not have this information, skip to the next question.

0% 50% 100%



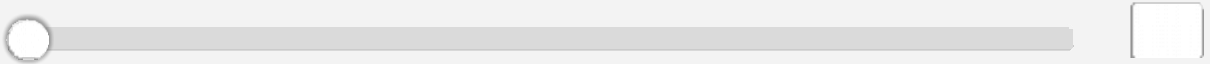
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38. Gender and climate change

36. Out of the total number of agricultural women producers that you currently assist/advise through your work, what is the proportion corresponding to indigenous women? If you do not have this information, skip to the next question.

0% 50% 100%



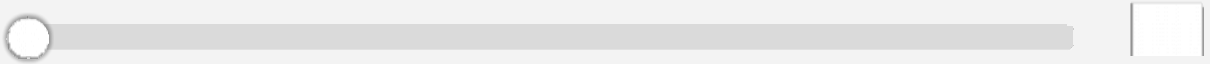
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39. Gender and climate change

37. Out of the total number of agricultural women producers that you currently assist/advise through your work, what is the corresponding proportion of landowners? If you do not have this information, go to the next question.

0% 50% 100%



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40. Gender and climate change

38. Do you consider that there are differences in terms of participation in decision-making processes between women and men in rural contexts?

☐ Yes

☐ No

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41. Gender and climate change

39. Explain what the differences are in terms of participation in decision-making between women and men in rural contexts and what the reasons for these differences are, in your opinion.

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42. Gender and climate change

40. In your opinion and according to your experience in the Guatemalan agricultural sector, what resources (for example, types of crops) are generally managed by **women**? Name and order the four main ones, resource 1 being the most frequently managed by **women** and resource 4 the least frequently managed by **women** within this list.

Resource 1

Resource 2

Resource 3

Resource 4

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43. Gender and climate change

41. In your opinion and according to your experience in the Guatemalan agricultural sector, what resources (for example, types of crops) are generally managed by **men**? Name and order the top four, resource 1 being the most frequently managed by **men** and resource 4 being the least frequently managed by **men** within this list.

Resource 1

Resource 2

Resource 3

Resource 4

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44. Gender and climate change

42. In your opinion and according to your experience in the Guatemalan agricultural sector, how can the participation of women in decision-making processes be promoted in the rural sector (both within their agricultural unit and at a community level)?

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45. Gender and climate change

43. After reflecting on the previous questions, do you consider that women and men in the rural sector are in different vulnerability positions with respect to the consequences of climate change? Please explain.

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46. Demographic data

44. Age

45. Gender

- ☐ Woman
- ☐ Man
- ☐ Non-binary
- ☐ Other (specify)

46. Institution you represented at the Climate Services for Agriculture workshop.

47. Role/job position in the mentioned institution.

48. Geographic area of influence of your work (region, town, etc.) in the mentioned institution