

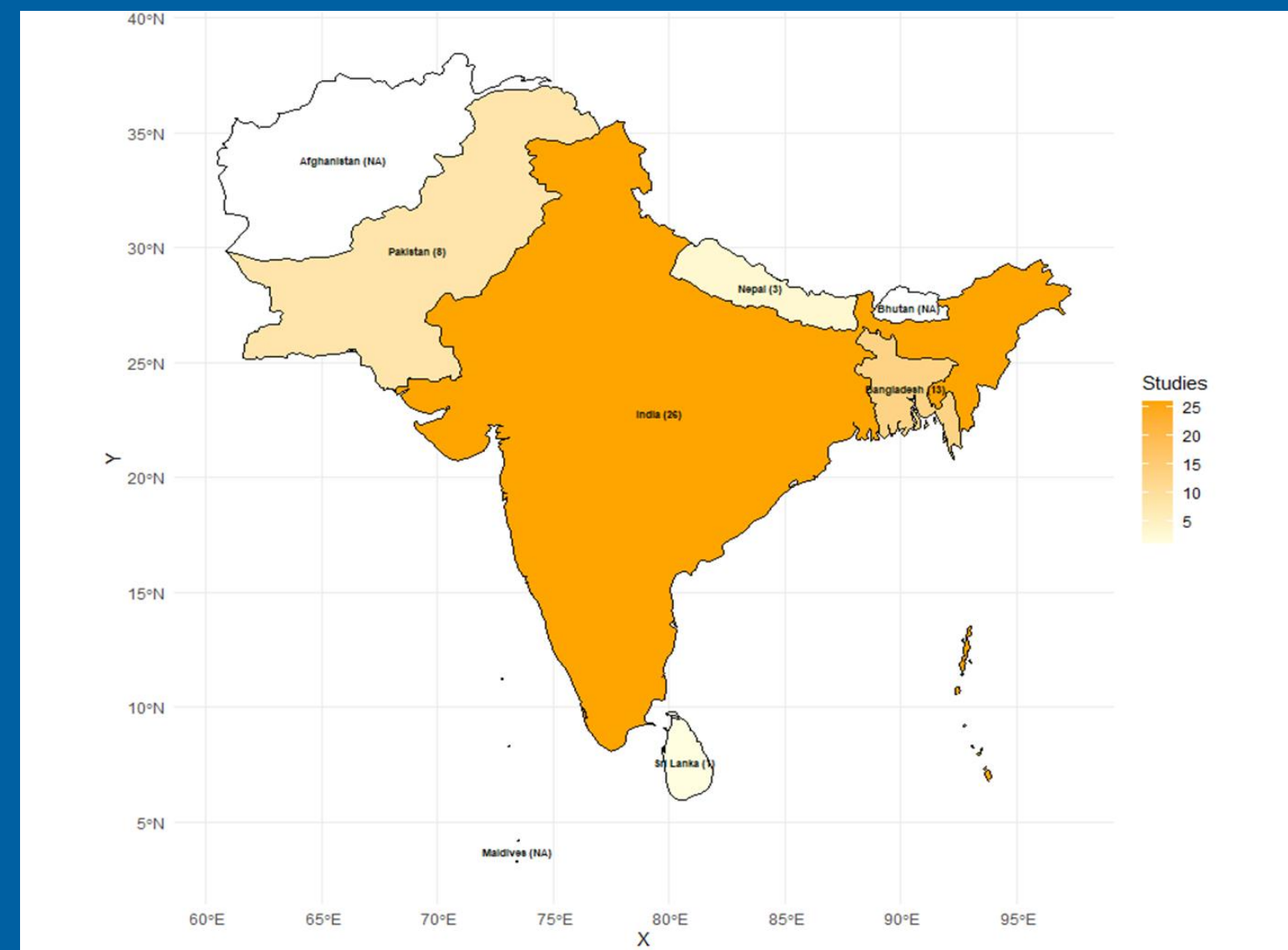
Interventions with benefits for climate change and nutrition in South Asia: a regional analysis from a global Evidence and Gap Map

Key Message: Substantial gaps exist across intervention, geographic coverage, and gender.

Intervention: Over half from Food Production Systems

Countries: India, Bangladesh, and Pakistan comprise 92 percent of the total studies.

Gender: Only 4 percent analyzed the impact on gender equity.



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Figure: Geographical distribution of studies on interventions with dual benefits over time. The figure presents the frequency of published papers by countries of publication based on the EGM for South Asia. The figure includes 11 multi-country studies, with two that cover five South Asian countries and have been counted separately (Number of studies in the figure (51) > Total number of included studies (48))