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Highlights:

- I. Identification of good practices and reflections on gender & diversity mainstreaming in DRR/M and CCA in Vietnam by using frameworks for analysis
- II. Introduction of SERVIR-Mekong Project in Vietnam
- III. Good Practices & Reflections: Ninh Thuan, South central Vietnam
- I. Conclusion, Challenges and way forwards

Framework for Gender

Analysis:

USAID Domains for Gender Analysis (2017)

Pressure & Release (PAR) Model: (1995)

Sida Gender Toolbox for Gender Analysis (2015)

USAID AD Chapter 205: Domains for Gender Analysis (USAID, 2017)

- Political system, laws, policies, measures and practices that influencing men and women in making_decision;
- Norms, cultures, religions, believes and social practices;
- Power in decision making;
- Roles, responsibility and time use between men and women and
- Access and control over resources.

Sida Gender Toolbox for Gender Analysis (2015)

- Intersectionality, social variable & sociodemographic characteristic
- Norms for gender: Information, condition and position in society & other norms
- Other social variables, vulnerability and empowerment
- Scope and methods vary & Quantitative & Qualitative data:

Pressure and Release (PAR) Model (Wisner et al. 1995)

- Root causes: Limited access to: power, structures and resources & Ideologies:
- Dynamic Pressures: Lack of local authorities, training, appropriate skills, Rapid populations change, rapid urbanization and etc.;
- Unsafe Conditions: Physical environment: Dangerous locations, unprotected buildings and infrastructure; Low income levels; Lack of disaster preparedness
- NEXUS: Disaster (Risk = Hazards x Vulnerability)
- Hazards: Earthquake, High winds (cyclone/hurricane/typhoon),
 flooding, Landslide and Drought

Laws, policies, mechanisms on gender in Disaster Risk Management (DRM) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)

- Gender Equality Law in 2007
- National Strategy Framework on Gender Equality during 2011-2020
- Law on Natural Disaster Prevention and Control 2013
- Ha Noi Recommendations for Action on Gender and DRR (it was announced by the joint UN agencies during the Regional Asia-Pacific Conference on Gender and Disaster Risk Reduction in Vietnam 16-18 May 2016).

Laws, policies, mechanisms on gender in DRM and CCA (conti.)

- Natural Disaster Response, Mitigation and Prevention
- National Target Programme on Sustainable Poverty Reduction and New Rural Development 2016-2020
- Target Programme on Climate Change and Green Growth 2016
- Guideline on National Programme on Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM 2015)

Gender & Intersectionality

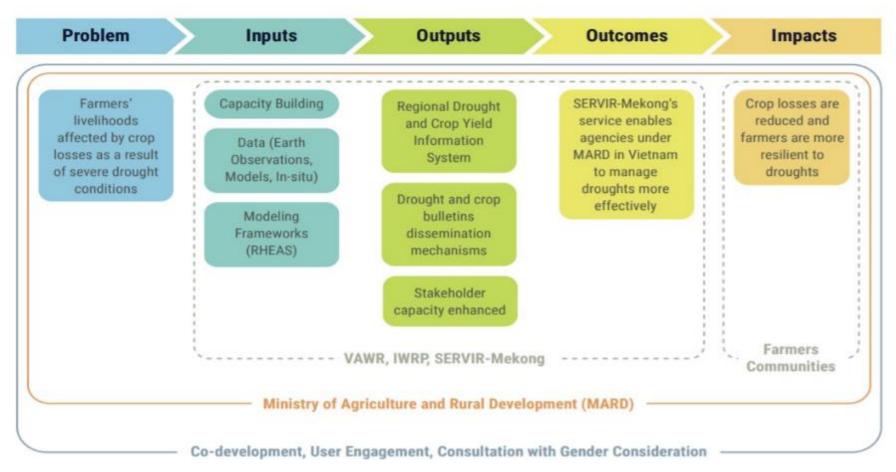
- Culture, Norms & Traditions
- Root causes: Unequal power relations and societal patterns, predominant male perspective and reinforced gender roles in many societies
- Women's identities, attitudes and behavior are neglected or ignored (i.e. power in decision making, access to and control over land, property and other resources
- Gender bias in participation in decision-making
- Social variables (i.e. ethnicity, race, social status)

SERVIR-Mekong Project

- SERVIR-Mekong is a part of SERVIR Global
- SERVIR Global is a joint initiative by USAID and NASA, connect space to village by using publicly available satellite imagery and technologies to support government and other stakeholders in the Lower Mekong in addressing development issues such as disaster impact and environmental changes.
- The Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) is the prime implementer for SERVIR-Mekong.
- SERVIR-Mekong has three other consortium partners, Spatial Informatics Group (SIG), Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) and Deltares, assist in implementing the SERVIR-Mekong program and bring exceptional capabilities to help deliver services to the region.

SERVIR-Mekong: Drought Forecasting in Vietnam

SERVIR-Mekong worked with Vietnam's Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) to develop a geospatial tool which enables agencies under MARD to prepare for and respond to droughts more effectively, as shown in the following diagram:



SERVIR-Mekong: Connect Space to Village



Observing the earth

Working on needs

Sharing information

Impact people

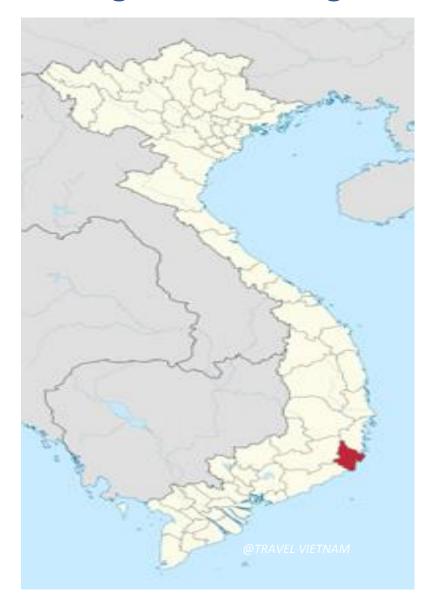
Ms. Ha Nguyen, SEI introduced SERVIR-Mekong's drought monitoring tool to farmer representatives. This tool is very useful for decision makers at provincial level for dealing with drought problems and agriculture planning in order to benefit to farmers and villagers in Bihn Thuan Province, Vietnam.

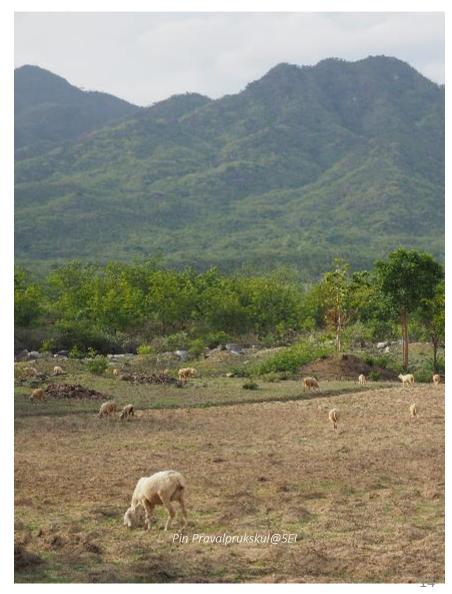
Drought in Nihn Thuan Province, Vietnam

- About 600,000
 population in
 this province
 are highly
 affected by
 drought
 problem due to
 climate change.
- Most of the population in this area are farmers.



Nihn Thuan Province: Mainstreaming Gender in Drought Forecasting





Mainstreaming Gender in Drought Forecasting in Ninh Thuan, Vietnam

This intervention intends:

- To expand the accessibility of the GIS tool, SERIVR-Mekong and plan to make it available to water users at the community level among men and women farmers and others.
- This initiative in providing GIS tool and service is a pilot project in Nihn Thuan province

Good Practices & Reflections in Mainstreaming Gender in Drought Forecasting in Bihn Thuan Province: A Gender Analysis



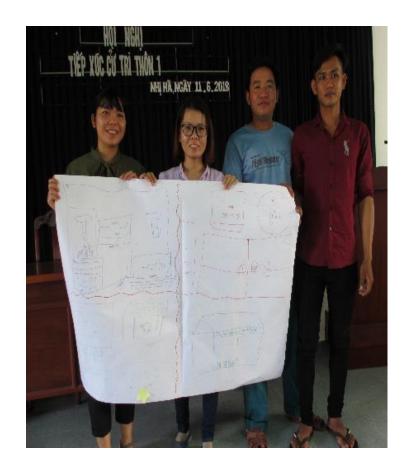
- With significant support from the government of Vietnam in mainstreaming gender in different development policy and legal frameworks across ministries, gender issues are taking into account and the role of Vietnam Women Union (VWU) is being promoted in taking leadership role and is highly engaged in decision-making process to ensure gender mainstreaming in different sectors, especially disaster risk reduction/ management (DRR/M) and climate change adaptation (CCA).
- VWU is one of the crucial gender machinery in implementing gender mainstreaming and social inclusion throughout the interventions of SERVIR-Mekong project and other initiatives.





Female farmers (the Raglai, an ethnic group of Vietnam) in Phuoc Ha Commune, Binh Thuan Province brainstormed their ideas during the focus group discussion session about the roles and responsibilities between men and women on the use and utilization of water at household and community levels.





Vietnam Youth Union members brainstormed their ideas about drought issues and presented the mapping of drought problems, challenges as well as way forwards for further recommendations and actions in Phuoc Ha Commune, Binh Thuan Province









SERVIR-Mekong team and Vietnam Women's Union conducted focus group discussions, brainstorming and role play sessions on drought and water management issues with Khin male and female farmer representatives from Phouc Ha Commune, Bihn Thuan Province (the Khin ethnic is the largest ethnic group in Viet Nam with 85% of the population).

Limitations & Challenges

The national administrative system is likely to authorize only the state actors, especially the Vietnam Academy for Water Resources (VAWR) and the provincial decision makers in utilizing the GIS drought forecasting tool, accessing to information and making decision on livelihood and climate change coping strategies

Significant challenge of the new drought forecasting tool is still remained on how to make sure that farmers, including women and ethnic farmers in Nihn Thuan Province could be fully benefited from the GIS services, particularly accessing to information on drought forecasting, and making decision on livelihood and climate change coping strategies, irrigation and land usage.

Way Forwards

It is very crucial to conduct further studies on:

- how users, particularly women and ethnic farmers, can be supported in utilizing the climate data to plan their livelihoods and coping strategies;
- how power dynamics among potential users might prevent certain groups from accessing and making use of the service.

Also, it needs to be mindful about the use of data as it might support the agendas of more powerful user groups at the risk of heightening vulnerabilities for less powerful groups and reinforcing gender and social inequalities.

More information about SERVIR-Mekong: Please visit weblinks below:

- https://servir.adpc.net/sites/default/files/public/publications/atta chments/factsheet-vietnam-15August-compressed.pdf
- https://rdcyis-servir.adpc.net/
- https://servir.adpc.net/sites/default/files/public/publications/atta chments/factsheet-vietnam-15August-compressed.pdf
- https://servir.adpc.net/sites/default/files/public/publications/atta chments/Vietnam%20infographic%20Enhancing%20Drought%20R esilence%20and%20Crop%20Yield%20Security 0.pdf
- https://www.sei.org/perspectives/drought-forecasting-mekong-underserved-communities/
- https://servir.adpc.net/news/improving-drought-resilience-andwater-resource-management-vietnam

THANK YOU

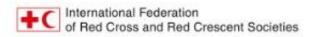
Good Practices & Reflections in Mainstreaming Gender in Drought Forecasting in Bihn Thuan Province: A Gender Analysis (Conti.)



- Promoting partnership engagement and strengthening ownership & leadership with government partners and other non-state actors at national. provincial and community levels such as Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), Vietnam Academy for Water Resources (VAWR), Bihn Thuan Provincial Office, District and Commune Office and Vietnam Women's Union (VWU)
- Inclusive engagement and participation of both women & men and others from diverse groups such as Raglai ethnic group, farmer group, youth group (i.e. Vietnam Youth Union) and etc.

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