

## Session 2 – Sharing experiences

### Where have you seen the greatest value applying gender-sensitive tools and approaches for understanding and assessing impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change?

Your name: <i>Jaime Webbe</i>
Where, specifically, in the world did you see the greatest value from applying gender-sensitive tools and approaches? <i>Vietnam</i>
Which region? <i>Asia</i>
When? In what year(s)? <i>2012</i>
Who were the affected communities? <i>Agricultural communities</i>
What was the natural hazard and impact on communities? <i>Increased extreme weather events and changing patterns of precipitation are expected to impact agricultural yields</i>
Who were the adaptation practitioners? <i>Farmers</i>
How were gender-sensitive tools and approaches applied? <i>The land tenure system was reformed in order to give women equitable ownership, sex-disaggregated data was gathered, the national Women's Union was involved in policy and planning meetings and awareness was built around the role of women farmers in the economy.</i>
Were the gender-sensitive tools and approaches used for? <i>Understanding and assessing impacts and vulnerability?, Informing adaptation planning and</i>

*practices?*

Why was the gender-sensitive tool / approach so valuable?

*They allowed for the capture of both market and non-market livelihood activities and facilitated access to a broad array of adaptation strategies such as accessing credit.*

Why did you choose this story?

*Vietnam has been taking a number of steps to integrate gender into climate change adaptation and mitigation activities and although there is always room for improvement, their experience can be a useful template for other countries.*