

Gender-differentiated Climate-change Impacts and Adaptation in Vietnam



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The study showed that access to technology, credit, training, information and extension services are important to help farmers, both men and women, in order to adapt to climate change and extreme weather conditions. Women are more vulnerable than men to effects of climate change due to fewer off-farm opportunities and sometimes less control over cash.

Most respondents, particularly women, reported a lack of adequate extension and technical information about how to cope with climate change and climate variability impacts on rice farming in particular and agriculture in general. Given the important role of women in rice production, rural extension should not ignore women farmers in the development of the extension programs related to agriculture and climate change. The study also showed that women are actively involved in decision making related to farming activities. Ethnic minorities, as main respondents in this study, have low education, therefore, farm training or extension programs on climate change, mitigation and adaptation measures should be targeted using their local languages.