

BACKGROUND

The impacts of climate change, environmental degradation and disasters are unequally felt across Asia and the Pacific. Women and marginalized groups have less access to information, resources, finance and technologies, leaving them with greater challenges in coping and rebuilding after a crisis.

In 2018, UN Women and the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) initiated the **EmPower: Women for Climate-Resilient Societies Programme (EmPower)** with support from the Government of Sweden to accelerate gender-responsive and human rights-based climate actions in Bangladesh, Cambodia, Viet Nam and in the wider Asia-Pacific region.

As the programme enters its second phase in 2023, it has expanded to include Indonesia and the Philippines with support from the Governments of Germany, New Zealand, Sweden and Switzerland.

Under the first phase of the programme, Viet Nam has made considerable progress in mainstreaming gender in climate, disaster and energy-related policies. For instance, with the support of UN Women and UNEP, the country reviewed and updated its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) with stronger gender mainstreaming and associated gender targets.

PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

Programme Title: EmPower: Women for Climate-Resilient Societies (Phase II)

Responsible Agencies:

UN Women and UN Environment Programme

Duration: 5 Years (January 2023 –December 2027)

Geographical Coverage:

Asia-Pacific region with a focus on Viet Nam











STATE OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN VIET NAM



The Global
Climate Risk
Index ranks Viet
Nam as the I3th
most affected by
extreme weather
events, such as
storms, floods
and droughts. The
frequency and
intensity of these
events are being
exacerbated by
climate change.



Over the past 50 years, the average temperature in Viet Nam has increased by approximately 0.5°C. The sea level has risen by about 20 centimetres.



By 2100, the annual average temperature in Viet Nam is expected to rise by 2°C - 3°C, and the sea level will be 80-100 centimetres higher.



The impacts of climate change are unequally felt across Viet Nam. The most vulnerable communities are at risk of injuries, displacement, food and water insecurity and loss of livelihoods, among others.



Women, in particular, experience greater challenges in coping and rebuilding after a crisis due to the lack of access to information, resources, finance and technologies.

Building on the first phase of EmPower, UNEP and UN
Women are scaling up the work from 2023. Phase II is leveraging
a variety of tools, methodologies, and data to implement existing
plans and policies for gender-responsive, human rights-based climate
action. The programme will expand the scope for women and other
marginalized and gender-diverse groups to shape decisions and
build resilience, including through access to finance, technology and
renewable energy as a driver of better livelihoods.

For this, further support is needed to unlock finance for women to build climate-resilient livelihoods, and to bring women's leadership to the forefront of climate action and the just energy transition.

PROGRAMME STRATEGY

Impact: People in Asia-Pacific experience greater gender equality and the full enjoyment of their rights, including equal access to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, reducing their vulnerability to the impacts of climate change.

Outcome I: Asia-Pacific actors increase action on gender-responsive climate change adaptation and mitigation.

Activities:

- Develop technical guidelines on gender mainstreaming in climate change plans and programmes aimed at supporting the localization and implementation of the gender equality targets set out in the National Strategy on Climate Change (2021-2030) (NSCC).
- Develop technical guidelines on gender-responsive budgeting in disaster risk management and climate change programmes, targeted at government officials to promote the incorporation of gender considerations in the allocation of disaster and climaterelated finance.
- Provide capacity building and coaching to government agencies at the provincial level on the implementation of gender-responsive climate change plans.
- Support Vietnam Women's Union (VWU) in the development and implementation of its action plans on climate change to realize gender targets in the NSCC.
- Create an environment to sustain and scale up further investment in renewable energy to promote women's economic empowerment, upholding the principle of leaving no one behind.
- Collect case studies and good practices on gender and climate change and develop communication materials to undertake campaigns to raise awareness in the country.

KEY RESULTS IN PHASE I



789
women benefited
from country-level
interventions



306
women have built climate-resilient livelihoods using renewable energy



funding schemes were established to enable women's access to renewable energy for climate-resilient livelihoods



women-led CSOs were empowered to influence decision-making on climate change, renewable energy and disaster risk reduction



NATIONALLY
DETERMINED
CONTRIBUTIONS
(NDCS) (2020)
reviewed and updated
through the leadership
of the Government
of Viet Nam, with
contributions from the
programme enabling
stronger references to
gender and inclusion
of associated gender
targets



Outcome 2: Women in all their diversity and other marginalized groups are represented as key environmental actors in climate and DRR decision-making.

Activities:

- Expand and strengthen the existing network of CSOs that were established in Phase I with networks of women-led CSOs working on gender and human rights, including gender-based violence (GBV), ensuring leadership and meaningful participation in national/regional/global dialogues and decision-making spaces on climate change and disaster risk reduction.
- Facilitate the creation of a network of women in entrepreneurship in renewable energy, linking them regionally and cross-country.
- Provide technical and financial support to partner CSOs to implement gender-responsive and inclusive adaptation schemes.
- In collaboration with the Elimination of Violence against Women (EVAW) projects in Viet Nam, raise awareness on the linkage on climate change and GBV, and strengthen the capacity of government ministries, both disaster management office and gender machinery aimed at addressing social norms, GBV and discrimination.
- Support the integration of GBV prevention and response in DRR plans.

Outcome 3: Women and other marginalized groups in Asia-Pacific engage in climate-resilient livelihoods.

Activities:

- Facilitate women's access to resources, including finance and climate-resilient technologies.
- Strengthen the capacities of women entrepreneurs and women-led SMEs to establish and run renewable energy-based businesses.
- Organize dialogues with banks, financial institutions, and other private sectors to have an in-depth understanding of financing schemes available for renewable energy livelihoods.
- Initiate discussions with banks and other financing institutions and develop a broad guideline to create/ align a dedicated financing scheme with the "leave no one behind" principle.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
- Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
- Vietnam Women's Union (VWU)
- Women-led CSO networks on climate change
- Provincial Department of Agriculture and Rural Development in Da Nang and Lao Cai
- Provincial Women's Union in Da Nang and Lao Cai
- Viet Nam Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Center of Help for Indigenous value promotion And Sustainable Environment (CHIASE)

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