



Training session on Gender Analysis in REDD+ in Nghe An, Vietnam

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Session Flow

- Introduction
- Training Block 1: GENDER ROLES & EQUALITY
 - Activity 1: Gender Quiz-Vietnam
 - Activity 2: Presentation on ‘Gender Concepts’
 - Activity 3: Group exercise on ‘Gender roles & expectations’
- Training Block 2: GENDER IN REDD+
 - Activity 4: Presentation on ‘Gender and REDD+’
 - Activity 5: Brainstorming to identify priority area for support in gender mainstreaming
- Wrap up & Conclusion

Activity 1- Gender quiz

- Use the next slide for gender quiz.

Gender quiz Vietnam?

1. In Vietnam in 2011, what is the average percentage of women's representation in leadership positions: 15%, 25%, 75%?
2. How many women has property in Vietnam as female only or joint-holder status: 18-20%, 35-30%, 55-60%?
3. What percentage of Vietnamese men do not contribute to household work at all: 18, 44, 72%?

Ref: World Bank's 2011 Vietnam Country Gender Assessment Report.

Activity 2- Presentation on Gender Concepts

- Presentation on Gender Concepts

What is the first thing we all want to know about this child?

- Boy or girl?
- **Sex**: male or female
- How sex translates into **Gender** at all?



What is gender?

Gender: The experience of being female or male

- Differs from culture to culture

Gender is established through Gender socialization process

- The process whereby women and men learn the “proper” ways a woman or a man should think, feel and behave on their assumptions of their gender roles
- Maintains a patterned consistency so that one can predict, within limits, how people (men/women) behave, think and feel. **IT IS NORMAL!**

Defined behavior/thinking to women and men = **Gender Roles**

Defined tasks, responsibilities to women and men = **Gender division of labor**

Defined means of relation of access and control to property/opportunities = **Gendered access & control**

WHOM gender affects?

- **Individuals:** Women, men, girls, boys etc. since these take part and perform the patterned behaviors, roles and relations.
 - e.g. The dominant Asian culture is the patriarchal culture. It is into this type of society where individuals are socialized. As a result of socialization, people acquire norms, values and practices of the patriarchal culture, and unwittingly integrate this into their cognitive, affective and behavioral systems.
 - They carry assumptions and think those assumptions are **NATURAL & NORMAL**.
- **Organizations:** Individual person inevitably brings this culture to all of his/her social interactions, including his/her organizations.
 - Organization culture gets gender biased.
 - Organization does not address gender issues because everything seems **NORMAL & NATURAL**

Natural & Normal in Vietnam

INSERT photos HERE of women cooking, men as boss, any other photos that are (a)typical of Vietnamese gendered relations.



Sources: http://www.unwomen-eseasia.org/projects/Cedaw/countryprogramme_vietnam.html

Why to focus on gender?

- Gender inequality is more pervasive than other forms of inequality
- Gender inequality cuts across all other forms of inequality so that it is a feature of rich as well as poor groups, racially dominant as well as subordinate groups, privileged as well as 'untouchable' castes.
- Gender inequality structures the relations of production and reproduction in different societies.

How to focus on gender: Gender mainstreaming?

- It means making women's as well as men's concerns, needs and experiences an integral part of policies, programs and projects so that women and men can benefit equally.
- In practice, it means systematically identifying gaps in gender equality and consequently addressing them.
- Source of gaps: rights, control, ownership, power, opportunities etc.
 - Project cycle
 - Organizational structure and culture

Objectives of gender mainstreaming

- Promote gender equality
 - Equality  Sameness

Equality: The state or condition that affords women and men equal enjoyment of human rights, socially valued goods, opportunities and resources

And Female Empowerment because.....female are:

- Not just different, but UNEQUAL,
- Not just UNEQUAL,
- But SUBORDINATE

Changing paradigm for gender mainstreaming

- No longer 'adding' women(or men) to programs as beneficiaries
- Analysis is focused on identifying the gaps between men and women
- Programs are designed to reduce those gaps
- **Gender analysis is critical**

Gender Analysis:

Women and men's specific...

Roles

Rights

Responsibilities



Use patterns

Knowledge of natural resources

...shape their experiences differently in different contexts.

Activity 3- Group exercise

Conduct GROUP exercise as explained in the Training session plan

Activity 4- Presentation on Gender & REDD+

Use the following slides to link how gender is related to REDD+ and what can be done about it in Nghe An.

Gender & REDD+: Is it related?

We heard about different REDD+ topics in previous sessions:

Drivers of deforestation and degradation, international conventions, financing, MRV, financing, safeguards, REDD+ benefits etc.

We also analyzed how gender affects opportunities and life choices of women and men in Vietnamese society. Now, we will learn whether gender aspects are crucial in REDD+ interventions.

In case of REDD+, some of the commonly heard remarks are:

1. REDD+ is technical- it's about emissions, gender is not relevant.
2. Gender fits more to adaptation, not to REDD+- which is more of mitigation.

Gender & REDD+: It is related.

WE say that gender & REDD+ is related. Why?

1. REDD+ development has both environmental objectives, such as afforestation of denuded hillsides, and social objectives, such as raising the living standards of villagers.

2. “What should be done to close the gaps between what women and men need and what development in case of REDD+ delivers?”

Each of the aforementioned topics may have gender-aspects, which in turn, may affect the opportunities and lives of women and men in Vietnam and, in particular Nghe An, where REDD+ interventions are likely to take place.

Gender & REDD+: What's in for Vietnam?

- In unison with Vietnam's vision of gender equality and strategic unison with Vietnam's SEDP plan (2011-2015) and Gender equality law
- How to move ahead in REDD+ to attain gender equality in Vietnam?
Some recommendations:
 - Some recommended steps to ensure gender equality in Vietnam
 - Improve implementation of the Law on Gender Equality and the National Strategy on Gender Equality
 - Increase the involvement of men and boys when addressing gender issues
 - Increase the quantity and quality of data research for monitoring and analyzing gender issues
 - Revise education curricula and materials to better promote gender equality
 - Address the double work burden through better infrastructure and policy supports
 - Build the capacity for women's empowerment and involvement in civic life.
 - Increase training and incentives for women to enter a broader range of occupations

Ref: Vietnam's new five-year Socio-Economic Development Plan (SEDP) for 2011-2015, World Bank's 2011 Vietnam Country Gender Assessment Report

Gender & REDD+-:How to locate the relation?

STEPS:

- 1) Know the activities undertaken in Vietnam/Nghe An in areas of REDD+ and climate change
- 2) Discuss whether any of those prospective/planned activities has gender dimensions and can create/mitigate gaps (gender analysis of specific REDD+ interventions)
- 3) Conduct gender analysis and use mainstreaming strategies in those identified REDD+ interventions to avoid gaps.

1. Where is Nghe An in REDD+?

- What REDD+ phase is Nghe An responding to?
- What REDD+ activities are/likely to be in place? How are they gendered?
 - What are (planned/already in place) REDD+ activities implemented? e.g. REL, BDS
 - How (Process) are these activities implemented ?
 - Whether the process reduces or maintains the (existing) gender gaps or create new ones?

1. Nghe An-Gender in REDD+

Key REDD+ Interventions	Gender dimensions- key questions
Identifying drivers of deforestation & degradation	<p>Do women and men involve for distinct reasons- subsistence needs versus commercial gains?</p> <p>Does those distinctness affect the landuse-planning process and alternatives?</p>
Formulating REDD+ strategy at sub-national level	<p>Are women's and men's knowledge in forestry recognized and credited?</p> <p>Are there any gender-specific vulnerability to REDD+ and whether any adaptation mechanisms identified? Whether specific groups tasked for gender analysis in REDD+ with implementation mechanisms established?</p>
REDD+ Financing	How do the demand side situations gender in REDD+? Are there any gender-related support/incentives?
Benefit-sharing mechanisms	What are the type and processes of disbursement mechanisms :forest titles, head of household, benefits (money, technology, capacity and jobs) support to men and women's needs?

2. Examine the gender-aspects of REDD+ interventions?

- Example: REL development
 - Activity: Identifying drivers of deforestation & degradation
 - Common process(approach)
 - Identify major drivers
 - Technical assessment of emissions and projected emission levels
 - Reporting
 - Does REL have a gender dimension? If so, how to diagnose it?

2. Gender-aspects of REL: An example

– Using a Gender approach means

- Along with the common process, identify the major agents and their reasons behind each driver
 - e.g. logging- men are involved? Cash for family?
 - e.g. Degradation due to NTFP picking- women are involved? Food/medicine for family?
- Mechanisms in place to reduce the gaps?
 - Assessment report identifies both agents and drivers from gender perspective
 - Clearly outlines men's and women's stakes, in distinct ways
 - Consult with both men and women to identify better strategies to minimize drivers of deforestation: include those into LUP plans
 - Final planning report (LUP plans) contains gender-specific strategies to address DD, Plans in place to mobilize stakeholders and resources.

2. More examples: Gender & REDD+

REDD+ phase	REDD+ activities	Gender dimensions
REDD strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identification of stakeholders - Consultation with stakeholders - Report writing team with expertise - Scenarios and policy prescriptions - Role, resource division - Draft and comments - Final layout 	<p>Identifying women & men as distinct stakeholders Providing space and leadership for consultation to both of them Gender expertise included within team Gender-friendly policy prescriptions</p>
REDD benefit sharing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stakeholders analysis - Contribution to forest management - Costs & benefits from REDD+ - Redress mechanisms in place 	<p>Consider women & men's different responsibilities, roles in forestry Consider their distinct contribution in forest management Reward to both of them (type of benefit package-jobs, individual/household benefits, fund used to rectify gender gaps etc.)</p>

3. Integrate Gender into REDD+ project cycle

REDD-project cycle	Type of gender analysis	Issues addressed
Identification	Diagnosis using Gender Analysis tools	Who does what/most? Who has most of access/control? Influencing factors? Likely impacts?
Design	-Analysis of data -Planning/design -M&E indicators	What are practical/strategic needs? Likely vision and outcomes
Implementation	Monitoring	Setting/follow-up with criteria and indicators
Evaluation	Mapping embedded outcomes	What are the knowledge & skills acquired? How do men and women use it to improve their situation? Which gaps are addressed? Any new gaps were created?

Activity 5: Brainstorming

- LEAF's approach of gender mainstreaming
- 3 priority areas of technical support to better mainstream gender into their organizations

How can LEAF support gender integration in your organization?

- Gender mainstreaming is a key approach
- Capacity building a major element
- Provide trainings, seminars, workshops or any other technical support in areas of gender integration
- **Not additional, but integral** part of activities.
 - e.g.: If LEAF is already providing some support to “x” organizations, what would these organizations need in terms of better gender mainstreaming?
- **Brainstorming:** Name 3 type of technical support that you (your organization) would expect to gain from LEAF in areas of gender mainstreaming?

Thank you!

