

## Gender Assessment and Action Plan (GAAP)

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### Objective of the Gender Assessment and Action Plan (GAAP):

- The GAAP should be developed in alignment with the Technical Assistance Response Plan, ensuring that gender mainstreaming is effectively integrated both throughout the implementation process and as a key outcome of the technical assistance.

### Process for filling in the template:

- The GAAP form is filled by the assigned gender focal point, starting with gathering relevant data to inform the process. The form includes project details, an analysis of gender gaps using the assessment table, and actionable steps in the action plan with clear responsibilities and timelines. Once finalized, the GAAP is integrated into the TA implementation plan. Effective monitoring and reporting of gender-related outcomes should be documented in the closure report to ensure accountability and impact.
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### GAAP Overview and Context:

<b>Project details</b>	Title of technical assistance	Strengthening salinity intrusion data sharing and forecasting for adaptation to climate change impacts in the Mekong Delta of Viet Nam
	TA Response Plan Reference Number	RFP 3100006172
	Implementing partner	DHI
	Country(ies)	Viet Nam
<b>GAAP purpose</b>	Brief overview of the technical assistance objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development of an Information Management System to exchange information and near-real time data on salinity intrusion;</li> <li>- Sharing of salinity monitoring data and display maps of salinity intrusion in the Vietnam Mekong Delta region (VMD);</li> <li>- Training on how to operate and utilize the Information Management System developed.</li> </ul>
	How gender mainstreaming aligns with the TA goals	Gender will be mainstreamed throughout the implementation of this technical assistance, with an initial gender analysis to be undertaken at the start of the implementation (in particular regarding awareness of and access to information on the impacts of and responses to saline intrusion), as part of Activity 2.1. This will be complemented and will inform the capacity needs assessment and capacity development plan (Activities 2.4 and 4, respectively).
<b>Stakeholder engagement</b>	List of stakeholders (e.g., government agencies, local organizations, community groups)	VNMC and + tbd, WG not yet nominated

	Gender responsive representation demonstrating how women and marginalized groups are involved at each level	
<b>Contact details</b>	Point of contact for GAAP (Gender expert) implementation (Name, email, phone number)	National gender expert: Huyen Nguyen nguyenhuyen2909@gmail.com

## 2. Gender Assessment

### 2.1 Overview of gender context

Brief analysis of gender roles, norms, and dynamics in the target region/sector	Is included in detail in chapter 3.5 of the deliverable 2.1 chapter as per agreed work plan.
A comprehensive analysis of gender barriers/necessities in the specific sector, i.e. energy, water, food systems, etc.	Is included in detail in chapter 3.5 of the deliverable 2.1 chapter as per agreed work plan.

### 2.2 Gender Assessment Table

Aspect	Issues to be addressed	Findings	Sources of data
Access and use	Do women and men have equitable access to climate technologies, resources, and services provided through the TA?	No	Nat gender expert assessment
	Are there gender-specific barriers to access these technologies or resources (e.g., cultural, social, economic, legal and policy framework)?	Yes	Nat gender expert assessment
	How does the TA address the barriers described in the general analysis in 2.2	As described in table below	
Participation	Are gender experts involved in all stages of the TA? Or Are consultations with women's and gender rights organisations considered?	Yes as per approved implementation plan	
	What best practices can enhance women's participation in the TA?	Allocate sufficient resources for stakeholder workshops	
Leadership	Do women have leadership positions in climate technology and the specific sector?	Yes	
Scaling-up and transfer	Are the training materials and delivery methods designed to	Yes	

	address gender-specific needs or challenges?		
	Are financial mechanisms or models in place to ensure accessibility for women and marginalized groups;	This project is not designing any financial mechanisms or models (technical solution implementation), following CTCN finance compliance procedures.	
	Is the technology easily maintained and operated by local communities.	Yes	

### Gender Action Plan

*Note: The information in the table below will be used by the CTCN to communicate the gender-related outcomes and expected results of the Technical Assistance (TA) through public platforms such as the CTCN website ([www.ctc-n.org](http://www.ctc-n.org)) and other communication channels.*

*The GAAP should emphasize how the TA integrates gender considerations, including i) Capacity building that addresses the specific needs of women, men, and marginalized groups in accessing and benefiting from climate technologies. ii) Gender-responsive data collection to inform equitable decision-making and policy development. iii) Actions promoting gender equity in leadership roles and access to resources within the context of climate technology.*

#### i) Outline

<b>Beneficiaries</b>	
Challenge	<i>The capacity of women and vulnerable groups in the Mekong Delta region to adapt to salinity intrusion is limited because they often have less access to resources, information and technology. Women, the elderly, children and the poor are more severely affected economically, health-wise and socially, requiring specific support and capacity-building solutions for each group. Women often have to shoulder the responsibility of taking care of their families, providing water for daily activities, and finding a livelihood when agricultural production is reduced. Saline intrusion increases the workload, negatively affecting women's physical and mental health. Access to capital, information, knowledge and new technology to change livelihoods or adapt to new conditions is often more limited than that of men. Women need support to access resources, especially appropriate farming and irrigation techniques, and non-agricultural livelihood opportunities to reduce dependence on traditional agriculture. For the poor, saltwater intrusion affects livelihoods due to reduced crop and livestock productivity and lack of water for domestic use. They have limited financial resources to invest in new technologies, crop varieties or livestock that can withstand the effects of saltwater intrusion.</i>
Summary of gender-responsive TA implementation	<i>In order to consider and integrate gender-sensitive aspects in technical assistance projects, we will focus on staff awareness training, gender analysis to identify differences in needs and access, gender mainstreaming in all project's phases (design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation) and gender-sensitive</i>

	<p>communication. This ensures that interventions are effective, equitable and suitable to the specific needs of both men and women, specifically:</p> <p>-For staff training and awareness raising: need to provide gender knowledge, gender sensitivity skills and gender mainstreaming skills to all staff involved in project implementation to ensure that all members of the project team have a strong belief in the goals and values of gender mainstreaming, this will be highlighted in stakeholder interactions.</p> <p>- For gender analysis and assessment, identify barriers and gender biases that may hinder participation or benefit of one gender. In addition, assess whether activities are supporting gender equality and ensuring outcomes that benefit both genders.</p> <p>- For gender mainstreaming throughout the project life cycle: during the design phase, incorporate gender considerations into the design process, ensuring that project objectives and activities meet the different needs of men and women. During the implementation phase, activities need to be adjusted to create equal opportunities, for example, allocating appropriate meeting times and locations for women to participate as much as possible. During the monitoring and evaluation phase, specific indicators need to be established to measure the progress of gender mainstreaming on project.</p> <p>- For gender-sensitive communication: consider and adjust language and imagery in project communications materials and activities to avoid gender bias. And ensure that important messages reach everyone, including groups who may have less access to information.</p>
Output statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women trained to use and monitor climate technologies</li> <li>• Women have improved access to salinity data sharing system and the respective decision support information</li> <li>• As a result women can make better adaptation decisions relating to activities affected by salinity intrusion.</li> </ul>
Outcome statement	Gender considerations integrated in implementation of all 4 project components

**ii) Gender Responsive Activities** (These expected results will be revised and compared to the closure report at the end of the technical assistance)

Activities	Indicator	Expected results	Data collection <sup>1</sup>	Comments
Activity 2.1. National gender expert review of any aspects relating to the gender sensitivities – e.g. in how impacts of salinity intrusion are distributed among different water users, the technical capacities of the staff managing salinity data, the ability to receive and interpret salinity	1 Gender assessment report incorporated in Deliverable package 2	tbd	National gender expert assessment	We have access to national stakeholders

<sup>1</sup> Ensure data is gender-disaggregated.

monitoring results and other.				
Activity 2.2 and 2.3: Stakeholder mapping and establishment of a project working group	% representation of women and men in the project WG and stakeholder consultation group	Balanced representation in men and women	Meeting reports	
Activity 2.4 Capacity needs assessment and draft capacity development plan	Gender expert recommendations produced for gender responsive CD plan	CD plan is gender responsive		
Activities 4.1 and 4.2: Produce training and workshop materials & deliver training to VNMC and system operators and end users	% of women trained	Balanced representation in men and women (the trainees will be selected based on VNMC guidance and depend on current employment in the organisation)		Women are employed as system operators and salinity data managers in the respective institutions

### iii) Post-Implementation Impact Assessment

Question	Response options	Details/comments
How did gender relations impact the project implementation	Not at all, rarely, a lot, etc	[Implementer to provide brief explanation if needed.]
Did the project identify interventions to address gender gaps in access, use, and transfer of climate technology?	Explain	
Had your project impacted women?	Not at all, rarely, a lot, etc	[Implementer to provide brief explanation if needed.]
How did your project impact women?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ By adapting climate tech to women's needs</li> <li>○ By training women</li> <li>○ Other (please specify)</li> </ul>	[Implementer to provide brief explanation if needed.]
Success stories on gender and climate technologies	[Provide examples of success stories related to gender inclusion and climate tech.]	[Implementer to share relevant case studies or experiences.]