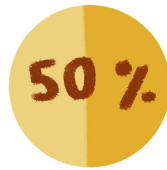


How does climate change affect girls' education in Vietnam?

Example 1: Hmong ethnic minority girls in Lao Cai province, Vietnam



Water has become more scarce, so instead of going to school, everyday I walk really far upstream to fetch water.



of Hmong children above 10 are illiterate



girls are 10% more likely to be uneducated than boys



Dry seasons are drier and longer because of climate change

Example 2: 2016 drought and salinisation across provinces in Mekong River Delta, Southwestern Vietnam



Crop yield lost

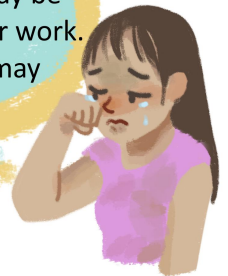


Crop efficiency lost



Mekong river delta farmland lost

Usually, low-income and vulnerable families are disproportionately affected by climate change. Their daughters may be forced to leave school and either wed or work. In more extreme cases, young girls may even be sold or trafficked!

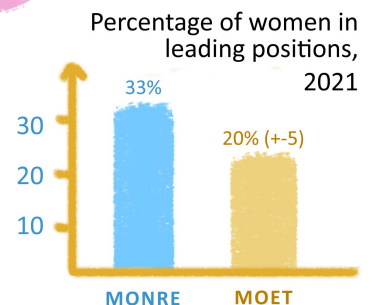


How can girls' education help build resilience to climate change in Vietnam?



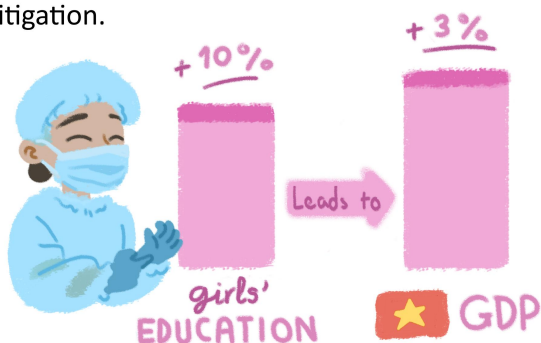
All girls are full of potentials! The more educated and empowered women are, the more resilient their community will become. Vietnam is making good progress, and we will continue to do so with the help of ambitious and educated young girls!

Women and girls, unfair victims of climate change, will be accounted for better by female policy-makers.

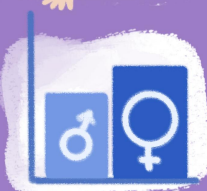


*MONRE = Ministry of Natural Resources & Environment
**MOET = Ministry of Education & Training

When a woman's income increases, her individual adaptive capacity will also increase. Her family's resilience to climate change improves as well. Her community can invest more into mitigation.



According to the ILO, there are 3% more women working in agriculture than men. This means women have an equally huge role in protecting our food supplies from climate change. The more educated girls are, the more hope we have to mitigate. There are techniques we can learn and develop. Moreover, female farmers in rural areas are 2 times more involved in agriculture than their husbands, so it is advised that they are taught efficient farming.



Cultivating resilient and adaptive seeds



Modern infrastructure

