

# INFOGRAPHIC

# CLIMATE CHANGE AND GIRLS' EDUCATION

This infographic shows the relationship between climate change and gender inequality, with a focus on education for girls.

## 1. CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS SOCIAL IMPACTS

In general, climate change is the long-term change in weather patterns and average temperatures around the world.

Aside from its environmental repercussions, this problem impacts heavily on the community and its people as well. For example: forced migration, exacerbating gender inequality in the agricultural and education sector, increased poverty rates,...

## 3. POSITIVE IMPACTS:



Examples of organizations you can support!  
Malala Fund  
Aid for Africa  
Girl Rising

### Building resilience:

By challenging gender inequality in education, girls will be more determined and enthusiastic to learn more and will strive to fight against gender inequality that are directly affecting them.

### Why educating girls is important to combat climate change:

By empowering and educating girls about climate change, they can develop to their full potentials and for their contributions to be recognised in the community. Countries can better adapt to the effects of climate change if gender gaps are shortened, meaning to provide adequate education for both girls and boys.

1



Child exploitation

2



Forced migration

3



Increased poverty

## 2. THE SITUATION IN VIETNAM

The effects of climate change impact more strongly on important agricultural regions such as: the Mekong Delta and the Northern Mountainous regions (provinces such as Sa Pa, Lao Cai,...).

The livelihoods of poor families are heavily dependent on agricultural production and natural resources.



Early marriages are still commonly practiced in ethnic minorities in rural areas.



Reliance of the poorer families on agricultural productions and the weather.

## 4. CLIMATE CHANGE AND GENDER INEQUALITY IN EDUCATION:

There are many reasons why more girls are forced to drop out of school than boys, due to the effects of climate change, as the situation is further exacerbated in low income families.

### ● CHILD MARRIAGE



Families would send their children away through marriage, to relieve the financial stress from feeding one extra person in the family. They would also become young mothers, and have to care for their children thus have less/no time for education. Pregnant young girls are also impacted by food insecurity due to low crop yield.

### ● SUPPORTING THEIR FAMILY



Girls are more likely to spend much of their time farming, collecting water or doing household chores to support their families. Their education is interrupted when they are required to make money, as less time is invested in learning.

## WHAT CAN WE DO, AS PARENTS, TO HELP IMPROVE THE SITUATION?

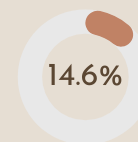
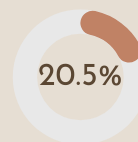
- Educating and training our children about the situation and encouraging action. Be optimistic!

- Spreading awareness on the problems linked with gender inequality.



Challenging geographical landscapes and lower

level of development -> more difficult to go to school.



In Zimbabwe, as of 2015 for secondary schools, 20.5% girls dropped out because of marriage, and another 14.6% because of pregnancy.

### ● RISK OF VIOLENCE

Girls are prone to violence when collecting natural resources or staying alone in temporary shelters when migrate because of the environmental impacts and destructions of the area due to climate change.



80% of the displaced by the impacts of climate change are women.

This means that getting jobs will be harder, especially when migrating from rural to urban areas. Girls are thus less likely to be in favour over boys to receive education as they would need to support their parents with the family's low income.

### ● MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH

Climate Change disasters such as floods, tsunamis or droughts can damage the children both mentally and physically.

Increased levels of school absenteeism in Sri Lanka, in students with traumatic experience from the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami



Diseases and malnutrition due to food shortages, especially girls in coping with both menstruation and strenuous activities, preventing them from going to and performing well at school.



LET'S REDUCE GENDER INEQUALITY BY TAKING ACTION NOW!