

## **CCAFS-IFPRI-ILRI-CIAT Gender Intra-household Survey Initiative**

Are women more vulnerable to climate change? Do men and women adapt to climate change differently? While there is increasing buzz around the concept of women's vulnerability to climate change, this CCAFS funded project, with IFPRI, CIAT, ILRI, IITA and local partners, is empirically and systemically assessing gender-differentiated climate change adaptation strategies and preferences. This intra-household survey, implemented in CCAFS sites in Senegal, Uganda, Kenya and Bangladesh in 2013, includes detailed information on household plot ownership, decision-making, agricultural practices, assets, sources of information, credit, insurance, group membership, perceptions and personal values collected from the primary male and female decision-makers. The following questions guided the development of the survey:

- How might men and women be (differentially) affected by long-run climate change and short-term climate shocks? Do men and women adapt differently to climate change?
- What are the characteristics and causes of gender differentials in vulnerability/resilience to weather-related risk (e.g. assets, information, empowerment in decision-making, rights, etc.)?
- What are the adaptation options, strategies and approaches (individual, household or collective) that are available to and preferred by men and women?
- Do men and women have different perceptions of climate change and climate risk? How do perceptions of climate change, climate risk and personal values shape adaptation decisions and approaches?

These results will provide useful information for a wide range of audiences, from communities on the ground to implementers and to policy makers.