

"NAVIGATING GENDER EQUALITY AND WELL-BEING: CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE FUTURE"

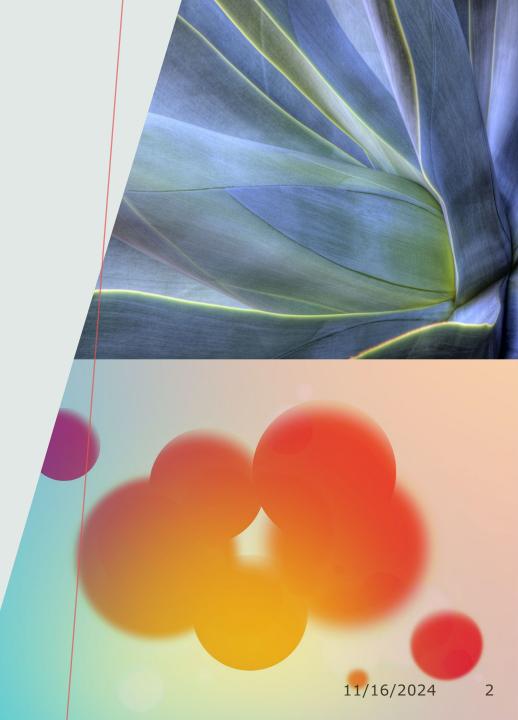
KOBE UNIVERSITY UNESCO CHAIR INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM 16 NOVEMBER 2024, MAE FAH LUANG UNIVERSITY, CHIANG RAI, THAILAND

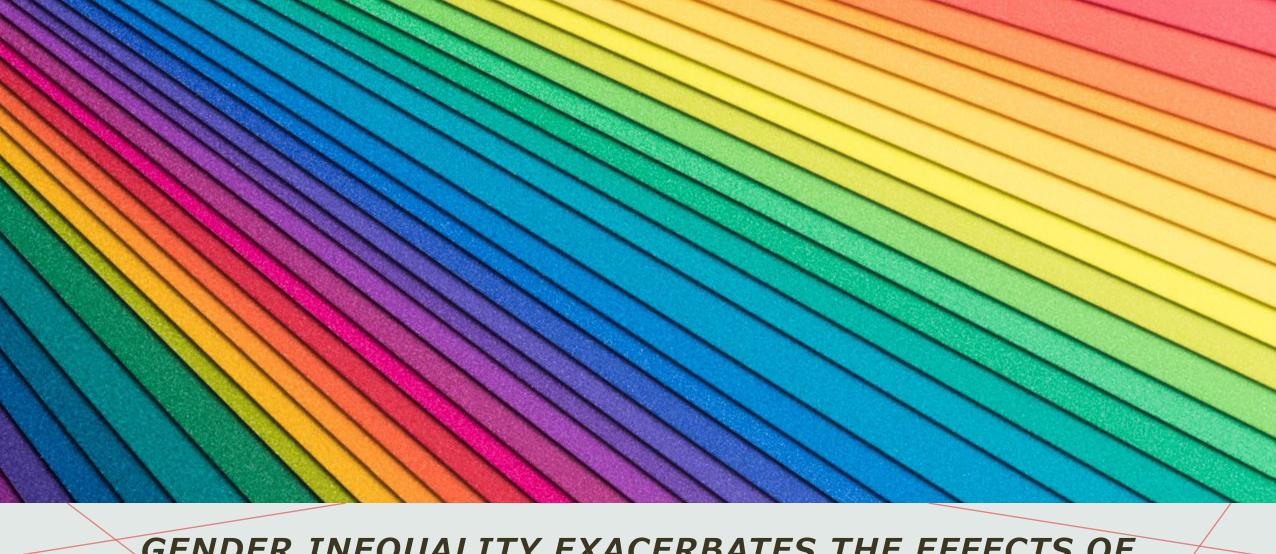
The importance of a gender-transformative approach to climate change

Ronni Alexander Kobe University UNESCO Chair

CONTENT

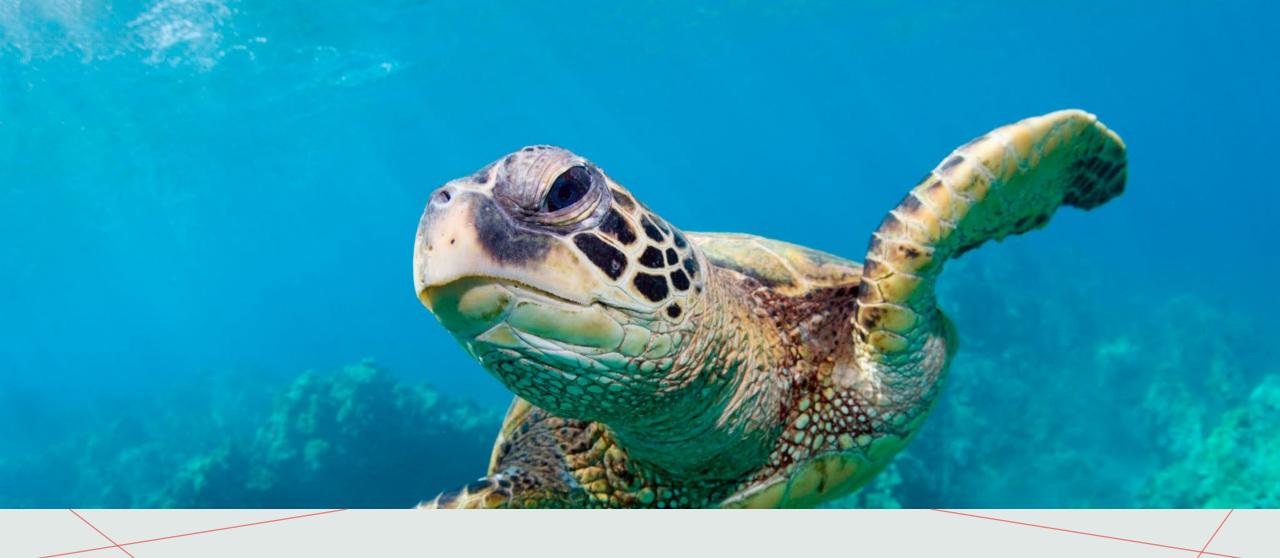
- 1. Introduction
- 2. Gender matters
- 3. Transforming vulnerabilities, saving lives
- 4. Transforming climate governance
- 5. Conclusion





GENDER INEQUALITY EXACERBATES THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND SLOWS RECOVERY BUT FULL GENDER PARITY IS 286 YEARS AWAY

R. Alexander, Kobe University

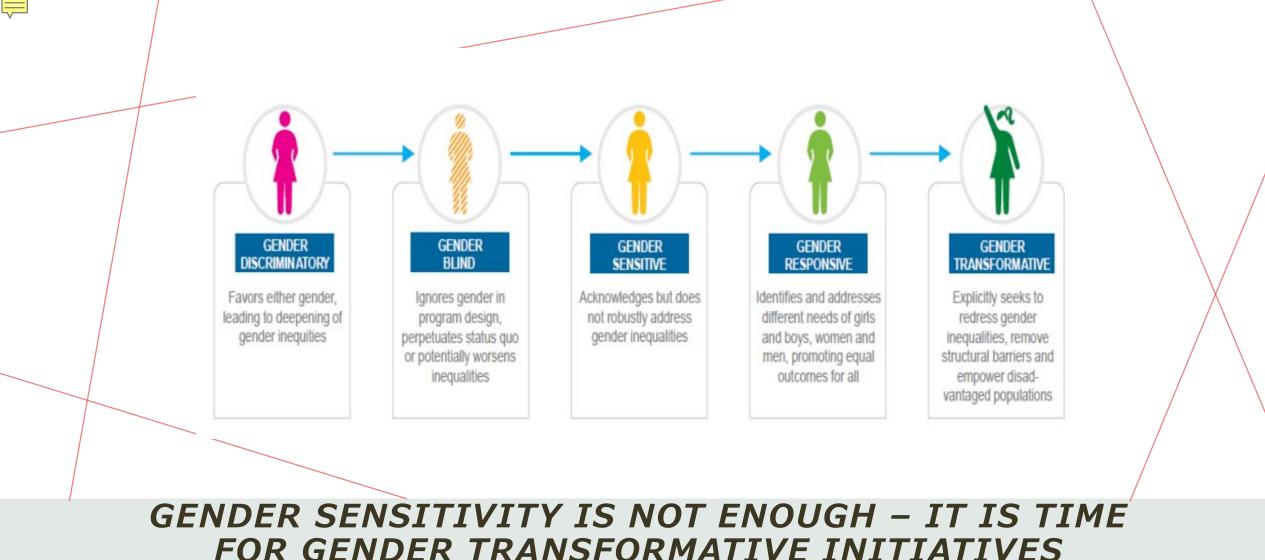


THE COUNTRIES MOST AFFECTED ARE THOSE THAT ARE LEAST RESPONSIBLE - WHAT CAN WE LEARN FROM THEM?

R. Alexander, Kobe University

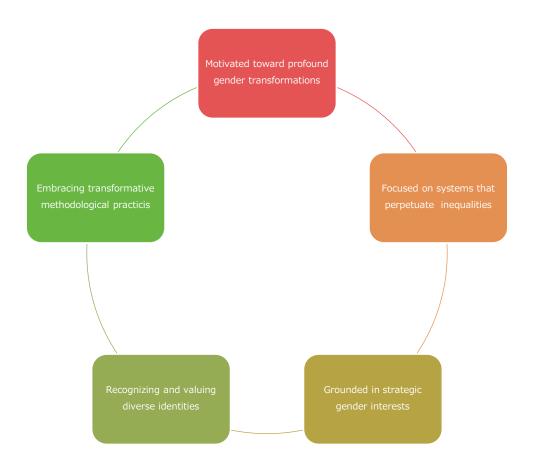


FOCUSING ON WOMEN, GIRLS AND MARGINALIZED GENDERS CAN TRANSFORM VULNERABILITY INTO STRENGTH -FIRST RESPONDERS, CARE GIVERS, COMMUNITY ORIENTED-



FOR GENDER TRANSFORMATIVE INITIATIVES -ADDRESSING THE ROOT CAUSES IS ESSENTIAL-

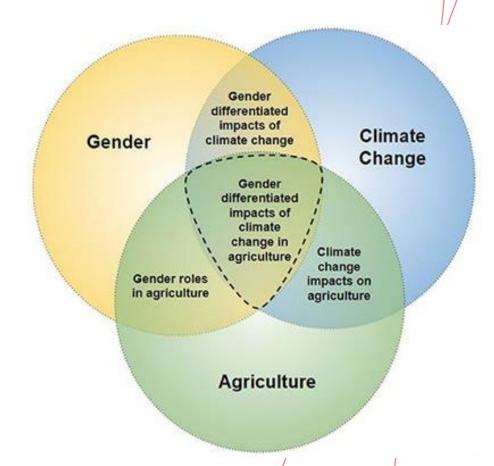
Five uniting principles of gender transformative approach (MacArthur, 2022)





1. Gender Matters!

- Gender inequality increases risk
 - Marginalized people become more marginalized
 - Burden on women, marginalized genders grows
 - · Access to resources is reduced
- Climate change/climate events affect security:
 - Food, water, habitat/living spaces, safety, education, livelihoods, health
 - Armed conflict
- Climate change/climate events
 - Increase care work, gender-based violence, child marriage
 - Interrupt education, reduce access to reproductive rights/health resources
 - Lead to migration & further marginalization



2. Transforming vulnerabilities, saving lives

Limited access to social resources increases vulnerability

- Indigenous, colonized people
- Women and marginalized genders
- Migrants
- Intersectional multiple vulnerabilities

Low-lying islands

- More vulnerable to climate events
- Fewer places to relocate

Not all women are vulnerable

• Indigenous knowledge as power

2. Recognizing and transforming intersecting vulnerabilities

Place

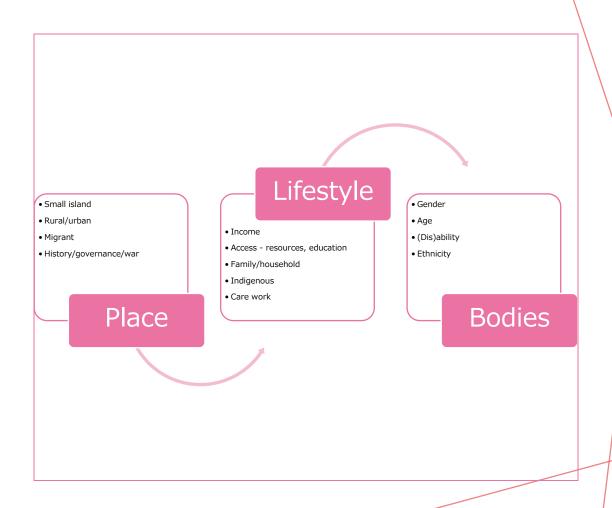
- Is relocation possible?
- Government/international intervention?

Lifestyle

- Equal access to resources for all genders?
- · Recognition of diverse lifestyles?
- Respect for alternative knowledge, practices?
- Support for unpaid care work?

Bodies

- Recognition, support for women, other genders?
- Address intersectional vulnerabilities age, (dis)ability, ethnicity, etc.?
- Changing vulnerability to agency
 - Equality
 - Community





3. Transforming climate governance - climate leadership for all genders

- Criticism of climate approaches
 - Women, marginalized genders are under-represented in climate decision making
 - Mitigation focuses on technology rather than human suffering
 - Emphasis on loans exacerbates the debt crisis, increases climate vulnerability of poor countries
 - Widespread lack of understanding of gender issues & genderresponsive implementation
 - Lack of gender-responsive approaches (The Feminist Action Network)



Photo: World leaders gathered at the UN Climate Summit in Egypt, but there was a notable absence of women https://ichef.bbci.co.uk/news/800/cpsprodpb/12632/production/_127641357_c514cb45567c397e30c28194c852693b1a306eed.jpq.webp



Recommendations

- Women and marginalized genders must be involved at all levels of climate negotiations and strategies
- Start a serious conversation about:
 - Changing top-down 'bring in women' approaches to bottom-up 'we are here' approaches
 - Defining gender and gender transformation in concrete terms for all stakeholders
 - Particulars of gender relations during crises in different situations
 - How gender inequality can be addressed and transformation achieved

- For UNESCO Chair guidelines
 - Determine our mutual understandings of gender and what needs to be addressed
 - Determine our mutual understanding of well-being and address tensions between change and 'normal' relations
 - Identify specific strategies to be implemented and others to be avoided
 - Look for hidden voices and identify them as important
 - Identify strategies already in place but being ignored



Conclusion

- We need to ask new questions, hear new voices, implement new ideas
- Changing our methods, changing our knowledge, changing our lives
- "For people living in Oceania, climate change is the fight of our lives, and we need more than science to win.
 We need stories" (Aguon, 2021).



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