

COP28: NO CLIMATE JUSTICE WITHOUT GENDER EQUALITY AND SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS

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Sharing research and experiences from Asia and Africa of the impact of climate change on gender equality and SRHR



FATOU JENG

Clean Earth Gambia



HEATHER MCMULLEN

Queen Mary University of London



TARA DANIEL

Women's Environment & Development Organization (WEDO)



PRATIMA GURUNG

National Indigenous Disabled Women Association Nepal (NIDWAN)



LIPI RAHMAN

Badabon Sangho Bangladesh



JANE NYANJOM

Center for Adolescence Studies, Kenya (CSA)

Organised by:



IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS AND JUSTICE

Compounding impacts for groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination such as SOGIE, people with disabilities, etc.	Impacts on perinatal / maternal health	Increases in sexual and gender-based violence
Water and food security / malnutrition with gendered impacts including on maternal health, skin conditions, as well as impacts on SRHR related health issues such as HIV	Exacerbates drivers of forces and child marriage and some harmful practices	Climate related impacts on disease that interact with aspects of SRHR
	Disrupted access to contraception and safe abortion which is essential for bodily autonomy	Disrupted access to essential health services treatments and supplies
Health and dignity risks related to sanitation and menstrual health management	Gender and SRHR funding de-prioritized during times of crises	

Source: Heather McMullen, Wolfson Institute of Population Health, Queen Mary University of London

Impactful figures

Women and Girls are **6 times** more vulnerable with climate change

58M Indigenous people living with disabilities (**28M** women), **45M** live in Asia Pacific, **90%** in extreme poverty

80% of women with disabilities are victim of violence and they are **4** times more likely to suffer from sexual violence

94% indigenous women and girls with disabilities are subject to higher rates of specific violence than indigenous women and girls without disabilities

64% of Indigenous women with disabilities are aware of climate change but only **19%** are aware of the impact of climate change on their daily life

Focus on a community-based pilot in Kenya - Kilifi county

Kilifi county is a fishery coastal county facing important floods phenomena due to climate change, leading to high poverty and food insecurity level as well as limited mobility.

The project supported the deployment on an integrated approach focusing on SRHR by:

- raising awareness in terms of SRHR and more generally on rights
- providing trainings on the usage of nature-based solutions
- supporting women in engaging at an institutional level to contribute to the decision-making process
- developing proximity facilities and services relying on a method mix and ensuring the majority of the provided services are delivered for free

The project included multiple stakeholders: department of health, fishery directorate, department of gender, climate change directorate, citizen associations, etc. The objective was to break the silos and engaged in an integrated.

[Link towards the recorded event](#)

Impactful Verbatims

“If you do not control the local, you can't act global; it can't get more local that your body.”

“Gender bases violence can't take a plurality of forms”

“Who is asked to adapted? who is carrying the burden?”

“Impact of climate change on sexual rights and health is unexplored and without a substantial evident base”

“We need to adopt a programmatic approach – working with health departments is essential but it is not enough”

“We all want their attention, but they also have a life – which is why we must prepare together to provide a holistic approach. We need to break the silos”