

Gender, Environment and Sustainable Development

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Introduction

- **Gender:** Involves social norms, attitudes, and activities deemed appropriate by society for one sex over another. It is also influenced by individual feelings and actions.
- **Environment:** Refers to the natural world and conditions affecting living organisms, especially as impacted by human activity.
- **Link:** Gender norms affect environmental impacts and access to natural resources. High gender inequality often correlates with greater environmental degradation.



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Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

•Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

- Ensure sustainable management of water resources.
- Key targets: Universal access to safe drinking water, improved sanitation, reduced pollution, and increased water-use efficiency.

•Goal 12: Sustainable Consumption and Production

- Promote resource efficiency, waste reduction, and sustainable practices.
- Key targets: Environmentally sound management of chemicals and wastes, substantial reduction in waste generation.

•Goal 13: Climate Action

- Combat climate change and its impacts through resilience and adaptation.
- Key targets: Strengthen resilience to climate hazards, integrate climate measures into policies, enhance education and capacity on climate issues.

•Goal 15: Life on Land

- Protect, restore, and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems.
- Key targets: Sustainable management of forests, combating desertification, halting biodiversity loss, and enhancing global support against poaching and trafficking.

Women As Agent Change

Gender Role

Climate Change Mitigation and Gender Perspective

Disproportionate Impact on Women

Effective and Equitable Outcome

Sustainable Development Goals

Conclusion

Integrated Approach: Sustainable development requires balancing environmental, economic, political, social, and cultural processes.

Women as Key Agents: Recognizing women's contributions in environmental management is essential for achieving sustainability.

Policy and Research: More information is needed on gender and environmental links to design effective public policies and strategies.

Background

Industrial Revolution Impact: Exponential population growth and technological expansion have led to deforestation, pollution, and climate change.

Societal Awareness: Growing demand for a better environment and recognition of the interconnectedness of environmental, economic, demographic, and social issues.

Sustainability Crisis: Current development practices are unsustainable, highlighting structural inadequacies in growth strategies.

Women, Gender, and Environment

•Role of Women: Women manage both livelihoods and the environment but are often not recognized as agents of change due to gender power dynamics.

•Gender Analysis: Necessary for understanding environmental management, resource use, and participation in decision-making.

•Diverse Impacts: Gender experiences in environmental issues vary based on location, age, class, ethnicity, religion, and other factors.

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