



Climate change, gender equality and human rights in Asia

Regional review and promising practices

Gender-transformative climate action

Integrating gender equality and human rights-based approaches

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Photo: UN Women Asia and the Pacific

Introduction

Human rights issues and gender inequalities increase with climate change

The most affected are those already suffering from marginalization

An intersectional, human rights-based approach

Food, shelter, livelihoods,
physical integrity, dignity,
environmental rights

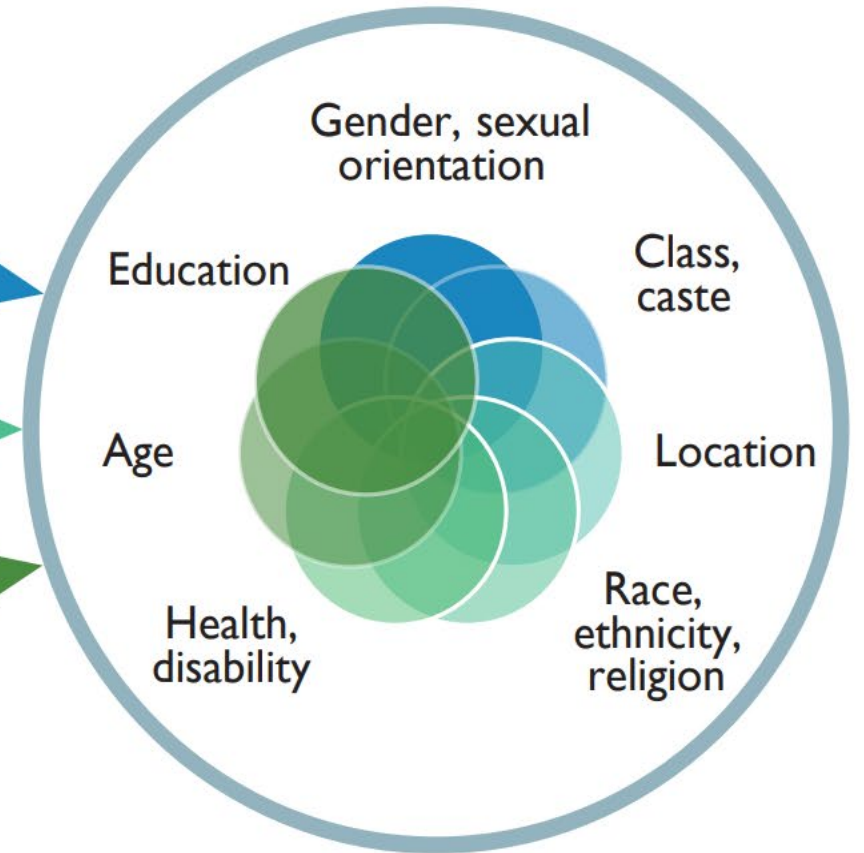
Structures, responsibilities,
transparency, access to
justice

Consultation,
representation,
meaningful participation

Substantive
rights

Governance
and
accountability

Procedural
rights



Women-led renewable energy initiatives in rural Bangladesh



Photo: UN Women Asia and the Pacific

Improved health, security
and livelihoods

Women's participation
and leadership

Transformative effects in
the community

Community-based ecotourism in Cambodia



Photo: Jonathan Evans/Prestige

Secured land tenure and users rights

Committees to decide how to invest revenues

Improved community resilience



Photo: UN Women Asia and the Pacific

Conclusion

An intersectional human rights-based approach enables transformative and more effective climate action:

- Equal access to resources (A1)
- Leadership of the marginalized (A2)
- Community ownership (A3)

Critical lack of data (A4) to assess the impacts of climate change on people with various SOGIESC

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