

GENDER ROLES AND DIFFERENTIATED VULNERABILITIES				
SECTOR	MAJOR GENDER ROLES*		CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS	GENDERED VULNERABILITY TO THE IMPACT
WATER	Men	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Irrigation of cash crops</li> <li>&gt; Manufacturing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Increased water stress due to droughts, erratic rainfall and declining ground water.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Increased conflicts over scarce water resources.</li> </ul>
	Women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Drinking and domestic use</li> <li>&gt; Irrigation of food crops</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Increase in time and distance travelled for safe water.</li> <li>&gt; Diversion of water will lead to lesser water available for food crops.</li> </ul>
FOOD	Men	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Money for food</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Reduced food production globally and ensuing increase in food prices.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Increased poverty as share of food bill in household expenses goes up.**</li> <li>&gt; Increased mental stress for more income and financial management.</li> </ul>
	Women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Food and nutrition management</li> <li>&gt; Cooking</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Forest conservation policies will reduce access.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Increased poverty as share of food bill in household expenses goes up.**</li> <li>&gt; Increased stress for food and nutrition security in family.</li> <li>&gt; Skewed intra-household distribution pattern will lead to reduced food and nutrition intake for women and girls.</li> <li>&gt; Indigenous and poor women dependent of forest will face more problems.</li> </ul>
FODDER	Men	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Purchase of fodder</li> <li>&gt; Free grazing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Land resource diversion, especially for bio-fuels, can lead to decreased fodder availability.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Increase in fodder costs.</li> </ul>
	Women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Collection of fodder</li> <li>&gt; Free grazing</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Time and effort spent of fodder collection increases.</li> </ul>
ENERGY	Men	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Electricity and crude oil for machines and vehicles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Low emission energy policies will increase costs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Increase in energy expenses.</li> <li>&gt; Increased poverty as share of energy bill in household expenses goes up.**</li> </ul>
	Women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Fuel and gas for cooking</li> <li>&gt; Electricity for home and work</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Forest conservation policies will reduce access.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Time and effort spent of fuelwood collection increases.</li> <li>&gt; Increased poverty as share of energy bill in household expenses goes up.**</li> </ul>
HEALTH	Men	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Money for medical expenses</li> <li>&gt; Medical insurance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Increase in morbidity due to heat waves.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Increase in medical expenses can lead to families falling back into poverty.</li> </ul>
	Women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Caring for the sick</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Increase in vector- and water-borne diseases.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Increased burden of caring for sick.</li> <li>&gt; 22 per cent of women to lose wages due to absence from work for a sick child.</li> </ul>

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CROP FARMING	Men	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Cash crop production and marketing</li> <li>&gt; Agriculture labour</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Average crop yields go down, exposing millions of farmers to lower yield.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Reduced farm incomes will lead to higher migration for alternative incomes.</li> </ul>
	Women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Food crop production and storage</li> <li>&gt; Agriculture labour</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Lower availability of labour days will further reduce income.</li> <li>&gt; Reduced food crop yields will lead to food insecurity especially for subsistence farmers.</li> </ul>
LIVESTOCK REARING	Men	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Management of large cattle and dairy farms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Livestock will be adversely affected with rising temperatures, depending on the extent of changes in feed quality, spread of diseases and water resource availability.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Large cattle farming could become less profitable or even non-viable.</li> </ul>
	Women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Management of small livestock, poultry farms</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Increase in cost of managing small cattle especially arranging fodder and water.</li> <li>&gt; Increase in time spent on livestock management.</li> </ul>
FISHING	Men	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Catching of fish</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Damage of ecosystems will reduce the productivity of fisheries and aquaculture, especially at low latitudes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; More time spent at sea.</li> <li>&gt; Need to venture in deep sea will increase fuel costs and need more mechanised boats.</li> <li>&gt; Increase in costs will reduce profits from fishing.</li> </ul>
	Women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Processing and marketing</li> <li>&gt; Pond fish farming</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Higher temperatures will make fish processing and marketing more difficult.</li> </ul>
HOME-BASED WORK	Men	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Handloom and power looms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Increase in number of hot days and heat waves.</li> <li>&gt; Increase in fluvial and coastal flooding.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Heat waves will reduce productivity.</li> </ul>
	Women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Fuel and gas for cooking</li> <li>&gt; Electricity for home and work</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Energy costs will go up.</li> <li>&gt; Loss of raw materials and infrastructure in floods.</li> <li>&gt; Loss of workplace due to disasters.</li> <li>&gt; No financial risk coverage/ credit access will mean falling back into poverty.</li> </ul>
TRANSPORT	Men	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Private and public transport</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Low emission transport policies will be put in place.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Increase in fuel and transport costs may reduce private transport usage for poorer families.</li> </ul>
	Women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Safe public transport</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Increased pressure on public transportation will affect women's safety and access to public transport.</li> </ul>

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COASTAL DISASTERS	Men	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Risk taking behaviour</li> <li>&gt; Saving lives and property</li> <li>&gt; Information updates</li> <li>&gt; Insurance and recovery</li> </ul>	> Increased saltwater intrusion, flooding and damage to infrastructure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Loss of life</li> <li>&gt; Occupational risks for fishermen.</li> <li>&gt; Increased migration</li> <li>&gt; Increase in stress and mental health.</li> <li>&gt; Alcoholism and suicide rates can increase.</li> </ul>
	Women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Storing household and emergency items</li> <li>&gt; Reproductive works-water collection, cooking</li> <li>&gt; Child and elderly care</li> <li>&gt; Maintain dignity and cultural inhibitions</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Women and children 14 times more likely to die/be injured than men.</li> <li>&gt; 80 per cent of people displaced are women.</li> <li>&gt; Reproductive workload escalates.</li> <li>&gt; Health concerns due to salt water intake.</li> <li>&gt; Sexual and gender-based violence increases.</li> </ul>

\* The gender roles mentioned here are not fixed and need to be contextualized. These are just indicative of what could be the differentiated gender roles.

\*\* Households that have a higher share of food and energy in household expenditure generally fall in the lower income quadrant (poor households).