



# Gender and Climate Justice

There is no Climate Justice without Gender Justice



## Overview:

**Climate change has exacerbated the pre-existing inequalities faced by women and girls and people of diverse Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, Gender Expression and Sex Characteristics (SOGIESC).**

This phenomenon is rooted in heteronormative, patriarchal and colonial structures, as well as unequal gendered power relations that perpetuate epidemic rates of gender-based violence, stigma and discrimination. Women and girls<sup>1</sup> and people of diverse SOGIESC are also likely to face barriers to accessing safe and quality healthcare, are less likely to recover from climate-related disasters, or indeed survive those same disasters.



## Key Policy Asks:

- 1 Governments in the Pacific and around the world increase their efforts in addressing gender inequality.
- 2 Women and girls and people of diverse SOGIESC are **included in, participate in, and contribute to** decision-making processes at the community, national, regional and global levels - especially as it relates to climate change.
- 3 Gender must be mainstreamed into all aspects of the climate change response including at the UNFCCC level to ensure that the protection of the rights of women and girls and people of diverse SOGIESC are non-negotiable.
- 4 While updating and implementing their National Determined Contributions (NDCs), States must ensure that gender experts, including women and gender-related groups and national gender machineries, are effectively engaged in that process.
- 5 Parties and governments must accelerate work to decriminalise adult same-sex relationships and recognise in law and in practice that lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, intersex, asexual and ally (LGBTQIA+) people are victims of climate change intersectionality, and are subject to exclusion, violence and exploitation due to stigma, homophobia and transphobia. This leads to exacerbated human rights violations and discrimination thereby increasing the challenges of accessing climate resilience opportunities and infrastructure.

<sup>1</sup>In this document, references to women and girls encompasses the notion of women and girls who identify as lesbians, bisexual, trans people, intersex people, and other non-heteronormative Pacific identities, Francophone women, diaspora women, indigenous women, women living in occupied and colonised territories, migrant women and girls, women with disabilities, and women with psychosocial and intellectual disabilities, sex workers, living with HIV AIDS, women living in rural and remote places, young women, the girl child, single mothers, women with albinism, older women, heterosexual women, women in sports, and creative industries.

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