

# Climate Change is NOT gender-neutral.

**80%** of people displaced by climate change are **women**.



**20** Typhoons, on the average, hit the Philippines every year.

In typhoon-affected areas:

**85** Reported cases of gender-based violence on women

**40** Reported cases of human trafficking involving women

Unreported cases are possible due to fear of losing dignity.

## The negative impacts are disproportional.

Gender-based violence and sexual abuse against women happen in disaster evacuation sites and humanitarian set-ups.

Women are vulnerable to human trafficking due to economic instability in harsh weather conditions.

Extreme weather causes rural women to leave school and work in unfavorable conditions.

Indigenous women who are food providers suffer from dwindling natural resources due to climate change which diminish their productivity.

## Philippine forest cover in the early 21st century:

2001	Natural Forest (45%)	Non-Forest (37%)
2020	Natural Forest (40%)	Non-Forest (41%)

Philippine natural forests suffered a loss of

**1.29 Mha**

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Producing carbon dioxide emissions of about

**753 Mt**

# Girls' education will strengthen climate strategies.

## A Strong Positive Association between

Average number of years' schooling a girl receives

ND-GAIN index (a measure of a country's resilience to climate disasters)

**+1** Year of additional schooling for a girl **+3.2**

Points to improve the country's resilience to climate disasters

## HOW DO WE DO THIS?

### Invest in girls' education

- Increase funding for gender-inclusive education to strengthen women leadership to foster diversity of outlooks climate action.

### Establish gender-sensitive legal framework

- Involve women in disaster risk management to establish gender inequity and build resilience.
- Increase collaboration with young girls, indigenous people and local government to gain insights that cater the special needs of women.

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