

The most pressing news and media linking women's rights, environment, and development.

QUOTE OF THE WEEK



["So long as there's climate change, every day is human rights day."](#) - Yeb Saño, the Executive Director of Greenpeace Southeast Asia, on the upcoming Human Rights Day, which will be celebrated on December 10th.

CRITICAL READS

- [#NoDAPL is a Feminist Issue](#) (**Fbomb; 3 mins. read**) - While the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on Sunday denied the easement for the Dakota Access Pipeline, the battle is a long way from being done. The pipeline is yet another chapter in the long history of oppression Native American communities have faced — and particularly women within those communities.
- [Why We Need Women Leaders](#) (**DhakaTribune; 5 mins. read**) - When women become leaders of change in their communities, the benefits are shared by all and gender roles are often transformed. Women leaders create cohesion and fairness in adaptation efforts, and also begin to shift broader gender relations for the longer-term benefit of women and their resilience.
- [Women's Rights Activist Azza Soliman Arrested in Egypt](#) (**The Guardian; 3 mins. read**) - Soliman, the founder of the Centre for Egyptian Women's Legal Assistance (CEWLA) and a prominent women's human rights activist was detained in her home this week. Her arrest marks a 'chilling escalation' of pressure on Egyptian civil society organizations.
- [Women And Men Use Cities Very Differently](#) (**Fast Company; 3 mins. read**) - Ask women and men how they, say, use transportation and you'll get very divergent answers. The women, unsurprisingly, have a much more complex relationship.
- [Clean, Affordable Housing Will Reduce Exploitation of Indian Textile Workers](#) (**Thomson Reuters Foundation; 2 mins. read**) - Tiruppur, the southern Indian textile hub, employs an estimated 800,000 workers, most of them migrant workers accommodated in cramped hostels run by the factories. Living in the workplace leads to exploitation, with numerous cases of sexual harassment as well as limitations on freedom of movement.
- [How Women in Kitui County Cope with Aftershocks of Climate Change](#) (**Africa Science News; 7 mins. read**) - A combination of long drought and floods caused by climate change has led to poor successive maize harvests, leaving Mutalani on the brink of starvation and magnifying existing gender inequalities in Kenya. Local women-led groups have started technical training to improve their livelihoods and generate income from the sales of the fresh produce.
- [Nicaraguan Women Push for Access to Land, Not Just on Paper](#) (**Inter Press Service; 5 mins. read**) - A group of Nicaraguan women farmers has successfully pushed for the approval of the 'Fund for the Purchase of Land with Gender Equity for Rural Women Law', which recognizes the rights of women farmers to land ownership and enables women to contribute to the food security of their families and of the population at large.

CLIMATE HOPE



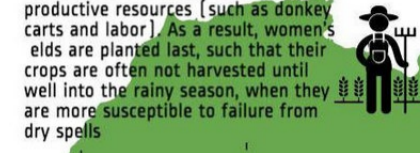
[How Two Tribal Women Are Fighting to Protect the Arctic From Oil Drilling](#) (**Alternet; 2 mins read**) - [A 15-minute short film](#) telling the story of two Gwich'in women who are fighting for their ancestral home. This is a three-decade long battle that the Gwich'in people of Alaska and Northern Canada have fought to protect their basic human's rights from oil drilling and other threats.

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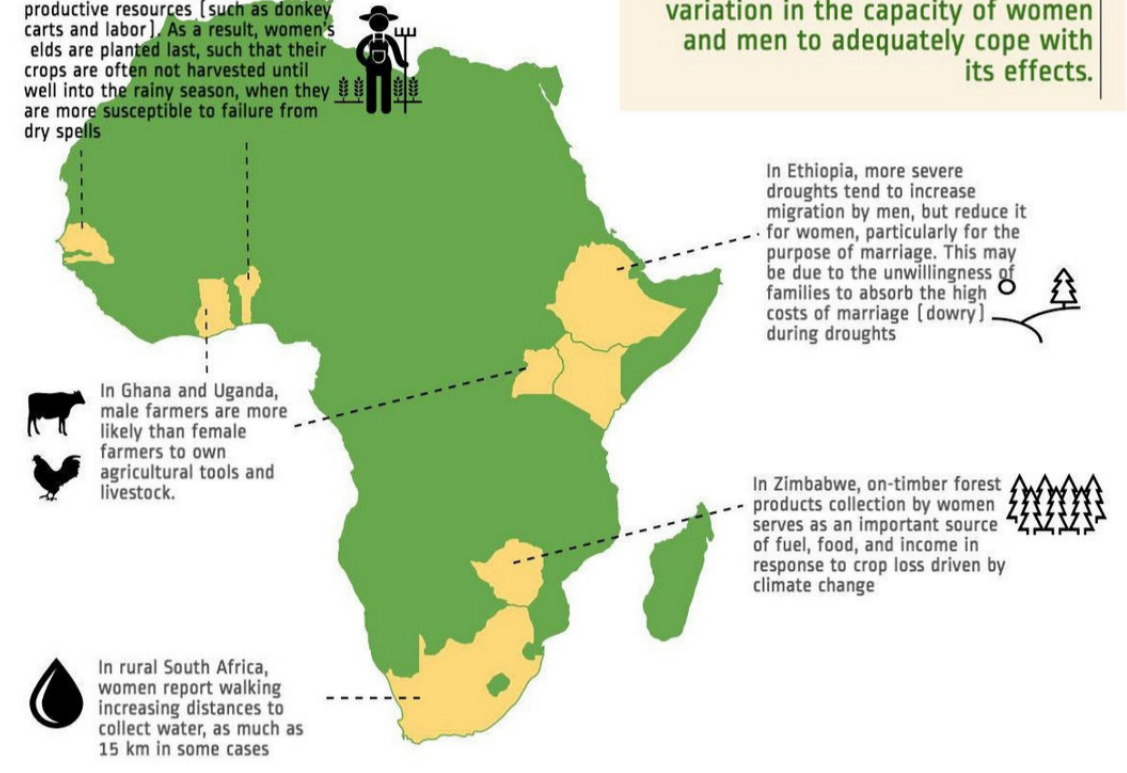


AFRICA

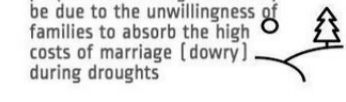
In Senegal and Benin, men have control over the use of household productive resources (such as donkey carts and labor). As a result, women's crops are often not harvested until well into the rainy season, when they are more susceptible to failure from dry spells.



Africa is experiencing the impacts of climate change, yet there is wide variation in the capacity of women and men to adequately cope with its effects.



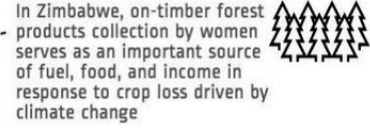
In Ethiopia, more severe droughts tend to increase migration by men, but reduce it for women, particularly for the purpose of marriage. This may be due to the unwillingness of families to absorb the high costs of marriage (dowry) during droughts.



In Ghana and Uganda, male farmers are more likely than female farmers to own agricultural tools and livestock.



In Zimbabwe, on-timber forest products collection by women serves as an important source of fuel, food, and income in response to crop loss driven by climate change.



In rural South Africa, women report walking increasing distances to collect water, as much as 15 km in some cases.



Gender and Climate Change Infographic on GGCA Factsheets: a Closer Look at Existing Evidence (See the [complete infographic](#))

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