



Environmental Degradation, Climate Change, and Mass Violence: Intersections with Gender Confirmación

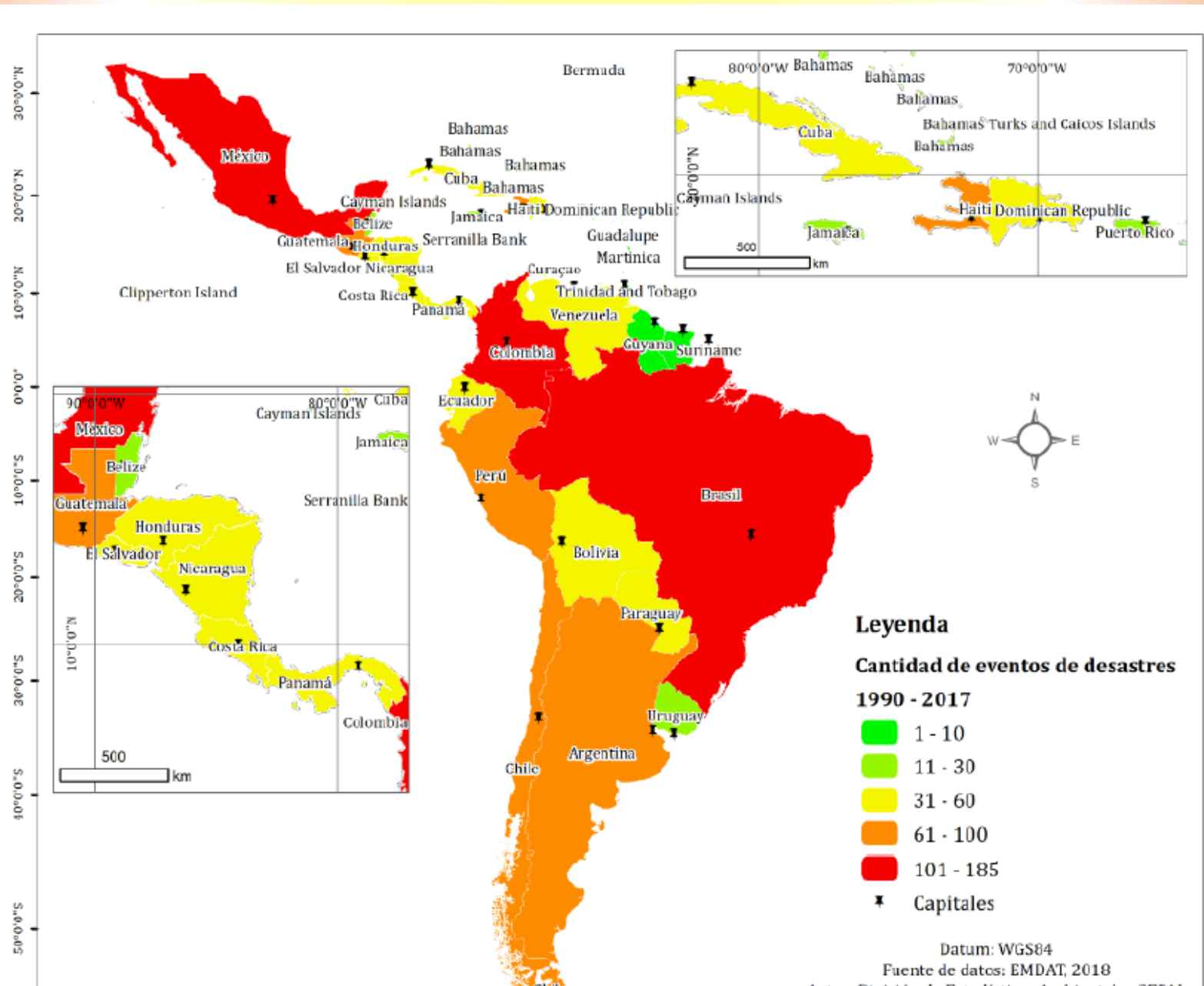
**Úrsula Oswald Spring
CRIM-UNAM
Perth University, Australia
10-02-2021**



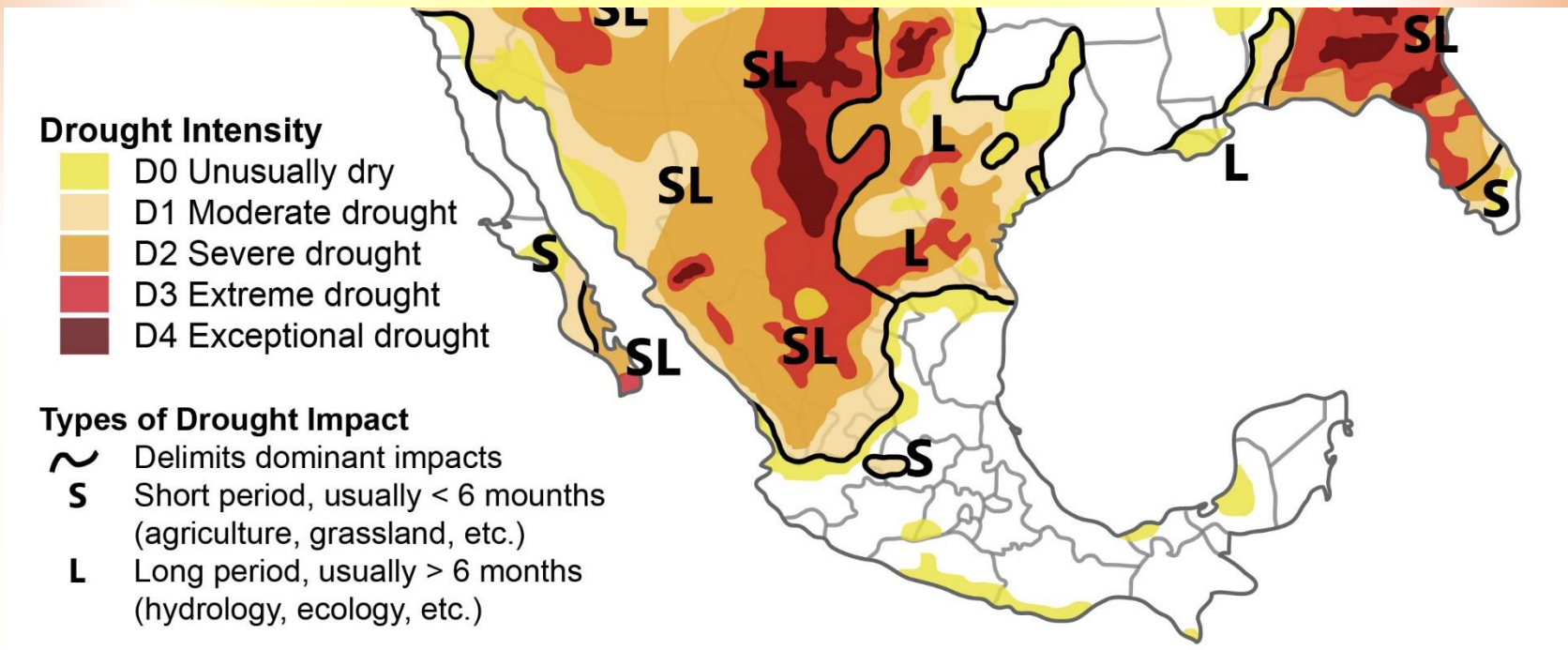


Gender and disasters

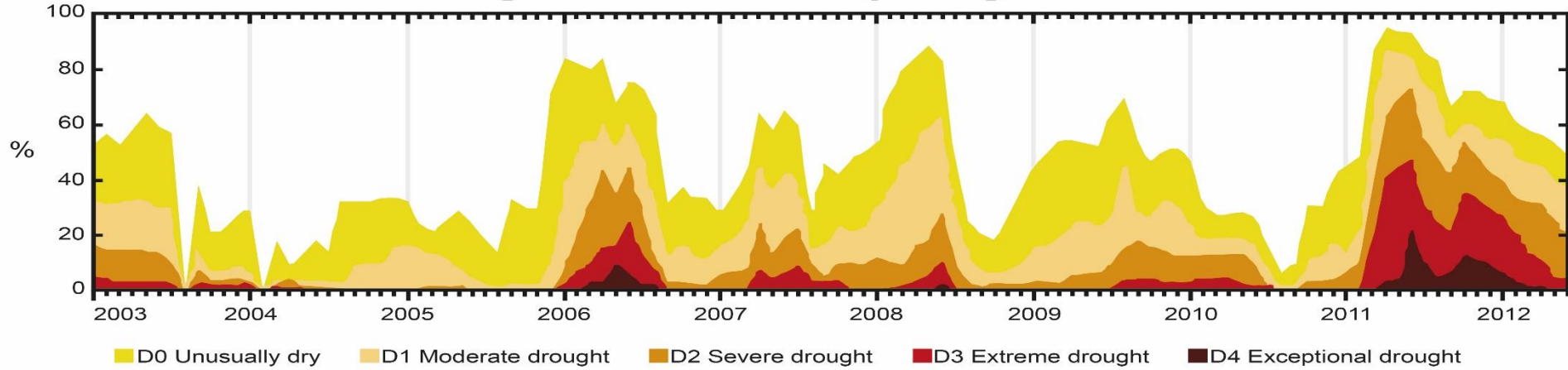
Disasters in Latin America: 1990-2017



Drought the silent killer in Mexico



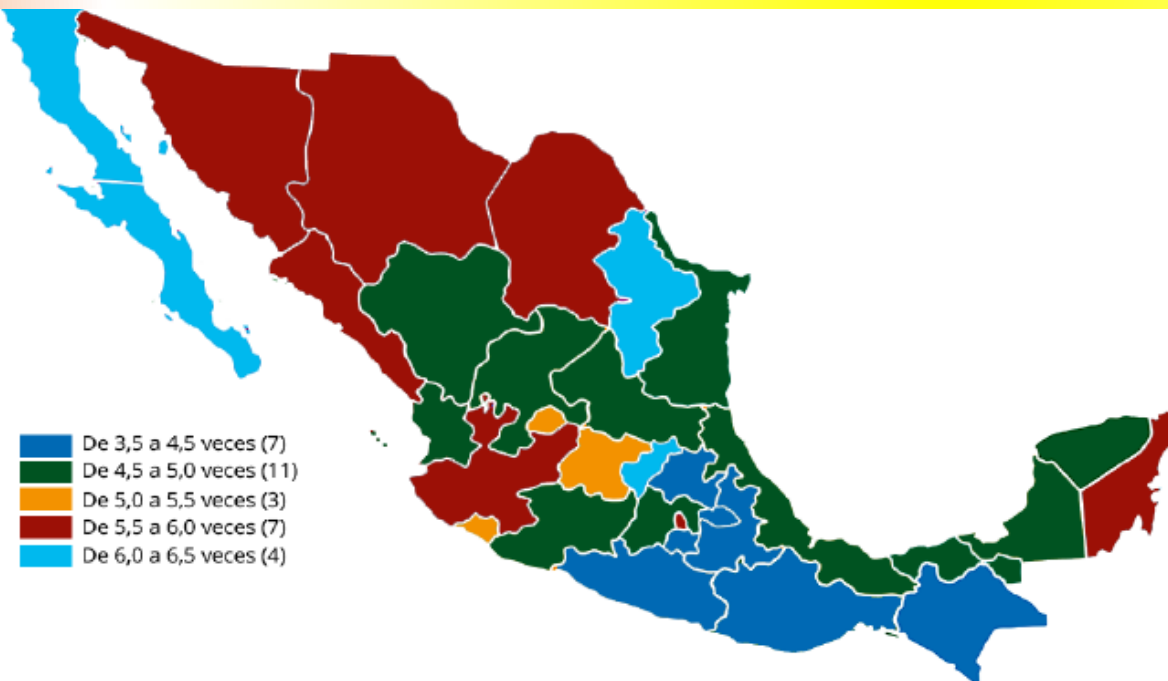
Percentage of areas affected by droughts in Mexico



Territorial inequality in Mexico

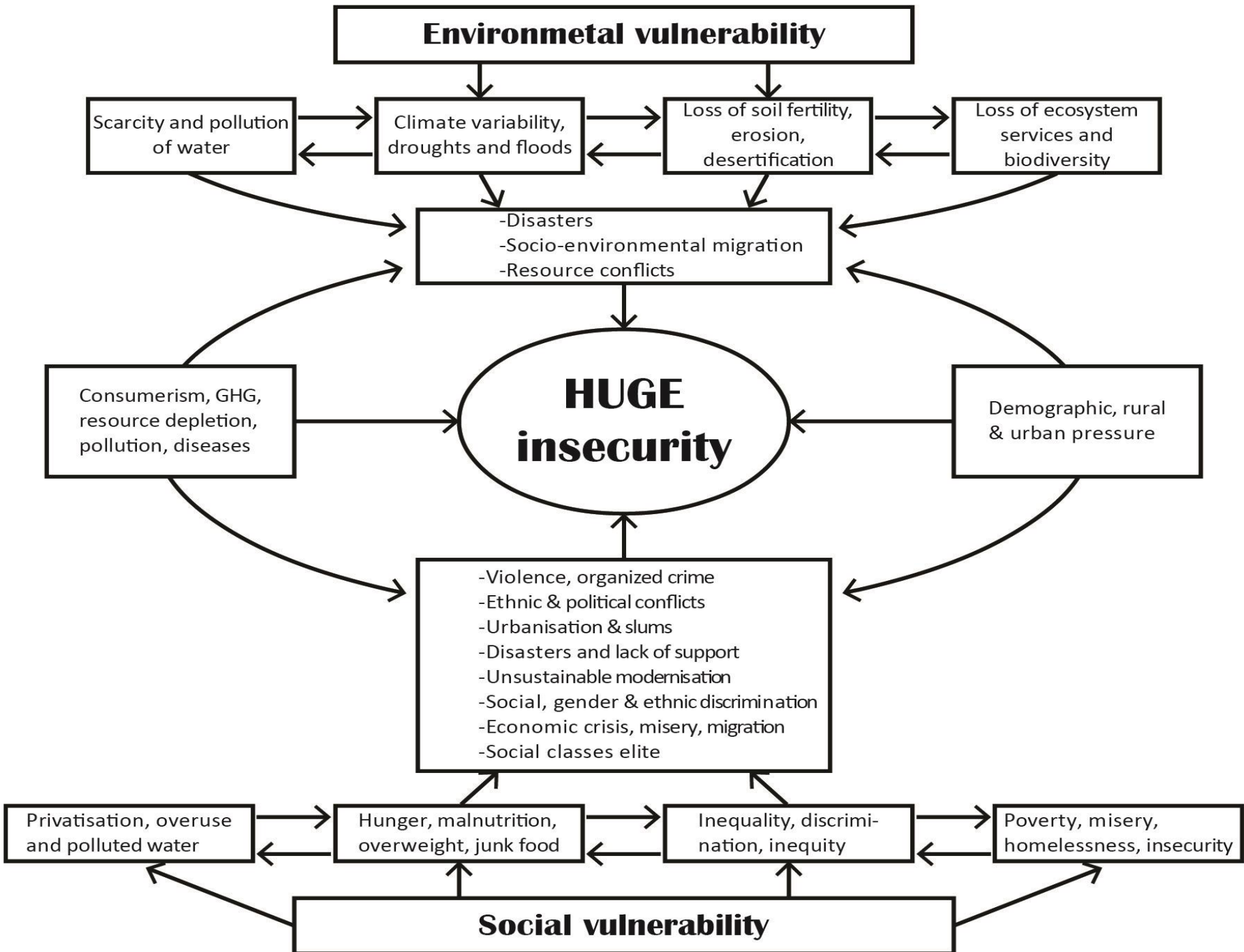
Región/País	Crecimiento poblacional	Elasticidad empleo-producto	Umbral de empleo
América Latina y el Caribe	1,2	0,48	2,5
América del Sur	1,3	0,53	2,4
Centroamérica y México	1,4	0,57	2,5
El Caribe	0,9	0,33	2,7

Sources: BM, OIT, CEPAL 2019: 38

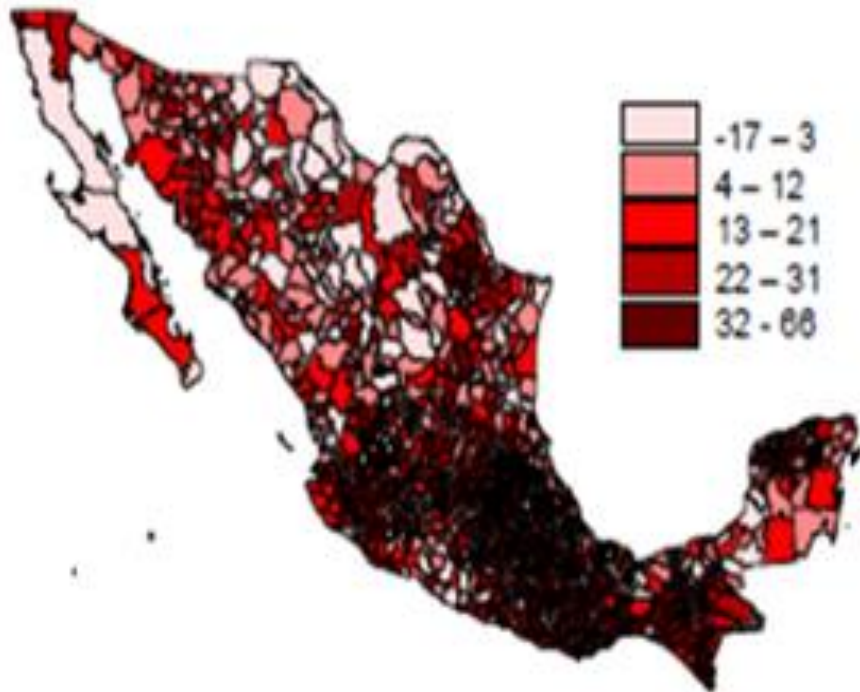


Income differences in rural-urban areas limits the growth, increase poverty, reduce capacity of development and increase regional inequality.

Source: Encuesta Ocupación-Empleó 2018 en México
CEPAL 2019: 56



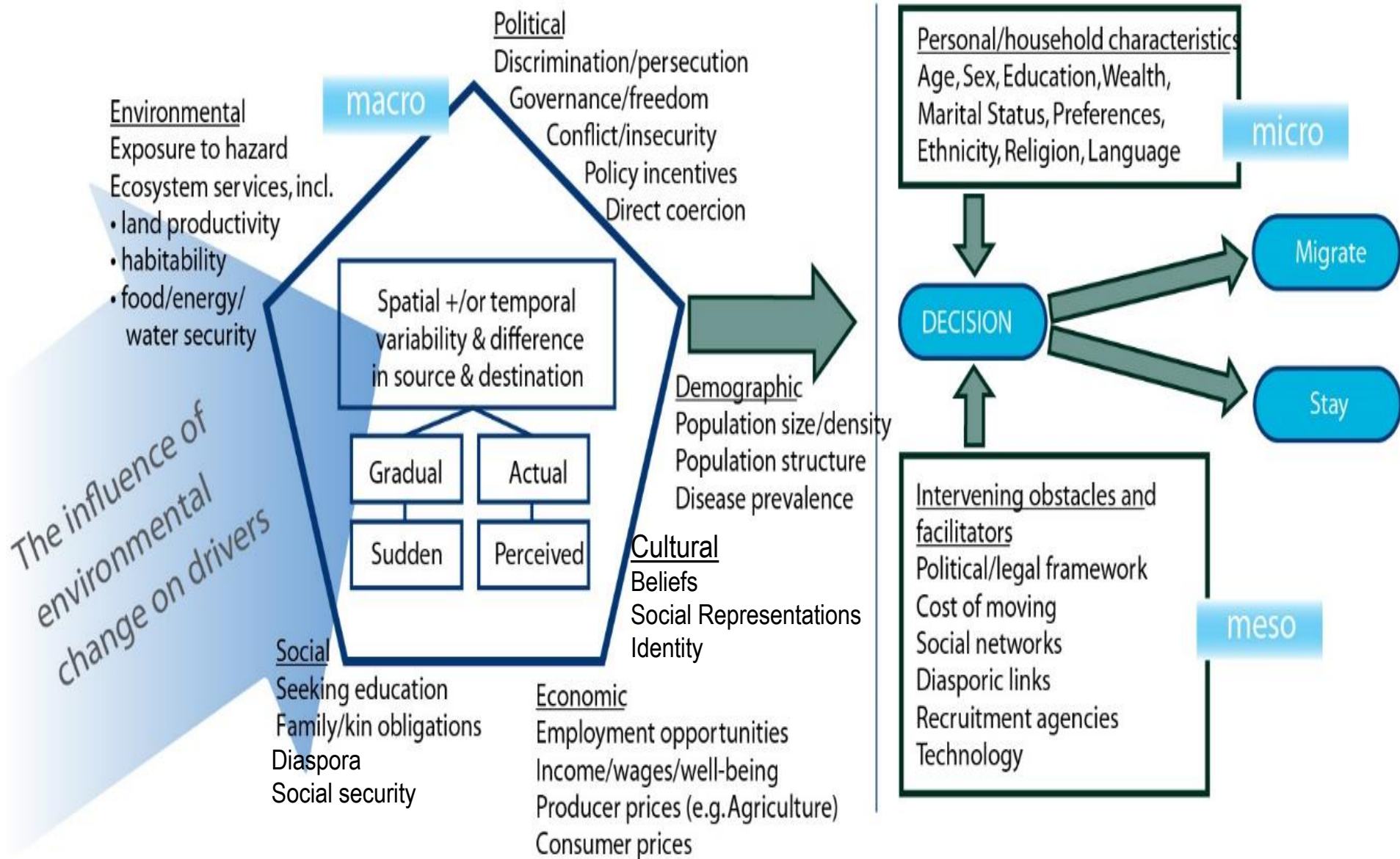
**Dual vulnerability: poor, women and exposed to extreme events.
Left: less than 2 US\$/día of income; right: Desasters with more than 500,000US\$ loss**



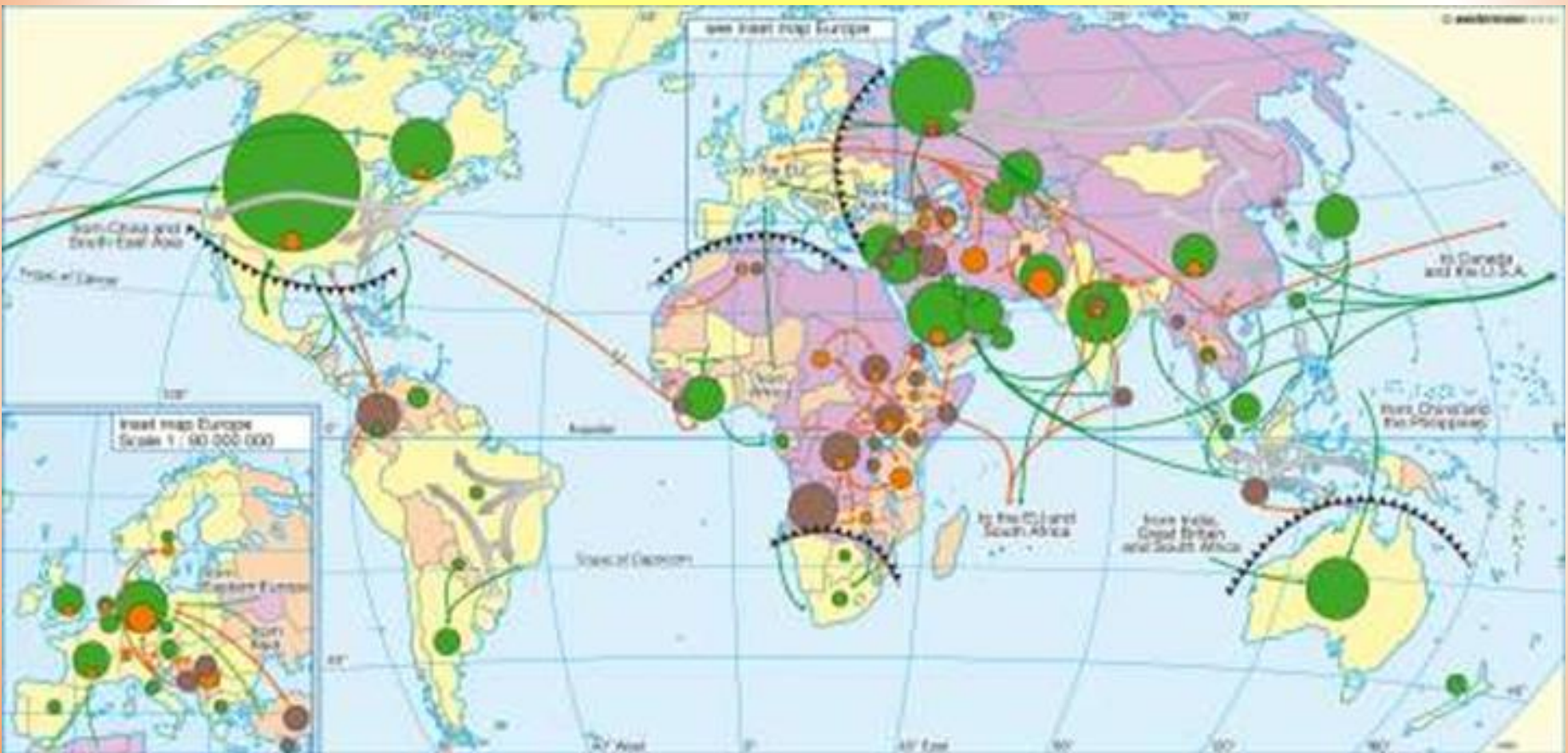


Forced migration

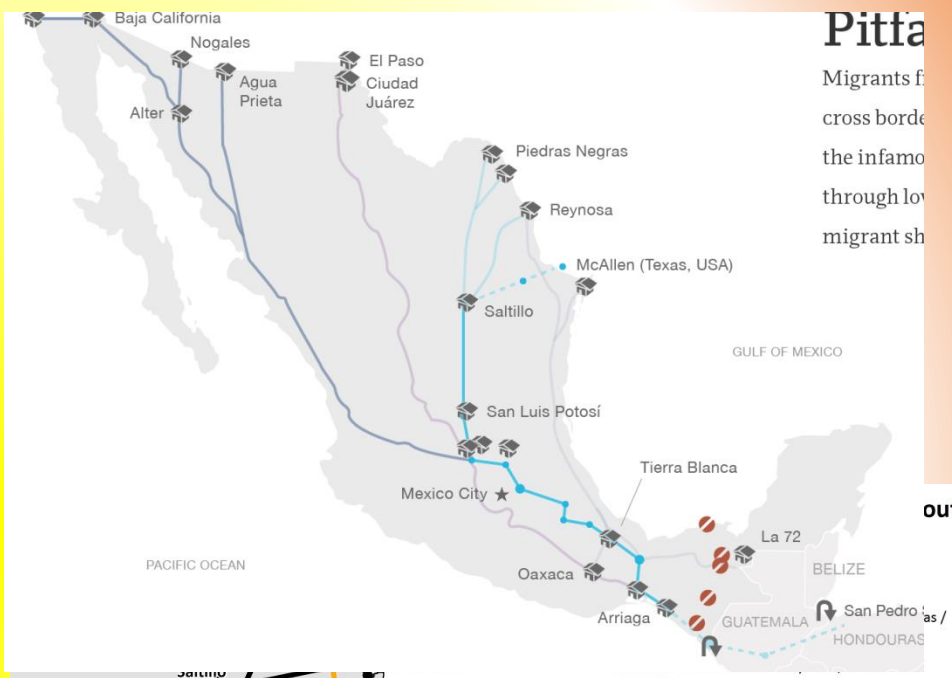
Complex decisión making processes



Uncontrolled Migration: Global Migration Routes



Mexican Migration Routes



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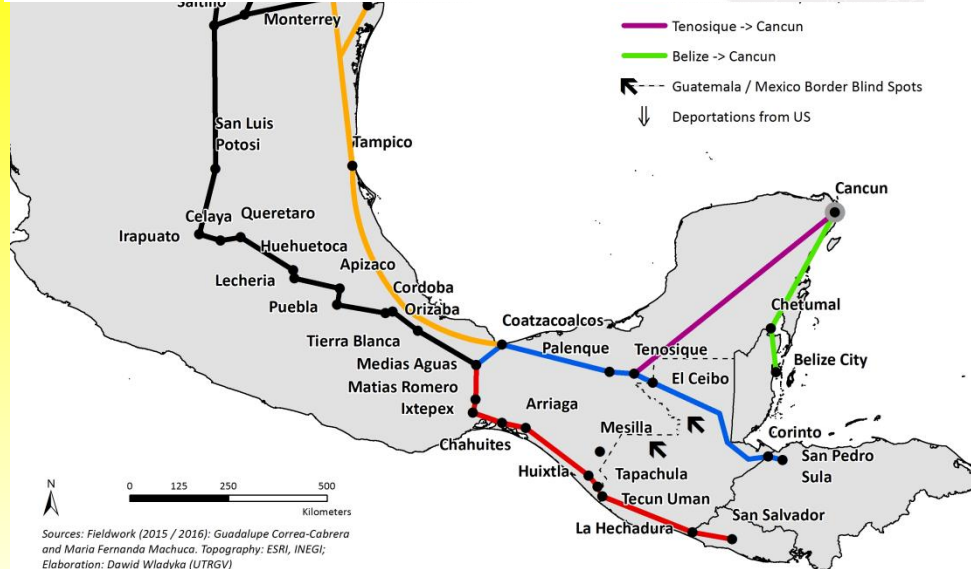
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Gender inequality



Conceptual approach

Patriarchy developed simultaneously in different parts of the world, where irrigation, seed selection, technology (plough, wheel) allowed food surpluses. Militarization and division of labor (peasants, soldiers, housewives) & male rulers reinforced by spiritual relations to superior beings (kings as god) consolidated patriarchy politically and inside the household (Hamurabi Code) .

Construction of Gender and Discrimination



MASCULINITY & FEMINITY

Roles, status,
norms, values

Responsibilities, needs,
expectations

Sexuality &
sexual behaviour

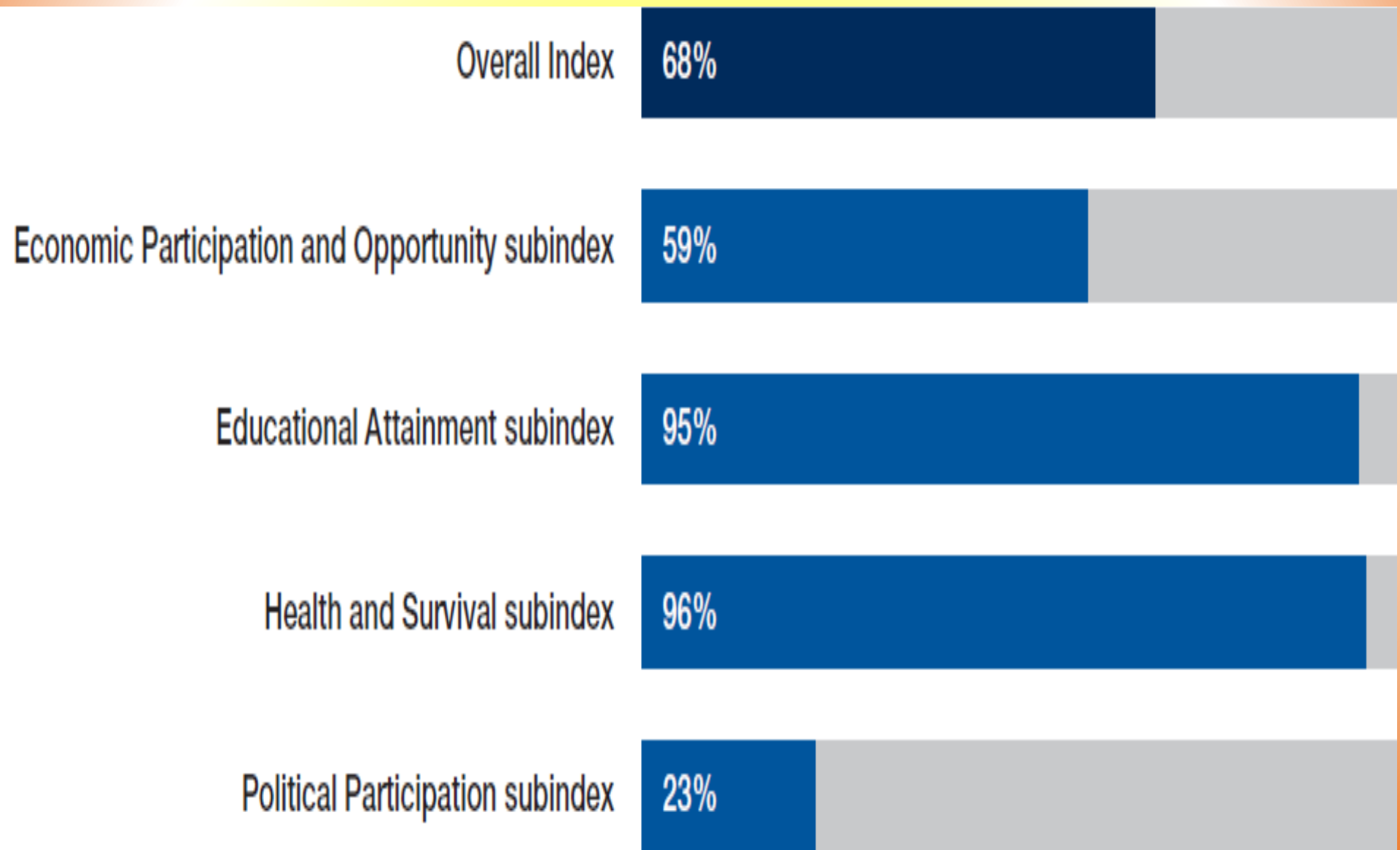
Gender

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graph TD; Gender[Gender] --> Roles[Roles, status, norms, values]; Gender --> Responsibilities[Responsibilities, needs, expectations]; Gender --> Sexuality[Sexuality & sexual behaviour]; Gender --> Labour[Division of labour & responsibilities]; Gender --> Resources[Distribution of resources and rewards];
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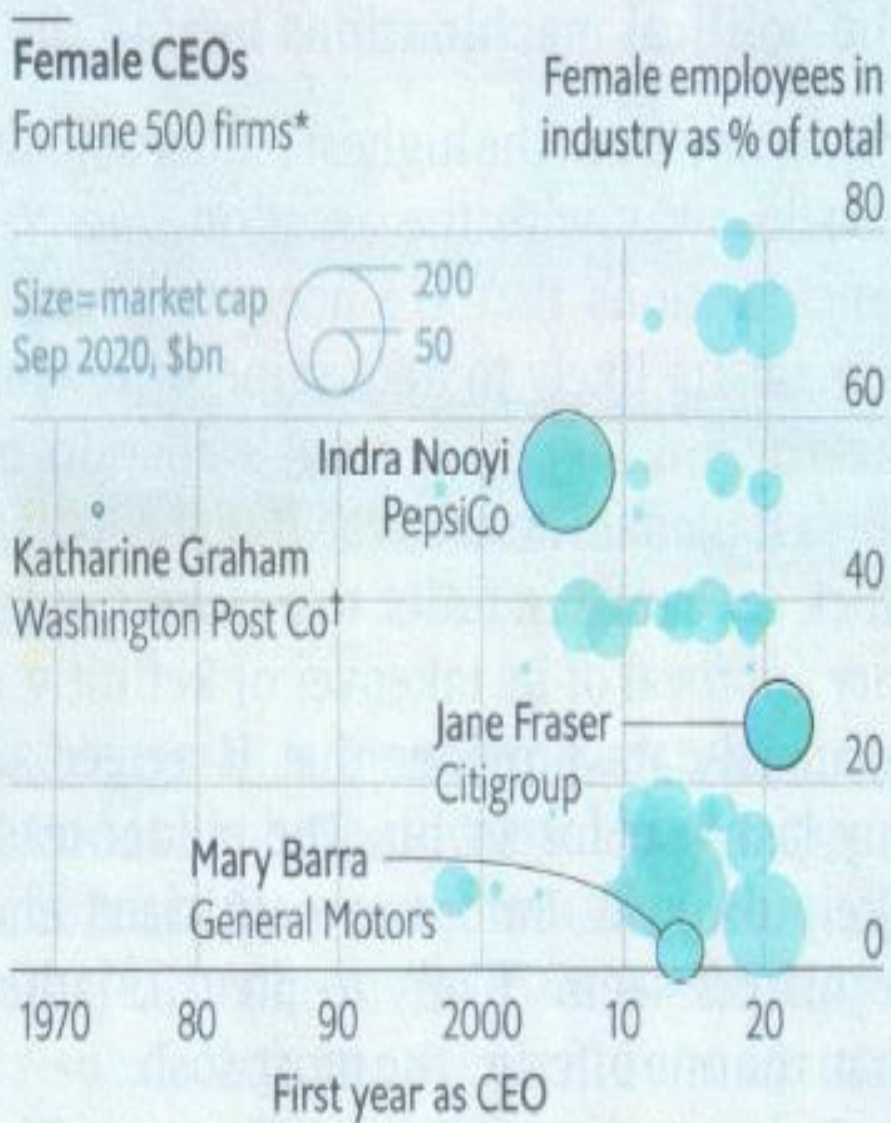
Division of labour
& responsibilities

Distribution of
resources and rewards

Gender inequality globally (WEF 2017: 7)



Executive female CEO: 37 women among 500 men



Company (Fortune 500 rank‡)	Female CEO	Tenure
General Motors (18)	Mary Barra	2014-
Anthem (29)	Gail Boudreaux	2017-
Citigroup (31)	Jane Fraser	2021-
IBM (38)	Virginia Rometty	2012-20
UPS (43)	Carol Tomé	2020-
PepsiCo (51)	Indra Nooyi	2006-18
Archer Daniels Midland (54)	Patricia Woertz	2006-14
Lockheed Martin (57)	Marilyn Hewson	2013-20
Lucent/Alcatel- Lucent (74)	Patricia Russo	1999-2000; 2002-08
Best Buy (75)	Corie Barry	2019-

Impact of climate change, forced migration, gender and indigenous



Overcoming gender, ethnic and other discriminations

- FAO (2015): “women contribute to rural economy. They **produce half of the food in orchards in only 4% of land** (IPCC 2019).
- Women care about **children, manage the household, give health services, promote hygiene and fetch water and energy.**
- **Women account only 19% in parliament. Global economic crisis** has affected both men and women, but especially highly vulnerable groups in informal work conditions.
- Programs of **mitigation, adaptation and resilience** with gender and ethnic perspective can reduce the dual vulnerability.

Engendered-sustainable Peace



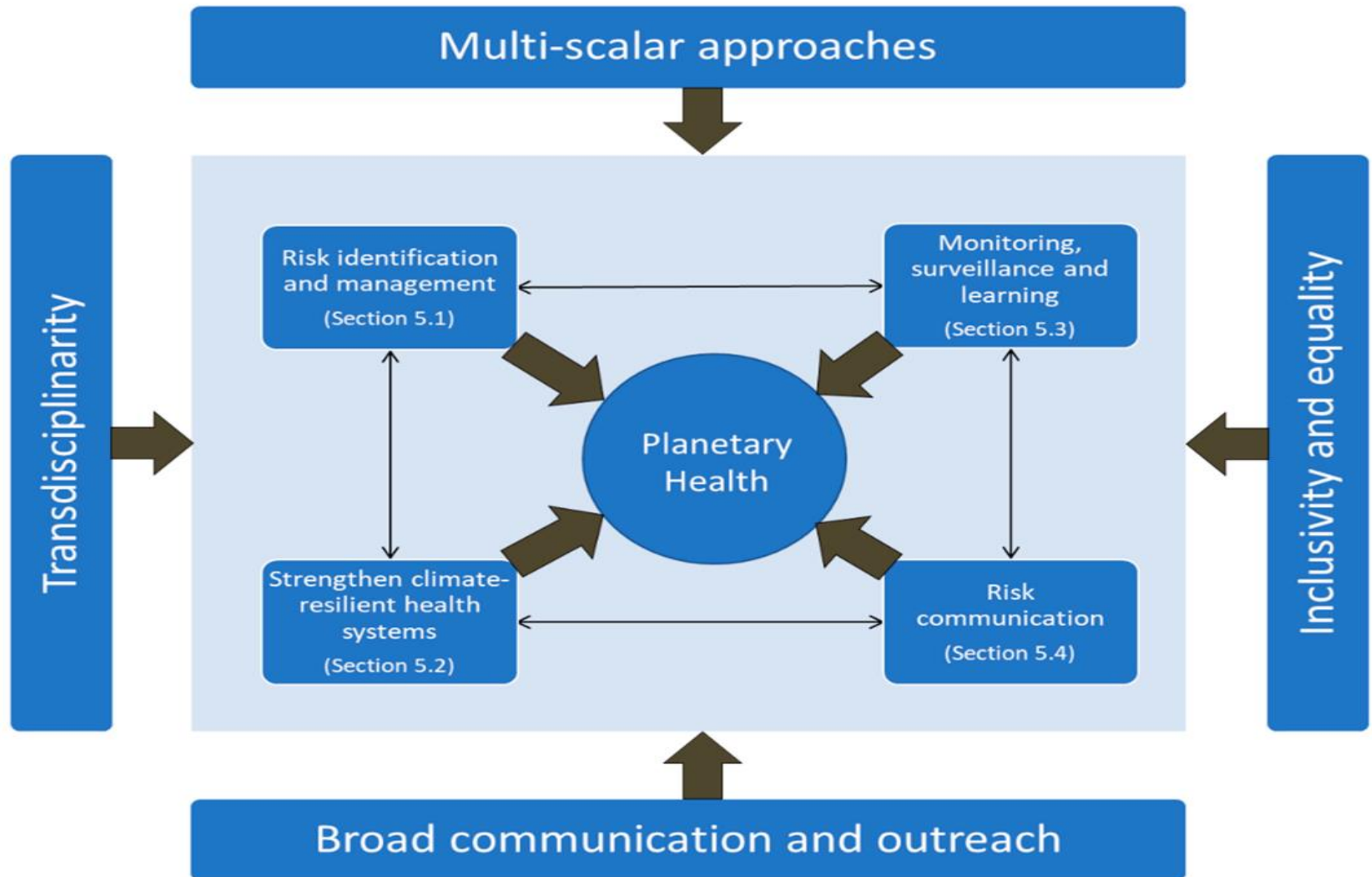
Engendered Peace

- Gender violence during war and so-called peace times **tortures & kills women and girls** along gender lines and to humiliate the male enemy.
- Engendered peace attempts to understand the **deeply anchored links between patriarchy and the war system** (Reardon 1980). It further explores the **root causes** of violence, destruction and discrimination, and analyses the goals of just and equal power structures for human beings and nature, including a bottom-up perspective.
- Arendt (1979) insisted that the recovery of **common and shared world** will reactivate citizenship, where individuals and groups establish **support, reciprocity and solidarity**.
- Engendered peace examines **structural, cultural and sustainable peace** to overcome male domination and its **underlying prejudices**.

Power Understanding from Realism to Cosmopolitanism

- Thomas Hobbes (1985: 150): power to (“obtain some future apparent good”).
- Max Weber (1978: 53): power-over (“That one actor within a social relationship will be in position to carry out his own will despite resistance”)
- Michel Foucault (1983: 217): power...only insofar as we suppose that certain persons exercise power over others”
- Steven Lukes (2005: 69) “potentially, not an actuality...that may never be actualized”
- Ilse M. Haugaard (2010: 425): “social system confer...power on agents, thus structuring their possibility for action”.
- Nicole A. Allen (2011: 3) historical, political, economic, cultural and social forces enable some individuals to exercise power over others”
- Hannah Arendt (1970: 44): the human ability not just to act but to act in concert”
- Susan Moller Okin (1989: 136) insists in the distribution of work among husbands that produces social & structural inequalities that underline by a broader context of social, cultural, institutional and structural context in which power relations are organized.

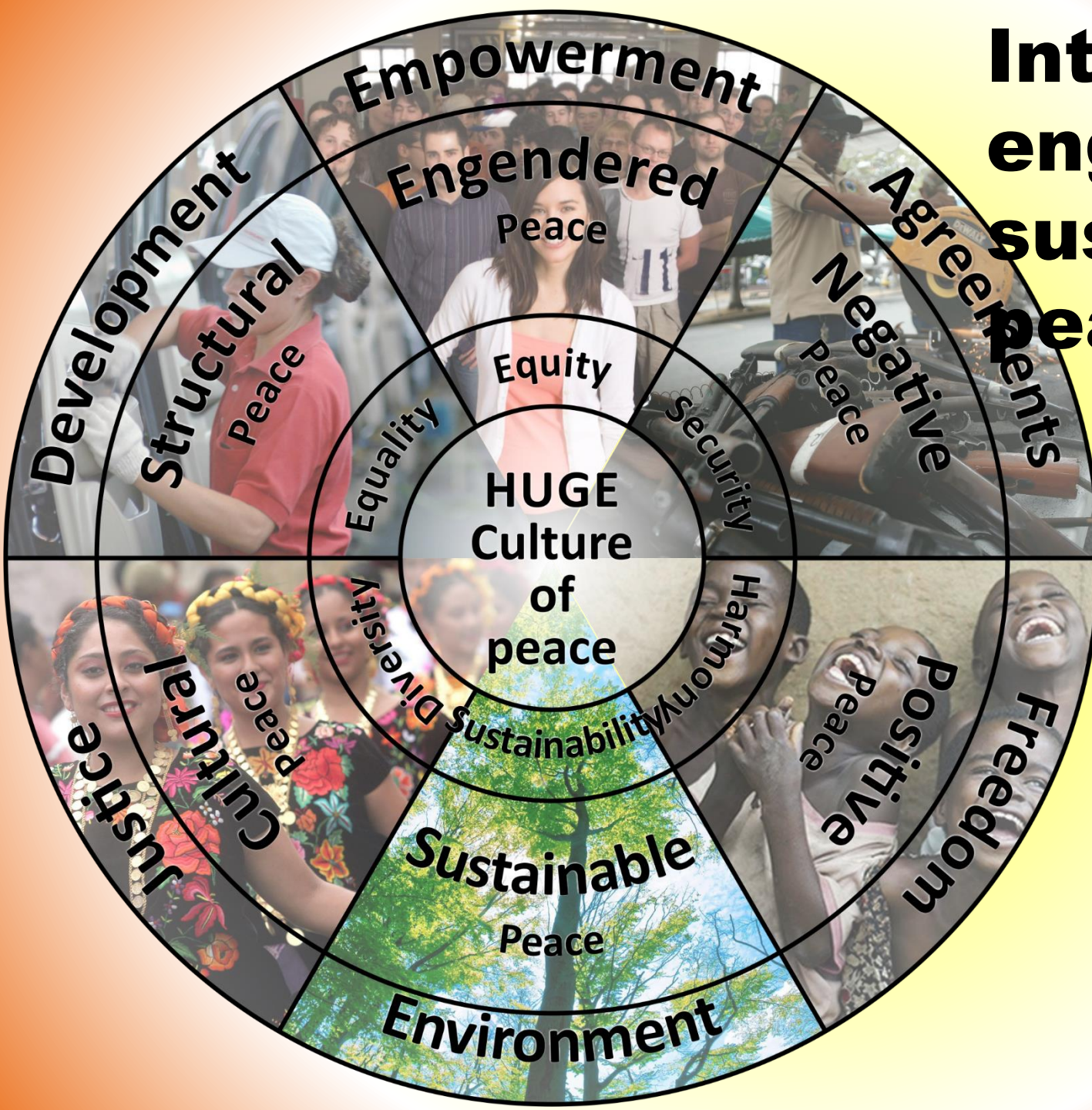
Planetary health (Future Earth 29-1-21)



Transition toward an engendered-sustainable peace

- Worldwide concerns about **social and environmental deterioration** with neoliberal globalization. Arendt insisted in designing an agenda for **combatting patriarchy** from a clearly gender-equal perspective.
- **Revalorization of household and caring activities** to promote a just distribution of unpaid household work.
- 1. Rigorous assessment and adjustment of all **legal frameworks** toward gender equality with abolition of the military and warfare. 2. **Anchoring** at all level of society & government **feminist values**. 3. Shift from the national and international level from the narrow militaristic view of security toward **HUGE: human, gender & environmental security and peace**.
- Thousands of years of women-hating have limited understanding of **harmonious relationships** among humankind, gender and nature and have damaged environment, equality and democracy.

Integrated engendered-sustainable peace





Thank you for your attention

http://www.afes-press.de/html/download_oswald.html