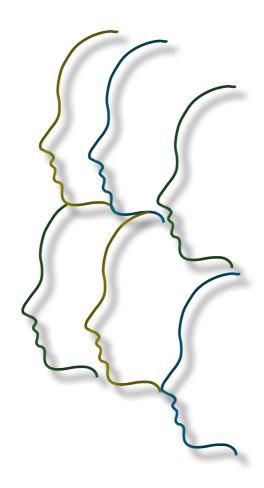
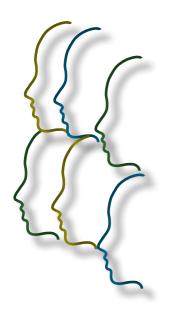
# Summer School 2018

# Gender, Disasters and Climate Risk







At the same time, gender issues in disasters risk are not limited to women alone. Gender minorities faced problems of access to relief and were left homeless post Nepal earthquake in 2015 (Nepal Red Cross Society). The performance of roles and responsibilities by men, gays and transgender individuals makes them equally at risk and vulnerable. The socially constructed role of men and expectations stemming from them may put them at risk (Fordham, 2012). At the same time, gender minorities may lack access and their capacities in recovery may go unrecognised due to the stigma and discrimination they face (Gaillard et al, 2017). Additionally, even women do not constitute a homogenous group, and vulnerabilities differ with context (Gaillard, 2010; Jonsson, 2011).

The important thing to note here is that the likelihood of suffering and slow recovery among women and non-heterosexuals is not because they are physically weak and cannot take care of themselves. It is due to the existence and exacerbation of gender insecure environments. This refers to an environment where women and gender minorities lack access to land, health, aid, secure livelihoods and insecurity.

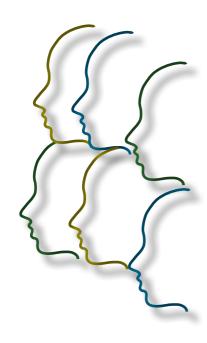
## The Challenge:

With risks posed by extreme weather events and climate induced disasters placed on top spots on the list of Global risks, achieving well-being and security for all becomes a challenge. The challenge arises due to the differential needs and interests, unequal capacities of individuals and groups to fulfil these needs and interests, both pre-and post-disaster phase. One of the major factors, influencing unequal capacities is constraints (availability and access) dictated by gender relations, roles and responsibilities.

During Hurricane Katrina in New Orleans, most trapped victims constituted of women and children (Gault et al, 2005; Williams et al, 2006). After the 1998 Bangladesh floods, women suffered from urinary tract infections, due to lack of sanitation facilities and taboos attached menstruation (Walia and Rathi, 2015). Incidences of increased violence post disasters are well reported; this includes violence against women exacerbated during and after disasters (WHO,2002). In Srilanka, post Tsunami pre-existing inequalities against women were exacerbated and manifested in violence (Fisher, 2010).

Thus, not only does gender inequalities increase disasters risks and but disasters themselves create gender inequalities and exacerbate existing ones. Despite facts and figures, application of gender focus within policy and practice remains inadequate (UN Women, 2017).

The international Gender summer school organised by Division of Risk Management, Lund university in collaboration with Centre for Gender and Disaster, Institute for Risk and Disaster Recovery (IRDR), University College London (UCL), intends to address gender and disaster issues. It provides a platform to create a strong pedagogical base that is action oriented towards capacity enhancement and gender secure environments. A gender inclusive approach towards disaster risk reduction is a necessity Ignoring gender issues is simply not an option when 49% of the world population constitutes females (World Bank Data, 2016), and the numbers would increase with the inclusion of other gendered minorities.



## Selection requirements:

A short motivation letter stating interest in gender diversity issues.

## Course specifics:

The courses in this summer school are developed on these five themes.

- Unpacking Sex, Gender and Sexuality in Disaster and Climate risks reduction: Perspectives from the Scandinavia and South Asia.
- The question of gender in "Building back better" and "Climate smart".
- Gendered, Power and Politics.
- Gender and Participation: Disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation.
- Gender and research

PLEASE NOTE: students must hand in papers or a short write up which could be a chapter or an an article that is work in progress to present and recieve feedback.

## Aims:

- Contributing to a gender inclusive approach in Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation by offering pedagogical training to actors such as researchers and practitioners
- Bring together researchers and practitioners to facilitate dialogue, and co-create knowledge and solutions, in developing gender inclusive designs in response, recovery, and preparedness.
- Explore tools that could be used to create and maintain gender secure environments. E.g. use of technology
- Enhance capacities so that participants become agents of creating gender secure environment at their work places.

### Admission and selection:

- PhD students at the Department of Risk Management and Societal Safety or other relevant postgraduate studies at recognized universities in Sweden.
- Priority is given primarily to students.
- Practitioners on the field and gender advisors in governmental and non-governmental organisations in Sweden.

## Duration:

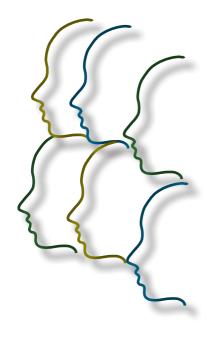
4 days. 17-21 September 2018.

The four day summer school involves interactive sessions with between the presenters and the speakers, including grooup exercises.

#### Assessment:

Credits (Students only) will be given subject to the completion of the final group work.

- 1) Learning outcome Knowledge and understanding For a passing grade the participants must:
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of key assumptions within the field of gender, assumptions and concepts in gender theory and development work.



- Demonstrate in-depth knowledge of gender issues in planning and implementation of disaster risk reduction and climate adaptation projects.
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- 2) Learning outcome Competences and skills For a passing grade the participants must:
- Demonstrate ability to independently identify problems and issues, and formulate purposive action.
- Demonstrate the ability to combine gender perspective with disaster reduction and climate change efforts.
- Demonstrate the ability to present, key aspects of relevant perspectives in gender studies.

- 3) Learning outcome Judgement and approach For a passing grade the participants must
- Demonstrate the ability to critically reflect on relevant scientific, social and ethical aspects of gender aspects within their area of interest.
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of how to create gender relevance in their work related to disasters and climate change.

## Organisers:

Division of Risk Manangement and Societal Safety, LTH, Lund University Floor 3, John Ericssons väg 1, 223 63 Lund.
Telefon: 046-222 72 00
http://www.risk.lth.se/

Swedish South Asian Studies Network Lund University 221 00 Lund, Sweden Norlindska huset, Biskopsgatan 5 SASNET

## Application:

To apply, send your motivation letters to phu\_doma. lama@risk.lth.se

The number of participants is limited to 10. There will be no attendance fee. Boarding and Lodging facilities will not be provided to the participants. There are limited number of scholarships to cover travel expenses for a few PhD students. This will be decided on the basis of their motivation letter.

#### Contact:

Misse Wester, misse.wester@risk.lth.se Phu Doma Lama, phu\_doma.lama@risk.lth.se

For further information go to: Summer School 2018