



Presentado en el seminario:

Cambio Climático y Cuencas Hidrográficas Vulnerables en los Andes: discusión entre tomadores de decisión sobre gobernanza y capacidad institucional

21 de mayo de 2015

8:00 – 17:00

Lima, Perú

A photograph of a rural village scene. In the foreground, a woman in a purple dress carries a young child on her back. To her right, a young girl in a green shirt and red pants is walking. In the background, a woman in a pink shirt carries another child on her back. The scene is set in front of a long, low building with a corrugated metal roof and a wall made of vertical wooden slats. A large pile of dry straw or hay is visible in the middle ground. The ground is dirt and there are some green plants in the foreground.

Women's Roles in Climate Change Adaptation Efforts

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OVERVIEW

- Part 1: Climate Change and Development
- Part 2: Population/Women and Development
- Part 3: Linking Population/Women and Climate Adaptation
- Part 4: Video
- Part 5: Discussion



Part 1: Climate Change and Development



The impacts of climate change



Source: United Nations Photo



Source: United Nations Photo



Climate Change Impacts in Peru

Since the early 1908s, Peruvian glaciers have lost about 22 percent of glacial surface, (500Km²) equivalent to 7 billion cubic meters of water.

Peru is home to 70 percent of the world's tropical glaciers, but those glaciers are melting so quickly that some have predicted within 15 years, they could disappear entirely.

Seventy percent of Peruvians depend on glacial runoff for their water needs. An initial excess of water will be followed by a terrible deficit. The impacts on society will largely depend on how well the government, private sector, and civil society mobilize to manage the water supply.



Vulnerability and adaptive capacity vary widely



Source: <http://www.wunderground.com/blog/JeffMasters/comment.html?entrynum=1290>



Source: <http://coastalcare.org/sections/inform/page/38/>



Part 2: Population/Women and Development



Population Dynamics

- Population growth
- Urbanization
- Spatial distribution/migration
- Age structure





Population Growth

- Growth is determined by trends in fertility, mortality, and migration
- In less developed regions, fertility has greatest effect on future population size
- Population projections: embody assumptions about future fertility
 - Medium fertility scenario assumes every country's fertility rate will stabilize close to 2.1 children per woman



Urbanization



- More than half the world's population lives in urban areas
- Most future population growth will be in cities in towns of less developed regions
- Urbanization presents opportunities and challenges for development



Migration

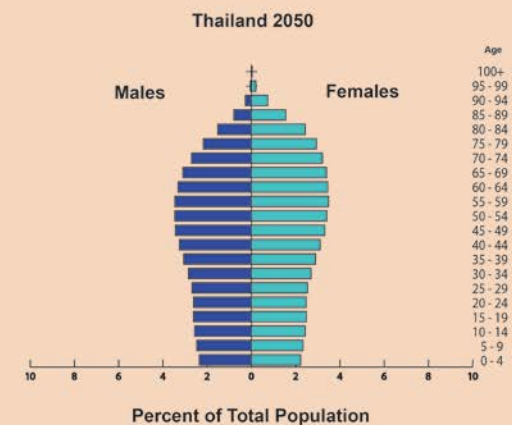
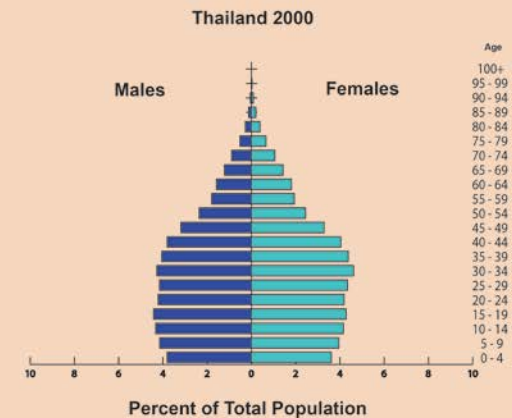
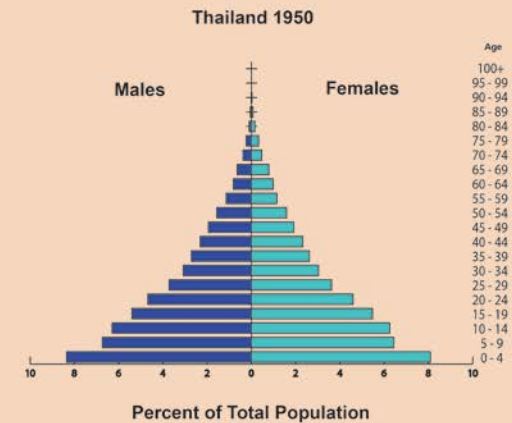
- International and within countries
- Rural-urban migration a major trend in many countries
- Likely to have growing significance for disaster risk reduction strategies and sustainable development initiatives





Age Structure

- Population momentum
- Implications of young population
- Implications of elderly population





Fertility, Reproductive Health and Development

- Fertility carries important considerations for health, education and income
- Fertility outcomes closely tied to:
 - Infant mortality
 - Girls' education
 - Economic opportunities for women
 - Access to reproductive health and family planning services
- Family planning works, but need remains high



Part 3:

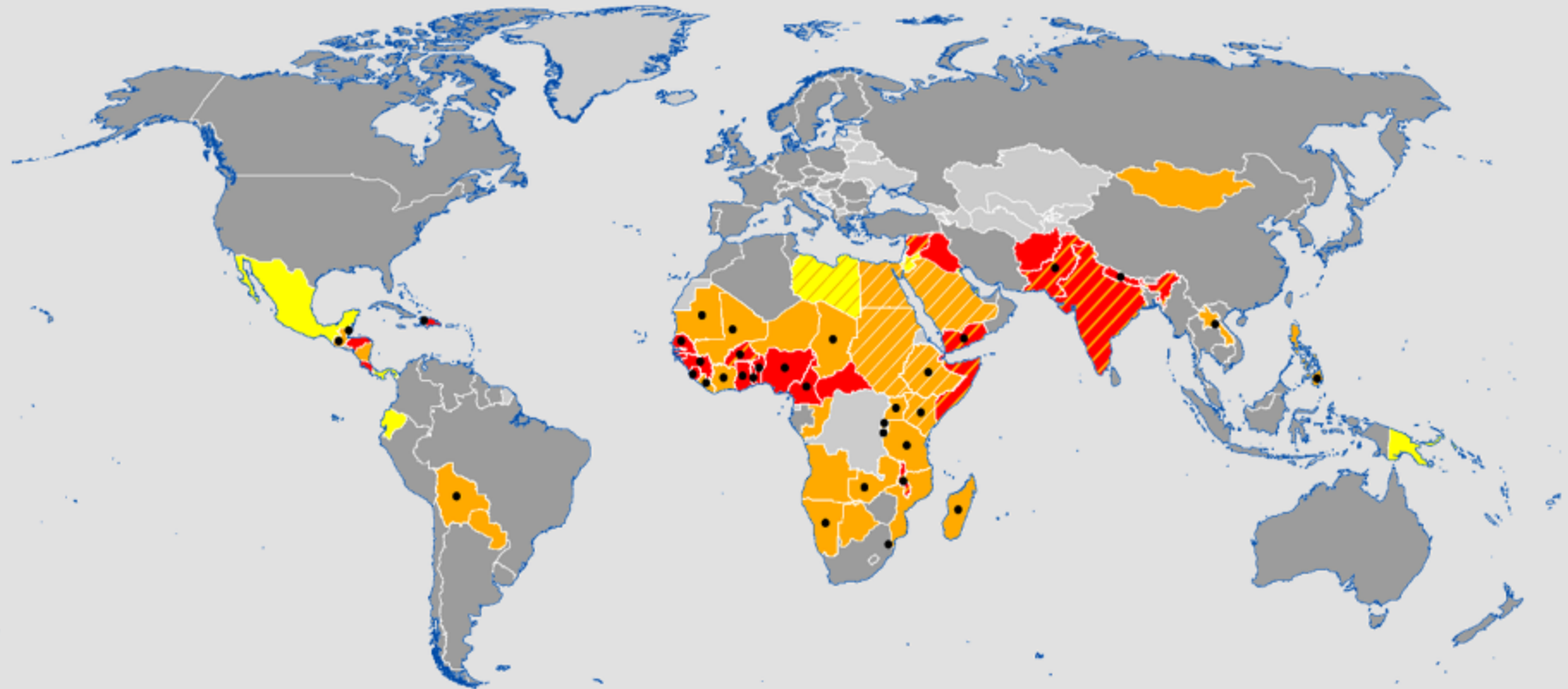
Linking Population/Women and Climate Adaptation











Population trends that matter for climate change vulnerability and adaptive capacity

- Population growth
- Urbanization
- Migration
- Age structure
- Fertility and reproductive health

Family Planning in Population and Climate Hotspots



-  High Population Growth Rates and High Declines in Agricultural Production
-  High Population Growth Rates and Low Resilience to Climate Change
-  Countries Experiencing All Three Variables
-  High Percentage of Women with Unmet Need for Family Planning
-  Plus Current Water Stress or Scarcity
-  Plus Current Water Stress or Scarcity
-  Plus Current Water Stress or Scarcity
-  No Data for One or More Variables



Urbanization and Disaster Risk





Migration and Mobility

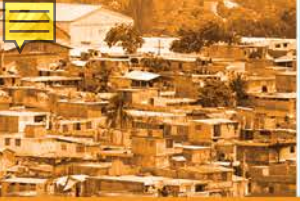




Age Structure/Gender



Photo credits: AFP/Getty Images; and
http://www.fightingmalaria.gov/news/photo_galleries/pmi/photo_01.html



Fertility and Reproductive Health



Photo credit: Kathleen Mogelgaard



Video:

https://docs.google.com/file/d/0B95_dUfEjsRBNXNxVIRQaDFyWmc/edit

WEATHERING CHANGE

Weatheringchange.org



Discussion

- **Identify the relevant concepts**

Describe the ways in which ____ (population growth, urbanization, migration, women's empowerment/reproductive health) is relevant for climate change vulnerability in Peru.

- **Select the top three issues**

Which linkages would you consider most important? What criteria did you use to determine these were the top three?

- **Summarize discussion for reporting back**

Successes, challenges, as well as any identified gaps or barriers should be highlighted. Please share one or two ideas of how these linkages could be incorporated in your work.