Women are disproportionately affected by natural disasters due to persisting structures of gender inequalities. Unequal access to information or mobility results in much higher death rates.

The consequences of natural disasters faced by women include loss of income, early school dropout and forced marriage.

Climate-induced migration is dramatically increasing. Women forced to migrate are exposed to higher risks of gender-based violence and trafficking. But when left behind, women bear a heavier burden of work and responsibilities.

**MAIN CHALLENGES**

- Irreversible loss and damage have gendered impacts.
- Climate damages exacerbate gender inequalities and discriminations.
- Climate damages increase forced migration, and trigger conflicts.

**FACTS**

- Women are 14 times more likely to die than men from natural disasters.
- 80% of victims of Cyclone Sidr in Bangladesh were women and girls.
- 50-75% of girls forced to quit school after a hurricane.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

- Adopt a redress process and a compensation fund for countries and communities most impacted by climate change through the Warsaw International Mechanism.
- Adopt an international legal protection framework for climate refugees and migrants including “climate refugee” as a criterion to obtain the refugee status.
- Ensure the participation of communities and women in climate policymaking processes as well as in peace and security policy dialogues and negotiations.
- Ensure a gender approach is systematically adopted for early warning systems.