



SCHOOL OF COMMERCE, FINANCE, AND ACCOUNTANCY DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL STUDIES AND

THE GUJARAT INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH

PRESENT



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE **POLICY CONFLUX**

GENDER AND CLIMATE CHANGE: ISSUES, POLICY IMPLICATIONS, AND THE WAY FORWARD

O 06-07 MARCH 2024

CHRIST (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY), BANGALORE

-A MA (Public Policy) Initiative-

THEME: Gender and Climate Change: Issues, Policy Implications, and the Way Forward

"The Threats of Climate Change are not Gender-Neutral"

Policy Conflux is an initiative for not only discussing new and innovative research ideas but also an academic attempt to address the most contemporaneous policy matters. In the first edition of Policy Conflux, scholars examined the various aspects of Urban Policy under the theme "Cities and Citizens", the second edition focuses on SDG 5 and 7 in an attempt to facilitate conversations about the gendered nature of climate change and formulating gender sensitive policies.

Climate change has far-reaching consequences and its impact on marginalized segments (women, the elderly, indigenous groups) in climate-sensitive regions and low-income countries is of critical concern. The multi-layered impact of climate change leads to loss of livelihoods, tension over resource use, displacement, migration, etc. It is more daunting with the growing population in climate-sensitive areas, particularly in underdeveloped regions. Climate change disproportionately impacts marginalized communities, as they face a double burden to meet their developmental needs as well as cope with the effects of climate change. The poor and marginalized communities residing in developing countries are structurally vulnerable. The impact of climate change further deepens the existing vulnerability. Thus, the issue of climate change in less developed or developing countries is compounded by marginalization along various dimensions, including gender, ethnicity, political, and geographical situation.

The impact of climate change disproportionately affects women, specifically in developing countries, exacerbating existing gender inequalities. Disparities in economic opportunities and access to productive resources also render women more vulnerable to climate change because they are often poorer, receive less education, lack access to technology, and are not involved in political, community, and household decision-making processes. Women make up the majority of the world's impoverished population, and they are often more reliant on natural resources for their livelihoods. Gender-differentiated relative powers make women doubly burdened, as they need to take care of both productive and reproductive activities. Hence, gender and climate change are closely linked, and promoting sustainable development requires addressing both challenges together. However, women are not only victims of climate change, but they can also be effective actors or agents of change in both- mitigation and adaptation.

THEME: Gender and Climate Change: Issues, Policy Implications, and the Way Forward

Furthermore, women's responsibilities in households and communities, as agents of natural and household resources, position them well to contribute to livelihood strategies adapted to changing environmental realities. Various studies have established that women are more concerned about pro-environmental behaviours such as recycling and energy efficiency and are more likely to favour policies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fourth Assessment Report emphasizes that women play an important role in disaster reduction, often informally, through participating in disaster management and acting as agents of social change. Despite the accepted and important role of women in climate change adaptation, there is limited research on the issue of linking gender with adaptation to climate change.

Further, vulnerabilities arising out of climate change are multidimensional and interlinked, as vulnerability in one sector will compound the vulnerability in another. One needs a multidimensional approach to understand the impact and further dissect the impact on gender, what the coping mechanisms are, and whether there is a gap in accessing the coping strategies. Poverty, inequality, and social discrimination over property rights and access to resources encourage unequal and unsustainable competition for scarce natural resources, perpetuating in turn the vulnerabilities of natural ecosystems and human environments to climatic shocks and changes. Thus, policies that address climate change must be interlinked with development policies.

In this context, we invite scholarly contributions based on original research, providing insightful analyses of both primary and secondary empirical data at both macro and micro levels that link varied implications of climate change on marginalized communities, especially women.

The sub-themes and possible research questions to be explored at the conference are (but are not limited to):

- 1. Climate Change and its impact on Agriculture
- 2. Women, Agriculture, and Food Security in the context of climate change
- 3. Climate-related migration and gendered impact
- 4. Climate crisis and gender gap in access to education and employment
- 5. Women, Gender Equality, and Health in the context of climate change
- 6. Women, Gender Equality, and Technology in responses to climate change
- 7. Climate change adaptation policy and gender
- 8. Social innovation in Climate Change

Submission Guidelines

Abstract Submission Guidelines:

- The word limit for the abstract is 500 words.
- The researchers are expected to send a succinct summary of the research along with scope, problem statement, methodology, research findings and possible implications as part of the abstract.
- Towards the end, five keywords should be used (minimum five and out of these, three must align to the concerned theme).

Research Paper Submission Guidelines:

- The research papers of length 6000-8000 words are to be made in a pdf format following the APA style of citation, the papers are to be submitted via the link shared with shortlisted candidates.
- To ensure academic integrity research papers with a similarity level of more than 10% would be ineligible for presentation.

Registration Guidelines

Abstract Submission	Intimation of Acceptance	Research Paper Submission	Conference Dates
15 January	31 January	28 February	06-07 March
2024	2024	2024	2024

Registration Fee (exclusive of GST)		
Student (UG/ PG)	500/-	
PhD/ Fellow/ Working Professional	1500/-	
Accompanying Author/ Attendee	300/-	

- Registration costs include: Welcome kit; Morning/Evening Tea; Lunch; and Accommodation (upon request)
- Final paper presentations to take place on the 06th and 07th March 2024 on CHRIST (Deemed to be University) Central Campus, Bangalore.
- Research papers exhibiting exceptional academic rigor will be considered for publication.
- Abstract submission and official communications to be done through **policyconflux@conference.christuniversity.in**.

Policy Conflux: Eminent Speakers



PROF. MADHURA SWAMINATHAN

Professor and Head, Economic Analysis Unit Indian Statistical Institute.



MS. ULKA KELKAR Executive Director, Climate World Resources Institute India



DR. INDU K MURTHY

Sector Head | Climate, Environment & Sustainability Center for Study of Science, Technology and Policy (CSTEP)



PROF. KUNALA LAHIRI-DUTT

Professor, Resource, Environment and Development Program Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU College of Asia



About: CHRIST (Deemed to be University)



CHRIST (Deemed to be University) was born out of the educational vision of St Kuriakose Elias Chavara, an educationalist and social reformer of the nineteenth century in South He founded the first Catholic India. indigenous congregation, Carmelites of Mary Immaculate (CMI), in 1831 which administers CHRIST (Deemed to be University). Established in 1969 as Christ College, it undertook path-breaking initiatives in Indian higher education with the introduction of innovative and modern curricula, insistence on academic discipline, imparting of Holistic Education and adoption of global higher education practices with the support of creative and dedicated staff.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) of India conferred Autonomy to Christ College in 2004 and identified it as an Institution with Potential for Excellence in 2006. In 2008 under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956, the Ministry of Human Resource Development of the Government of India, declared the institution a Deemed to be University, in the name and style of Christ University. One of the first institutions in India to be accredited in 1998 by the NAAC, and subsequently in 2004 and 2016, CHRIST (Deemed to be University) has the top grade 'A' in the 4-point scale. The multi-disciplinary University which focuses on teaching research and service offers Bachelors to Doctoral programs in humanities, social sciences, science, commerce, management, engineering, education, and law to over 25000 students. The campus is a living example for the harmonious multiculturalism with students from all the states of India and around 60 different countries. CHRIST (Deemed to be University) publishes six peer-reviewed research journals and has published more than 300books in Kannada and English .A promoter of sports, music and literary activities, it is a nurturing ground for creative excellence.

DPS DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL STUDIES

About: The Department of Professional Studies



The Department of Professional Studies offers some of the most unique and specialized programmes in the field of commerce and management. With strategic partnerships and integration with leading national and professional international bodies. the department constantly strives to nurture future professionals and leaders in the field of Commerce, Finance, and Management. With research opportunities, certification courses, and a range of cultural activities, the department is a vibrant and dynamic space for students to evolve into responsible, ethical, and holistic individuals

The Department of Professional Studies offers four undergraduate programs and three postgraduate programs strongly anchored by a robust curriculum and professional body integration. Each programs is designed with a distinctive vision with a focus on nurturing well rounded global citizens equipped with the right knowledge, skills, and mindset to perform outstandingly in their chosen fields

Bachelor of Business Administration (Finance and Accountancy): Integrated with ACCA (Association of Chartered Certified Accountants)

Bachelor of Commerce (Finance and Accountancy): Facilitates CA Foundation and Intermediate of ICAI-CA exam

Bachelor of Commerce (Professional): Integrated with CIMA (Chartered School of Business and Management Accountants)

Bachelor of Commerce (International Finance): Syllabus mapped with CPA(first four semesters) and CFA Level 1(fifth and sixth semesters)

Master of Commerce (International Finance)

Master of Science (Innovation and Entrepreneurship)

Master of Science(Strategic Management)

Master of Science(Actuarial Science)

Master of Arts (Public Policy)

The department constantly endeavors on establishing a deep student-centric foundation of learning which focuses on value addition courses like Discipline Specific Electives that augment core competencies and Employability skill enhancement certifications like Six Sigma, Advanced Excel, and Tableau. These additional courses along with academic degrees equip the students to meet the challenges and prospects of contemporary academia and the corporate sector enabling differential placements.



About: The Gujarat Institute of Development Research



The Gujarat Institute of Development Research (GIDR), established in 1970, is a premier organization recognized and supported by the Indian Council of Social Science Research. New Delhi and Government of Gujarat. It is an approved institute of Maharaja Krishnakumarsinhji Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar, Gujarat. GIDR undertakes analytical and policyoriented research concerning development issues.

The broad thrust areas of research at the Institute include Natural Resource Management, Agriculture and Climate Change, Industry, Infrastructure, Trade and Finance, Employment, Migration and Urbanisation, Poverty and Human Resource Development and Regional Development, Institutions and Governance.

The major strength of the Institute is a thorough understanding of the micro processes and a consolidated effort to link these to macro issues. The faculty members have made considerable endeavor towards developing policy-sensitive database of the Indian economy, especially relating to the informal activities, including child labour. The Institute has played a useful role in promoting empirical research in the country and the evolution of related conceptual framework and approaches. Overtime, the Institute's research agenda has broadened to cover a fairly wide range of issues pertaining to development policy both at the regional and the national levels. The results of the Institute's research are shared with policy makers, non-governmental organizations and other academicians. The faculty members at the Institute also participate in government panels, committees and working groups to influence certain policy decisions. The Institute promotes public discussion through the publication of its research findings and through seminars, conferences and consultation. The Institute also undertakes collaborative research and has a network with NGOs, international organizations, government and academic institutions

Policy Conflux: Patrons



Prof. Biju Toms Director, School of Commerce, Finance and Accountancy (CUSCFA), CHRIST (Deemed to be University), Bangalore.



Prof. Nisha Pandey Director, Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Ahmedabad.



Prof. Soumya V Coordinator, Department of Professional Studies, CHRIST (Deemed to be University), Bangalore.

Policy Conflux: Conveners



Dr. Itishree Pattnaik Associate Professor, CHRIST (Deemed to be University), Bangalore.



D**r. Tarun Arora** Associate Professor, CHRIST (Deemed to be University), Bangalore.



Dr. Rudra Narayan Mishra Assistant Professor, Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Ahmedabad.

Policy Conflux: Advisory Board

Dr. Biju Toms

Director, School of Commerce, Finance and Accountancy (CUSCFA), CHRIST (Deemed to be University), Bangalore

Prof. Soumya V

Coordinator, Department of Professional Studies, CHRIST (Deemed to be University), Bangalore

Prof. Nisha Pandey

Director, Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Ahmedabad

Prof. Amita Shah

Professor, Centre for Development Alternatives (CFDA), Ahmedabad

Prof. Kuntala Lahiri-Dutt

Professor, Resource, Environment and Development Program at the Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU College of Asia and the Pacific, Crawford School of Public Policy, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia.



POLICY CONFLUX

CONTACT INFORMATION Conference Hosts:

Dr. Itishree Pattnaik- +91 97406 74359 Dr. Tarun Arora- +91 99726 70296

Student Representatives:

Sidra Haider- +91 74394 81672 Aditya Singh- +91 77650 24310

E-mail id: policyconflux@conference.christuniversity.in

Christ (Deemed to be University) Bangalore Central Campus Hosur Rd, Bhavani Nagar, S.G. Palya, Bengaluru, Karnataka 560029, India





@MA (Public Policy), Christ University