

POLICY CONFLUX 2024: THEME

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 in climate-sensitive regions and less developed 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 impact of climate change further deepens the existing vulnerability. Thus, the issue of climate change 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 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.

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



06-07 MARCH 2024



CHRIST (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)
BANGALORE

-A MA (Public Policy) Initiative-

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.

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.

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

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).

Policy Conflux: Speakers



DR. INDU K MURTHY
Sector Head | Climate,
Environment & Sustainability
Center for Study of Science,
Technology and Policy (CSTEP)



PROF. MADHURA SWAMINATHAN
Professor and Head,
Economic Analysis
Unit
Indian Statistical
Institute.



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



PROF. KUNALA LAHIRI-DUTT
Professor, Resource,
Environment and
Development Program

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: 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.
Email: itishree.pattnaik@christuniversity.in



Dr. Tarun Arora

Associate Professor, CHRIST (Deemed to be University), Bangalore.
Email: tarun.arora@christuniversity.in



Dr. Rudra Narayan Mishra

Assistant Professor, Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Ahmedabad.
Email: rudra@gidr.ac.in



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