

Year	Disaster/ Country	Female Mortality	Male Mortality
1991	Cyclone OB2- Bangladesh	90%	10%
2004	Tsunami- Aceh-Indonesia	77%	23 %
2004	Tsunami- Tamil Nadu India	73%	27%
2008	Cyclone Nargis - Myanmar	61%	49%
2009	Tsunami – Tonga and Samoa	70%	30%
2014	Solomon Island Floods	96% women & children*	4%
2015	Nepal Earthquake	55%	45%

⏏ This is based on anecdotal evidence from partners working in humanitarian response.

Disasters are on the increase - CC is a reality

Women and girls the worst sufferers

So, the onus is on us with mandate of gender equality:

- to ensure *GI is not exacerbated*, rather the opportunity is harnessed, and
- to ensure *women and girls don't lose out* on growing investments in DRR/CCA

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) in Asia Pacific

“what UN Women has to do with DRR?” (-Bangladesh 2014)

Bangladesh (today)

- ✓ UNW about to sign Joint, 1st in BD history, a fully gender responsive ‘National Resilience Programme’
- ✓ UNW is member of Drafting Committee of GOB’s ‘National Plan for Disaster Management’;
- ✓ Integrated GE in the DRR/Environment chapter of GOB’s 7th 5 Yr Plan, adopted 2016

Nepal

- ✓ post April 2016 Nepal Earthquake- UNW provided the most effective coordination mechanism
- ✓ Engaged in effective Humanitarian response in Nepal (dignity kit, safe space/shelter for women)

Vietnam

- ✓ Gender and DRR prog working with the FHHs in remote disaster prone areas
- ✓ The Hanoi Recommendations produced at the Asia Pacific Conf on Gender and DRR organized by VCO presented at Asian Ministerial Conf on DRR in Delhi, last Nov

AMCDRR: Led producing Sendai Action Plan Implementation Guidance; specific action plan to collect SADD by 2020

