



WOMEN'S MEANINGFUL PARTICIPATION

The lack of women's participation in policy and decision-making on natural resources results in gender-blind laws and policies regulating the exploitation of natural resources.



THREATENED LIVELIHOODS: FOOD SECURITY AND ACCESS TO WATER

Projects to exploit natural resources that limit access to sources of food and sustenance threatens the livelihoods of women and their communities.



WOMEN HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS (WHRDs)

WHRDs challenging the extractive industries face risks of death, violence, intimidation, enforced disappearances and harassment at the hands of State and private security forces.



KEY ISSUES FOR WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN NATURAL RESOURCES



ACCOUNTABILITY FOR VIOLATION OF WOMEN'S HUMAN RIGHTS

States repeatedly fail to recognize the interlinkages between trade and economic agreements, gender equality laws and natural resource management.



NON-RECOGNITION FOR WOMEN'S RIGHTS OVER LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

In many societies women are still prevented from owning land independent of men and lack of formal rights over land makes it difficult to negotiate with government and corporate actors.

#NATURALRESOURCERIGHTS

Women's rights in relation to land are well-established in international human rights standards and guidelines, including Convention on the Elimination of All of Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)



International Women's Rights Action Watch Asia Pacific