CLIMATE CHANGE, "TECHNOLOGY" AND GENDER:

"Adapting Women" To Climate Change With Cooking Stoves and Water Reservoirs in rural Nicaragua



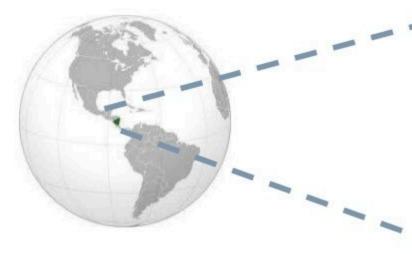


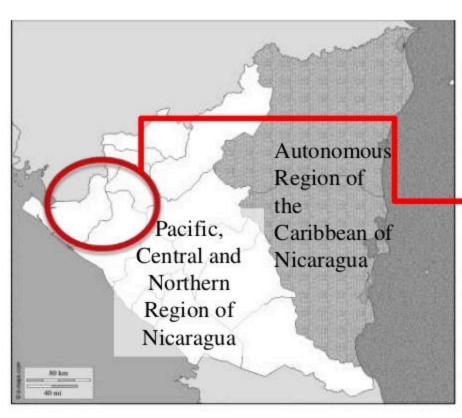


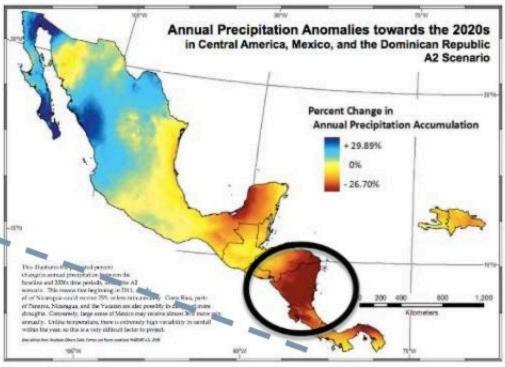
Noémi Gonda

Department of Urban and Rural Development Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences June 15 2017

The context







Source: Anderson et al., 2008

Dry Corridor

Meanwhile in the "dry corridor of Nicaragua"...

Photo: Noémi Gonda, August 2014



Dry season



Rainy season



Photos Noémi Gonda, 2013 and 2014

Have you heard about something called climate change? So what is climate change for you?

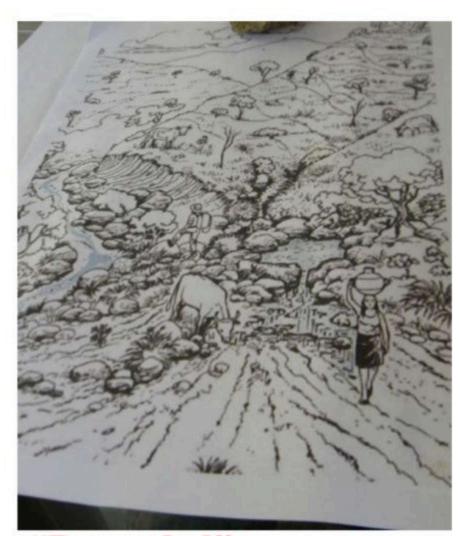
- * "These rabbits are from climate change!"
- * "[Climate change?] Sure! The one who participates is my husband and my son who was digging there [showing the plot where we have seen his son digging]. They are both together in climate change".
- * "You know Juan, the guy you met who rides a motorbike? He is from climate change. He is the project technician".

The discursive construction of a new, "technified" environment





The discursive construction of a new, "technified" environment



"Degraded"
"Practices"



"Technified"
"Technologies"

Examples of climate change adaptation "technologies" promoted by the projects as part of their gender perspective

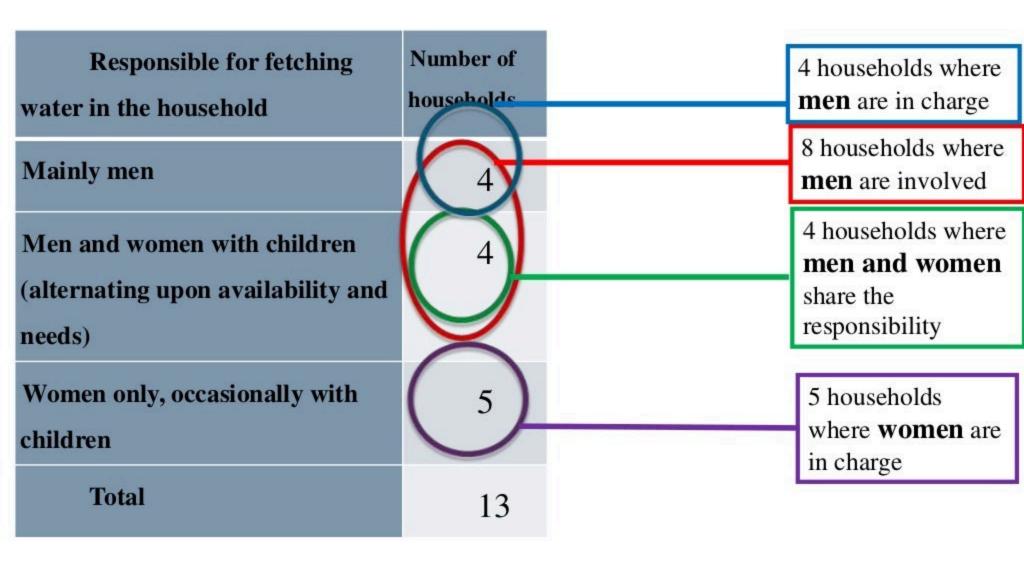


Cooking stoves

Water Reservoirs

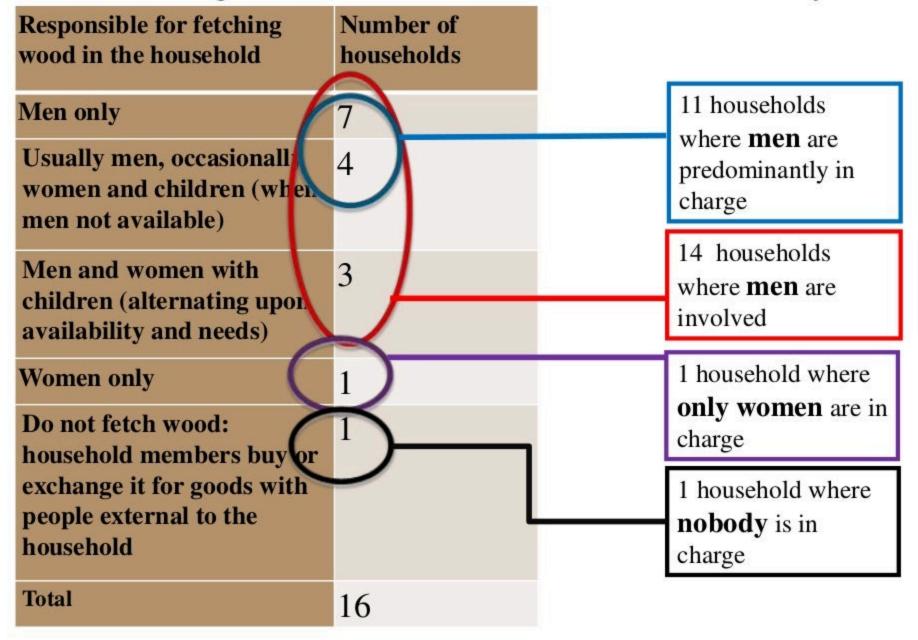
Photos: Noémi Gonda, 2014

Responsibility of fetching water and use of water reservoirs in households of the community



(Source: Individual interviews in the community, January- December 2014)

Responsibility of fetching wood and use of improved cooking stoves in households of the community



(Source: Individual interviews in the community, January- December 2014)





Conclusions

- * Climate change adaptation "technologies", even when they are "gender-sensitive", can contribute to the reinforcement of "traditional" gender roles.
- * Climate change adaptation "technologies" are artifacts of power... and so are the discourses on them!
- * Still too often, gender inequality is seen as a "technical" "problem" that can be solved with "technological" "solutions", instead of seeing it as political goal that requires political will to transform gender relations.

