

WOMB TO WASTE:

Climate Change's Silent Attack on Reproductive Rights

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Abstract:

- Women experience disproportionate effects of climate change
- Often results in displacement, migration, and severe health issues
- Only 32% of countries include reproductive health measures in climate-related legislation (UNFP)
- This study allows one to understand gendered struggles in the climate crisis

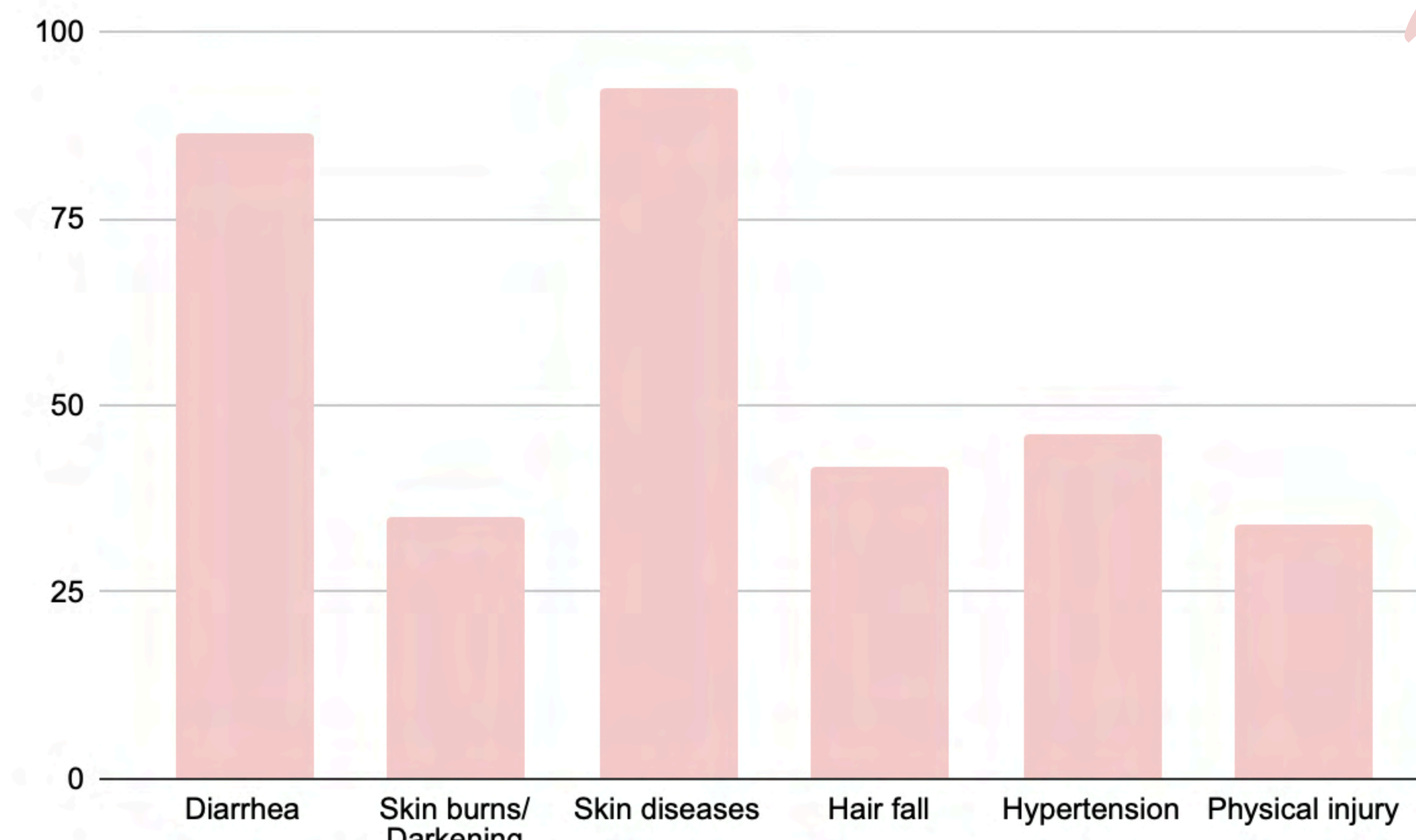
Defining Reproductive Justice:

- The right to not have unwanted children
- The right to have wanted children
- The right to raise those children in safe and sustainable environments.

I madly swim searching a vehicle to transfer my niece with maternal complications, but I couldn't manage the boat...[W]e started to move to Sylhet for receiving her treatment at...However, later she died after delivering on the boat.

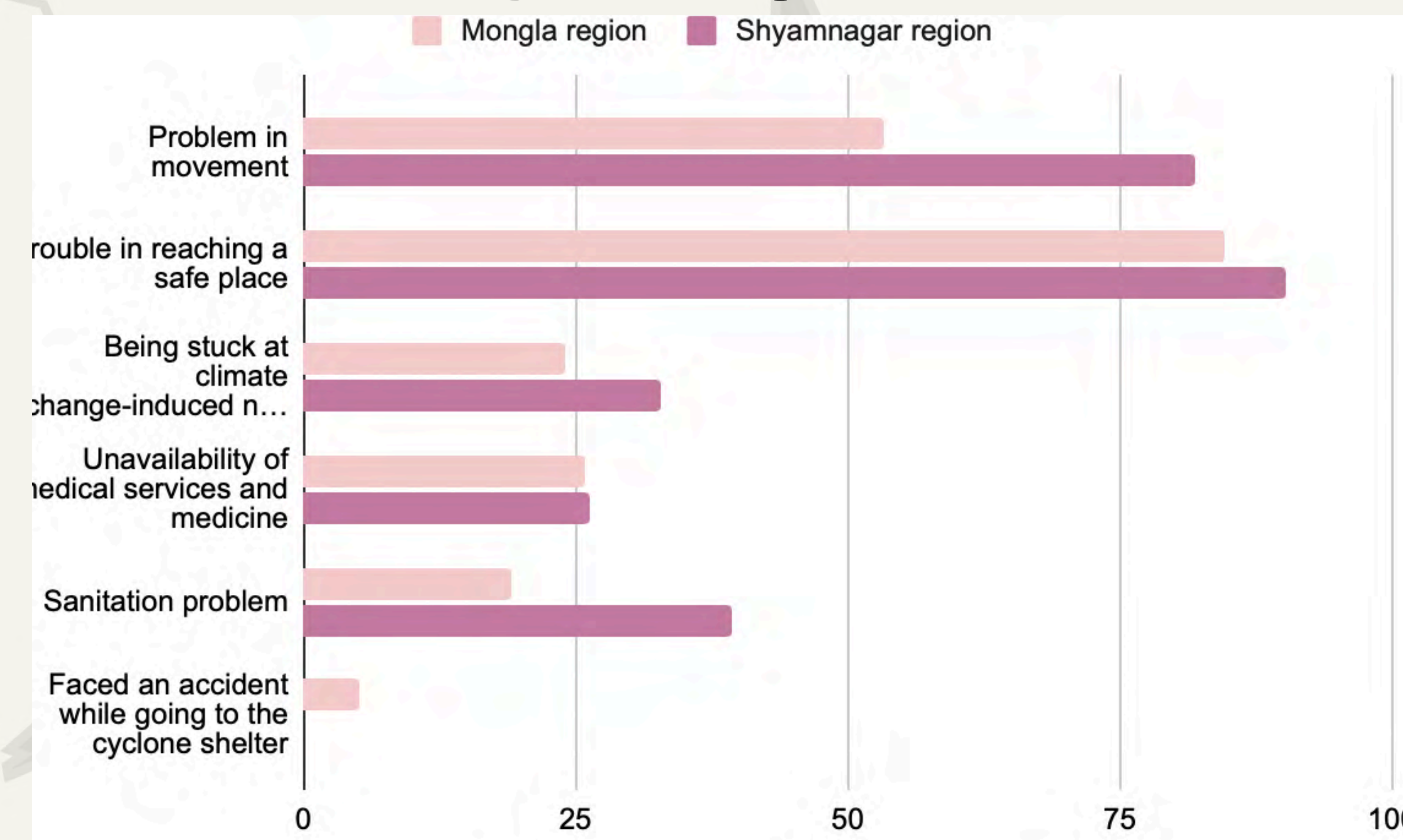
Case Study: Bangladesh

Health issues attributable to climate change (%)



Woman from Bangladesh shows her extensive medications after reproductive surgery.

Problems faced by women post-disaster



14%
of pregnant women died in transit to or from a facility during disasters in Nepal

23%
increased rate of pre-term birth in Alabama post-Hurricane Katrina

Salinity in water

- Climate change increases salinity in water
- Global South Women often rely on water for consumption, bathing, and food production
- Exposure linked to hypertension and preeclampsia
- Impacts women residing in Bangladesh's coastal regions

Conclusion: ✓

Climate-related disasters destroy valuable infrastructure for reproductive justice
Climate-related diseases jeopardize the health of mothers and infants
This study can lay the groundwork for gender-based legislation that empower women's voices in the climate crisis.