

What is ecofeminism?

Ecofeminism is the radical challenging of the socioeconomic and political structures that oppress, exploit, and degrade both women and the environment due to their determined resistance against hierarchical control that the patriarchy attempts to impose upon them.

How can ecofeminism combat climate change?

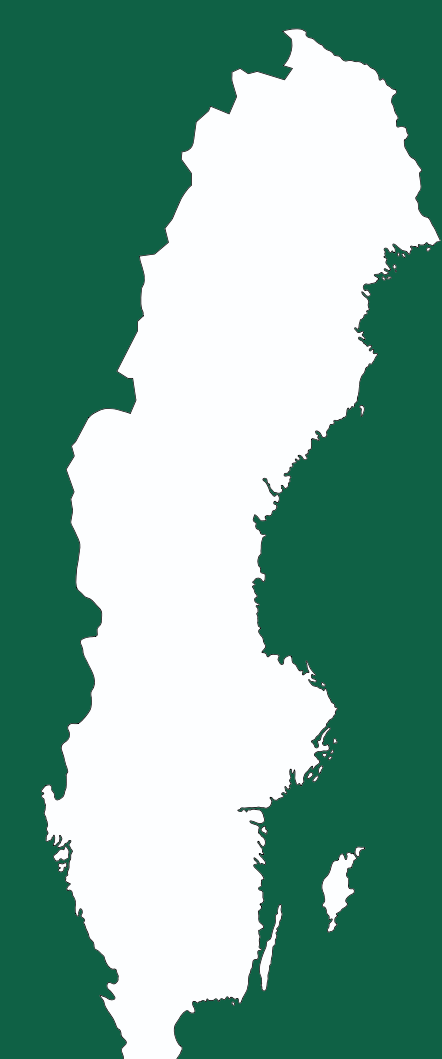
The oppression of women is both a cause and an effect of global environmental destruction and climate change. With the breaking of this positive feedback loop through the empowerment of women and the protection of the natural world, women's status worldwide can be strengthened and the progression of climate change rapidly slowed.

Why policy change?

With proper ramifications, incentives, and adjustments made to each nation, policy can hold countries accountable for their lack of action, and changes in said policy can motivate development.

The only effective solution to the *parallel exploitation* of women and the environment is radical, ecofeminist *policy change* on an *international* scale.

Sweden



GII: **0.023** (as of 2022)

GSI: **1st** in the world (as of 2020)

GII: **0.484** (as of 2022)

GSI: **187th** in the world (as of 2020)

Iran



Sources for Case Studies

- The *Gender Inequality Index* (GII) statistics were provided by the **United Nations Development Programme**
 - The *GII* is determined by three factors: reproductive health, empowerment, and the labor market
 - A score of 0.0 represents complete gender equality
 - A score of 1.0 indicates utter gender inequality in all dimensions measured
- The *Global Sustainability Index* (GSI) statistics were provided by **Earth.org** (a non-profit organization)
 - The *GSI* is calculated using global indexes analyzing each nation's actions regarding climate change, pollution, policy, oceans, energy, and biodiversity
- Information was also taken from **primary sources** from the countries examined (such as the 'Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran' and the Swedish government's report on 'Gender Equality Policy')

Swedish Policy Examples:

- Net-zero carbon emissions in Sweden by 2045
- The establishment of a Minister for Gender Equality within the Swedish government

Iranian Policy Examples:

- One of the world's largest producers of natural gas and oil
- Lack of substantive protections for women in the Iranian Constitution

What is the correlation between women's rights and environmental justice in international policy?

As proven by both this analysis and previous scholarship, women and the environment are existentially inseparable, making the fight for their rights just as intertwined. There can be no climate justice without gender justice, and no gender justice without climate justice, and one of the only ways to ensure the implementation of both of these forms of equity is through radical, sustainable, international policy change.