



NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

THEMATIC AREA: GENDER AND POPULATION DYNAMICS



Gender and Population Dynamics

Introduction/background

Gender responsive policies and programmes ensure that the needs of men and women, boys and girl are addressed in all sectors of a country's development process. Males and females have different roles, needs and interests based on social ascribed norms, which inform gendered attitudes and behaviours. In order to achieve gender equality, it is critical to both understand these gendered social norms and to develop laws and policies that address the power imbalances that sustain and enforce disparities and inequalities. Sustainable Development Goal 5: "Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls" recognizes that realizing gender equality is a foundation for sustainable and inclusive development. Understanding the interplay of gender and population dynamics can inform governments in formulating policies to address gaps.

This section aims to explore research on gender and population dynamics; Policy interventions for gender and population dynamics; programme implementation on gender and population dynamics; Challenges and best practices in gender and population dynamics; Innovative approaches in achieving gender equity; emerging issues in gender and population dynamics. The following sub-topics can guide the authors in submitting the abstracts:

Women's Empowerment and Economic Participation

1. Women contribute to social and economic development therefore, their inclusion in the country's development agenda should equally include women in decision making tables. However, participation of women is mainly limited in favour of men.
2. Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Femicide
Gender Based Violence affects more women than men while emerging forms are steadily rising. New data and research especially in emerging areas to inform interventions across all sectors to inform this theme is encouraged.
3. Status of the boy-child
A lot has been said that the boy child is neglected at the expense of the girl child. Is this the case, is there data to support this and how can a balance be achieved?
4. Women in Leadership and Political Representation
Can gender equality be achieved and what are the experiences across the globe, what are the gaps, best practices and challenges.

5. Gender, Culture, and Socio-economic Development
6. Vulnerable Populations (PWDs, OVCs, Older Persons). How do gender and population dynamics affect the vulnerable populations?
7. Gendered statistics and population dynamics, disparities, patterns and trends in birth, death and migration