

災害・SDGs

2026年7月18日(土) 16:50 ~ 18:20 | 口演会場2(保健学科302)

災害・SDGs

座長:Dorkasi Mwakawanga

16:50 ~ 17:05

[w5gNzYeC-01] GENDERED POWER IN TYPHOON-INDUCED DISPLACEMENT: A QUALITATIVE CASE STUDY OF WOMEN IN LAGUNA, PHILIPPINES

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キーワード : qualitative case study、women、Gendered Power in Displacement Matrix、typhoon-induced displacement、disaster risk reduction and management

The Philippines' persistent exposure to climate-related hazards, particularly typhoons and flooding, frequently results in forced evacuation and prolonged stays in temporary shelters. This qualitative case study examines women's lived experiences of typhoon-induced displacement in Barangay Malinta, Los Baños, Laguna, Philippines, using a Gendered Power in Displacement Matrix (GPDM) as an analytical framework. Data were generated through a focus group discussion (FGD) with women from two selected households and a separate FGD with four local government officials. Women's narratives were triangulated with barangay-level empirical data and institutional standards to analyze public service delivery related to evacuation, social protection, and household and community adaptation. The GPDM integrates household, community, and institutional dimensions with established disaster risk reduction and management (DRRM) and evacuation center standards. Results indicate that traditional gender roles largely persist during displacement, and, in some phases, are exacerbated. Decision-making power and access to information, learning opportunities, institutional support, and material resources remain unevenly distributed across households and within the community. At the institutional level, critical gaps were identified, including limited compliance with basic evacuation center standards—particularly those addressing women's needs—and the absence of structured, sustained, and gender-sensitive disaster preparedness programs. Overall, the study demonstrates the value of the GPDM as a practical diagnostic tool for revealing gendered power relations in displacement contexts and for informing more gender-responsive disaster preparedness and evacuation planning.