



STORIES OF RESOURCE SCARCITY, SECURITY AND SUSTAINABILITY OF SOUTH ASIAN WOMEN

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Due to the augmented natural resource conflicts, increased ethnic violence, resource scarcity has become widely discussed topic within the global community. According to the UN Department for Economic and Social Affairs (2018) resource scarcity as it relates to natural resources is described as a complex or extreme loss of natural or environmental resources. They will become scarce, when water is scarce, when the land is scarce. Security can be considered but to climate change impact, resource scarcity issues. People not only will not have sufficient resources to live but to sustain their sense of security and to be concerned by themselves as well as occupation of their future (Pratt, 2017). "The concept of 'sustainability' as such, has been introduced to provide context to resource scarcity and to protect security

from generations to come that are most susceptible to the climate change. Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP)

The South Asia region consists of eight countries and holds a cultural diversity as well as climate and geographical variability due to its location associated with the tropics. The Bay of Bengal which borders the region from the East is the world's second largest bay. The climate ranges from subtropical to tropical. The South Asia is one of the most highly populated regions in the world, and therefore, increasing the use of natural resources ultimately has often been a challenge. This lecture has a goal that South Asia countries will have resource security coupled with increasing numbers of natural hazards and the use of resources (Pratt