Weaving Together Women's Peace and Security and Climate, Peace and Security in South Asia

What real-time signals from eight countries show across the four women, peace and security pillars: protection, resilience, relief and recovery, and participation.



Country hub One dot per featured signal (53) Dashed lines are illustrative links, not data flows

AN EXAMPLE REPORT CREATED WITH LIVING SIGNALS — **Produced** 2 November 2026

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Women absorb climate shocks first and lead many of the responses

This report reads real-time signals from eight South Asian countries through the four women, peace and security pillars, and asks how climate change affects women and where women are acting as peacebuilders, climate defenders and leaders of early warning and adaptation.

1. **Climate impacts land on women's time, health and safety.** Drought and salinity lengthen water-collection routes in Afghanistan and Bangladesh [1, 3]; a coastal Bangladesh study links salinity to high stress and hypertension in women [4]; floods and drought are tied to child-marriage risk in Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Nepal [2, 5, 7]. After Nepal's August floods, UN statements put about 157,050 women and girls in two districts at heightened risk [8].

2. **Protection services are scaling, but delivery is the question.** Nepal reports One-Stop Crisis Management Centres in 97 hospitals [12], women and girls' safe spaces in flood-affected Dhading [14] and anti-trafficking checkpoints [13]. India, Pakistan and Bangladesh report new survivor, helpline and digital-violence measures [15, 16, 17, 18].

3. **Women are adaptation leaders; early-warning leadership is not yet visible.** Women lead farming, permagarden and nursery work from Jowzjan to Jumla [19, 22, 23, 24]. Early-warning signals exist in Bhutan, Nepal and Bangladesh, but none of the retrieved claims say who runs them or how women take part [26, 29, 30, 31].

4. **Relief and recovery are increasingly gender-aware.** Relief targets single-woman households and sanitary needs [35, 37], Nepal's minister reports safe shelters and targeted aid [34], and Sindh's flood-housing programme emphasises women's land rights [36]. Women also organise relief themselves [32].

5. **Participation runs through public office, negotiation and civic organising.** Twelve Nepali districts have women chief district officers [38]; Pakistani women negotiate, march and convene [40, 41, 43]; Bhutan and the Maldives report moves on women's political leadership [49, 50]. Afghanistan is the outlier, with formal exclusion deepening while resistance continues [46, 51, 52].

6. **Transboundary water is where evidence is thinnest.** The Ganges treaty expires in December 2026 [56], yet no signal in this set documents women's seats at basin dialogues. That gap is itself a finding.

The data window is short (Afghanistan since 20 Jul 2026, other countries since 11 Sep 2026). These are observations, not long-run trends. See Appendix A.

How the signals map to the WPS pillars

The four women, peace and security pillars structure the report: **protection** (safety from violence and exploitation), **resilience** (adaptation and preparedness), **relief and recovery** (gender-responsive humanitarian response and rebuilding) and **participation** (women's voice and leadership, including peacebuilding). A preceding section sets out how climate change is affecting women.

Pillar	What the signals show	Main evidence gap
Climate impacts	Water burden, health stress, child-marriage risk, flood-related risk of violence and lost services.	Few quantified, sex-disaggregated measures.
Protection	Survivor services, safe spaces, anti-trafficking checks and digital-violence campaigns.	Reach, quality and funding of services are mostly unreported.
Resilience	Women-led adaptation in farming, water and nutrition; early-warning systems being built.	Women's role in early warning is not stated.
Relief & recovery	Targeted aid, safe sites, women-led relief, women's ownership in rebuilding.	Little follow-up on outcomes.
Participation	Women in administration, civic leadership and peace advocacy; sharp rollback in Afghanistan.	No women's seats evidenced in transboundary dialogue.

How to read the signals

A signal is a cluster of news-derived claims about one development, tagged by the platform for its women, peace and security meaning. The report uses signals as **context-rich cases**, not as counts: each section pairs recurring trends with a signal in focus, and every claim is traceable in Appendix B.

Directions such as “improving” or “deteriorating” are assigned by the platform to each signal; for policy and service signals, “improving” generally marks a measure being launched or expanded. Signals were collected from 20 July 2026 for Afghanistan and from 11 September 2026 for the other seven countries.

2 · THEMATIC TRENDS

How climate change affects women and girls

Four recurring patterns link climate stress to women's insecurity. Each begins as an environmental change and arrives as a change in women's time, health, safety or choices.

Trend 1 · Water scarcity becomes a longer, riskier unpaid-labour day

Drought is depleting water sources in Afghanistan, with women, who are responsible for collecting and managing water, bearing the effect [1]. In rural Bangladesh, salinisation is making women walk farther for freshwater; the source describes women in Sundarban villages walking 2–3 km to reach water that has not turned brackish [3].

Trend 2 · Salinity and shocks show up in women's health

A population-based study of 4,693 coastal Bangladeshi women reports moderate to severe psychological stress in 75.4% and hypertension in 24.9%, both associated with sodium in drinking water [4]. In Nepal, UN humanitarians flagged severe disruption to healthcare access after flash floods, with particular concern for women and girls [6].

Trend 3 · Economic pressure raises girls' risk of child marriage

Families in Bamiyan describe marrying off daughters to avoid hunger during drought [2]. A Plan International report links climate-related disasters to child marriage, teenage pregnancy and violence against girls, Bangladesh among five countries studied [5], and Nepali reporting ties floods to child-marriage risk through lost schooling and income [7].

Trend 4 · Disasters concentrate protection risks on women and girls

After Nepal's August 2026 floods, a report of UN statements estimates about 157,050 women and girls in Rasuwa and Nuwakot face heightened risk of violence, exploitation and lack of food, water, health care and protection [8]. Section 3 shows how responders are reacting.

Why it matters for CPS. Water-collection distance, post-flood child marriage and women's stress are household-level indicators that scarcity is turning into insecurity before it appears in conflict data. They are good candidates for routine, sex-disaggregated monitoring.

AF Afghanistan

Drought, poverty and restrictions compound: women lose water access and, in the case reported from Bamiyan, daughters are married off early.

BD / NP Bangladesh and Nepal

The pattern is chronic salinity in the Bangladesh delta and acute flash floods in Nepal, with similar effects on health, schooling and protection.

3 · WPS PILLAR

Protection: services, safe spaces and new frontiers of violence

Protection signals show governments and partners extending survivor services and adapting them to disasters and digital spaces. Most are reports of launches. “Improving” here reflects policy action and resource access, not reduced violence, and the only outcome-style figure (Rajasthan's) is government-reported.

SIGNAL IN FOCUS · NP

Safe spaces inside flood holding centres, Dhading

In flood-affected Dhading, ISRA AID and Sahayatri Samaj Nepal opened women- and girl-friendly safe spaces inside holding centres in Gajuri rural municipality. The organisers say temporary housing and collective stays raise women's and girls' exposure to sexual violence, trafficking, domestic violence and cybercrime. The spaces are meant to link those at risk to services, raise awareness, and tell people where to go, whom to inform and how to leave safely if something happens (source in Nepali; summarised by the analyst) [14].

Reading it: protection here is designed around the shelter itself: the risk is created by the displacement setting, and the response is placed inside it.

Trend 1 · Survivor services are being institutionalised

Nepal has set up One-Stop Crisis Management Centres in 97 hospitals, backed by a five-year operational plan [12]. The article's Nepali headline refers to a budget shortage at the centres (our translation), so coverage on paper may exceed resourcing. Delhi describes helplines, shelter homes, CCTV and school self-defence training; the claim's context cites 11 One Stop Centres and 15 women's shelter homes [16]. Kerala Police has launched a ‘Speak Up’ task force on domestic violence [15]. Bangladesh reports faster investigations, legal aid and psychosocial support, and a women-only bus service, in remarks to the UN General Assembly [18].

Trend 2 · Disaster protection is moving from rhetoric to sites

In flood-affected Dhading, women and girls' safe spaces operate in holding centres run with ISRA AID and Sahayatri Samaj Nepal, to reduce the risk of sexual violence, trafficking and domestic violence in temporary shelter [14]. Nepal also placed checkpoints at sensitive locations with the police to monitor trafficking and gender-based violence among flood-affected women and children [13].

Trend 3 · Digital violence is now on the protection agenda

Pakistan's cybercrime agency launched a nationwide campaign against online harassment of women, promoting a 24/7 helpline (1799, per the claim's context) [17]. Bangladesh's statement to the UN was made at a roundtable on technology-facilitated violence [18].

Trend 4 · Community policing and livelihoods as protection

Rajasthan's government reports a fall of over 48% in cases of violence against women between 2023 and 2026, credited to patrolling units and women youth members; the figure is government-reported [10]. In Bhutan's Dagana district, women survivors of domestic and gender-based violence are trained to process nettle into yarn for income [11].

4 · WPS PILLAR

Resilience: women as climate defenders and adaptation leaders

Women are adapting farms, water use and nutrition under climate stress. Early-warning systems are expanding, but the data do not show women leading them.

SIGNAL IN FOCUS · BD

Shyamnagar: adaptation under discrimination

Women in Bangladesh's south-western coastal Shyamnagar upazila are confronting cyclones, storm surges, severe soil salinity and social discrimination while building livelihoods, leading community initiatives and preserving local traditions [20].

Reading it: adaptation here is as much social as technical. The platform flagged both agency (women leading initiatives) and harm (ongoing discrimination), which is why the signal is rated mixed.

Women-led adaptation

AF Jowzjan farmers adapt

Women farmers use drip irrigation, better water management, home gardens and crop diversification to protect household food and income [19].

BD Shyamnagar coastal women

Women are leading community initiatives and sustainable agriculture despite cyclones, salinity and gender discrimination; the signal is rated mixed [20].

NP Jumla orchard leader

Channarupa Budha, who leads a 31-member farmers' group, expanded her apple orchard and trains other women in commercial agriculture under a UNDP-backed project [23].

IN Baiga permagardens

Phool Bai Singh leads permagarden creation in Madhya Pradesh, improving nutrition and Baiga women's decision-making [22].

AF Women-led nurseries

An FAO-supported programme plans to restore 2,000 hectares of degraded forest and rangeland and support 250 women-led and community-based nurseries; this is a plan, and the platform assigned no WPS finding [24].

LK Dry Zone water resilience

A climate-resilient water project upgraded irrigation and expanded rainwater harvesting in Sri Lanka's Dry Zone [21].

4 · WPS PILLAR (CONTINUED)

Resilience: early warning and preparedness

Early-warning systems are being built across the Himalayan and delta countries. The question for this report is whether women lead, staff or are reached by them.

SIGNAL IN FOCUS · BT

Samdingkha: warned, prepared, still afraid

The hydromet centre runs a glacial-lake flood early-warning system at Samdingkha with 17 siren stations and seven automatic water-level stations on the Phochhu River [29]. Residents say awareness programmes and the new system leave them better prepared, but they remain fearful, especially about evacuating at night [28].

Reading it: night-time evacuation is where gendered risk often appears (safe routes, lighting, caring responsibilities). The reports do not break fears down by sex, so this is an analyst's prompt, not a finding.

BT Calls for stronger systems

Bhutan's hydromet centre called for stronger early warning and community-level glacial-lake flood preparedness after the August Paro flood [26]. Samdingkha, above, shows what such systems look like on the ground.

NP / BD Community networks

Nepal has developed glacial-lake monitoring, evacuation protocols and community-based early-warning networks [30]. In Hatiya, Bangladesh, thirty local volunteers were trained in rapid response and early-warning dissemination [31].

IN Gender-aware preparedness, as a plan

Odisha is intensifying cyclone preparedness, including the potential relocation of over 3,000 pregnant women to safer places; the plan was not yet carried out when reported [25].

Evidence gap: women as early-warning leaders

Searches for women-led early warning returned systems and volunteer networks, but none of the retrieved claims say who staffs, designs or receives them by sex. Women appear as **beneficiaries** (Odisha's pregnant women) and as **adaptation leaders** (above), not as identified early-warning leaders. This should not be read as absence, only as absence from this news-derived record.

Suggested indicators: share of early-warning volunteers and station operators who are women; whether alerts reach women-headed households; night-evacuation safety for women and girls.

5 · WPS PILLAR

Relief and recovery: gender-responsive aid and women-led relief

Flood responses in Nepal, India and Pakistan show women being targeted by aid, protected in shelters and acting as relief organisers, and recovery programmes beginning to build in women's property rights. Signals are mostly launches and distributions; few report how many women were reached or what changed afterwards.

SIGNAL IN FOCUS · NP

Rasuwa: relief aimed at single-woman households

Relief materials reached 60 flood-affected households in Dandagaun, Uttargaya Rural Municipality-2, through a humanitarian and early-recovery programme backed by Start Fund Nepal. The implementing organisation, ROYM Nepal, said the aid was aimed at single-woman households hit by the Bhotekoshi flood and those at high risk: winter essentials, drinking water and sanitation items first, with more wards to follow. ROYM also runs community kitchens at three sites in Rasuwa and Nuwakot with UN Women funding, serving four meals a day to affected and displaced families [35] (same article).

Reading it: targeting by household type, not just by hazard, is the clearest example in the set of relief being designed around women's circumstances.

Trend 1 · Aid is being targeted at women and their specific needs

Nepal's minister reported coordination to protect women, children and persons with disabilities in disasters through safe shelters, airlift rescues and targeted aid; this is a government account [34]. Relief in Rasuwa was aimed at single-woman households, with winter supplies and sanitation items, while community kitchens run by ROYM Nepal with UN Women funding feed flood-affected and displaced families [35]. In Bihar, a former police officer distributed 400 relief packets that included sanitary pads [37]. UN Women has appealed for US$2 million for women and girls affected by Nepal's floods [9].

Trend 2 · Women organise relief themselves

Women in Nepal redirected money traditionally spent on Tij celebrations to relief for Botekoshi flood victims [32]. Nepal's women chief district officers managed flood relief, elections and health emergencies in their districts [39].

Trend 3 · Preparedness supplies address dignity and maternal health

UNFPA handed Sri Lanka's Ministry of Health emergency supplies worth USD 250,641 for disaster preparedness, aimed at maternal and elderly care and dignity needs [33].

Trend 4 · Rebuilding with women's land and housing rights

Sindh's flood-housing programme aims to rebuild climate-resilient homes with an emphasis on women's ownership and land rights; the speaker said hundreds of thousands of homes had been completed of a 2.1 million target (source text, not independently verified) [36].

6 · WPS PILLAR

Participation: women as peacebuilders and public leaders

Women are visible in administration, negotiation and civic organising across the region, and under severe constraint in Afghanistan.

SIGNAL IN FOCUS · NP

Twelve districts, twelve women chief district officers

The article, in Nepali, describes this as probably the first time in the history of Nepal's district administration that 12 districts are led by women CDOs at once [38]. Several have run critical functions: one has been part of rescue, relief and recovery, security coordination and administrative leadership since the Bhotekoshi flood; others have handled elections and pandemic response in districts including Dhading, Ramechhap and Dolpa [39].

Reading it: women are leading the state's crisis response, which links the participation pillar directly to disaster governance.

Women in public office

BT Gender-responsive governance

Bhutan's BCMD, with UNDP, is using consultations and training toolkits to tackle policy gaps and social barriers to women's political participation [49].

MV Party leadership

Minister Heena Waleed took over the PNC Women's Wing without a contested election [50].

Peacebuilders and community leaders

PK Balochistan

Dr. Mahrang Baloch has been in several rounds of talks with federal and provincial authorities [40]. Jalila Haider helped lead the province's first Women's March; the source also reports threats against her, so the signal reads as mixed [41]. Kalat held its first women-only open court [42].

PK Rural women's leadership

PODA-Pakistan convened rural women leaders in Islamabad on rights, protection and empowerment [43].

PK Women in diplomacy

Pakistan's ambassador to France argued at a Paris conference that women diplomats are essential to conflict resolution [44].

IN Interfaith cohesion

A Muslim woman has chaired a Hindu Ganeshotsava committee in Karnataka for 18 years, fostering interfaith harmony [48].

6 · WPS PILLAR (CONTINUED)

Afghanistan: participation rolled back, resistance continues

The strongest deteriorating signals in the set are state-imposed. Women's formal participation, education and movement are being restricted, while informal networks persist.

SIGNAL IN FOCUS · AF

Resistance as infrastructure

Afghan women continue to resist through secret home schools, community networks and support from diaspora communities [47]. Their resistance has drawn international recognition, including the 2026 Chatham House Prize [46].

Reading it: informal, private institutions are carrying functions the state has closed to women, which is both a sign of agency and a sign of how narrow the formal space has become.

Rollback

AF Decrees and education

The Taliban has issued over 100 decrees since August 2021, more than half targeting women's livelihoods [51]. A ban on secondary and higher education affects more than 2.6 million girls [52].

AF Movement and protection

A UN Women survey, as reported, found 52% of women leave home twice a month or less and 90% need male permission to go out [53]. A 17-year-old was reportedly jailed for refusing an arranged marriage [54].

Resistance and adaptation

AF Networks and recognition

The Free Women's Network says genuine peace requires women's rights and equality [45]. Afghan women received the 2026 Chatham House Prize for resisting repression [46].

AF Learning and livelihoods continue

Women run secret home schools with community and diaspora support [47], and women farmers in Jowzjan adopt climate-resilient practices [19].

Reading the evidence

Afghanistan has the strongest deteriorating signals and also some of the clearest examples of women's agency. Reporting both together avoids treating restrictions as the whole story. Most evidence comes from Persian-language and diaspora outlets and from reports of a UN Women survey; verify before quoting.

7 · TRANSBOUNDARY WATERS

What the data does and does not show

The regional water-diplomacy agenda is active. Women's role in it is not visible in this dataset.

BD Ganges treaty

Bangladesh is pressing India for renewal or renegotiation ahead of the treaty's December 2026 expiry [56, 57], seeking stronger dry-season flow guarantees [59].

IN India–China rivers

The two governments agreed to hold the next Expert-Level Mechanism meeting on trans-border rivers and continue hydrological data sharing, amid concern over a Yarlung Tsangpo dam [61, 62]. The only source is RT, a Russian state-affiliated outlet.

Evidence gap: a shared regional history

Living Signals is a real-time, news-derived dataset that began collecting in July–September 2026. It cannot, by itself, evidence a **shared regional history** of women leading transboundary management and stabilisation, and none of the water-diplomacy signals above mention women. This report therefore does not assert that history. The signals show present-day continuities: women as water collectors and managers [1, 3], as disaster-response leaders [39], as adaptation leaders [19, 23] and as organisers of local relief [32].

To make a historical case, pair this with archival and academic sources on women's historical roles in basin and community water governance.

8 · IMPLICATIONS

Cross-cutting findings and suggested actions

Suggestions below are the analyst's, drawn from the evidence above. They are not outputs of Living Signals.

Pillar	Suggested action
Climate impacts	Track water-collection distance, post-shock child marriage and women's stress as CPS early-warning indicators alongside conflict data.
Protection	Pair each service launch (One-Stop Centres, safe spaces, helplines) with reach, funding and survivor-satisfaction indicators; include digital violence in disaster-time protection plans.
Resilience	Back women-led adaptation already working locally. Collect sex-disaggregated data on early-warning volunteers, operators and alert reach, and fund women-led early-warning pilots.
Relief & recovery	Make women-targeted aid routine (menstrual health, safe shelter, single-woman households) and follow up on recovery outcomes, including women's land and housing rights.
Participation	Seek and baseline women's formal participation in transboundary water dialogues, since current data are silent. Report Afghan rollback and resilience together so that coverage of restrictions does not erase women's agency.

APPENDIX A

Data notes and limitations

- **Source and access.** Living Signals (search_signals, search_claims, describe_signal, get_claim), retrieved 2 Nov 2026. Rubric v1.4; women, peace and security analysis wps-v1.5 (model-assisted, reviewed by a second model). Coverage per country is cumulative: Afghanistan 18,060, Bangladesh 17,094, Bhutan 1,581, India 53,584, Sri Lanka 19,275, Maldives 3,775, Nepal 27,703, Pakistan 28,630.
- **Selection.** The 53 signals were curated from filtered and keyword searches (default 90-day window) to cover each pillar, plus Afghanistan and transboundary context. They are not exhaustive or statistically representative; counts show range, not prevalence.
- **Direction labels.** Per-finding directions come from the platform's WPS analysis. The signal-level label is the dominant finding, or “mixed” where findings diverge. “Improving” frequently reflects a launched measure, not a measured outcome. 9 signals carry no WPS finding. Single-claim signals are common (30 of 53).
- **Scope.** Only signals relevant to South Asia are included. A signal on Nepali women peacekeepers serving in the Democratic Republic of the Congo was excluded because its events take place outside the region.
- **Claims shown.** Appendix B lists the claims verified for this report; where a signal holds more claims, “x of y claims shown” is stated.
- **Language.** Language is the registered language of the source outlet. 24 of 62 cited claims come from non-English sources and are English renderings; verify against the original before quoting. Some statistics (75.4%, 24.9%, 52%, 90%, 157,050) or details (e.g. Delhi's centre counts, helpline 1799) come from claim context text rather than the claim sentence. The Bhutan Broadcasting Service is registered as Dzongkha although the article is in English.
- **Source reliability.** Outlets vary widely. Claims 2191195, 784528, 726075 and 1654910 are government or official self-reports; RT (claims 126847–126849) is state-affiliated; teleSUR (claims 95980–95981) is a secondary report of UN statements; many claims are single-outlet. Treat as signals to corroborate, not verified facts.

APPENDIX B

Citations: signals and nested claims

Grouped by theme and pillar. Each signal (shaded) lists its claims beneath it. Bracketed numbers in the text link to the matching numbered claim here, and each row keeps its platform claim ID; source names link to the original article.

No. · Signal / claim ID	Claim (as extracted)	Source (linked)	Language	Date
Climate impacts on women & girls				
AF Drought depletes water sources, affecting women in Afghanistan Deteriorating 669476dc-31fb-4550-b949-66bbfdfb7efd · signal date 2026-10-01 · 1 of 2 claims shown				
1 1051606	Drought conditions across Afghanistan are depleting water sources and reducing agricultural productivity, disproportionately affecting women who are responsible for water collection and management.	Global Issues	English (en)	2026-10-01
AF Child marriages in Bamiyan due to extreme poverty and drought Deteriorating 69eb571f-b92d-497e-a01b-466a7ce65f37 · signal date 2026-08-11 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
2 29548	Extreme poverty and drought in Bamiyan province force families to marry off underage daughters to avoid starvation, with multiple cases reported across rural communities.	Rukhshana Media	Persian (Dari) (fa)	2026-08-11
BD Women walk farther for freshwater in rural Bangladesh Deteriorating 1d261f8e-7a27-4ab0-9eb5-bdb344a9ceca · signal date 2026-10-14 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
3 1523875	Women in rural Bangladesh are walking increasing distances to access freshwater due to salinization of water sources caused by climate change.	Tob News	English (en)	2026-10-14
BD Psychological stress in coastal women linked to salinity Deteriorating ddf2e404-6e1f-45bc-aa56-e829a4acb96b · signal date 2026-09-18 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
4 434942	A population-based study finds high levels of psychological stress and hypertension among reproductive-aged women in coastal Bangladesh, linked to drinking-water salinity and climate-related stressors.	The Climate Watch	English (en)	2026-09-18
BD Climate disasters increase risks for girls in multiple countries (5-country Plan International report) Deteriorating ca766895-8a76-4a60-bf01-e3da9b5c024b · signal date 2026-10-07 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
5 1301935	Climate-related disasters are increasing the risks of child marriage, teenage pregnancy, and violence against girls in Bangladesh, Kenya, Peru, Senegal and Zimbabwe due to economic and social pressures.	Naturenews	English (en)	2026-10-07
NP UN warns of healthcare access crisis for women and girls in Nepal Deteriorating 770dfcf3-1a7c-4cc6-bab0-2bf233422a97 · signal date 2026-09-01 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
6 95635	Deadly flash floods in Nepal have severely impacted access to healthcare, with particular concern for women and girls.	UN News	English (en)	2026-09-01

No. · Signal / claim ID	Claim (as extracted)	Source (linked)	Language	Date
NP Climate disasters increase child marriage risk Deteriorating `e9d34439-4f5d-4501-927d-df4dde22d9c8` · signal date 2026-10-09 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
7 `1372312`	Climate-related disasters such as floods increase the risk of child marriage and violence against girls in Nepal by disrupting education and worsening family economic hardship.	Butwal Today	Nepali (ne)	2026-10-09
NP Flash floods in Nepal have affected over 90,000 people No WPS finding `b14712af-f85a-46e0-9a7e-79d76e7a1802` · signal date 2026-08-23 · 2 of 22 claims shown				
8 `95980`	About 157,050 women and girls in Rasuwa and Nuwakot districts face heightened risks of violence, exploitation, and lack of access to food, water, health care, and protection after the floods.	teleSUR English	English (en)	2026-08-26
9 `95981`	UN Women is collaborating with the Nepalese government and humanitarian organizations to support women and girls affected by the floods and has called for US$2 million in funding for emergency response and recovery efforts.	teleSUR English	English (en)	2026-08-28
Pillar: Protection				
IN Rajasthan government reports a reduction of over 48% in cases of violence against women Improving / agency `86a0a198-2770-4169-b1b9-035e64c53988` · signal date 2026-10-18 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
10 `2191195`	Rajasthan government reports a reduction of over 48% in cases of violence against women from 2023 to 2026 due to field interventions by Kalika Patrolling Units and Women Youth CLG members.	Sach Kahoon Hindi	Hindi (hi)	2026-10-18
BT Nettle processing training for women survivors in Dagana Improving / agency `ca1c2321-1624-42a4-80c9-6547c80adc92` · signal date 2026-09-25 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
11 `746987`	A week-long training program in Dagana, organized by the RENEW Community Centre, teaches women from four gewogs how to process nettle plants into yarn to support livelihoods after domestic and gender-based violence.	The Bhutan Live	English (en)	2026-09-25
NP Federal government establishes 97 One-Stop Crisis Management Centres Improving / agency `893106a1-ef3e-455d-8269-d9f22041c934` · signal date 2026-09-27 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
12 `837791`	The federal government has established One-Stop Crisis Management Centres in 97 hospitals across Nepal to provide integrated services to survivors of gender-based and sexual violence, supported by a five-year operational plan from 2082–2087.	Dainikpatra	Nepali (ne)	2026-09-27
NP Government establishes child protection measures post-flood Improving / agency `e03bac76-33f2-4cd2-acd1-d1a547fa07f3` · signal date 2026-09-11 · 1 of 3 claims shown				
13 `130018`	Nepal's government has established checkpoints at sensitive locations including Belkot, Galchi Naka, Shivapuri, and Kajuri Bhanjyang in coordination with Nepal Police to monitor and prevent human trafficking and gender-based violence among flood-affected women and children.	Sajha Sawal	Nepali (ne)	2026-09-11
NP Safe spaces established for women in flood-affected Dhading Improving / agency `200130d7-cd3c-4fc3-9c82-378c6ff178e5` · signal date 2026-09-30 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
14 `987668`	Nepal establishes women and girls' safe spaces in flood-affected areas of Dhading district to reduce risks of gender-based violence and other harms.	नेपाल पथ NepalPath	Nepali (ne)	2026-09-30

No. · Signal / claim ID	Claim (as extracted)	Source (linked)	Language	Date
IN Kerala Police launches 'Speak Up' initiative against domestic violence Improving / agency `0cb608fb-2180-4d3e-8d6d-d5a3a39e502b` · signal date 2026-10-08 · 1 of 3 claims shown				
15 `1431598`	The Kerala Police launches a special task force named 'Speak Up' to prevent domestic violence and support survivors.	Gold 101.3 FM	Malayalam `(ml)`	2026-10-09
IN Delhi government enhances women and child safety Improving / agency `1df1da8f-942b-4c1d-afae-b16bd3b9a75f` · signal date 2026-10-11 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
16 `1562483`	The Delhi government is implementing measures to enhance women's safety and child protection, including helplines, shelter homes, CCTV surveillance, and self-defence training in schools.	Daily PRABHAT	Marathi `(mr)`	2026-10-11
PK NCCIA launches nationwide campaign against online harassment of women Improving / agency `f92d5bf6-63ce-4b74-8a13-0cd5dee40625` · signal date 2026-10-21 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
17 `1875004`	The National Cyber Crime Investigation Agency (NCCIA) launches a nationwide campaign to combat online harassment against women in Pakistan.	THE SCOOP	English `(en)`	2026-10-21
BD Legal and institutional measures to prevent violence against women Improving / agency `8a432c90-e622-4c63-9edf-f12584a8eb1a` · signal date 2026-09-25 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
18 `784528`	Bangladesh has implemented legal and institutional measures to prevent violence against women and girls, including faster investigations, legal aid, and psychosocial support.	Banglasun	Bengali `(bn)`	2026-09-25
Pillar: Resilience & adaptation				
AF Women farmers in Jowzjan adopt climate-resilient practices Improving / agency `4ac28ede-95b7-417a-a9c1-6a609348d4fc` · signal date 2026-09-07 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
19 `61587`	Women farmers in Jowzjan adapt to climate change by adopting drip irrigation, better water management, home gardening, and crop diversification to maintain household food security and income.	Salam Watandar	Persian (Dari) `(fa)`	2026-09-07
BD Women in Shyamnagar upazila build climate resilience despite gender discrimination Mixed `9616a322-4e06-4be9-8b22-a9cb6fd71b08` · signal date 2026-09-22 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
20 `659448`	Women in Shyamnagar upazila are building climate resilience through sustainable agriculture and community initiatives despite facing gender discrimination and environmental challenges.	The Climate Watch	English `(en)`	2026-09-22
LK Climate Resilient Water Management Project strengthens Dry Zone resilience Improving / agency `1245fbda-f477-4a7a-adb3-f1efcb98106f` · signal date 2026-10-12 · 1 of 2 claims shown				
21 `1525425`	The Climate Resilient Integrated Water Management Project (CRIWMP) improved water resilience in Sri Lanka's Dry Zone river basins by upgrading irrigation systems and expanding rainwater harvesting.	Mawrata News	Sinhala `(si)`	2026-10-12 (pub.)
IN Phool Bai Singh leads permagarden initiative for Baiga women Improving / agency `b1b4788e-a6b9-4ce2-b4f9-1d5cba95e8a0` · signal date 2026-09-10 · 1 of 2 claims shown				
22 `81730`	Phool Bai Singh leads a community initiative to establish permagardens, empowering Baiga women and improving household nutrition and decision-making in Madhya Pradesh.	African Eye Report	English `(en)`	2026-09-10

No. · Signal / claim ID	Claim (as extracted)	Source (linked)	Language	Date
NP Channarupa Budha expands orchard and trains women farmers Improving / agency `1c16c714-38ea-4e8b-b374-9b5c86245aa1` · signal date 2026-10-15 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
23 `1584559`	Channarupa Budha, a farmer and leader of the Rani Kisan Samuha in Patareshi, Jumla, has expanded her apple orchard and is training other women in commercial agriculture with support from a UNDP-backed renewable energy and agriculture project.	Nepal News	English (en)	2026-10-15
AF FAO-EU programme strengthens agriculture and rural resilience No WPS finding `b39fc013-3a44-4a61-a1fe-10227ef16d3f` · signal date 2026-10-01 · 1 of 3 claims shown				
24 `1051751`	The FAO-supported program in Afghanistan will restore 2,000 hectares of degraded forests and rangelands and support 250 women-led and community-based nurseries to promote sustainable livelihoods and natural resource conservation.	ایراف (Iraf)	Persian (Dari) (fa)	2026-10-01
Pillar: Resilience, early warning & preparedness				
IN Odisha intensifies cyclone preparedness Unclear (planned) `2829c57d-ada2-4ca7-8dca-756bb90b5c1f` · signal date 2026-10-27 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
25 `2192776`	Odisha is intensifying cyclone preparedness measures, including the potential relocation of over 3,000 pregnant women to safer locations.	Business News for Profit	English (en)	2026-10-27
BT NCHM calls for improved early warning after Paro flood No WPS finding `aaefb5f2-fa26-47d5-99a1-b69c03a83507` · signal date 2026-09-10 · 2 of 4 claims shown				
26 `73559`	The National Centre for Hydrology and Meteorology (NCHM) calls for strengthening early warning systems and community-level GLOF preparedness in Bhutan following the August 2026 Paro flood.	Daily Bhutan Times	English (en)	2026-09-10
27 `73552`	The National Centre for Hydrology and Meteorology calls for stronger early warning systems in response to the August Paro flood.	Bhutan Digest	English (en)	2026-09-10
BT Samdingkha community's GLOF preparedness and concerns No WPS finding `8243386d-0de3-4c67-b5c6-98ddd37f689d` · signal date 2026-09-18 · 2 of 4 claims shown				
28 `489798`	Residents of Samdingkha in Punakha are more prepared for a potential Glacial Lake Outburst Flood due to awareness programs and the installation of early warning systems, but remain fearful, especially about nighttime evacuation.	Bhutan Broadcasting Service	Dzongkha (dz)	2026-09-18
29 `489816`	The National Centre for Hydrology and Meteorology operates an early warning system for GLOF in Samdingkha with 17 siren stations and seven Automatic Water Level Stations along the Phochhu River.	Daily Bhutan Times	English (en)	2026-09-18
NP Nepal develops glacial lake outburst flood monitoring systems No WPS finding `e5e89ed5-c262-4727-9317-605ce012dfce` · signal date 2026-09-29 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
30 `941163`	Nepal has developed glacial lake outburst flood monitoring systems, evacuation protocols for high-altitude valleys, and community-based early warning networks.	DAWN	English (en)	2026-09-29

No. · Signal / claim ID	Claim (as extracted)	Source (linked)	Language	Date
BD **Disaster-response training for volunteers in Hatiya** No WPS finding `15580046-3cc4-4a4f-9a58-4bad355d4ca5` · signal date 2026-09-16 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
31 `390680`	Thirty local volunteers in Hatiya, Noakhali, receive training to assist during disasters, including rapid response and early warning dissemination.	Ajker Bangladesh	Bengali (`bn`)	2026-09-16
Pillar: Relief & recovery				
NP **Women redirect Tij funds to flood relief** Improving / agency `63804c8e-a206-45bf-83d5-d194310ae893` · signal date 2026-09-14 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
32 `342653`	Women in Nepal redirect funds traditionally spent on Tij celebrations toward flood relief for victims of the recent Botekoshi floods.	Dainikpatra	Nepali (`ne`)	2026-09-14
LK **UNFPA supplies handover and national pre-positioning of health items** Improving / agency `9f8fb920-4526-42d6-ae90-5b0cb3c95c0e` · signal date 2026-09-20 · 1 of 2 claims shown				
33 `517670`	UNFPA hands over emergency supplies worth USD 250,641 to Sri Lanka's Ministry of Health for disaster preparedness, targeting maternal and elderly care and dignity needs.	The Island	English (`en`)	2026-09-20
NP **Recovery efforts following catastrophic flash floods in Nepal** Improving / agency `9ba12655-1bbd-44fc-97f6-b78babb96008` · signal date 2026-09-24 · 1 of 4 claims shown				
34 `726075`	The Nepali government, through Minister Sita Badi, is actively coordinating humanitarian efforts to protect and assist women, children, and persons with disabilities affected by disasters, including through safe shelters, airlift rescues, and targeted aid distribution.	Nagarik News	Nepali (`ne`)	2026-09-24
NP **ROYM Nepal runs community kitchens in Rasuwa and Nuwakot** Improving / agency `8c8ce71e-92ce-4ef5-899d-138d559a9fa0` · signal date 2026-10-07 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
35 `1238186`	ROYM Nepal has been facilitating community kitchens at three locations in Rasuwa and Nuwakot for the past month with financial support from UN Women, providing meals to flood-affected and displaced families.	Onlinekhabar English	English (`en`)	2026-10-07
PK **Sindh flood-housing programme emphasises women's ownership and land rights** Improving / agency `c705ed00-75c4-4f02-bc3f-ae2e8577f030` · signal date 2026-10-16 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
36 `1654910`	The Sindh government's Sindh People's Housing for Flood Affectees programme is rebuilding climate-resilient homes for families affected by the 2022 floods, with an emphasis on women's ownership and land rights.	Daily Independent	English (`en`)	2026-10-16
IN **Flood relief distributed in Bihar** Improving / agency `5483c6f4-71b7-43ee-85a1-abcd2b5c0ac2` · signal date 2026-09-11 · 1 of 2 claims shown				
37 `81270`	Former IPS officer Kamya Mishra distributes 400 relief packets to flood-affected families in Bhojpur district, Bihar.	Patna Press	English (`en`)	2026-09-11

No. · Signal / claim ID	Claim (as extracted)	Source (linked)	Language	Date
Pillar: Participation & peacebuilding				
NP Twelve districts led by female chief district officers Improving / agency de8f6aa5–4644–49c0–ba9e–78fd7cc9a3a6 · signal date 2026-09-17 · 2 of 2 claims shown				
38 389637	Twelve districts in Nepal are simultaneously led by female chief district officers (CDOs), marking a significant milestone in the country's administrative history.	SamataPress	Nepali (ne)	2026-09-17
39 389638	Female chief district officers in Nepal have led administrative responses during disasters, elections, and public health emergencies across multiple districts.	SamataPress	Nepali (ne)	2026-09-17
PK Dr. Mahrang Baloch's stance on negotiations Improving / agency d07db76f–08a3–40b2–9f4a–6f4cd0044752 · signal date 2026-09-13 · 1 of 3 claims shown				
40 237594	Dr. Mahran Baloch has engaged in multiple rounds of negotiations with federal and provincial authorities in Pakistan, including meetings with the Interior Minister and government representatives in Islamabad and Gwadar.	The Balochistan Post	Urdu (ur)	2026-09-13 (pub.)
PK Jalila Haider's role in Balochistan's first Women's March Mixed a944310e–873f–475e–9957–db6a3701c8a4 · signal date 2026-09-30 · 1 of 3 claims shown				
41 1000985	Jaleela Haider plays a key role in leading Balochistan's first Women's March, advancing public discourse on women's rights in the region.	Daily Intekhab	Urdu (ur)	2026-09-30
PK Deputy Commissioner holds women-only Khuli Kachehri in Qalat Improving / agency 912c63d8–14b7–42a5–96d9–711d0171657e · signal date 2026-09-16 · 1 of 3 claims shown				
42 394237	The Deputy Commissioner of Kalat holds a women-only Khuli Kachehri to address complaints from women in the district.	Daily Independent	English (en)	2026-09-16
PK PODA-Pakistan holds women's leadership conference Improving / agency 24862436–e07f–4b3e–8e13–813d87fe3085 · signal date 2026-10-27 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
43 2158023	The Potohar Organization for Development Advocacy (PODA-Pakistan) holds its 19th Annual Rural Women Leadership Training Conference in Islamabad to discuss rural women's rights, protection, and empowerment.	Pakistan Observer	English (en)	2026-10-27
PK Pakistani ambassador speaks at Paris diplomacy conference Improving / agency e61442b4–07f7–4cb9–aa5a–30db38479b3c · signal date 2026-10-08 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
44 1291687	Pakistani Ambassador Mumtaz Zehra Baloch participates as a guest speaker at an international conference on women in diplomacy in Paris.	Associated Press of Pakistan	Urdu (ur)	2026-10-08
AF Free Women's Network issues peace statement Improving / agency 4265d419–fec4–4665–b63a–991dc453af52 · signal date 2026-09-21 · 1 of 2 claims shown				
45 605314	The Free Women's Network issues a statement calling for women's rights and equality in Afghanistan as essential to achieving genuine peace.	Tawazon	English (en)	2026-09-21
AF Afghan women awarded 2026 Chatham House Prize Mixed ec85b779–253a–4d97–a096–708eeb122d09 · signal date 2026-08-20 · 1 of 5 claims shown				
46 38727	The women of Afghanistan are recognized with the 2026 Chatham House Prize for their resistance to Taliban repression.	KabulNow	English (en)	2026-08-20

No. · Signal / claim ID	Claim (as extracted)	Source (linked)	Language	Date
AF Women resist Taliban through secret schools Improving / agency `b01dae91-dc05-4257-a7a2-b4a778185715` · signal date 2026-09-06 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
47 `65413`	Afghan women continue to resist the Taliban through secret home schools, community networks, and support from diaspora communities.	Afghan Diaspora Network	English (`en`)	2026-09-06
IN Muslim woman leads Hindu festival committee Improving / agency `b52fc307-5e44-4768-9751-46fc2bbae265` · signal date 2026-09-15 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
48 `254636`	A Muslim woman named Zubeda in NR Pur town of Chikkamagaluru district, Karnataka, has been leading a Hindu Ganeshotsava committee for the past 18 years, fostering interfaith harmony.	TV9 Kannada	Kannada (`kn`)	2026-09-15
BT BCMD and UNDP strengthen gender-responsive governance Improving / agency `3635cbfc-fbe6-4678-9a3d-3abf9dfd4ab4` · signal date 2026-10-20 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
49 `1739280`	BCMD, with UNDP support, implements initiatives to strengthen gender-responsive governance in Bhutan by addressing policy gaps and social barriers to women's political participation through consultations and training toolkits.	Business Bhutan	English (`en`)	2026-10-20
MV Heena Waleed assumes leadership of PNC Women's Wing Improving / agency `cbf64e66-7f81-469e-9529-b4479cbd2a57` · signal date 2026-09-11 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
50 `155657`	Youth Empowerment, Information and Arts Minister Heena Waleed assumes leadership of the People's National Congress Women's Wing without a contested election.	The Standard Maldives	English (`en`)	2026-09-11
Rollback & constraint (Afghanistan)				
AF Taliban's cumulative decrees against women Deteriorating `f6e3af9f-686d-4464-b4f2-08c8578a2282` · signal date 2026-08-17 · 1 of 5 claims shown				
51 `8379`	The Taliban has issued over 100 decrees since August 2021, with more than half directly targeting women's livelihoods and economic independence.	Saneya News	Persian (Dari) (`fa`)	n/d
AF Taliban bans girls from secondary school after September 2021 Deteriorating `8f7563e3-53bd-4a15-bad0-5cb83f183c8d` · signal date 2026-09-17 · 1 of 8 claims shown				
52 `438212`	The Taliban government in Afghanistan bans secondary and higher education for girls and women, affecting more than 2.6 million girls over the past five years.	Tawazon	English (`en`)	2026-09-17 (pub.)
AF Continued restrictions on women limit access to services and livelihoods Deteriorating `d3e30ef7-a07a-4501-b1f7-f9aa9920f2bb` · signal date 2026-08-12 · 1 of 4 claims shown				
53 `30690`	More than half of Afghan women leave their homes no more than twice a month due to restrictions imposed by the Taliban authorities.	Amu TV	English (`en`)	2026-08-12 (pub.)
AF Girl imprisoned for refusing arranged marriage in Badghis Deteriorating `ef7fe987-3185-46b5-91eb-a2930d8bac44` · signal date 2026-08-05 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
54 `24191`	Taliban authorities in Badghis province imprison a 17-year-old girl for refusing an arranged marriage with a powerful local figure aligned with the group.	Rukhshana Media	Persian (Dari) (`fa`)	2026-08-05

No. · Signal / claim ID	Claim (as extracted)	Source (linked)	Language	Date
Transboundary waters				
BD Bangladesh seeks resolution of water-sharing issues with India No WPS finding `b3f4215c-2485-48dc-a77a-c4d430183b3f` · signal date 2026-10-26 · 4 of 4 claims shown				
55 `2114226`	Bangladesh seeks resolution of water-sharing issues with India through dialogue and diplomacy ahead of the expiration of the Ganges treaty in December 2026.	NewKerala	English (en)	2026-10-26
56 `2114240`	Bangladesh reiterates its position on transboundary water sharing with India, emphasizing resolution through dialogue, diplomacy, and international law ahead of the Ganges treaty expiration in December 2026.	Times of Oman	English (en)	2026-10-26
57 `2114523`	Bangladesh seeks renewal or renegotiation of the Ganges water-sharing treaty with India through dialogue, citing international law and public support.	Times of Oman	English (en)	2026-10-26
58 `2177815`	Bangladesh seeks renewed or new water-sharing agreements with India on transboundary rivers, citing international law and ongoing diplomatic efforts.	Times of Oman	English (en)	2026-10-26
BD Bangladesh, India negotiate Ganges water treaty No WPS finding `54516eb8-06cd-438e-90bb-33ed7d23b06c` · signal date 2026-10-08 · 1 of 1 claim shown				
59 `2025015`	Bangladesh and India are engaged in ongoing negotiations over the renewal of the Ganges Water Sharing Treaty, with Bangladesh seeking stronger guarantees for dry-season water flow.	The Climate Watch	English (en)	2026-10-08
IN India-China advance border and river talks No WPS finding `cbf724db-e2db-4ab7-b4c0-fccd1e033a90` · signal date 2026-09-10 · 3 of 3 claims shown				
60 `126847`	India and China commit to advancing negotiations on a framework for the settlement of the boundary question.	RT	English (en)	2026-09-10
61 `126848`	India and China agree to hold the next meeting of the Expert-Level Mechanism on Trans-border Rivers and continue hydrological data sharing.	RT	English (en)	2026-09-11
62 `126849`	Chinese construction of a dam on the Yarlung Tsangpo River raises concerns in India over downstream hydrological risks.	RT	English (en)	2026-09-11