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ATTITUDES AND MOTIVATIONS ATTITUDES AND MOTIVATIONS OF FILIPINO WOMEN IN WASTE UP CUGS, and BAYI, Inc.



THE WORLD FOR GENDER & PLASTICS



World Wide Fund observed that women:

 Take on more waste segregation tasks due to their assigned reproductive roles at home and in the community ·Use more products (e.g., napkins, make up) .Feel obligated to extend the same care to the community

THE WORLD WE WANT TO STUDY

WWF, together with the UP CWGS and BAYI, conducted a study that focuses on
Women's perception of their plastic use, consumption, and segragation
Women's acceptance and perception of their roles in plastic reduction initiatives



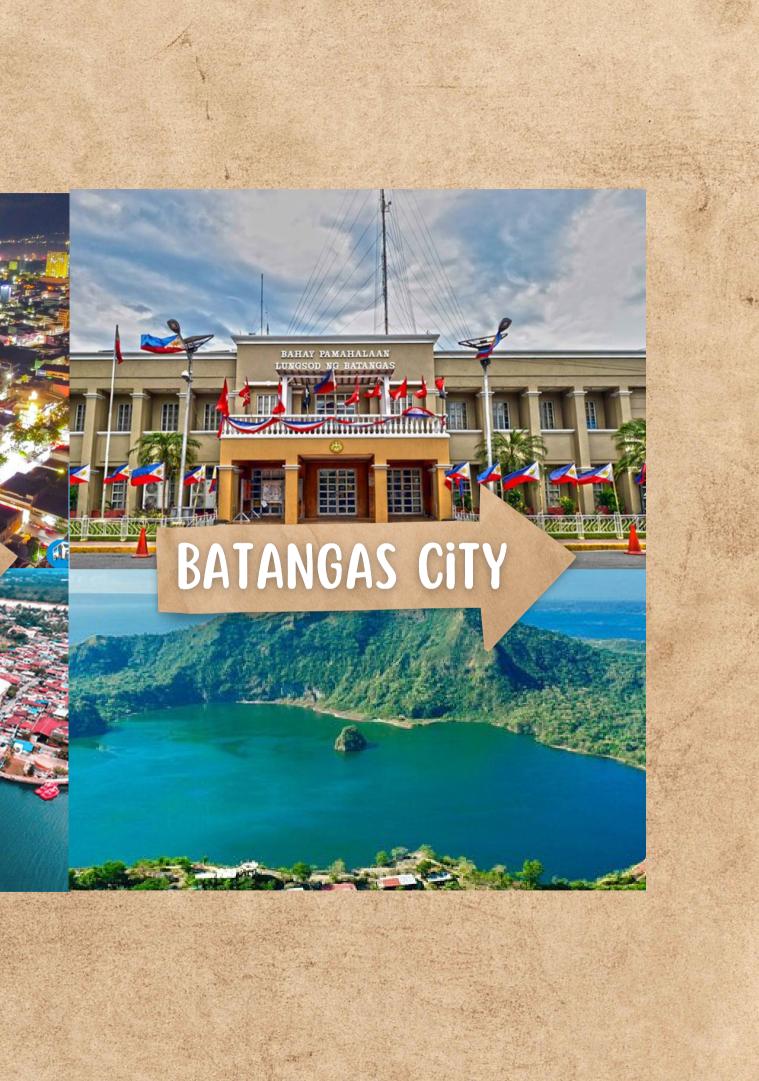
The Incubation Network





CAGAYAN DE ORO

WHERE?



WHAT'S THE CONVO SO FAR?

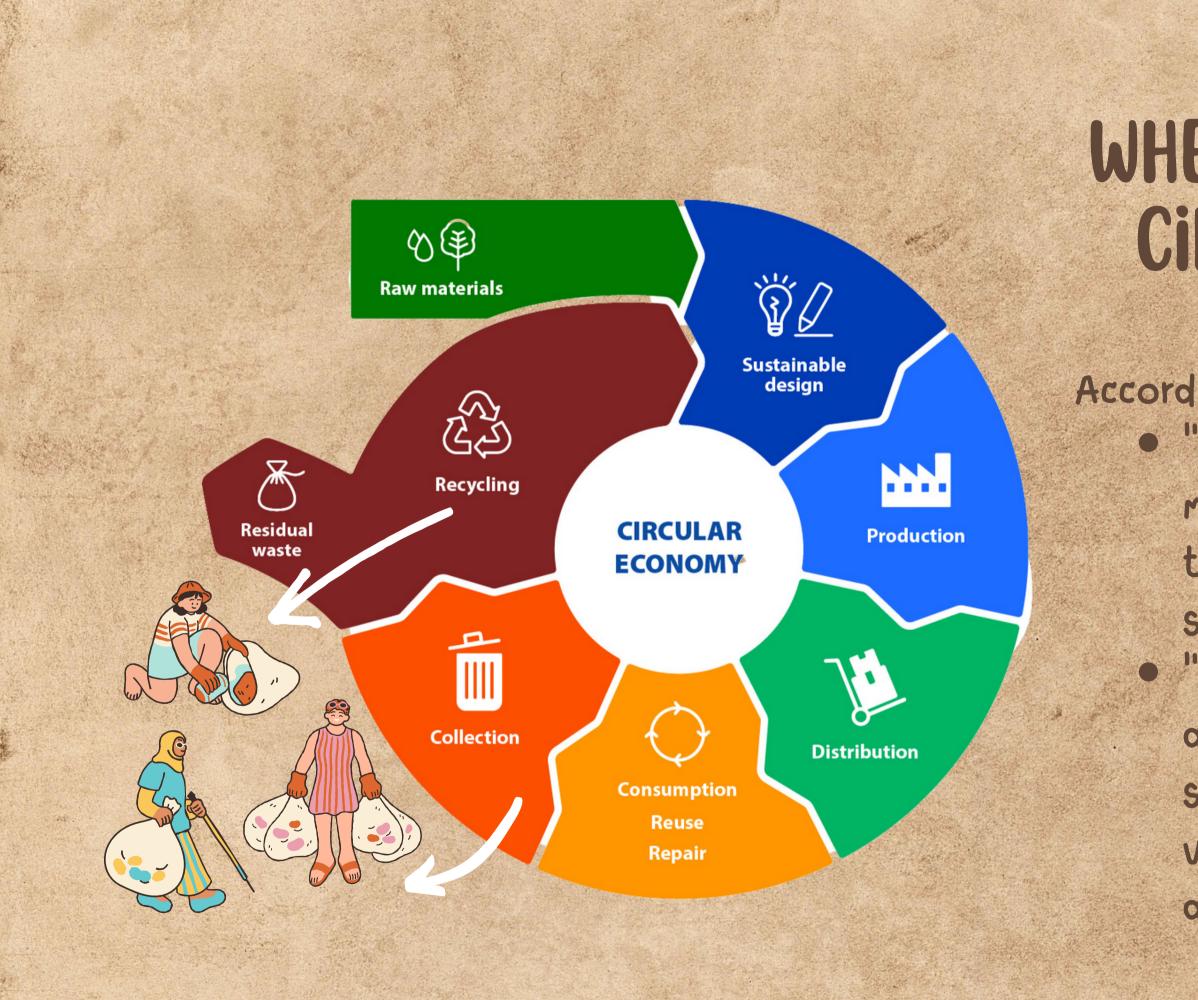
- Plastic pollution is a complex problem and requires a comprehensive solution!
- The Philippines is ranked as the 3rd plastic pollution emitter in the world
- Gender stereotypes of women being 'nurturing' means more environmental and social altruistic values
- More care = more waste disposal tasks!



HOW DO WEHOW D

GENDER DIVISION OF LABOR (MOSER)





WHERE ARE THEY IN THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY?

According to the UNDP (2022): • "[G]lobally, women make up the majority of the workforce working in the informal waste management sector."

 "Women work in precarious situations and are exposed to harmful substances and chemicals along the value chains in the textile, agriculture, or waste sectors."

WHO ARE OUR MAIN KEY PLAYERS?

- There are women profit-oriented
 IWCs and community-oriented
 IWCs
- Community street sweepers or community volunteers subsidized by the government
 Profit - junk shop owners and often partners with their
 - husbands, cooperatives



HOW DO WOMEN PERCEIVE THEIR PLASTIC **USE AND CONSUMPTION?**

Situating the findings based on their contexts, the participants had:

- Negative perception of plastic use and consumption
- Positive perception of reducing plastic use and waste



PLASTIC (RE)USE AND CLEAN UP

• Women are more likely to use, reduce, and segregate plastics Buying habits: prioritizing retail over bulk, disregarding product packaging, and use of eco bags (except Barugo) • Environmental Awareness = Aesthetics (linited understanding of plastic harn) • Wonen try to segregate but it can be an added burden

WHAT DO WOMEN PERCEIVE AS THEIR ROLE/S IN PLASTIC WASTE REDUCTION, REUSE AND RECYCLING?

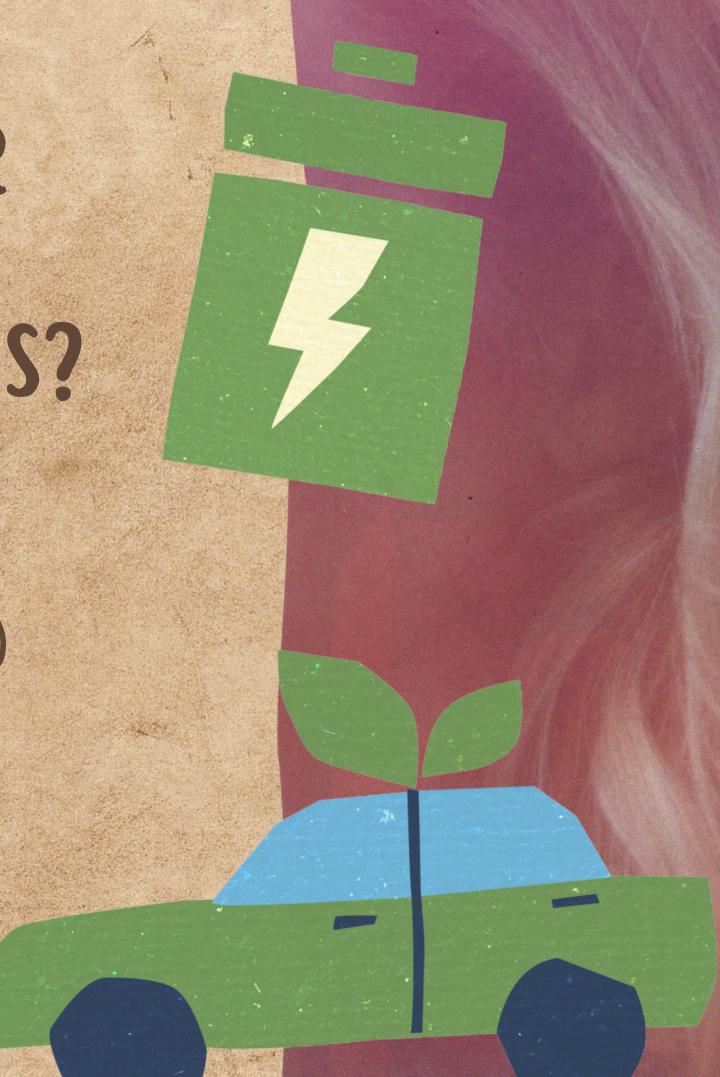
• Women's segregation of plastic is viewed to be tasks tied at the household level • Men's plastic segregation is tied to paid work (e.g., IWCs) • Socialized belief (e.g., gender traits and qualities) of the gender divison of labor

WOMEN VIEWED AS 'ROLE MODELS' IN THE HOUSE AND COMMUNITY

Recyling as part of family activities
Wonen educate their children on recycling and segregation
Deeper inculcation of wonen's 'nurturing' and 'reproductive' roles
Extends to the community, as they are often community managers

HOW DO THEY PERCEIVE OTHER STAKEHOLDERS IN THE PLASTIC VALUE CHAIN AND THEIR ROLE/S?

Government is viewed to be the best stakeholder to change the game (i.e., GAD)
Cooperatives and associations can better build skills, knowledge, and value chains
Private sector can improve junk shops



WOMEN INDIVIDUAL WASTE WORKERS

Stereotypes: Still solely responsible of 'nurturing' the family despite working together
Discrimination: Waste collection and segregation as a job is belittled (especially for women who 'must be clean'





WOMEN INDIVIDUAL WASTE WORKERS

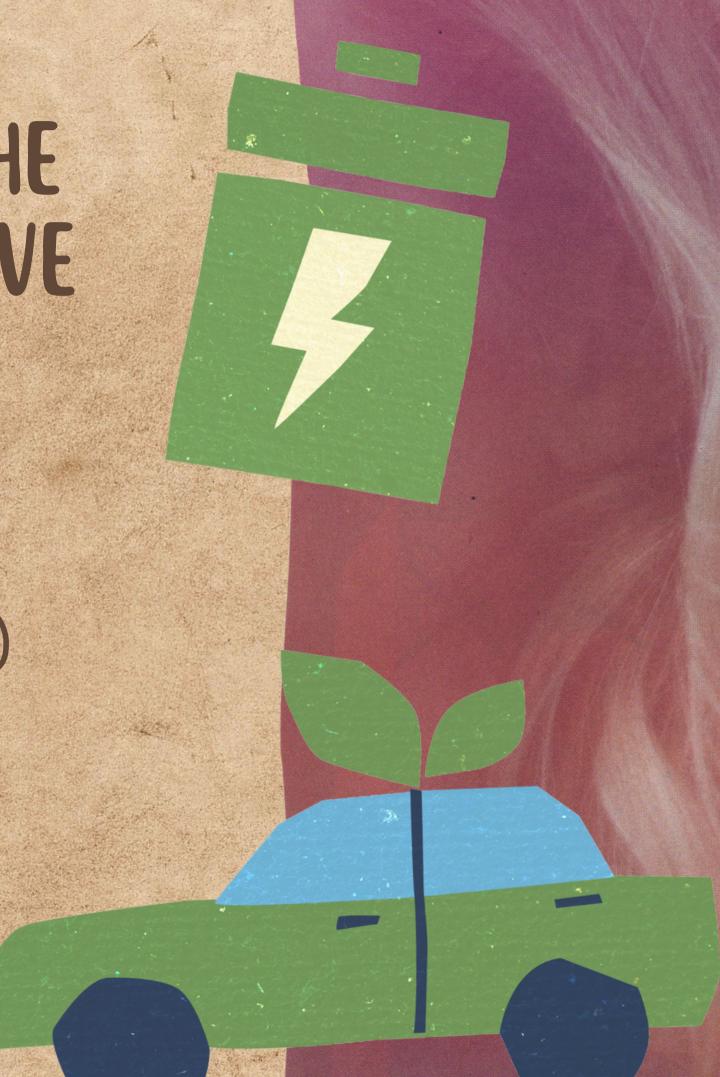
• Health: Lack social protection and safety hazard subsidy to protect themselves from environmental harm • Finance: Lack the necessary entrepreneurial skills and value chain to sustain their livelihood

SO WHAT DOES THIS ALL MEAN?

 Women bear the disproportionate burden of plastic reduction and because of that environmental impacts of plastic waste
 Women IWCs' experience of the gender divison of labor impacts their vulnerability as informal workers SO WHAT DOES THIS ALL MEAN? Gender equality in the value chain can be attained once we address the practical gender needs (e.g., basic needs and livelihood) and strategic gender interests of women (e.g., policies, awareness-raising)

WHERE DOES THIS ALL FIT IN THE ECOSYSTEM OF TRANSFORMATIVE FEMINIST GOVERNANCE?

Government is viewed to be the best stakeholder to change the game (i.e., GAD)
Cooperatives and associations can better build skills, knowledge, and value chains
Private sector can improve junk shops



RECOMMENDATIONS

 Double down on solid waste management policies to redistribute care work
 Consider engaging IEC materials and scale deep in comms strategies to educate the people



RECOMMENDATIONS

 Consult with women IWCs ways to improve their livelihoods in the plastic value chain

 Include more men and boys in gender-transformative programs to educate them on gender issues



"ENPATHETIC RESPONSES SHAPE ENVERONMENTAL DIFFERENCES



Let's take care of our Earth

