

## EMB Gender and Development Module

### Session 3: Gender and Environment

#### 1. Linkages Between Gender and Environment

- Women's and girls' traditional roles connect them closely with natural resources
- Women in general and poor women, in particular are disproportionately affected by environmental changes
- Environmental conditions have differential impacts on women and men due to existing gender inequality

#### 2. Gender and Climate Change

- Climate change magnifies existing inequalities, and gender inequality, in particular
- "Gendered vulnerability" caused by different roles, priorities, and needs:
  - ✓ Food production and food security
  - ✓ Water
  - ✓ Energy
  - ✓ Disaster risk reduction and climate-related disasters
  - ✓ Policies and strategies

#### 3. Gender Considerations in Environmental Laws

Environmental Law	Gender Consideration
RA 9729 and RA 10174	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Recognizes the vulnerability of the Philippines and its local communities, particularly the poor, women and children to potential dangerous consequences of climate change and global warming</li><li>• Gender mainstreaming as a component of the National Strategic Framework and Program on Climate Change</li></ul>
RA 9003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Women are more exposed to harmful environment due to their household tasks</li><li>• Women play an important role in the reduction and management of wastes</li></ul>

<b>Environmental Law</b>	<b>Gender Consideration</b>
RA 9725	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women, children and elderly have higher health risks when exposed to unsafe, unclean water</li> <li>• Women play a crucial role in ensuring safe and clean water</li> </ul>
RA 8749	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women, children and the elderly are at risk of respiratory health concerns when exposed to air pollution</li> <li>• Women should be aware that there is a specified allowable content of additives in the fuel products that they use</li> </ul>
PD 1586	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women should be encouraged to participate in various EIA activities, e.g., community consultations, MMT, and as EIA preparers</li> </ul>
RA 6969	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women may not be aware that they are exposed daily to household hazardous wastes and chemicals</li> <li>• Women should be provided access to the chemical inventory and priority chemical list</li> </ul>
RA 9512	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All environmental education efforts should ensure the use of gender fair language</li> <li>• The Gender-Fair Media Guidebook should be used in producing materials</li> </ul>