

TECHNICAL SHEET

Sponsor: WIEGO

Published by:

Women in Informal Employment: Globalizing and Organizing _ WIEGO
National Movement of Waste Pickers of Recyclable Materials in Brazil _ MNCR
The Women's Studies Research Centre _ NEPEM
Nenuca Institute for Sustainable Development _ INSEA

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PRESENTATION



Working on women's empowerment does not imply the exclusion of men, on the contrary, it works towards contributing to everyone's emancipation, including that of both men and women.

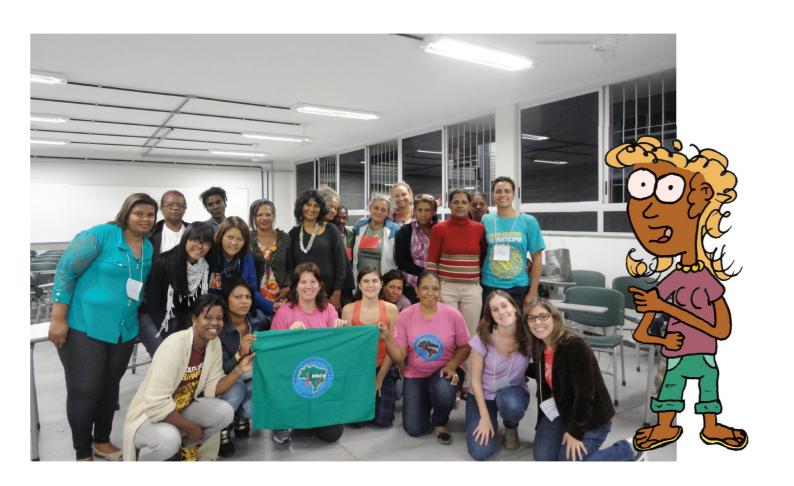
Keeping this in mind, the Latin American and Caribbean Network of Waste Pickers (Red Lacre), the National Movement of Waste Pickers of Recyclable Materials in Brazil (MNCR) and WIEGO began discussions on the importance of creating an open debate on the issue of gender and waste picking in 2012. Taking advantage of the relationship established with The Women's Studies Research Centre (NEPEM) at the

Federal University of Minas Gerais (UFMG), a pilot programme was developed in Minas Gerais, which sought to map out and explore the main issues for a future programme on gender training at both the national level and also for the Latin American continent.

Throughout 2012, the process of elaborating the project occurred in a participatory manner. Several meetings with women waste pickers from local cooperatives in the state were held. As a result of these meetings, it was decided that exploratory workshops would occur in four regions across the state. After this

participatory process, the Gender and Waste Project was created in 2013 with support from MNCR/ANCAT, WIEGO, NEPEM and INSEA.

This exploratory project had the objective of involving women waste pickers in discussions regarding the multiple areas where women face discriminations, including at home, at work and as political leaders. In addition, the project also initially mapped out the strategic and practical needs of the women waste pickers in relation to training and professional qualification that are considered necessary for women to gain political and economic empowerment.



focusing on this objective, workshops were held in various regions of the state of Minas Gerais.

Women discussed themes such as autonomy, masculinities and femininities, the barriers to their empowerment, as well as suggestions on how to confront them. The energy, the quality of the discussions, the women's commitment and their passion in the struggle for a more just society for all, but specifically for men and women waste pickers, was quite evident in the workshops. It became clear that discussing gender should not be seen as a problem, but a means for a solution instead. Adding gender issues to the debate is important because it

can not only contribute to and promote internal democracy within organizations, but also help establish more egalitarian relationships between men and women.

In other words, discussing gender is closely related to the agendas of the waste picker's movement, which, upon the movement's creation, confronted the issue of the invisibility of this sector.

Congratulations to the women waste pickers, congratulations to MNCR for embracing this cause. Congratulations to all the partners involved in this project. Sonia Dias.
WIEGO









HELLO WASTE PICKERS!

MY NAME IS MARINETE AND I AM PART OF BRAZIL'S WASTE PICKER'S ASSOCIATION. THERE ARE MANY ISSUES WE NEED TO ADDRESS IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH SOME PROGRESS: POOR WORKING CONDITIONS, THE STATE GOVERNMENT POLICY FOR RECYCLERS, LAWS, ALCOHOLISM...WELL, THERE'S CERTAINLY A LOT TO TALK ABOUT!!! BUT THIS BOOKLET AIMS TO DISCUSS WOMEN'S ISSUES IN OUR SECTOR.

IT'S A BOOKLET FOR YOU TO ENGAGE IN D-E-B-A-T-E WITH OTHERS, NOT TO BE READ ON YOUR OWN. THERE-FORE, LET'S MAKE A DEAL: AT LEAST TRY TO READ IT IN PAIRS! HOWEVER, IN THE BEST OF WORLDS, WHILE USING THIS BOOKLET AS A GUIDE, IT WOULD BE EVEN BETTER IF YOU CREATED A REFLECTION GROUP IN YOUR ASSOCIATION, AT WORK OR AT HOME.





I GUARANTEE THAT USING THE BOOKLET THIS WAY WILL BE MORE ENJOYABLE AND MORE PRODUCTIVE. IT'S LIKE THAT AFRICAN SAYING: "TWO HEADS ARE BETTER THAN ONE". SO LET'S GET STARTED, KEEP YOUR MIND OPEN AND GET YOUR FAMILY, WORKMATES, AND COMPANIONS IN THE STRUGGLE TOGETHER AND MAKE THE MOST OF IT!

A BIT OF HISTORY

FROM 2011 TO 2012,
MANY TALKS WITH WASTE
PICKERS' NETWORKS
TOOK PLACE...





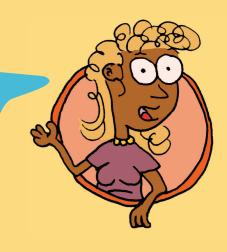
THE IDEA OF TACKLING GENDER WAS DISCUSSED IN VARIOUS MEETINGS, INCLUDING REDLACRE'S MEETING IN NICARAGUA.

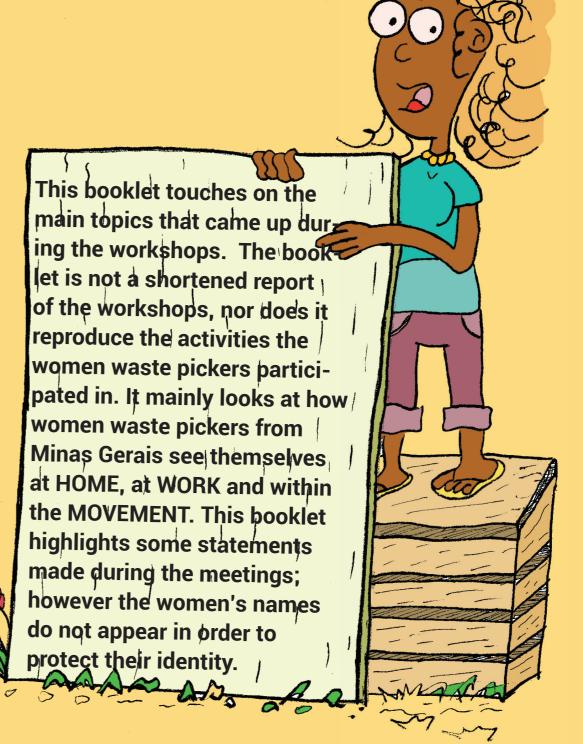
AND IN 2013, A TOTAL OF 60 WOMEN PARTICIPATED IN THE 4 WORKSHOPS HELD IN MINAS GERAIS.



OK FRIENDS SO THIS IS HOW IT WORKS.
WE'LL ASK SOME QUESTIONS, YOU DISCUSS
THEM AND SOMEBODY COULD EVEN TAKE
NOTES. ONLY ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE
WILL WE SHOW YOU WHAT WAS DISCUSSED
DURING THE WORKSHOPS ... AND THEN YOU
CAN TALK ABOUT WHAT CAME UP IN THE
WORKSHOPS. SO, LET'S GET STARTED?!

I WANT TO THANK EVERYONE FOR TAKING THE TIME TO COME TOGETHER. LET'S BEGIN BY TALKING ABOUT HOW THIS BOOKLET WAS CREATED.





QUESTION: ARE THERE ANY DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MEN & WOMAN?

1. ARE THERE CERTAIN THINGS THAT ARE ONLY FOR MEN AND OTHERS ONLY FOR WOMEN?



THIS IS A GOOD QUESTION, ISN'T IT?!
YOU CAN START TALKING ABOUT THIS, BUT
THERE'S ALSO ANOTHER QUESTION ON THE
OTHER SIDE.

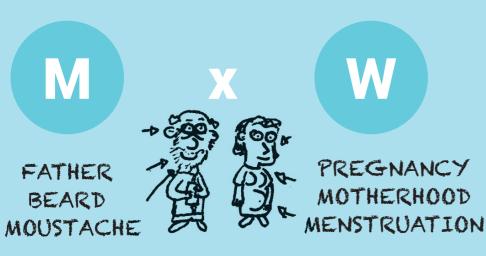


HERE ARE SOME ANSWERS THAT CAME UP DURING WORKSHOPS:

SO, WHAT DO YOU THINK OF ALL THIS?



GENDER DIFFERENCES IN LIFE





PULLING THE CART LEAD MEETINGS

THE GENDER DIVISION OF LABOUR

SORTING





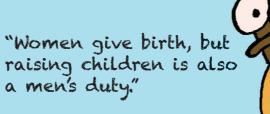
In the old days it was very clear what men and women's roles were in society. Men went to work while women took care of the house and the children.

Given all the feminist struggles, and especially women's presence in the labour market, it's more difficult to figure out what is a man's role and what is a woman's role. Nowadays, there are women who work as aircraft pilots and men who work as chefs.

Men are physically stronger, but in many associations women are the ones who compress the materials, drive trucks and negotiate with businesses.



"In recycling, the majority of the workers are women, but in the management of the associations and the movement, the majority are men."





"In the associations, people have to work in shifts: we do a bit of everything so we are aware of the difficulties involved in each task."

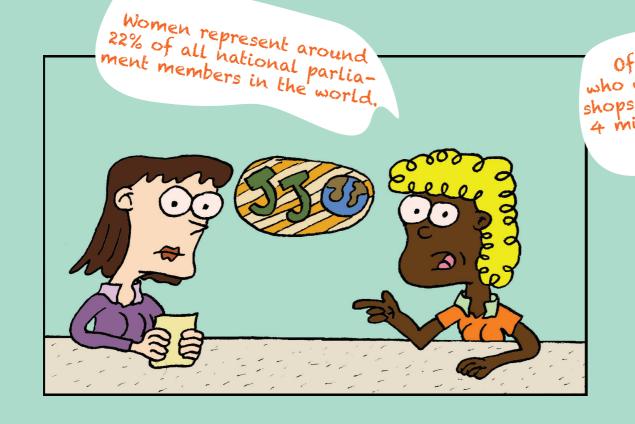
LET'S HAVE A LOOK AT THE POSITION WOMEN CURRENTLY HOLD IN

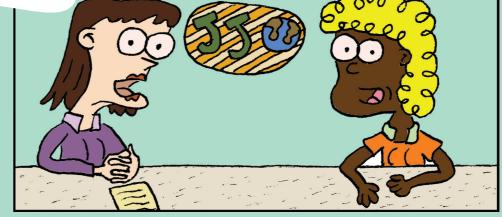
SOCIETY.





Of the waste pickers
who work in private scrap
shops and earn up to 3 or
shops and earn up to 3 or
4 minimum wage salaries,
95% are men.



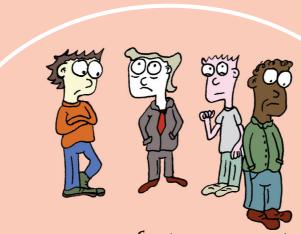


QUESTION: WHAT DOES WOMEN'S AUTONOMY MEAN IN WASTE PICKING?

SHALL WE SEE WHAT WAS DISCUSSED IN THE WORKSHOPS? AUTONOMY FOR A WOMAN WASTE PICKER IS:



Women need to be masters of their own selves



Many men feel uneasy when women gain power.



To work and not financially depend on their husbands

> Fight together,

harassed





Women have the right to choose what they want to do.







Pay bills and negotiate with businesses



QUESTION: WHAT ARE THE MAIN PROBLEMS AND OBSTACLES WOMEN FACE?

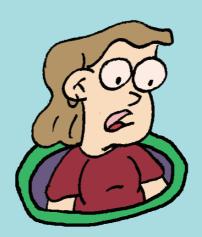
Women began thinking about their situation at home, at the work place and in the movement. 6 main key points stood out: Violence, ignorance, fear, sexism and discrimination, illnesses and work overload.

Now let's think about each one of these:



VIOLENCE

Violence comes from different sources: parents, uncles, grandfathers and also from work colleagues and mates. Despite these difficulties, women have started to present their complaints about violence, though this is never easy.



"My stepfather tried to abuse me. When I told my mother, she didn't believe me. I ended up in the streets at the age of 13 or 14 with a friend who was in the same situation as me."

"When I get home after work, he takes all my money, leaving me with nothing. He beats me, he mistreats me."





"Violence is not just sexual, but also psychological, which is even worse because you can't protect yourself."

"There is no respect towards homosexuals."



LACK OF QUALIFICATIONS

Isn't it nice to see a leader talking and debating with so much confidence? It's during these moments that women take note of the skills they lack, what they still have to learn. Take a look at this statement:

"I would look at Valdilene and think I had to be as brave as her, fight until the end, speak passionately. My eyes would sparkle when I used to see her and Eduardo."

FEAR / EMBARRASSMENT



"I was only certain that when I disagreed with something, my heart would start beating harder and I felt like talking but I didn't...I was scared to death to talk."

"Many women are embarrassed of talking. They are afraid of saying something wrong, afraid of being cast aside."





"Afraid of expressing their sexual orientation and not be respected."

DURING THE DISCUSSIONS IN THE WORKSHOPS, IT BECAME CLEAR THERE WAS A GENERAL LACK OF UNDERSTANDING ABOUT WASTE PICKING, THE COOPERATIVES AND POLITICS.



SEXISM AND DISCRIMINATION

Sexism is directly linked to discrimination.

Most men discriminate against women because they think women are inferior; they think women are unable to do many things. This discrimination is not always obvious and is often concealed. There are also some women who think men make better leaders. This is a result of the fact men have socially and historically been given more space to be at the forefront of businesses and politics. Women are now looking to gain more recognition in such spheres since they have either been excluded or marginalized from public spaces.

Since this has been embedded in our culture and history, both men and women end up reproducing these sexist attitudes and ideas on a daily basis. "In the association, I never participated in anything, they never invite anybody to the auditing process, everything is done behind closed doors, I'm powerless there."



"Our peers don't understand the difficulties of collecting materials with the truck when we are suffering from menstrual cramps."

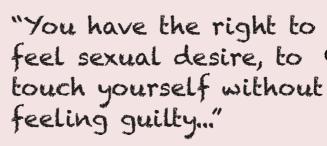




"...we know 85% of the workers (in the warehouses) are women. We know most of them are the ones who support their families' livelihoods."



"Men stay away during the sorting process, they think this is a women's job."





Finally, women have to face two obstacles, which include illnesses due to hard work and the strains of having to work both at home and in the warehouse. Women have many duties: looking after children, the sick, the elderly and even inmates. How are they going to find any time for the struggle?

SO MANY PROBLEMS, DON'T YOU AGREE? AND WE STILL HAVEN'T MENTIONED ISSUES SUCH AS DRUGUSE AND THE NATIONAL WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICIES. BUT LET'S KEEP OUR HEADS HELD HIGH AND NEVER GIVE UP!

HEALTH ISSUES/SICKNESS AND WORK OVERLOAD

We have double and triple shifts.

"Some women suffer from back problems - due to being bent down for long hours and having to carry heavy bundles."





"What happens to your arms and back when you lift a 200 to 300 kilo" bundle?"



QUESTION: WHAT ARE THE NEEDS AND SUGGESTIONS FOR WOMEN TO GUARANTEE THEIR AUTONOMY?

WHAT ARE THESE NEEDS?



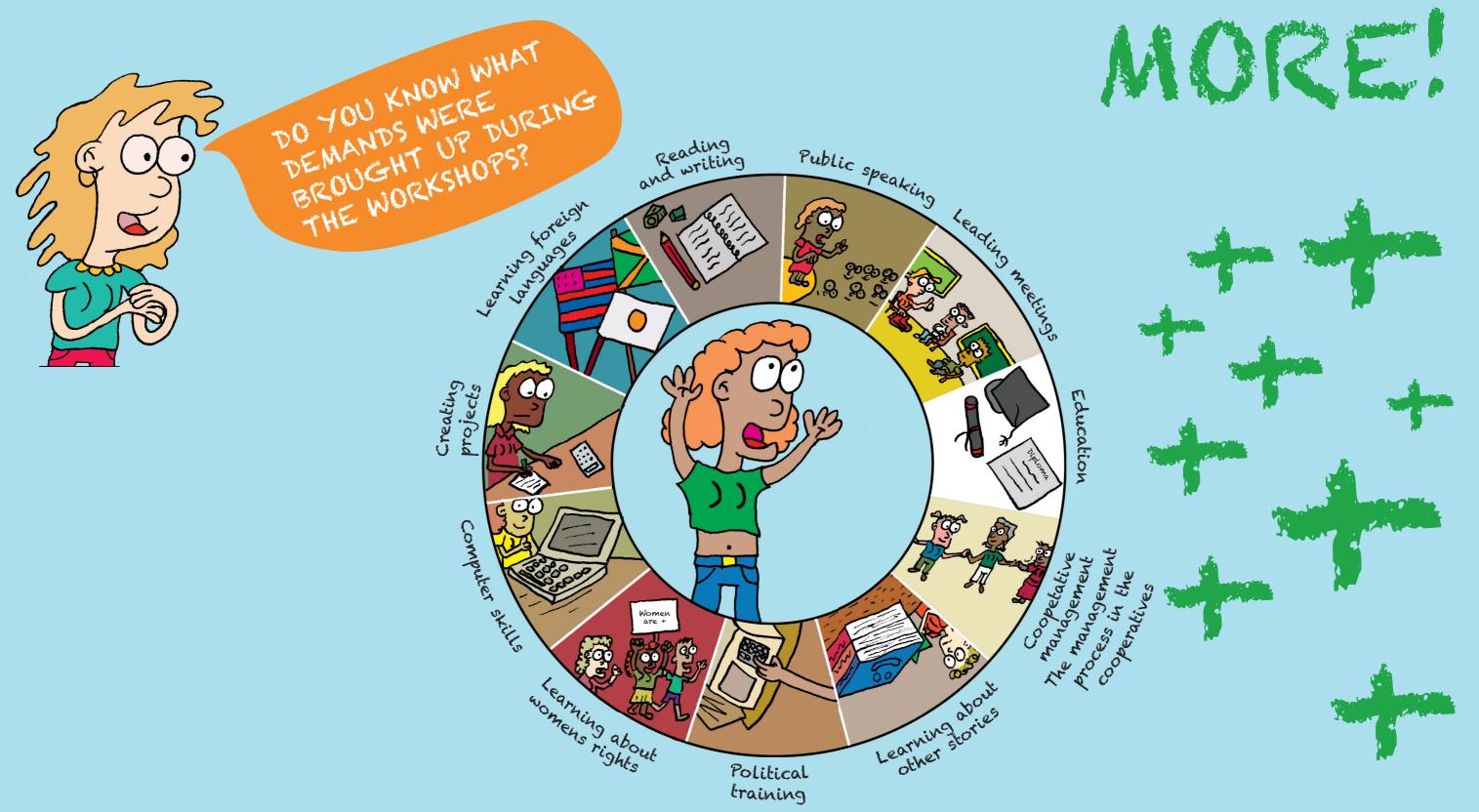








THE ISSUE THATMOST CAME UP WAS THEIR DESIRE TO LEARN



AS WOMEN, WE NEED TO IMPROVE OUR MATERIAL



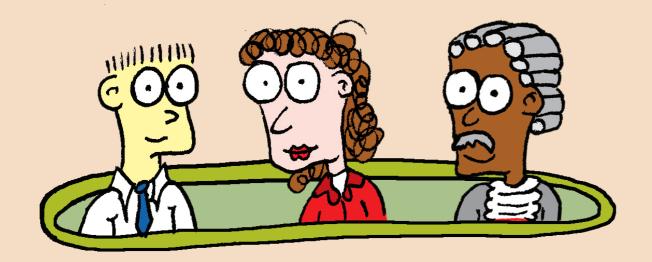


WOMEN DON'T WANT TO BE JUST REMEMBERED ON MOTHER'S DAY

WE WANT TWO VERY IMPORTANT THINGS:

ADVISORY SERVICES

Lawyers
 Psychologists
 Enforcement of gender violence laws



MEN'S INVOLVEMENT

- Support
- Recognition
- Partners in the struggle
for women's rights





AS A RESULT OF ALL OF THIS, WE ARE NOW AWARE OF TWO THINGS

WOMEN WASTE PICKERS ARE NOT THE ONLY ONES BEING DISCRIMINATED AGAINST. BOTH MEN AND WOMEN WASTE PICKERS ARE MARGINALIZED FOR DEALING WITH WASTE, FOR BEING POOR AND FOR BEING BLACK!!!

WOMEN WASTE PICKERS AREN'T ONLY DISCRIMINATED AGAINST BY MEN WASTE PICKERS... WOMEN, IN GENERAL, ARE TREATED AS INFERIOR BY MEN AT HOME, AT WORK AND IN POLITICS.

SOCIETIES ARE STILL RACIST AND SEXIST.



SO WHAT EMERGED FROM ALL THESE TALKS?





WOMEN'S VOICES ARE BECOMING STRONGER

WE ARE CONQUERING MORE SPACE



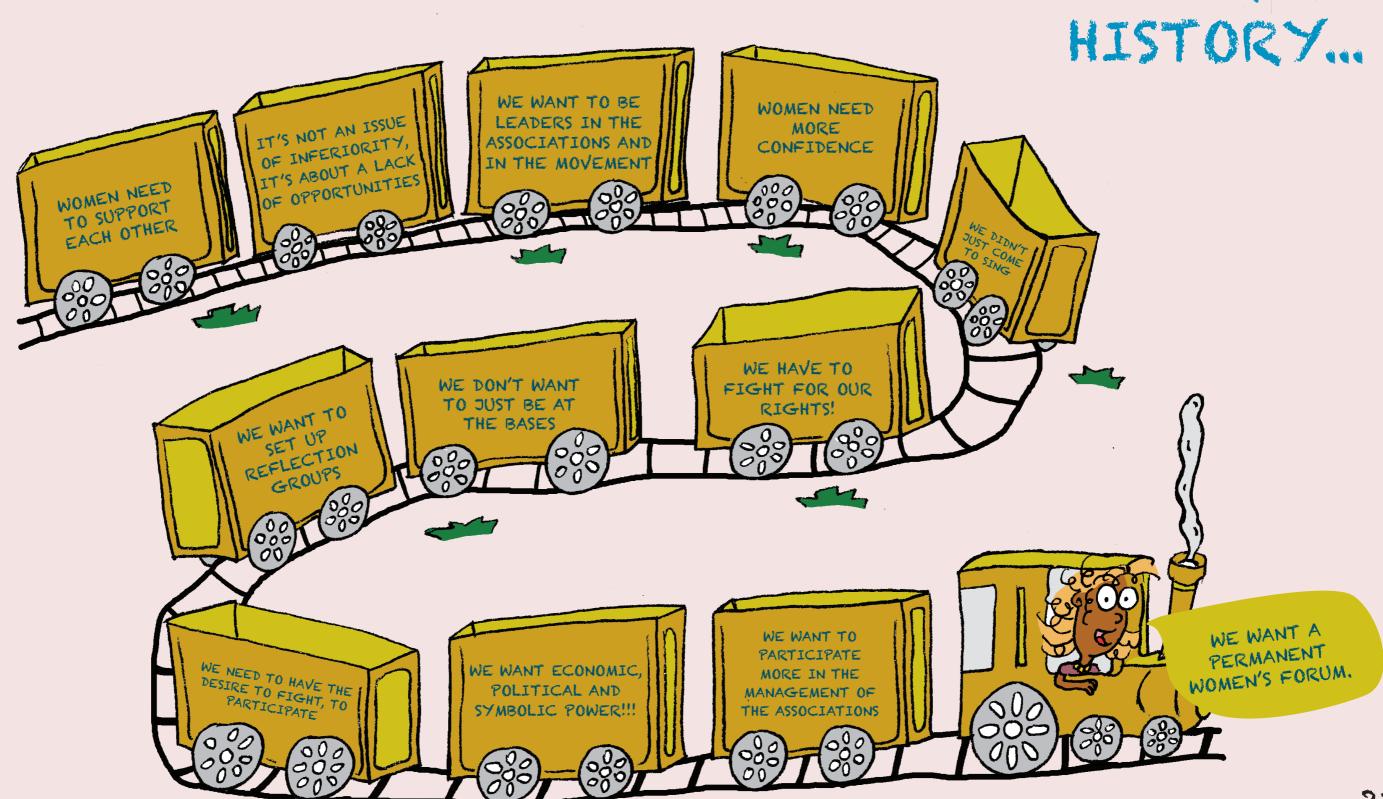
COOPERATIVES
ARE SPACES WHERE
WE HAVE SUPPORT
AND ALSO LEARN



MANY WOMEN HAVE ALREADY OVERCOME ADVERSITY

I TAKE PRIDE IN BEING A WASTE PICKER

WOMEN WASTE PICKERS DON'T WANT TO MISS OUT ON BEING PART OF







THAT DESERVES A ROUND OF APPLAUSE!



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- 2. Muller, Maria. "Gender, social inequality and waste management." World Bank, Draft Planning Guide for MSWM (Solid Waste Management), online document. www.worldbank.org/urban/solid_wm/erm/Annexes/US%20Sizes/Annex%201.2.pdf
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- 4. Radio Pink. The Voice of Women at the People's Summit. Directed by Myriam Marques. People's Summit Radio Station. Rio de Janeiro, 2012. http://globalrec.org/2012/09/25/debate-on-the-peoples-summit-radio-with-waste-pickers-street-vendors-allies-we-have-to-unite-waste-pickers-and-street-vendors/
- 5. Full Circle. Directed by Amit Kumar Raj. Pune: Kagad Kach Patra Kashtakari Panchayat (KKPKP) Productions, 2010. www.cultureunplugged.com/play/3942/Full-Circle





Addressing gender issues means a lot more than just organizing some events for women. These events are important, but they should reflect a plan for continuous action. In other words, they should not just be sporadic, but based on a group of coherent and inclusive actions integrating both men and women.

The following key issues must be taken into account: work to transform the structures that perpetuate women's discrimination; develop and *implement* empowerment programmes for women on a continuous basis; include gender demands in the waste pickers' collective claims at the local, state and national levels.

Transforming gender relationships implies not only making changes in one's attitudes, but also making changes in the structures within the organizations that perpetuate structural gender inequalities. This means:

_ Setting up gender forums or committees within the regional and national waste picker's movements.

_ Establishing representative participation of women in leadership/coordination positions in the cooperatives and in the movement.

_ Creating a gender-based programme that includes continuous and inclusive actions: literacy programs, political training, management and public speaking training, educational campaigns on issues such as gender violence, day care centres, sexuality, women's health, and actions against homophobia, etc... The main demands of women waste pickers were identified in the workshops held in Minas Gerais, Brazil (see pages 17, 18 and 21).

Helpful resources to develop gender-based programmes in your cooperative, network or movement:

1. Visit WIEGO's website; www.wiego.org, for more information on the gender workshops and participatory process in Minas Gerais, Brazil. See: www.wiego.org/informal-economy/waste-gender-rethinking-relations-empowerment) and www.wiego.org/wee/gender-waste-project.



2. For guidelines on project development tools, see: Rudin, Victoria, 2013, "Gender and Recycling: Tools for Project Design and Implementation: Regional Initiative for Inclusive Recycling." www.iadb.org/en/publications/publication-detail,7101.html?id=72905
Chapter 3 of this booklet provides tools for working with gender issues in recycling.

Let's get to work and good luck.

Sonia Dias _ WIEGO

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

A SPECIAL THANKS TO ALL THE PARTICIPATING WASTE PICKING COOPERATIVES

Apaig Astrapi

Ara Astriflores
Ascab Astrine
Ascacon Atlimarjom

Ascad Camar Mariana

Ascajuf Coomarin

Ascaleme Cooperativa-CRT

Ascamarita Coopercata
Ascamp Coopersol Leste

Ascamrrp Coopersoli
Ascanavi Coopert
Ascanovi Nova vida
Ascanuk Padre Faria
Ascap Recicarmo
Ascapel Recifor
Ascarbev Samonte

Ascarip

Ascavap Sponsor: WIEGO

Ascito

Ascob Coordination:

Ascol Women in Informal Employment: Globalizing and Organizing _ WIEGO

Asmac National Movement of Waste Pickers of Recyclable Materials in Brazil _ MNCR

Asmare The Women's Studies Research Centre _ NEPEM

Associação Senhor do Bom Jesus Nenuca Institute for Sustainable Development _ INSEA

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We also want to thank WIEGO's Team, especially Lucia Fernandez and Federico Parra for their active involvement and enthusiasm in the project; Chris Bonner, WIEGO's Organization and Representation Programme director; Caroline Skinner, Urban Policies director; and Melanie Samson, our external reviewer.









