

WORK PROPOSAL

CLEAN ENERGIES IN FAVOR OF WOMEN

Justification

In Guatemala, the performance of women has been historical and cultural in the preservation of the environment, mainly in the indigenous populations, that constitute more than 65% of the population.

So that women have a fundamental role in the preservation of the environment, since we are in charge with the responsibilities of the households, creating and generating production characteristics and sustainable and ecological consumption. Therefore working women, in the planning and execution of environmental policies is still precarious.

So based on:

- 1. In Beijing 1995 it was identified the necessity of to incorporate a gender perspective in all the strategies oriented towards Sustainable Development, as one of the 12 spheres of special concern.
- 2. The United Nations Commission on the Status of Women examined the issue relating to women and the environment in the 41st period of sessions, carried out in 1997.
- 3. SDG 7, from the 2030 Agenda: In households, women are the ones that manage the use of energy... they spend hours each day gathering fuel to cook and to warm up their houses. Many of them suffer of bad health due to the pollution of the air that is generated inside the house. Some of the indicators point out that women have more possibilities, in comparison with men, of saving up energy, using up to 22%, in addition of having a bigger will to change daily behaviors. However, the absence of women in the sectors of modern energy production and renewable energy is clear and only represent 20% of the workforce.
- 4. "The access to modern energy is also a key element for the empowerment of women (SDG 5), because rural women and girls are the main responsible of the gross domestic work, the access to energy makes a significant difference to their health and wellbeing. Even if the access to energy services not necessarily means a guaranty to gender equality, it would be very useful to relieve women and girls in heavy duties associated to their daily tasks, and giving them time for income generation opportunities and education."
- 5. Women, especially in rural areas, where domestic workers come from, should be considered in the strategies of protection of the environment as an ancestral richness, and as inheritance to their children.

Strategic Objective



Asociación de Trabajadoras del Hogar, a Domicilio y de Maquila "ATRAHDOM" 10ª. Avenida 4-18 zona 1, ciudad Guatemala, C.A. Teléfono 00 502 2220410, mail: <u>coordinacion@atrahdom.org</u> Web: atrahdom.org / Facebook ATRAHDOM-GUATEMALA

Starting from the necessities of women, from labor and poverty that generates migration, it makes necessary the search for strategic alternatives to improve the conditions of the population in the communities, in the lives of women who are the ones that stay at home, and are the ones in charge of the usage of energies and fuels in the household.

What to do:

Activity	Objective	Results	Geographic Area
Develop a campaign of National promotion about the conservation of the environment.	Raise awareness in the population regarding the no usage of fossil fuels and polluting materials.	 Raise awareness in the population for the consumption of plastics. Empower women in their healthcare through renewable energies. Increase the involvement of local entities in the search of solutions of the pollution issues. 	National coverture.
Symposiums of different thematic, political, technical and social approaches	Implement forums in which participate local national and international authorities related to the issue of the environment, clean energies, and climate change. For the generation of a set of sanctions to the main detractors of the environment.	Design a work agenda, through a technical coordination table, with entities as; the Presidential Secretary of Women, Ministry of Labor, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Ministry of Energy and Mining, Ministry of Agriculture Cattle and Alimentation, the Commission of Environment of the Republic's Congress, United Nations, UN Women, International Labor Organization, UNHCHR, Unions and Syndicates, Women from Civil Society, and other allies. Develop a proposal of a National Policy regarding the matter of clean energy stoves, for the protection of women's health.	Guatemala City, Quetzaltenango, Alta Verapaz, Jalapa, Izabal.
Formation workshops aimed towards women	Empower working women, community leaders, on issues of the environment, clean and affordable energies, and climate change	Train leaders, for the development of local strategies, to be approached in the Councils of local coordination. Organize women to develop plans of following the action in favor of the environment in their communities	Jalapa, Chiquimula, Alta Verapaz, Izabal, Chimaltenango, Guatemala, Quetzaltenango.

Budget:

....las mujeres trabajadoras en el mundo somos generadoras del desarrollo......



Activity	Description	Costs in GTQ. Q. (National Currency)	Costs in USD. \$. (Exchange rate of 7.3 GTQ = 1 USD)
Campaign of awareness	Radial spots, posters and information brochures.	54,000	7,397
5 forums	Technical team mobilization. Food for participants in forums. Materials.	23,000	2,150
8 workshops aimed towards women	Facilitation	8,000	1,095
	Forum facilities, food for 35 participants; which includes a snack and lunch.	26,600	3,643
	Payment of transportation of participants 25.00 GTQ each one.	7,000	959
	5 transportations of technical facilitation team (2 persons). Lodging and food of 1 ½ days.	18,600	2,548
Administrative expenses	Office supplies, internet, paper, ink, telephone.	33,000	4,520
Total		170,200	22,312



Methodology to use:

- **1.** Meetings of internal coordination
- 2. Planification of each activity
- 3. Elaboration of instruments to gather information
- 4. Meetings of external coordination
- 5. Elaboration of technical and financial reports
- 6. Search of media to promote the theme
- 7. Systematize the results through logs.