



Nuestras demandas ecofeministas

Partidos

MEDIDAS DRÁSTICAS CONTRA EL CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO, AHORA!

Como uno de los mayores contribuyentes contaminantes globales, la UE debe doblar sus metas climáticas y actuar urgentemente en reducir las emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero. Necesitamos asumir nuestra responsabilidad y apoyar a los países en vía de desarrollo, así como luchar contra las barreras estructurales que hacen que las mujeres sean las más afectadas por el impacto del cambio climático.

TRANSICIÓN DE ENERGÍA IGUALITARIA

Las mujeres en promedio tienen salarios más bajos, lo cual las pone en mayor riesgo de pobreza energética que los hombres. La transición hacia energías sostenibles debe ser justa, descentralizada, acompañada por procesos participativos de ciudadanía y mayor igualdad de género.

PRODUCTOS QUÍMICOS TÓXICOS, NO GRACIAS!

Las sustancias químicas en productos de uso diario amenazan la salud reproductiva masculina y aumentan la probabilidad de cáncer de mama en mujeres. El 90% de los niños ya nacen afectados por esta contaminación química. Necesitamos controles más severos para asegurar que las sustancias perjudiciales estén fuera de nuestros estantes.

AGUA LIMPIA PARA TODOS

El acceso a agua potable a precios asequibles no debería ser determinado por quien es usted, su edad, género o donde vive. Sin embargo, en muchos países de la UE existe una gran diferencia entre las comunidades rurales y urbanas.

PERIOD POWER PARA TODOS

Las personas que menstrúan no deberían ser expuestas a productos higiénicos con sustancias químicas o estar sujetas a la pobreza menstrual. Necesitamos acabar con los impuestos sobre los tampones higiénicos en todos los países de la UE, y hacer que las alternativas libres de químicos sean accesibles para todos. Las industrias deben asumir los costos y procesos de reciclaje de productos desechables.

REDUCIR LOS PLÁSTICOS DESECHABLES Y MICROPLÁSTICOS

La reciente prohibición de plásticos desechables en la UE no es suficiente: necesitamos leyes más estrictas para regular el uso excesivo de envases plástico y hacer que todo plástico sea reciclable para el 2030. Los microplásticos también deben ser prohibidos de todos los productos.

SLOW DOWN FASHION

La externalización de la producción de ropa de la UE a países no desarrollados no puede seguir sin control. Las restricciones ambientales y la protección social hacia los empleados dominada por mujeres son desconsideradas. Las industrias deben ser responsabilizadas y pagar por la recolección de basura textil.

CUOTAS DE GÉNERO

Necesitamos más mujeres con poder de decisión en instituciones de la UE y corporaciones. Por ejemplo, son necesarias más mujeres en cargos de alto nivel en industrias CTIM. Investigaciones han demostrado que la falta de mujeres en el sector energético dificulta nuestra lucha contra el cambio climático.

MUJER significa "mujer en toda su diversidad"

Compromiso
 Compromiso parcial
 Sin compromiso o no mencionado

	PP	PSOE	UNIDOS PODEMOS	AHORA REPÚBLICAS	VOX	PACMA	CIUDADANOS
MEDIDAS DRÁSTICAS CONTRA EL CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO, AHORA!	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Green	
TRANSICIÓN DE ENERGÍA IGUALITARIA	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Green	
PRODUCTOS QUÍMICOS TÓXICOS, NO GRACIAS!	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Green	
AGUA LIMPIA PARA TODOS	Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Green	
PERIOD POWER PARA TODOS	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	
REDUCIR LOS PLÁSTICOS DESECHABLES Y MICROPLÁSTICOS	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Yellow	
SLOW DOWN FASHION	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	
CUOTAS DE GÉNERO	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Yellow	

INSPIRED?

Here's some more information on these issues and how to dig deeper! Let's mobilise!

A how-to-vote guide

EU members are voting for a new parliament 23-26 May 2019. If you are an EU citizen and over 18 years, you have a right to vote (Malta and Austria from 16 years and Greece from 17 years). If you live abroad, you can either vote for candidates in your home country or in your country of residence, but no voting twice! Wherever you're voting, you must play by the electoral rules of that system. In some countries registration to vote is automatic with residency, in some you need to complete this yourself. Learn how you vote here: bit.ly/EU-how-to-vote



Get womxn to the table

The glass ceiling still looms large over Europe: only 36% of MEPs and 29% of national MPs are womxn. These figures are worse still for the energy, environment and transport sectors. This gender imbalance means gendered issues go unheard: e.g. gender impacts the future of more sustainable transport links, as averagely lower car-ownership rates make womxn more dependent on public transport. We need to start with education: men still outnumber womxn graduates in STEM subjects (scientific fields) 2 to 1.



Womxn worse off on this warming planet

We have all seen it: the footage of devastating forest fires, crippling heat waves and record breaking storms. Climate chaos has become weekly news. We are witnessing the impact of a 1°C increase of global temperature. These disasters are hitting the Global South the hardest, with women in particular taking a disproportionately heavy blow. Gendered roles mean womxn are responsible for the provision of threatened resources like water, fuel and food. EU's role in producing 17% of CO2 emissions ever emitted speaks for our historical responsibility to push beyond our frankly modest commitments to cut emissions by 40% by 2030. Polluting is just too cheap. Big industry will continue to resist a carbon phase-out unless we have a minimum price on carbon pollution to properly encourage countries to end the era of fossil fuels.



Stop polluting our vaginas

You would be forgiven for not knowing what's in your tampon. The industry isn't even required to list contents. But the reality is that disposable sanitary products can be up to 90% plastic and potentially contain plasticising chemicals, endangering our reproductive health and adding to the growing mountain of marine litter. In fact, sanitary products are the 5th most common single-use plastic on our shores. Yet the industry is holding us to ransom: by blocking efforts to impose costs for an ecological clean-up by threatening to increase costs for the consumer. Worse still, there is no EU wide end to the Tampon Tax. We can battle plastic waste and menstrual poverty breaking the stigma around using sustainable alternatives, with reusables being just 6% of the cost of disposables.



Photo: Annabelle Avril

Slow fashion, now!

Globally, 80% of garment workers are womxn. They risk exposure to highly toxic dyes and rampant sexual abuse in factories only to earn an unlivable wage. We are not helpless to this injustice: an EU Strategy on Business and Human Rights would secure greater restrictions on European companies exploiting the outsourcing of production to the Global South. The EU must also end the linear "consume-wear-dispose" model. Currently, France is the only EU country which makes companies responsible for ensuring clothing is recycled or reused. We need instore collection points, more transparent labelling and expanded industry responsibility.

Energy justice for all

Energy poverty may be something we think is limited to the Global South, therefore it might be shocking to find out that more than 54 million people struggle to pay their energy bills in the EU. The EU's transition to 100% sustainable energy must protect the people whose livelihoods are affected by the economic shift, including coal communities and gas and oil workers, as well as create educational programs. To be fair and equitable, this transition must also challenge the gendered division of labour, which places women in often low waged, insecure and informal subsistence and service industries. We need energy and resource democracy, where local people, particularly women, are allowed to make decisions over the use of local resources and the best way to fulfil their needs.



Toxic chemicals, no thank-you!

Chemicals in everyday products like tampons, plastic bottles and cosmetics are silently threatening our reproductive health. Hormone disrupting chemicals are of particular concern, being linked to falling sperm counts and hormone-dependent cancers such as breast and prostate cancer. The EU cannot continue to gamble with our health. The EU's REACH regulations on hazardous chemicals must be strengthened: corporations must be stopped from finding alternatives to banned substances. We need much greater consumer awareness on these health risks. Only concrete action against hazardous chemicals can fully secure our circular economy; only toxic-free products can be safely recycled.

