### HOW TO END PERIOD **POVERTY AND** ACHIEVE SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

### WHAT IS INTERSECTIONALITY?

- Intersectionality is used as a **framework** to describe how power structures emerge and interact
- It is defined as the interaction between gender, race and other categories of difference in individual lives, social practices, institutional arrangements, and cultural ideologies and the outcomes of these interactions in terms of power
- The concept of intersectionality came from legal scholar **Kimberlé Crenshaw**, who explained how different forms of power and systematic oppression **interact on multiple and often simultaneous levels**
- Oppressive institutions such as racism, sexism, homophobia, transphobia, ableism, xenophobia, classism, ageism and others are **interconnected and cannot be examined separately from one another**

#### **REINFORCING THE SYSTEMS OF OPPRESSION**

- The systems of oppression do not compete with each other, rather they **interlink and mutually reinforce each other**
- Through this interlinking, the elites in society hold on to their economic, political and/or social power by oppressing and exploiting the majority: the working class, women, transgender or non-binary people, people of colour, first nation or indigenous peoples, and people of non-dominant ethnicity



### CAPITALISM

- Globally dominant economic and socio-ideological model of our time
- It is based on a logic of profit accumulation, infinite economic growth, and the concentration of wealth and power in the hands of a few
- The richest 1% of the global population received a huge 82% of the world's wealth
- This model of accumulation is **only possible through the control and exploitation of territories and work**, with hugely destructive consequences for nature, peoples and especially for women
- Although it disguises itself as "progress" and "development", neoliberal capitalism (free market form of capitalism) – is a system that works on the basis of inequality and therefore creates and reproduces oppression

### **EXCLUSION AND OPPRESSION**

- The elite or dominant class in a particular society concentrate power by **exploiting** the working class labour force and controlling capital (e.g. **wealth that can be invested and inputs to production such as machines and raw material**)
- In this way, the elite exclude the working class majority from political, economic and social power (and from decision-making)
- This exclusion and oppression has real, measurable effects in terms of life expectancy, health, education, housing and contact with the criminal justice system.

#### PATRIARCHY

- Patriarchy the name given to the **system that** oppresses and exploits women and non-cis men, their **work** and their **bodies** for the benefit of cis-men as a social group
- The patriarchal system organises our societies through the sexual division of labour, and is maintained by traditions, norms, education and material resources
- Women's oppression is based on an economic difference between men and women, with women often lacking money for their own needs or those of their families, and often financially dependent on their husbands or male family members



# Period poverty and the domination of single-use period products on the market

- Social inequalities are influencing the privileges and therefore purchasing power of menstruators
- Lack of privileges can affect the access to period products (but also hygiene habits of many menstruators)
- Not everyone has access and knowledge about toxic-free reusable menstrual items
- Currently, the EU marketplace is flooded with cheap single-use plastic, often **toxic period products** and in many cases they are the only mainstream option, therefore the only known and "accessible" option for the underprivileged menstruators

# Period poverty and the domination of single-use period products on the market

- Companies prioritise their profitable disposable products over the environment and people's health - and the decision makers (the "elite") are encouraging them do so
- Although better alternatives for period products, such as reusable products (i.e: period pants and cups) as well as toxic-free and plastic-free products have existed for decades, the population that knows about them or that uses them regularly is still the minority

# Period poverty and inaccessibility of reusable period products

- **Period taboo** menstruators are misinformed, discouraged and disempowered.
- Misinformation & lack of education talking about periods seems embarrassing and shameful, menstruators feel intimidated and unconfident → education and information on the subject is not encouraged
- Unavailability reusable and toxic-free products are not widely accessible in most EU countries these products are mostly available at online shops, specific handcraft markets and are generally rather hard to find, in particular they are less available in the mainstream retailers, such as supermarkets and local commerce
- **Inaccessibility** although reusable menstrual products can result in big economic savings in the long-term for menstruators, **the initial investment can be a barrier for some**, especially for those most in need

### Companies' vs. consumers' responsibility

- Big **responsibility is placed on the "consumers"** less privileged (more than) half of the population (women, trans, non-binary etc.)
- At the same time, companies are accumulating profit selling cheap single-use plastic products → the real price (external cost) is paid by the health of menstruators, environmental pollution and citizens' monthly waste management bills
- **Period poverty** phenomena is a **symptom of neoliberal capitalism** in hands of the elite
- In order to mainstream the non-toxic and reusable period products we need systemic approach → it mustn't be burden of underprivileged people without the actual power to influence the change

### Solutions

- Period education programs in schools and community centers → so that menstruators can make informed choices about their period and body
- Widespread availability of toxic-free and reusable menstrual products, accompanied with awareness raising measures on the benefits of reusables compared to single-use menstrual products (what we are doing now!)

### Solutions

- Economic incentives for reusable menstrual products to overcome barriers to entry (i.e. discounts for reusables and/or levies for single-use products); as well as strong encouragement for Member States to reduce or eliminate taxes on reusable menstrual product
- A legal obligation for manufacturers of menstrual products to **phase-out hazardous chemicals** and eliminate the use of toxins in their products, as well as to disclose the ingredients' list of their products
- Free products be made accessible to those in need

#### Resources

Friends of the Earth International: Why gender justice & dismantling patriarchy? Young Friends of the Earth Europe - Toolkit for intersectional movement building Break Free From Plastic - The Bloody Manifesto - A period manifesto for change

### Thank you for your attention!