## IMPORTANCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The vast majority of women and men consider environmental issues to be very or to somewhat, important. Urban residents are more concerned about these issues than rural residents.
\% of respondents

Urban residents
Rural residents

Very or to a certain extent important


Have little or no importance


Difficult to respond

| $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\square$ | Very or somewhat important |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,9 | 1,8 | 1,6 | 2,2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Men |  |  |  | Have little or no importance |
| Difficult to respond |  |  |  |  |

## WHO CAN INFLUENCE ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES?

Most men and women recognize the anthropogenic impact on the environment. Women are slightly more likely than men to support statements that acknowledge the human impact on nature. Women and men are more likely to agree with the need to change the approaches of manufacturing companies and the ability of society to influence problems. Respondents are less likely to agree that it is necessary to reduce consumption and that individual actions will contribute to change.
$\%$ of respondents


Source: Study "Gender Perspectives of Environmental Protection in Ukraine" (2022), conducted within "WE ACT: Women Empowerment Action Programme". The study surveyed 1,106 women and 912 men over the age of 18 in all regions of Ukraine (except Crimea and parts of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts that are not controlled by the Ukrainian government).

## THE IMPACT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS

The vast majority of men and women do not believe that environmental problems will be solved by themselves. One third of the respondents believes that the situation around environmental issues is artificially inflated in the media and almost a quarter believes that the existing problems will not interfere the development of humanity. Women are more likely than men acknowledge the impact of environmental issues on their lives.
\% of respondents


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## ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY HABITS

A quarter of men and a third of women refuse to use plastic bags and try to print on recycled paper. Women are more likely than men to reject disposable tableware. The vast majority of women and men are not ready to give up meat for environmental reasons and products tested on animals.
\% of respondents

Men


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## ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY HABITS

In general, all women and men try to follow environmentally friendly practices that help save money.
Women slightly more often than men
confirme following such habits.
\% of respondents


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## WASTE SEPARATION

Women separate waste more often than men. In general, less than half of the population separate waste.
\% of respondents


Men more often than women do not separate waste, because it is not a priority for them. Both women and men often do not separate due to the lack of collection points nearby. At the same time, one-fifth of the population lacks information on the destination of separated waste.
\% respondents

| Do not know how to | $\mathbf{1 7 , 4}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| separate | 19,0 |
| There are no collection | $\mathbf{7 1 , 6}$ |
| points nearby | 73,5 |
| Not sure that after <br> separationg, everything is <br> not end up on one landfill | $\mathbf{2 1 , 2}$ |
|  | 22,4 |
| For you it is not a priority | $\mathbf{1 7 , 1}$ |

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## WASTE <br> SEPARATION

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\% of respondents

Among those who sort waste, most throw it in special containers near houses. A quarter of women and a fifth of men leave sorted waste near regular containers, hoping that someone will pick it up.
\% of respondents


[^0]
## CHALLENGE FOR ELECTRIC CARS

Only every fifth man and woman would prefer an electric car taxi, even if it was more expensive than a regular taxi.
$\%$ of respondents


In case of the equal price of both types of taxis, almost every third men and women would choose electric cars.
\% of respondents


If the cost of both types of taxis is the same, but it takes more time to wait for an electric car, then electric cars will be chosen by almost as many women and men as in the case of different prices. \% of respondents


Men are more likely to be willing to choose electric taxis. At the same time, most men and women are not willing to overpay or to wait longer for an electric car to save the environment.

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## ECOACTIVISM



$44,2 \%$ of men and
$42,5 \%$ of women justified the low level of ecological activism with the absence of free time.

$32,6 \%$ of men and $32,8 \%$ of women think that ecological issues are the responsibility of the government.
What would motivate you to join eco-activism?
\% of respondents
(1, If the ecological situation in the area
where you live has deteriorated
If you have more spare time
Wh) If you meet people who are also
interested in these issues
If such activity became
prestigious
If you get more information
on how to do it
(1) If you receive convincing information that such
activities are really necessary and important

[^1] Programme". The study surveyed 1,106 women and 912 men over the age of 18 in all regions of Ukraine (except Crimea and parts of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts that are not controlled by the Ukrainian government).

## RESPONSIBILITY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Both men and women often put the responsibility for the environment on the state and local authorities. Almost a third of women and men consider business, due to insufficient attention, and each person individually responsible for existing problems. Women and men less often blame low levels of budget funding and standard of living in the country.
$\%$ of respondents


| Insufficient attention to environmental | 62,1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| issues by the state | $6,, 8$ |
| Insufficient attention to environmental | 47,7 |
| issues by local authorities | $4,6,7$ |
| Insufficient attention to environmental | 31,9 |
| issues by business | 29,8 |
| Individual responsibility of each person | 29,3 |
| Inefficient work of environmental | $\mathbf{3 0 , 1}$ |
| organizations | 14,6 |
| Absence / Low quality of information | $\mathbf{6 , 6}$ |
| companies on environmental issues | 8,5 |
| Absence of ecological education | $\mathbf{9 , 9}$ |
| Low standard of living in the country | 12,9 |
| Low level of budget funding for the | 19,3 |
| environmental sector | 19,3 |



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## SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS

Men 45,2\%
Gender:
Women 54,8\%




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