Strengthen the critical roles of women in urban environmental preservation with social protection program

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Abstract. Ease of access for people to be involved in urban environmental preservation is an important factor in overcoming the current problem of global warming and environmental degradation. The gender responsive with social protections program became of efforts to support women to be involved in environmental preservation and climate change adaptation. Efforts to strengthen the community, including vulnerable groups, must be made to maintain urban resilience. The aim of this study to describe the importance of strengthening the involvement of women in environmental preservation activities through social protection programs. This study was conducted with a qualitative approach using literature reviews, with combined type of the descriptive and integrative literature reviews. The results of the study indicate that the social protection program is complementary in environmental preservation activities. In addition, social protection programs are aimed at strengthening women as a vulnerable group so that they can adapt to global warming and improve community welfare through environmental preservation activities. Efforts to strengthen women in preservation activities are related to ecosystem-based management approaches, which also emphasize aspects of stakeholder support in environmental protection activities. This study has a contribution as an alternative capacity building in environmental protection policies with gender responsive approach.

1. Introduction
In order to reduce the impact of global warming and sustainable development in urban areas, it is necessary to make environmental protection efforts in urban areas [1]. The efforts to overcome environmental damage can using Ecosystem-Based Management (EBM) which consists of aspects of sustainability achievement, contribution of stakeholders, focus on long-term goals, and utilization of knowledge. Those aspects for keeping natural resources security from development activities and climate change effects. In ecosystem-based management (EBM) with interdisciplinary approach that balances ecological, social, and governance (multistakeholders) principles [2]. The need to create sustainable city related with establishing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). To reach the SDGs,
there must be measures to address environmental, economic and social problems which are all interrelated. But what must be more emphasized is the preservation of the ecosystem as a place for humans and other biotic creatures to live. Climate change impacts the existence of biophysical vulnerabilities such as rising sea levels, changes in rainfall and coastal erosion—particularly affecting island nations [3]. The biophysical vulnerability can ultimately affect social welfare. To deal with climate change, urban communities must understand how to deal with the changing environmental and human life. In implementing the policy of environmental management by EBM, stakeholders' involvement include activities. That's urgent to the integration with gender issues in environmental policy through women's empowerment. The efforts to strengthen women in preservation activities are related to ecosystem-based management approaches, emphasizing aspects of stakeholder support in environmental protection activities [4]. The factors that cause environmental concern are based on human thinking and behavior.

In Hallegatte et.al, social protection is an important part of policy responses during natural disasters and climate shocks in Southeast Asia because it can support household resilience and adaptability to climate change [5]. Social protection has become a very important agenda—especially aimed at empowering women to face climate change—because in reality women and men indeed have different responses to climate change. The research about farmer households headed by women are more sensitive to climate change than men [6]. Besides the farm family, women are indeed very sensitive to climate change because climate change influences their core responsibilities in domestic jobs such as food, water and energy management [7]. One of the effects of climate change on women is the large increase in water demand used in one family. But even though women are adaptive to climate change, this becomes less useful because they do not have access to the main resources or to the decision-making space [8]. The role of women in dealing with environmental issues or specifically climate change is indeed quite weak. This condition underlies the need for efforts to strengthen women's access and involvement to better adapt to climate change and be involved in environmental management.

Regarding social welfare, it is very important to involve citizens in environmental protection, particularly providing support for women activists in environmental preservation. Women's environmental activists are very important tools for promoting gender equality in environmental issues. With the successful promotion of gender equality in environmental issues, women will have a greater role when involved in environmental conservation activities. The dominance of men in environmental conservation activities so far does not necessarily mean that men have high concern for environmental problems, while women tend to have higher empathy related to environmental issues and biotic groups. Women tend not to exploit natural resources. This is contrary to men who carry social identity as a gender that has "strength" or "superior" so that the tendency for exploitation of natural resources is higher [9]. By implementing a social protection strategy, there will be an increase in community productivity in managing natural resources, which in turn will increase social welfare. The main keys to sustainable development. The realization of social protection must involve the community and stakeholders because there must be a party who can control the productivity of the community [10]. The aim of this study to describe the importance of strengthening the involvement of women in environmental preservation activities through social protection programs. This study's contribution is an alternative capacity building strategy in the community to support urban environmental resilience, which can be integrated with environmental management policies with gender responsive approach.

To achieve urban sustainability and overcome the effects of global warming, an ecosystem-based approach is the basis for implementing environmental preservation that takes human aspects into account as environmental users. The realization of this approach in environmental protection appropriate temporal and spatial scales in a distinct geographical area to achieve urban sustainable natural resources. Knowledge aspect (included local knowledge and scientific knowledge) and effective monitoring are used to acknowledge the connections and integrity of biodiversity within an ecosystem. Related with stakeholders involvement in EBM and Sustainable Development Goals
The (SDGs) component, to achieve of urban sustainability must be sensitive gender in environmental management. The gender equality is very important in the SDGs. Beside of gender equality, gender equity is also an important thing in achieving the SDGs. An equitable process for both women and men in the private and public spheres is very important to achieve, so that both genders benefit from and can work together [11].

To complement women involvement in preservation activities, social protection programs are an alternative effort to achieve fair opportunities for women as a vulnerable group. In Universal Declaration of Human Rights and International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Articles 9 and 11 and General Comment 19, social protection is human right to get social life assurance and right of welfare. The social protection program with transformative function have focus in education and empowering women with skill development in economic, social and cultural rights [12]. The social protection not only provides financial assistance, but with focus to independent of women. Support for access and education as part of long-term social protection programs will optimize women's ability to protect the environment. The contribution of women in environmental management helps to better adapt to the effects of global warming and contributes to the development of knowledge and approaches to environmental management. Women have unique environmental literacy skills because of the quality of women's experience in interacting with the environment and women's orientation to manage the environment for the common interest and sustainability of natural resources for their children and grandchildren. This difference causes men's knowledge, methods, and approaches to differ in carrying out environmental management activities [13]. Based on the explanation above, the conceptual framework in this study is shown in Figure 1.

![Conceptual framework](image)

The relationship between the need for social protection and environmental preservation in contexts to climate change effects which causes an increase in environmental disaster and another problems. Disasters that occur make people vulnerable to poverty and threaten biodiversity and source of food and livelihoods. To reducing social risks, social protection does not only play a role in reducing poverty but can also have a positive impact on environmental conservation. Social protection programs with educational programs or stable cash income can also provide opportunities for the community to be involved in environmental preservation activities. In this regard, it is necessary to integration of social protection policies with environmental preservation to support community resilience.

2. Method
This study was conducted with a qualitative approach using literature reviews, with combined type of the descriptive and narrative reviews to summarize ideas and important findings from studies of various scientific references [14]. Documents material review accessed by online, both journals and documents with keywords about environmental preservation activities, women and environment, gender responsiveness, also social protection. The way to collected journal articles and documents is
done by entering keywords according to the theme being studied on a search engine, so that 20 articles are used for review.

For the literature review stage as in Figure 2, it was carried out by setting research questions in advance about the importance of integrating social protection and environmental preservation for women. Then as previously stated, document searches as a review source to conduct literature reviews using keywords in the Google Scholar database, which is then followed by archiving and recording [15]. Then proceed with content analysis with a linguistic approach to coding process according to the theme and research question that being studied to conduct a conceptual linkage analysis.

![Figure 2. The review process.](image)

### 3. Results and discussion

The result show there is connection between social protection and environmental preservation with ecosystem based management (EBM) approach. The aspect social-ecology as important aspect in environmental protection related with human access as user and development agent. This integration of two aspect makes social protection program can complement in environmental protection activities to improve women's welfare integrating human rights. The role of women is important in protecting the environment. Women tend to have high concern so that women often take more action to protect the environment, as in Table 1 show women's activities in urban preservation.

| Physical preservation activity | Non physical preservation activity |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Ecosystem preservation         | Environmental preservation        |
| Planting and reforestation of urban forests, watershed areas, and residential areas | Maintenance of parks and roads |
| Raising animals, insects, birds and others | Maintaining the beauty of the environment (planting flowers) and house gardening |
| Education about preservation: training and socialization | Campaign to raise awareness of the impact of global warming and a pro-environmental lifestyle and |

![Table 1. Involvement of women in preservation activities in urban areas.](image)
Women have different knowledge and concerns in carrying out preservation activities. The unique knowledge and methods of women are part of local knowledge which in the EBM approach becomes a component to reduce environmental problems. Women's involvement is more in preservation activities, which are public education and socialization of environmental awareness in the community. This is because women tend to have persuasive abilities with fellow citizens and have an orientation for future interests to increase environmental awareness, starting with their children and their families.

Social protection strategies that use a gender perspective are transformative approach with focus on empowering women in relation to their families' survival. A form of social protection to educate women to become more independent to be involved in environmental preservation, can be done by strengthening the economy from planning, protection to economic promotion, and providing education to raise awareness about global warming and its impacts. Social protection programs will support easy access for women to be involved in environmental activities, not only as members of environmental groups. Gender differences do not affect environmental management activities because women and men have the same rights and equality under the law. However, gender equality issues are very difficult to address in the field. So the limited space for women's participation must be supported by gender-responsive programs to improve women's abilities in environmental preservation activities.

The integration between preservation and social protection activities that can support the achievement of environmental security and social welfare are two aspects that determine the sustainability of the city. Regarding vulnerability due to the impact of climate change, social protection has four potential contributions to climate adaptation, namely: the prevention function for risk mitigation related to security, the protection function for risk coping, the promotion function for risk reduction and adaptation (by increasing income/financial capacity and welfare), and on the transformation function to achieve social equity with structural and cultural support adaptations [16]. Social protection programs are related to improving welfare to support women's involvement in the community. Increasing women's access and independence in carrying out environmental activities will support the optimization of natural resource protection and prevent environmental damage. Empowering women by providing educational support on complex environmental issues increases public awareness.

The existence of social protection programs as an intervention to empower women to be able to contribute to environmental conservation activities. So social protection programs must be integrated with environmental management policies and be comprehensive in nature so that they can have a positive impact on human resource development and increase productivity [17]. One example of the implementation of social protection policies in China which are interrelated and support forest conservation. The social protection policy deals with forest management in China with the aim of resolving practical problems that occur, by improving livelihoods and managing forest ecology as fundamental so that forest ecological targets are achieved and the interests of forest producers can be maintained. Social protection is focused on women who are vulnerable to climate change and as the main users of natural resources in the forest [18].

The social protection requires multi sectoral support to reduce poverty and vulnerability due to the effects of global warming by promoting gender responsive and inclusive group priority. Empowerment will strengthen access and control for women to manage natural resources in an effort to protect the environment. So, empowering women must involve multistakeholders, including...
government, NGOs, the private sector, and the community. Collaboration will support social protection programs equitably and fairly. The discrimination of women in environmental management must be prevented because if gender equality in environmental management is achieved, environmental stability will be more easily maintained through progressive rules to protect women involved in environmental management or conservation activities [19]. Policymakers must adapt to the problem of gender inequality so that policymakers can formulate or implement concrete steps to address the issue of vulnerability to climate change [20].

Social protection programs can strengthen the role and involvement of women who are an important part of urban preservation activities. Social protection with a gender-responsive approach will complement and provide women access by offering support to women both through skills education and financial support. The independence of women and access to control of natural resources in environmental management can optimize natural resources and ecosystems in cities. Even though women are a group vulnerable to the impacts of global warming and climate change, women have an active contribution and role to play for environmental resilience and achieve urban sustainability.

4. Conclusion
This study concludes that strengthening women's involvement in environmental preservation can be done through social protection programs. The participation of women in environmental preservation at the community level will increase social protection programs' effectiveness and increase the program's social and environmental impacts. This shows that social protection programs are complementary to environmental preservation activities and support empowerment for women.

This study has a contribution as an alternative capacity building in environmental protection policies with a gender-responsive approach. As a form of intervention, social protection programs must consider women's different economic, social, and cultural experiences by adjusting their needs to provide access to natural resources and increase women's capacity for environmental preservation. Recommendations for further research are to evaluate the implementation of environmental management policies that have integrated social protection and environmental conservation programs for women in urban areas.

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