The gendered-division of labour often limits women's access to job opportunities linked with transitioning economies, especially in the science and technology fields. Market-based economies do not recognize nor value women's burden in assuming an essential “care role”: ensuring domestic tasks, food security, health, social and childcare services. Women's knowledge and ability to implement sustainable and resilient development models is underestimated and lacks financial or political support.

The transition to low-carbon economies must respond to social challenges. Gender equality must be central to the concept of a “just transition”. Local, fair and sustainable economies based on the preservation of ecosystems and traditional knowledge are key for just transitions.

Women bear the burden of care-work. 90% of care services in the Global South are ensured by women. The unpaid care work is essential for the economy. Women washing clothes in a river.


- Promote gender-just transitions towards sustainable and localized economies, that deliver decent work for all, value the unpaid care work, and redistribute resources and power equitably.
- Re-think the value of labour and the social benefits of increasing non-work time, growth of community, expansion of the commons and enhanced democratic engagement.
- Strengthen the place of women in the STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) academic fields.
- Promote systemic shifts in global economic governance towards circular economies, sustainable business models such as agro ecology, microbusinesses, cooperatives, as well as reforms in national fiscal and monetary policies.

Gender Pay Gap: women earn 15 - 50% less than men.