

## Resolution No 1

### *CARING ECONOMY: PUTTING PEOPLE AND THE PLANET BEFORE PROFITS*

#### **The 38th Congress of the INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF WOMEN**

- 1) Considering that in order to deal with the negative impact of COVID-19 on women, which is mainly due to the gender division of labor in the unpaid care work sector, we have to adopt what feminist economists are saying, that is we have to redefine economy taking into account women's experiences, even putting them at the center of economic analysis
- 2) Acknowledging that economics are not gender neutral and that neoliberal policies and austerity measures adopted by many countries in the world do not respect rights enshrined in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural rights, IAW is of the opinion that our economies should be redefined by taking into account two concepts that are the backbone of society and the economy: Care economy and reproductive economy. The first makes society function and the second is the key to the continuation of the social order.
- 3) Decides that: The following policy recommendations be communicated to our membership.  
For action

#### **Policy recommendations concerning unpaid care work**

-Unpaid care is a universal issue: It affects women across the globe regardless of the level of education and income or the level of development of their countries.

#### **Recognition of unpaid care work**

##### **Governments should:**

- Measure unpaid care work. Tools and research to measure unpaid care work are critical to help implement public policies that improve the lives of women.
- Recognize the value of unpaid care work by including the value of it in the gross domestic product or national income account indicators in order to prevent poverty, in particular female old-age poverty
- Raise awareness and build capacity. Ensure greater attention to unpaid care work in the private and public sphere.
- Governments should acknowledge and uphold the rights of women who work in the care sectors, to decent work, living wage and income security, gender responsive public services and zero tolerance to gender based violence.

#### **Reduction of unpaid care work**

##### **Governments should:**

- Invest in time saving and labour saving technologies and infrastructure to ease the constraints on women's time concerning household level care tasks.
- Subsidize child, elder and care services to ensure that workers are compensated for their labor and families can afford to use their services.

- Subsidize energy . Governments should sponsor renewable energy services for the purpose of reducing the amount of time women spend on fetching firework.

### **Redistribution of unpaid care work**

#### **Governments should:**

- Tackle gender norms and stereotypes as a first step in redistributing responsibilities for care and housework between women and men.
- Give maternity leave, public subsidies of 14 weeks. Improve women's livelihood of taking leave instead of leaving the laborforce entirely.
- Give equal amounts of maternity and paternity leave. Increase women's employment by increasing incentives to hire women.
- Implement policies favorable to burden sharing. Encourage the adoption of legislative and policy measures that are focused on enabling women and men to more effectively balance family and work responsibilities.
- Engage with men: Ensure that policy supports an enabling environment for men to share care burdens.

Calls on the Board to ask our members to work with these recommendations, that is lobby their governments for their implementation and report back to the IAW Commission on Women and the Economy.

Calls on women and women's organisations to join IAW in establishing an observatory that will collect data and information on socioeconomic trends that increase poverty in particular women's poverty.

and returns to the order of the day.

Joanna Manganara  
President IAW