

# Women and the World of Work in Solomon Islands



## GENDERED LABOUR MARKETS ARE STILL AT PLAY:

In 2023, less women than men were in labour force



Source: World Bank Gender Data Portal.

In 2022, more women than men were in **vulnerable employment**



Source: World Bank Gender Data Portal.

There are gender data gaps in informal employment in Solomon Islands

The global gender gap index is not available for Solomon Islands

In 2015, firms with female participation in ownership were



Source: World Bank Gender Data Portal.

Average monthly earnings (PPP USD) in 2005



Source: ILOSTAT.

● Women ● Men

## TO SUPPORT WOMEN TO THRIVE AND SAFEGUARD THEIR ECONOMIC RIGHTS, GENDER-TRANSFORMATIVE ACTIONS NEED TO ADDRESS:

### Women's decision-making power

In 2013, women had

**26%** of managerial positions

**25%** of senior and middle management positions



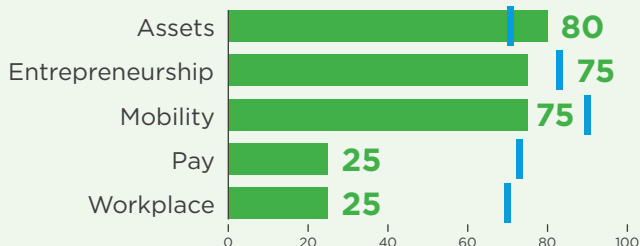
Source: SDG Global Database.

### Ownership of productive resources

There are severe gender data gaps in ownership of productive resources in Solomon Islands

### Gender-blind systems

Women, Business and the Law Index scores, in 2023



Source: World Bank Gender Data Portal.

■ Solomon Islands ■ East Asia and Pacific



As of 2023, **NO** law prohibited **discrimination in access to credit** based on gender

Source: World Bank Gender Data Portal.



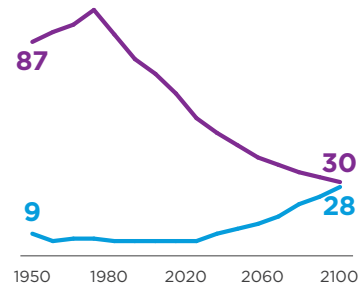
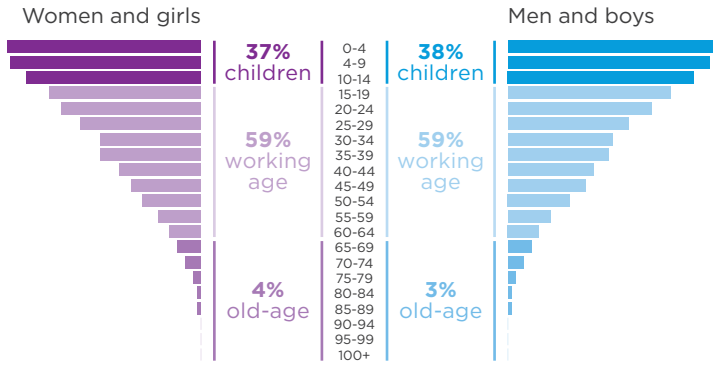
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Source: World Bank Gender Data Portal.

# Transforming Care Systems in Solomon Islands



## POPULATION STRUCTURE SHAPES THE DEMAND FOR CARE SERVICES



Demographic shifts present challenges and opportunities. While rising demands for unpaid care may hinder women's economic empowerment, they create potential for job creation.

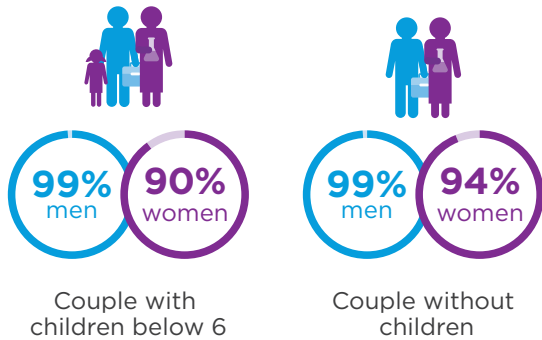
Source: UN DESA, Population Division, World Population Prospects 2024.

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## TO UNLEASH THE POWER OF GENDER-RESPONSIVE ECONOMIES, INVESTMENTS NEED TO:

### Tackle inequality of opportunities in the labour market

In 2013, prime-age (25-54 years) employment-to-population ratio was



Source: UN DESA Gender Data Hub.

**42%** **41%**

Women Men  
worked **part-time** in 2013

Source: UN DESA Gender Data Hub.

**9%** **5%**

Women Men  
aged 15 to 24 were **not in education, employment or training** in 2013

Source: SDG Global Database.

### Expand care services and create decent care jobs



Source: Authors' elaboration based on ILOSTAT data.

**There are gender data gaps in informal care employment in Solomon Islands**

## CARE-ENABLING AND GENDER-EQUALIZING ACTIONS NEED TO ADDRESS:

### Discriminatory social norms

In 2015, among women aged 20-24 years

**21%** were married or in a union **before age 18**

**6%** **before age 15**

Source: SDG Global Database.



### Disproportionate unpaid care gaps

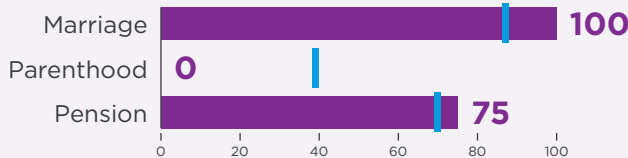
In 2015, among children aged 5-14 years

Source: SDG Global Database..



### Gender-blind systems

Women, Business and the Law Index scores, in 2023



Source: World Bank Gender Data Portal.

In 2023, workers were entitled to



Source: World Bank Gender Data Portal.

As of 2023, there were **NO periods of absence due to childcare** accounted for in pension benefits

Source: World Bank Gender Data Portal.