

LESSONS FROM COVID-19: MAJOR SYSTEMIC CRISES ARE GENDERED, AND THE ENVIRONMENT IS NEXT

The environmental crisis is impacting women and girls the hardest

Women's greater dependence on and unequal access to natural resources, public services and infrastructure mean that they are disproportionately affected by environmental degradation and climate change.

Insecure land rights make women especially vulnerable to land-grabbing for largescale environmental projects.

40% of countries have at least one restriction to women's rights to property.

Every year,

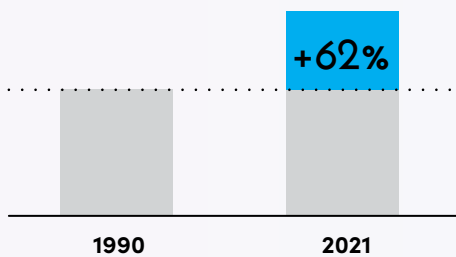
3.8 million people

most of them women and children, are killed by air pollution caused by the use of unclean energy for cooking and heating in households.

The current economic system is causing environmental breakdown

The natural environment and women's labour are both treated as infinite resources and undervalued, even though they are the foundation for all economies.

Greenhouse gas emissions are 62% higher than when international climate negotiations began in 1990.



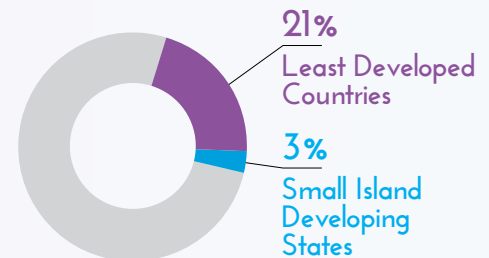
Extractive industries are responsible for

50% of the world's carbon emissions and more than **80%** of biodiversity loss

The potential for green recovery and gender-just transitions is so far unrealized

Only **2.5%** of COVID-19 rescue and recovery spending by the world's 50 largest economies in 2020 was green

Amount of climate finance received in 2017-2018:



In 2018, only **15.7%** of Global Environment Facility projects undertook a gender analysis prior to their approval.