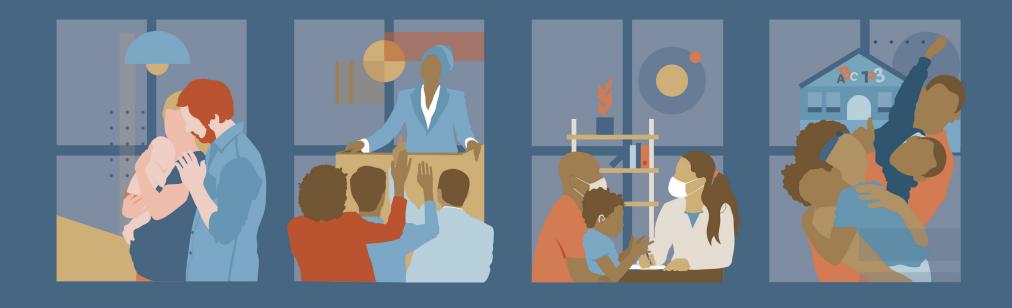
### STATE OF THE WORLD'S FATHERS 2021

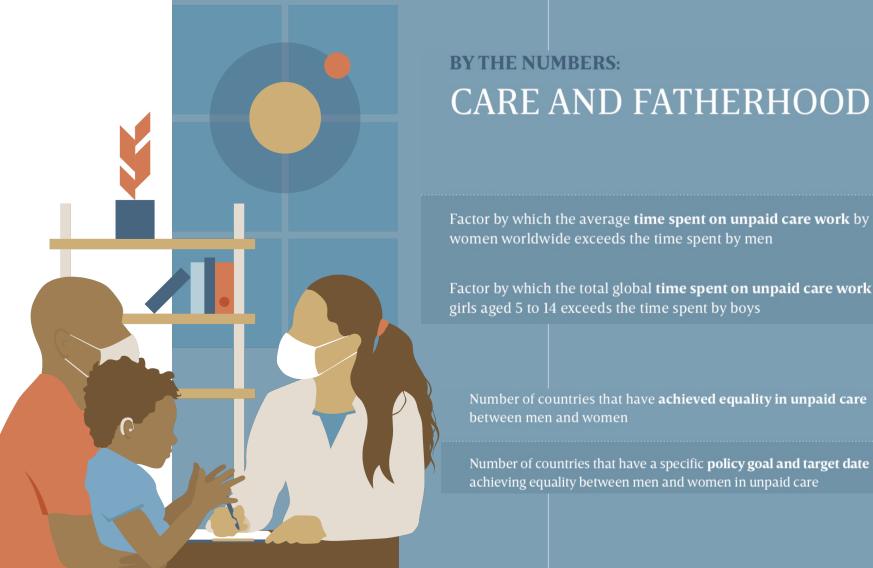


Structural Solutions to Achieve Equality in Care Work







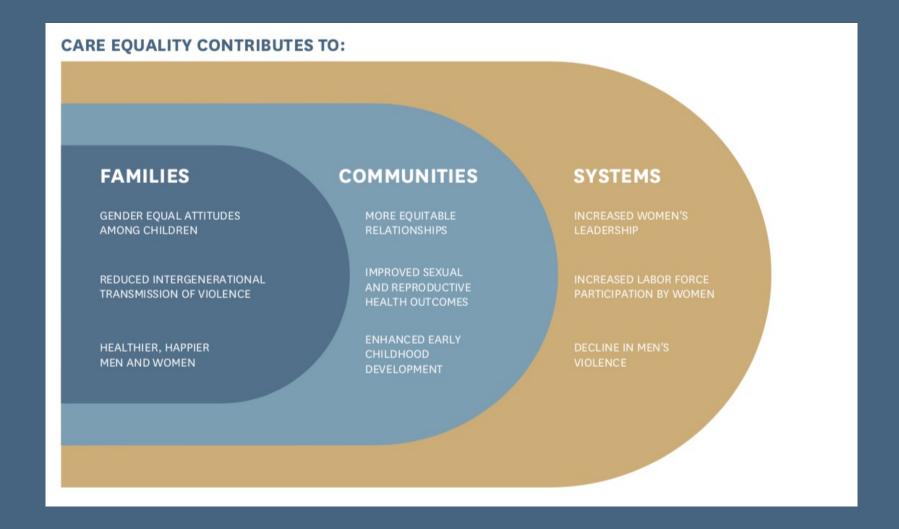


### **BY THE NUMBERS:**

### CARE AND FATHERHOOD IN 2021<sup>e</sup>

women worldwide exceeds the time spent by men	<b>3</b> +	
Factor by which the total global <b>time spent on unpaid care work</b> by girls aged 5 to 14 exceeds the time spent by boys	3.5	
Number of countries that have <b>achieved equality in unpaid care</b> between men and women	0	
Number of countries that have a specific <b>policy goal and target date</b> for achieving equality between men and women in unpaid care	0	





### Why care equality matters





# How long will it take to achieve care equality?

At current rate of change based on available ILO time use studies 1998-2012

92 years





### **BY THE NUMBERS:**

## COVID-19 AND CARE WORK

56
51
21
20
<b>5.2</b> HOURS
3.5 HOURS



"During the current crisis, many millions of men are on a form of forced paternity leave ... even while women carry a higher burden during the crisis, it is still highly likely that we will observe a sizeable impact of this forced experiment on social norms, and ultimately on gender equality, in the near future."

National Bureau of Economic Research (US) (2020)



# THINKING STRUCTURALLY: SEVEN ACTIONS TOWARD A MORE CARING WORLD

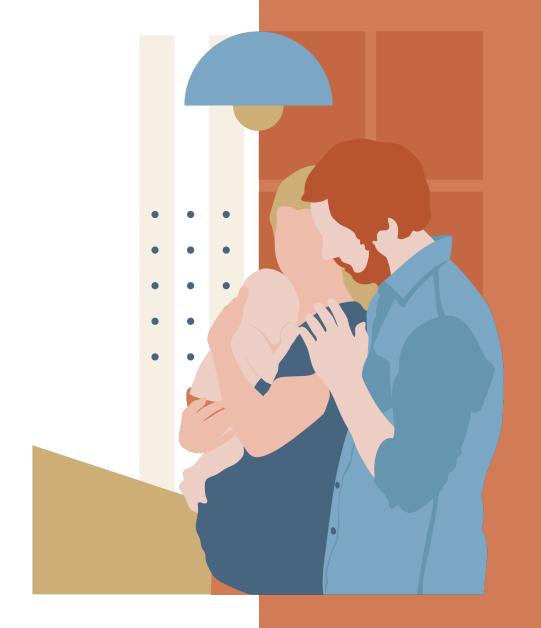




# ACTION 1

Put in place NATIONAL CARE POLICIES and campaigns that recognize, reduce, and redistribute care work equally between men and women





Provide equal, job-protected, fully paid PARENTAL LEAVE for all parents as a national policy



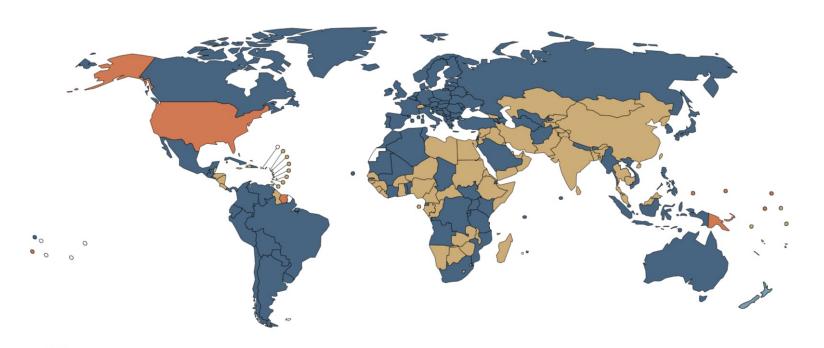
# 115 countries guarantee paid leave for mothers

71 countries guarantee paid leave for fathers

<20 countries guarantee paid leave for same sex parents

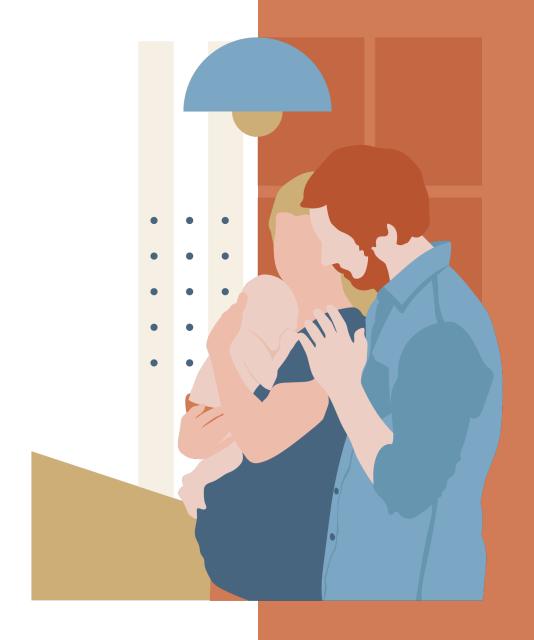
### **The State of Paid Parental Leave**

Figure 3. Is paid leave available for mothers and fathers of infants?



- No, neither parent
- Mothers only
- Mother-specific entitlement, but can be transferred to father
- Entitlement for both parents





Global median days of paid leave for mothers

98

For fathers
5





Design and expand SOCIAL PROTECTION PROGRAMS to redistribute care equally between women and men, while keeping a focus on the needs and rights of women and girls





Transform HEALTH
SECTOR INSTITUTIONS
to promote fathers'
involvement from the
prenatal period through
birth and childhood and
men's involvement as
caregivers





# **Examples: Rwanda, Brazil**









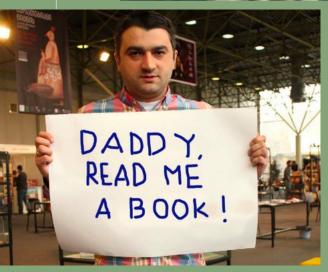
Promote an ETHIC OF MALE CARE in schools, media, and other key institutions in which social norms are created and reinforced





# **Example: Republic of Georgia**









Change WORKPLACE CONDITIONS, culture, and policies to support workers' caregiving — and mandate those changes in national legislation





Hold male POLITICAL LEADERS accountable for their support of care policies, while advocating for women's equality in political leadership





When done by individual men, caregiving changes those men, their families, and their communities. When done by millions of men, it changes societies. When taken up by state-level institutions, it shifts power structures — not by itself, but as part of the still-unfulfilled gender equality revolution led by feminist and feminist-allied activists, leaders, and civil society organizations around the world.