

**TACKLING CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)**  
CONTRIBUTING TO A GLOBAL EFFORT

**FUORI QUOTA WEBINAR**

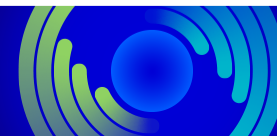
**COVID19: DONNE PROTAGONISTE  
DEL RILANCIO**

**Stefano Scarpetta**  
Director  
OECD Directorate for Employment, Labour & Social Affairs

**1** Donne in prima linea durante la crisi Covid-19

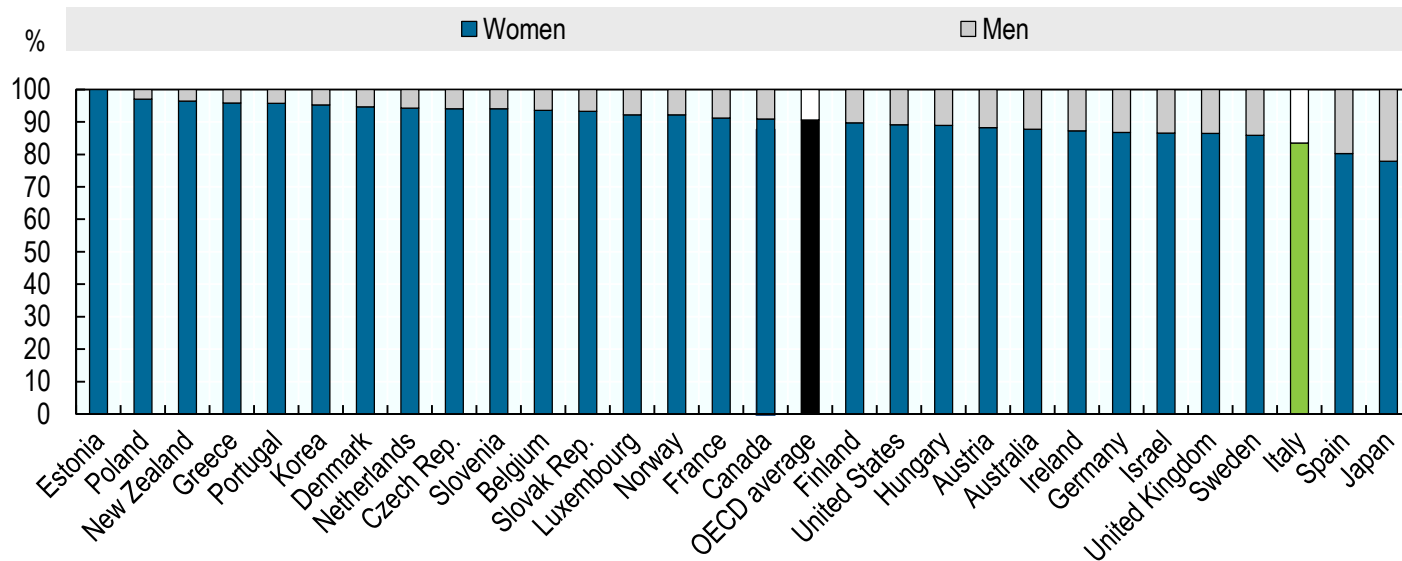
**2** L'impatto degli interventi straordinari introdotti durante la crisi

**3** Un interesse particolare alle tematiche di genere nella fase di ripresa



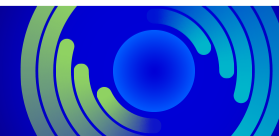
# Le donne sono spesso sovra-rappresentate tra i lavoratori dei servizi essenziali

Distribution of the long-term care workforce, by sex, 2016 or nearest year



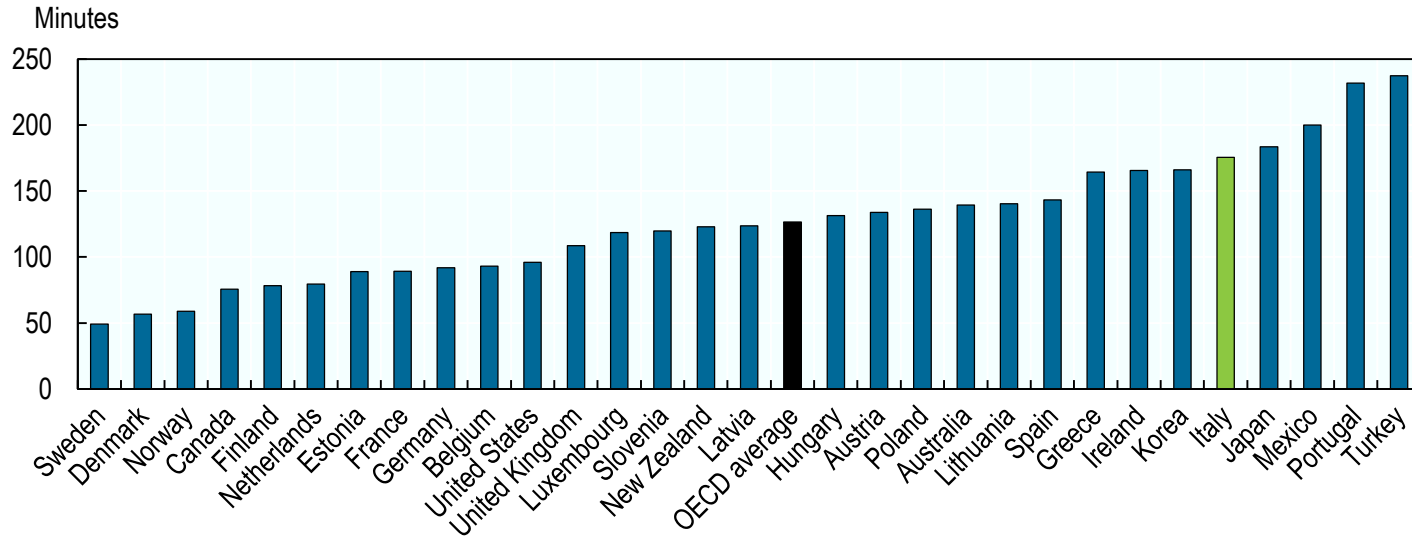
Notes: The OECD average is the unweighted averages of the 29 OECD members shown in the chart. EU-Labour Force Survey data are based on ISCO 4 digit and NACE 2 digit classifications. Data for Greece must be interpreted with caution because of small samples.

Source: OECD (2020), Who Cares? Attracting and Retaining Care Workers for the Elderly, OECD Health Policy Studies, OECD Publishing, Paris, <https://doi.org/10.1787/92c0ef68-en>.



# Le donne svolgono anche la maggior parte del lavoro non retribuito a casa, incluso il lavoro di assistenza alle persone

Gender gap (female minus male) in minutes per day spent on unpaid work, 15-64 year-olds, by sex, OECD countries, latest available year



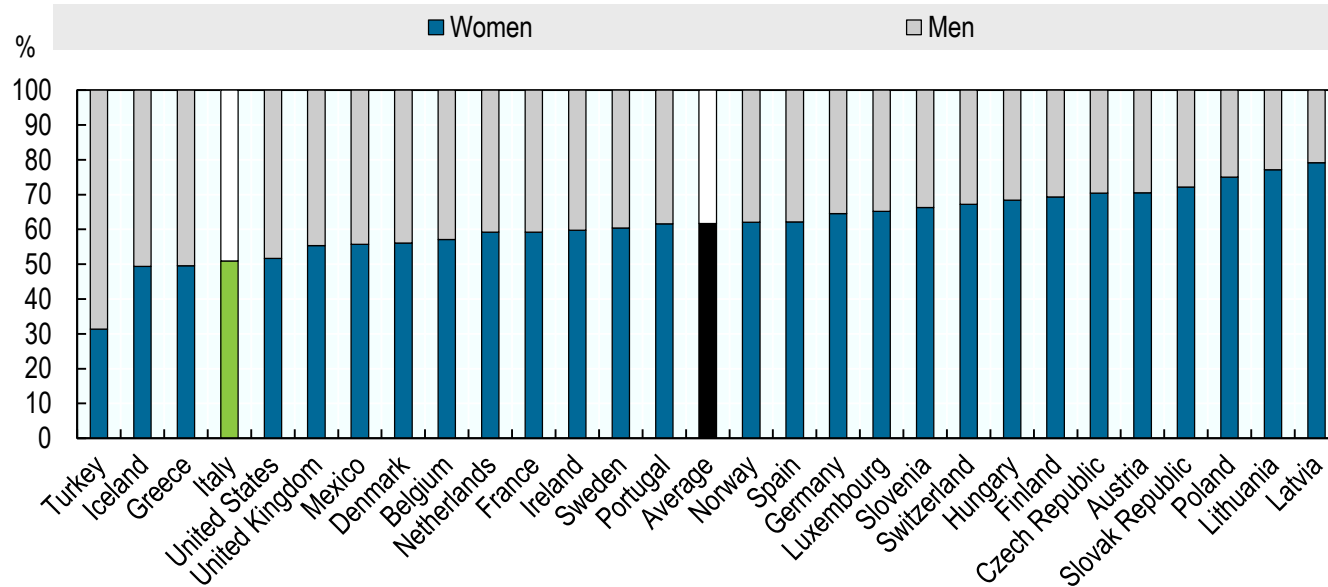
Notes: Data for Lithuania refer to 20- to 64-year-olds. Reference years vary across countries. Data for Slovenia refer to 2000/01, for Latvia and Lithuania to 2003, for Austria 2008/09, for Estonia, Finland, France, New Zealand and Spain to 2009/10, for Hungary and Sweden to 2010, for Norway to 2010/11, for Germany to 2012/13, for Belgium, Greece and Luxembourg and Poland to 2013, for Italy to 2013/14, for Mexico to 2014, for Turkey and the United Kingdom to 2014/15, for Canada to 2015, for Japan and the Netherlands to 2016, and for United States to 2018.

Source: OECD Time Use Database. [https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=TIME\\_USE](https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=TIME_USE)



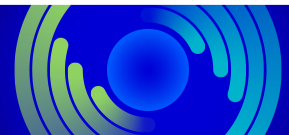
# Un gran numero di donne lavora in settori particolarmente esposti

Distribution of employment in retail activities, by sex, 2018



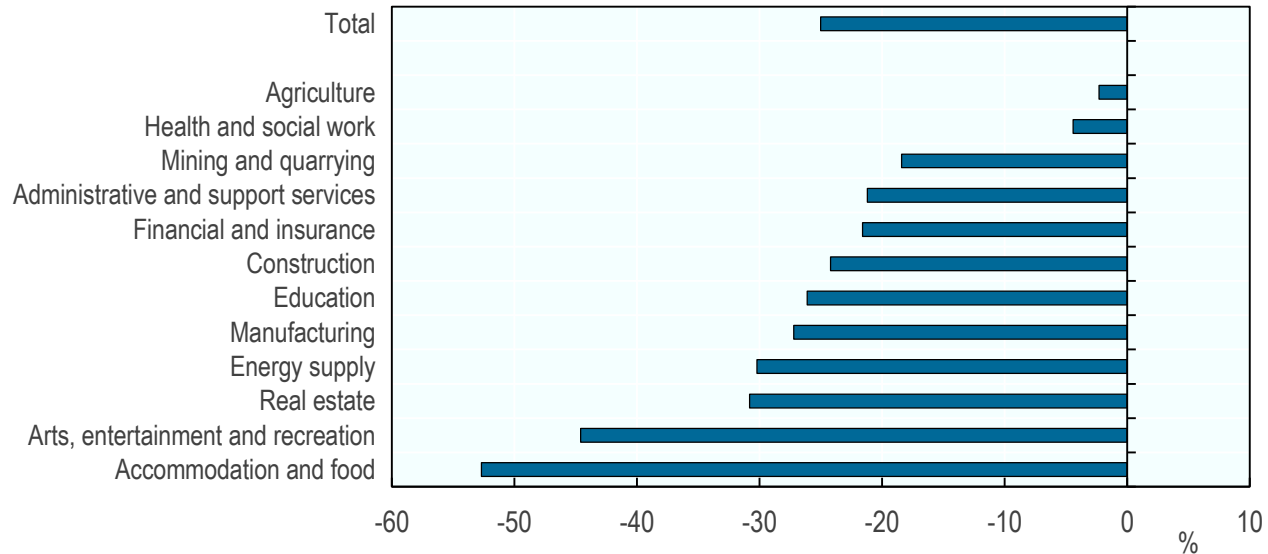
Notes: Data refer to women's share of employment in ISIC Rev 4, category 47 (Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles)

Source: OECD calculations based on data from ILO ILOSTAT, <https://ilostat ilo.org/data/>.



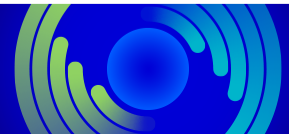
# In Italia, hotel e ristoranti sono stati particolarmente colpiti

Year-on-year percentage change in new hires (permanent and fixed-term), by selected broad sector, Italy, 1 January - 23 April



Notes: Data refer to the year-on-year percentage change in new hires between 1 January and 23 April, by sector. Only selected sectors shown. Economic sectors based on ISIC Rev. 4

Source: ANPAL (2020), Approfondimenti COVID-19: Prime evidenze degli effetti della crisi sanitaria sulla dinamica dei rapporti di lavoro, <https://www.anpal.gov.it/documents/552016/554592/focus-anpal-covid-14-05-1.pdf>



# Vi è anche evidenza di un aumento della violenza domestica sulle donne durante il confinamento

Support The Guardian  
Available for everyone, funded by readers

Sign in **The Guardian**

Contribute → Subscribe →

News Opinion Sport Culture Lifestyle

Coronavirus World UK Environment Science Global development Football Tech

Reproductive rights (developing countries)

## 'Calamitous': domestic violence set to soar by 20% during global lockdown

The New York Times

The Coronavirus Outbreak > **LIVE** Latest Updates Maps and Tracker Living at Home Newsletter

## Domestic Violence Calls Mount as Restrictions Linger: 'No One Can Leave'

The coronavirus has created new tensions. Staying at home has worsened abusive situations. Shelters worry about the spread of the virus.

CORRIERE DELLA SERA

## MILANO / CRONACA

CORONAVIRUS E VIOLENZA DI GENERE

### Violenza sulle donne, cresce il sommerso: «Difficile chiedere aiuto»

Con l'isolamento forzato aumentano i casi di violenza, ma diminuiscono quelli emersi. Crollano le denunce in Procura e gli arrivi al pronto soccorso, l'allarme dei centri antiviolenza, la quarantena per le vittime e le app per chiedere aiuto

EL PAÍS

SUSCRIBETE

## OPINIÓN

Te quedan 9 artículos gratis este mes

SUSCRIBETE POR 1€

COLUMNA | 1

## Femicidios en la pandemia

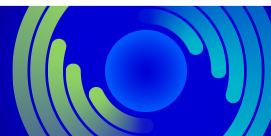
En México son más los casos diarios de violencia en contra de las mujeres que los diagnósticos de coronavirus



**1** Donne in prima linea durante la crisi Covid-19

**2** L'impatto degli interventi straordinari introdotti durante la crisi

**3** Un interesse particolare alle tematiche di genere nella fase di ripresa





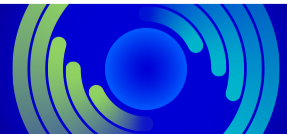
# Alcuni degli interventi straordinari introdotti nella fase di confinamento sono particolarmente importanti per le donne

## **Workers with additional family care needs**

- Targeted child care options for parents in “essential” occupations
  - Special paid leave for workers affected by school or child care closures
  - Special paid leave for workers who need to care for sick or quarantined children or relatives
- 

## **Workers facing job and income loss**

- Improved and extended short-time work schemes
- Improved and extended out-of-work benefits, especially for non-standard workers



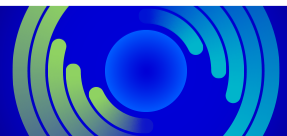
# Alcuni degli interventi straordinari introdotti nella fase di confinamento sono particolarmente importanti per le donne

## **Small businesses owners and the self-employed**

- Set up dedicated financial facilities to help small businesses address the short-term consequences of the outbreak
  - Ensure that the self-employed can access emergency financial measures, especially if they do not qualify for out-of-work benefits
- 

## **Victims and survivors of domestic violence**

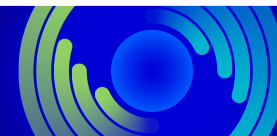
- Ensure health supports to survivors is not sacrificed as health systems move on to a “war mindset”
- Make sure shelters and women’s centres remain open through lockdown
- Pro-actively engage with women and children at risk
- Use remote hearings to ensure that lockdown measures do not obstruct women’s access to justice



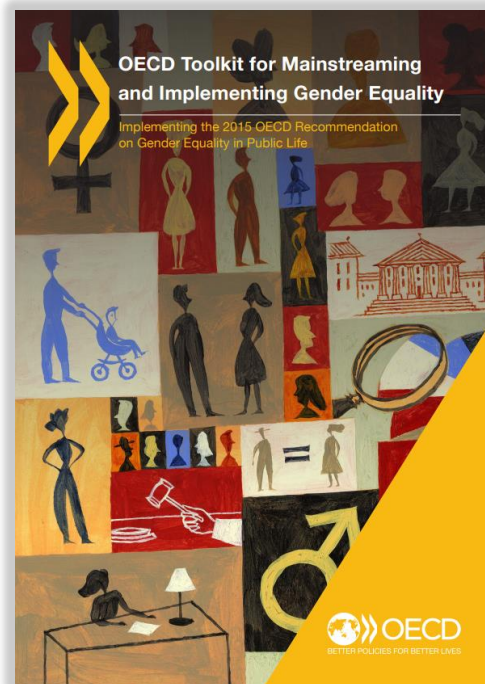
**1** Donne in prima linea durante la crisi Covid-19

**2** L'impatto degli interventi straordinari introdotti durante la crisi

**3** Un interesse particolare alle tematiche di genere nella fase di ripresa



# Il lavoro dell'OCSE sul “gender mainstreaming”



# Valutazione d'impatto di genere

## General principle:

- Integrate evidence-based assessments of (potential) gendered effects at all stages of the policy cycle
- 

## Why?

- Policies are rarely gender-neutral. They often affect men and women differently, even if unintentionally.
  - When gender considerations are not accounted for, policies often reinforce existing gender inequalities
- 

## How?

- Systematically analyse the differential effects of policies on women and men.
- To be most effective, GIAs must be fully integrated into policy development, from start to finish.



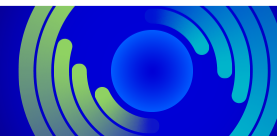
# Valutazione d'impatto di genere (cont.)

## What to do

- Create a guiding methodological framework that can be applied consistently and systematically
  - Stipulate that all relevant data should be available disaggregated by sex
  - Use GIA ex-ante and ex-post. The latter should be conducted by independent evaluators/auditors
  - Require all draft laws and regulations to have a statement on gender impacts
  - Use staff with expertise in gender issues!
- 

## What not to do

- Avoid thinking of GIA as a tick box exercise
- Avoid developing tools that are too complex to be used by a wide range of actors
- Avoid conducting GIAs without a framework, or the required capacity and/or data
- Avoid only implementing GIAs in certain policy areas or processes



# Valutazione d'impatto di genere e le risposte alla crisi Covid-19

**Given the urgency of the emergency response, it was often not possible for emergency measures to go through ex-ante GIA**

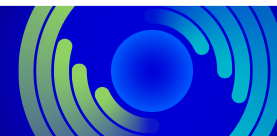
- Iceland and Canada are two exceptions
- 

**Instead, many countries are now looking to use GIA to monitor the *implementation* of emergency measures**

- GIA during service delivery
  - GIA in emergency measure monitoring
- 

**There is a clear role for GIA and gender budgeting as we move on to the next phase**

- As governments draw up recovery plans, they must ensure that women's needs, responsibilities and concerns are properly taken into account – ideally through proper implementation of GIA and gender budgeting



**TACKLING CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)**  
CONTRIBUTING TO A GLOBAL EFFORT

## Our policy briefs on COVID-19

[www.oecd.org/coronavirus/en/#policy-responses](http://www.oecd.org/coronavirus/en/#policy-responses)

# Grazie

 <https://oecd.org/coronavirus>

 @stescarpetta

 Stefano.SCARPETTA@oecd.org

 OECD

- [Migrant doctors and nurses in COVID-19 crisis](#)
- [VET in a time of crisis:](#)
- [Children and COVID-19](#)
- [Public employment services on the frontline for jobseekers, workers and employers](#)
- [Testing for COVID-19: A way to lift confinement restrictions](#)
- [Beyond Containment: Health systems responses to COVID-19 in the OECD](#)
- [Women at the core of the fight against COVID-19 crisis](#)
- [COVID-19: Protecting people and societies](#)
- [Supporting people and companies to deal with the COVID-19 virus](#)