

Making gender equality at work happen: From commitments to facts

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G7 Social Meeting
Session "Goal 4 Promote equality at work between men and women"

Bridging challenges and commitments



The challenges

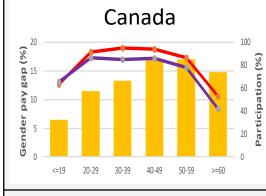
- Stubbornly high gender pay gaps/unequal pay
- ☐ Gender gaps in paid employment and in unpaid care work
- ☐ Gender-based violence and harassment in the world of work
- Unequal distribution of men and women across sectors and occupations, and in the digital economy

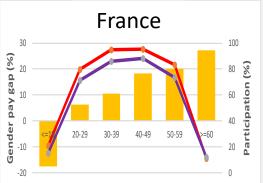
Current commitments

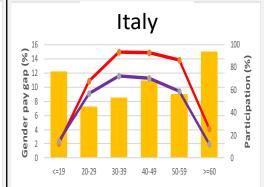
- □ SDG 8.5: achieving equal pay for work of equal value by 2030. EPIC
- ☐ Reducing the gender gap in participation by 25% by 2025 (G20)
- New international labour standards on violence and harassment in the world of work (ILC June 2019)?

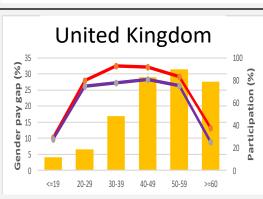
Age, participation and the gender pay gap in selected G7 countries latest years

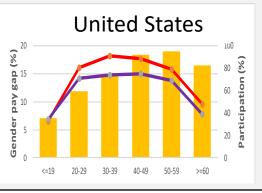


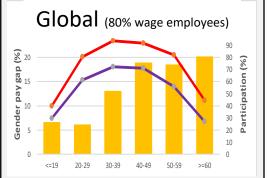












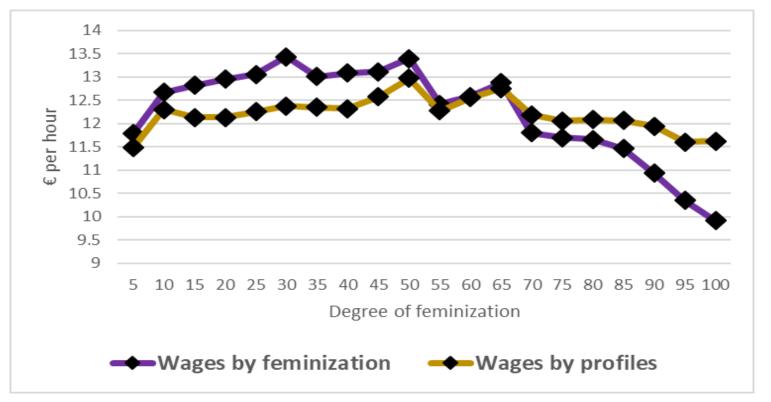


Men's participation

Hourly wage in enterprises with similar productivity profiles but different degrees of feminization of their workforce (average for EUROPE)









Source: ILO, 2018. Global Wage Report: What lies behind gender pay gaps?



Addressing the causes behind the gender pay gap: The Equal Pay International Coalition (EPIC)



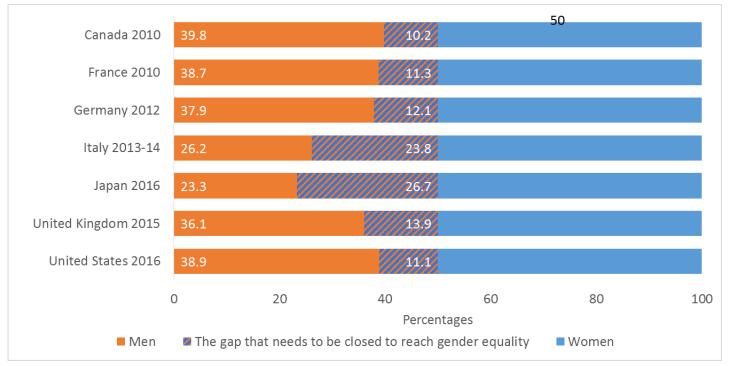


- Universal ratification of ILO Convention
 No. 100 and better implementation
- Equal opportunities for quality and relevant education and long-life learning
- Proactive equal pay legislation, wage transparency and better law enforcement
- Valuing fairly women's work in highly feminized occupations and industries
- More equitable sharing of family duties between women and men
- Gender-responsive company policies on flexible working-time arrangements
- Better-quality wage data

Women bear the brunt of unpaid care work in G7 countries

(Share of total unpaid care work, by sex, latest year)



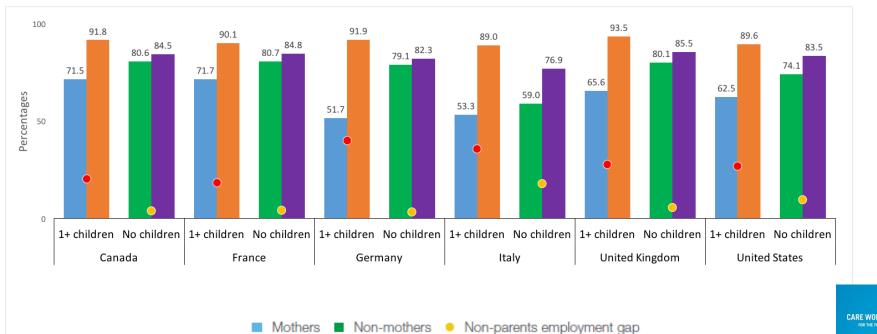




Source: ILO, 2018. Care work and care jobs for the future of decent work

Mothers of children under 6 years of age suffer the highest 'employment penalty' in G7 countries





Parenthood employment gap

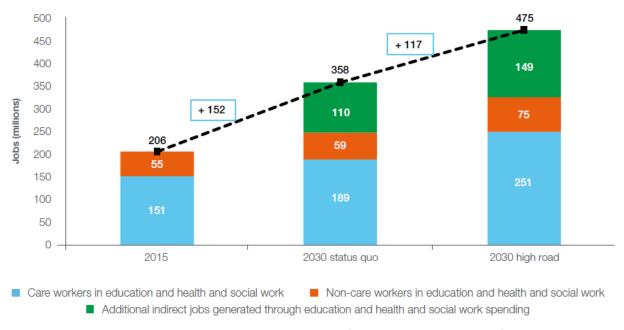


Source: ILO, 2018. Care work and care jobs for the future of decent work

Facilitating labour market participation through investments in the care sector



Total care and related in 2015 and 2030 employment status quo and high road scenarios



Good working conditions are a premise for the delivery of quality care!!

Source: ILO, 2018. Care work and care jobs for the future of decent work



Combating violence and harassment in the world of work – Fill the regulatory gaps!



- Regulatory gaps in national legislation
 - Lack of coherence and coordination
 - Coverage gaps. «Workplace» is often defined too narrowly. etc.
- Regulatory gaps in ILO instruments (ILS)
 - No ILS defines violence and harassment nor provides a scope for it.
 - No ILS provides for an integrated approach bringing prevention, protection and compensation and rehabilitation all together.





A transformative and measurable agenda for gender equality for a brighter future of work for women



