

Rome, 12 April 2022

Session 2: New policies and services to promote gender sensitive work-life balance

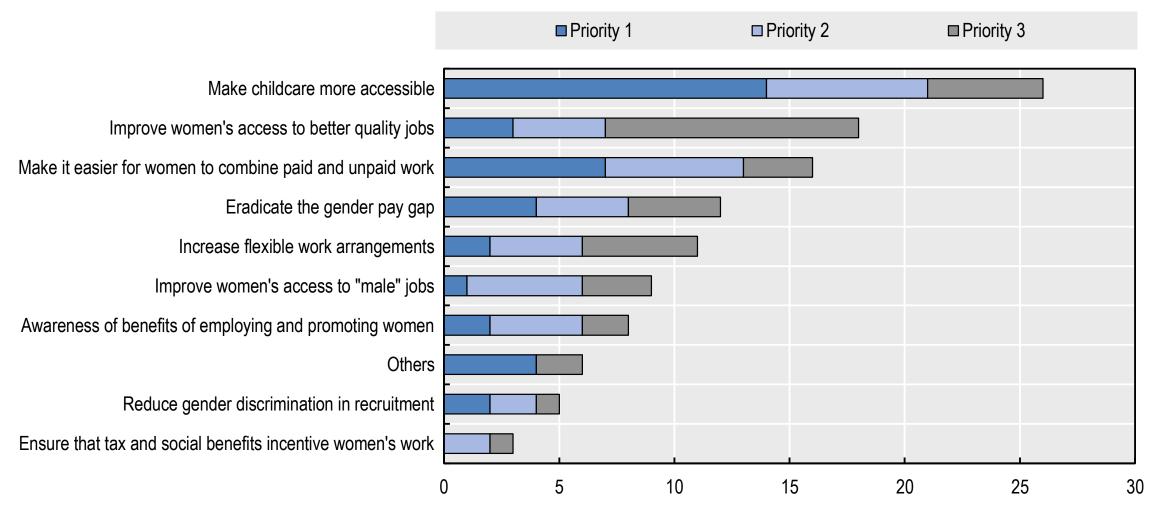
Monika Queisser, Head of the Social Policy Division Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)





### Context: priority areas to increase female employment

Adherents to the OECD Gender Recommendations recognise the need to ease the unpaid work burden and improve job quality to support women's employment

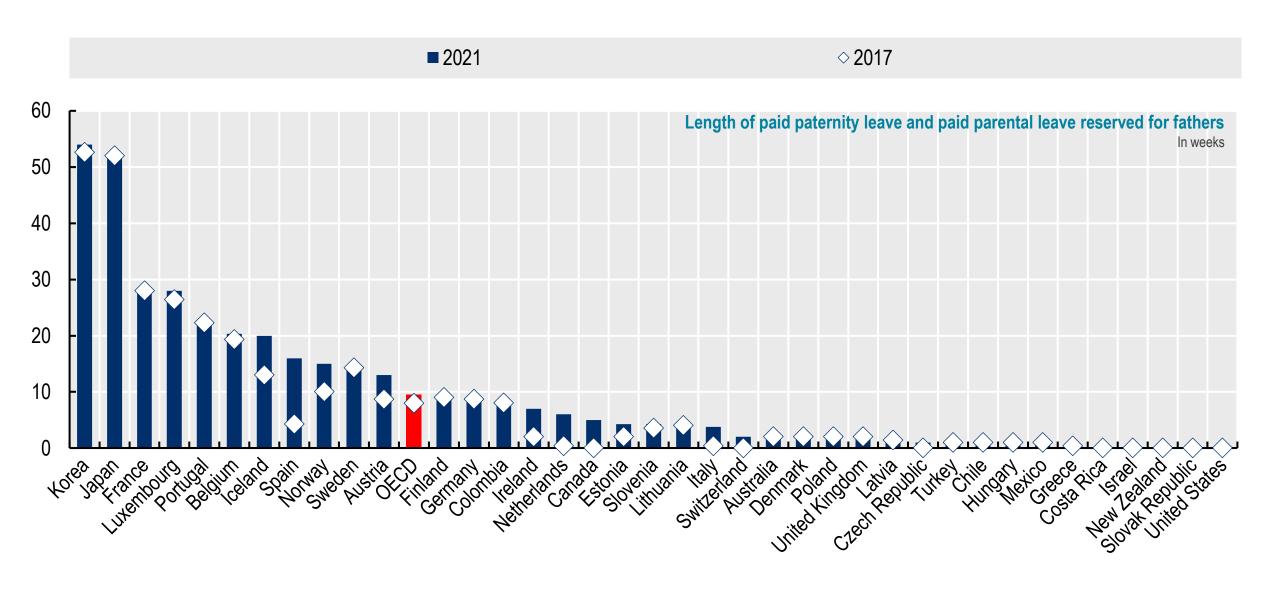


Note: The 2021 Gender Equality Questionnaire asked Adherents to rank the priority areas from a list of topics. Total number of responses: 40 out of 42 Adherents.



### Welfare policies and services supporting a more equal distribution of care work

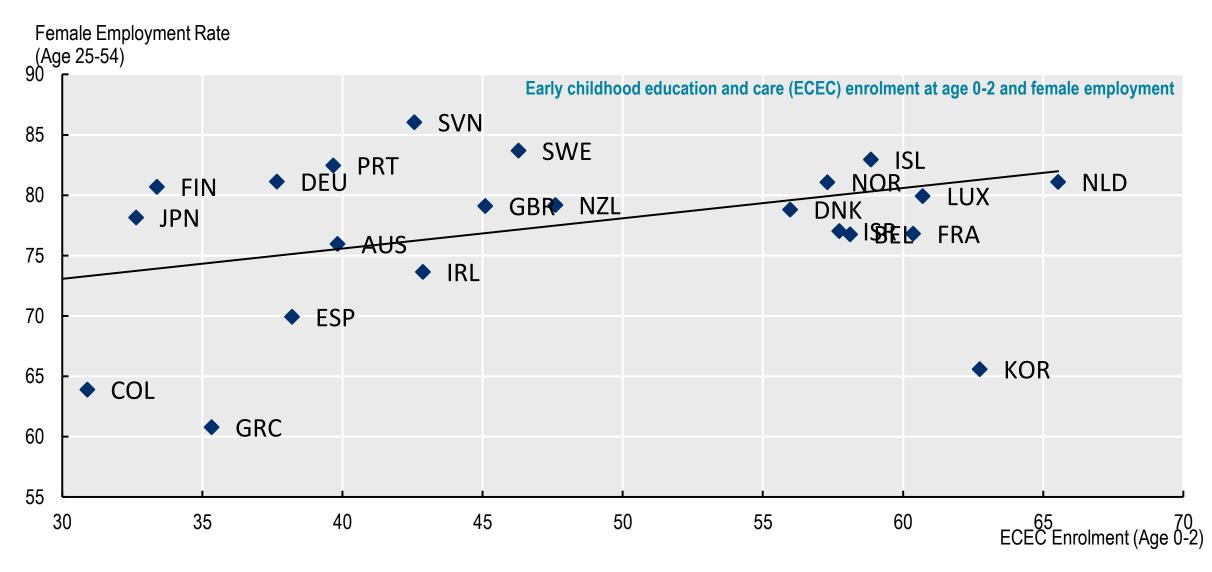
Countries have advanced in encouraging fathers to take leave, yet leave use by fathers remains limited





## Family policies supporting transformative changes

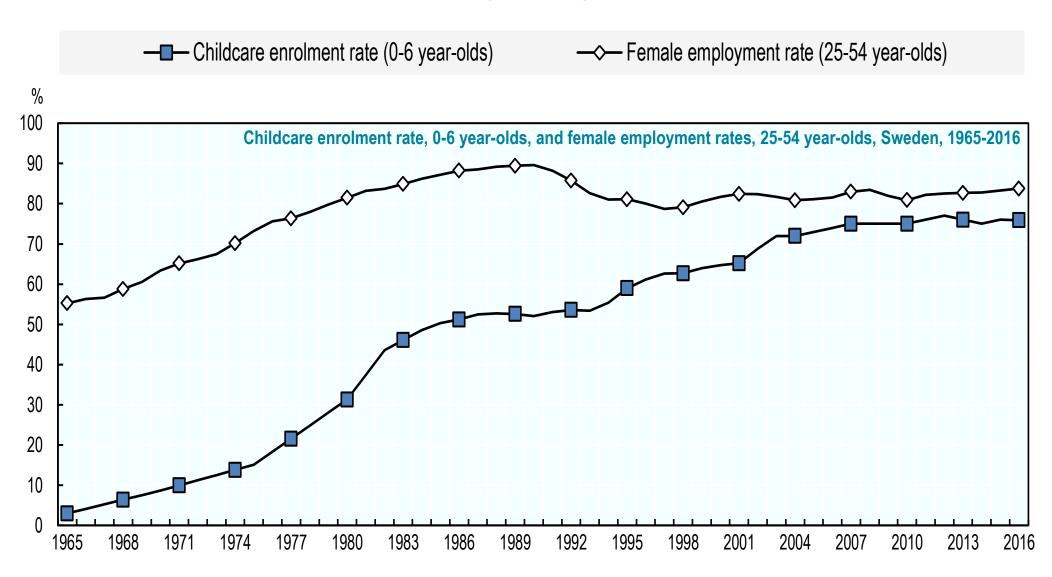
#### Investing in accessible, affordable and quality ECEC can support female employment





# Family policies supporting transformative changes

#### The Swedish example: ECEC services have played a key role in the expansion of women's employment





# Welfare measures, best practices and role of the private sector

The business case leads some companies to provide childcare support, flexible work/ teleworking arrangements and leave top-ups...yet drawbacks exist

- Employer-provided childcare
- Flexible work/telework
- Comprehensive family-friendly company policies and practices



# THANK YOU!

