

FISCAL POLICIES FOR GENDER EQUALITY:

Why we need increased public investments in care related infrastructure and services

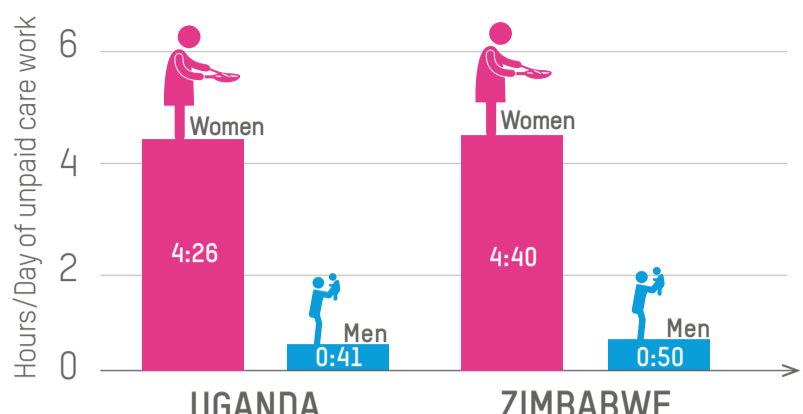
For the Full Report : <http://bit.ly/gender-equitable-fiscal-policies>

Based on local level Evidence from selected districts in Uganda and Zimbabwe



OXFAM

WOMEN'S CARE RESPONSIBILITIES ARE HEAVY & UNEQUAL:



Including secondary & supervision hours, the time women spend on care work **exceeds 10 hours a day**



This is also generational: Boys and girls interviewed in both countries spend more than **5 hours a day on care work**

These levels & inequalities of care work have negative implications for women and children's welfare and the wider economy

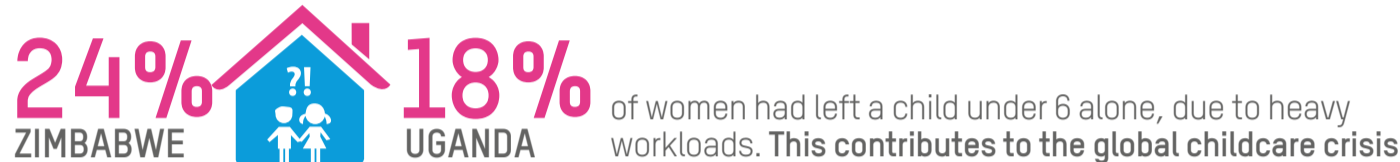
WOMEN'S WELLBEING



In the conventional job industry these would be considered **Hazardous working conditions**

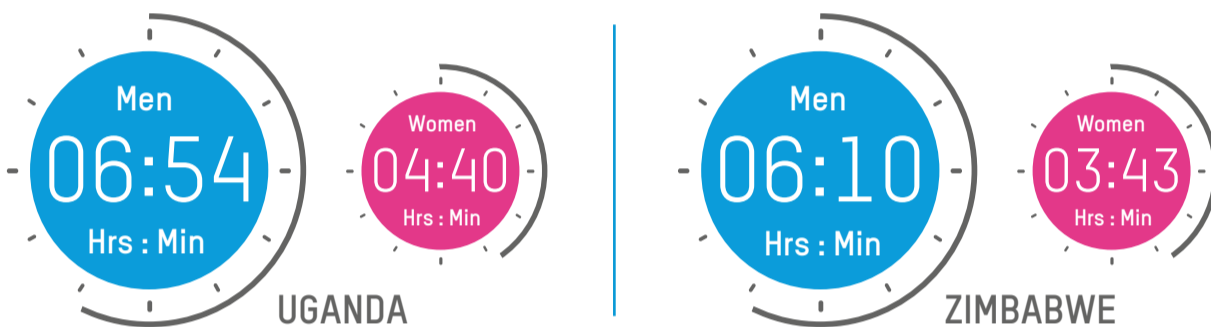
Over half of these women said this had a **long term effect**

CHILDREN'S WELFARE



UNEQUAL PARTICIPATION IN MARKET ECONOMY

These time constraints affect women's equal participation in paid work

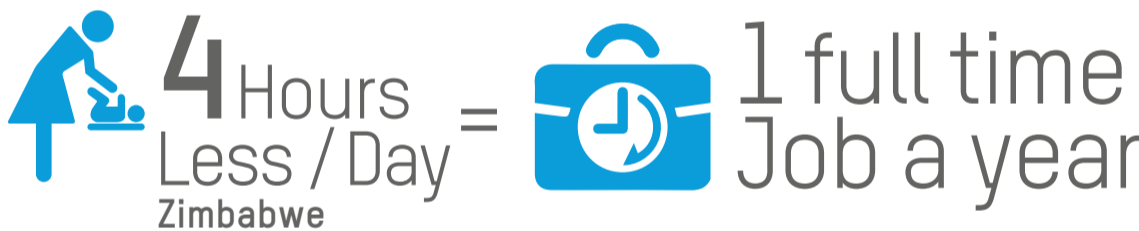


Public investments in care related services and infrastructure can help



ACCESS TO AN IMPROVED WATER SOURCE

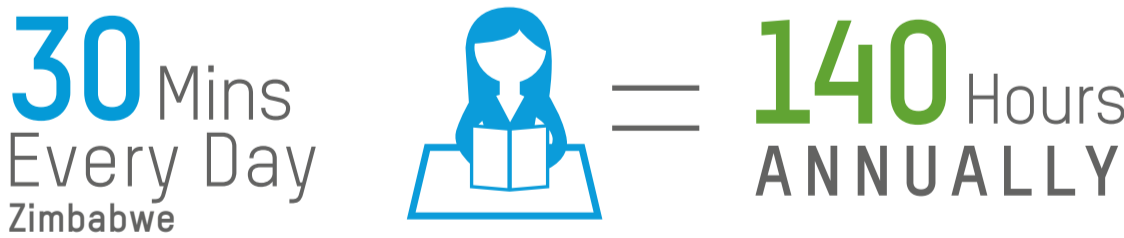
Reduces The Time Women Spend On Care Work



Reduces The Time Women Spend Multi-tasking On Care Activities



Increases The Time Girls Spend Studying



ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY

Reduces the time Boys Spend on Care work

Increases the time Boys Spend Studying



ACCESS TO CHILDCARE

Reduces the time Girls and boys spend on paid work



1] Public investments in care related services are necessary for reducing women's heavy unpaid care workloads.

3] We also need to shift discriminatory social norms about care work and gender roles

