

LESSONS FROM COVID-19: WOMEN'S LIVELIHOODS HAVE TAKEN A MAJOR HIT

COVID-19 is exacerbating inequalities

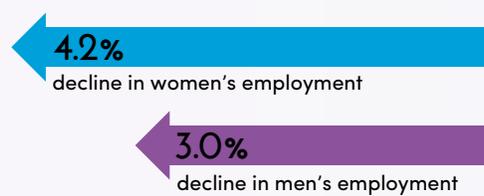
In 2020, the combined earnings of workers around the world fell by **US\$3.7 trillion** while global billionaire wealth increased by **US\$3.9 trillion**

By September 2020, the world had spent a total of **US\$790 billion** on social protection, but these resources were not equally distributed.

US\$695 spent per capita in high-income countries
US\$4 spent per capita in low-income countries

Women have lost their jobs and earnings at alarming rates

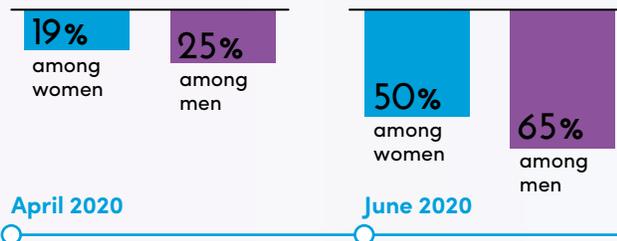
Globally, in 2019 and 2020, women lost more than **54 million jobs**



Across 45 countries, **one in five women** reported losing their job during the pandemic.

Informal workers experienced a sharp drop in earnings, with women losing a greater share of their pre-pandemic earnings and recovering them more slowly than men.

Informal worker earnings as percentage of pre-COVID earnings



In 2021, globally, men's employment will recover to 2019 levels, but there will still be **13 million fewer women** in employment.

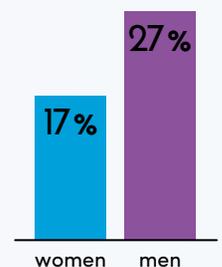
Gaping holes in social protection systems have left women with little to fall back on

Globally, before the pandemic



enjoyed comprehensive social protection by law.

Across **45 countries**,



reported receiving cash relief in response to COVID-19

219 countries and territories

have taken 1,700 social protection and labour market measures.

95 have taken measures to strengthen women's economic security

81 have taken measures to address unpaid care