

A photograph of a group of people in a community setting. In the foreground, a woman with a warm smile is holding a young child. She is wearing a vibrant green and orange patterned top. The child is wearing a white and blue striped shirt. In the background, other people are visible, including a woman in a red headwrap and another woman in a dark blue jacket. The scene is outdoors with trees and a bright sky.

# **CAREGIVER SUPPORTIVE POLICIES:**

***An Analysis of the Gap Between What is  
Needed and What is Available for HIV-  
affected Families***

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# Global Rights are a Foundation for Supportive Caregiving

➤ Fundamental rights (eg. right to health, to education, and to protection from discrimination) are enshrined in international conventions, such as:

- ❖ The Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- ❖ International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- ❖ Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
- ❖ Convention on the Rights of the Child
- ❖ Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

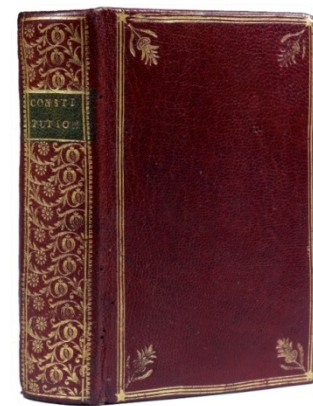


➤ These rights are foundational to support caregiving to HIV-affected children



# Supporting Caregiving Through Social Policy

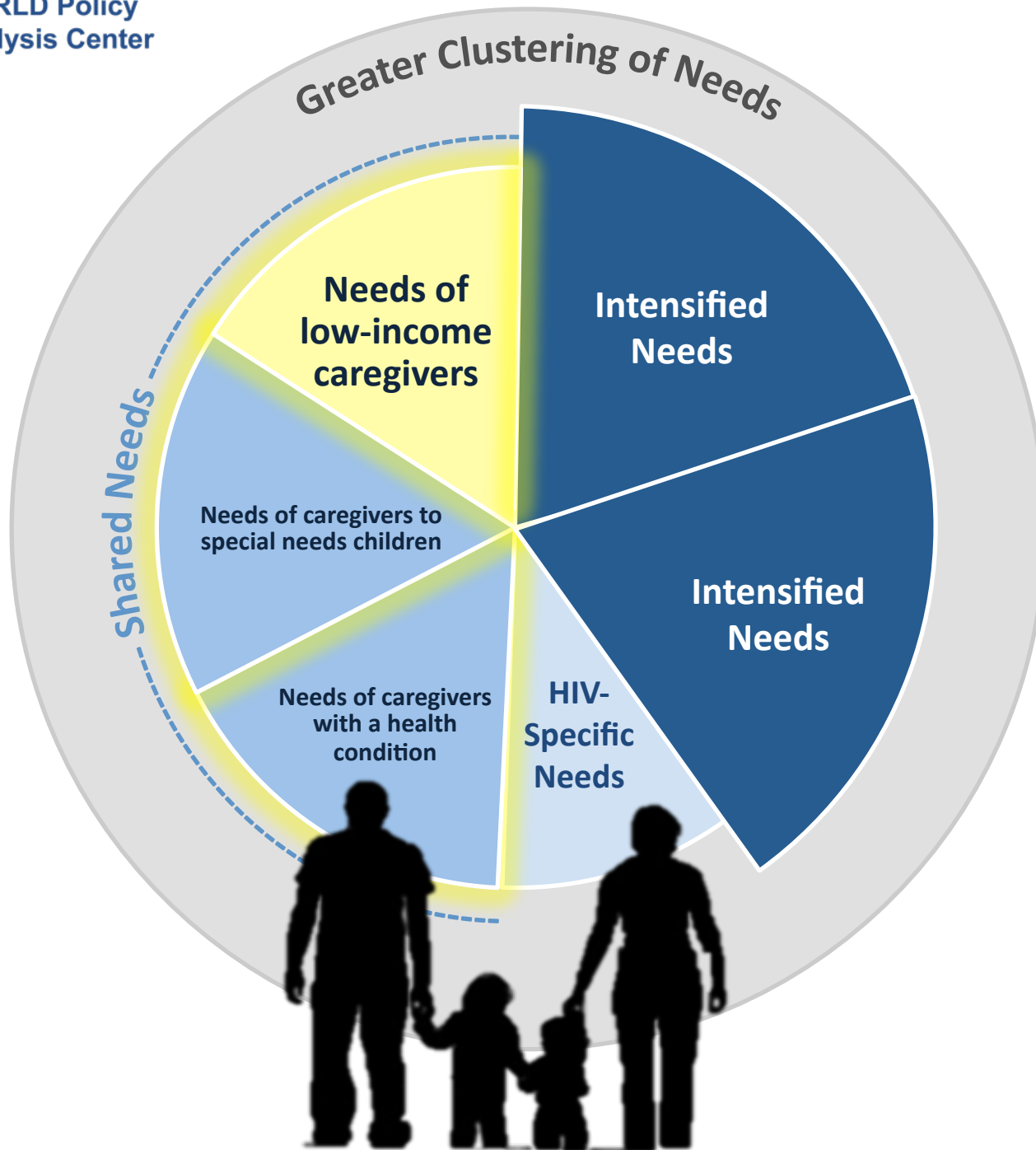
- But... rights are realized only through national action
- Many high prevalence countries are still working towards enacting legislation and policy
- Helping governments build on their commitments would provide essential support to HIV-caregivers
- Both UNAIDS and UNICEF have provided initial guidance around HIV-sensitive social protection; we expand on that discussion

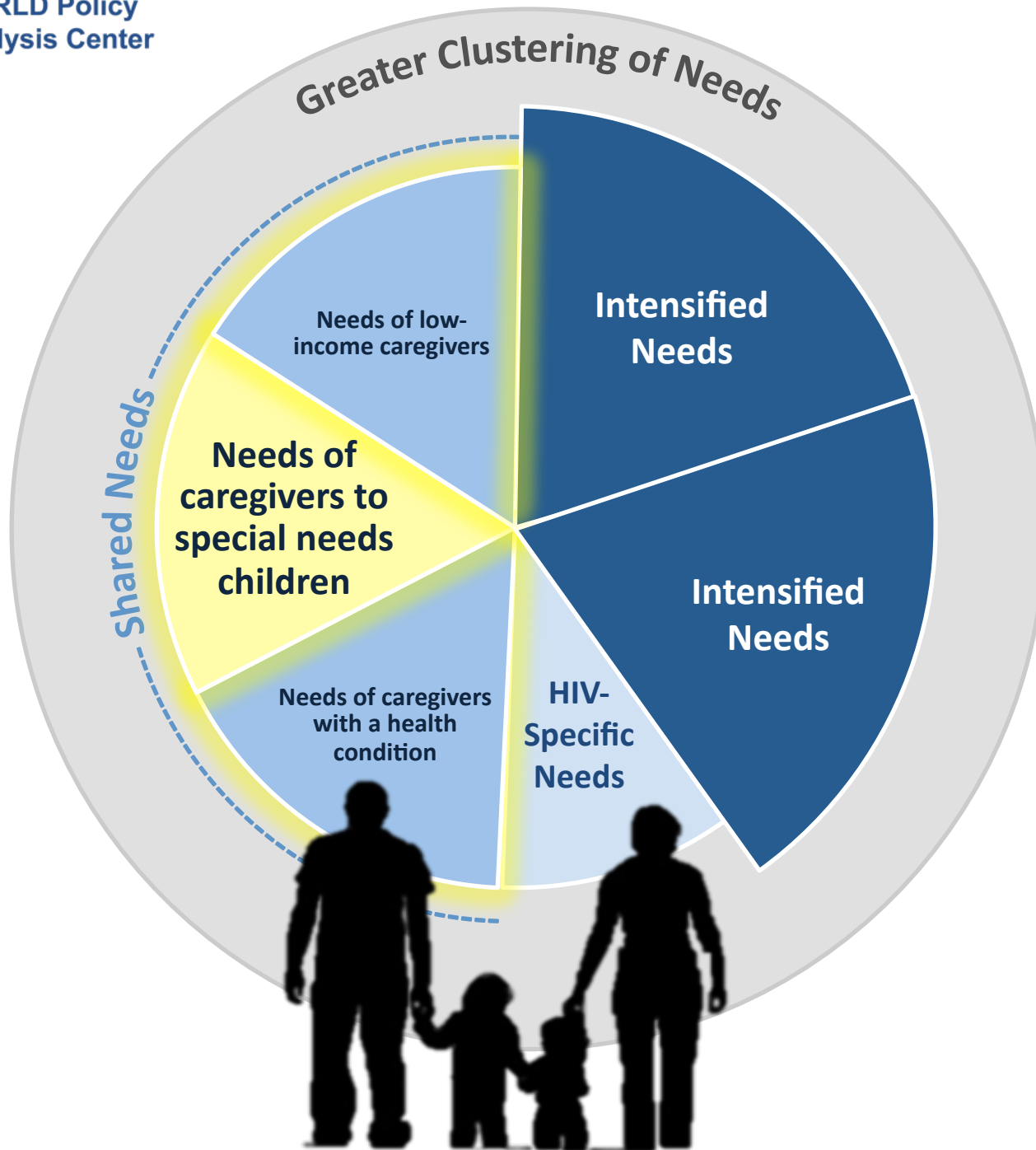


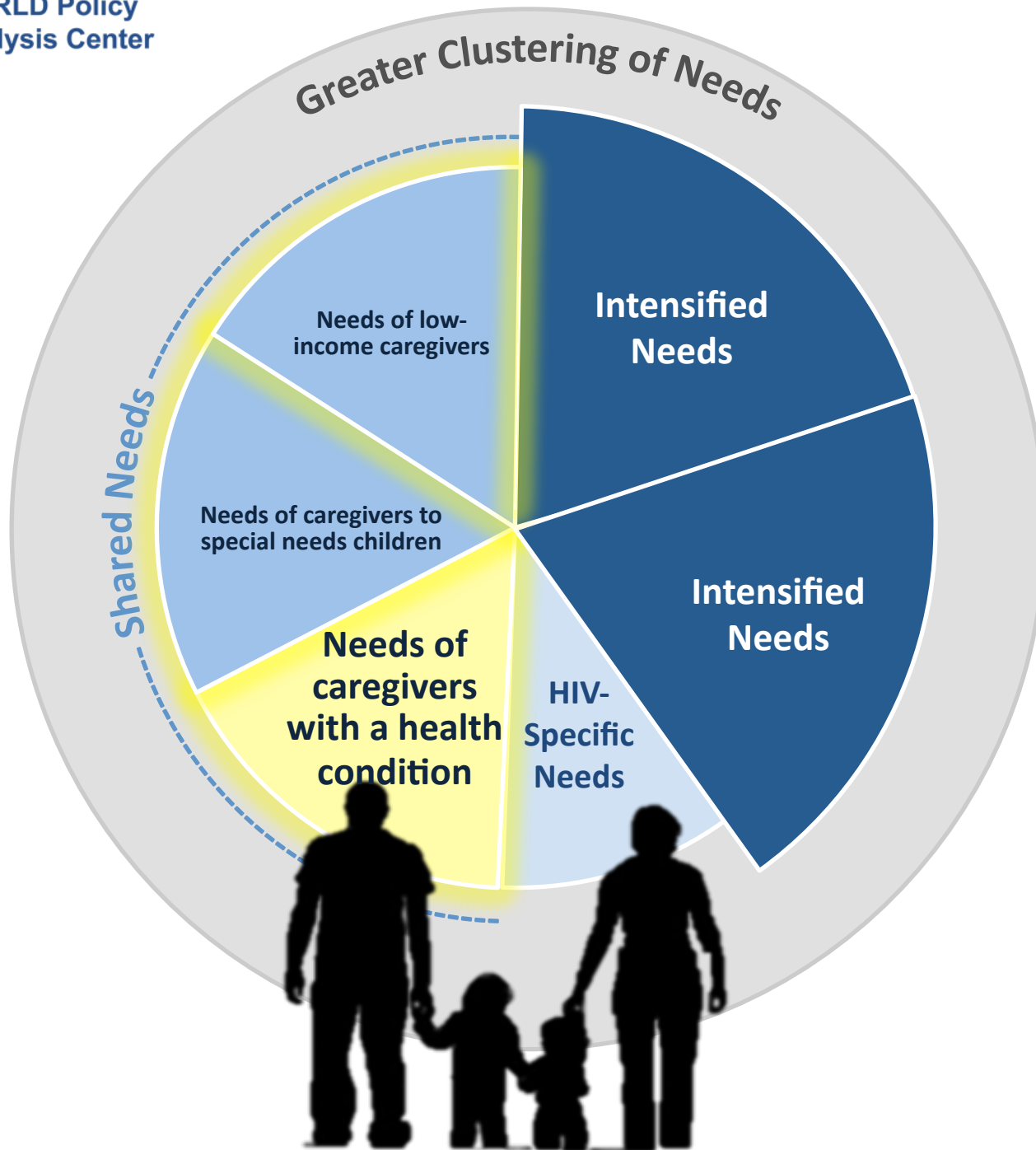
## Today's Presentation

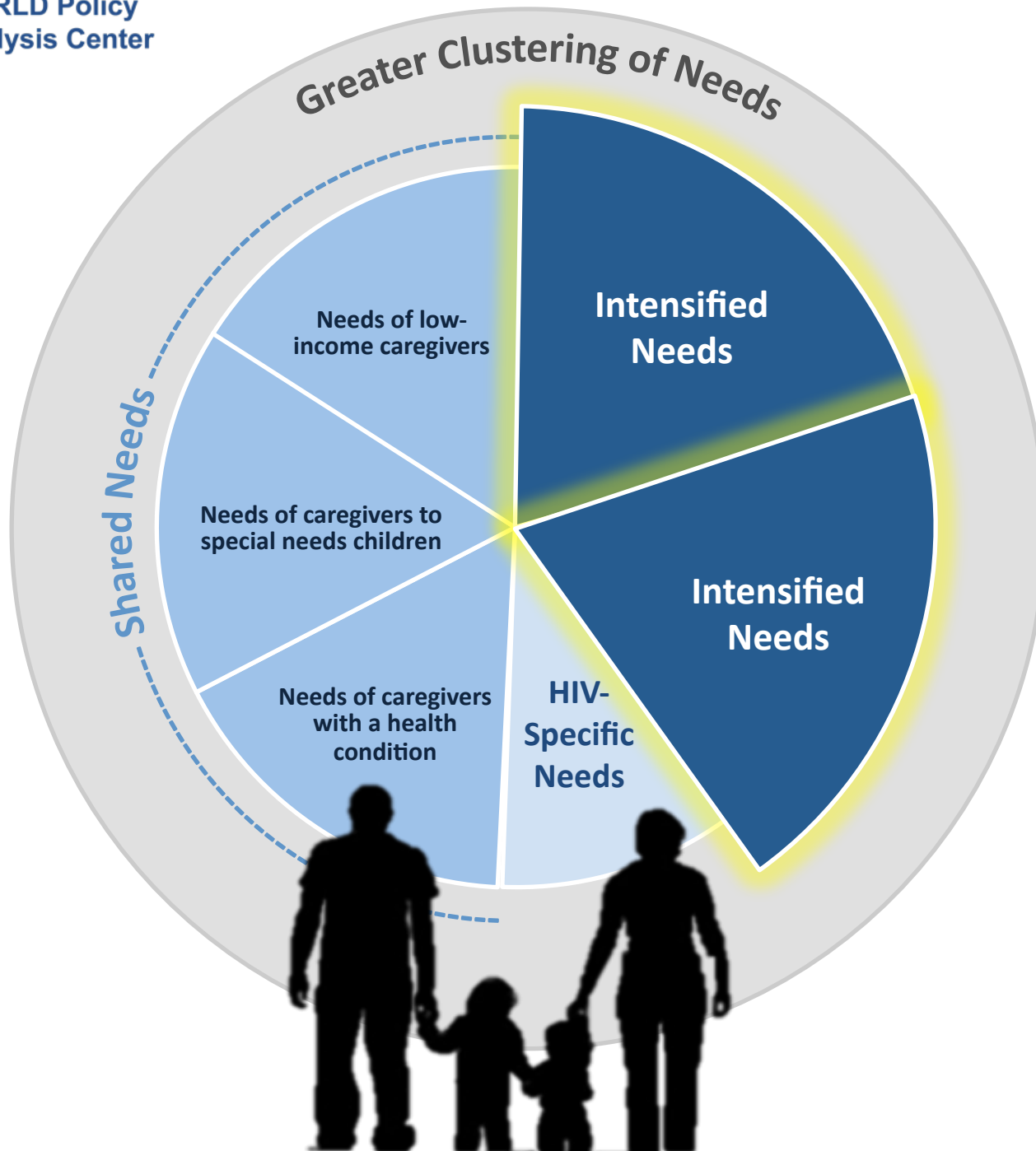
- **Conceptual framework to guide policy development for HIV-affected caregivers**
- Availability of policies in 25 highly-affected countries
- Opportunities for advancing policy



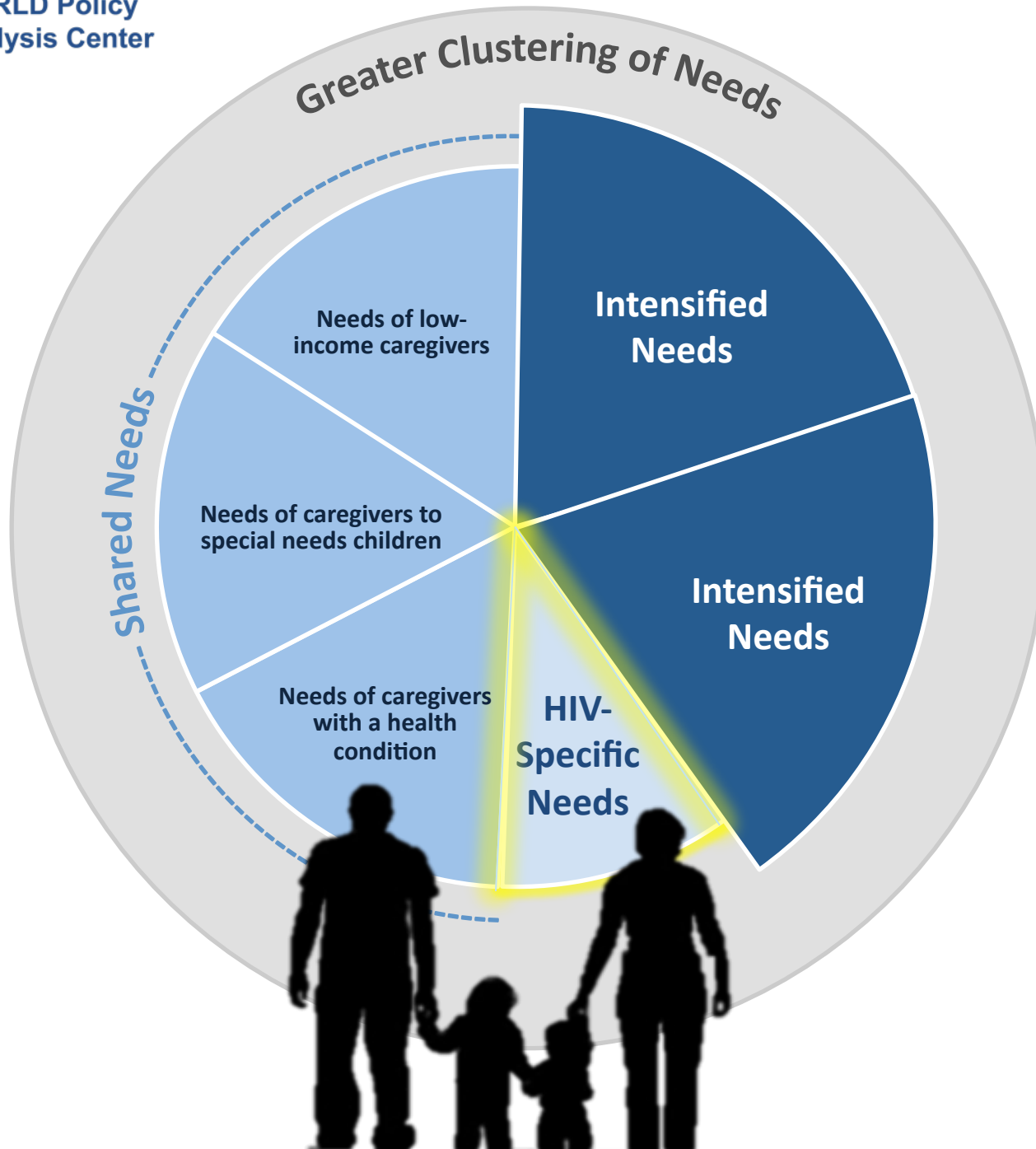












## Today's Presentation

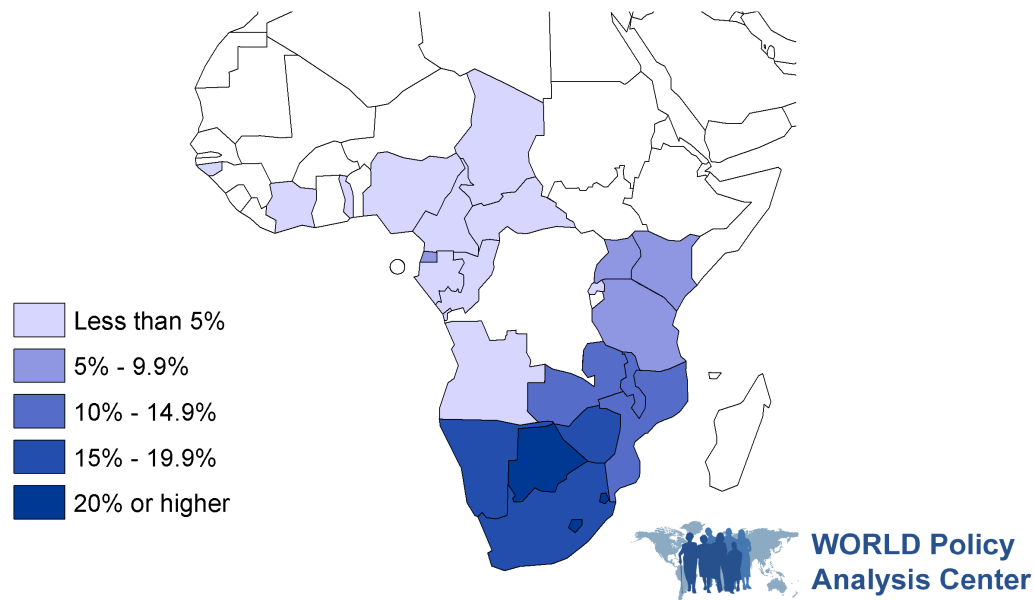
- Conceptual framework to guide policy development for HIV-affected caregivers
- **Availability of policies in 25 highly-affected countries**
  - ❖ **Adequate Time to Provide Care**
  - ❖ **Economic Security**
  - ❖ **Access to Education**
  - ❖ **Access to Healthcare**
  - ❖ **Social Services**
- Opportunities for advancing policy



## Methods

- Provide a systematic analysis of policies in heavily affected countries (ranked by 2014 UNAIDS estimates)

### Adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)



Source: UNAIDS How AIDS Changed Everything Report - 2015



## Methods

- Provide a systematic analysis of policies in heavily affected countries (ranked by 2014 UNAIDS estimates)
- Focus on the policies most critical to support caregiving to HIV-affected children
- Draw on globally comparable policy data collected by the WORLD Policy Analysis Center between 2012 and 2014



# Adequate Time to Provide Care





# Adequate Time to Provide Care

## Social Policy

## Gap

Leave to care for sick children

22 of 25 countries

Leave to care for sick adults

23 of 25 countries

Leave to attend teacher conferences  
at school

17 of 24 countries





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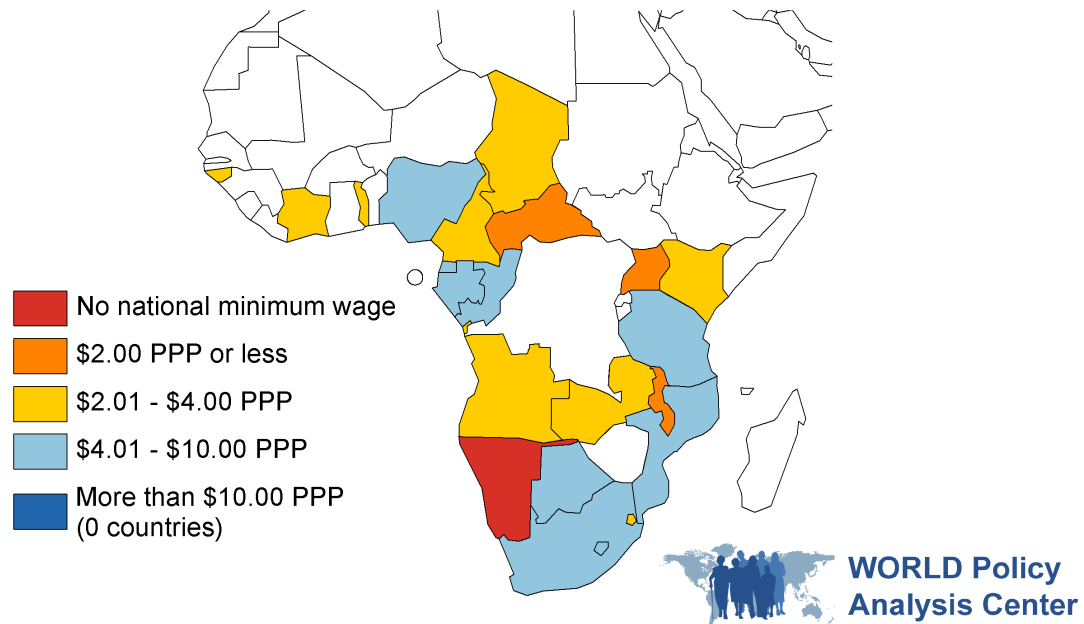
# Economic Security





# Economic Security

At what level are minimum wages set per day?



Source: WORLD Policy Analysis Center, Minimum Wage Database, 2012



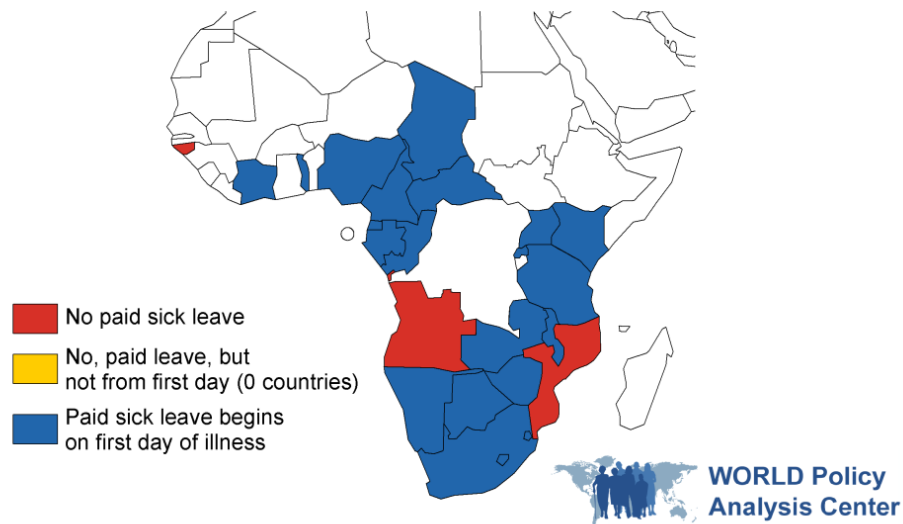
# Economic Security

Social Policy	Gap
Minimum wage	13 of 22 countries
Cash family benefit	19 of 21 countries
Pensions for the elderly	16 of 21 countries
Financial support for families with disabled children	18 of 19 countries



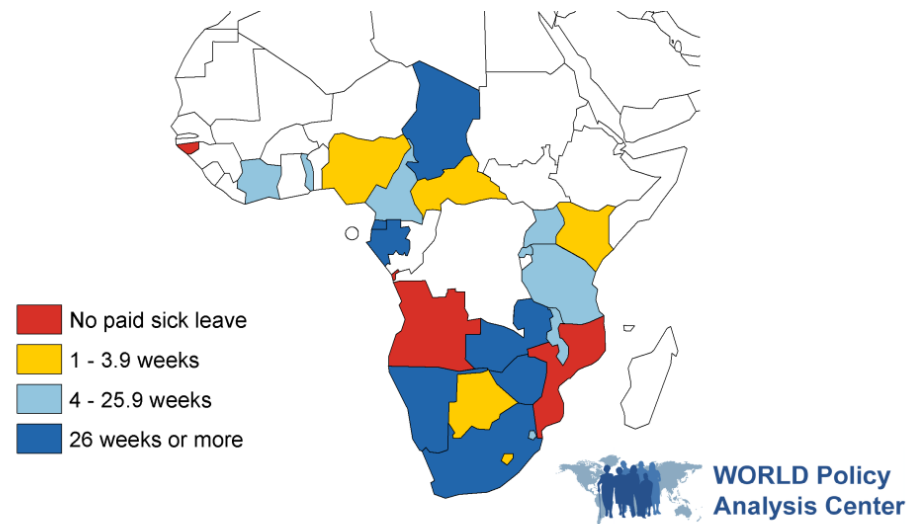
# Economic Security

**Are workers entitled to paid sick leave from the first day of illness?**



Source: WORLD Policy Analysis Center, Adult Labor Database, 2012

**For how long are workers guaranteed paid sick leave?**



Source: WORLD Policy Analysis Center, Adult Labor Database, 2012



# Economic Security

## Social Policy

## Gap

Short-term income protection  
during illness

3 of 23 countries

Long-term income protection during  
illness

16 of 23 countries

Unemployment benefit

23 of 23 countries

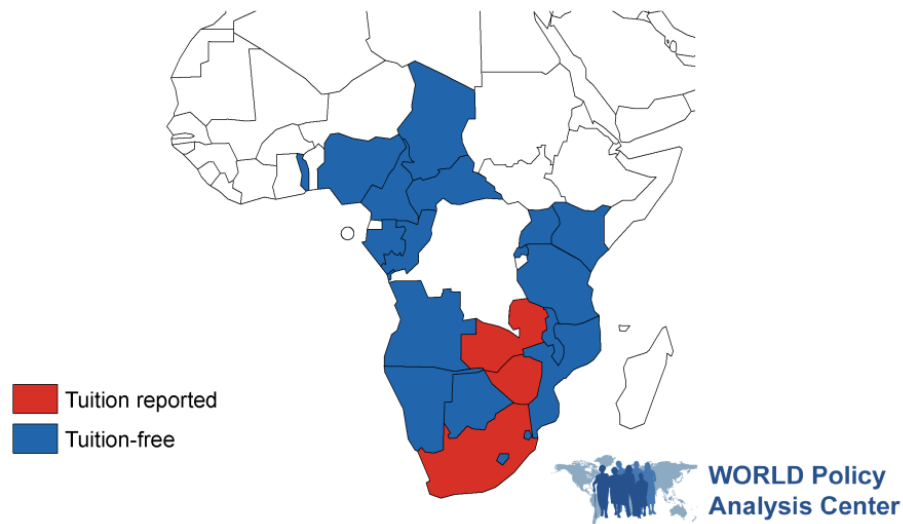


# Access to Education



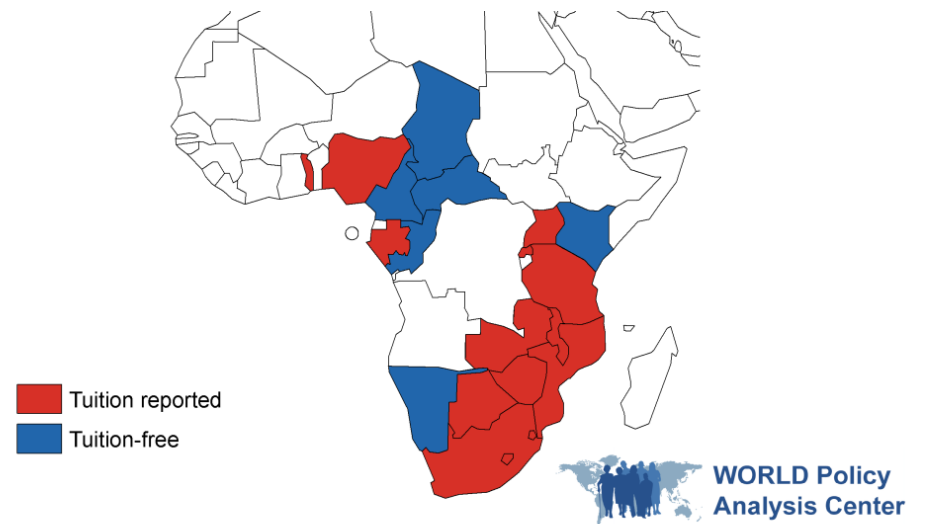
# Access to Education

Is primary education tuition-free?



Source: WORLD Policy Analysis Center, Education Database, 2014

Is completing secondary education tuition-free?



Source: WORLD Policy Analysis Center, Education Database, 2014



# Access to Education

## Social Policy

## Gap

Free pre-primary school

17 of 17 countries

Free primary school

3 of 22 countries

Free secondary school

14 of 20 countries

Inclusion of children with  
special needs

3 of 18 countries



## Gap and Limitations

- Existing data capture whether social policies have been adopted; adequate data often does not exist on how well they have been implemented
  
- There are key policies with no globally comparable data, including
  - ❖ **Access to Healthcare**
    - Affordable, quality mental health services
    - Affordable, quality HIV-related medical services
  
  - ❖ **Social Services**
    - Family outreach and case management
    - Support for guardianship





## Today's Presentation

- Conceptual framework to guide policy development for HIV-affected caregivers
- Availability of policies in 25 highly-affected countries
- **Opportunities for advancing policy**



## Policy Gaps around Caregiving

- National social policies offer a central strategy to provide meaningful protection to HIV-affected children and families
- No country has a comprehensive set of policies in place; progress has been achieved where national and international attention has focused

Countries are more likely to guarantee:

- Tuition-free primary education
- Short-term sick leave

Countries far are less likely to guarantee:

- Tuition-free secondary education
- An adequate minimum wage
- Paid leave to care for sick children



# National Leadership, Global Support

- Policy Change Will Be Led Nationally
- Global Support Can Make A Difference:
  - ❖ In Funding: *eg. Education*
    - ✓ The Global Partnership for Education (and others) can play a catalytic role in supporting free and affordable, quality pre-primary and secondary education
    - ✓ In the long run, as education rises, GDP and national capacity to self-fund rises
  - ❖ In Agreements: *eg. Minimum Wage*
    - ✓ Supporting a floor that gets people above global poverty levels can help make it feasible for countries to advance economically while raising minimum wages
  - ❖ In Data Tools:
    - ✓ On what works
    - ✓ On accountability





# WORLD Policy Analysis Center

*[worldpolicycenter.org](http://worldpolicycenter.org)*

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