



5 GENDER
EQUALITY



GENDER EQUALITY: WHY IT MATTERS

What's the goal here?

To achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

Why?

Women and girls represent half of the world's population and therefore also half of its potential. But, today gender inequality persists everywhere and stagnates social progress. Women continue to be underrepresented at all levels of political leadership. Across the globe, women and girls perform

a disproportionate share of unpaid domestic work.

Inequalities faced by girls can begin right at birth and follow them all their lives. In some countries, girls are deprived of access to health care or proper nutrition, leading to a higher mortality rate.

How much progress have we made?

International commitments to advance gender equality have brought about improvements in some areas: child marriage and

In 2019,
women
only held
28 per cent
of managerial
positions
worldwide

female genital mutilation (FGM) have declined in recent years, and women's representation in the political arena is higher than ever before. But the promise of a world in which every woman and girl enjoys full gender equality, and where all legal, social and economic barriers to their empowerment have been removed, remains unfulfilled. In fact, that goal is probably even more distant than before, since women and girls are being hit hard by the COVID-19 pandemic.

How does gender inequality affect women?

Disadvantages in education translate into lack of access to skills and limited opportunities in the labour market.

Women's and girls' empowerment is essential to expand economic growth and promote social development. The full participation of women in labour forces would add percentage points to most national growth rates—double digits in many cases.

Are there any other gender-related challenges?

Yes. Worldwide, 35 per cent of women between 15-49 years of age have

experienced physical and/or sexual intimate partner violence or non-partner sexual violence. 1 in 3 girls aged 15-19 have experienced some form of female genital mutilation/cutting in the 30 countries in Africa and the Middle East, where the harmful practice is most common with a high risk of prolonged bleeding, infection (including HIV), childbirth complications, infertility and death.

The COVID-19 lockdown further caused domestic violence to increase in many countries, showing the critical importance of social protection for women and girls.

The **Spotlight Initiative**, an EU/UN partnership, is a global, multi-year initiative focused on eliminating all forms of violence against women and girls (VAWG).

But, why should gender equality matter to me?

Regardless of where you live in, gender equality is a fundamental human right. Advancing gender equality is critical to all areas of a healthy society, from reducing poverty to promoting the health, education, protection and the

well-being of girls and boys.

What can we do to fix these issues?

If you are a girl, you can stay in school, help empower your female classmates to do the same and fight for your right to access sexual and reproductive health services. If you are a woman, you can address unconscious biases and implicit associations that form an unintended and often an invisible barrier to equal opportunity.

If you are a man or a boy, you can work alongside women and girls to achieve gender equality and embrace healthy, respectful relationships.

You can fund education campaigns to curb cultural practices like female genital mutilation and change harmful laws that limit the rights of women and girls and prevent them from achieving their full potential.

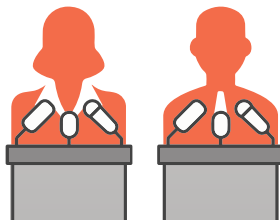
To find out more about Goal #5 and other Sustainable Development Goals, visit:

<http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment>



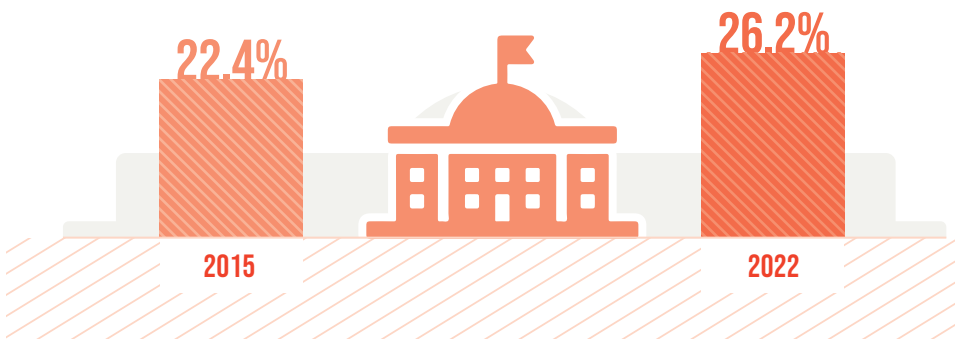
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FOR **WOMEN AND MEN** TO BE REPRESENTED EQUALLY IN NATIONAL POLITICAL LEADERSHIP AT THE CURRENT PACE

WOMEN'S SHARE IN NATIONAL PARLIAMENTS



GENDER-RESPONSIVE BUDGETING NEEDS TO BE STRENGTHENED

PROPORTION OF COUNTRIES WITH SYSTEMS TO TRACK GENDER-BUDGET ALLOCATIONS (2018-2021)



26% | COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEMS
59% | SOME FEATURES OF A SYSTEM
15% | LACKING MINIMUM ELEMENTS OF SUCH A SYSTEM



WOMEN ACCOUNTED FOR

39%
OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT IN 2019,

BUT **45%**
OF GLOBAL EMPLOYMENT LOSSES

IN 2020

MORE THAN 1 IN 4 WOMEN (15+ YEARS)



HAVE BEEN SUBJECTED TO INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE (641 MILLION) AT LEAST ONCE IN THEIR LIFETIME

ONLY **57%** OF WOMEN (15-49 YEARS)



ARE MAKING THEIR OWN INFORMED DECISIONS ON SEX AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE

(64 COUNTRIES, 2007-2021)