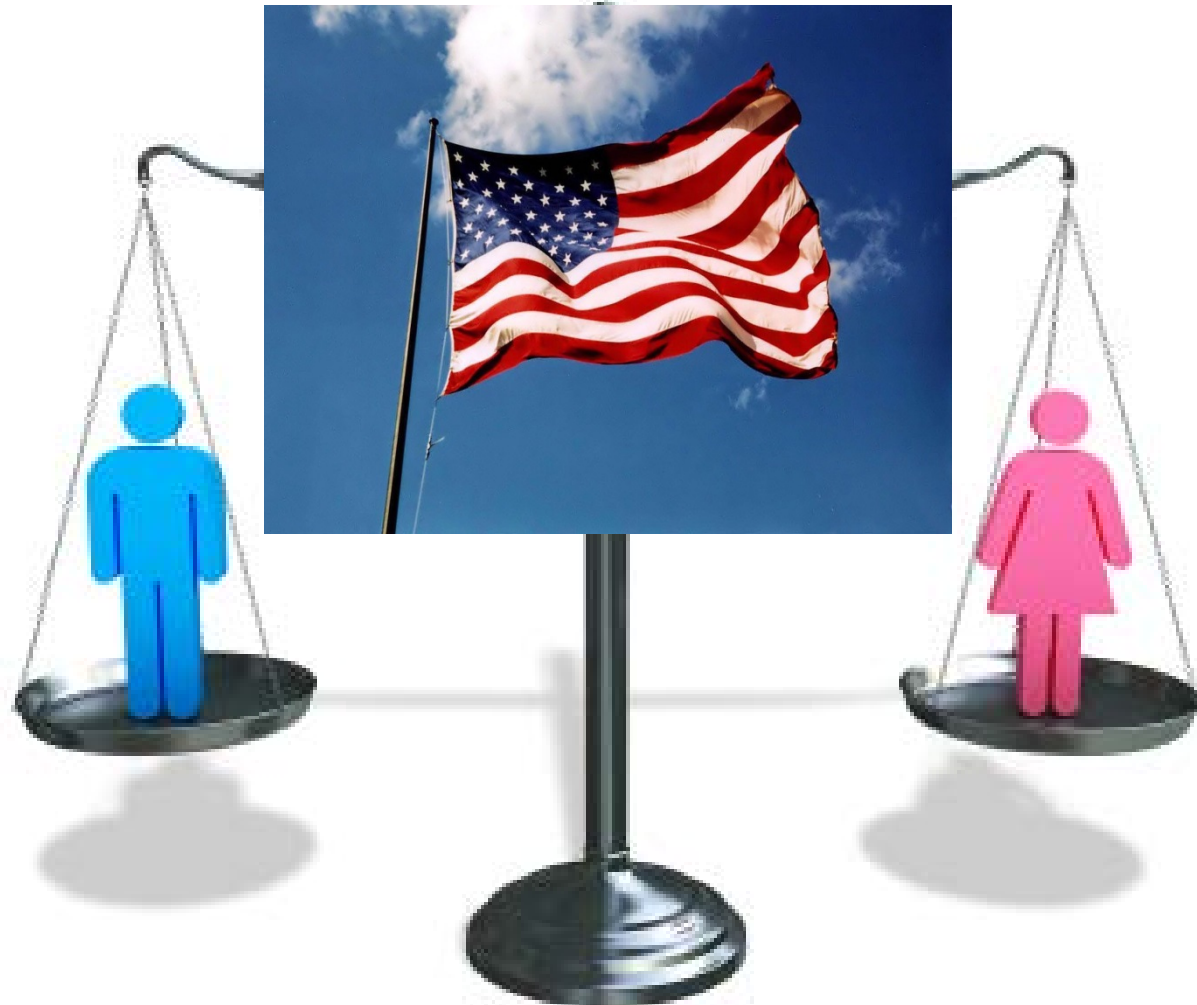




**SDG 5:
Achieve Gender Equality and
Empower All Women and Girls**

What is gender equality?



Defining gender equality

- Women and men are afforded **EQUAL VALUE** and accorded **EQUAL TREATMENT**



Targets

DISCRIMINATION

End all forms of discrimination against women

VIOLENCE

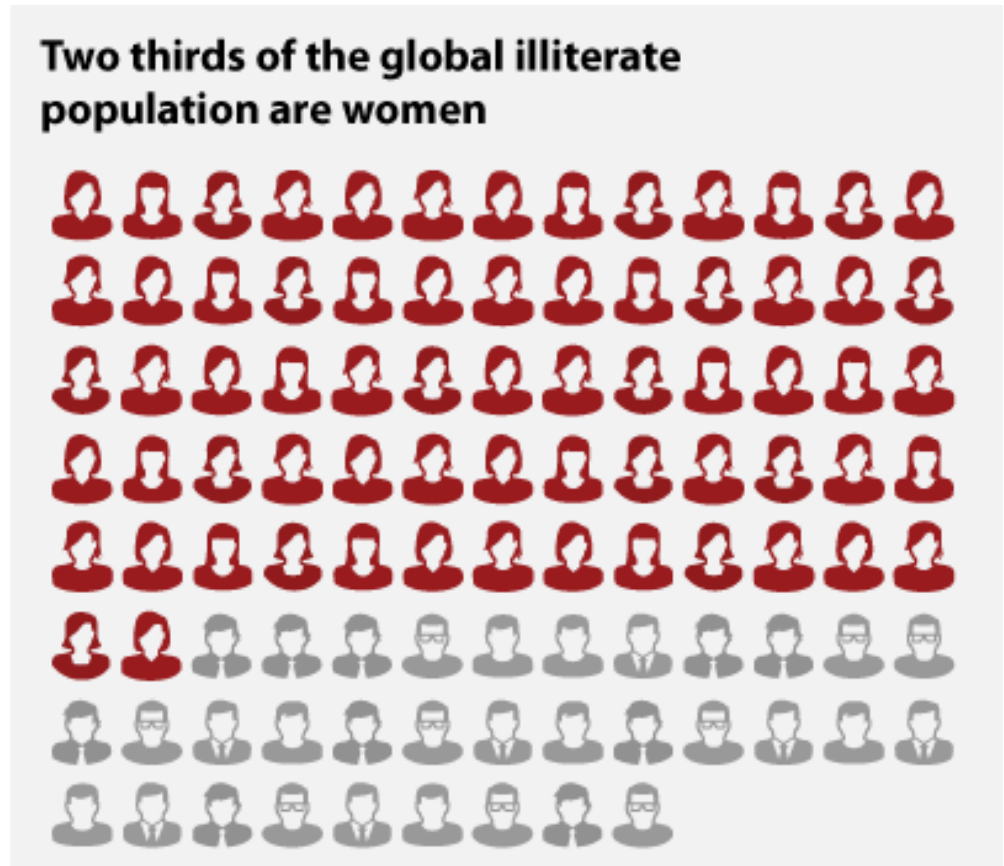
Eliminate all forms of violence against women

POLITICAL REPRESENTATION

Ensure full and effective participation for leadership

How much of the global illiterate population are women?

- A. 0-25%
- B. 25-50%
- C. 50-75%
- D. 75-100%



(C) About **two-thirds** of those who cannot read or write are women

Education

OUT OF THE WORLD'S 130 MILLION OUT-OF-SCHOOL YOUTH,



*"I think of it often and imagine the scene clearly.
Even if they come to kill me, I will tell them what
they are trying to do is wrong,
that education is our basic right."*

~Malālah Yūsafzay



Worldwide, how much less are women's wages than men's wages?

- A. 0-25%
- B. 25-50%
- C. 50-75%
- D. 75-100%



(A) About 20% less

What jobs do women generally occupy?



What is the average percentage of women in parliament worldwide?

- A. 0-25%
- B. 25-50%
- C. 50-75%
- D. 75-100%



(A) 22%

Political Representation



Why Women?

Of about 1 billion people living in extreme poverty, **70%** are women or girls



Women:

- work 2/3 of the world's working hours
- earn 10% of the world's income
- own less than 1% of the world's property

Benefits of Gender Equality



- Economic gains
- Break down rigid gender roles
- Reduce poverty
- Tackle oppression and violence
- Contribute to voice and visibility

How to Measure Gender Equality Worldwide?



Gender Inequality Index



- Tracks gender disparities in 152 countries
- % loss of human development caused by gender inequality
- 3 dimensions: reproductive health, empowerment, labor market
- 0% inequality versus 100% inequality
 - Women fare equally in comparison to men versus
Women fare poorly in comparison to men



Gender Inequality Index (GII)

```
graph TD; A[Gender Inequality Index (GII)] --> B[Reproductive Health]; A --> C[Empowerment]; A --> D[Labor Market]; B --> E[Maternal Mortality]; B --> F[Adolescent Fertility]; C --> G[Parliamentary representation]; C --> H[Educational attainment (secondary and above)]; D --> I[Labor Force Participation];
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**Reproductive
Health**

**Maternal
Mortality**

**Adolescent
Fertility**

Empowerment

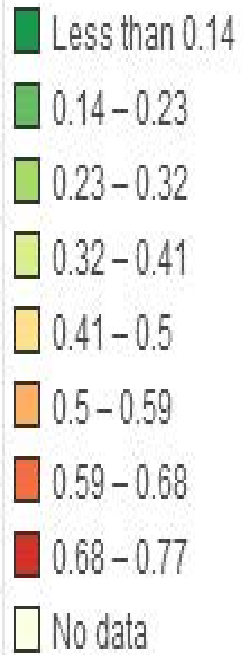
**Parliamentary
representation**

**Educational
attainment
(secondary and
above)**

Labor Market

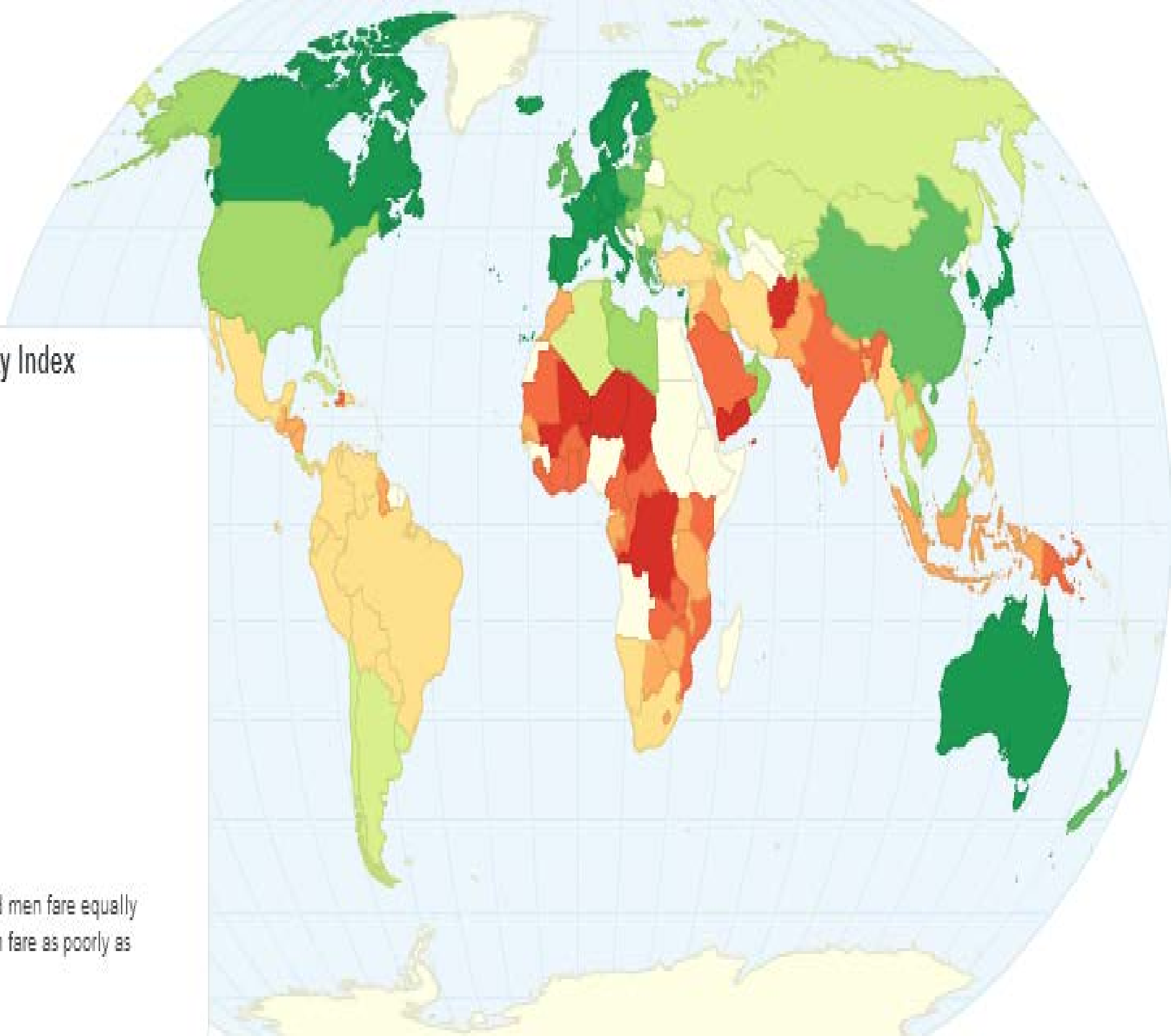
**Labor Force
Participation**

Gender Inequality Index

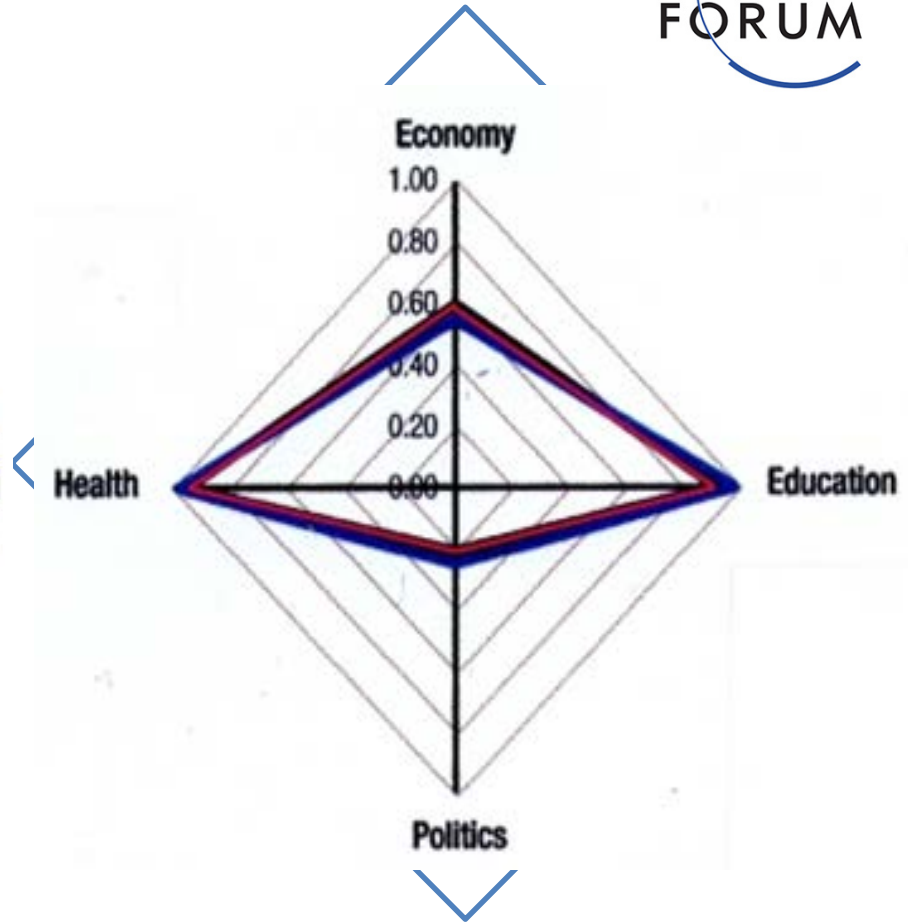
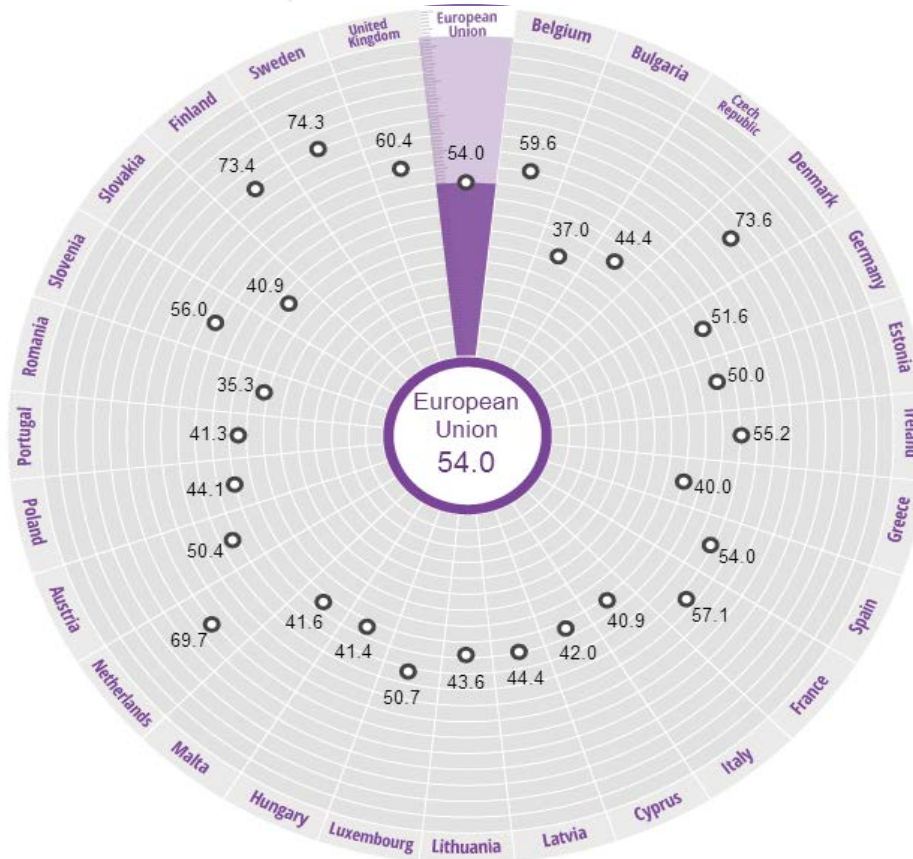


0 indicates women and men fare equally
1 indicates that women fare as poorly as possible

Year: 2011



Other Measures



Work, Money, Knowledge, Time, Power, Health

India

- Ranked **130** /189 on GII
- Skewed sex ratio
- Female feticide
- Eve-teasing



Niger

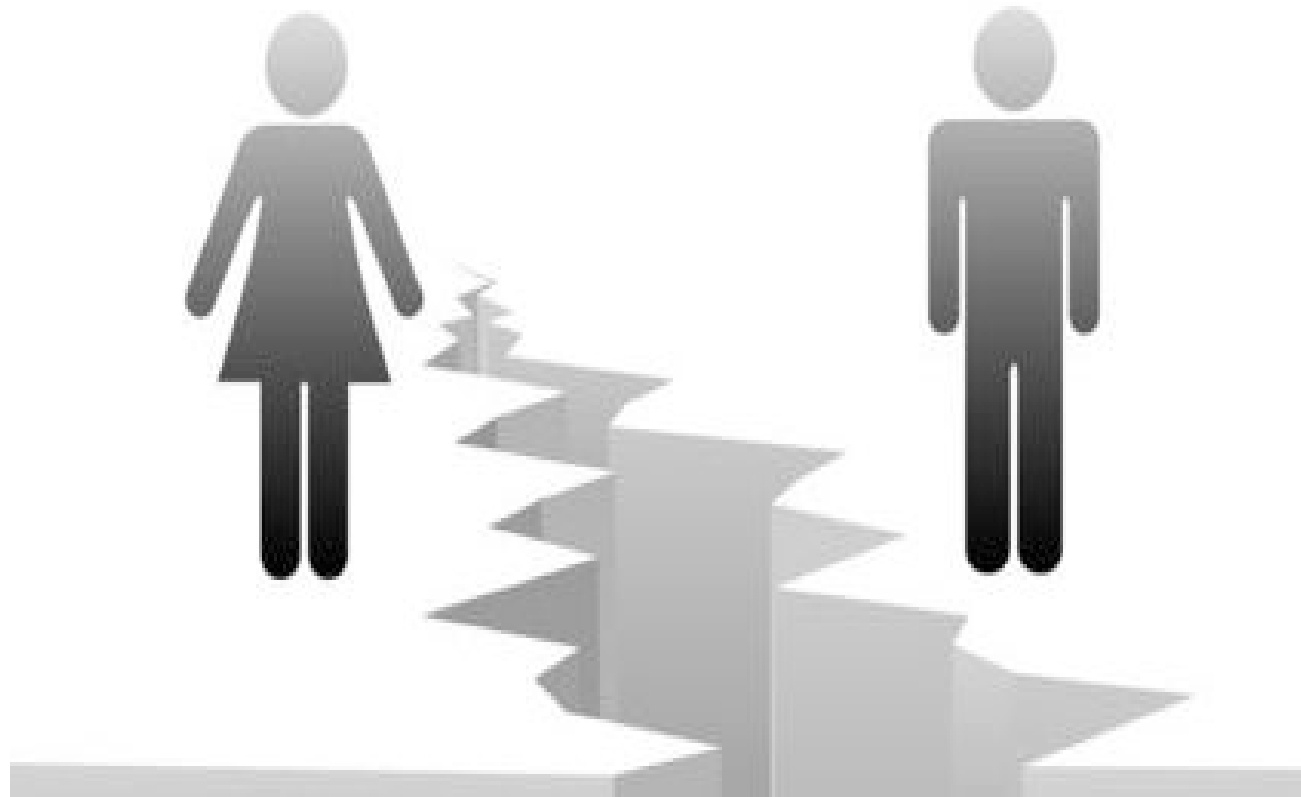


- Ranked **189** /189 on GII
- No secondary education
- No labor employment
- Childbirth



Barriers

- Gender discrimination and segregation
- Poverty
- Violence
- Culture and tradition
- Inadequate political infrastructure



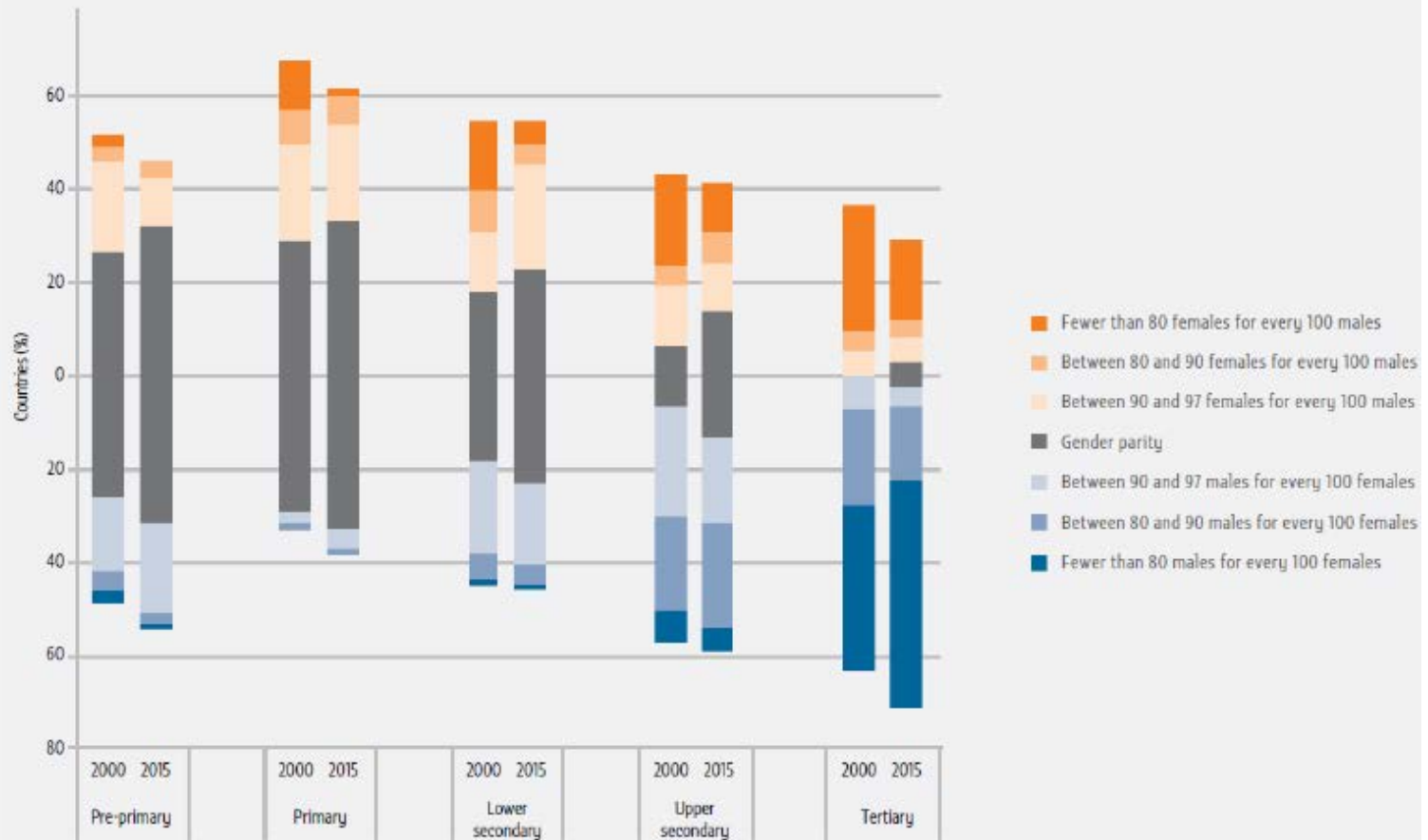
Top Countries for Gender Equality

- Gender equality as a priority, lifestyle, human right
- Opportunities for political and economic participation
- Empowerment in legislation, employment, health



Education?

Percentage of countries by level of gender parity index of gross enrolment ratio, by education level, 2000 and 2015

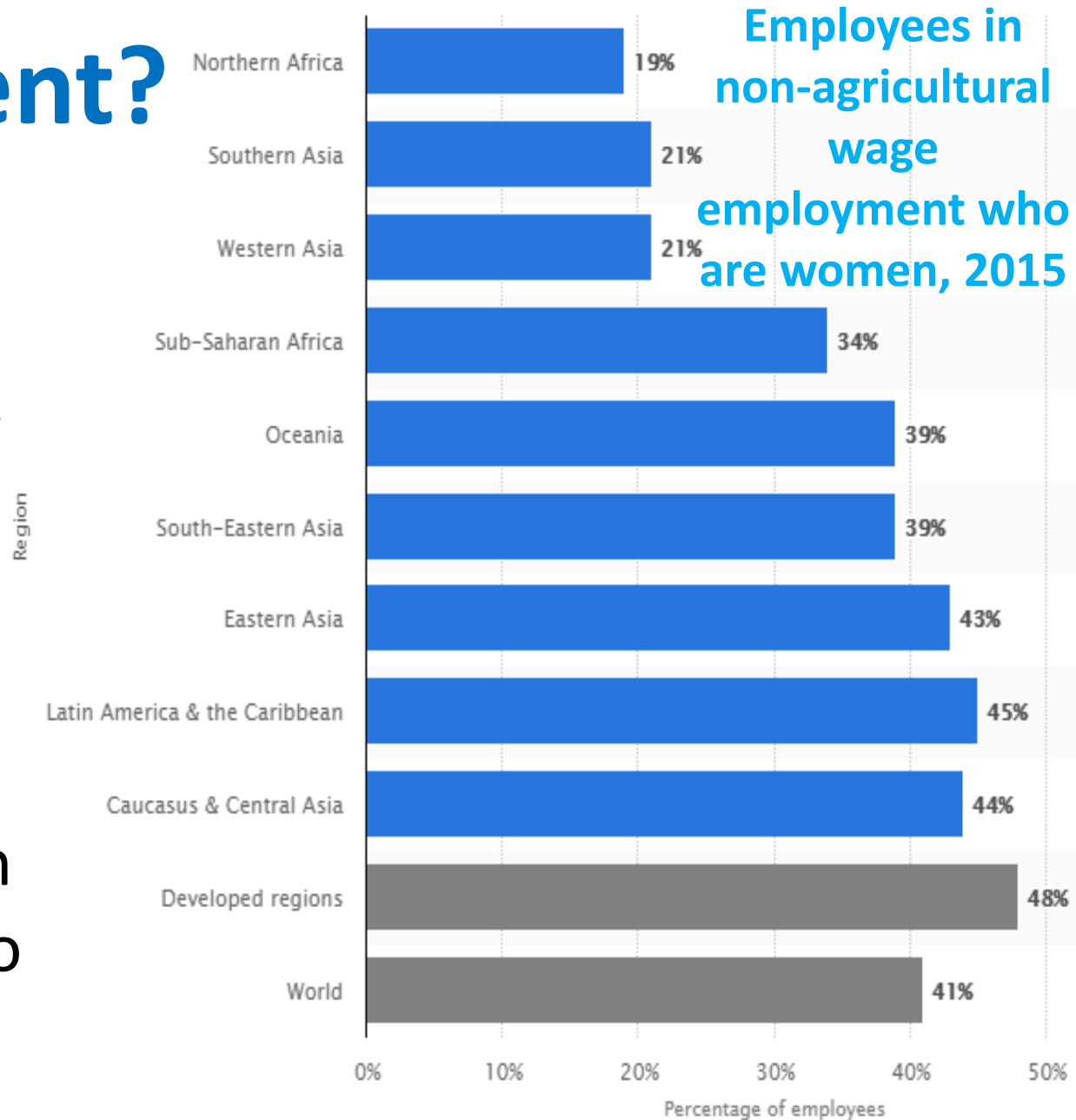


Source: UIS database.

- Gender parity in schooling is closest to being achieved at primary level
- Rise in girl participation at tertiary level

Employment?

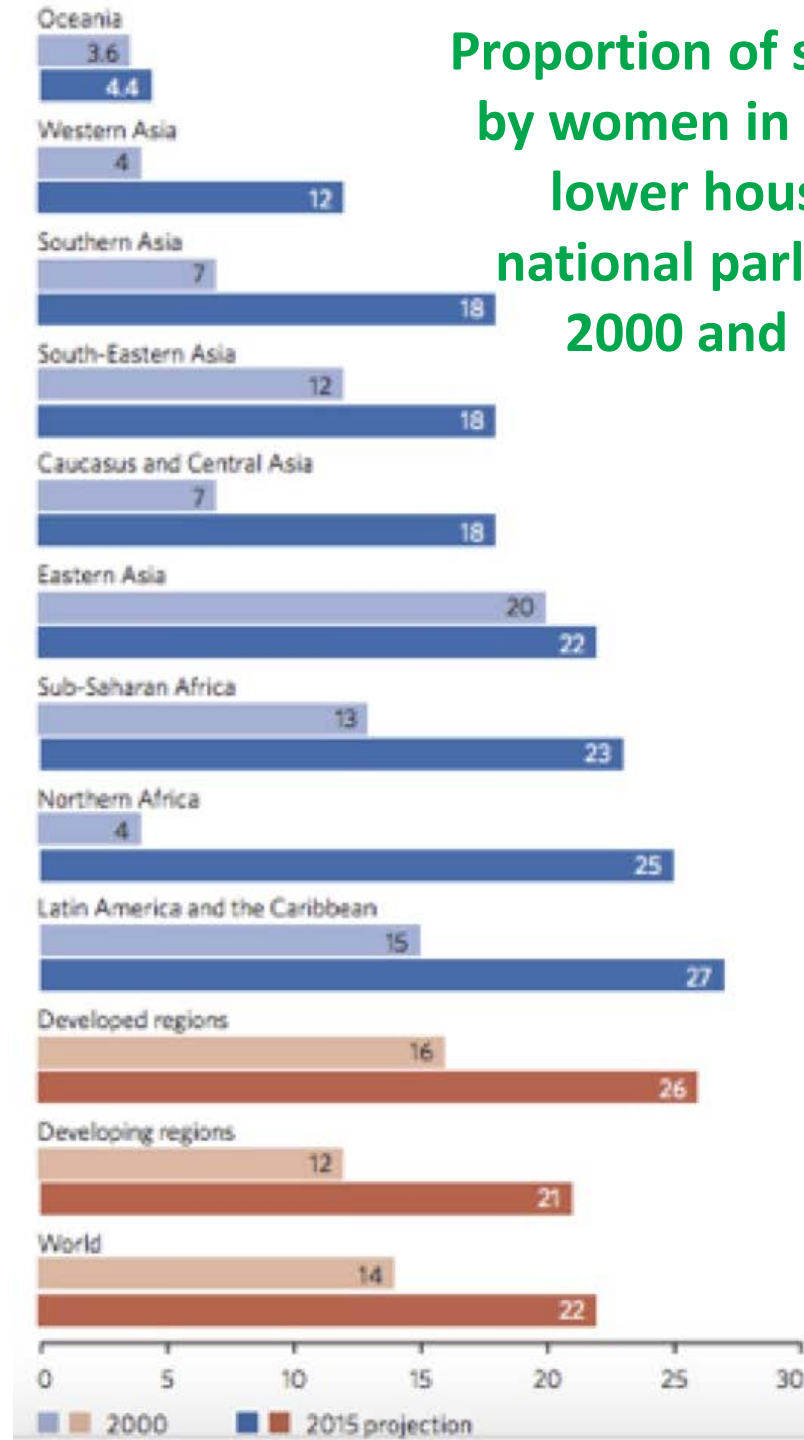
- 48 out of 100 wage-earning jobs in the non-agricultural sector are held by women
- Women enter labor market on unequal basis to men



Political Representation?

- Political participation has increased, but have to be wary of glass ceilings
- Women still denied decision-making power in public and private sector

Proportion of seats held by women in single or lower houses of national parliament, 2000 and 2015



What can be done?

WOMEN STILL FACE DISCRIMINATION IN ACCESS TO EDUCATION, WORK AND PARTICIPATION IN DECISION-MAKING.

LET'S
STEP
UP

equality human
rights
respect **women**
people
treated understanding
men equal oppression
freedom
movement

The Girl Effect

“If you change the prospects of an adolescent girl on a big enough scale, you will transform societies.” – Mark Lowcock, Department of International Development

<http://goo.gl/cWaZ>



I have many roles.
I may be a mother,
leader, student,
decision-maker, farmer,
worker, and/or voter.

I need the ability to be
educated and healthy, to
have voice and influence,
and to enjoy opportunities
and choices.

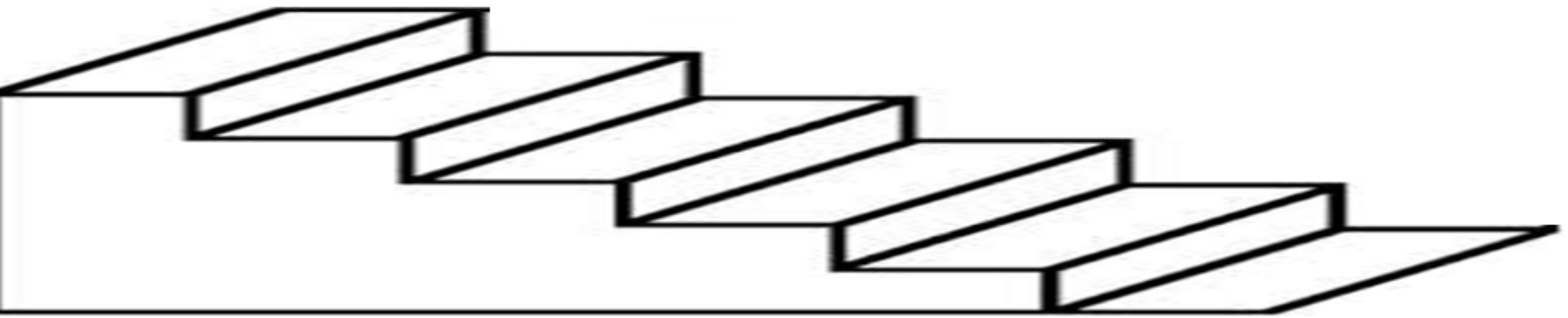
Empowerment

Redress power imbalances and give women more autonomy to control their lives



How to Empower

- Monetary assistance and reducing costs
- Social and legal protection
- Quotas or temporary measures to increase numbers in government
- Community involvement
- Attention to progress and quality of education



Gender Mainstreaming



- Bring gender perspectives into the mainstream
- Gender equality as goal
- Consider and include women and men
 - Planning, Policies, Legislation, Programs
- Raise awareness and emphasize importance of gender (equality) to every issue



**WOMEN
DELIVER**
INVEST IN GIRLS AND WOMEN - IT PAYS



WOMANKIND
WORLDWIDE EQUAL RESPECTED PROUD

**What can we do to contribute to
the success of SDG 5?**

**How can we promote
gender equality?**