





# 5 GENDER EQUALITY

# **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN**

PERSISTS AT UNACCEPTABLY HIGH LEVELS AND IS INTENSIFIED BY THE PANDEMIC



# **1 ■ 3** WOMEN (736 MILLION)

HAVE BEEN SUBJECTED TO PHYSICAL AND/OR SEXUAL VIOLENCE

AT LEAST ONCE IN THEIR LIFETIME SINCE THE AGE OF 15

(2000-2018)

# **UP TO 10 MILLION GIRLS**

**WILL BE AT RISK** 

# OF CHILD MARRIAGE



OVER THE NEXT DECADE
AS A RESULT OF COVID-19



IN ADDITION TO THE 100 MILLION WHO WERE PROJECTED TO BECOME CHILD BRIDES BEFORE THE PANDEMIC















Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls







Gender equality is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world. Women play a disproportionate role in responding to the virus, including as frontline healthcare workers and carers at home. Women's unpaid care work has increased significantly as a result of school closures and the increased needs of older people. Women are also harder hit by the economic impacts of COVID-19, as they disproportionately work in insecure labour markets. Nearly 60 per cent of women work in the informal economy, which puts them at greater risk of falling into poverty.

The pandemic has also led to a steep increase in <u>violence</u> against <u>women</u> and girls. With lockdown measures in place, many women are trapped at home with their abusers, struggling to access services that are suffering from cuts and restrictions. Emerging data shows that, since the outbreak of the pandemic, violence against women and girls – and particularly domestic violence – has intensified.







### **FACTS AND FIGURES:**

- Globally, 750 million women and girls were married before the age of 18 and at least 200 million women and girls in 30 countries have undergone FGM.
- The rates of girls between 15-19 who are subjected to FGM (female genital mutilation) in the 30 countries where the practice is concentrated have dropped from 1 in 2 girls in 2000 to 1 in 3 girls by 2017.
- In 18 countries, husbands can legally prevent their wives from working; in 39 countries, daughters and sons do not have equal inheritance rights; and 49 countries lack laws protecting women from domestic violence.
- One in five women and girls, including 19 per cent of women and girls aged 15 to 49, have experienced physical and/or sexual violence by an intimate partner within the last 12 months. Yet, 49 countries have no laws that specifically protect women from such violence.
- While women have made important inroads into political office across the world, their representation in national parliaments at 23.7 per cent is still far from parity.







- national parliaments at 23.7 percent is still far from parity.
- In 46 countries, women now hold more than 30 percent of seats in national parliament in at least one chamber.
- Only 52 percent of women married or in a union freely make their own decisions about sexual relations, contraceptive use and health care.
- Globally, women are just 13 percent of agricultural land holders.
- Women in Northern Africa hold less than one in five paid jobs in the non-agricultural sector. The proportion of women in paid employment outside the agriculture sector has increased from 35 per cent in 1990 to 41 per cent in 2015.
- More than 100 countries have taken action to track budget allocations for gender equality.
- In Southern Asia, a girl's risk of marrying in childhood has dropped by over 40 per cent since 2000.







# ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND **EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS**

### BEFORE COVID-19

DESPITE IMPROVEMENTS. FULL GENDER EQUALITY **REMAINS UNREACHED** 



FEWER GIRLS ARE FORCED INTO EARLY MARRIAGE MORE WOMEN ARE IN LEADERSHIP ROLES

### COVID-19 IMPLICATIONS

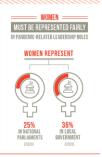
LOCKDOWNS ARE INCREASING THE RISK OF **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS** 







CASES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HAVE INCREASED BY 30%







# WOMEN BEAR ADDITIONAL HOUSEHOLD BURDENS

IN UNPAID DOMESTIC AND CARE WORK AS MEN

### RECENT **DATA FROM**

106 countries show that

**18**%

of women and girls aged 15 to 49 who have ever been married or in a union

## EXPERIENCED PHYSICAL AND/OR SEXUAL PARTNER VIOLENCE

in the previous

### 12 MONTHS.

The prevalence is highest in least developed countries, at

**24**%

### THE PRACTICE OF

# CHILD **MARRIAGE**

HAS CONTINUED TO **DECLINE AROUND THE** WORLD.

This is largely driven by progress in South Asia, where a girl's risk of marrying in childhood

### **DECREASED BY**

25%

between 2013 and 2018.



THE PRACTICE IS STILL PREVALENT IN MANY COUNTRIES.

**ESPECIALLY WHERE POVERTY, CONFLICT** AND CRISIS ARE RIFE.



END DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS



END ALL VIOLENCE AGAINST AND EXPLOITATION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS



5.3

TARGET

**TARGET** 

TARGET

ELIMINATE FORCED MARRIAGES AND GENITAL MUTILATION



5.4

5 · C

VALUE UNPAID CARE AND PROMOTE SHARED DOMESTIC RESPONSIBILITIES



ENSURE FULL PARTICIPATION IN LEADERSHIP AND DECISION-MAKING





TARGETS



UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS



EQUAL RIGHTS TO ECONOMIC RESOURCES, PROPERTY OWNERSHIP AND FINANCIAL SERVICES



PROMOTE EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN THROUGH TECHNOLOGY



ADOPT AND STRENGTHEN POLICIES AND ENFORCEABLE LEGISLATION FOR GENDER EQUALITY









- **5.1** End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
- **5.2** Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
- **5.3** Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
- **5.4** Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate
- **5.5** Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision making in political, economic and public life
- **5.6** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences
- **5.A** Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws
- **5.B** Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women
- **5.C** Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels







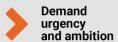






# How do we achieve the #GlobalGoals by 2030?















9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE







12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE ACTION

























# Youth Philanthropy and Social Entrepreneurship Program

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