SDG 5 – Gender Equality

Why Gender Equality?

- Ending all discrimination against girls and women is a basic human right
- It will lead to sustainable futures
- Empowering girls and women will help economic growth and development of the country
- Wage discrimination in the labour market
- Sexual violence and exploitation
- Unequal division of unpaid and domestic work
- Climate change and disasters have a disproportionate impact on women, as do conflicts and migration

Facts and Figures (UNDP 2020)

- Women earn only 77% of what men get for the same work
- 35 percent of women have experienced physical and/or sexual violence (1 in 3)
- Women represent just 13 percent of agricultural landholders
- Almost 750 million women and girls alive today were married before their 18th birthday
- Two thirds of developing countries have achieved gender parity in primary education (2 out of 3)
- Only 24 percent of national parliamentarians were women as of November 2018

5. Gender Equality

Achieve gender equality and empower all girls and women

5.1 End Discrimination among Women and Girls

End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.

5.2 End all Violence against and Exploitation against Women and Girls

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 Forced Marriages and Genital Mutilation

Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.

5.4 Value Unpaid Care and Promote Shared Domestic Responsibilities

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 appropriate.

5.5 Ensure full Participation in Leadership and Decision Making

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 Universal Access to Reproductive Health and Rights

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 Equal Rights to Economic Resources, Property Ownership and Financial Services

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 Promote Empowerment of Women through Technology

Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women.

5.C Adopt and Strengthen Policies and Enforceable Legislation for Gender Equality

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.