

5 GENDER
EQUALITY



<https://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/sustainable-development-goals/goal-5-gender-equality.html>

Goal 5: Gender equality

Ending all discrimination against women and girls is not only a basic human right, it's crucial for sustainable future; it's proven that empowering women and girls helps economic growth and development.

UNDP has made gender equality central to its work and we've seen remarkable progress in the past 20 years. There are more girls in school now compared to 15 years ago, and most regions have reached gender parity in primary education.

But although there are more women than ever in the labour market, there are still large inequalities in some regions, with women systematically denied the same work rights as men. Sexual violence and exploitation, the unequal division of unpaid care and domestic work, and discrimination in public office all remain huge barriers. Climate change and disasters continue to have a disproportionate effect on women and children, as do conflict and migration.

It is vital to give women equal rights land and property, sexual and reproductive health, and to technology and the internet. Today there are more women in public office than ever before, but encouraging more women leaders will help achieve greater gender equality.

Facts and figures

77 cents

Women earn only 77 cents for every dollar that men get for the same work.

1 in 3

35 percent of women have experienced physical and/or sexual violence.

13%

Women represent just 13 percent of agricultural landholders.

750 million

Almost 750 million women and girls alive today were married before their 18th birthday.

2 of 3

Two thirds of developing countries have achieved gender parity in primary education.

24%

Only 24 percent of national parliamentarians were women as of November 2018, a small increase from 11.3 percent in 1995.