



Powering Lives, Opportunities, And Gender Equality For Sustainable Development



GENDER EQUALITY IS ESSENTIAL FOR ACHIEVING ALL 17 SDGS



If current trends continue, over

WOMEN AND GIRLS will still live in extreme poverty by 2030.

Progress will need to be

to reach the NO POVERTY goal by 2030.



WOMEN AND GIRLS moderately or severely food insecure by 2030.

Addressing gender gaps in agrifood systems can well as boost global GDP by nearly

\$1 trillion.



Between 2000 and 2020, maternal mortality

globally, from 339 to 223 deaths per 100,000 live births, but



In the aggregate girls have surpassed boys in all levels of education, but completion rates remain below 100. Only

OF GIRLS have completed schooling at the upper secondary level, compared to 57% of boys.



at gender equality objectives is key for transformational impact

per year is needed to achieve gender equality and women's empowerment across key global goals, including to end poverty and hunger.

Strong legal frameworks can promote positive change, but despite

OF COUNTRIES still lack laws in all key areas of gender equality, including on equal rights to enter marriage and initiate

At the current rate of progress, the next generation of women will still spend on average

per day on unpaid care and

The gender gap in power and leadership remains

Globally women hold just

seats in

government and

of management positions in the workplace.

At this critical midpoint

indicators are at "target met or almost met", a mere 2 are "close to target".

are at a "moderate distance to target",

are "far or very far from target" and

4 lack sufficient data to assess at global level. This is a slight year where 5 indicators lacked sufficient data.



380 million WOMEN AND GIRLS live in a context of high or critical water stress. This number is projected to increase to 674 million



Achieving universal electricity access could reduce the number of WOMEN AND GIRLS IN POVERTY by

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

185 million by 2050.



as likely as men to report

instances of discrimination

based on sex and

as likely as men to

experience discrimination

on the basis of marital

of PRIME WORKING AGE WOMEN

of PRIME WORKING AGE MEN.

In 2019, for each dollar income globally, women earned only



of inventors in international patents in 2022 were WOMEN, compared to

33% MEN.

A mere



and adequate housing are prioritized, by 2050 an

1.05 billion WOMEN AND GIRLS will live in slum or slum-like settings around the world.



The number of women and girls living in conflictaffected contexts reached







In a worst-case climate scenario, by 2050, as many

158 million WOMEN AND GIRLS globally may be pushed into poverty as a direct result of climate change

Food insecurity caused by climate change is also projected to increase by as much as

236 million more WOMEN AND GIRLS.





Halfway to 2030, aid to support gender equality

Only 4 total bilateral aid is dedicated to programmes where gender equality is the principal

Funding to gender equality is particularly low in the humanitarian aid sector.

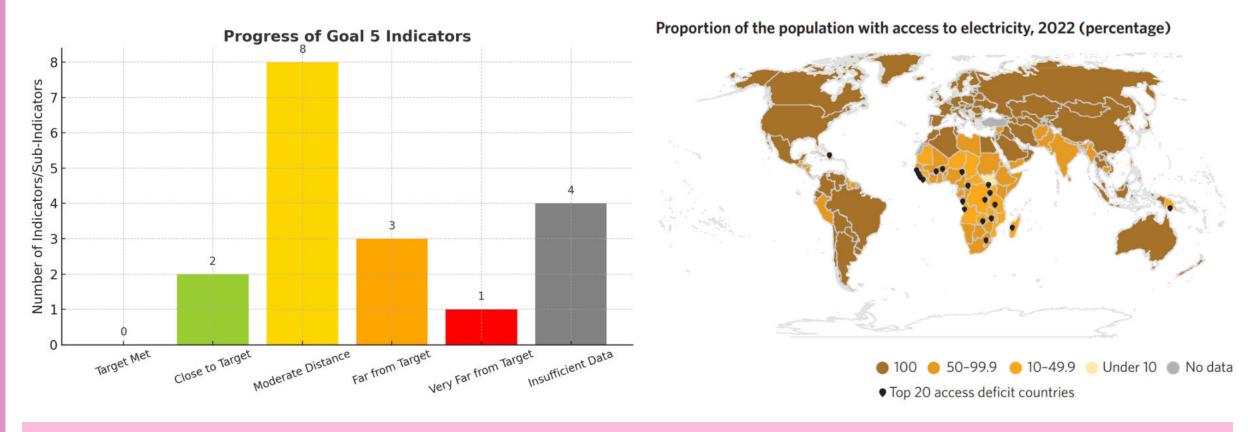








PROGRESS TOWARD GENDER EQUALITY AND AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY NEEDS TO ACCELERATE



Without a change in course, an estimated 660 million people will still lack electricity access, and around 1.8 billion will go without clean cooking fuels and technologies by 2030.



1.5 million women and girls died prematurely from household air pollution caused by cooking fuels. It is the third leading cause of female death, following heart disease and stroke.

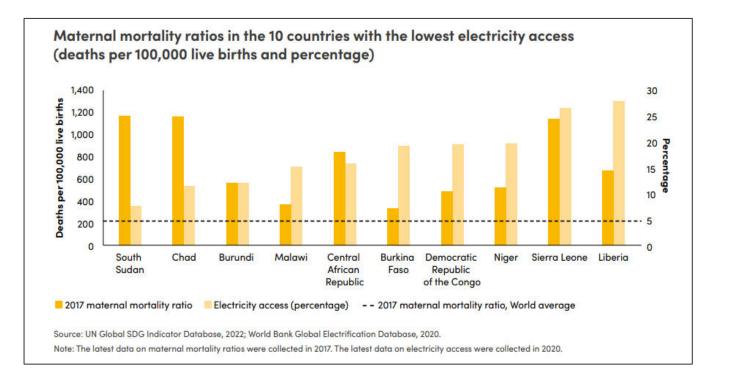
Universal access to clean cooking could save women an average of **40 hours a week.**

Electrification increases women's employment outside the home by **9 to 23 percentage points.**





Adverse outcomes for women and girls are many and specific to their sex and gendered roles in society







Momentum leading up to 2030 must translate promises into action on gender equality, including promise of eradicating all forms of GBV

Combating violence, harassment, and the abuse of women and girls in all forms and in all spheres of life, including online, will determine the achievement of gender equality.

Globally,

1 in every 8 women and girls

aged 15–49 was <u>subjected to sexual and/or physical violence by</u>
<u>an intimate partner</u> in the previous year (12.5%), a ratio reaching almost 1 in
every 3 women and girls or worse in 13 countries, including:



25.2% in Kiribati



34.7% in Afghanistan



30.6% in Papua New Guinea



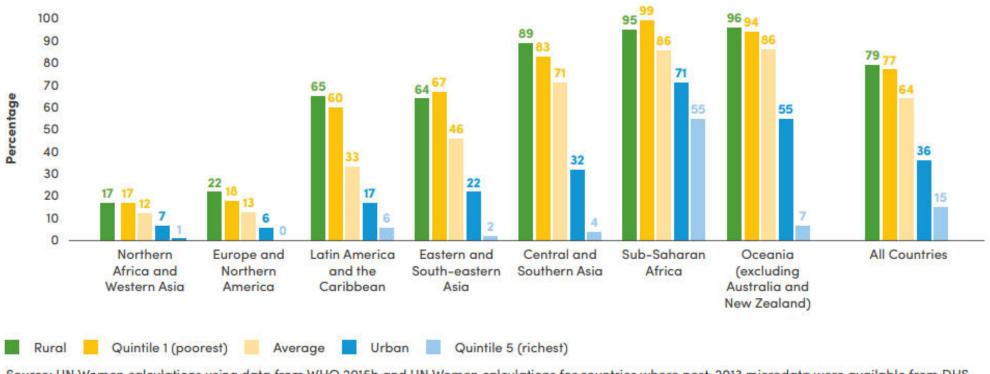
35.6%
in the Democratic
Republic of the Congo

Countries with domestic violence legislation

have lower rates of intimate partner violence than those without such legislation (9.5% compared to 16.1%).



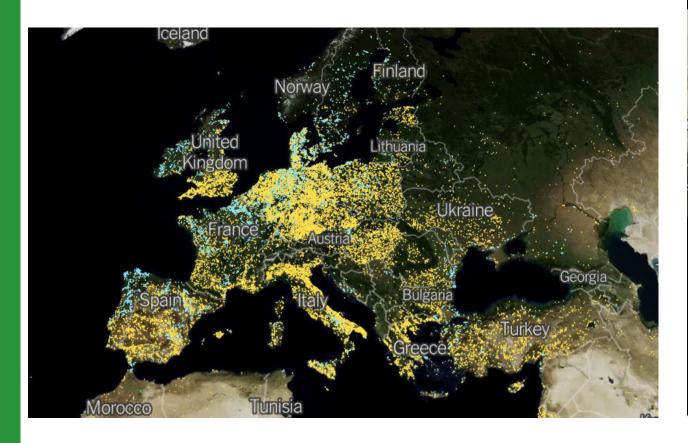
PROPORTION OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH PRIMARY RELIANCE ON SOLID FUELS, BY REGION, LOCATION AND WEALTH QUINTILE, 2013-2016



Source: UN Women calculations using data from WHO 2015b and UN Women calculations for countries where post-2013 microdata were available from DHS.

Note: Data refer to latest available in reference period for 92 countries. Regional aggregates are weighted based on the respective country population. Quintiles refers to wealth quintiles, where poorest are the bottom 20 per cent of households in the wealth distribution and richest are the top 20 per cent of households in the wealth distribution. Sufficient data was available only for Central and Southern Asia and sub-Saharan Africa region, i.e. 66 per cent of the population or 50 per cent of the countries in the region.

Solar and wind capacity is growing exponentially in some regions, but not all.







In Somalia, solar electrification went from 0 to 17% in the past decade, but the Power Africa USAID-funded program has recently been terminated.

Increased demand for clean energy and low-carbon solutions is driving an unprecedented transformation of the energy sector. But women are being left out. Women hold only 32% of renewable energy jobs.



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in the rapidly growing renewable energy industry is a woman.

UN Women/UNSD, Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The gender snapshot 2021 !







Women entrepreneurs are playing a vital role in the clean cookstove movement, empowering themselves and their communities by selling improved cookstoves.





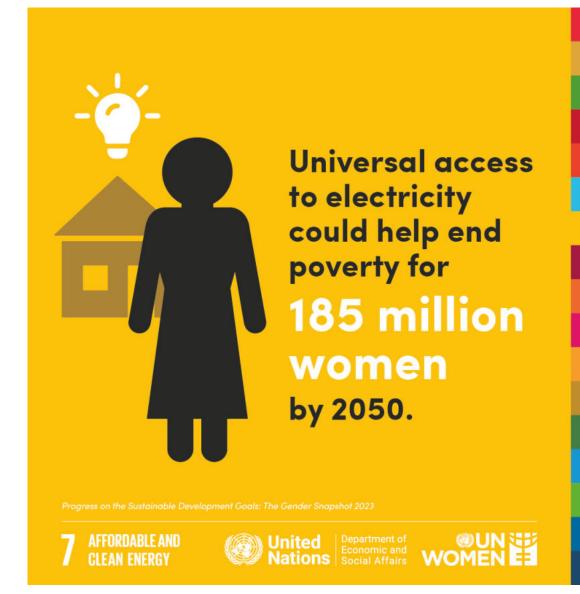


"User preference is extremely important for stove adoption and continued use; the literature has seen low rates of adoption and use among both unclean Tier 1–3 and prohealth Tier 4+ stoves." However, users will and even want to adopt and use healthy, clean options, if affordable and functional." **Gill-Wiehl and Kammen, 2022**.



Affordable and clean energy can catalyse gender equality, poverty alleviation and social norms transformation, but many women remain without it.

Unless progress accelerates, by 2030, an estimated 341 million women and girls will still lack electricity; 85 per cent will reside in sub-Saharan Africa.





Without urgent action, we risk creating a world where high-tech solutions thrive in some regions while millions remain in darkness elsewhere.









THANK YOU