



SDG 5 and a snapshot of Gender Equality across all SDGs

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SDG5 - Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



SDG 5 aims to achieve gender equality by ending all forms of discrimination, violence and any harmful practices against women and girls. It also calls for the full participation of women and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making.

9 TARGETS
14 INDICATORS

Snapshot of gender equality across the Sustainable Development Goals

1 NO POVERTY

If current trends continue, over **340 million WOMEN AND GIRLS** will still live in extreme poverty by 2030. Progress will need to be **26 times faster** to reach the **NO POVERTY** goal by 2030.

2 ZERO HUNGER

Close to **1 in 4 WOMEN AND GIRLS** are expected to be moderately or severely food insecure by 2030. Addressing gender gaps in agrifood systems can reduce food insecurity as well as boost global GDP by nearly **\$1 trillion.**

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Between 2000 and 2020, maternal mortality declined by **one third** globally, from 339 to 223 deaths per 100,000 live births, but **PROGRESS HAS STALLED** since 2015.

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

Parity ≠ universality. In the aggregate girls have surpassed boys in school completion across all levels of education, but completion rates remain below 100. Only **60% OF GIRLS** have completed schooling at the upper secondary level, compared to 57% of boys.

5 GENDER EQUALITY

An SDG stimulus targeted at gender equality objectives is key for transformational impact. An additional **\$360 billion** 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 progress, **54% OF COUNTRIES** still lack laws in all key areas of gender equality, including on equal rights to enter marriage and initiate a divorce.

At the current rate of progress, the next generation of women will still spend on average **2.3 MORE HOURS** per day on unpaid care and domestic work than men.

The gender gap in power and leadership remains entrenched.

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Water is life. Yet, **380 million WOMEN AND GIRLS** live in a context of high or critical water stress. This number is projected to increase to **674 million** by 2050.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Globally women hold just **26.7%** seats in parliament, **35.5%** in local government and **28.2%** of management positions in the workplace.

At this critical midpoint **NONE** of Goal 5 indicators are at "target met or almost met", a mere **2** are "close to target", **8** are at a "moderate distance to target", **4** are "far or very far from target" and **4** lack sufficient data to assess at global level. This is a slight improvement from last year where 5 indicators lacked sufficient data.

Achieving universal electricity access could reduce the number of **WOMEN AND GIRLS IN POVERTY** by **185 million** by 2050.

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Only **61.4%** of **PRIME WORKING AGE WOMEN** are in the labour force compared to **90.6%** of **PRIME WORKING AGE MEN.**

In 2019, for each dollar men earned in labour income globally, women earned only **51 cents.**

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

A mere **17%** of inventors in international patents in 2022 were **WOMEN**, compared to **83% MEN.**

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

Women are **TWICE** as likely as men to report instances of discrimination based on sex and **almost twice** as likely as men to experience discrimination on the basis of marital status.

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

Unless urban planning and adequate housing are prioritized, by 2050 an estimated **1.05 billion WOMEN AND GIRLS** will live in slum or slum-like settings around the world.

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

13 CLIMATE ACTION

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

15 LIFE ON LAND

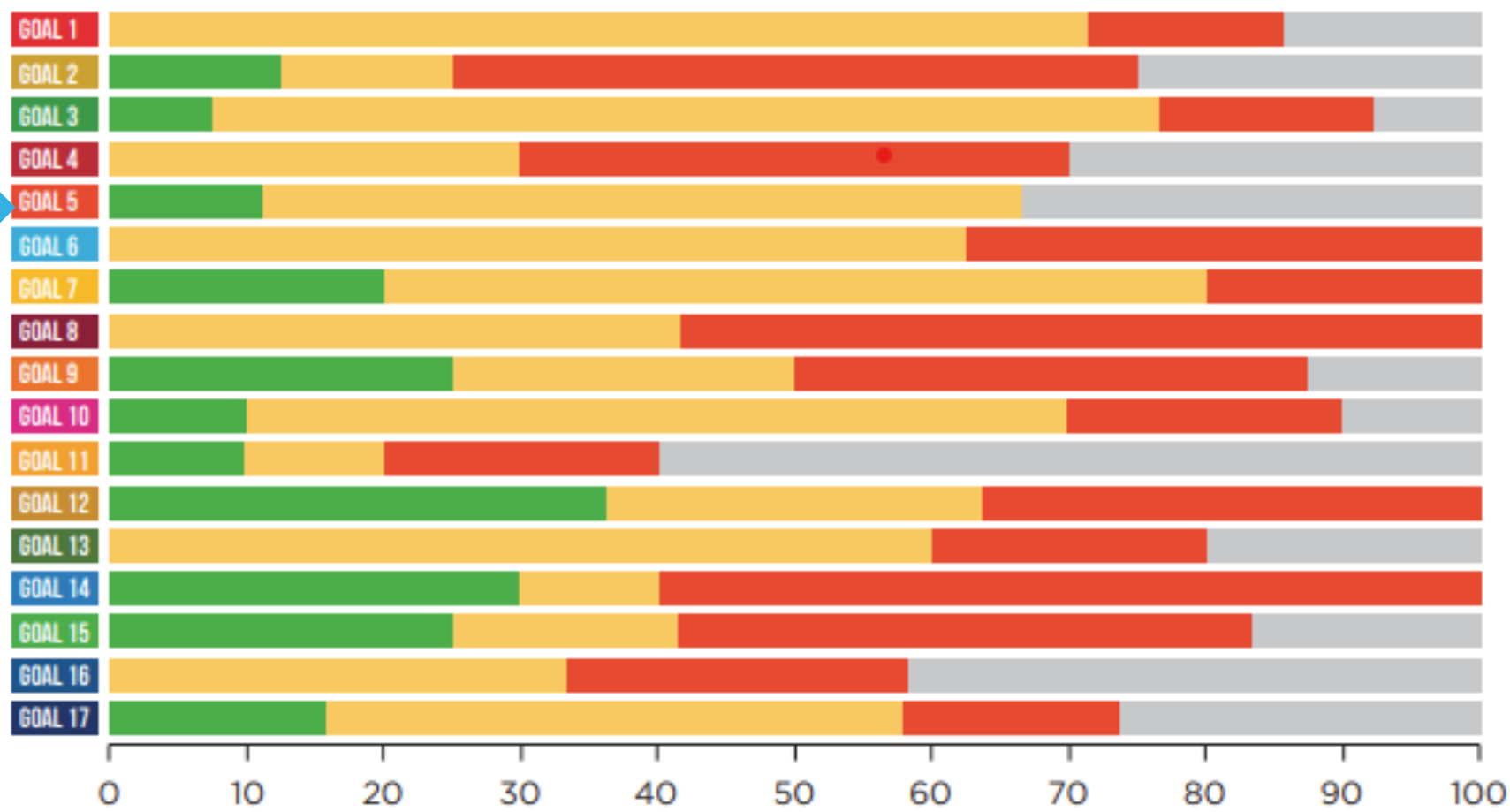
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

The number of women and girls living in conflict-affected contexts reached **614 million** in 2022, **50% higher** than the number in 2017.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Halfway to 2030, aid to support gender equality programming **REMAINS INADEQUATE.** Only **4%** of total bilateral aid is dedicated to programmes where gender equality is the principal objective. Funding to gender equality is particularly low in the humanitarian aid sector.

Progress assessment for the 17 Goals based on assessed targets, 2023 or latest data (percentage)



- 5.1 Discrimination against women & girls ●
- 5.2 Violence against women & girls ●
- 5.3 Early marriage ●
- 5.4 Unpaid care and domestic work ●
- 5.5 Women in leadership ●
- 5.6 Reproductive health access & rights ●
- 5.a Equal economic rights ●
- 5.b Technology for women empowerment ●
- 5.c Gender equality policies ●

● On track or target met ● Fair progress, but acceleration needed
● Stagnation or regression ● Insufficient data

WOMEN EARN 23% LESS THAN MEN,
AND DO 3 TIMES MORE
UNPAID DOMESTIC & CARE WORK.

IT'S ESTIMATED TO TAKE:

300 YEARS TO END CHILD MARRIAGE

286 YEARS TO CLOSE LEGAL PROTECTION GAPS

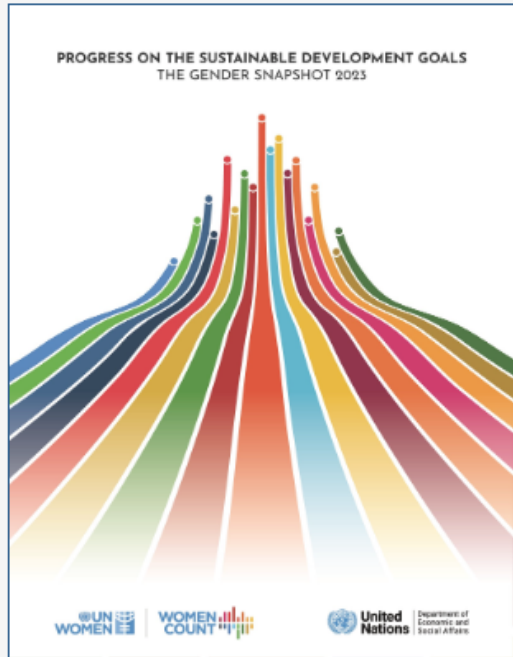
140 YEARS FOR EQUAL REPRESENTATION OF
WOMEN IN LEADERSHIP

47 YEARS FOR EQUAL REPRESENTATION IN
NATIONAL PARLIAMENTS.



The Gender Snapshot 2023

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The Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2023 provides a comprehensive analysis of the current state of gender equality across all 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and highlights prevailing trends, gaps, and recent setbacks on the journey towards achieving gender equality by 2030. The report paints a worrisome picture. Halfway to 2030, progress on SDG 5 – Gender Equality – is clearly way off track, with only two Goal 5 indicators being “close to target” and no SDG 5 indicator at the “target met or almost met” level.

The annual publication warns that, if current trends continue, over 340 million women and girls - an estimated 8 per cent of the world’s female population - will live in extreme poverty by 2030, and close to one in four will experience moderate or severe food insecurity. The gender gap in power and leadership positions remains entrenched and, at the current rate of progress, the next generation of women will still spend on average 2.3 more hours per day on unpaid care and domestic work than men. This year’s report includes sex-disaggregated data on the intersections of gender and climate change for the first time, and projects that by mid-century, under a worst-case climate scenario, climate change may push up to 158.3 million more women and girls into poverty (16 million more than the total number of men and boys).

The Gender Snapshot 2023 underscores the urgent need for concrete efforts to accelerate progress towards gender equality by 2030, revealing that an additional \$360 billion per year is needed to achieve gender equality and women’s empowerment across key global goals. The report also includes calls for an integrated and holistic approach, greater collaboration among stakeholders, sustained funding, and policy actions to address gender disparities and empower women and girls worldwide, concluding that failure to prioritize gender equality now could jeopardize the entire 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

<https://www.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/publications/2023/09/progress-on-the-sustainable-development-goals-the-gender-snapshot-2023>




**UN
WOMEN**

GENERATION EQUALITY

Thank you!

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