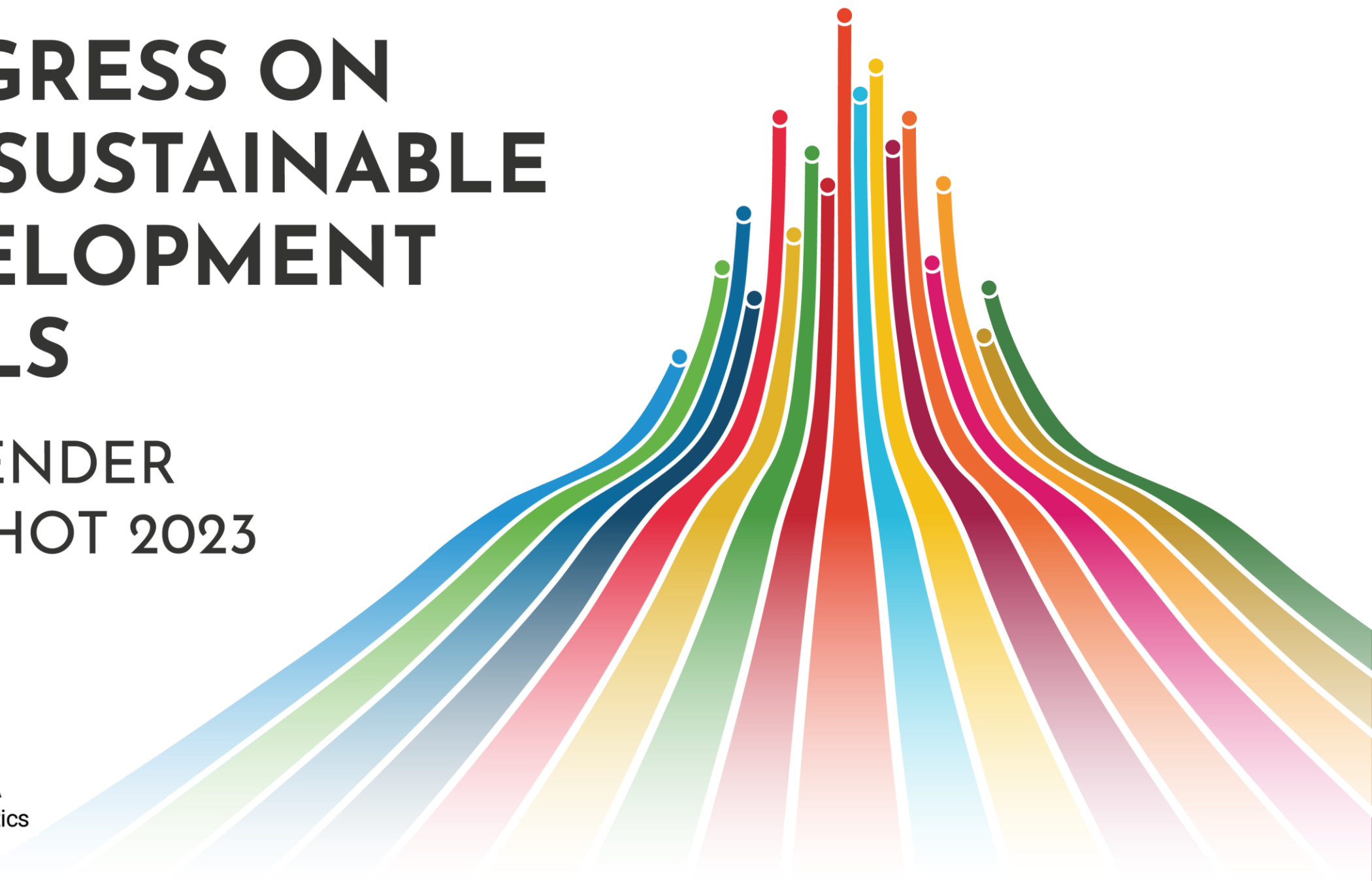


# PROGRESS ON THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

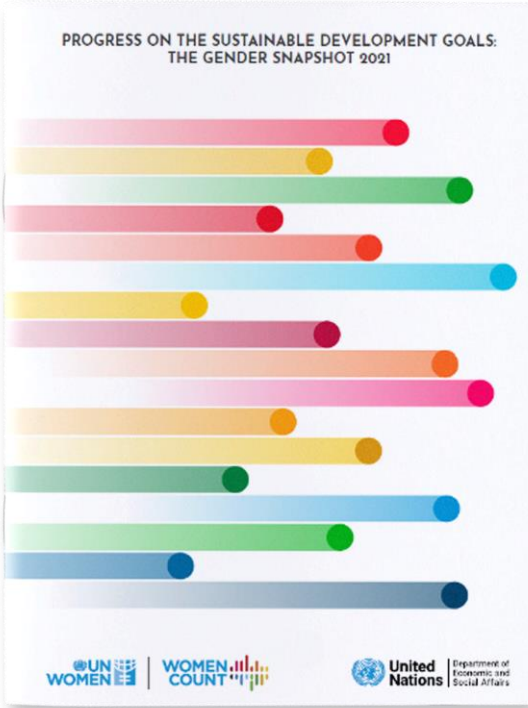
## THE GENDER SNAPSHOT 2023



# GENDER EQUALITY IS ESSENTIAL FOR ACHIEVING ALL 17 SDGS

# PROGRESS ON THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS:

The Gender Snapshot (2019, 2020, 2021, 2022)



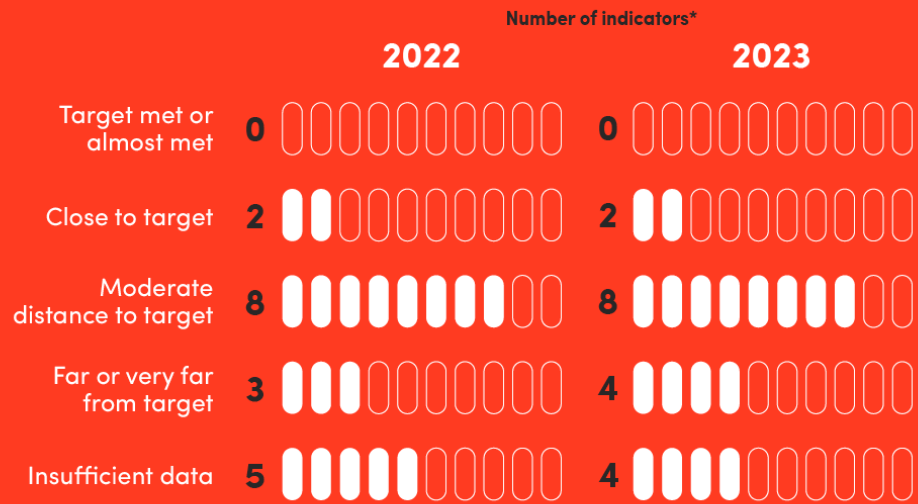
UNSD & UN Women

# SDG SPOTLIGHT SERIES: GOALS 1, 6, 8, 11 + COVID-19



UN Women & various partners

# Are we on track to achieve SDG5 by 2030? Latest global assessment reveals a long road ahead.



\*SDG 5 has 14 official indicators but 18 are shown given 5.1.1 and 5.5.1 have multiple sub-indicators.  
Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2023



Department of Economic and Social Affairs




# CHARTING THE WAY FORWARD



The global gender gap narrowed from 3.8 percentage points in 2021 (28.6 percent and 24.8 percent for women and men, respectively) to 2.4 percentage points in 2022.



This respite could be short-lived, however, if conflicts and climate change events continue disrupting local and global food supply chains, agricultural productivity and food prices.



**Over 1 in 4 women and girls worldwide are facing food insecurity in 2023.**

**The looming threat of climate change only exacerbates this challenge.**

\*Food insecurity refers to, e.g. skipping meals, running out of food, not eating due to lack of money or other resources.  
Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2023

**2 ZERO HUNGER**  **United Nations** | Department of Economic and Social Affairs  **WOMEN**



**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, amid high rates of obstetric complications, infectious and non-communicable diseases.

Fragile health systems, rampant social inequality and harmful gender norms also constrain advances.

In countries with the highest maternal mortality rates, **only 40%** of births are attended by a skilled health personnel.



*\*Based on latest 2022 data.*

*Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2023*

**3** GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



**United Nations**

Department of Economic and Social Affairs

**UN WOMEN**



When girls enroll in school, their completion rates consistently surpass those of boys across the primary (88 per cent compared to 86 per cent), lower-secondary (78 per cent compared to 76 per cent) and upper-secondary levels (60 per cent compared to 57 per cent).

Yet millions of girls never enter the classroom or complete their education. In 2023, up to 129 million girls and young women maybe out of school globally.

A stylized illustration on a red background. On the left is a white school building with a central tower and two side wings. To the right of the building is a black silhouette of a girl with pigtails, wearing a pink shirt and dark pants, holding an open book. The background of the entire graphic is red, with a vertical bar of colorful squares on the right edge.

**At current rates of progress,  
an estimated  
110 million  
girls and young women will  
remain out of school in 2030.**


Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2023

**4 QUALITY EDUCATION** **United Nations** | Department of Economic and Social Affairs **WOMEN**






*Lackluster commitment to gender equality is to blame for limited progress across Goal 5.*


A black silhouette of a woman stands on the left side of the infographic, holding a white document. On the document is a red gavel icon, symbolizing law or justice.

**54% of countries still lack key laws on gender equality, including on equal rights to enter marriage and initiate a divorce.**

\*Based on 120 countries and areas.  
Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2023

**5 GENDER EQUALITY**

 **United Nations** | Department of Economic and Social Affairs

 **UN WOMEN**

5

GENDER  
EQUALITY



# A continued failure to prioritize SDG 5 will put the entire 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in peril.



Globally, women hold  
**just 27%**  
of seats in parliament.

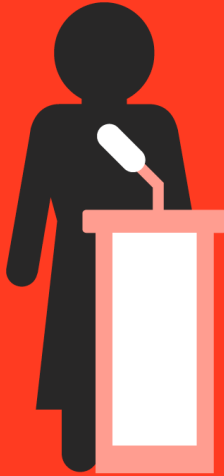
Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2023

5 GENDER  
EQUALITY



United Nations

Department of  
Economic and  
Social Affairs



With the  
current slow  
pace of change,  
women's share  
of workplace  
management  
positions  
will reach  
**only 30%**  
by 2030.

Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2023

5 GENDER  
EQUALITY



United Nations

Department of  
Economic and  
Social Affairs



At the current  
rate of progress,  
by 2050, women  
will still spend  
on average  
**2.3 more  
hours**  
per day on unpaid  
care and domestic  
work than men.

Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2023

5 GENDER  
EQUALITY



United Nations

Department of  
Economic and  
Social Affairs



**6** CLEAN WATER  
AND SANITATION



As of 2022, more than one in every four women globally (27.1 per cent), or 1.07 billion women, lacks access to safely managed drinking water services, down from over a third in 2000 (39.2 per cent).

More women and girls have safe drinking water, but climate change and water stress threaten progress.



An estimated  
**380 million**  
women and girls  
live with high  
or critical water  
stress –  
a number projected  
to increase to  
**674 million**  
by 2050.

*Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2023*



United  
Nations

Department of  
Economic and  
Social Affairs



7 AFFORDABLE AND  
CLEAN ENERGY



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.



**Universal access  
to electricity  
could help end  
poverty for  
185 million  
women  
by 2050.**

*Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2023*

7 AFFORDABLE AND  
CLEAN ENERGY



United  
Nations

Department of  
Economic and  
Social Affairs

UN WOMEN

**8** DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



Disrupted careers, care responsibilities and wage discrimination mean women only earn a third of the labour income globally.

Globally, less than two thirds (61.4 per cent) of prime working-age women (aged 25 to 54) were in the labour force in 2022 compared to 90.6 percent of prime working-age men.



**For each dollar**  
men earn in  
labour income,  
women earn  
**only 51 cents,**  
globally.

\*Based on latest available data, 2019.

Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2023

**8** DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



**United Nations**

Department of Economic and Social Affairs

**UN WOMEN**

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION  
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



In 2020, women held only one in three research positions worldwide and only one in five STEM jobs.

Their absence in the emerging AI industry has already had an adverse impact on how well this technology supports women and responds to their needs.

Women hold **only 1 in 3**  
research positions worldwide  
and **only 1 in 5** STEM jobs.



*Note: Based on latest available data, 2020.*

*Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2023*

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION  
AND INFRASTRUCTURE




United  
Nations

Department of  
Economic and  
Social Affairs

UN  
WOMEN


Women are **5X** less likely to be listed as an inventor in international patents.



*Note: Based on 2022 global data.  
Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2023*

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE | United Nations | Department of Economic and Social Affairs | UN WOMEN

Women are **2X** less likely than men to know a computer programming language.



*Note: Based on latest available data, 2017 or later.  
Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2023*


9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE | United Nations | Department of Economic and Social Affairs | UN WOMEN







Gender discrimination comes in many forms and remains commonplace, undermining human rights.

Women with disabilities, comprising an estimated 18 per cent of the female population, face infringements on their rights, including their right to adequate housing and accessible public spaces.



**Only 27%**  
**of countries explicitly protect  
and promote the rights  
of women with disabilities  
in their legal frameworks.**

*Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2023*

**10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES**  **United Nations** | Department of Economic and Social Affairs  **WOMEN**





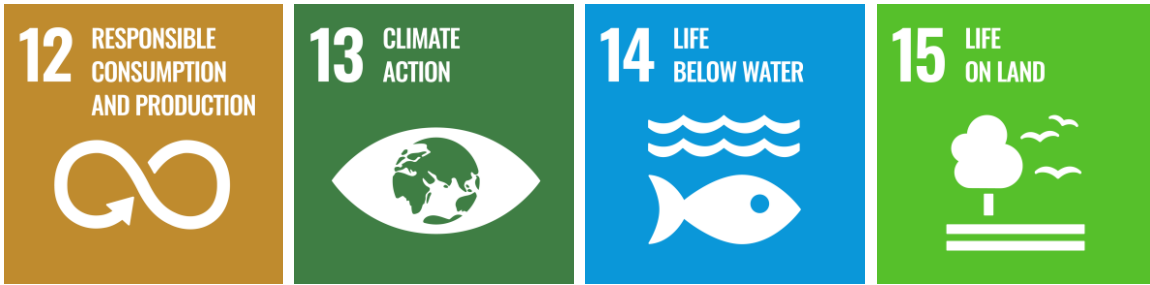
Urban areas are growing fast but without sufficient attention to women’s specific risks and needs for services.

By 2050, an estimated 70 per cent of the world’s female population (3.3 billion women and girls) will live in urban areas.

**If current trends continue,  
1 billion women  
and girls globally  
will reside in slums, informal  
settlements or experience  
inadequate housing by 2050.**

*Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2023*

**11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES**  **United Nations** | Department of Economic and Social Affairs  **UN WOMEN**



As temperatures soar, hundreds of millions more women and girls are at risk of descending into poverty and food insecurity.

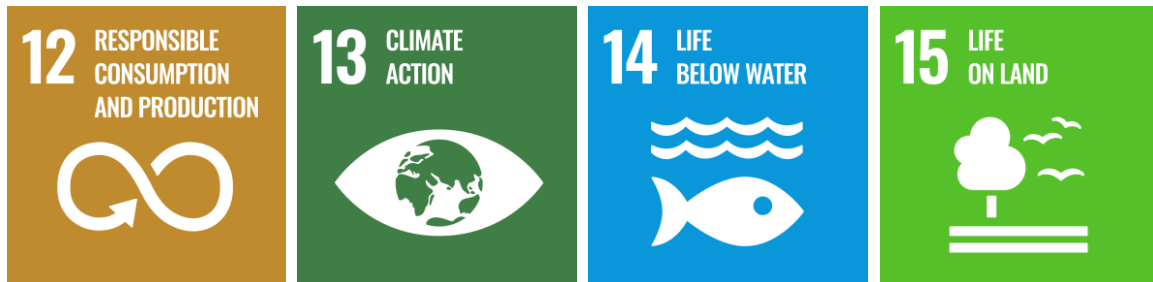
The voices of women from marginalized communities, including youth and indigenous women, are mostly absent, even as they have contributed little to the climate crisis and are especially vulnerable to its effects.

**As climate change worsens, up to 236 million more women and girls will face food insecurity by 2050, compared to 131 million more men and boys.**

\*Based on a worst-case climate scenario where a 2.2 degree increase in global temperature by 2100 is assumed.  
Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2023

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION  
13 CLIMATE ACTION  
14 LIFE BELOW WATER  
15 LIFE ON LAND

United Nations  
Department of Economic and Social Affairs  
UN WOMEN



Multisectoral plans and efforts to respond to climate change must prioritize women and girls most at risk. A lot more is also needed in the areas of conservation, disaster preparedness, adaptation and resilience, including expanding women’s access to quality health, education, economic opportunities and information.

As climate change worsens, up to **158 million** more women and girls could be pushed into poverty by 2050, **16 million** more than the total number for men and boys.

\*Based on a worst-case climate scenario where a 2.2 degree increase in global temperature by 2100 is assumed.  
Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2023



The number of women and girls in conflict-affected contexts has risen by 50 per cent, opening the door to protracted low development and catastrophic consequences across generations.

The number of women and girls living in conflict-affected contexts has **doubled** since 2017 and it is now **over 600 million.**



*Note: Based on 2022 estimates.  
Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2023*



United Nations

Department of Economic and Social Affairs



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Aid for programmes dedicated to gender equality and women's empowerment as the principal objective remains low, amounting to \$5.7 billion per year or a mere 4 per cent of total bilateral aid, a notable decrease from 5 per cent in previous years.

Just  
**4% of bilateral allocable ODA**  
goes to programmes where gender equality is the main objective.



*Note: Based on 2020/2021 data.*

*Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2023*

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



United Nations

Department of Economic and Social Affairs

UN WOMEN



Fulfilling the promise of Goal 17 to “revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development” is more imperative than ever given the assaults on women’s rights and the looming climate crisis.

**Global military expenditure:**  
**\$2.2 trillion**

**Global aid prioritizing gender equality:**  
**\$5.7 billion**

*Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2023*


**17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS** **United Nations** | Department of Economic and Social Affairs





# And yet we can change this!

Over 150 million women and girls could emerge from poverty by 2030 if governments implement a comprehensive strategy to improve **access to education** and **family planning**, achieve **equal wages** and **extend social transfers**.



**By 2030,  
an estimated  
342 million  
women  
and girls  
will still be living  
on less than  
\$2.15 a day.**

Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2023

**1 NO POVERTY**  **United Nations** | Department of Economic and Social Affairs  **WOMEN**

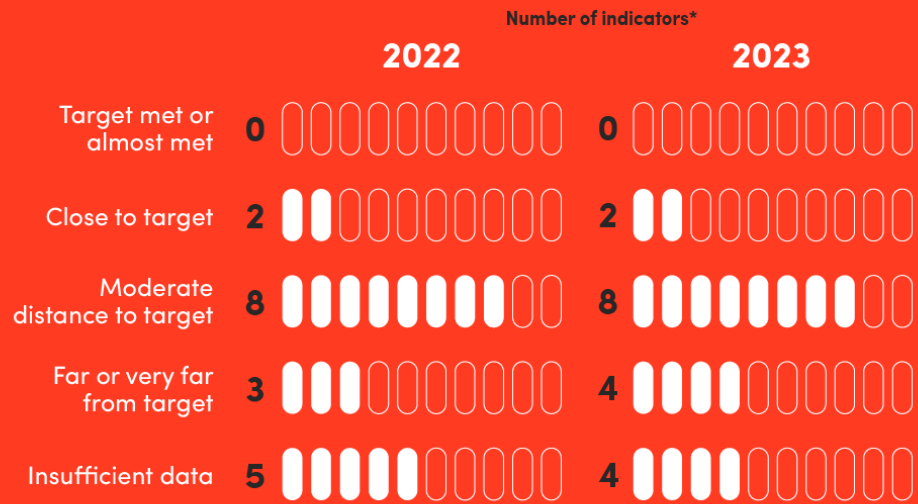




Addressing institutional barriers, including through removing discriminatory laws, expanding women’s participation in leadership and decision-making and right-sizing investments in gender equality at the national, regional and global levels are among the concrete actions needed to substantially accelerate progress by 2030.

An infographic on a red background. At the top, a black silhouette of a man and a woman stand on either side of a white equals sign. A large, tilted, light-colored tag with a white border is positioned between them, held by both. The tag contains the text '\$360 billion per year' in white. Below this, the text 'An additional investment of \$360 billion per year is needed to achieve gender equality globally by 2030.' is written in white and black. At the bottom, there is a small line of text: '\*Based on a sample of 48 countries, covering nearly 70 per cent of the population in developing countries. Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2023'. Below this are the logos for '5 GENDER EQUALITY', the United Nations, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, and UN Women. A vertical bar of colorful squares is on the right side of the infographic.

# Are we on track to achieve SDG5 by 2030? Latest global assessment reveals a long road ahead.



\*SDG 5 has 14 official indicators but 18 are shown given 5.1.1 and 5.5.1 have multiple sub-indicators.  
Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2023

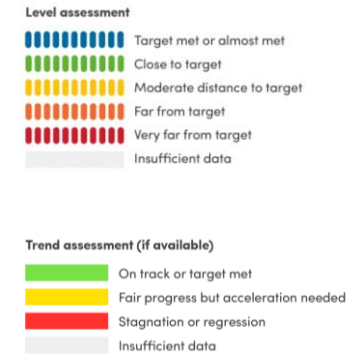


Department of Economic and Social Affairs



# CHARTING THE WAY FORWARD

Targets and indicators	World	Sub-Saharan Africa	Northern Africa and Western Asia	Central and Southern Asia	Eastern and South-Eastern Asia	Latin America and the Caribbean	Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand)	Europe and Northern America	Australia and New Zealand	
<b>Target 5.1</b>										
<b>5.1.1</b> Overarching legal frameworks and public life	Level	Moderate	Far	Far	Moderate	Far	Moderate	Far	Moderate	Moderate
	Trend									
Violence against women	Level	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Close	Close	Close	
	Trend									
Employment and economic benefits	Level	Moderate	Moderate	Far	Very far	Moderate	Moderate	Very far	Close	Target met
	Trend									
Marriage and family	Level	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Close	Moderate	Moderate	Close
	Trend									
<b>Target 5.2</b>										
<b>5.2.1</b> Women and girls subjected to intimate partner violence	Level	Moderate	Far				Close	Very far		Close
	Trend									
<b>5.2.2</b> Sexual violence against women and girls	Level									
	Trend									
<b>Target 5.3</b>										
<b>5.3.1</b> Child marriage among women and girls	Level	Moderate	Far		Moderate	Close	Moderate	Moderate		
	Trend	Fair	Fair		Fair	Fair	Stagnation	Stagnation		
<b>5.3.2</b> Female genital mutilation	Level		Moderate							
	Trend		Fair	Fair						
<b>Target 5.4</b>										
<b>5.4.1</b> Ratio of unpaid domestic and care work, by sex	Level	Far		Very far	Very far	Very far	Far		Far	Moderate
	Trend									



Targets and indicators	World	Sub-Saharan Africa	Northern Africa and Western Asia	Central and Southern Asia	Eastern and South-Eastern Asia	Latin America and the Caribbean	Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand)	Europe and Northern America	Australia and New Zealand
<b>Target 5.5</b>									
<b>5.5.1</b> Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments	Level: Moderate Trend: Fair	Level: Moderate Trend: Fair	Level: Far Trend: Fair	Level: Far Trend: Fair	Level: Moderate Trend: Fair	Level: Close Trend: On track	Level: Very far Trend: Fair	Level: Close Trend: On track	Level: Target met Trend: On track
<b>5.5.1</b> Proportion of seats held by women in (b) local governments	Level: Close Trend: Fair	Level: Moderate Trend: Stagnation	Level: Far Trend: Fair	Level: Target met Trend: On track	Level: Close Trend: On track	Level: Moderate Trend: Fair	Level: Moderate Trend: Stagnation	Level: Close Trend: On track	Level: Close Trend: Stagnation
<b>5.5.2</b> Women in managerial positions	Level: Moderate Trend: Fair	Level: Close Trend: On track	Level: Far Trend: Fair	Level: Far Trend: Fair	Level: Moderate Trend: Fair	Level: Close Trend: On track	Level: Moderate Trend: Fair	Level: Close Trend: On track	Level: Target met Trend: On track
<b>Target 5.6</b>									
<b>5.6.1</b> Proportion of women and girls who make informed decisions on reproductive health	Level: Far Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Very far Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Moderate Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Moderate Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Close Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Close Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Far Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Close Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Insufficient data Trend: Insufficient data
<b>5.6.2</b> Laws on equal access to reproductive health, information and education	Level: Close Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Moderate Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Moderate Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Close Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Close Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Close Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Insufficient data Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Target met Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Target met Trend: Insufficient data
<b>Target 5.a</b>									
<b>5.a.1</b> Ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex	Level: Insufficient data Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Insufficient data Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Insufficient data Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Insufficient data Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Insufficient data Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Insufficient data Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Insufficient data Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Insufficient data Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Insufficient data Trend: Insufficient data
<b>5.a.2</b> Laws that guarantee equal land rights	Level: Insufficient data Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Insufficient data Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Insufficient data Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Insufficient data Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Insufficient data Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Insufficient data Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Insufficient data Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Insufficient data Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Insufficient data Trend: Insufficient data
<b>Target 5.b</b>									
<b>5.b.1</b> Women who own a mobile phone	Level: Far Trend: Fair	Level: Far Trend: Fair	Level: Moderate Trend: Fair	Level: Very far Trend: On track	Level: Moderate Trend: Fair	Level: Moderate Trend: Fair	Level: Far Trend: On track	Level: Close Trend: On track	Level: Close Trend: Stagnation
Men who own a mobile phone	Level: Moderate Trend: Fair	Level: Far Trend: Fair	Level: Close Trend: On track	Level: Far Trend: On track	Level: Moderate Trend: Fair	Level: Moderate Trend: On track	Level: Far Trend: On track	Level: Close Trend: Stagnation	Level: Close Trend: Fair
<b>Target 5.c</b>									
<b>5.c.1</b> Countries with system to track gender equality	Level: Very far Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Very far Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Very far Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Moderate Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Very far Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Very far Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Very far Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Very far Trend: Insufficient data	Level: Insufficient data Trend: Insufficient data



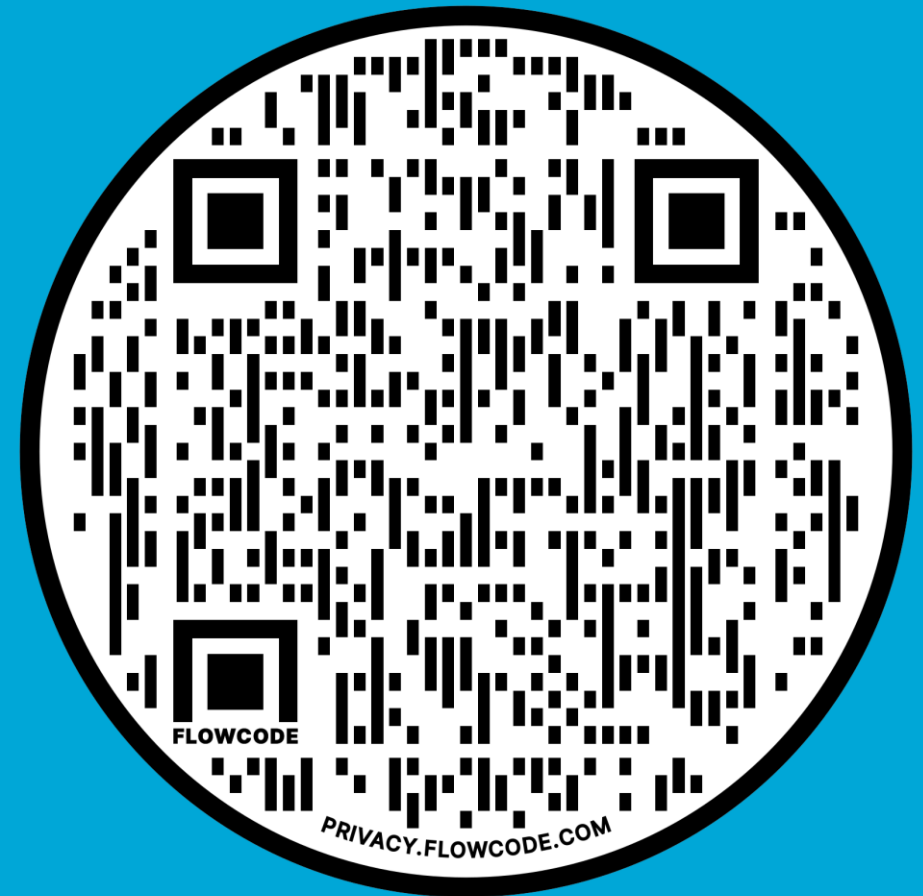
Gender & SDG Resources

The Gender Snapshot  
2023 QR Code →

SDG Spotlight Series

(Includes in-depth spotlights on Goals 1, 6, 8, 11 +  
Special issues of COVID-19)

THANK YOU





# **PROGRESS ON THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

THE GENDER SNAPSHOT 2023