References and Notes

Snapshot of gender equality across the Sustainable Development Goals (Infographic, pages 2-3)

Goal 1

Sentence 1: UN Women and Pardee Center for International Futures. 2025. International Futures modelling platform. v.8.45
Sentence 2: *Ibid.*
Sentence 3: *Ibid.* Estimates are based on the current path scenario for 2025 and the accelerated SDG push scenario for 2050.

Goal 2

Sentence 1: FAO. 2024. Food Security Indicators.
Sentence 2: SDG Indicator 2.2.3 storyline submitted to UN Women for the Gender Snapshot 2025 Report by WHO.

Goal 3

Sentence 1: United Nations Statistics Division. 2025. Global SDG Indicators Database.
Sentence 2: World Health Organization. 2025. World health statistics 2025.
Sentence 3: Inference, hence, no reference needed.

Goal 4

Sentence 1: UNESCO. (2025). Global education monitoring report 2025: Gender report: Women lead for learning.
Sentence 2: *Ibid.*
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*
Sentence 4: *Ibid.*

Goal 5

Sentence 1: Direct extracts from: UN Statistics Division. 2025. The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2025.
Sentence 2: *Ibid.*
Sentence 3: United Nations Statistics Division. 2025. Global SDG Indicators Database.
Sentence 4: *Ibid.*, UNICEF. 2025. Global databases 2025, available at Child marriage.
Sentence 5: UNICEF.2024. Female Genital Mutilation: A global concern - UNICEF DATA
Sentence 6: UN Statistics Division. 2025. The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2025.
Sentence 7: *Ibid.*
Sentence 8: Inter-Parliamentary Union. 2025. Women in parliament 1995–2025:30 Years in Review.
Sentence 9: UN Women calculations based on information provided by Permanent Missions to the United Nations and UN Women research.
Sentence 10: United Nations Statistics Division. 2025. The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2025: Goal 5 – Gender equality.
Sentence 11: *Ibid.*

Sentence 12: *Ibid.*
Sentence 13: *Ibid.*
Sentence 14: *Ibid.*

Goal 6

Sentence 1: World Resources Institute. 2020. Achieving Abundance: Understanding the Cost of a Sustainable Water Future.
Sentence 2: UNEP. 2024. Progress on implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management. Mid-term status of SDG indicator 6.5.1 and acceleration needs, with a special focus on climate change.

Goal 7

Sentence 1: UN Women calculations using ESMAP projections and WPP
Sentence 2: IEA. 2023. A Vision for Clean Cooking Access for All., IEA. 2024. SDG 7: Data and Projections., United Nations. 2023. Achieving universal access and net-zero emissions by 2050.

Goal 8

ILO. 2025. Generative AI and Jobs. A Refined Global Index of Occupational Exposure.

Goal 9

Sentence 1: International Telecommunication Union. 2024. Facts and figures 2024: The gender digital divide.
Sentence 2: UN Women and Pardee Institute for International Futures. 2025. International Futures Modelling Platform

Goal 10

Sentence 1: UN Women. 2024. Addressing stigma and discrimination to eliminate violence against women with disabilities: Policy paper., World Health Organization, World Bank. 2011. World report on disability.
Sentence 2: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. 2024. Disability and development report 2024: Accelerating the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals by, for and with persons with disabilities.
United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Statistics Division. 2024. The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2024.
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*

Goal 11

United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat). 2025. UN-Habitat Urban Indicators Database.

Goal 12-15

Sentence 1: FAO. (2024). The State of World Fishers and Aquaculture 2024
Sentence 2: ILOSTAT. (2023). Where women work: female-dominated occupations and sectors
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*

Goal 16

Sentence 1: Rustad, S. (forthcoming) Women Exposed to Armed Conflict, 1990–2024, Conflict Trends
Sentence 2: United Nations. 2025. Report of the Secretary-General on women and peace and security. (Forthcoming)

Goal 17

Sentence 1: United Nations Statistics Division. 2025. Global SDG Indicators Database
Sentence 2: United Nations. 2025. Report of the Secretary-General on women and peace and security. (Forthcoming)
Sentence 3: UNSD. 2025. Sustaining Survey Data Production, Dissemination and Use: A Rapid Assessment of Impact and Resilience Amid Funding Gaps and Disruptions. Preliminary results. Among respondents who reported encountering challenges implementing or utilizing the most recent DHS or DHS-related survey, 68.3% (43 out of 63) reported encountering financial challenges, and 50% (25 out of 49) reported facing capacity gaps in analyzing and using DHS data – for those with a survey post 2015.

The thirtieth anniversary of the Beijing platform for action is a moment to reaffirm global commitments to gender equality.

Action 1: For all women and girls – A digital revolution

Paragraph 1:
Sentence 1, 2 & 3: Introductory sentence, hence no reference needed.
Sentence 4: International Telecommunication Union. 2024. Facts and Figures 2024 – The Gender Digital Divide.
Sentence 5: *Ibid.*
Sentence 6: *Ibid.*

Paragraph 2:
Sentence 1: Introductory sentence, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 2: ILO. 2025. Generative AI and Jobs. A Refined Global Index of Occupational Exposure.
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*
Sentence 4: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 5: ILO. 2024. Buffer or Bottleneck? Employment Exposure to Generative AI and the Digital Divide in Latin America.

Paragraph 3:
Sentence 1: UN. (n.d.). Global Digital Compact. World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS)+20 Elements Paper, forthcoming.
Sentence 2: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 3: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). 2023. Bridging the gender digital divide: Challenges and an urgent call for action for equitable digital skills development.
Sentence 4: UN Women. 2025. Beijing+30 Action Agenda: For ALL women and girls.
Sentence 5: UN Women. 2025. UN Women Action Agenda 1: A Digital Revolution
Sentence 6: Inference, hence, no reference needed.

Infographic:
Sentence 1: UN Women and Pardee Institute for International Futures. 2025. International Futures Modelling Platform
Sentence 2: *Ibid.*
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*
Sentence 4: *Ibid*.
The rate of global female food insecurity (which includes moderate *and* severe food insecurity based on the FIES) is 3x higher than the rate of female extreme poverty $2.15/day. Which is why you see a bigger effect on food insecurity than on poverty.

Action 2: For all women and girls – Freedom from poverty

Paragraph 1:
Sentence 1: UN Women. 2025. Beijing +30 Action 2: Freedom from Poverty.
Sentence 2: UN Women and Pardee Institute for International Futures. 2025. International Futures Modelling Platform
Sentence 3: ILO. 2025. Women and the economy: 30 years after the Beijing Declaration.
Sentence 4: *Ibid.*
Sentence 5: *Ibid.*

Paragraph 2:
Sentence 1: ILO. 2025. Women and the economy: 30 years after the Beijing Declaration.
Sentence 2: *Ibid.*
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*
Sentence 4: *Ibid.*
Sentence 5: UN Women. 2024. World survey on the role of women in development 2024: Harnessing social protection for gender equality, resilience and transformation.
Sentence 6: *Ibid.*

Paragraph 3:
Sentence 1: ILO. 2025. Women and the economy: 30 years after the Beijing Declaration.
Sentence 2: *Ibid.*
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*
Sentence 4: *Ibid.*
Sentence 5: UN Women. 2025. Beijing +30 Action 2: Freedom from Poverty.

Infographic:
Sentence 1: UN Women and Pardee Institute for International Futures. 2025. International Futures Modelling Platform
Sentence 2: *Ibid.*
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*

Action 3: For all women and girls – Zero violence

Paragraph 1:
Sentence 1: Introductory sentence, hence, no reference required.
Sentence 2: UN DESA. (n.d.). UN SDG Indicators Database
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*

Paragraph 2:
Sentence 1: UN Women. (n.d.). Global Database on Violence against Women and Girls.
Sentence 2: UN Women (forthcoming 2025). Ending Violence against Women and Girls: Global Commitments, Local Actions UN Women (2024).
Sentence 3: *Ibid.,* UN Women. 2023. Behind the numbers: good practices in promoting gender equality through legal frameworks. This percentage is based on data validated and submitted by 120 countries as part of the review of the SDG 5.1.1 indicator.

Paragraph 3:
Sentence 1: Introductory sentence, hence, no reference required.
Sentence 2: UN Women. (n.d.). Global Database on Violence against Women and Girls.
Sentence 3: UN Women. 2025. Beijing +30 Action 3: Zero Violence.
Sentence 4: *Ibid.*

Paragraph 4:
Sentence 1: Introductory sentence, hence, no reference required.
Sentence 2: McDougal L, Klugman J, Dehingia N, Trivedi A, Raj A. 2019. Financial inclusion and intimate partner violence: What does the evidence suggest?.
Sentence 3: World Bank. 2013. Estimating the Association between women's earning and partner violence in Tanzania. ; Aguirre E. 2023. Domestic violence and women's earnings in Mexico ; Psychology Today. 2018. The Long-Term Economic Cost of Violence Against Women
Sentence 4: UN Women. 2025. Beijing +30 Action 3: Zero Violence.

Infographic:
Sentence 1: UN Women. (n.d.). Global Database on Violence against Women and Girls.
Sentence 2: UN Women. 2024. UNGA 79: Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: Technology facilitated violence against women and girls report of the UN Secretary General
Sentence 3: McDougal L, Klugman J, Dehingia N, Trivedi A, Raj A. 2019. Financial inclusion and intimate partner violence: What does the evidence suggest?.
Sentence 4: UN Women. 2025. Beijing +30 Action 3: Zero Violence.

Action 4: For all women and girls – Full and equal decision-making power

Paragraph 1:
Sentence 1: UN Women. 2025. Beijing +30 Action 4: Full and Equal Decision-Making Power
Sentence 2: UN DESA. (n.d.). UN SDG Indicators Database
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*
Sentence 4: SDG 16.7.1ª submission. 2025.
Sentence 5: Inference, hence, no reference needed.

Paragraph 2:
Sentence 1: SDG 16.7.1ª submission. 2025.
Sentence 2: *Ibid.*
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*
Sentence 4: *Ibid.*
Sentence 5: *Ibid.*
Sentence 6: *Ibid.*
Sentence 7: *Ibid.*

Paragraph 3:
Sentence 1: United Nations Statistics Division. 2025. The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2025: Goal 5 – Gender equality.
Sentence 2: Inference, hence, no reference needed.

Paragraph 4:
Sentence 1: SDG 16.7.1ª submission. 2025.
Sentence 2: *Ibid.*
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*

Paragraph 5:
Sentence 1: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 2: Inference, hence, no reference needed.

Infographic:

Sentence 1: UN Women calculations based on based on information provided by Permanent Missions to the United Nations and UN Women research.
Sentence 2: SDG 16.7.1ª submission. 2025.
Sentence 3: UN DESA. (n.d.). UN SDG Indicators Database; UN Women and Pardee Institute for International Futures. 2025. International Futures Modelling Platform

Action 5: For all women and girls – Peace and security

Paragraph 1:
Sentence 1: Introductory sentence, hence, no reference required.
Sentence 2: SIPRI. 2025. Unprecedented rise in global military expenditure as European and Middle East spending surges.
Sentence 3: UN Women. 2025. UN Women estimates over 28,000 women and girls killed in Gaza since October 2023.
Sentence 4: UNHCR. 2024. Global Trends Report.
Sentence 5: *Ibid.*

Paragraph 2:
Sentence 1: Introductory sentence, hence, no reference required.
Sentence 2: UN Women and UNDP's progress report on Femmes et gestion des conflits liés aux ressources naturelles (Women and natural resource conflict management), a peacebuilding project funded through the UN Peacebuilding Fund's Immediate Response Facility
Sentence 3: UN SG Report on Women, Peace and Security. Forthcoming. The report on the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (E/CN.6/2025/3)
Sentence 4: *Ibid.*
Sentence 5: *Ibid.*

Paragraph 3:
Sentence 1: UN Women. 2025. Beijing +30 Action 5: Peace and Security.
Sentence 2: UN SG Report on Women, Peace and Security. Forthcoming.
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*
Sentence 4: *Ibid.*
Sentence 5: *Ibid.*
Sentence 6: *Ibid.*
Sentence 7: UN Women. 2025. Beijing +30 Action 5: Peace and Security.
Sentence 8: *Ibid.*

Infographic:
Sentence 1: UN SG Report on Women, Peace and Security. Forthcoming.
Sentence 2: *Ibid.*
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*

Action 6: For all women and girls – Climate justice

Paragraph 1:
Sentence 1: UN Women. 2023. Feminist climate justice: A framework for action.
Sentence 2: UN Women. 2023. Gendered analysis of the impact of climate change on poverty, productivity and food insecurity. ; UN Women and Pardee Institute for International Futures. 2025. International Futures Modelling Platform
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*
Sentence 4: *Ibid.*
Sentence 5: *Ibid.*

Sentence 6: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 7: Preliminary findings from the UN Women–KI Global Survey on National Gender Equality and Climate Policy Integration, conducted among UNF CCC-designated National Gender and Climate Focal Points, Heads of Delegations and other key stakeholders between May and August 2025. Responses were received from 75 countries as of 3 September 2025.

Paragraph 2:
Sentence 1: UN Women. 2023. Feminist climate justice: A framework for action.
Sentence 2: *Ibid.*
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*

Paragraph 3:
Sentence 1: UN Women. 2025. Beijing +30 Action 6: Climate Justice.
Sentence 2: *Ibid.*
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*
Sentence 4: Preliminary findings from the UN Women–KI Global Survey on National Gender Equality and Climate Policy Integration, conducted among UNF CCC-designated National Gender and Climate Focal Points, Heads of Delegations and other key stakeholders between May and August 2025. Responses were received from 75 countries as of 3 September 2025.

Infographic:
Sentence 1: UN Women and Pardee Center for International Futures. 2025. International Futures modelling platform.v.8.45.
Sentence 2: Preliminary findings from the UN Women–KI Global Survey on National Gender Equality and Climate Policy Integration, conducted among UNF CCC-designated National Gender and Climate Focal Points, Heads of Delegations and other key stakeholders between May and August 2025. Responses were received from 75 countries as of 3 September 2025.
Sentence 3: OECD Data Explorer, Creditor Reporting System (Database), http://data-explorer.oecd.org/s/a9
Sentence 4: *Ibid.*

Goal by Goal Storylines

Goal 1

Paragraph 1:

Sentence 1: UN Women and Pardee Center for International Futures. 2025. International Futures modelling platform.v.8.45
Sentence 2: *Ibid.*
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*
Sentence 4: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 5: G. Azcona, A. Bhatt and A. Meagher 2025. False Equivalence: Evidence from Mexico on the Sensitivity of Female Poverty Estimates to Alternative Intra-Household Pooling Assumptions (forthcoming in the Statistical Journal of the IAOS).

Paragraph 2:

Sentence 1 and 2: UN Women. 2025. Beijing+30 Action Agenda: For ALL women and girls. & Beijing +30 Action 2: Freedom from Poverty.

Sentence 3: *Ibid.*
Sentence 4: *Ibid.*
Sentence 5: UN Women and Pardee Center for International Futures. 2025. International Futures modelling platform. V.8.45. Estimates are based on the current path scenario for 2025 and the accelerated SDG push scenario for 2050.
Sentence 6: *Ibid*
Sentence 7: *Ibid.*

Infographic:

UN Women and Pardee Center for International Futures. 2025. International Futures modelling platform v.8.45. The forecasts for poverty are initialized in 2020, and the increase observed in NAWA's poverty rates after that point aligns with regional macroeconomic projections. Looking at GDP growth and GDP per capita (PPP) trajectories, several NAWA countries experienced significant economic contractions or volatility around 2020–2025. For instance, countries like Lebanon, Syria, and particularly Sudan shows sharp drops or erratic growth patterns in the immediate post-2020 period. These economic patterns feed into the poverty forecast.

Following the release of new purchasing power parities in May 2024, the World Bank updated the international poverty line to $3.00 per person per day in June 2025. This replaces the previous $2.15 poverty line based on 2017 PPPs. Data from International Futures modelling platform does not incorporate this change and measures poverty based on the $2.15 poverty line.

Goal 2

Paragraph 1:

Sentence 1: FAO, IFAD, UNICEF, WFP and WHO. 2025. The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2025 – Addressing High Food Price Inflation For Food Security and Nutrition.
Sentence 2: *Ibid.*
Sentence 3: FAO. 2024. Food Security Indicators.
Sentence 4: FAO, IFAD, UNICEF, WFP and WHO. 2024. The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2024 – Financing to end hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition in all its forms. Rome.
Sentence 5: *Ibid.*
Sentences 6: FAO. (n.d.). *Minimum Dietary Diversity for Women (MDD-W)* [Data set]. FAOSTAT.
Sentence 7: *Ibid.*
Sentence 8: *Ibid.*

Paragraph 2:

Sentence 1-4: Hess, S.Y., Owais, A., Jefferds, M.E.D., Young, M.F., Cahill, A., & Rogers, L.M. (2023). Accelerating action to reduce anemia: Review of causes and risk factors and related data needs.
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Sentence 7: *Ibid.*
Sentence 8: *Ibid.*
Sentence 9: *Ibid.*

Goal 3

Paragraph 1:

Sentence 1: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 2: United Nations Statistics Division. 2025. Global SDG Indicators Database.
United Nations Population Division. 2024. World Population Prospects 2024.; WHO.2025. Maternal Mortality.
Sentence 3: United Nations Statistics Division. 2025. Global SDG Indicators Database.
Sentence 4: United Nations Population Division. 2024. World Population Prospects 2024.
Sentence 5: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 6: World Health Organization. 2025. Preventing early pregnancy and poor reproductive outcomes among adolescents in low and middle-income countries
Sentence 7: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 8: World Health Organization. 2025. World health statistics 2025.

Paragraph 2:

Sentence 1: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 2: UNAIDS. 2025. Countries must urgently step up to transform their HIV responses amid an international funding crisis that risks millions of lives.
African Union. 2025. The AU Roadmap to 2030 & Beyond envisions ending HIV as a public health threat and controlling TB, Malaria, NTDs and NCDs while responding effectively to pandemics.
Sentence 3: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 4: World Health Organization. 2024. Fair share for health and care: Gender and the undervaluation of health and care work.
Sentence 5: *Ibid.*

Goal 4

Paragraph 1:

Sentence 1: UNESCO. (2025). Global education monitoring report 2025: Gender report: Women lead for learning.
Sentence 2: *Ibid.*
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*
Sentence 4: *Ibid.*
Sentence 5: *Ibid.*

Paragraph 2:

Sentence 1: UNICEF & UNESCO. (2023). The role of women school principals in improving learning in French-speaking Africa.
Sentence 2: UNESCO. (2025). Global education monitoring report 2025: Gender report: Women lead for learning.
Sentence 3: UNICEF & UNESCO. (2023). The role of women school principals in improving learning in French-speaking Africa.
Sentence 4: *Ibid.*
Sentence 5: UNESCO. (2025). Global education monitoring report 2025: Gender report: Women lead for learning.
Figure 15b, pg. 29.
Sentence 6: UNESCO. (2025). Global education monitoring report 2025: Gender report: Women lead for learning.
Sentence 7: *Ibid.*
Sentence 8: *Ibid.*
Sentence 8: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 9: ITU. (2023). Gender parity is still a distant prospect in regions with low internet use.

Goal 5

Paragraph 1:

Sentence 1-5: UN Women. 2025. Women's rights in review: 30 years after Beijing.

Infographic:

Bullet point 1: Direct extracts from: UN Statistics Division. 2025. The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2025.
Bullet point 2: United Nations Statistics Division. 2025. Global SDG Indicators Database.
Bullet point 3: United Nations Statistics Division. 2025. Global SDG Indicators Database. UNICEF. 2025. Global databases 2025, available at Child marriage.
Bullet point 4: UNICEF.2024. Female Genital Mutilation: A global concern - UNICEF DATA
Bullet point 5:
Sentence 1-3: Direct extracts from: UN Statistics Division. 2025. The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2025.
Sentence 4-6: United Nations Statistics Division. 2025. Global SDG Indicators Database.
Sentence 7: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 8: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. 2024. Disability and development report 2024: Accelerating the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals by, for and with persons with disabilities.
Bullet point 6:
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Sentence 2: Inter-Parliamentary Union. 2015. Women in Politics: 2015., Inter-Parliamentary Union. 2025. Women in parliament 1995–2025:30 Years in Review.
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*
Sentence 4: UN Women calculations based on information provided by Permanent Missions to the United Nations and UN Women research.
Bullet point 7: United Nations Statistics Division. 2025. The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2025: Goal 5 – Gender equality.
Bullet point 8: *Ibid.*
Bullet point 9: *Ibid.*
Bullet point 10: *Ibid.*
Bullet point 11:
Sentence 1: *Ibid.*
Sentence 2: EBANX. 2025. The mobile money momentum unpacked.
Bullet point 12: United Nations Statistics Division. 2025. The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2025: Goal 5 – Gender equality.

Goal 6

Paragraph 1:

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Sentence 2: UN Water and WHO. 2022. Strong systems and sound investments: Evidence on and key insights into accelerating progress on sanitation, drinking-water and hygiene.
Sentence 3: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 4: UNOPS. n.d. Transforming lives with access to clean water. United Nations Office for Project Services.
UN Women calculations using Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) from 2016.

Sentence 5: UN Women calculations using Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) from 2019.
Sentence 6: Inference, hence, no reference needed.

Paragraph 2:

Sentence 1: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 2: *Ibid.*
Sentence 3: UNEP-DHI. 2024. Progress on implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management. Mid-term status of SDG indicator 6.5.1 and acceleration needs, with a special focus on climate change.
Sentence 4: *Ibid.*
Sentence 5: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 6: UN-Water. 2024. Progress on transboundary water cooperation: SDG 6.5.2 indicator report 2024.
Sentence 7: Women for Water Partnership Report. 2022. https://siwi.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/women-for-water-partnership-2.pdf
Sentence 8: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 9: *Ibid.*

Infographic:

Bullet point 1: UNICEF Calculations using WPP 2024 female population estimate.
Note: (File GEN/01/REV1. Demographic indicators by region, subregion and country, annually for 1950-2100): 4058360 (in thousands) Lacking access to safely managed drinking water: 1,066 Lacking access to safely managed sanitation: 1,684 Lacking access to basic hygiene: 823.
Bullet point 2: UN Women calculations using ICF International. 2022. Madagascar: Standard DHS, 2021.
Bullet point 3: UN Women calculations using Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) from 2022.
Bullet point 4:
Sentence 1: UNEP-DHI. 2024. Progress on implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management. Mid-term status of SDG indicator 6.5.1 and acceleration needs, with a special focus on climate change.
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Sentence 3: *Ibid.*

Goal 7

Paragraph 1:

Sentence 1: Sustainable Energy for All. 2024. Improving energy data to enhance gender equality (Gender & Youth Team report).
Sentence 2: *Ibid.*
Sentence 3: Evidence from the following study uses panel data from 98 countries across Sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, and South Asia, between 2000 and 2021. Acheampong, A. O., Opoku, E. E. O., Amankwaa, A., & Dzator, J. (2024). Energy poverty and gender equality in education: Unpacking the transmission channels. ;
Pueyo, A., & Maestre, M. (2019). *Linking energy access, gender and poverty: A review of the literature on productive uses of energy. Energy Research & Social Science, 53*, 170–181.
Sentence 4: *Ibid.*
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Sentence 6: The Atlantic. Year. Women, Energy and Economic Empowerment.
Sentence 7: Tsekane, P. N., Bessala, J. M. N., Tedga, P. N., & Samba, M. C. (2024). Access to energy and women's human capital in sub-Saharan Africa.
Sentence 8: United Nations. 2025. Gender Indicators for Sustainable Energy: A Call to Action.
Sentence 9: *Ibid.*

Paragraph 2:

Sentence 1: Introductory sentence, hence, no reference required.
Sentence 2: IEA. 2023. A Vision for Clean Cooking Access for All.
Sentence 3: IEA. 2024. World Energy Outlook.
Sentence 4: IEA. 2024. SDG 7: Data and Projections. ; IEA. 2025. Universal Access to Clean Cooking in Africa.
Sentence 5: IEA. 2023. A Vision for Clean Cooking Access for All. ; This is one of a very few attempts to track investment in clean cooking as well as project annual investment needs to 2030 for universal access. For comparative purposes see section 1.2 of the following paper https://www.mdpi.com/1996-1073/17/15/3720.
Sentence 6: United Nations. 2023. Achieving universal access and net-zero emissions by 2050., *Ibid.*

Infographic:

Bullet Point 1: UN Women calculations using ESMAP projections and WPP
Bullet Point 2: *Ibid.*
Bullet Point 3: IEA. 2023. A Vision for Clean Cooking Access for All.
Bullet Point 4: IEA. 2024. SDG 7: Data and Projections. ; United Nations. 2023. Achieving universal access and net-zero emissions by 2050.
Bullet Point 5: Sustainable Energy for All. (n.d.). Clean Cooking.

Goal 8

Paragraph 1:

Sentence 1: Introductory sentence, hence, no reference required.
Sentence 2: UN Women calculations using ILO. 2025. ILOSTAT.
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*
Sentence 4: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 5: UN Women calculations using ILO. 2025. ILOSTAT.
Sentence 6: ILO. 2024. The impact of care responsibilities on women's labour force participation.
Additional source that mentions young children, also end source for above brief: ILO. 2023. New data shine light on gender gaps in labour market.
Sentence 7: *Ibid.*

Paragraph 2:

Sentence 1: Introductory sentence, hence, no reference required.
Sentence 2: United Nations. 2025. The Beijing Platform for Action at 30: Marking Progress and Addressing Challenges in Pursuit of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment.
Sentence 3: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. 2025. Vision 2030 – A Thriving Economy.
Sentence 4: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 6: ILO. 2025. Generative AI and Jobs. A Refined Global Index of Occupational Exposure.
Sentence 7: Inference, hence, no reference needed.

Goal 9

Paragraph 1:

Sentence 1: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 2: *Ibid.*
Sentence 3: International Telecommunication Union. 2024. Facts and figures 2024: The gender digital divide.
Sentence 4: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). 2023. Bridging the gender digital divide: Challenges and an urgent call for action for equitable digital skills development.
Sentence 5: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 6: Government of Uganda National Planning Authority. n.d. Uganda Vision 2040.
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Sentence 7: Note: The institutional plan name in Spanish is: Plan Nacional de Desarrollo de las Telecomunicaciones (PNDT) 2022–2027, and in English: National Telecommunications Development Plan (PNDT) 2022–2027.
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World Bank. 2024. Global gender & ICT policy mapping and policy assessment of priority World Bank countries.
Sentence 8: Ministerio de Ciencia, Innovación, Tecnología y Telecomunicaciones (MICITT).2023. Informe técnico N° MICITT-DVT-DEMT-DPPT-INF-005-2023: Primer informe de seguimiento de las metas de acción del Plan Nacional de Desarrollo de las Telecomunicaciones 2022-2027: Costa Rica: Hacia la disrupción digital inclusiva
Note: Reviewing the First Progress Report on the Action Targets of the National Digital Development Plan (PNDT) 2022–2027, which is the most recent report available and corresponds to the year 2023, the ICT training program for people over 40 years old is already underway and has shown concrete progress, although it has not yet fully met the targets set for the analyzed period. As of the first four months of 2023, 507 people have been trained, representing just over 50% of the annual goal of 1,000. Importantly, 65% of the beneficiaries are women, fulfilling the plan's gender focus. While progress has been slower than initially expected, those responsible view the results positively and expect the target to be met.

Paragraph 2:

Sentence 1: UN Women and Pardee Institute for International Futures. 2025. International Futures Modelling Platform. Notes: The calculation of the number of women beneficiaries is derived from a variable that looks at the connections for fixed and mobile broadband per 100 people. To get to the estimate for fixed broadband connections, the additional connections per 100 are multiplied by the female population per 100. The total number of female beneficiaries is then obtained by multiplying the additional connections by 0.25* average household size per region to account for sex and age. For mobile broadband, the additional connections per 100 are simply multipled by per 100 female population. These calculations should be interpreted with caution as the focus is on connections per population rather than on Internet users; fixed subscriptions will also be associated with non-households (businesses, etc.).
Sentence 2: *Ibid.*
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*
International Telecommunication Union. 2024. Data Hub.
Sentence 4: UN Women and Pardee Institute for International Futures. 2025. International Futures Modelling Platform.
Sentence 5: UN Women and Pardee Institute for International Futures. 2025. International Futures Modelling Platform.

Goal 10

Paragraph 1:

Sentence 1: UN Women. 2024. Addressing stigma and discrimination to eliminate violence against women with disabilities: Policy paper., World Health Organization, & World Bank. 2011. World report on disability.
Sentence 2: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. 2024. Disability and development report 2024: Accelerating the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals by, for and with persons with disabilities.
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*
Sentence 4: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 5: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. 2024. Disability and development report 2024: Accelerating the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals by, for and with persons with disabilities.
United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Statistics Division. 2024. The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2024.
Sentence 6: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. 2024. Disability and development report 2024: Accelerating the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals by, for and with persons with disabilities.
Sentence 7: *Ibid.*

Paragraph 2:

Sentence 1: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 2: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. 2024. Disability and development report 2024: Accelerating the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals by, for and with persons with disabilities.
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*
Sentence 4: UN Women. 2024. Addressing stigma and discrimination to eliminate violence against women with disabilities: Policy paper.

Goal 11

Paragraph 1:

Sentences 1-6:
United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat). 2025. UN-Habitat Urban Indicators Database.

Paragraph 2:

Sentence 1: UN Women. 2017. Safe cities and safe public spaces: Global results report
Sentence 2: *Ibid.*
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*
Sentence 4: UN Women. n.d. Creating safe public spaces.
Sentence 5: UN Women. 2017. Safe cities and safe public spaces: Global results report.
UN Women. 2021. Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces: Global results report (2017–2020).
UN Women. 2019. After dark: Encouraging safe transit for women travelling at night.
Sentence 6: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 7: UN Women. 2020. RESPECT implementation guide: Programme summary – Port Moresby: A safe city for women and girls.
Terraza, H., Orlando, M. B., Lakovits, C., Lopes Janik, V., & Kalashyan, A. 2020.Handbook for gender inclusive urban planning and design. World Bank.
Sentence 8: Terraza, H., Orlando, M. B., Lakovits, C., Lopes Janik, V., & Kalashyan, A. 2020.Handbook for gender inclusive urban planning and design. World Bank.

Sentence 9: Inference, hence, no reference needed.

Goal 12-15

Paragraph 1:

Sentence 1: FAO. (2024). The State of World Fishers and Aquaculture 2024
Sentence 2: ILOSTAT. (2023). Where women work: female-dominated occupations and sectors
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*
Sentence 4: *Ibid.*

Paragraph 2:

Sentence 1: Introductory sentence, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 2: WCS Newsroom. (2025). 3 Nations and 20 Institutions Launch Global Commitment to Elevate Women in Ocean Leadership – Movement Secures $3.8M GEF Grant
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*
Sentence 4: WEDO. (2022). Women's participation in UNFCCC
Sentence 5: *Ibid.*
Sentence 6: WEDO Gender Climate Tracker. (2024).
Sentence 7: Preliminary findings from the UN Women–KI Global Survey on National Gender Equality and Climate Policy Integration, conducted among UNFCCC-designated National Gender and Climate Focal Points, Heads of Delegations and other key stakeholders between May and August 2025. Responses were received from 75 countries as of 3 September 2025.
Sentence 8: *Ibid.*
Sentence 9: Inference, hence, no reference needed.

Goal 16

Paragraph 1:

Sentence 1: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 2: Uppsala University. 2025. UCDP: Sharp increase in conflicts and wars.
Sentence 3: UNHCR. 2025. Global Trends.
Sentence 4: Rustad, S. (forthcoming) Women Exposed to Armed Conflict, 1990–2024, Conflict Trends
Sentence 5: OHCHR. 2025. OHCGR calculations
Sentence 6: *Ibid.*
Sentence 7: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 8: UN News. 2025. UN warns of steep rise in sexual violence during conflict. ; Remarks of SRSG-SVC Pramila Patten at the Security Council Open Debate on CRSV. 2025. "Identifying Innovative Strategies to Ensure Access to Life-Saving Services and Protection for Survivors of Sexual Violence in Conflict Zones."
Sentence 9: United Nations.2025. Report of the Secretary-General on women and peace and security. (Forthcoming)

Paragraph 2:

Sentence 1: United Nations. n.d. Women and Peace and Security. Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women (OSAGI).
Note: The resolution calls for increased protections for women in conflict situations, as well as women's participation and integration of a gender lens in UN peace and security efforts.

Sentence 2: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 3: United Nations.2025. Report of the Secretary-General on women and peace and security. (Forthcoming)
Sentence 4: *Ibid.*
Sentence 5: Inference, hence, no reference needed.
Sentence 6: United Nations. 2025. Report of the Secretary-General on women and peace and security. (Forthcoming)

Goal 17

Paragraph 1:

Sentence 1: UNSD. (2025). SDG Report.
Sentence 2: *Ibid.*
Sentence 3: UNSD. 2025. Sustaining Survey Data Production, Dissemination and Use: A Rapid Assessment of Impact and Resilience Amid Funding Gaps and Disruptions. Preliminary results. Among respondents who reported encountering challenges implementing or utilizing the most recent DHS or DHS-related survey, 68.3% (43 out of 63) reported encountering financial challenges, and 50% (25 out of 49) reported facing capacity gaps in analyzing and using DHS data – for those with a survey post 2015.
Sentence 4: UNSD. (2025). SDG Report.
Sentence 5: UNSD. 2025. Sustaining Survey Data Production, Dissemination and Use: A Rapid Assessment of Impact and Resilience Amid Funding Gaps and Disruptions. Preliminary results. Among respondents who reported encountering challenges implementing or utilizing the most recent DHS or DHS-related survey, 67.9% (19 out of 28) reported encountering financial challenges, and 50% (14 out of 28) reported facing capacity gaps in analyzing and using DHS data.

Paragraph 2:

Sentence 1: UN Women. 2025. Women Count: Using Gender Data for Impact.
Sentence 2: Ross, J. (2025). The end of the DHS program and the future of gender data: What's at stake?
Sentence 3: *Ibid.*
Sentence 4: ISWGHS Task force on Sustainable Demographic and Health Statistics through Surveys: Key messages. 2025. (preliminary)
Sentence 5: *Ibid.*
Sentence 6: *Ibid.*
Sentence 7: Women Count Annual Report 2024 - "Powering Progress with Gender Data", Page 18 (pending online publication)

Infographic:

UN Women. 2025. Women Count: Using Gender Data for Impact.

SDG 5 Tracker

United Nations Statistics Division. 2025. Global SDG Indicators Database. See also United Nations. 2025. Technical Note for Progress Assessment.