The Gender Snapshot Report 2025

Technical Note for SDG 5 Global and Regional Progress Assessments

1. Introduction

This technical note presents the methodologies applied in the ***SDG 5 Tracker*** published in the 2025 edition of the ***Gender Snapshot Report***.

SDG 5 progress assessments are based on the data available in the SDG Global Database as of July 2025 for the eighteen SDG 5 indicators and sub-indicators.

2. Types of progress assessment methodologies employed

The ***SDG 5 Tracker*** published in the 2025 edition of the ***Gender Snapshot Report*** presents two types of information at the global and regional level:

A current level assessment which measures the current level of achievement on a given indicator using the latest available data.

A trend assessment which measures the pace of progress from a baseline year to the current level, and the distance from the target if applicable.

3. Scoring of assessment methodologies

The **current level assessment** measures how far current levels are from achieving the 2030 target, based on the latest available data. It classifies progress into six categories:

- **Target met or almost met**: The target has been achieved or is very close to being achieved.
- **Close to target**: The current level is close to the target but requires further progress to fully meet it.
- **Moderate distance to target**: There is a moderate gap between the current level and the target.
- **Far from target**: The current level is far from the target, indicating substantial progress is needed.
- **Very far from target**: The current level is very far from the target, requiring significant and urgent action.
- **Insufficient data**: There is not enough data available to assess the current level in relation to the target.

The **trend assessment** measures the likelihood that the 2030 target will be met. This measure uses six categories to classify the likelihood of achieving the target:

- **On track or target met**: The target has already been achieved or is on track to be achieved by 2030.
- **Moderate progress, but acceleration needed**: To date there has been moderate progress towards the target, but acceleration is needed to achieve the target by 2030.
- **Marginal progress, and significant acceleration needed**: To date there has been only marginal progress towards the target, and significant acceleration is needed to achieve the target by 2030.
- **Stagnation**: To date there has been little or no progress from the baseline, and the target is unlikely to be achieved by 2030.

- **Regression**: To date the target has regressed or worsened from the baseline and is unlikely to be achieved by 2030.
- **Insufficient data**: There is not enough data available to assess progress towards the target.

4. Detailed progress assessment methodologies by indicator

Indicator 5.1.1. Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex[1]

Current level assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring current level:

Current level assessment is based on 2024 data and is measured using the "distance to target" method. The target is set at 99 percent.

Thresholds applied for measuring current level:

Assessment of the current level (or distance to the target)	Thresholds applied in the methodology used
Target met or almost met	x ≥ 99 percent x: Legal frameworks that promote, enforce and monitor gender equality, percentage of achievement
Close to target	85 percent ≤ x < 99 percent
Moderate distance to target	65 percent ≤ x < 85 percent
Far from target	55 percent ≤ x < 65 percent
Very far from target	x < 55 percent
Insufficient data	-

Trend assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring trend to target:

Trend to target assessment is measured using the "Series in indicators with 2030 target values" method. The target is set at 99 percent.

First, the actual compound annual growth rate ($CAGR_a$) between the baseline year (b) and the latest year (t) for which data are available is derived.

$$CAGR_a = \left(\frac{v_t}{v_b}\right)^{\frac{1}{(t-b)}} - 1$$

Next, the $CAGR_a$ is used to extrapolate the expected value (v_{2030e}) for the series in 2030, assuming that the current rate of progress is maintained:

[1] The four areas under 5.1.1 are presented separately in the SDG 5 Tracker and accompanying SDG 5 Tracker Spreadsheet. The methodology detailed here was applied to each area.

$$v_{2030e} = v_t \times (1 + CAGR_a)^{2030-t}$$

Lastly, a score is assigned to the series based on the criteria below.

Thresholds applied for measuring trend to target:

Trend to target	Thresholds applied in the methodology used
On track or target met	$\left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) \geq 0.95$
Moderate progress, but acceleration needed	$0.50 \leq \left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0.95$
Marginal progress, and significant acceleration needed	$0.10 \leq \left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0.50$
Stagnation	$0 \leq \left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0.10$
Regression	$\left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0$
Insufficient data	-

Where *b* is the baseline year, *t* is the latest year with available data and v_b is the baseline value in year *b*.

Indicator 5.2.1. Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age

Current level assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring current level:

Current level assessment is based on 2018 data and is measured using the "distance to target" method. The target is set at 1 percent.

Thresholds applied for measuring current level:

Assessment of the current level (or distance to the target)	Thresholds applied in the methodology used
Target met or almost met	x ≤ 1 percent x: Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical and/or sexual violence
Close to target	1 percent < x ≤ 10 percent
Moderate distance to target	10 percent < x ≤ 20 percent
Far from target	20 percent < x ≤ 25 percent
Very far from target	x > 25 percent
Insufficient data	-

Trend assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring trend:

Methodology not developed. Trend data unavailable in the SDG Global Database as of July 2025.

Indicator 5.2.2. Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence

Current level assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring current level:

Methodology not developed. Data unavailable in the SDG Global Database as of July 2025.

Trend assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring trend:

Methodology not developed. Trend data unavailable in the SDG Global Database as of July 2025.

Indicator 5.3.1. Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18

Current level assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring current level:

Current level assessment is based on 2024 data and is measured using the “distance to target” method. The target is set at 1 percent.

Thresholds applied for measuring current level:

Assessment of the current level (or distance to the target)	Thresholds applied in the methodology used
Target met or almost met	x ≤ 1 percent x: Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18
Close to target	1 percent < x ≤ 15 percent
Moderate distance to target	15 percent < x ≤ 30 percent
Far from target	30 percent < x ≤ 45 percent
Very far from target	x > 45 percent
Insufficient data	-

Trend assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring trend to target:

Trend to target assessment is measured using the "Series in indicators with 2030 target values" method. The target is set at 1 percent.

First, the actual compound annual growth rate ($CAGR_a$) between the baseline year (b) and the latest year (t) for which data are available is derived.

$$CAGR_a = \left(\frac{v_t}{v_b}\right)^{\frac{1}{(t-b)}} - 1$$

Next, the $CAGR_a$ is used to extrapolate the expected value (v_{2030e}) for the series in 2030, assuming that the current rate of progress is maintained:

$$v_{2030e} = v_t \times (1 + CAGR_a)^{2030-t}$$

Lastly, a score is assigned to the series based on the criteria below.

Thresholds applied for measuring trend to target:

Trend to target	Thresholds applied in the methodology used
On track or target met	$\left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) \geq 0.95$
Moderate progress, but acceleration needed	$0.50 \leq \left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0.95$
Marginal progress, and significant acceleration needed	$0.10 \leq \left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0.50$
Stagnation	$0 \leq \left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0.10$
Regression	$\left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0$
Insufficient data	-

Where b is the baseline year, t is the latest year with available data and v_b is the baseline value in year b.

Indicator 5.3.2. Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age

Current level assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring current level:

Current level assessment is based on 2023 data and is measured using the "distance to target" method. The target is set at 1 percent.

Thresholds applied for measuring current level:

Assessment of the current level (or distance to the target)	Thresholds applied in the methodology used
Target met or almost met	x ≤ 1 percent x: Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting
Close to target	1 percent < x ≤ 15 percent
Moderate distance to target	15 percent < x ≤ 30 percent
Far from target	30 percent < x ≤ 45 percent
Very far from target	x > 45 percent
Insufficient data	-

Note: For countries and/or regions where the practice is marginal, the level assessment is marked as Not Applicable.

Trend assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring trend to target:

Trend to target assessment is measured using the "Series in indicators with 2030 target values" method. The target is set at 1 percent.

First, the actual compound annual growth rate ($CAGR_a$) between the baseline year (b) and the latest year (t) for which data are available is derived.

$$CAGR_a = \left(\frac{v_t}{v_b}\right)^{\frac{1}{(t-b)}} - 1$$

Next, the $CAGR_a$ is used to extrapolate the expected value (v_{2030e}) for the series in 2030, assuming that the current rate of progress is maintained:

$$v_{2030e} = v_t \times (1 + CAGR_a)^{2030-t}$$

Lastly, a score is assigned to the series based on the criteria below.

Thresholds applied for measuring trend to target:

Trend to target	Thresholds applied in the methodology used
On track or target met	$\left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) \geq 0.95$
Moderate progress, but acceleration needed	$0.50 \leq \left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0.95$
Marginal progress, and significant acceleration needed	$0.10 \leq \left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0.50$
Stagnation	$0 \leq \left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0.10$
Regression	$\left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0$

Insufficient data	-

Note: For countries and/or regions where the practice is marginal, the trend assessment is marked as Not Applicable.

Where *b* is the baseline year, *t* is the latest year with available data and v_b is the baseline value in year *b*.

Indicator 5.4.1. Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location

Current level assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring current level:

Current level assessment is based on the latest data available covering the period 2001-2023 and is measured using the "distance to target" method. The target is set at a female-to-male ratio of 1.03.

Thresholds applied for measuring current level:

Assessment of the current level (or distance to the target)	Thresholds applied in the methodology used
Target met or almost met	x < 1.03 x: Female-to-male ratio in time spent on unpaid domestic and care work
Close to target	1.47 > x ≥ 1.03
Moderate distance to target	1.97 > x ≥ 1.47
Far from target	3.97 > x ≥ 1.97
Very far from target	x ≥ 3.97
Insufficient data	-

Trend assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring trend to target:

Methodology not developed. Limited trend data available in the SDG Global Database as of July 2025.

Indicator 5.5.1 (a) Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments

Current level assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring current level:

Current level assessment is based on 2025 data and is measured using the "distance to target" method. The target is set at 50 percent.

Thresholds applied for measuring current level:

Assessment of the current level (or distance to the target)	Thresholds applied in the methodology used

Target met or almost met	x ≥ 50 percent x: Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments
Close to target	40 percent ≤ x < 50 percent
Moderate distance to target	20 percent ≤ x < 40 percent
Far from target	10 percent ≤ x < 20 percent
Very far from target	x < 10 percent
Insufficient data	-

Trend assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring trend to target:

Trend to target assessment is measured using the "Series in indicators with 2030 target values" method. The target is set at 40 percent.

First, the actual compound annual growth rate ($CAGR_a$) between the baseline year (b) and the latest year (t) for which data are available is derived.

$$CAGR_a = \left(\frac{v_t}{v_b}\right)^{\frac{1}{(t-b)}} - 1$$

Next, the $CAGR_a$ is used to extrapolate the expected value (v_{2030e}) for the series in 2030, assuming that the current rate of progress is maintained:

$$v_{2030e} = v_t \times (1 + CAGR_a)^{2030-t}$$

Lastly, a score is assigned to the series based on the criteria below.

Thresholds applied for measuring trend to target:

Trend to target	Thresholds applied in the methodology used
On track or target met	$\left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) \geq 0.95$
Moderate progress, but acceleration needed	$0.50 \leq \left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0.95$
Marginal progress, and significant acceleration needed	$0.10 \leq \left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0.50$
Stagnation	$0 \leq \left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0.10$
Regression	$\left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0$
Insufficient data	-

Where b is the baseline year, t is the latest year with available data and v_b is the baseline value in year b.

Indicator 5.5.1 (b) Proportion of elected seats held by women in deliberative bodies of local government

Current level assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring current level:

Current level assessment is based on 2024 data and is measured using the "distance to target" method. The target is set at 50 percent.

Thresholds applied for measuring current level:

Assessment of the current level (or distance to the target)	Thresholds applied in the methodology used
Target met or almost met	x ≥ 50 percent x: Proportion of seats held by women in local governments
Close to target	40 percent ≤ x < 50 percent
Moderate distance to target	20 percent ≤ x < 40 percent
Far from target	10 percent ≤ x < 20 percent
Very far from target	x < 10 percent
Insufficient data	-

Note: For countries in which there are no elected deliberative bodies of local government, the level assessment is marked as Not Applicable.

Trend assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring trend to target:

Trend to target assessment is measured using the "Series in indicators with 2030 target values" method. The target is set at 40 percent.

First, the actual compound annual growth rate ($CAGR_a$) between the baseline year (b) and the latest year (t) for which data are available is derived.

$$CAGR_a = \left(\frac{v_t}{v_b}\right)^{\frac{1}{(t-b)}} - 1$$

Next, the $CAGR_a$ is used to extrapolate the expected value (v_{2030e}) for the series in 2030, assuming that the current rate of progress is maintained:

$$v_{2030e} = v_t \times (1 + CAGR_a)^{2030-t}$$

Lastly, a score is assigned to the series based on the criteria below.

Thresholds applied for measuring trend to target:

Trend to target	Thresholds applied in the methodology

	used
On track or target met	$\left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) \geq 0.95$
Moderate progress, but acceleration needed	$0.50 \leq \left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0.95$
Marginal progress, and significant acceleration needed	$0.10 \leq \left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0.50$
Stagnation	$0 \leq \left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0.10$
Regression	$\left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0$
Insufficient data	-

Note: For countries in which there are no elected deliberative bodies of local government, the trend assessment is marked as Not Applicable.

Where *b* is the baseline year, *t* is the latest year with available data and v_b is the baseline value in year *b*.

Indicator 5.5.2. Proportion of women in managerial positions (13th ICLS)

Current level assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring current level:

Current level assessment is based on 2023 data and is measured using the "distance to target" method. The target is set at 50 percent.

Thresholds applied for measuring current level:

Assessment of the current level (or distance to the target)	Thresholds applied in the methodology used
Target met or almost met	x ≥ 50 percent x: Proportion of women in managerial positions
Close to target	40 percent ≤ x < 50 percent
Moderate distance to target	20 percent ≤ x < 40 percent
Far from target	10 percent ≤ x < 20 percent
Very far from target	x < 10 percent
Insufficient data	-

Trend assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring trend to target:

Trend to target assessment is measured using the "Series in indicators with 2030 target values" method. The target is set at 40 percent.

First, the actual compound annual growth rate ($CAGR_a$) between the baseline year (*b*) and the latest year (*t*) for which data are available is derived.

$$CAGR_a = \left(\frac{v_t}{v_b}\right)^{\frac{1}{(t-b)}} - 1$$

Next, the $CAGR_a$ is used to extrapolate the expected value (v_{2030e}) for the series in 2030, assuming that the current rate of progress is maintained:

$$v_{2030e} = v_t \times (1 + CAGR_a)^{2030-t}$$

Lastly, a score is assigned to the series based on the criteria below.

Thresholds applied for measuring trend to target:

Trend to target	Thresholds applied in the methodology used
On track or target met	$\left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) \geq 0.95$
Moderate progress, but acceleration needed	$0.50 \leq \left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0.95$
Marginal progress, and significant acceleration needed	$0.10 \leq \left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0.50$
Stagnation	$0 \leq \left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0.10$
Regression	$\left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0$
Insufficient data	-

Where *b* is the baseline year, *t* is the latest year with available data and v_b is the baseline value in year *b*.

Indicator 5.6.1. Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care

Current level assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring current level:

Current level assessment is based on 2025 data and is measured using the "distance to target" method. The target is set at 85 percent.

Thresholds applied for measuring current level:

Assessment of the current level (or distance to the target)	Thresholds applied in the methodology used

Target met or almost met	x ≥ 85 percent x: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care
Close to target	70 percent ≤ x < 85 percent
Moderate distance to target	60 percent ≤ x < 70 percent
Far from target	50 percent ≤ x < 60 percent
Very far from target	x < 50 percent
Insufficient data	-

Trend assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring trend:

Methodology not developed. Limited trend data available for a comparable set of countries in the SDG Global Database as of July 2025.

Indicator 5.6.2. Extent to which countries have laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education

Current level assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring current level:

Current level assessment is based on 2022 data using the "distance to target" method. The target is set at 85 percent.

Thresholds applied for measuring current level:

Assessment of the current level (or distance to the target)	Thresholds applied in the methodology used
Target met or almost met	x ≥ 85 percent x: Extent to which countries have laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education, percentage
Close to target	75 percent ≤ x < 85 percent
Moderate distance to target	65 percent ≤ x < 75 percent
Far from target	55 percent ≤ x < 65 percent
Very far from target	x < 55 percent
Insufficient data	-

Trend assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring trend to target:

Methodology not developed. Trend data unavailable in the SDG Global Database as of July 2025.

Indicator 5.a.1 (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex

Current level assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring current level:

The target is set at 95 percent. Regional averages based on modelled data forthcoming.

Thresholds applied for measuring current level:

Assessment of the current level (or distance to the target)	Thresholds applied in the methodology used
Target met or almost met	x ≥ 95 percent x: Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex
Close to target	75 percent ≤ x < 95 percent
Moderate distance to target	55 percent ≤ x < 75 percent
Far from target	35 percent ≤ x < 55 percent
Very far from target	x < 35 percent
Insufficient data	-

Trend assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring trend:

Limited trend data available for a comparable set of countries in the SDG Global Database as of July 2025.

Indicator 5.a.1 (b) Share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure

Current level assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring current level:

The target is set between 40 percent to 60 percent, with the objective of no more than 60 percent of either sex being represented. Regional averages based on modelled data forthcoming.

Thresholds applied for measuring current level:

Assessment of the current level (or distance to the target)	Thresholds applied in the methodology used
Target met or almost met	40 percent ≤ x < 60 percent x: Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments

Close to target	30 percent ≤ x < 40 percent
Moderate distance to target	20 percent ≤ x < 30 percent
Far from target	10 percent ≤ x < 20 percent
Very far from target	x < 10 percent
Insufficient data	-

Trend assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring trend:

Limited trend data available for a comparable set of countries in the SDG Global Database as of July 2025.

Indicator 5.a.2. Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control

Current level assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring current level:

The target for regions is set at 95 percent of countries with "5-High" or "6-Very high levels of guarantees of gender equality in land ownership and/or control in the legal framework". Regional averages based on modelled data forthcoming. The target for countries is set at a qualitative score of "6-Very high levels of guarantees of gender equality in land ownership and/or control in the legal framework".

Thresholds applied for measuring current level:

Assessment of the current level (or distance to the target)	Thresholds applied in the methodology used, regions	Thresholds applied in the methodology used, countries
Target met or almost met	x ≥ 95 percent	6-Very high levels of guarantees of gender equality in land ownership and/or control in the legal framework
Close to target	80 percent ≤ x < 95 percent	5-High levels of guarantees of gender equality in land ownership and/or control in the legal framework.
Moderate distance to target	60 percent ≤ x < 80 percent	4-Medium levels of guarantees of gender equality in land ownership and/or control in the legal framework. 3-Low levels of guarantees of gender equality in land ownership and/or control in the legal framework
Far from target	40 percent ≤ x < 60 percent	2-Very low levels of guarantees of gender equality

		in land ownership and/or control in the legal framework
Very far from target	x < 40 percent	1-No evidence of guarantees of gender equality in the land ownership and/or control in the legal framework.
Insufficient data	-	-

Trend assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring trend to target:

Limited trend data available for a comparable set of countries in the SDG Global Database as of July 2025.

Indicator 5.b.1. Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex

Current level assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring current level:

Current level assessment is based on 2024 data and is measured using the "distance to target" method. The target is set at 99 percent.

Thresholds applied for measuring current level:

Assessment of the current level (or distance to the target)	Thresholds applied in the methodology used
Target met or almost met	x ≥ 99 percent x: Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone
Close to target	90 percent ≤ x < 99 percent
Moderate distance to target	70 percent ≤ x < 90 percent
Far from target	50 percent ≤ x < 70 percent
Very far from target	x < 50 percent
Insufficient data	-

Trend assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring trend to target:

Trend to target assessment is measured using the "Series in indicators without 2030 target values" method.

First, the actual compound annual growth rate ($CAGR_a$) between the baseline year (b) and the latest year (t) for which data are available is derived.

$$CAGR_a = \left(\frac{v_t}{v_b}\right)^{\frac{1}{(t-b)}} - 1$$

Next, a score is assigned to the series based on the criteria below.

Thresholds applied for measuring trend to target:

Trend to target	Thresholds applied in the methodology used
On track or target met	$CAGR_a \geq 0.02$
Moderate progress, but acceleration needed	$0.0125 \leq CAGR_a < 0.02$
Marginal progress, and significant acceleration needed	$0.005 \leq CAGR_a < 0.0125$
Stagnation	$0 \leq CAGR_a < 0.005$
Regression	$CAGR_a < 0$
Insufficient data	-

Where *b* is the baseline year, *t* is the latest year with available data and v_b is the baseline value in year *b*.

Indicator 5.c.1. Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment

Current level assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring current level:

Current level assessment is based on 2024 data and is measured using the "distance to target" method. The target for regions is set at 95 percent of countries that "2-Fully meet requirements"; the target for countries is set at a qualitative score of "2-Fully meets requirements".

Thresholds applied for measuring current level:

Assessment of the current level (or distance to the target)	Thresholds applied in the methodology used, regions	Thresholds applied in the methodology used, countries
Target met or almost met	x ≥ 95 percent	2-Fully meets requirements
Close to target	80 percent ≤ x < 95 percent	-
Moderate distance to target	60 percent ≤ x < 80 percent	1-Approaches requirements
Far from target	40 percent ≤ x < 60 percent	-
Very far from target	x < 40 percent	0-Does not meet requirements
Insufficient data	-	-

Trend assessment

Description of the methodology applied for measuring trend to target:

Trend to target assessment is measured using the "Series in indicators with 2030 target values" method. The target is set at 95 percent.

First, the actual compound annual growth rate ($CAGR_a$) between the baseline year (b) and the latest year (t) for which data are available is derived.

$$CAGR_a = \left(\frac{v_t}{v_b}\right)^{\frac{1}{(t-b)}} - 1$$

Next, the $CAGR_a$ is used to extrapolate the expected value (v_{2030e}) for the series in 2030, assuming that the current rate of progress is maintained:

$$v_{2030e} = v_t \times (1 + CAGR_a)^{2030-t}$$

Lastly, a score is assigned to the series based on the criteria below.

Thresholds applied for measuring trend to target:

Trend to target	Thresholds applied in the methodology used
On track or target met	$\left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) \geq 0.95$
Moderate progress, but acceleration needed	$0.50 \leq \left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0.95$
Marginal progress, and significant acceleration needed	$0.10 \leq \left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0.50$
Stagnation	$0 \leq \left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0.10$
Regression	$\left(\frac{v_{2030e} - v_b}{v_{2030} - v_b}\right) < 0$
Insufficient data	-

Where b is the baseline year, t is the latest year with available data and v_b is the baseline value in year b.

5. SDG 5 indicator selection for the production of aggregate measures on progress assessment and data availability

UN Women regularly produces aggregate measures on progress assessment and data availability by SDG region, which are based on country-level data from the 193 UN member States (Table 1).

Table 1. Examples of aggregate progress assessment and data availability measures

Examples of aggregate progress assessment measures	
By SDG region, percentage of SDG 5 indicators that are…	By SDG region, number and percentage of countries that

at target met or almost met close to target at moderate distance to target far from target very far from target lacking progress assessment	have… >=25 percent / >=33 percent of SDG 5 indicators at target met or almost met or close to target >=25 percent / >=33 percent of SDG 5 indicators far or very far from target
Examples of aggregate data availability measures	
By SDG region, percentage of SDG 5 data points that are… available lacking	By SDG region, number and percentage of countries that have… >66.7 percent of SDG 5 data points available >=50 percent of SDG 5 data points lacking

Aggregate measures on progress assessment are based on 18 SDG 5 indicators and sub-indicators, while aggregate measures on data availability are based on 19 SDG 5 indicators and sub-indicators (Table 2). Initially, both sets of aggregate measures were based on 18 SDG 5 indicators. Yet as data availability improved for Target 5.a, indicators 5.a.1(a) and 5.a.1(b) measuring the prevalence and gender parity in access to land were included separately in data availability calculations, while only indicator 5.a.1(a) was included in progress assessment calculations.

Moreover, this selection presents various limitations and considerations that impact the generation and interpretation of both measures:

- Three indicators lack a methodology to assess progress as data are too limited: 5.2.2 on non-partner sexual violence, 5.a.1(a) on access to land and 5.a.2 on laws supporting women's access to land.
- Two indicators are applicable to a limited group of countries: 5.3.2 on female genital mutilation and 5.5.1(b) on women in local government.
- For one indicator data are processed using specific criteria to select age groups, and data are added for countries which lack data in the Global SDG Database to guarantee regional and global representation: 5.4.1 on the gender ratio of time spent in unpaid care and domestic work.
- For two indicators only the female disaggregation is considered: 5.a.1(a) on access to land and 5.b.1 on mobile phone ownership.

Table 2. SDG 5 indicators and sub-indicators selected to produce aggregate measures on progress assessment and data availability

#	SDG 5 indicators and sub-indicators	Notes
1-4	5.1.1. Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex Area 1: overarching legal frameworks and public life Area 2: violence against women Area 3: employment and economic benefits Area 4: marriage and family	
5	5.2.1. Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age	
6	5.2.2. Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	Lacks a methodology to assess progress, data are too limited.

7	5.3.1. Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	Before age 18 threshold is used.
8	5.3.2. Proportion of girls aged 15-49 who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting	Applies only to countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, Northern Africa and Western Asia and the Maldives.
9	5.4.1. Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	Data are processed using specific criteria to select age groups. Data are added for countries which lack data in the Global SDG Database to guarantee regional and global representation.
10	5.5.1 (a) Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments	
11	5.5.1 (b) Proportion of seats held by women in local governments	Applies only to countries with elected deliberative bodies of local government.
12	5.5.2. Proportion of women in managerial positions	The series based on the statistical standards from the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) is used.
13	5.6.1. Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health	
14	5.6.2 Extent to which countries have laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education	
15	5.a.1 (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex	Only female disaggregation is considered.
16	5.a.1 (b) Share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure	**Excluded from aggregate progress assessment measures but included in aggregate data availability measures**
17	5.a.2. Extent to which countries have a legal framework (including customary law) that guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control	
18	5.b.1. Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	Only female disaggregation is considered.
19	5.c.1. Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment	

Since not all selected SDG 5 indicators and sub-indicators are applicable to all UN member States, the total number of expected SDG 5 data points that are used to derive aggregate measures on progress assessment and data availability globally stands at 3,327 and 3,520 data points, respectively (Table 3).

Table 3. SDG 5 indicators and sub-indicators selected to produce aggregate measures on progress assessment and data availability

Aggregate progress assessment measures	Expected SDG 5 data points
16 SDG 5 indicators and sub-indicators apply to all UN member States	16 * 193 = 3,088
5.3.2 on female genital mutilation applies to 72 UN member States	1 * 72 = 72
5.5.1(b) on women in local government applies to 165 UN member States	1 * 165 = 165
18 SDG 5 indicators and sub-indicators selected	3,088 + 72 + 165 = 3,325

Aggregate data availability measures	Expected SDG 5 data points
17 SDG 5 indicators and sub-indicators apply to all UN member States	17 * 193 = 3,281
5.3.2 on female genital mutilation applies to 72 UN member States	1 * 72 = 72
5.5.1(b) on women in local government applies to 165 UN member States	1 * 165 = 165
19 SDG 5 indicators and sub-indicators selected	3,281 + 72 + 165 = 3,518

The final calculation of aggregate progress assessment measures is obtained by taking the ratio of the number of SDG 5 data points with a progress assessment score of "target met or almost met" or "close to target" or "moderate distance to target" or "far from targe" or "very far from target" or "lacking progress assessment" (numerator) and the number of expected SDG 5 data points (denominator).

The final calculation of aggregate data availability measures is obtained by taking the ratio of the number of available or lacking SDG 5 data points (numerator) and the number of expected SDG 5 data points. It is important to highlight that this approach may differ from other data availability estimates due to the following factors:

- Use of a year-based cut-off point: aggregate data availability measures presented above are based on the availability of at least one data point since 2000, the earliest year covered by the Global SDG Database. Other approaches may use 2015 as a cut-off point, that is, the year in which the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable development was adopted, which are likely to yield lower SDG 5 data availability estimates.
- Use of expected data points: aggregate data availability measures presented above are based on the total number of expected SDG 5 data points, which assigns more weight to indicators applicable to all countries and less weight to indicators applicable to a reduced number of countries. Other approaches may use equal-weight, hierarchical-averaging process to obtain data availability measures at the indicator, target and goal levels, which assign equal weight to all indicators used.
- Use of country-level data vs. regional and global-level data: aggregate data availability measures presented above are based on the number of data points available at the country level, rather than focusing on the availability of regional and global aggregates. This approach is more representative of data availability at the country level, since regional and global averages can be based on a sample of countries, and do not account for actual data availability for each country in the region.
- Selection of SDG 5 indicator series and disaggregations: aggregate data availability measures presented above are based on 18 indicator series available in the Global SDG Database. The inclusion of additional series or exclusion of existing series is likely to significantly impact SDG 5 data availability estimates.