



# THE STATE OF THE WORLD FOR GENDER EQUALITY

2020 marks the 25th anniversary of **the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action**, the most progressive blueprint ever for advancing women's rights. Since its adoption, there have been **important gains**.

## LAWS



**131 countries** enacted **274** legal and regulatory **reforms** towards gender equality between 2008 and 2017.

## EDUCATION



More girls are in school than ever before and more countries have reached **gender parity** in educational enrolment.

## MATERNAL MORTALITY

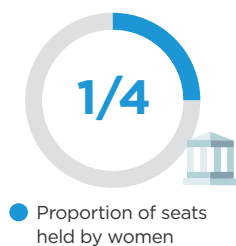


● Deaths per 100,000 live births

The global maternal mortality ratio declined by **38 per cent** from 2000 to 2017.

Overall, however, progress towards gender equality **has not been fast or deep enough**; and has **stalled** and even **reversed** in some areas.

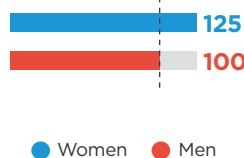
## POLITICS



Men still control more than **three-quarters** of seats in single or lower houses of parliament around the world.

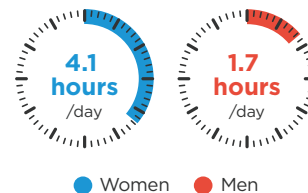
## POVERTY

**125 women** for every **100 men**



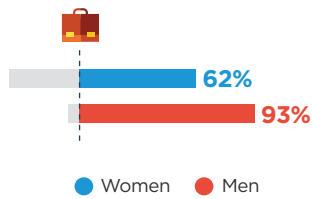
Globally, women, aged 25-34, are **25 per cent** more likely than men to live in extreme poverty (living on less than \$1.90 a day).

## UNPAID CARE AND DOMESTIC WORK



Women on average do **three times as much** unpaid care and domestic work as men, with long-term consequences for their economic security.

## LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION



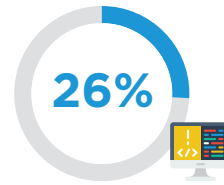
The gender gap in labour force participation among adults aged 25-54 has stagnated over the past 20 years, standing at **31 percentage points** globally.

## INFORMAL ECONOMY

**740 million**

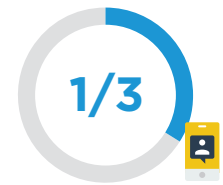
**740 million** women currently make their living in the informal economy. Informality means a lack of social protection, rights at work and decent working conditions.

## WOMEN IN TECH



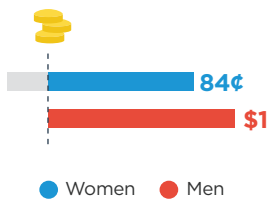
Only **26 per cent** of AI and data professionals globally are women.

## CROWD-WORK



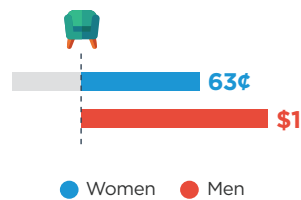
Among crowd-workers, only **one out of every three** are women, with the gender balance being particularly skewed in developing countries.

## GENDER PAY GAP



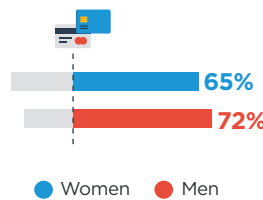
On average women are paid **16 per cent less** than men, rising to **34 per cent** in some countries.

## PENSIONS



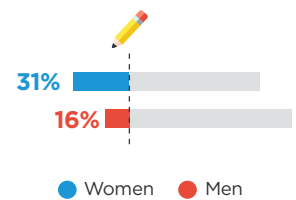
Gender gaps in the labour market together with unpaid care and domestic work translate into gender pension gaps. In the E.U., women's pensions are on average **36.6 per cent** lower than men's.

## FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS



Globally, **65 per cent** of women had an account at a formal financial institution in 2017, compared to **72 per cent** of men.

## YOUTH



Globally, **31 per cent** of young women were not in education nor in education or training in 2018, compared to **16 per cent** of young men.

## VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN



Globally, **18 per cent** of women experienced violence at the hands of an intimate partner in the previous 12 months.

## BARRIERS TO JUSTICE



In most countries with available data, **less than 40 per cent** of women who experience violence report these crimes or seek help of any sort.

## HEALTH

**190 million**

**190 million** women of reproductive age (15-49 years) worldwide who wanted to avoid pregnancy did not use any contraceptive method in 2019.

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