Gender Equality



Sustainable Development Goals

Gender Equality

• Women and girls, everywhere, must have equal rights and opportunities, and be able to live free of violence and discrimination. Women's equality and empowerment is one of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, but also integral to all dimensions of inclusive and sustainable development.

What is Gender Equality?

 Gender equality, also known as sexual equality, is the measurable equal representation of women and men.
Gender equality does not imply that women and men are the same, but that they should be accorded equal treatment.



When is it achieved?

Gender equality is achieved when women and men enjoy the same rights and opportunities across all sectors of society, including economic participation and decision-making, and when the different behaviours, aspirations and needs of women and men are equally valued and favoured.

Gender Equality in the Past

Throughout history, women have battled with discrimination. This was a burden both inside as well as outside the home. Women did not have the legal rights that

they do today.

- In the past, women were commonly believed to be less intelligent than men. They were only viewed as useful in the household and to take part in chores such as cleaning and cooking. Women's perspective was not of any value and they were not allowed to vote.
- For decades women have fought to protect their right to be equal to men within the workplace.



Barriers of Inequality

- Professional obstacles
- Violence
- Feminization of poverty
- Access to healthcare
- Political participation
- Education Attainment

Violence

Statistics show that one in every three females are likely to be beaten, sexually abused, including both the developing as well as the developed world. Violence against women in the form of rape, spousal abuse, child abuse or spousal killing is routine behavior.



Lack of Healthcare

Many women in developing countries do not receive the necessary healthcare. Many female entrepreneurs have been foiled and left to dwell in poverty because of restricted access to basic legal rights. Statistics show that this is more than 500,000 deaths a year, many of which could have been prevented if the woman had been allowed to receive proper healthcare.

Female migrants faced more health issues than male migrants. **BUT** they were less likely to see a doctor because of limited funds.

ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE

SOLUTION

Prioritizing access to affordable healthcare for migrants in destination countries, particularly for women, helps to ensure a healthy migrant labour community.



Political Participation

Despite women taking part of 50% of the world's population, they only take up 15.6% of political seats. It is debatable that women would make great political leaders in that they will focus on the priorities such as family and community resources, health, education, and the eradication of poverty.



Women and Education

Women make up twothirds of the world's population that is illiterate. Many are kept out of school to take in the household chores. Also, sometimes the issue is that there may be only enough money to send one child to school, which would most likely be the boy of the family.

This is unfortunate due to the fact that girls who complete school are less likely to marry young, more likely to have smaller families and exhibit better health outcomes.



Feminism

Feminism is a range of political movements, ideologies and social movements that share a common goal to define, establish and achieve political, economic and social gender equality and fight gender stereotypes. This includes seeking to establish educational and professional opportunities for women that are equal to those for men.



Feminist movements have campaigned and continue to campaign for women's rights, including the right to vote, to hold public office, to work, to earn fair wages or equal pay, to own property, to receive education, to enter contracts, to have equal rights within marriage, and to have maternity leave.

• Feminists have also worked to ensure access to legal abortions and social integration, and to protect women and girls from rape, sexual harassment, and domestic violence. Changes in dress and acceptable physical activity have often been part of feminist movements.





 Overcoming gender inequality was, is and will be a daring and difficult challenge.
Although we have made progress within these last few years, this issue is lengthy, especially for the developing countries.

References

- GoogleWikipedia