

UN: Achieve GE and empower all women and girls

The screenshot shows the UN Sustainable Development Goals website. At the top, the logo for 'SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS' is displayed. Below the logo is a navigation menu with options: Home, About, Goals, Take Action, Partnerships, News And Media, and Learn More. A search bar is located in the top right corner.

Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

5 GENDER EQUALITY

Gender equality is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world. There has been progress over the last decades, but the world is not on track to achieve gender equality by 2030.

The social and economic fallout from the COVID-19 pandemic has made the situation even bleaker. Progress in many areas, including time spent on unpaid care and domestic work, decision-making regarding sexual and reproductive health, and gender-responsive budgeting, is falling behind.

Women's health services, already poorly funded, have faced major disruptions. Violence against women remains endemic. And despite women's leadership in responding to COVID-19, they still trail men in securing the decision-making positions they deserve.

Commitment and bold action are needed to accelerate progress, including through the promotion of laws, policies, budgets and institutions that advance gender equality. Greater investment in gender statistics is vital, since less than half of the data required to monitor Goal 5 are currently available.

THE 17 GOALS

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals are displayed in a grid on the right side of the page. Goal 5 is highlighted in red. The goals are: 1. No Poverty, 2. Zero Hunger, 3. Good Health and Well-being, 4. Quality Education, 5. Gender Equality, 6. Clean Water and Sanitation, 7. Affordable and Clean Energy, 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth, 9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, 10. Reduced Inequalities, 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities, 12. Responsible Consumption and Production, 13. Climate Action, 14. Life Below Water, 15. Life on Land, 16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions, and 17. Partnerships for the Goals.

Facts and figures

- Globally, 26 per cent of ever-partnered women aged 15 and older (641 million) have been subjected to physical and/or sexual violence by a husband or intimate partner at least once in their lifetime.
- In a 2021 survey in 13 countries, 45 per cent of women reported that they or a woman they know has experienced some form of violence since COVID-19.
- In 2021, nearly one in five young women were married before the age of 18.
- 35 per cent and 28 per cent of young women were married in childhood, respectively in sub-Saharan Africa and Southern Asia.
- The global prevalence of child marriage has declined by about 10 per cent in the past five years.
- Up to 10 million more girls are likely to become child brides by 2030 due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, in addition to the 100 million girls projected to be at risk before the pandemic.
- At least 200 million girls and women today have been subjected to female genital mutilation, mainly in 31 countries.
- As of 1 January 2022, the global share of women in lower and single houses of national parliaments reached 26.2 per cent, up from 22.4 per cent in 2015.
- At this pace, it would take another 40 years for women and men to be represented equally in national parliaments.
- Women's share is slightly over one third in local governments.
- In 2019, before the pandemic, women accounted for 39.4 per cent of total employment. In 2020, women represented nearly 45 per cent of global employment losses.
- The share of women in managerial positions worldwide increased from 27.2 to 28.3 per cent from 2015 to 2019, but remained unchanged from 2019 to 2020, the first year without an increase since 2013.
- Between 2007 and 2021, 97 per cent of women aged 15 to 49 who are married or in a union made their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care.
- In the first year of the pandemic, an estimated 1.4 million additional unintended pregnancies occurred in lower- and middle-income countries.
- Only 15 out of 52 reporting countries included sufficient provisions in their legal frameworks to protect women's rights to land.
- Between 2018 and 2021, only 26 per cent of countries have comprehensive systems in place to track public allocations for gender equality, 59 per cent have some features of such a system, and 19 per cent do not have the minimum elements of such a system.

Source: [The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2022](#)

► <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/gender-equality/>

UN: GE Facts and Figures



Facts and figures

Goal 5 targets

Links

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- Women's share is slightly over one third in local governments.
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- The share of women in managerial positions worldwide increased from 27.2 to 28.3 per cent from 2015 to 2019, but remained unchanged from 2019 to 2020, the first year without an increase since 2013.
- Between 2007 and 2021, 57 per cent of women aged 15 to 49 who are married or in a union made their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care.
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- Only 15 out of 52 reporting countries included sufficient provisions in their legal frameworks to protect women's rights to land.
- Between 2018 and 2021, only 26 per cent of countries have comprehensive systems in place to track public allocations for gender equality, 59 per cent have some features of such a system, and 15 per cent do not have the minimum elements of such a system.

Source: [The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2022](#)

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UN: Goal 5 Targets



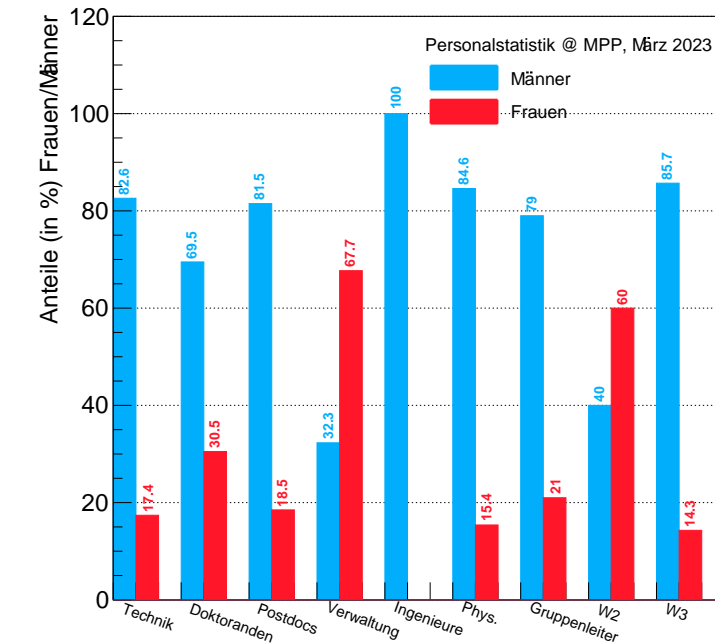
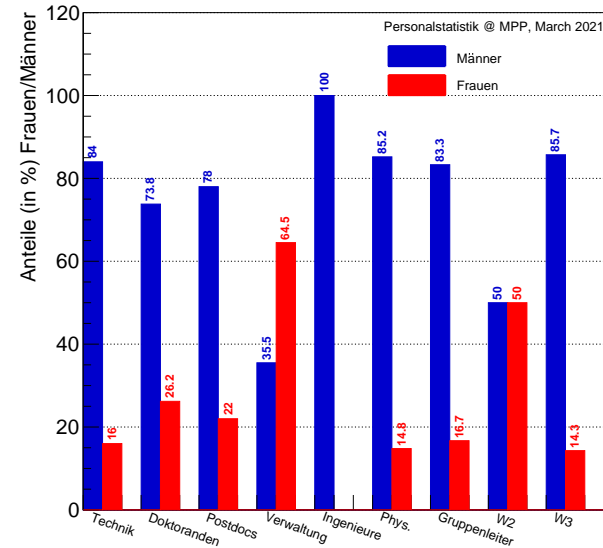
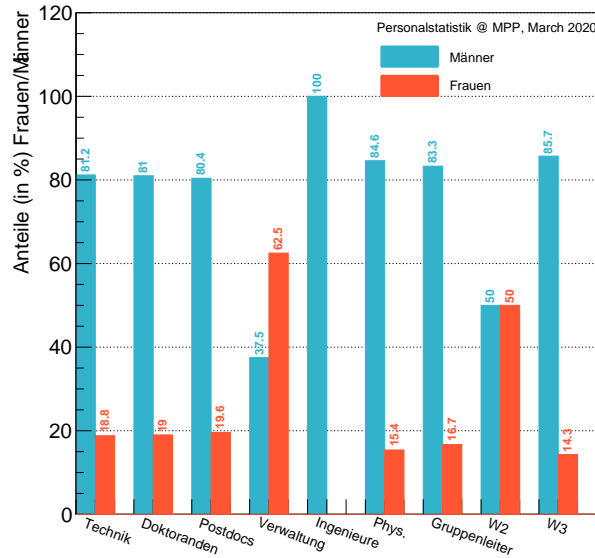
Facts and figures

Goal 5 targets

Links

- 5.1** End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
- 5.2** Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
- 5.3** Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
- 5.4** Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate
- 5.5** Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decisionmaking in political, economic and public life
- 5.6** Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences
 - 5.A** Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws
 - 5.B** Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women
 - 5.C** Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels

Personalstatistik @ MPP



★ Statistical comparison years 2020 - 2022. We have a nice improvement in the number of women in the PhD students. The statistics for female physicists is still not good. The statistics for female group leaders is slightly better. Thanks a lot to T. Scheidl for providing the statistics

Interesting papers - links

- Leopoldina - Nationale Akademie der Wissenschaften: “ Women in science: developments and recommendations”
https://www.leopoldina.org/fileadmin/redaktion/Publikationen/Nationale_Empfehlungen/2022_Leopoldina_Statement_Women_in_science.pdf
- J. Huang, et al. - Historical comparison of gender inequality in scientific careers across countries and disciplines
<https://www.pnas.org/doi/epdf/10.1073/pnas.1914221117>
- American Association of University Women - AAUW
<https://www.aauw.org/resources/research/the-stem-gap/>

Gender pay gap in Germany

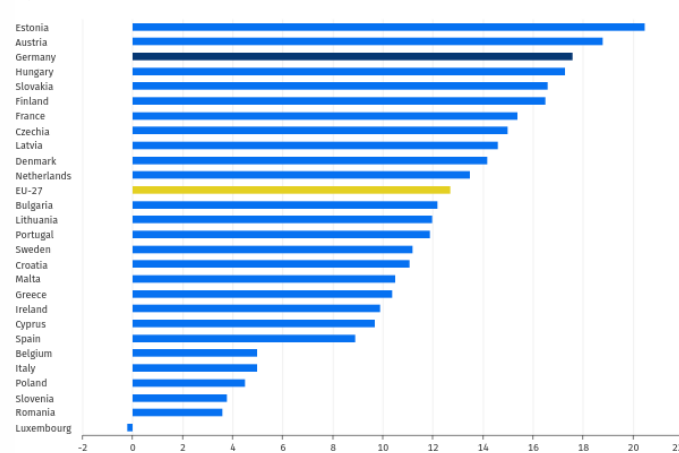
- Gender pay gap - Statistisches Bundesamt

https://www.destatis.de/Europa/EN/Topic/Population-Labour-Social-Issues/Labour-market/gender_pay_gap.html



In 2021, the gender pay gap, which measures the percentage difference in average gross hourly earnings between men and women, amounted to 18% in Germany. As in previous years, this was considerably higher than the EU27 average (13%). Among the 27 EU countries, Estonia (21%) and Austria (19%) had the highest gender pay gap. In Luxemburg, men and women earned the same. EU state with a small difference in gross hourly earnings between men and women in Europe were as well as Romania (2%) and Slovenia (3%).

Unadjusted gender pay gap in EU Member States, 2021
in %



Some values are preliminary. Greece 2018. Ireland 2020. Czech Republic: Definition differs. Source: Eurostat

Be diligent - Be nicer than nice

- In the Max Planck society we follow the **Code of conduct**. This means we abstain and actively discourage all forms of harassment as well as, non-verbal, written or physical abuse
- In meetings questions are welcomed, they should be asked and answered respectfully. We want all participants to be able to express their opinions freely
- **We kindly ask everybody to follow these principles**

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- Yelling at someone to make your point is abusive.
 - Be mindful of the language that you use.
 - for example, sexual language and imagery, sexist, racist, or otherwise exclusionary jokes are not appropriate.
 - Give your colleagues the courtesy and respect that you would like to receive.

CREATIVITY ○

○ COMMITMENT

- **Gender Equality Officer (GEO) at MPP: Teresa Barillari**
- **“New” Deputy Gender Equality Officer (D-GEO) at MPP: Babette Dobrich**
- MPP GEO page with further information:
<https://www.mpp.mpg.de/en/about-us/gender-equality>
- MPP GEO plan to be updated this year - your feedback is needed