

# GOAL 5

End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere

## Target 5.1.1 : Government efforts to put in place legal frameworks that promote, enforce and monitor gender equality

The indicator is based on an assessment of legal frameworks that promote, enforce and monitor gender equality under four areas of law:

- (i) overarching legal frameworks and public life (Area 1)
- (ii) violence against women (Area 2)
- (iii) employment and economic benefits (Area 3)
- (iv) marriage and family (Area 4)

Unit of measure : PERCENT (%).



## WHERE DOES INDIA STAND?

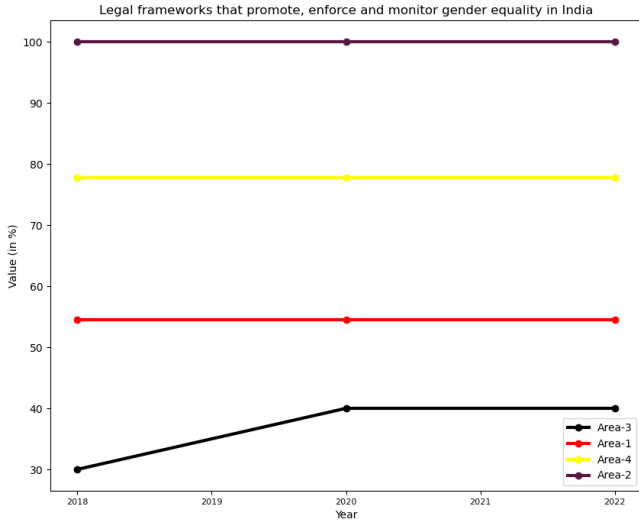


Fig 1: Legal frameworks that promote, enforce and monitor gender equality in India

- 30% of the legal provisions or policies necessary to promote employment and economic benefits that had been implemented in 2018 rose to 40% by 2020 and remained constant thereafter.
- Overarching legal frameworks and public life remained at 54.55% from 2018 to 2022.
- 100% of the legal provisions necessary to promote marriage and family in India had been implemented and remained constant.
- 77.78% of the recommended legal measures to prevent and address violence against women outlined in international guidelines had been incorporated into the legal framework of India.



## A BRIEF COMPARISON...

- India's score in 2020 exceeded that of Pakistan but fell below Nepal's standards.
- Pakistan's scores had shown continuous improvement, surpassing India's in 2022.
- Bangladesh's score remained unchanged, making it similar to India's consistency.
- Nepal's consistently high score set it apart as a leader in gender equality legal frameworks.
- China has no record of data for 2018 and 2020. For 2022, it was seen that 71.90% of the legal frameworks have been implemented.

Table 1: Target 5.1.1 Values ( in %) comparing India with neighbouring countries

TimePeriod	Value_India	Value_Pakistan	Value_China	Value_Bangladesh	Value_Nepal
2018	65.5825	53.0825	nan	56.3275	nan
2020	68.0825	57.855	nan	56.3275	75.405
2022	68.0825	60.355	71.895	56.3275	75.405

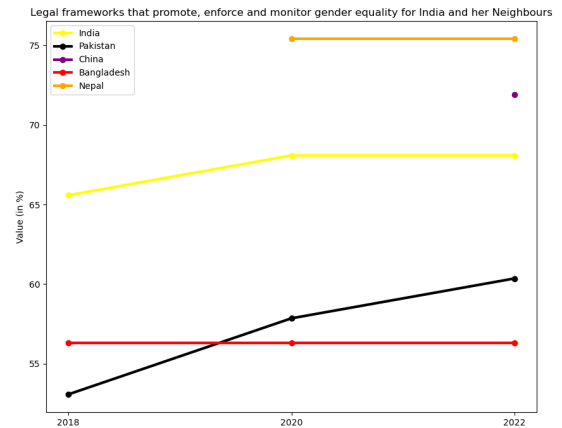


Fig 2: Legal frameworks that promote, enforce and monitor gender equality for India and her Neighbours

## ASIAN SUB-REGIONS IN PICTURE



- Eastern Asia consistently demonstrates a high degree of implementation of legal frameworks promoting gender equality.
- Western Asia made significant progress in implementing legal provisions from 2020 to 2022.
- Central Asia maintains a relatively high level of implementation despite a slight decrease.
- South-Eastern Asia shows moderate progress in implementation.
- Southern Asia is gradually increasing the implementation of legal frameworks related to gender equality.

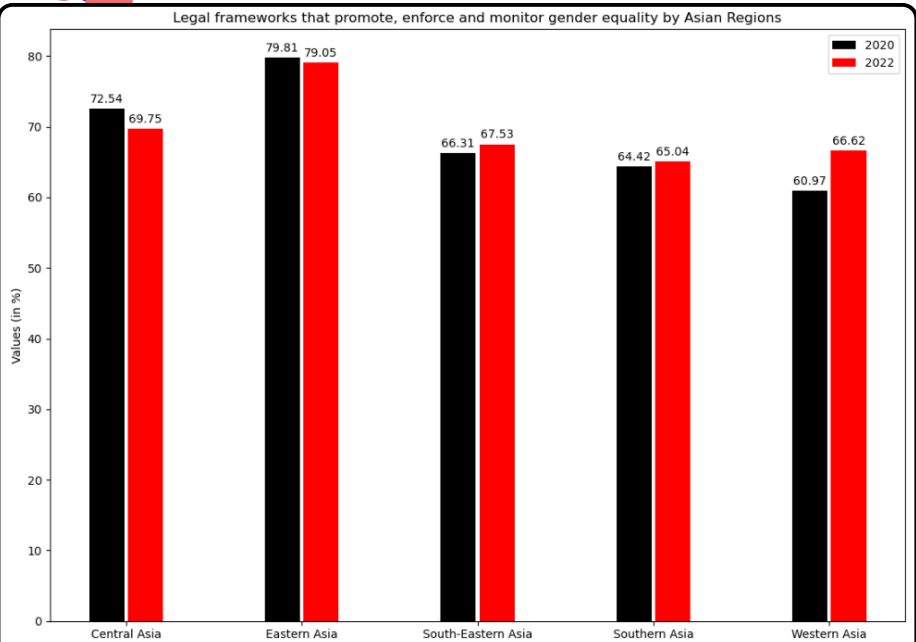


Fig 3: Comparison among Asian Sub-Regions

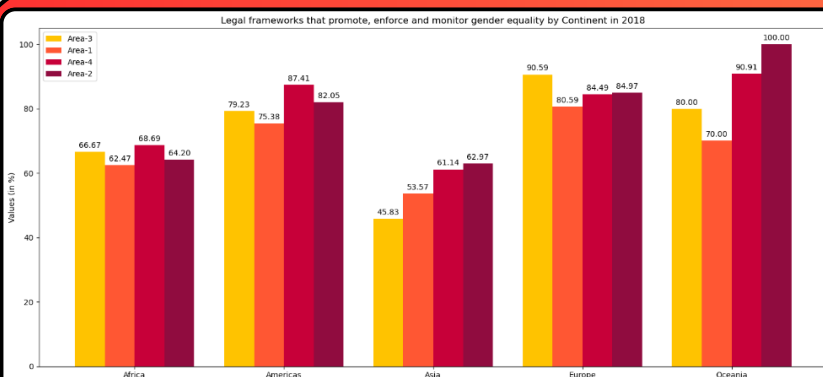


Fig 4: Continent-wise Analysis for 2018

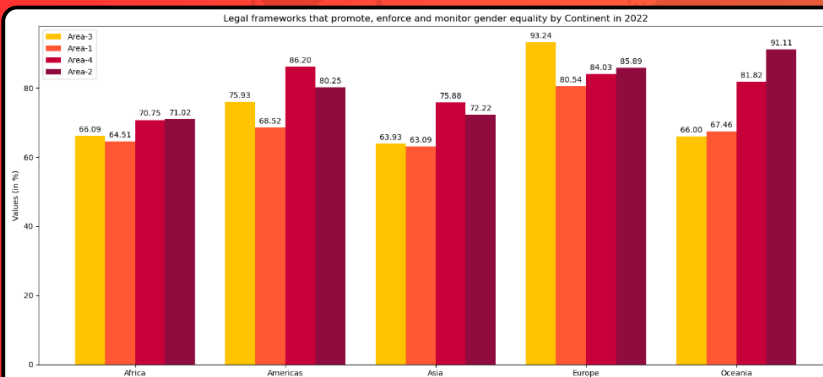


Fig 5: Continent-wise Analysis for 2022

## AROUND THE WORLD...

- Across all continents, there were improvements or consistent levels of implementation in legal frameworks for gender equality between 2018 and 2022.
- Asia made significant progress during this period, with notable increases in all four values.
- Europe consistently maintained a high level of implementation.
- The Americas and Africa also improved or maintained their efforts in promoting gender equality.
- Oceania faced challenges, with a decrease or consistent levels of implementation in some areas.

