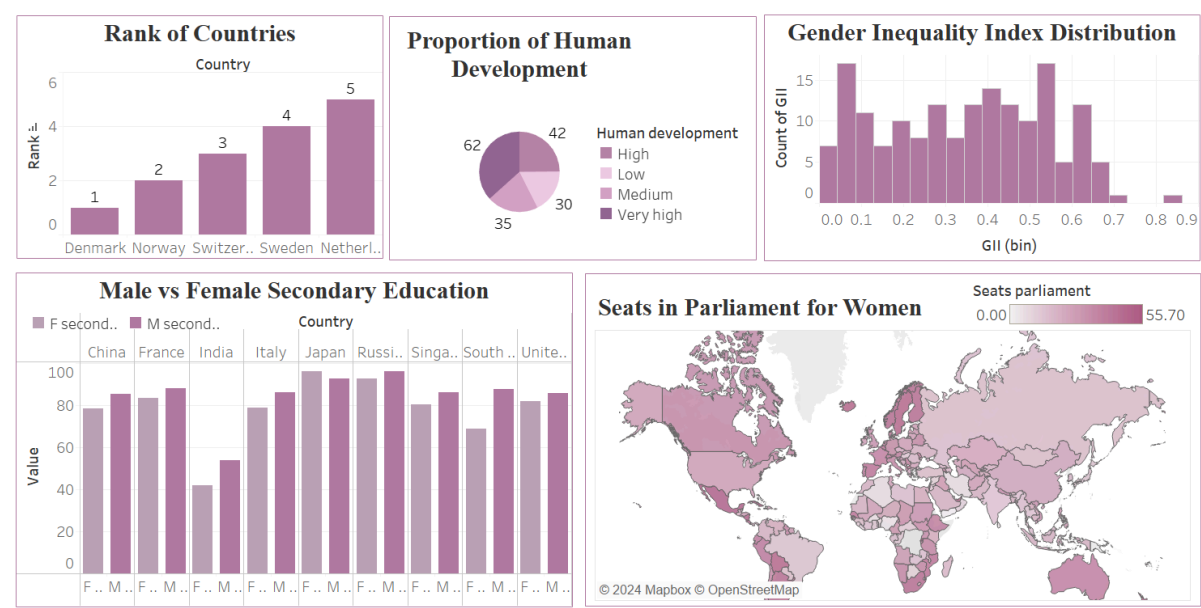
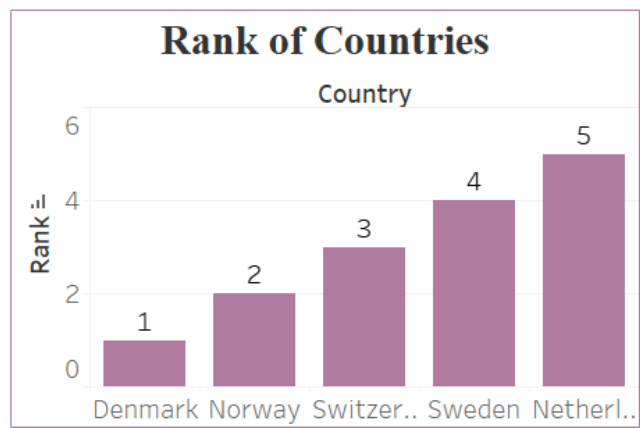


Dashboard:

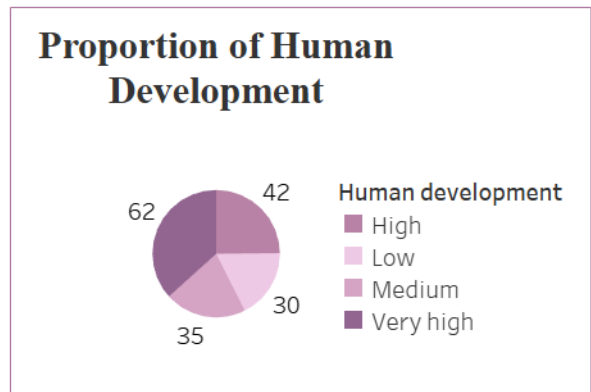


Bar Chart:



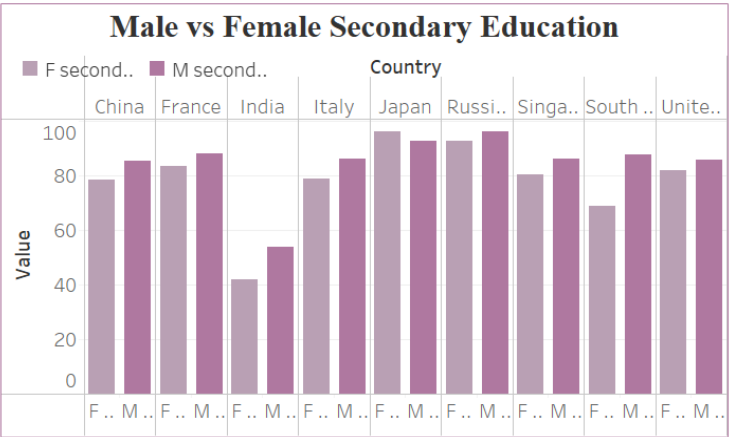
This bar chart shows the ranking of countries based on gender equality, with Denmark achieving the top position. Nordic countries, such as Norway and Sweden, consistently appear in the highest ranks, indicating a strong commitment to gender parity. The Netherlands also ranks well, reflecting significant progress in gender equality initiatives.

Pie Chart:



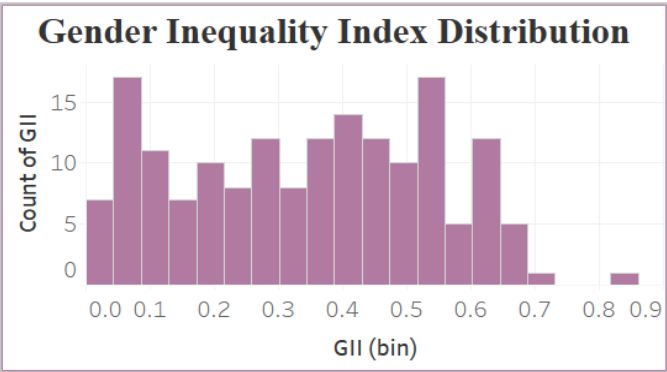
This pie chart illustrates the distribution of countries across different levels of human development, which often correlates with gender equality. A significant portion falls under "very high" and "high" human development, suggesting that countries with better human development tend to prioritize gender equality.

Clustered Bar Chart:



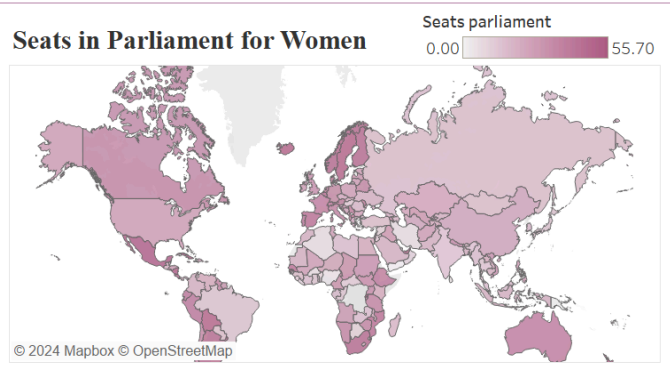
This clustered bar chart highlights gender inequality in secondary education across different countries. India shows a notable disparity, with male enrollment significantly outpacing female enrollment, reflecting gender-based educational barriers.

Histogram:



This histogram displays the distribution of countries by their Gender Inequality Index scores. Most countries fall between a GII of 0.1 and 0.6, indicating moderate to low gender inequality in a majority of cases. However, the presence of higher GII values suggests that gender inequality remains significant in some regions.

Map:



This map visualizes the percentage of parliamentary seats held by women across countries. Northern & Western Europe and parts of America show higher representation, suggesting progressive gender policies. Whereas, many regions in Asia and Africa have lower representation, reflecting ongoing challenges in achieving gender parity in political leadership.