Goal 5. Gender Equality

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Labelling Instructions

Key Concepts of Goal 5

To be labelled with Yes, a project should explicitly or implicitly refer to at least one of:

- Discrimination against women and girls*
- · Violence against women and girls
- Trafficking and sexual exploitation of women and girls
- · Child, early and forced marriage
- · Elimination of female genital mutilation
- · Recognition and value for unpaid care and domestic work
- Public services, infrastructure and social protection policies for women
- · Shared responsibility within the household and the family
- Women's participation and opportunities in political and economic leadership
- Universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights**
- Rights to economic resources, land and property for women
- · Rights to financial services and inheritance rights for women
- ICT and other technology for the empowerment of women
- Policies and legislation for gender equality

*Goal 5 does not refer to people who are transgender, non-binary or intersex, but only to women and girls. For this exercise, we consider LGBT+ rights to be covered in Goal 10. Reduced Inequalities. Depending on the exact identity of the subjects of the research, you may make your best judgement to classify the project. For your own interest, <u>Stonewall have produced a guide</u> that makes recommendations on enhancing LGBT rights through the SDGs.

**Projects about female health and health conditions *do not* count towards Goal 5, unless they are specifically about improving *access* to sexual and reproductive health. Female health issues more broadly are covered by Goal 3. Good Health and Well-being.

Labelling Tips

Many projects will cover more than one Goal, but to be tagged as this Goal they must include at least
one of the Key Concepts above. Further information on other goals can be found here.

- The documents are research projects so it may not be clear whether they actually contribute to achieving a Goal. That is fine - we are interested work that either contributes to achieving a goal or generates knowledge directly related to the Goal.
- In some cases the distinction between Yes and No will not be 100% clear. That's fine. Just use your best judgement. You can always use the Skip button (although it is best to try to make a decision).

Key terms (non-exhaustive)

abortion, adoption, artificial insemination, assisted reproductive technology, birth control, body privilege, breastfeeding and hiv, bride kidnapping, castration, casual sex, child marriage, contraceptive, defeminization, discrimination, divorce settlement, domestic violence, empower women, equal pay, family law, female circumcision, female education, female sex tourism, forced prostitution, gender bias, gender equality, genderless language, genital mutilation, misogyny, partner violence, rape culture, sex education, sexual rights, tampon tax, women in government, women's leadership

Not to be confused with...

- · 3. Good Health and Wellbeing
 - Covers studies on women's health issues such as breast and ovarian cancer or pregnancy and maternal health
- 10. Reduced inequalities
 - Covers broader rights around inequality, including LGBT+ rights

Examples

Project description	Is Goal 5?
Trial to test new models for sexual health delivery	Yes
Study on genetic risks of breast cancer	No
Policy on welfare delivery for single mothers	Yes
Social protection schemes for all workers	No
Study of changing male attitudes towards domestic labour	Yes
Study on labour rights for low-income families	No

Optional: You do not need to read this section before labelling the data. It contains the official UN SDG targets for this Goal and are provided for reference. You may want to use them if you are particularly

confused by a project.

Goal 5. Targets and Indicators

- Target 5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
 - Indicator 5.1.1: Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex
- Target 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
 - Indicator 5.2.1: Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age
 - Indicator 5.2.2: Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence
- Target 5.3: Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation
 - Indicator 5.3.1: Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age
 15 and before age 18
 - Indicator 5.3.2: Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age
- Target 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
 - Indicator 5.4.1: Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location
- Target 5.5: Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life
 - Indicator 5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments
 - Indicator 5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions
- Target 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
 - Indicator 5.6.1: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care
 - Indicator 5.6.2: Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care,

information and education

- Target 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
 - Indicator 5.a.1: (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure
 - Indicator 5.a.2: Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control
- Target 5.b: Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women
 - Indicator 5.b.1: Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex
- Target 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
 - Indicator 5.c.1: Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment

Source: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/