

# Women, COVID-19 and SDGs

This infographic on **gender data during the pandemic**, reveals how **COVID-19** highlighted pending issues on the public and government agendas, as well as the failures of some long-standing social rules that have limited the development of some of the most vulnerable populations. Although the pandemic had a considerable impact around the world, women have

been one of the most exposed groups both because of their invaluable participation in the front line to fight the virus and because of the deepening inequalities

This infographic lists some data on what the pandemic meant for women in relation to some **Sustainable Development Goals**



The pandemic will force **47 million women and girls** to live on less than \$ **1.90 a day**. In total, there would be **435 million women and girls living in extreme poverty** ([UN Women and UNDP, 2020](#))



**Women, youth and people with disabilities** are likely to be much more affected by food price adjustments, as they are already at a **disadvantage in accessing economic and financial resources** ([FAO; 2020](#))



**Women** represent **67% of health professionals worldwide** ([WHO, 2019](#))



[UNESCO](#) predicts **11 million girls** would not return to school after the pandemic



**243 million women and girls around the world between 15 and 49 years old** have suffered **sexual or physical violence by a romantic partner** ([UN Women, 2020](#))

In countries with high, medium and low human development, **less than 25% of the seats in parliament are held by women**. The closures generated by the pandemic make it difficult for women to participate in decision-making ([UNDP, 2020](#))

At least **155 countries have passed laws on domestic violence**, and **140 have legislation on sexual harassment in the workplace**. However, this does not guarantee its timely and full implementation in all countries ([UN Women, 2020a](#))



**Women and girls are responsible for collecting water in 80% of households that lack potable water in the area** ([UN Women and UNDP, 2020](#))



The **decrease in the level of women employment** around the world was **5% in 2020 (equivalent to 64 million)**, compared to **3.9% (80 million) in the case of men** ([ILO, 2021](#))

**Women perform 76.2% of unpaid care work**, around **3.2 times more than men** ([ILO, 2018](#))



In countries with medium or low human development, the average percentage of women Internet users is less than **30%** ([UNDP, 2020](#))



There is an **average gender pay gap of approximately 28%** in the health workforce ([WHO, 2019](#))

In 2021, there will be 118 women between the ages of 25 and 34 living in extreme poverty for every 100 men of the same age group ([UN Women and UNDP, 2020](#))



Only **60 out of 193 countries (31%)** report data on **COVID-19 cases by gender** and age to the World Health Organization ([UN Women and UNDP, 2020](#))

In **2020**, only **12 countries reported planning or initiating fieldwork for a time-use survey** ([UN Women and UNDP, 2020](#))