

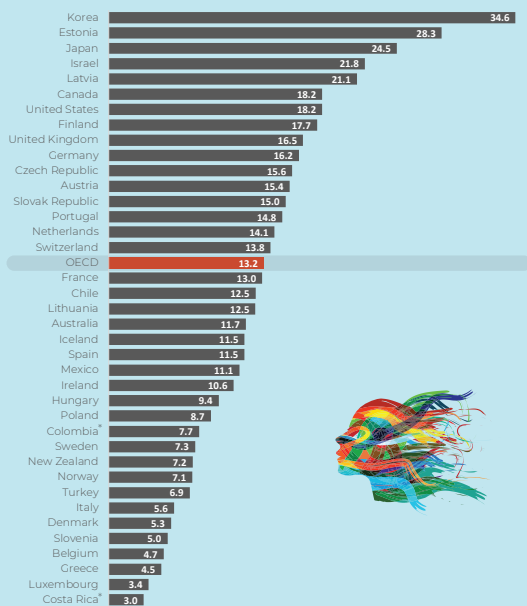
Gender Equality



Greater gender equality is not just a moral imperative, but is also key to the creation of stronger, more sustainable and more inclusive economies. The OECD has placed gender equality at the top of its agenda. The OECD combats inequalities of opportunities as enshrined in its Inclusive Growth initiative and the Secretary-General's 21 for 21 Agenda.

The gender pay gap in OECD countries

Difference between median full-time earnings of men and women, as % of median earnings of men



Note: Data refer to 2018 or latest available year

* OECD accession countries

Source: OECD Gender data portal - www.oecd.org/gender/data



EPIC
Equal Pay International Coalition
EQUAL PAY FOR WORK OF EQUAL VALUE

Gender equality is central to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. OECD's work in support of the 2030 Agenda includes the updating and further development of the Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI). The SIGI is used as an official source for data on legal frameworks and non-discrimination on the basis of sex, collected in partnership with the World Bank Group and UN Women (SDG5.1.1). Together with the ILO and UN Women, the OECD is also one of the constituting International Organizations of the the Equal Pay International Coalition (EPIC) – a multi-stakeholder coalition that was launched in September 2017 and aims to contribute to progress on SDG 8.5, which calls for equal pay for work of equal value by 2030. The OECD's work with the coalition involves knowledge sharing, capacity building, technical advisory services, and data analysis and monitoring.



The OECD Development Centre's Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI) measures discrimination against women in social institutions across 180 countries. By taking into account laws, social norms and practices, the SIGI captures the underlying drivers of gender inequality with the aim to provide the data necessary for transformative policy-change.

Read more: www.genderindex.org

The OECD actively promotes policy measures embedded in the 2013 and 2015 OECD Recommendations on Gender Equality in Education, Employment, Entrepreneurship and Public Life. For example, measures to ensure access to good quality education for boys and girls, policies to improve the gender balance in leadership in the public sector and providing fathers and mothers equally with financial incentives to use parental leave and flexible work options. The OECD was also instrumental in defining the target adopted by G20 Leaders at their 2014 Brisbane Summit to reduce the gender gap in labour force participation by 25% in 2025. The OECD continues to work closely with G20 and G7 presidencies on monitoring progress with reducing gender gaps such as these.

The OECD engages experts and policy makers to deliver better policies for better lives. As just one example, the 2020 High-Level Conference on Ending Violence Against Women discussed experiences, and exchanged initiatives and practices to prevent, address, and eradicate gender-based violence. The OECD also hosts working groups with a specific focus on gender, such as GENDERNET – the international forum for gender experts from DAC development co-operation agencies and foreign ministries – and the Working Party on Gender Mainstreaming and Governance.

OECD Gender Data Portal

The OECD Gender Data Portal includes about 75 indicators shedding light on gender gaps in education, employment, entrepreneurship, public governance, health and development.

The website provides good practices based on analytical tools and reliable data, but also shows how far we are from achieving gender equality and where action is most needed. The data cover OECD member countries, as well as partner economies including Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, and South Africa.

Read more: www.oecd.org/gender



Summary of OECD work on **GENDER**



- OECD Recommendation - Gender equality in education, employment and entrepreneurship (May 2013)
- OECD Recommendation - Gender equality in public life (December 2015)

Corporate governance

- OECD Corporate Governance Factbook 2019 (Jun 2019)
- G20/OECD Principles of Corporate Governance (Nov 2015)

See more: www.oecd.org/gender

Development

- Putting finance to work for gender equality and women's empowerment: The way forward (Jan 2020)
- DAC Recommendation on Ending Sexual Exploitation, Abuse, and Harassment in Development Co-operation and Humanitarian Assistance (July 2019)
- SIGI 2019 Global Report: Transforming Challenges into Opportunities, Social Institutions and Gender Index (Mar 2019)

Education

- Education at a Glance 2019: OECD Indicators (Sep 2019)
- OECD (2019), Why don't more girls choose to pursue a science career?, PISA in Focus (Feb 2019)

Employment and Well-Being

- How's Life? 2020: Measuring Well-Being (Mar 2020)
- Part-time and Partly Equal: Gender and Work in the Netherlands (Sep 2019)
- Rejuvenating Korea: Policies for a Changing Society (Oct 2019)
- Men's Employment more Dependent on Trade than Women's, OECD Statistical Insights (Apr 2019)
- How's Life for women in the digital age? OECD Statistical Insights (Mar 2019)
- The Pursuit of Gender Equality: An Uphill Battle (Oct 2017)



Entrepreneurship

- The Missing Entrepreneurs 2019 (Dec 2019)
- OECD SME and Entrepreneurship Outlook 2019 (May 2019)
- Policy brief on incubators and accelerators that support inclusive entrepreneurship, OECD SME and Entrepreneurship (May 2019)

Environment

- Sustainable connectivity: Closing the Gender gap in Infrastructure (Apr 2019)

Health

- Health at a Glance 2019: OECD Indicators (Nov 2019)
- Who Cares? Attracting and Retaining Care Workers for the Elderly (Apr 2020)

Public governance

- Designing and Implementing Gender Budgeting: A Path to Action (Sep 2019)
- Fast Forward to Gender Equality: Mainstreaming, Implementation and Leadership (April 2019)
- OECD Toolkit for Mainstreaming and Implementing Gender Equality: Implementing the 2015 OECD Recommendation

OECD Regional Initiatives of Governance and Competitiveness

- MENA-OECD Competitiveness Programme, including the MENA-OECD Women's Economic Empowerment Forum (WEEF)
- MENA-OECD Governance Programme, including the Gender Equality in Public Life programme

Science and digitalisation

- The Role of Education and Skills in Bridging the Digital Gender Divide: Evidence from APEC Economies
- Measuring the Digital Transformation: A Roadmap for the Future (Mar 2019)

Transport

- OECD/ITF (2019), Transport Connectivity: A Gender Perspective (Oct 2019)
- OECD/ITF Gender in Transport: ITF Consultation 2020 (Jan 2020)