

Gender Inequality: A Global Prospective

Problem Statement

- Gender inequalities are especially present in the same areas struggling with extreme poverty and hunger.
- The lack of essential resources in developing countries, such as food and healthcare, are more likely to negatively impact women than men.

Current Research

- Women in developing countries go without equal access to food, water, financial resources, and even basic human rights. As a result, they are at greater risks of extreme hunger and poverty.
- A study in Kenya revealed a significant amount of women between the ages of 15-25 are infected with HIV as a result of the high prevalence of child marriages often due to a parent's passing or inability to provide. (1)
- Only 38% of young women in Malawi will finish school. The majority of young women will drop out to support their family or due to child marriage/pregnancy. (2)

Figure 1

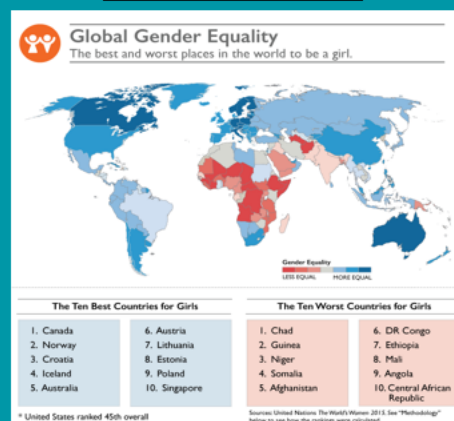


Figure Description

Figure 1 maps the countries of the world coloring them in accordance with their levels of gender equality. The darkest blue regions are where gender equality is most abundant and the red regions indicate where gender equality is most lacking. Most of the countries represented in red are found in Sub-Saharan Africa. (3)

Recommendations to Address Problem

- Cultural interventions as it relates to representations of gender.
- Increase access to food and water for all, especially targeting the populations of impoverished black women.
- Increase the total enrollment of young women in school and number of women in the workplace.
- Educate and Empower women of Sub-Saharan Africa by providing knowledge and access to resources in the following areas:
 - Importance of Education
 - Proper Hygiene
 - Contraceptive Use
 - HIV/AIDS prevention and awareness

References

- (1) Pascoe, S. J. S., Langhaug, L. F., Mavhu, W., Hargreaves, J., Jaffar, S., Hayes, R., & Cowan, F. M. (2015). Poverty, Food insufficiency and HIV infection and Sexual Behaviour among Young Rural Zimbabwean Women. *PLoS ONE*, 10(1), 1–21.
- (2) White, S. (2010). Extreme poverty and its impact on women's vulnerability to HIV transmission: a rights issue. *International Journal of Human Rights*, 14(1), 75–91.
- (3) Figure 1- W. (2019, March 29). Behind the curtain: Best, worst places in the world to be a girl. Retrieved April 23, 2019, from <https://www.worldvision.org/gender-equality-news-stories/behind-the-curtain>