



Sustainable Development Goals:

Girls at the Center of Development



Resource Packet for Educators

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USING THIS RESOURCE GUIDE



RECOMMENDED RESOURCE



VISUAL MEDIA



LESSON PLAN



STEM RESOURCE



AUDIO

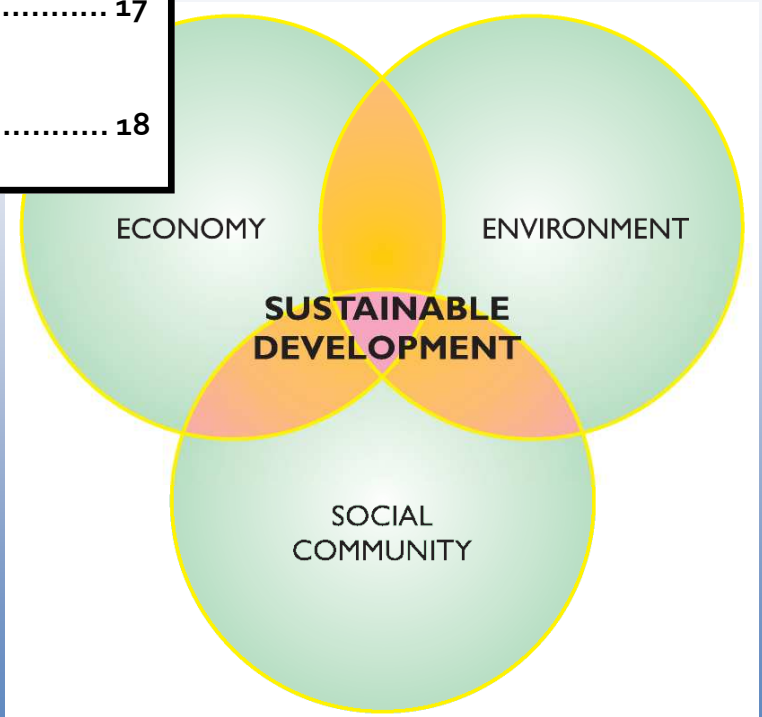


ENGLISH/LANGUAGE ARTS



CHARTS AND GRAPHS

NOTE: The majority of descriptions in this packet are excerpted directly from the source website. Sources are hyperlinked in underlined titles. Quotations used are for emphasis or to indicate direct quotes.



Key Learning Objectives and Framework

Learning Objectives:

1. Understand the purpose and history for why the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were created. Explore the 17 key focus point for the SDGs, and examine why each is significant.
2. Be able to articulate what sustainable development means.
3. Explore the role of gender in development and examine the relationship between SDG 5 (gender equality) and the other 16 SDGs.
4. Examine how governments, the private sector and civil society can contribute to the goals of sustainability, especially in the lives of women.
5. Understand the role of statistics and sound data collection processes in defining problems and enabling solutions to the SDGs.
6. Identify and explain the relationship between the SDGs and the individual, including paths for getting involved and taking action to reach these goals.

Framework:

[The Sustainable Development Agenda](#)

The SDGs build on the success of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and aim to go further to end all forms of poverty. The new Goals are unique in that they call for action by all countries, poor, rich and middle-income to promote prosperity while protecting the planet. They recognize that ending poverty must go hand-in-hand with strategies that build economic growth and addresses a range of social needs including education, health, social protection, and job opportunities, while tackling climate change and environmental protection.

[Transforming Our World : The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#)

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets demonstrate the scale and ambition of a new universal agenda. They seek to realize the human rights of all and to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls. They are integrated and indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development: the economic, social and environmental.



Historical Connections: A History of Sustainable Development

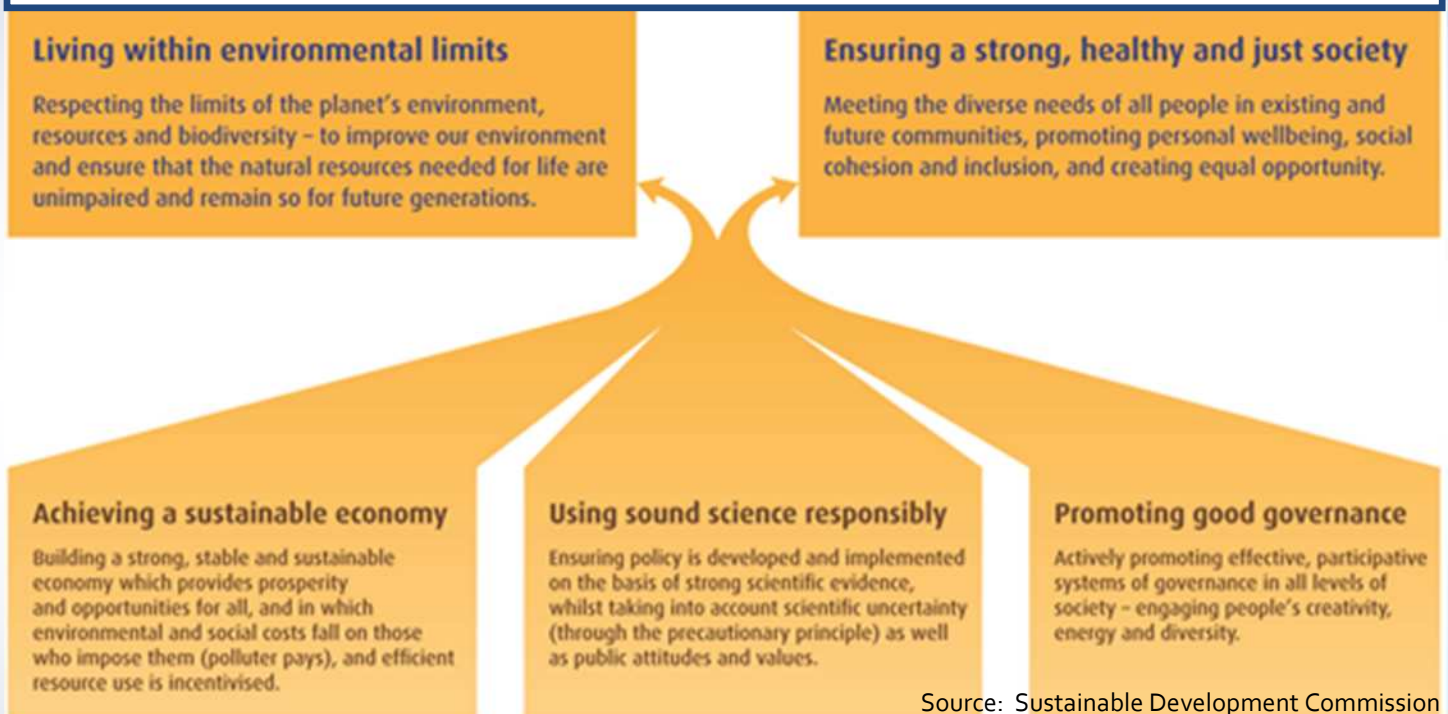
Define your Terms!

[What is sustainable development?](#)



"Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

The concept of sustainable development can be interpreted in many different ways, but at its core is an approach to development that looks to **balance** different, and often competing, needs against an **awareness of the environmental, social and economic limitations we face as a society**. All too often, development is driven by one particular need, without fully considering the wider or **future impacts**. We are already seeing the damage this kind of approach can cause, from large-scale financial crises caused by irresponsible banking, to changes in global climate resulting from our dependence on fossil fuel-based energy sources. The longer we pursue unsustainable development, the more frequent and severe its consequences are likely to become, which is why we need to take action now.



[A Short History of Sustainable Development](#)

The concept of sustainable development was originally synonymous with that of sustainability and is often still used in that way. Both terms derive from the older forestry term "sustained yield", which is a translation of the German term "nachhaltiger Ertrag" and dates back to 1713. According to different sources, the concept of sustainability is reflective of the balance between resource consumption and reproduction. The idea of sustainability was applied to forestry in 12th to 16th century. The history of the concept of sustainability, however, is much older. In 400 BCE, Aristotle referred to a Greek concept in talking about household economics. This Greek household concept differed from modern ones in that the household had to be self-sustaining at least to a certain extent and could not just be consumption oriented.

["A Common Future" to "The Future we Want"](#)

The first use of the term 'sustainable' in the modern sense was by the Club of Rome in March 1972. This was identified in its epoch-making report on the 'Limits to Growth', written by a group of scientists from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Describing the desirable 'state of global equilibrium', the authors used the word 'sustainable': "We are searching for a model output that represents a world system that is: 1. sustainable without sudden and uncontrolled collapse; and 2. capable of satisfying the basic material requirements of all of its people."

Historical Connections: From MDG3 to SDGs, Women's Development in the New Millennium



[MDG 3: Promote gender equality and empower women](#)

There was just one target under millennium development goal 3: To eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education by 2005, and in all levels of education by 2015.

"It is important to promote the total and equitable participation of both men and women in efforts aimed at improving poverty reduction, food security, and sustainability of rural development. Without gender equality and the economic and social improvement for rural women, food security cannot be achieved."



[Gender Equality: Why it matters?](#)

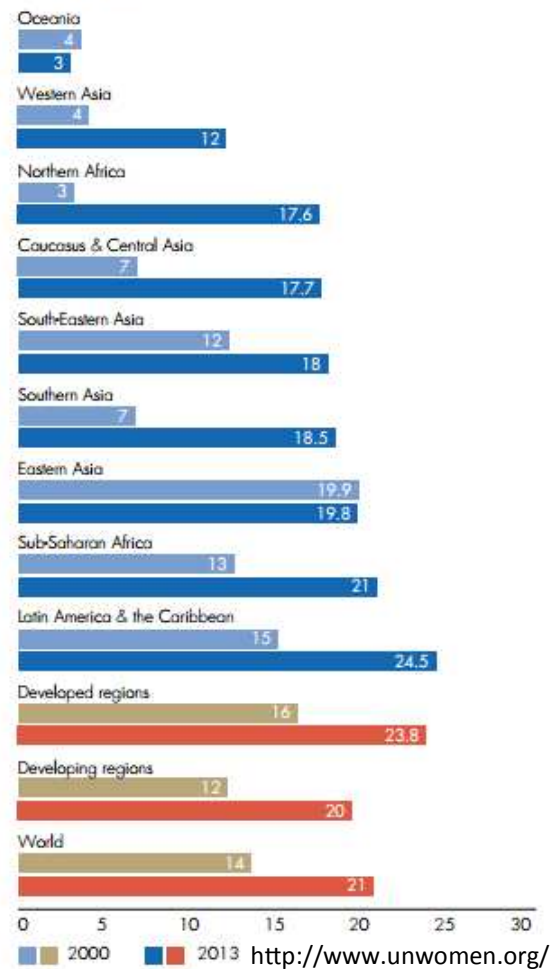
While the world has achieved progress towards gender equality and women's empowerment under the Millennium Development Goals (including equal access to primary education between girls and boys), women and girls continue to suffer discrimination and violence in every part of the world. Gender equality is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world. Providing women and girls with equal access to education, health care, employment, and representation in political and economic decision-making processes will fuel sustainable economies and benefit societies and humanity at large.

[Progress towards meeting the MDGs for women and girls: Where are we?](#) (Statistics from 2013)

Gender parity in schooling worldwide is closest to being achieved at the primary level; however, **only 2 out of 130 countries** have achieved that target at all levels of **education**. Globally, **40 out of 100 wage-earning jobs** in the non-agricultural sector are held by women. But women still enter the labor market on an unequal basis to men, even after accounting for educational background and skills. As of October 2013, women were **21.8 percent** of parliamentarians in single or lower houses and **19.4 percent** of Senate or upper houses, up from 12 per cent and 10.1 per cent in January 1997, respectively. At the pace witnessed during the last 15 years, it will take nearly **40 years** to reach the parity zone in parliaments.

Women are assuming more power in the world's parliaments, boosted by quota systems

Proportion of seats held by women in single or lower houses of national parliament, 2000 and 2013 (Percentage)



Historical Connections: From MDG3 to SDGs, Women's Development in the New Millennium



Lessons from the MDGs

In the context of the post-2015 development agenda, the Agreed Conclusions adopted by the Commission on the Status of Women assess the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) from a gender perspective. The first part outlines challenges and achievement of the MDGs for women and girls and signals priorities for future action. The Commission then urges governments and other stakeholders to take action in five areas: (1) human rights; (2) enabling environment for gender equality; (3) investments in gender equality; (4) evidence-base for gender equality; and (5) women's participation and leadership.

Response to the Outcome Document 'Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development' (2015).

The Post-2015 Women's Coalition – a network of feminist activists and organizations – provides a collective view on the outcome document for the 2030 development agenda. They welcome the improvements for women and girls since the Millennium Development Goals, as well as the recognition of women's human rights and the stand-alone goal on women's empowerment. However, they criticize among other points the failure to reform structural and systemic inequalities, increased power of the corporate sector, insufficient gender mainstreaming, and a lack of acknowledgement of people who are marginalized based on their gender identities. The statement ends with a list of action points the Coalition commits to in order to hold governments accountable for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.



Transitioning from the MDGs to the SDGs

An end to poverty, hunger and inequality worldwide. That and more is the ambitious agenda of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), agreed upon by 193 countries at the United Nations in September 2015.



Take Action!

#inourhands

A better world is within our reach. A world where no one suffers from hunger, poverty, violence or lacks basic healthcare, power and other essential services. As global citizens, the responsibility for creating a better world lies in our hands. The Millennium Development Goals expired in 2015, and a new global agenda is being implemented. It's critical that this new, post-2015 agenda include concrete steps to eradicate extreme poverty from the face of the earth by 2030, and deliver on the promise of sustainable development. Some of the steps we need to take are outlined in this video. But, there are others. It's up to each of us to get involved and ask our governments to take actions that will help shape the post-2015 agenda so that we can turn the idea of a better world into a reality for everyone. Tell us what you want your governments to do. Tell us what YOU will do.

Think Ahead...

Where do the MDGs fall short? What predictions can you make about the Sustainable Development Goals? How will the SDGs be different than the MDGs?

How does women's empowerment enhance the overall lives of children, women, and communities as a whole? Think about the short and long terms impacts.

In what ways are issues like poverty, lack of education, water, sanitation, access to health care, disease, and gender violence related? Think about the root causes of these issues. How does solving any one of these issues (access to education, for example) help to solve other issues?



<http://www.unwomen.org/>

What are the Sustainable Development Goals?



GlobalGoals.org

In September 2015, 193 world leaders agreed to 17 Global Goals for Sustainable Development. If these Goals are completed, it would mean an end to extreme poverty, inequality and climate change by 2030. The Global Goals are only going to work if we fight for them and you can't fight for your rights if you don't know what they are.



SDG Media Zone

The SDG Media Zone is a platform for editors, bloggers, content creators and influencers to communicate innovations, partnerships, and discussions as a call to action for humanity to engage in the Sustainable Development Goals.



[A Look at the Sustainable Development Goals](#)

On September 25th 2015, 193 world leaders will commit to 17 Global Goals to achieve 3 extraordinary things in the next 15 years. End extreme poverty. Fight inequality & injustice. Fix climate change. The Global Goals for sustainable development could get these things done. In all countries. For all people. If the goals are going to work, everyone needs to know about them. You can't fight for your rights if you don't know what they are. You can't convince world leaders to do what needs to be done if you don't know what you're convincing them to do. If the goals are famous, they won't be forgotten.

"We can be the first generation to end extreme poverty, the most determined generation in history to end injustice and inequality, and the last generation to be threatened by climate change."

[Common Questions of the Sustainable Development Goals: What is the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development?](#)

In July 2016, the United Nations hosted the High-level Forum on Sustainable Development to assess progress on the Sustainable Development Goals, a set of 17 connected goals to address our social, economic, and environmental challenges. Adopted by world leaders at the UN last year, the Sustainable Development Goals are a global to-do list to end extreme poverty, protect the health of the planet, and create a future where every person lives with opportunity and dignity – all by 2030. To get a better understanding of what will happen at this forum and why it matters, we talked to Madeleine Oliver, the UN Foundation's Program Officer for the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

[Highlights of the UN Sustainable Summit](#)

United Nations - With the UN's official adoption of 17 goals for ending extreme poverty, fighting inequality and tackling climate change by 2030, world leaders gathered together with public figures, the private sector and civil society to signal their commitment to a bold new global agenda.

Teach with YouTube



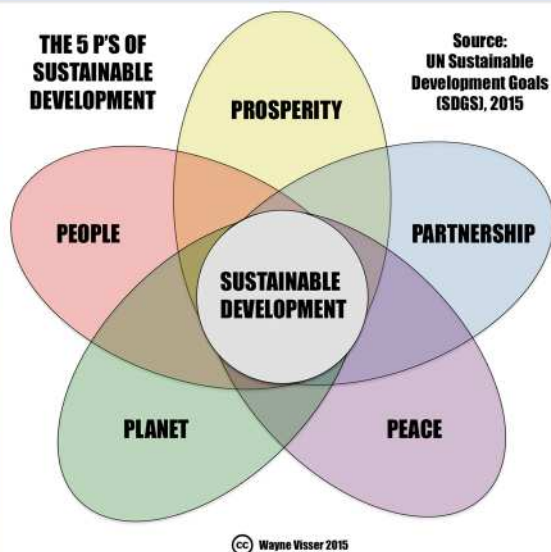
[Week in Rap: Sustainable Development Goals](#) (2:45 mins)

This Week in Rap Extra looks at the 17 Sustainable Development Goals created by the United Nations. The song lists the 17 goals and emphasizes the importance of international cooperation. Using the regular Week in Rap format, the activity will put students' knowledge to the test and encourage greater interest in solving the world's problems.



[The Sustainable Development Goals—Action Towards 2030](#) (5:51)

What are the SDGs? What are they for? How were they formulated? What are their principles? Learn about the SDGs with this animated informational video.



Resources for Introducing SDGs



[Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform](#)

Discover the SDGs in the context of global issues occurring around the world today, and explore primary resources from the United Nations including full conference transcripts and recordings, reports with outcomes and frameworks, and high-level political forums. This is the United Nation's knowledge platform for understanding sustainable development.

"This Agenda is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity. It also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom. We recognise that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. All countries and all stakeholders, acting in collaborative partnership, will implement this plan. We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty and want and to heal and secure our planet. We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps which are urgently needed to shift the world onto a sustainable and resilient path. As we embark on this collective journey, we pledge that no one will be left behind. The 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets which we are announcing today demonstrate the scale and ambition of this new universal Agenda. They seek to build on the Millennium Development Goals and complete what these did not achieve. They seek to realize the human rights of all and to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls. They are integrated and indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development: the economic, social and environmental."

[The Global Goals for Sustainable Development—Resource Centre](#)

The Global Goals are a unique opportunity to create a global legacy. If we can create a globally engaged public then politicians are more likely to finance the goals, because they react to public demand.

"Governments must take the lead in living up to their pledges. At the same time, I am counting on the private sector to drive success"—United Nations Secretary General Ban-Ki Moon.

Activity: Imagine you are a business or organization. Make your employees and customers aware of the goals: badge your advertising campaigns and align your brand purpose and business strategy with the Goals, and join the prestigious group of organizations already working to make change happen.

Do Your Research!



The Sustainable Development goals will be easier to achieve if they are ingrained into the mind of every activist and citizen working to make the world a better place. The SDGs are an improvement on the MDGs because they specifically address the root causes of the issues they are looking to solve—issues such as poverty and gender inequality. The World Economic Forum has some great articles to highlight in your class all about the future of sustainable development and the reason for its importance on their [Sustainable Development](#) page.

Below are a few articles related to specific SDGs that you might highlight in your class:

- ♦ [Young people and SDGs](#): Many of the global challenges to development are especially salient for children and youth. The goals established that young people are a driving force for development – but only if they are provided with the skills and opportunities needed to reach their potential, support development and contribute to peace and security.
- ♦ [SDGs and Latin America](#): Countries of the region have displayed an extraordinary commitment to sustainable development in their extensive participation in the process of formulating and adopting the 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals. They must now show their ability to lead the way in making this vision a reality.
- ♦ [Funding for SDGs](#): It is questionable whether the existing plethora of international standards for responsible investment will result in that much needed capital reaching the least developed countries.



Resources for Introducing SDGs



Hands-on Learning: PBS Sustainable Development Goals Classroom Activity

Help Your Class Learn More About the SDGs with PBS' [Classroom Activity](#)

Using the website Global Goals, students will choose one goal to research in depth and make a "Fact Sheet" about. In order to experience what it's like to advocate for an issue with the wider community, students will write engaging, responsible social media posts. Students should also understand their voices matter in efforts to make the world a more peaceful place.



Hands-on Learning: TeachUNICEF

[Sustainable Development Goals - TeachUNICEF](#)

This collection of teacher resources addresses the Sustainable Development Goals. The 17 goals that comprise the SDGs add up to three major objectives: to end extreme poverty, fight inequality and injustice, and sustain both the Earth and our common prosperity. The resources on this page educate students on the SDGs and empower them to join the movement to tackle the world's most pressing problems. For more resources like these, visit The World's Largest Lesson, an initiative launched by the Global Goals campaign and UNICEF to teach children in over 100 countries about the SDGs.



Hands-on Learning: Model UN

[Model UN: Bridging the Education Gap and Creating Global Citizens](#)

Model United Nations is an authentic simulation of the UN General Assembly, UN Security Council, or other multilateral body, which introduces students to the world of diplomacy, negotiation, and decision making.

Resources for Students:

<http://www.unausa.org/global-classrooms-model-un/how-to-participate>

Resources for Teachers:

<http://www.unausa.org/global-classrooms-model-un/for-educators>



Lesson Plan: Sustainable Development 101

[Sustainable Development Unit](#)

The Sustainable Development unit introduces experienced high school Model UNers to the UN's Economic and Social Council, Agenda 21, and the Commission on Sustainable Development. The Teacher's Guide binder provides 11 lesson plans that focus on the structure of the UN's development programs, the role of other organizations in the UN's work and an examination of four important development issues. The unit culminates in a simulation of the Commission on Sustainable Development.

Reflection Questions

What is an SDG? If you could include an 18th SDG, what would it be and why?

The UN can be a large, bureaucratic organization; How does the UN work with other international organizations, such as the Gates' Foundation, to design implement, and achieve their goals? To what extent is there a gap between policy and practice?

What are some of the SDGs you think are most likely to be met? What are some that might be more challenging?

Do you think we will be successful with the SDGs? What gives you optimism?

Goal 5: Achieve Gender Equality and Empower all Women and Girls



[Sustainable Development Goal 5: Achieve Gender Equality](#)

Women represent half of the world's population. Yet on a global scale, women and girls continue to fight an uphill battle against gender inequality. Among other challenges, women face discrimination, violence and inadequate access to reproductive health in both the public and private spheres.



[A girl's view of the 17 sustainable development goals—in pictures](#)

Illustrations of the sustainable development goals, from the view point of girls. These photographs of

women and girls all over the world illustrate each of the 17 SDGs. The exhibition was part of the European Week of Action for Girls.

"If you don't know where to start with the SDGs, start with women and girls, everything else will fall into place." — United Nations Women Head Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka

Teach with Video



[Gender Equality Means Empowering Women and Girls](#) (2:05 mins)

While the world has achieved progress towards gender equality and women's empowerment under the Millennium Development Goals, women and girls continue to suffer discrimination and violence in every part of the world.



[Can we Achieve Gender Equality by 2030?](#) (5:20)

Twenty years since the UN announced a major effort to reduce global gender inequality, women and girls today are far from getting equal treatment and participation in society, while violence against females is commonplace. Lakshmi Puri of UN Women joins Judy Woodruff to discuss the findings of a pair of reports looking at the status of women and girls, plus opportunity for further progress.



[Women Deliver](#)

As a leading, global advocate for girls' and women's health, rights, and wellbeing, Women Deliver brings together diverse voices and interests to drive progress, particularly in maternal, sexual, and reproductive health and rights. Every 2-3 years, Women Deliver hosts a conference—which you can explore as a class!



[Conference Videos](#)

Browse through the collection of recordings from the 2016 Women Deliver Conference, from plenaries that inspire big ideas like ending poverty to concurrent sessions that tackle specific topics like the politics of pleasure. WDLive originals take on everything in between — women's sports, FGM, Sesame Street, universal health care, male allies, and reconciling



Gender Equality and Sustainable Development



Why Gender Equality is Key to Development?

Throughout the international development sector, people and organizations are fighting for gender equality and parity around the world. We asked women working in the development sector why equality matters to them.



Women, Energy, and Economic Empowerment

With a 'gender lens' approach to energy access programs, the millions of dollars flowing to energy access initiatives around the globe can have a greater impact on women's empowerment.



International Women's Day 2016

At the International Labor Office in Geneva, a high-level, tripartite panel discussed what needs to be done to harness the potential of the sweeping Sustainable Development Agenda in order to promote gender equality and end all forms of discrimination against women in the world of work, and achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all by 2030.

Gender and the Sustainable Development Goals: Moving Beyond Women as a 'Quick Fix' for Development, Governance and Sustainability

This brief assesses the Sustainable Development Goal targets on gender equality. The author rejects the narrative that investing in women makes 'good economic sense', and argues that such an approach does not challenge structural problems. Instead, the author proposes to assess SDG targets by looking at whether they improve women's ability to exercise choice which can be broken down into resources, agency, and achievements. The author applies this framework to each SDG target on gender equality under Goal 5. He gives his opinion on the usefulness of each target and proposes necessary steps to improve or achieve the targets. This is an interesting and critical analysis of Goal 5 of the SDGs.

Reflection: The author argues that the success of SDGs should be measured by a woman's ability to exercise choice in resources, agency, and achievements. Discuss as a class what it looks like for women to have agency and choices over their resources and achievements. Do you agree or disagree with the author's assessment? Are there are other measurements you would add?

Women's economic empowerment offers a win-win scenario

Not only does gender equality lead to higher economic growth, it is key to ensuring a fairer world for both men and women.

Reflection: This article offers a few brief case studies for comparative economic development and gender equity (Saudi Arabia and Ghana, China, India, and Bangladesh). Research two contexts with contrasting gender equity models. Compare and contrast their GDPs and measures from economic output. Research why differences in GDP exist.

Reflection Questions:

Eradicating poverty in all its forms appears to be at the core of the SDGs. In what way does gender equity factor into or aid in this mission?

What are some examples you have seen where gender has played a role in families or individuals living a healthy, productive life?

What are the motivations for businesses to aid in the achievement of the SDGs?



Issue in Focus: The Gender Data Gap



[Closing the Gender Data Gap: How Efforts to Collect Data About Women and Girls Drive Global Economic and Social Progress](#) * Paid for and posted by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

"When we don't count women or girls, they literally become invisible" —Sarah Hendriks, director of gender equality at the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

Data powers today's world, informing decisions about everything from business and government to health care and education. For women and girls, however, basic information about their lives — the work they do, the challenges they face, even the very fact of their existence — is lacking. The data gap often starts early. Barriers to birth registrations can impede mobility later, as well as access to health care and other essential services for mothers and children. The gap continues with male-biased surveys that fail to capture women's perspectives, their needs and their economic value.

[Top statisticians device strategies to strengthen economic statistics](#)

Africa's top statisticians met in Grand Bassam, Cote d'Ivoire to discuss the status and challenges of producing economic statistics in Africa and to take stock of the various efforts underway in modernizing official statistics. Organized by the African Union Commission and the Economic Commission for Africa, in collaboration with the African Development Bank, the theme of the meeting was: Strengthening economic statistics to support Agenda 2063 and Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development.

[E-discussion: Evaluating SDGs with an equity-focused & gender responsive lens \(no one left behind\)](#)

Following the approval of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, EvalPartners (including EvalGender+) and United Nations Evaluation Group's members have begun to form working groups to strengthen monitoring and evaluation systems to assess these different goals.

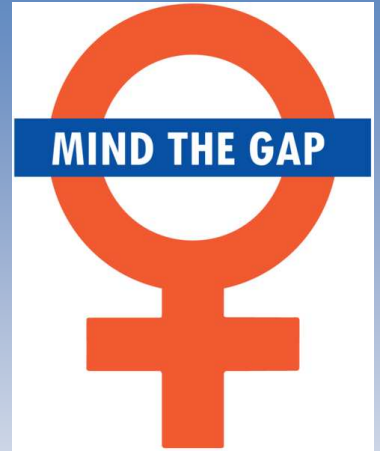
[IAEG-SDGs Refines Several Indicators, Plans Further Revisions](#)

18 November 2016: The Inter-Agency and Expert Group on the Sustainable Development Goal Indicators held its fourth meeting, including a plenary session that engaged a wider set of actors in the topics under discussion. The Group reached agreement on refinements to several of the existing indicators, and received offers from UN agencies to serve as 'custodians' for collecting data on individual indicators.



[Monitoring Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: Opportunities and Challenges \(2015\)](#)

This UN Women position paper proposes global indicators to monitor effectively how the Sustainable Development Goals are being implemented for women and girls. The recommendations are based on wide-ranging consultations with United Nations Member States, civil society, and international organizations. For several targets of the 17 SDGs, the report lists indicators, data sources, monitoring agencies, level of data availability, possible disaggregation, and relevance for other targets. This is summarized in an accessible table at the beginning and elaborated on in the following sections. For each target of Goal 5 on gender equality, several indicators are proposed, such as 'number of detected and non-detected victims of human trafficking per 100,000; by sex, age and form of exploitation' (5.2) or 'average weekly time spent in water collection (including waiting time at public supply points), by sex, age and location' (5.4).



Food For Thought:

[There Are 27 Countries Better At Gender Equality Than the U.S.](#)

Gender Equality Index:

<http://hdr.undp.org/en/content/gender-inequality-index-gii>



Issue in Focus: The Gender Data Gap

[Closing the Gender Data Gap](#)

In July 2016, the United Nations convened a high-level forum to review progress towards the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This review highlighted an early challenge to the realization of the SDG framework: gaps in data that threaten to undermine progress and accountability.



[The Data Gender Gap You Don't Know About](#)

We live in the information age: a staggering 2.5 quintillion bytes of data is created every day. Even so, some blind spots remain: we still don't know enough about the inequalities and injustices women and girls face every day.



[Evidence and Impact: Closing the Gender Data Gap](#)

As Secretary of State, Hillary Clinton outlined a vision for improved data collection and analysis to leverage our investments and drive better outcomes. She emphasized the need to build political will, increase resources, and harness the power of the digital revolution. She challenged governments, multilaterals, foundations, academia, and the private sector to take concrete steps, including:

- Investing in gender-sensitive data collection, use and publication;
- Harmonizing and coordinating data collection methods, questions, and indicators
- Leveraging public-private partnerships, as well as academic and technological innovations, to generate gender-sensitive data; and
- Developing national capacity to collect and analyze data and training for the next generation of data scientists to create and use gender-sensitive data.

data2x
partnering for a
gender data revolution

Gender Data Gaps			
Lacking Coverage Across Countries and/or Regular Country Production	Lacking International Standards to Allow for Comparability	Lacking Complexity: Information Across Domains	Lacking Granularity: Detailed Datasets Allowing for Disaggregation



Health				
Maternal Morbidity & Mortality	•			•
Women's Excess Disease Burdens	•			
Violence Against Women	•		•	
Mental Health	•		•	•
Adolescent Health	•		•	•
Utilization of Health Services by Women	•			•
Education				
Learning Outcomes	•	•		
Excluded Girls	•	•		
Transition Rates	•			
Economic Opportunities				
Unpaid Work	•			
Informal Employment	•			
Earnings and Opportunity Cost of Paid Work	•	•		
Conditions of Migrant Workers	•	•		
Employment Mobility	•	•	•	•
Entrepreneurship	•		•	•
Asset Ownership	•		•	•
Productivity in Agriculture	•	•	•	•
Access to Financial Services	•			
Access to Child Care	•	•	•	•
Access to Mobile Phones & Internet	•	•	•	•
Political Participation				
Representation in Local Governance, Political Organizations & the Professions	•	•		
National Identity Documentation	•			•
Voter Registration & Turnout	•	•		
Human Security				
Conflict-related Mortality & Morbidity	•			•
Forcibly Displaced & Migrant Profiles	•			•
Impact of Conflict on Gender Variables	•		•	•
Conflict-related Sexual & Gender-Based Violence	•		•	•
Participation in Peace & Security Processes	•	•		

Source: data2x.org

Lesson Plan: Understanding Gender & Statistics (Grades 11-12)



[Infusing Equity by Gender into the Classroom](#): A statistical analysis of data by gender

Objectives: Students will be aware of the gender equity issues by analyzing data; Students will be able to recognize gender bias and stereotyping; Students will be able to apply descriptive statistics knowledge to real-world data; Students will be able to calculate the mean, median, mode, range, variance, standard deviation, graphical representation of data such as stem-and-leaf plots, bar graphs and box and whiskers plots; Students will be able to review and use the statistical process of: statement of a problem, data collection, calculation of descriptive statistics including visual representation of data, interpretation of results and conclusions; Students will be able to practice collecting data for analysis.

Issue in Focus: Social Challenges



[Why young people are key to achieving the SDGs](#)

Young people today face considerable challenges in creating a bright future for themselves. In high-income economies, young people's prospects have plummeted, and there are significant concerns for their position in the labor market and the future of their financial security. The situation is worse for young people in low-income countries, where many workers are involved in informal employment – something the ILO [International Labor Organization] describes as sporadic, poorly paid and falling outside the protection of law.

[International Women's day: 3 challenges women face around the world](#)

Issues such as violence, inequality at work, and traditional expectations confront women on every continent around the world.

[UN report: How to curb violence against women](#)

United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon has called on governments around the world to empower women, help domestic violence victims, and prevent future abuse.

[Pakistan: 'The elite have achieved the SDGs, but not the poor'](#)

As long as there are class differences in the country, the goals that Pakistan sets for the future will not be achieved by the poor, said renowned economist Dr. Qaiser Bengali at a conference on 'Sustainable Development Goals'.



Empowering Women: Empowering Children

[Unit Intro to Gender Equality \(for Middle and School Students\)](#)

This lesson was designed as an introduction for students to explore gender equality issues. Students will:

- Become familiar with the terms "gender equality" and "gender inequality."
- Understand basic facts about gender inequalities worldwide.
- Identify main ideas about gender equality in a video.

[Child marriage obstructs SDGs implementation](#)

Each year, globally, 15 million girls are married off before the age of 18. That is, 28 girls are married every minute and one in every two seconds. Reported, among top 20 countries of high incidence, the rate of child marriage is the highest in Niger (76 per cent); Bangladesh ranks 6th with 52 per cent and Cameroon the lowest with 38 per cent.

[Nigeria: Towards Ending Child Marriage](#)

Child marriage is one of the fundamental issues facing the girl-child in the 21st Century in Nigeria and other parts of Africa. Advocates of the practice contend that the practice is built around strong cultural traditions which cannot be exterminated in lieu of western civilization.

Reflection Question:

How does culture factor in to issues around gender equity– possibly as either part of the solution, or part of the challenge? Are there some situations where women may have gained more rights from a legal standpoint, but cultural norms of her country have more influence over behaviors in action?



Empowering Solutions: Women in Business and Development

[Focus on Private Sector: Competition can deliver SDGs](#)

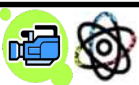
World leaders gathered at a summit in New York, United States, to launch the Sustainable Development Goals. This summit was different than previous ones, with multiple events targeting the private sector, and with businesspeople roaming the UN compound.

[Tanzania: Women Should Be Engaged in Industrial Economy](#)

Veteran politician Ms. Getrude Mongella has advised the government to look for ways of enabling women to participate in the industrial economy as they have the right to be fully involve in the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals.

[Executive Director of UN Women to put women's economic empowerment at top of WEF Davos 2017 agenda](#)

The World Economic Forum (WEF) 2017 featured UN Women Executive Director, Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka, discussing women's economic empowerment. Taking place in Davos, Switzerland, from 17-21 January the event marked the 47th meeting of leaders in government, civil society and business from around the world.



[How tech transfer initiative can deliver the SDGs \(Soundcloud Podcast\)](#)

Science and technology underpin the Sustainable Development Goals, and without a pragmatic approach to fostering research and implementing new technologies, the goals will remain aspirations. Last year, to secure a prominent place for science and technology in the post-2015 agenda, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda on development financing and the outcome document on the SDGs both recommended creating a mechanism to assist developing nations.

[SDGs Made with Code: Giving women and girls the power to change the world](#)

Increasingly more aspects in our lives are powered by technology, yet women aren't represented in the roles that create this technology. In many places, there are barriers to simply using technology, let alone, creating it. Women in India and Egypt are six times more likely than women in Uganda to say that internet use is not considered appropriate for them, and that their friends or family may disapprove. Learning to create with technology opens up opportunities for women to express themselves, have the ideas heard and contribute to shaping our future. Even though there's so much more we need to do, it's inspiring to see the movement around the world to break down these barriers and start contributing their voices to the field of technology.



Source: blogs.worldbank.org



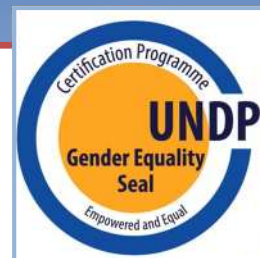
Source: unmultimedia.org

Empowering Solutions: Women in Business and Development



[Gender Equality Seal Certification Program for Public and Private Enterprises](#)

To close persistent gender gaps in the workplace, UNDP is supporting governments to implement a Gender Equality Seal Certification Program for Public and Private Enterprises. The initiative leverages the key role that the private sector can play in creating equitable conditions for men and women, which is critical to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.



[What is the W+ Standard?](#)

The W+ Standard is a unique certification label developed by WOCAN (Women Organizing for Change in Agriculture and Natural Resource Management) that endorses projects that create increased social and economic benefits for women participating in economic development or environment projects, including those that provide renewable energy technologies, time and labor saving devices, forest and agriculture activities, and employment opportunities. The W+ is thus an innovative framework to quantify and monetize the social capital created by women, to recognize and reward their contributions to sustainable environments and communities.

[Gender Equality Certification Program for UNDP Entities](#)

The Gender Equality Seal process creates incentives for solid work on gender equality and helps to improve organizational efficiency and consistency. It serves as a learning platform to help UNDP Country Offices and business units establish baselines, fine-tune strategies, address gender gaps, document innovations and showcase the impacts of interventions for gender equality.

[The Business Case for Women's Empowerment](#)

Isabelle Allende, the famous Chilean novelist, once said: "If a woman is empowered, her children and her family will be better off. If families prosper, the village prospers, and eventually so does the whole country."

[Time for Asia to seal in gender equality](#)

The standards address six critical areas: Gender-based pay gaps, women's roles in decision-making, work-life balance, women's access to jobs in more dynamic and traditionally male-dominated sectors of the economy, ending workplace sexual harassment and using non-sexist communication.



[Women's Empowerment Principles—Equality Means Business \(Video Link Here\)](#)

The Women's Empowerment Principles are a set of Principles for business offering guidance on how to empower women in the workplace, marketplace and community. They are the result of a collaboration between the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) and the United Nations Global Compact and are adapted from the Calvert Women's Principles.



Accelerating Investments in Women



Reflection Question:

Symbolism is a powerful tool in trying to convey ideas. Do you think programs like the W+ Standard or the UNDP's Gender Equality Seal and Gender Equality Certification have a far reaching effect on addressing women's issues in economic equality? What works with them? What doesn't work?

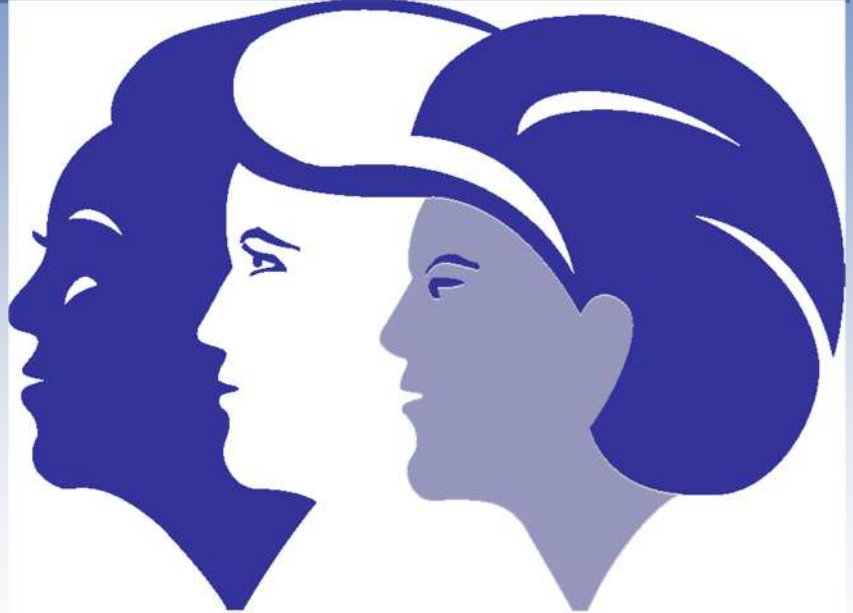


SDGs in Action

Even though it is necessary for corporations and government organizations to be involved in fighting for the SDGs, it is also important that each and every one of us does what we can to push for women's rights and gender equality. We need to change our behavior in order to make change. Read "[Changing behavior to achieve progress](#)" to learn more.

Before advocating for women's rights, it is essential to know the history of the movement, as well as the current state of women's rights in the world, in order to make informed decisions for how to proceed. A brief overview can be found [here](#) in an article titled "The Women's Rights Movement, 1848-1920."

The [ACLU](#) is another good source for research, specifically on the legal aspects of the struggle. The [Human Rights Watch](#) also has some informative, yet troubling, information concerning women's rights (some information on this website may be inappropriate for middle and elementary school students).



Question: What can you do on an individual level to get involved in the struggle for women's rights and gender equality? How can you make your community a better and more inclusive place?

[This article](#) has a practical list of actions you can take to help accomplish the SDGs.

[Here is](#) a list of organizations that are dedicated to women's rights and empowerment.



[Women's March 2017](#)

Hands-on Learning: Service Activity

Step 1: Research 5 organizations in your area that are involved in the struggle for gender equality and women's rights

Step 2: Analyze their goals and the ways in which they try to achieve them

Step 3: Contact one of the organizations through email or phone and set up a date to volunteer

Step 4: Volunteer

Step 5: Write 1-2 paragraphs describing your experience

Reflection Questions:

What local, community-based opportunities are available in the Puget Sound region to support the goals of SDGs or global issues?

What additional resources are available and are their organizations that students can get involved with locally to support these goals/causes?

Learn More: The Bill & Melinda the Gates Foundation



Challenge your students to think more about the work SDGs by exploring the work being done at The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, based right here in Seattle. Take your class on a fieldtrip to The Foundation's Visitor Center, or encourage students to visit on their own. The Visitor Center takes visitors of all ages on an interactive journey that brings to life the connections The Foundation shares with others across the globe. It is open Tuesday—Saturday from 10am to 5pm.

Reflection Questions:

What role does the foundation play in supporting the SDGs? Did they play a role in helping define these goals?

What are some examples of advocacy work that the foundation has conducted in support of the SDGs?

What are some of the areas (other areas) that gender shows up very purposefully in the foundation's work?

To what extent is the Foundation working to support girls' education as a piece of women's empowerment? How does the intersect with the goal of "eradicating poverty?"

How does the Foundation create ownership of these transformative changes among key stakeholders in each locale?

The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation

Since 2000, the Gates Foundation has been a leader in global philanthropy. The organization is based in Seattle, Washington, but its impact has been felt worldwide. The Foundation is structured into four divisions: The Global Development Division, the Global Health Division, the United States Division, and the Global Policy & Advocacy Division.

Who We Are

"From poverty to health, to education, our areas of focus offer the opportunity to dramatically improve the quality of life for billions of people. So we build partnerships that bring together resources, expertise, and vision—working with the best organizations around the globe to identify issues, find answers, and drive change."

What We Do

Global Health Division: "Aims to harness advances in science and technology to save lives in developing countries. We work with partners to deliver proven tools—including vaccines, drugs, and diagnostics—as well as discover pathbreaking new solutions that are affordable and reliable."

Global Development Division: "Aims to identify and fund high-impact solutions that can help hundreds of millions of people lift themselves out of poverty and build better lives."

U.S. Division: "Our approach is to play a catalytic role—to support the development of innovative solutions in education that are unlikely to be generated by institutions working alone and that can trigger change on a broader scale."

Global Policy & Advocacy Division: "We engage in advocacy efforts to promote public policies that advance our work, build strategic alliances with governments and the public and private sectors, and foster greater public awareness of urgent global issues."



'WHAT IF'...A letter from the CEO of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation



Read Sue Desmond-Hellmann, CEO of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation's letter reflecting on the foundation's work: "There are aspects of who we are, what we do, and how we do it that aren't as clear as they should be. I can't cover every topic, but this letter is meant to undo some of that fuzziness by sharing examples of our work, including some you might not have known about..."



5 Reasons I'm Optimistic About the Future of Our Girls, by Melinda Gates

Five reasons why Melinda Gates believes the future for girls is brighter now than ever.



Melinda Gates Focuses the World's Largest Foundation on Gender

The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation has long used its \$40 billion endowment to tackle critical global challenges. In recent years, Melinda Gates has become a public face for the foundation and a powerful voice for women worldwide.

ALL LIVES HAVE EQUAL VALUE

BILL & MELINDA
GATES foundation

we are impatient optimists working to reduce inequity