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Informative Article / Review

Sustainable Development Goals (sdgs) 5: Gender Equality

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Abstract: The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by the United Nations Member States in 2015 to eradicate carious socio-economic barriers to build peaceful and prosperous societies by 2030. The mission of these goals is to create a world where everyone is considered an important member of society and no one is left behind. Today's world is the world of modernization which led to scientific developments and changed the very nature of society from simple in earlier times to change the very nature of society from simple in earlier times to that of complex in modern times. Sustainable Development Goals helps to make the world globally uniform in all spheres, particularly women who in the earlier times were not treated as a member because they were not given equal rights not involved in decision-making in all spheres be it social, political, and economic. Women were the sufferers as they were the target of many social evils such as early and child marriage.

Key Words: Sustainable Development Goals, Goal 5 and Gender Equality.

1. INTRODUCTION:

The concept of Sustainable Development was framed by World Commission on Environment and Development popularly known by the name Brundtland Commission in 1987. Initially, it was established by the United Nations General Assembly in 1983. The Commission has three objectives: to re-examine the environment and development issues and frame a realistic proposal to solve the issues, propose new forms and co-operations on the issues, to raise the level of awareness and commitment of a wide range of people, businesses, government organizations, and institutions. The concept of Sustainable Development emerged from the efforts of the Brundtland Commission. The Commission defined "Sustainable Development as meeting the needs of the present generation without compromising the needs of the future generation The United Nations General Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development on 25th September 2015. It consists of 17 SDGs and 169 targets; the Agenda of these goals is to promote development in five critical areas: People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace, and Partnership. The Goals of SDGs include Goals on poverty eradication, food security, health, education, basic infrastructure, climate change mitigation, adaptation, economic growth and gender equality. Since the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, governments of all countries both developed and developing have made efforts to take ownership of SDGs by integrating them into their national development plans and priorities. Achieving SDGs is an ongoing challenge as its experiences and effectiveness vary from country to country.

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SOURCE: https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.researchgate.net%2Ffigure%2FThe-17-sustainable-development-goals-from-the-United-Nations-depicted-as-icons-

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The recommendations off the Brundtland Commission, United Nations adopted 17 sustainable development goals. Among these first 12 and the last 2 i.e. 16 and 17 may be known as human development goals. Goals 13, 14, and 15 are known as environment protection goals. The overall aim of all these Goals is to promote peace and prosperity globally. Under SDGs, a range of targets has been set up to reduce gender disparities in different fields i.e. education, employment, and political representation. The targets are crucial to achieving gender equality and removing disparities among both genders. The SDGs evolved from MDGs (Millennium Development Goals from 2015. The MDGs were a collection of eight goals of development set in the year 2000 with targets to be achieved in 2015. The MDGs are the first goal attempt to target the challenges faced by the world. Within the period of 15 years from (2000-2015), significant political and economic changes occurred in the world. So to maintain the momentum that MDGs created and to take the agenda of development forward initiatives towards framing SDGs began in 2012.

2. GOAL 5: GENDER EQUALITY:

- The target of Goal 5 is to end discriminatory attitudes in all forms towards females.
- End all forms of violence be it physical, mental, and sexual in both private and public spheres.
- Eliminate all social evils the society such as early, child marriage. To give women equal rights, access to ownership, and control over resources and other forms of property by the laws of the nation.
- Identify unpaid and domestic work through the provision of various policies be it social, economic, and infrastructural, promotion of collective responsibility within the household or family.
- Full and effective participation in decision-making at all levels be it economic, political, or social life.
- Universal access to reproductive health and rights by the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development
- To promote the empowerment of women through the use of Information and Communication Technology.
- Sound Policies should be framed and effective legislation is required to empower women be empowered in all spheres. The necessity for Promotion of Gender Equality
- Globally the finding proves that 26% of women aged 15 and above have been the targets of physical, emotional, and sexual violence by their partners once in their lifetime.
- As per a survey conducted in 2021, in 13 different countries, 45% of the women reported they (women) have experienced violence in one or another form since the COVID-19 pandemic.
- In the year 2021, 1 in every 5 young women was married at an early age that is below 18 years.
- Scenario of Child marriage at the Global level has declined by about 10% in the past five years.

3. CONCLUSION:

Sustainable Development Goals play an important role to promote peace, prosperity, and development at global level. All the goals have their different agenda and the promotion of gender equality as goal 5 is important for the

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development of women. Empowering women is a good initiative for the healthy and successful functioning of the nation and the developed nation without the empowerment of women is not possible. Women should be treated equally at all levels that is social, political, and economic. Decision-making rights should be provided to women at the domestic or household level which will be a great step for the development of women in all spheres.

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