Latin America and the Caribbean and Millennium Development Goal 3

PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER WOMEN

SLOW, STEADY IMPROVEMENT IN WOMEN'S SITUATION

Significant cultural changes

- Indigenous women
- Rural women
- Mixed picture

Legal changes

- Elimination of discriminatory laws
- Quota laws
- Laws to combat violence against women
- Decriminalization of abortion
- Emergency contraception

Economic autonomy

- 1 in 3 women has no income of her own
- 87% Wage gaps
- How much a woman earns for every US$ 100 a man earns, around 2013

No change in the labour market structure

- Labour participation costs have been borne directly and solely by women
- Public policies have not been able to improve the conditions of women's access to the labour market or to keep them there

Economic autonomy

- The main inequities in the labour market structure and women's employment participation remain unchanged

Labour participation costs have been borne directly and solely by women

Public policies have not been able to improve the conditions of women's access to the labour market or to keep them there

+ boys

0.5

Primary

1.0

Secondary

2012

Tertiary

+ girls

1.5

Gender parity index in primary, secondary and tertiary education

Target 3A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015

Significant progress has been made in girls' access to formal education, mainly in secondary and tertiary education, compared with boys

Brazil

Chile

Argentina

Jamaica

Trinidad and Tobago

2015 (July)

More women at the highest level of representation

Need to consolidate progress made

Progress has been made in relation to women's physical autonomy, but violence against women persists in all its forms, despite a variety of initiatives to prevent, sanction and eliminate it

Physical autonomy

- Risk of setbacks

Legislative changes

- Laws to combat violence against women
- Decriminalization of abortion
- Emergency contraception

Legislative changes

- Need to consolidate progress made

Decision-making autonomy

The region has almost tripled the number of seats held by women in national parliaments and, in the past decade, has increased the number of women at the highest levels of national government

Redistribute time use and work between men and women

Introduce joint responsibility for caregiving

Political and social culture in the countries

- Risk of setbacks

LEGAL CHANGES

- Elimination of discriminatory laws
- Quota laws


This infographic contains the traditional description of the Goal and its indicators, for reference. However, the information is organized differently to show the targets in a systemic manner, highlighting the main achievements and challenges, on the one hand, and the main issues and links with other dimensions of development, on the other.