Gender Disparity and Electoral Gender Quotas

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A few global disparity issues

Reproductive Rights

02

Gender Pay Gap

03

Pink Tax

04

Under-Representation

Reproductive Rights

Reproductive rights are legal rights and freedoms relating to reproduction and reproductive health that vary amongst countries around the world.

It includes:

- Abortion Rights
- Sex education
- Family planning
- Birth control (contraception),including emergency contraception
- Assisted reproduction
- Sterilization, or permanent birth control.
- Birth control,sex education,or abortion for minors without a parent's or guardian's consent

Current Abortion Rights around the world

- Ireland legalized abortion in 2019.
- Argentina legalized it in 2020.
- Mexico's Supreme Court voted to decriminalize abortion last year.
- Colombia's highest court legalized abortion until 24 weeks of pregnancy recently.

90 MILLION **WOMEN**

OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE LIVE IN COUNTRIES WITH THESE LAWS

The laws of the countries in this category do not permit abortion under any circumstances, including when the woman's life or health is at risk.



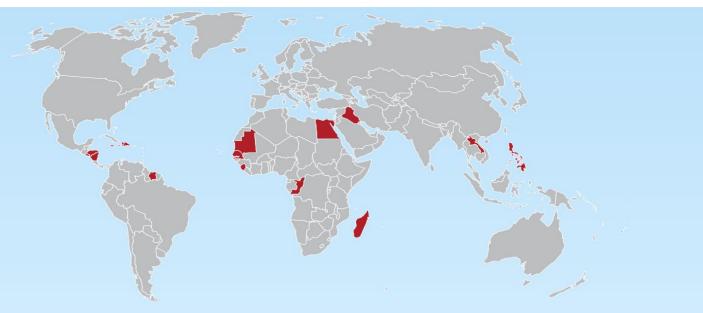
26 COUNTRIES

fall within this category.

5% OF WOMEN

of reproductive age live in countries





Ripple effect on the world

emboldened anti-rights movement 01

02

a frightening signal to authoritarians around the world that they can strip long-established rights from their countries' people

Overturning Roe V Wade

Eg: Poland

Eg: Brazil

Pink Tax and Gender Pay Gap

• Gender-based price disparities are known as pink taxes.

• The pink tax has long imposed an economic burden on women—especially since women continue to earn less than men.

Why it matters?

- Women are charged 42% more than men for the same amount of goods.
- Pink tax amounts to \$1,351 per woman a year.
- Women would have to work 39 days more than men to earn an equal yearly salary.
- Only 6 countries give women equal legal work rights as men.
- California would lose \$55 million a year if it cut tampon and diaper taxes.

Pink tax around the world

- Kenya was the first country to get rid of the Tampon Tax in 2004.
- The state of New York declared gender-based pricing illegal on October 1, 2020.
- Scotland is the first country that has made sanitary pads and tampons free for everybody.
- The tampon pink tax in the UK was finally abolished in 2021.

Representation Matters

- Just 13 countries have a woman Head of State, and 15 countries have a woman Head of Government
- Only five countries have 50 per cent or more women in parliament in single or lower houses: Rwanda (61 per cent), Cuba (53 per cent), Nicaragua (51 per cent), Mexico (50 per cent) and the United Arab Emirates (50 per cent).
- The Fortune Global 500 reported an all-time high of 23 women CEOs in 2021

One Possible Solution: Electoral Gender Quotas

- Electoral gender quotas are a form of affirmative action or equal opportunity measure designed to address the slow pace of change in the participation of women in political institutions.
- Quotas are implemented in 3 stages: Aspirational, Candidate, Election.
- The quota system is active in 130 countries and is empirically very effective.
- Women's political representation jumped from 11 percent to 21 percent.
- Rwanda, Mexico, Spain and Argentina, nearly reached parity for women in their legislatures by using this system.

Thank You! Questions?