COVID-19 AND INEQUALITIES

Almost 130 countries, with 2.5 billion people, are yet to administer a single dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, including most countries in Africa.

Uganda will pay US$ 7 per dose of the AstraZeneca vaccine, South Africa will pay more than US$ 5, which is double what the European Union will pay (just over US$ 2 per dose).

Nine million lives were lost over the six years when antiretroviral therapy was not available to people in poorer countries because of its high price.

The World Bank expects the number of newly impoverished people to rise from 88 million–115 million in 2020 to 119 million–124 million in 2021 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

FACTS ABOUT INEQUALITIES

• Women are experiencing a total wage bill loss of about 8.1% compared to just 5.4% for men.

• In Peru and Tajikistan, 21% of people living with HIV reported being denied health services at least once in the previous 12 months because of their HIV status.

• One in three women living with HIV across 19 countries reported experiencing at least one form of discrimination related to their sexual and reproductive health in a health-care setting within the past 12 months.

• In 92 countries, girls can marry before the age of 18 years, but in 46 countries they need the consent of a parent to be tested for HIV.

• Globally, 243 million women and girls were abused by an intimate partner in the past year.

• Only 112 countries have a specific law against domestic violence.

• At least 98 countries criminalize some aspect of sex work.

• In 90 countries, 9 out of 10 people in some of the world’s poorest countries are set to miss out on a COVID-19 vaccine this year.

• On an average pre-COVID-19 day, women already spent about three times as many hours on unpaid domestic work and care work as men.

• Almost 1.6 billion informal workers are affected by the lockdowns and containment measures against COVID-19 and/or are working in the hardest-hit sectors.

• More than 15 billion hours are spent on unpaid care work every day—the equivalent of 2 billion people working eight hours per day without pay. The actual value of this work amounts to 9% of global gross domestic product—equivalent to US$ 11 trillion.

• At least 34 million girls, equivalent to 38% of girls between the ages of 12 and 14 years and 60.5% of girls 15 to 17 years old, were not in secondary school in 2018. Gender gaps in education persist.

COVID-19 AND INEQUALITIES

68 countries (at least) have laws that specifically criminalize HIV nondisclosure, exposure or transmission.

69 countries still criminalize same-sex sexual relations.

17 countries criminalize transgender people.

WOMEN ARE EXPERIENCING A TOTAL WAGE BILL LOSS OF ABOUT 8.1% COMPARED TO JUST 5.4% FOR MEN.

52% of women in Canada who inject drugs had avoided seeking health care in the previous 12 months due to the fear of discrimination.

EMERGENCY AND HUMANITARIAN SETTINGS

• Human-induced climate change has spurred a near doubling of natural disasters in the past 20 years.

• People in low-income countries are at least four times more likely to be displaced by extreme weather than people in high-income countries.

In 2019, 34 million people globally were acutely food insecure due to climate extremes; weather-related hazards triggered some 24.9 million displacements in 140 countries.

EDUCATION

Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, more than 1.1 billion students globally were out of school as of June 2020, including more than 184 million in sub-Saharan Africa.

Nearly 34 million girls, equivalent to 38% of girls between the ages of 12 and 14 years and 60.5% of girls 15 to 17 years old, were not in secondary school in 2018. Gender gaps in education persist.

DISCRIMINATION IN THE HEALTH CARE SECTOR

• In Peru and Tajikistan, 21% of people living with HIV reported being denied health services at least once in the previous 12 months because of their HIV status.

• One in three women living with HIV across 19 countries reported experiencing at least one form of discrimination related to their sexual and reproductive health in a health-care setting within the past 12 months.

• In 92 countries, girls can marry before the age of 18 years, but in 46 countries they need the consent of a parent to be tested for HIV.

• Globally, 243 million women and girls were abused by an intimate partner in the past year.

• Only 112 countries have a specific law against domestic violence.

• At least 98 countries criminalize some aspect of sex work.

• In 90 countries, 9 out of 10 people in some of the world’s poorest countries are set to miss out on a COVID-19 vaccine this year.

• On an average pre-COVID-19 day, women already spent about three times as many hours on unpaid domestic work and care work as men.

• Almost 1.6 billion informal workers are affected by the lockdowns and containment measures against COVID-19 and/or are working in the hardest-hit sectors.

• More than 15 billion hours are spent on unpaid care work every day—the equivalent of 2 billion people working eight hours per day without pay. The actual value of this work amounts to 9% of global gross domestic product—equivalent to US$ 11 trillion.

• At least 34 million girls, equivalent to 38% of girls between the ages of 12 and 14 years and 60.5% of girls 15 to 17 years old, were not in secondary school in 2018. Gender gaps in education persist.

• In 92 countries, girls can marry before the age of 18 years, but in 46 countries they need the consent of a parent to be tested for HIV.

• Globally, 243 million women and girls were abused by an intimate partner in the past year.

• Only 112 countries have a specific law against domestic violence.

• At least 98 countries criminalize some aspect of sex work.

• In 90 countries, 9 out of 10 people in some of the world’s poorest countries are set to miss out on a COVID-19 vaccine this year.

• On an average pre-COVID-19 day, women already spent about three times as many hours on unpaid domestic work and care work as men.

• Almost 1.6 billion informal workers are affected by the lockdowns and containment measures against COVID-19 and/or are working in the hardest-hit sectors.

• More than 15 billion hours are spent on unpaid care work every day—the equivalent of 2 billion people working eight hours per day without pay. The actual value of this work amounts to 9% of global gross domestic product—equivalent to US$ 11 trillion.

• At least 34 million girls, equivalent to 38% of girls between the ages of 12 and 14 years and 60.5% of girls 15 to 17 years old, were not in secondary school in 2018. Gender gaps in education persist.