# FACTS ABOUT INEQUALITIES



#### **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.



people in some of the world's poorest countries are set to miss out on a COVID-19 vaccine this year.

#### 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.

**52**%



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

### **WORKPLACE**

- Globally, workers have lost US\$ 3.7 trillion in earnings since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, while the world's billionaires have gained US\$ 3.9 trillion since the start of the pandemic.
- Globally, in 2020 less than half of women (46.9%) participated in the global workforce.
- Globally, only 41 million men (1.5%) provide unpaid care on a full-time basis, compared to 606 million women (21.7%).

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



AT THE END OF 2020,
A SHOCKING 13% OF THE WORLD'S
WOMEN AND GIRLS, 469 MILLION
PEOPLE, WERE LIVING IN
EXTREME POVERTY.

### HOUSEHOLDS

- More than 16 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.
- 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.

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.



#### **JUSTICE**

- 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.
- Only 73 countries grant migrants equal access to health care.
- At least 98 countries criminalize some aspect of sex work.

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

transmission

countries still criminalize same-sex sexual relations

alize cou tran

countries criminalize transgender people.

violence, h

Globally, one in three women experienced physical or sexual violence, mostly by an intimate partner. Since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, emerging data and reports from those on the front lines have shown that all types of violence against women and girls, particularly domestic violence, has intensified.



#### **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.



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 billior

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.



