

HARI PENDUDUK SEDUNIA 2023

“Mengorak Kuasa Kesaksamaan Gender: Memperkasa Suara Wanita dan Kanak-kanak Perempuan bagi Membuka Peluang Dunia Tanpa Batas”

Memperakui akan kepentingan peranan wanita, Malaysia sentiasa komited untuk mencapai kesaksamaan gender dan mempromosikan hak wanita dan kanak-kanak perempuan.

PELUANG DAN PENYERTAAN EKONOMI

MGGI : 0.709

Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh (KPTB)



55.5%

KPTB wanita lebih rendah berbanding lelaki



80.9%

Anggaran Pendapatan Diperoleh

Bagi setiap RM100 gaji dan upah diterima lelaki; wanita menerima RM96.21



RM35,616



RM37,020



Penggubal Undang-Undang, Pegawai Kanan dan Pengurus

Hampir satu perempat daripada jumlah Penggubal Undang-undang, Pegawai Kanan dan Pengurus adalah wanita



24%



76%

Profesional dan Pekerja Teknikal

Peratus wanita sebagai Profesional dan Pekerja Teknikal lebih rendah berbanding lelaki



40.6%



59.4%

PENCAPAIAN PENDIDIKAN

MGGI : 1.060

Kadar Literasi (15-64 tahun)

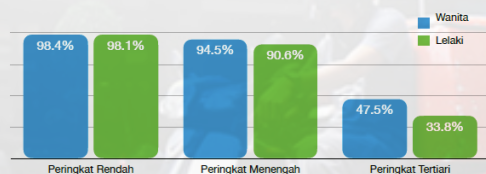
Perbezaan kadar literasi lelaki dan wanita adalah 0.3 mata peratus



96.2%



96.5%



Kadar enrolmen kasar wanita dalam semua peringkat adalah lebih tinggi berbanding lelaki

KESIHATAN DAN KEHIDUPAN

MGGI : 0.960

Jangkaan Hayat Ketika Lahir

Wanita dijangka boleh hidup 4.7 tahun lebih lama berbanding lelaki



77.0 tahun



72.3 tahun

Nisbah Jantina Ketika Lahir

Terdapat **938 bayi perempuan** bagi setiap **1,000 bayi lelaki**



PENGUSAHAAN POLITIK

MGGI : 0.100



Wanita di Parlimen

14.9% ahli parlimen adalah wanita

Indeks Jurang Gender Malaysia (MGGI) 2021:

0.707

Indeks Jurang Gender Malaysia (MGGI) mengenal pasti jurang antara wanita dan lelaki dalam empat sub-indeks merangkumi Peluang dan Penyertaan Ekonomi, Pencapaian Pendidikan, Kesihatan dan Kehidupan, dan Penguasaan Politik. Skor dengan nilai 1.0 (100%) menunjukkan kesaksamaan antara wanita dan lelaki telah dicapai.

WORLD POPULATION DAY 2023

“Unleashing the Power of Gender Equality: Uplifting the Voices of Women and Girls to Unlock Our World’s Infinite Possibilities.”

Today, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development expressly acknowledges that sexual and reproductive health and gender equality are essential for unlocking a more prosperous and sustainable future.

CONSTITUTIONAL OVERVIEW

184 out of **194** countries

guarantee equality between women and men in their Constitutions as of 2016

Yet, discrimination against women persists in many areas.

This includes through:

Law and Policies Social Norms and Practices Gender Based Stereotypes

CEDAW: The Women's Bill Of Rights

The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) is considered **The women's human rights treaty.**

Very importantly, it:

- defines the meaning of discrimination against women
- legally-binds countries that have ratified the Convention to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women in public and private life, including within the family
- aims to achieve substantive equality where women are able to enjoy their human rights in practice, and are given equal access to opportunities and an enabling environment to achieve equal results

Ratified by 189 countries

This makes it second most ratified international human rights treaty!

THE DATA

Gender discrimination has far-reaching and profound effects on the lives of women and girls.

Nationality

In more than **50** countries, women are denied the right to acquire, change or retain their nationality



Unpaid Care & Domestic Work

Women spend **3x** as many hours as men each day in unpaid care and domestic work



Education

Globally, **750** million adults are illiterate. Two thirds of them are women



Health

More than **1** in **10** women, aged 15-49, of reproductive age worldwide have an unmet need for family planning



Politics

Women occupy only **26.2%** of parliamentary seats worldwide



Wages

Women earn **23%** less than men globally



Employment

Job losses during the pandemic disproportionately hit women

Women accounted for **39%** but **45%** of total employment losses in 2020



Sources :

- Human Rights of Women, UN Women Infographics 2019
- The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2022
- Statistik Pemerkasaan Wanita dalam Domain Terpilih, Malaysia, 2022, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia