

## ABOUT THE ZEF GENDER GROUP

The ZEFGG started its work on January 2020 with the aim to strengthen gender-sensitive research and to promote interdisciplinary collaboration on gender issues among ZEF researchers. It focuses on supporting senior and junior researchers in integrating gender perspectives in their projects, addressing gender differences in development research, designing gender material for inter- and transdisciplinary courses, and sharing publications and ideas on gender-sensitive research. Its main activities revolve around monthly presentations and dialogues on (inter)disciplinary research projects that are gender-sensitive or have a gender component and offer a variety of methodological and conceptual perspectives (<https://www.zef.de/gender-group.html>).

# International Women's Day

International Women's Day (IWD) is an occasion to call public attention to the diverse realities of half of the human population, who, despite significant changes, still bear the most universal forms of inequalities marked by patriarchy and colonial heritages. IWD has been honoured since 1911 to remember the women who, after demanding shorter hours, better pay and voting rights, died later in a tragic fire in New York. Since then, IWD also celebrates women's continuous fight for autonomy and emancipation, for a society of peace and care all over the world.

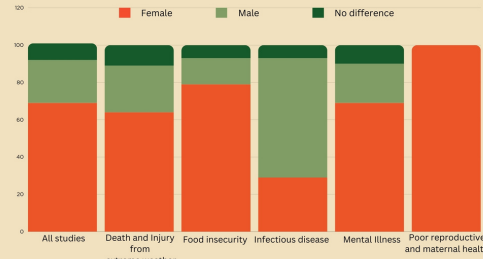
## ABOUT THE BONN CENTER FOR DEPENDENCIES AND SLAVERY STUDIES (BCDSS)

The BCDSS at the University of Bonn aims to overcome the binary opposition of "slavery versus freedom". It is a research cluster within the framework of the Excellence Strategy of the federal and state governments. This Cluster of Excellence is a joint project of researchers from many different backgrounds, including anthropology, archaeology, Asian and Islamic Studies, comparative religious studies, German medieval literature, history, and theology. The BCDSS proposes "asymmetrical dependency" as a new key concept that covers all forms of bondage across time and space (<https://www.dependency.uni-bonn.de/en/about-us>).

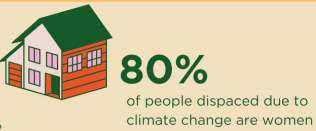
# ≡ International Women's Day ≡



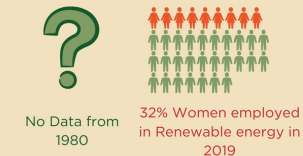
# Women and Climate Change



Proportion of studies finding the gender most affected by Climate



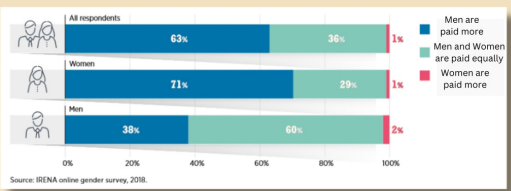
## Women participation as Party Delegates in COP16, COP23, and COP28



## Women in Renewable energy



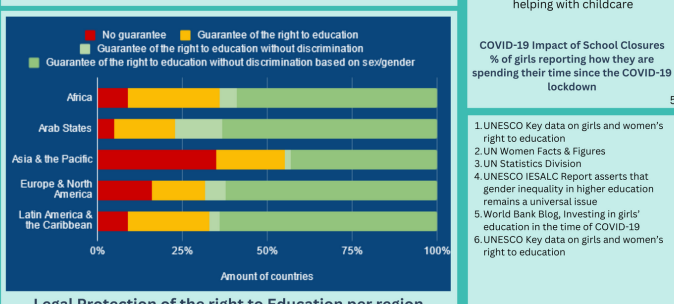
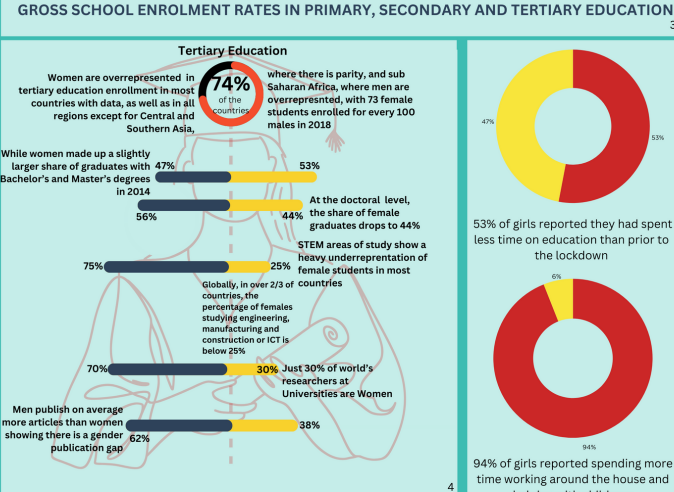
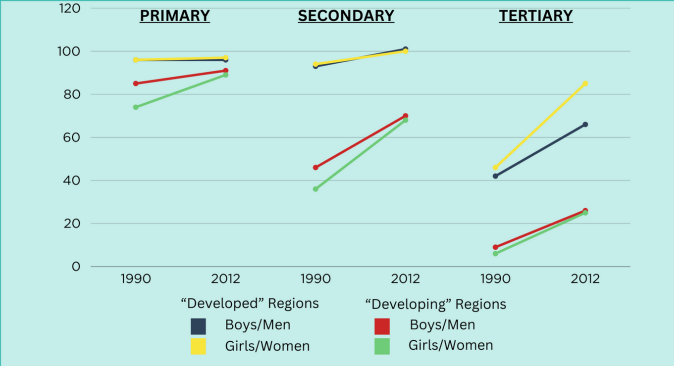
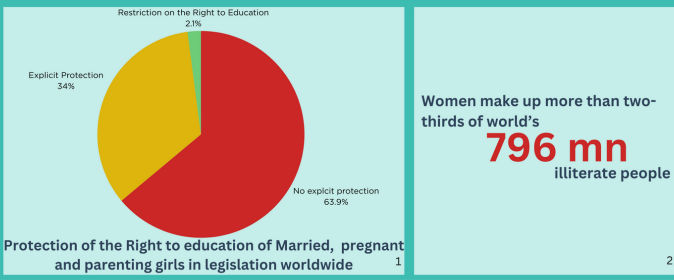
Close to two-thirds of IRENA survey respondents believe that women in renewable energy earn less than men for the same position, while one-third believe they earn the same, and just 1% believe women are paid more



Beliefs about pay equity among men and women

1. Mapped: How climate change disproportionately affects women's health - CarbonBrief, 28 October 2020  
 2. Climate Change's greatest victims are women and girls. As climate disasters worsen, women and girls are left more vulnerable than ever. Zainab Waheed, Youth climate activist and journalist. Article from UNICEF  
 3. Report by International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), Renewable Energy: A Gender Perspective  
 4. Release: New Data Shows 34% Women's Participation on Party Delegations at COP28, the same percentage as 10 years ago. Civil Society Participation, Political Participation, UNFCCC, Women Leaders 1/24 / 2024  
 5. Gendered Impacts of Climate Change: Empirical Evidence from Asia, UN Women  
 6. Report by International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), Renewable Energy: A Gender Perspective

# Women's Education

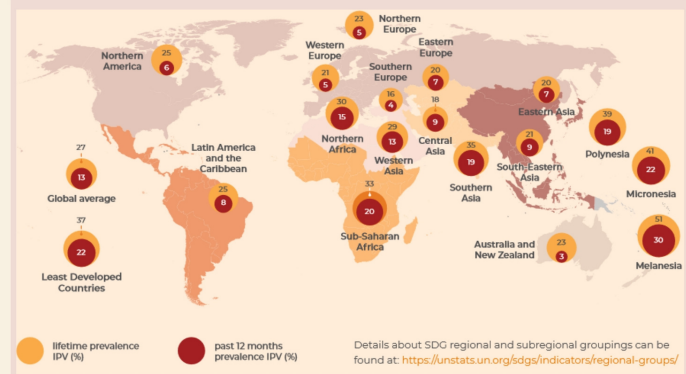


Legal Protection of the right to Education per region

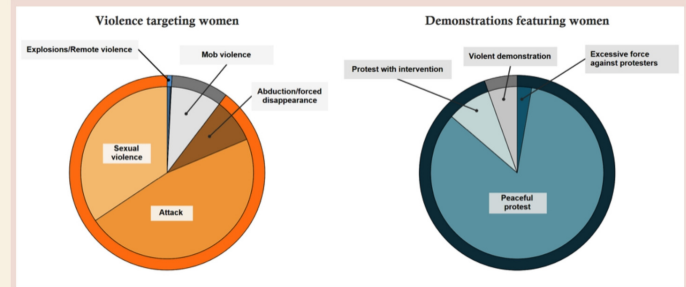
1. UNESCO Key data on girls and women's right to education  
 2. UN Women Facts & Figures  
 3. UN Statistics Division  
 4. UNESCO IESALC Report asserts that gender inequality in higher education remains a universal issue  
 5. World Bank Blog: Investing in girls' education in the time of COVID-19  
 6. UNESCO Key data on girls and women's right to education

# Women living in Conflict-affected Areas

**614 mn** in 2022 **50%** higher than the number in 2017

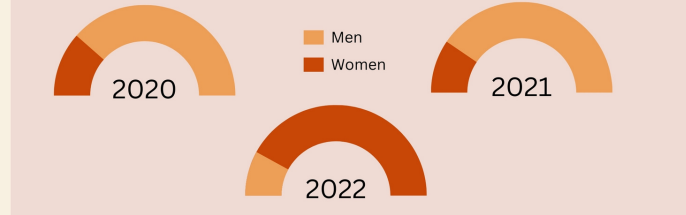


This map shows regional variations between lifetime and past 12 months prevalence of physical and/or sexual intimate partner violence among ever-married/partnered women aged 15-49 for SDG regions. The size of the bubbles is proportionate to the prevalence of intimate partner violence



28 May 2019: Women around the world are facing unprecedented levels of targeted political violence. According to new data on political violence targeting women collated by the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) - in partnership with the Robert Strauss Center for International Security and Law at The University of Texas at Austin - the threat to women has grown in recent years, currently reaching some of the highest levels ever recorded.

The data capture information on political violence and demonstration events that occur within the public sphere, ranging from war-time sexual violence and attacks on female politicians to repression of everyday women trying to engage in political processes. They confirm a variety of expected threats, such as high levels of political violence targeting women during war, while also revealing surprising new trends, like the disproportionate use of intervention and excessive force against demonstrations featuring women.



## Women's representation in Peace Negotiations

On average, **736 mn** and up to **852 mn** women who were aged 15 years or older in 2018 (nearly 1 in 3 women) have experienced one or both of these forms of violence at least once in their lifetime. These estimates confirm that physical and sexual intimate partner violence and non-partner sexual violence remain pervasive in the lives of women and adolescent girls across the globe.

1. Report of the Secretary-General on women and peace and security. 2. GLOBAL FACT SHEET VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVALENCE ESTIMATES, 2018, World Health Organisation (WHO). 3. Political Violence Targeting Women. The Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED). 4. Facts and Figures: Women, peace, and security, UN Women. 5. GLOBAL FACT SHEET VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVALENCE ESTIMATES, 2018, World Health Organisation (WHO)