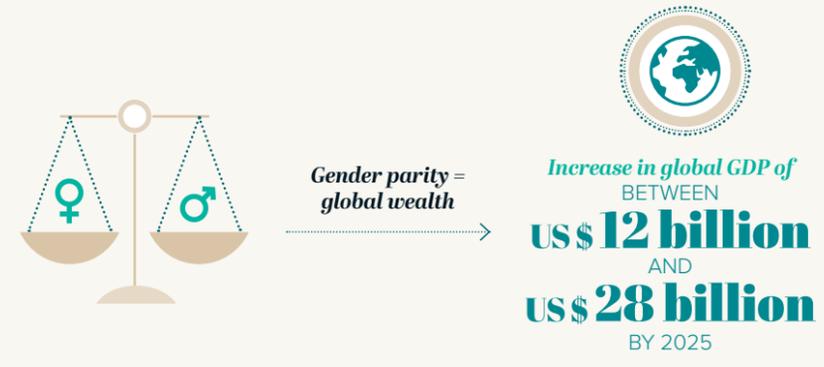


Economic issues involved in reducing gender equality

Gender equality, a huge potential for wealth creation

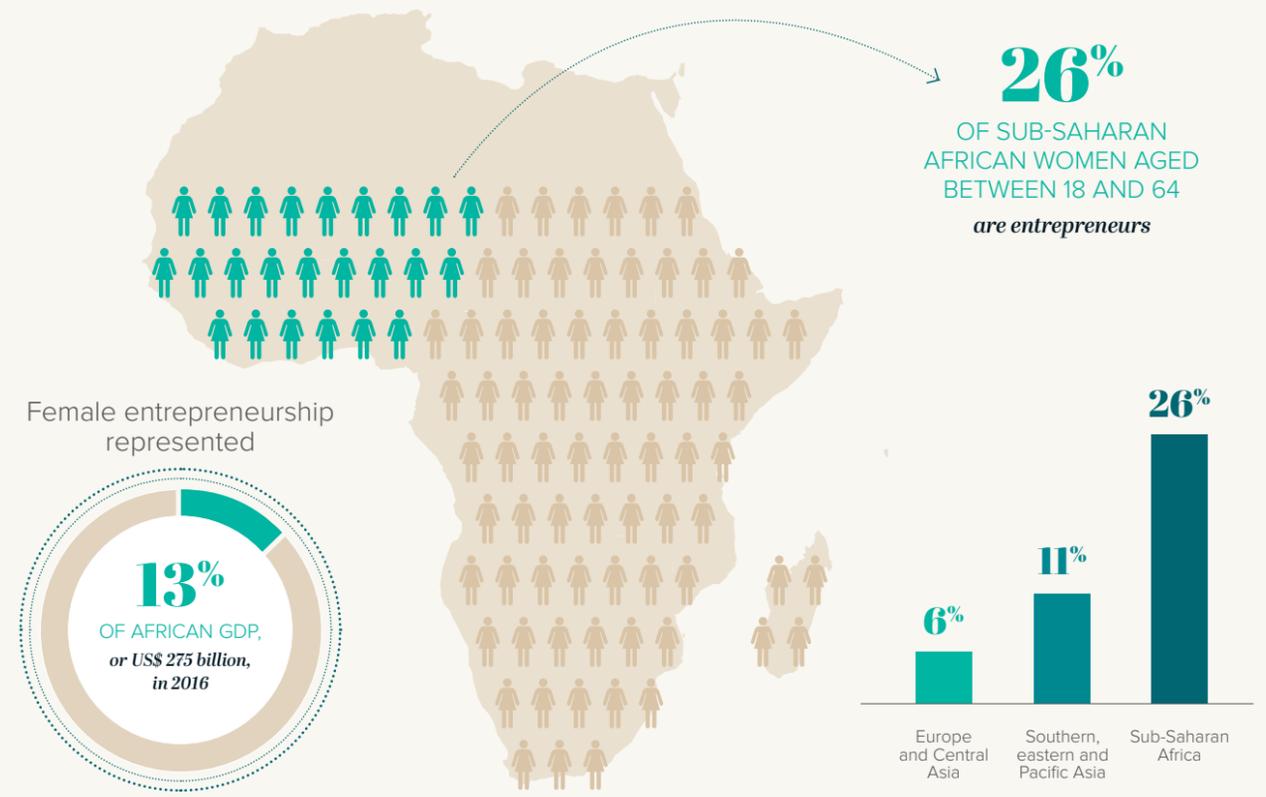
According to a 2015 McKinsey study, complete gender equality in the world of work, notably through the development of female entrepreneurs, could add between US\$ 12 billion and US\$ 28 billion to global GDP by 2025.

Source: McKinsey Global Institute, *The power of parity: how advancing women's equality can add \$12 trillion to global growth*, 2015



Sub-Saharan Africa: fertile ground for female entrepreneurship

According to data published by *Global Entrepreneurship Monitor* for 2017, female entrepreneurs generated nearly 13% of Africa's GDP, i.e., approximately \$275 billion. 26% of sub-Saharan African women aged between 18 and 64 are entrepreneurs. This is 15 percentage points higher than in southern, eastern or Pacific Asia (11%), and 20 percentage points higher than in Europe and Central Asia (6%).



Source: Global Entrepreneurship Monitor (GEM), *Women's entrepreneurship report*, 2017.



US\$ 95 billion

This is the amount in dollars of total annual economic wealth lost for 2010-2014 in sub-Saharan Africa as a result of gender inequality. These losses peaked at US\$ 105 billion in 2014, according to a report by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

Source: United Nations Development Programme, *Africa Human Development Report 2016: Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Africa*, 2016

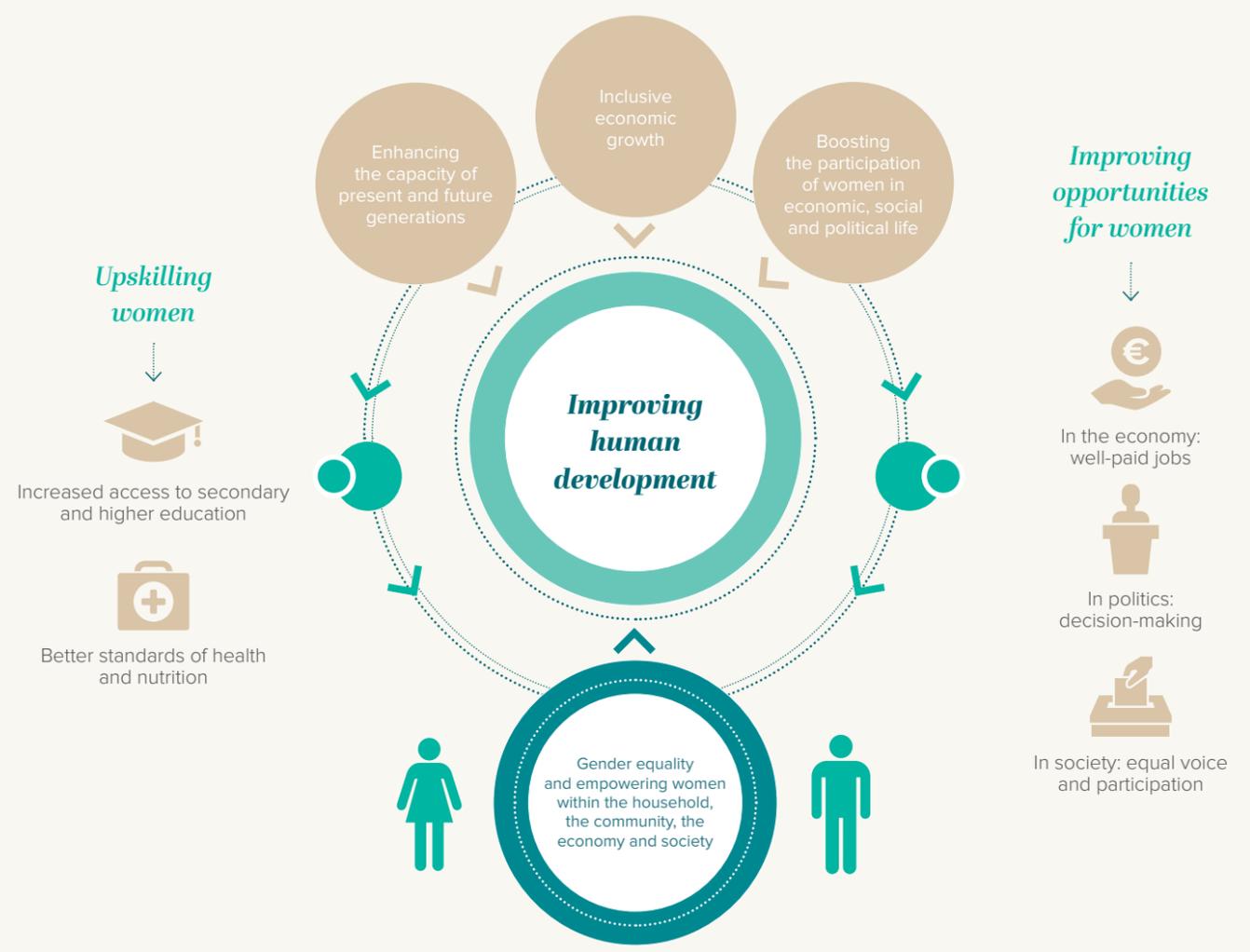


What is the dedicated financing gap for MSMEs?

US\$ 1,700 billion. According to International Finance Corporation (IFC), this is the amount of the funding gap for SMEs run by women throughout the world.

Source: IFC, *MSME finance gap: Assessment of the shortfalls and opportunities in financing micro, small and medium enterprises in emerging markets*, 2017.

Gender equality: a human development issue



Source: United Nations Development Programme, *Africa Human Development Report 2016: Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Africa*, 2016



Women and men have the same obligations, but not the same rights ▼

“On a global scale, women only have three-quarters of the rights of men”



WOMEN ARE ONLY GIVEN **3/4** OF THE RIGHTS OF MEN

Source : World Bank, Women, business and the law, 2019

Women and unpaid work throughout the world ▼

Women spend between one and five hours every day doing unpaid domestic work, minding children and other family chores; and one to six hours less on paid work. On a global scale, they perform 2.5 times more unpaid work than men.

Women spend between 1 and 5 hours more on unpaid domestic work



THIS IS **2.5** TIMES MORE UNPAID WORK THAN MEN



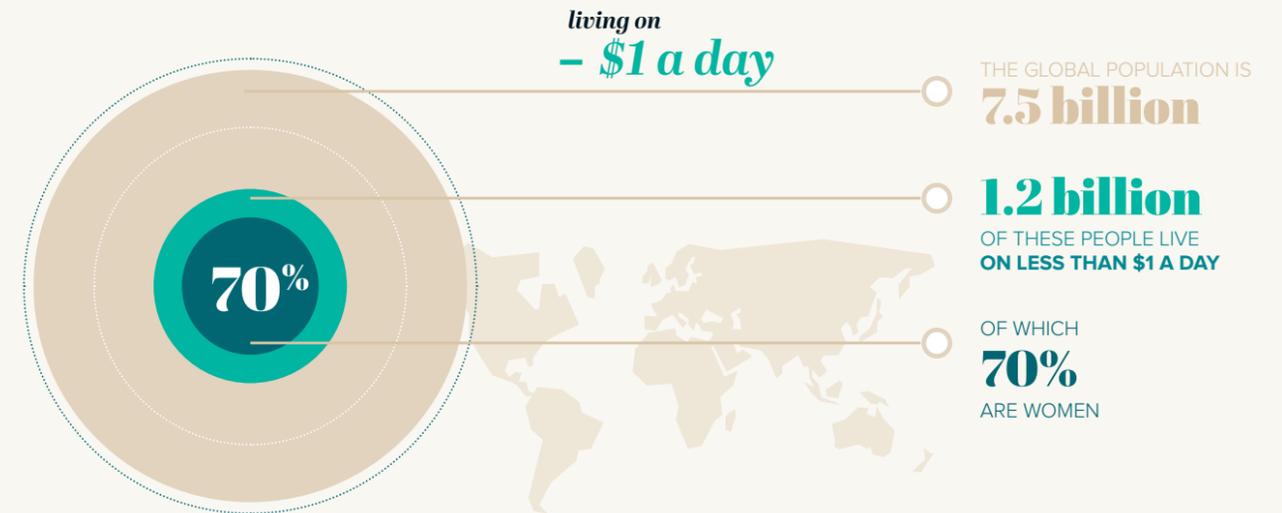
Source : Unicef, 2017 ; World Bank, 2018



Income disparities are still as wide as ever ▼

70% of the 1.2 billion people in the world living on less than \$1 a day are women. They also earn 25% less than men for equal skills. Finally, lifelong income disparities between men and women reduce countries' wealth by US\$ 160 trillion, or an average of US\$ 23,620 per person*

*In the 141 countries covered by the World Bank report.



For equal skills



WOMEN'S SALARIES ARE **25%** LOWER



US\$ 160 TRILLION in lost wealth

OR **US\$ 23,620** PER PERSON

Source : UNDP, Poverty figures, 2014 ; 2017 update; World Bank, Unrealized Potential: The High Cost of Gender Inequality in Earnings, World Bank, 2018