Persistent Inequalities: Women And World Development

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Persistent Inequalities: Women and World Development. Oxford University Press. True, J (2012). The World Development Report 2012 on Gender Equality: Some concerns about the preparatory process and the prospects for paradigm change*. Global Social Policy 12 (2): 198–218. Chant, Sylvia; Sweetman, Caroline (November 2012). Providing women and girls with equal access to education, health care, decent work, and representation in political and economic decision-making processes will fuel sustainable economies and benefit societies and humanity at large. Implementing new legal frameworks regarding female equality in the workplace and the eradication of harmful practices targeted at women is crucial to ending the gender-based discrimination prevalent in many countries around the world. Why it matters: Gender Equality. Infographic: Gender Equality. Percentage of women with some control over decisions, by regions and household income quintiles â€“ World Development Report (2012)6. Land ownership is more often in the hands of men. Economic inequalities between men and women manifest themselves, not only in terms of wages earned, but also in terms of assets owned. For example, as the chart shows, in nearly all low and middle-income countries with data, men are more likely to own land than women. Womenâ€™s lack of control over important household assets, such as land, can be a critical problem in case of divorce or the husbandâ€™s death. Closely r