

Women Empowerment for Sustainable Development Goals

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Abstract

Women play an essential role in achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030. It aims to address global challenges like poverty, inequality and environmental degradation. It highlights the barriers women face, such as gender inequality and limited access to resources while emphasizing the transformative potential of inclusive policies and practices. By integrating gender perspectives into SDG frameworks, societies can accelerate progress toward sustainable development of any country. Hence, this article explores the interconnection between women's empowerment and the attainment of SDG goals by focusing on their contributions to health, education, economic growth and peace.

Keywords: Women, SDG Goals, Empowerment, Sustainable Development.

Introduction

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) outline a universal agenda to address the global issues by 2030. Women's empowerment is one of the central vision among the seventeen goals. It intersects with multiple goals including gender equality (SDG 5), poverty eradication (SDG 1), quality education (SDG 4), and climate action (SDG 13). This paper discusses on how women's rights and opportunities can catalyze sustainable development and examines the challenges and strategies for realizing this potential to solve the women centered problems in our world.

Women and the SDG Framework

Women empowerment through the goals of SDG is vital for any society. The goals are carefully drafted to the enhancement of women status in the society. Many of the SDG goals are allied to the development of women. They are SDG 5, SDG 3, SDG 4, SDG 8, and SDG 13. An open overview will help to understand these goals.

SDG Goals

SDG 5 - Gender Equality is a standalone goal and a theme that influence other SDGs. Women face persistent discrimination in areas such as education, employment and political representation. To address these disparities, equitable growth and inclusive decision-making is very important for women. This goal has parameters to address these problems and provide possible solutions to overcome them.

SDG 3 - Health and Well-Being focuses on women's health particularly on maternal health. It is a basis of societal well-being of a society. Therefore, proper care and investments in healthcare infrastructure, reproductive rights and nutrition will significantly reduce the rate of maternal and child mortality and contribute to broader health outcomes.

SDG 4 - Quality Education focuses on educating girls and has a current effect on social progress. It enhances economic productivity, reduces poverty and improves health indicators. Millions of girls and women worldwide are denied access to education due to

cultural and economic barriers. This goal affirms the rights of women and helps to overcome those problems.

SDG 8 - Economic Growth focuses on women's participation in the workforce and entrepreneurship that drives economic growth and innovation of a country. However, they often encounter unequal pay, limited access to credit and workplace discrimination. This goal provide solutions for removing these barriers through gender-sensitive policies that can allow freedom for them.

SDG 13 - Climate Action focuses on women who are in rural areas that are disproportionately affected by climate change due to their reliance on natural resources for livelihoods. The ideas of these goals empower women with climate education and leadership opportunities enhance spirit and promote sustainable practices among them.

Challenges to Women's Empowerment

As per the in the SDG Agenda, there are many challenges for women to reach the sustainable goals. Despite their critical role, women face more systemic barriers that hinder their contributions to SDG goals. These include cultural and gender roles, access of resources and policy gaps. Mainly, the three of them interrogate their development in negative modes.

- **Cultural Norms and Gender Roles:** Societal expectations often restrict women's opportunities in education and employment.
- **Access to Resources:** Limited access to land rights, finance and technology inhibits women's economic participation.
- **Policy Gaps:** Lack of gender-sensitive policies and insufficient enforcement of existing laws perpetuate inequality for women.

Advancing Strategies for Empowering Women

There are some crucial points that can develop women and their roles. To harness women's potential, targeted strategies must be adopted to develop their, education, economic status, leadership, health and involvement.

- **Education and Skill Development:** Both of them ensure universal access to quality education and vocational training of women.
- **Economic Inclusion:** It helps to promote women's entrepreneurship through financial inclusion and equitable labor policies for women.
- **Leadership and Representation:** Both of them encourage women's participation in decision-making at all levels.
- **Healthcare Access:** It strengthens healthcare systems with a focus on maternal and reproductive health.
- **Climate Change Correction:** It involves women in climate adaptation and mitigation efforts to control climate change.

Conclusion

Hence, empowering women is not merely a moral imperative but a pragmatic approach to achieving sustainable development of needy radical changes that facilitate life. The integration of gender perspectives into SDG implementation can unlock transformative change and foster more inclusive and stereotypic societies that put the talents of women under homes. As we approach 2030, prioritizing women's empowerment remains quintessential for building a sustainable future for all.

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