

ANNEX I

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ABSTRACT

Title	<i>COVID-19 and women's poverty</i>
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The impacts of crisis are never gender neutral, and COVID-19 is no exception. The economic fallout from the pandemic is causing a resurgence in extreme poverty, affecting women the most. Already, women are more likely than men to live in extreme poverty. As the crisis exacerbates labour market instabilities along with gender inequalities in access to economic resources and in the division of unpaid care and domestic work, many more women are expected to fall into poverty. Yet, disaggregation of key data that can help in SDG reporting on poverty and inequality is not prioritized.

In a recent collaboration, UN Women and UNDP have partnered with the Pardee Center of International Futures at the University of Denver to estimate and forecast extreme poverty by sex and age at the country, regional and global level, particularly taking into account the impact of COVID-19. According to this new analysis, by 2021 around 435 million women and girls will be living on less than \$1.90 a day — including 47 million pushed into poverty as a result of COVID-19. The analysis also demonstrates that gender poverty gaps in the ages of 25 to 34, a key productive and family formation period for both women and men, will worsen. In 2021, it is expected there will be 118 women in poverty for every 100 poor men globally, and this ratio could rise to 121 poor women for every 100 poor men by 2030.

The impact, which considers downward revisions in global economic growth, will be even greater if the crisis isn't controlled enough for normal economic activities to resume. Aggravating the impacts for women, increased care burdens, a slower recovery or reduced public and private spending on services – such as education or childcare – may push women to leave the labour market permanently. UN Women would like to present these key findings at the forthcoming UNECE meeting to speak to the urgent need for reporting of the poverty SDG indicators not only at the national level but also for presentation of simultaneous disaggregation by sex and age.

