

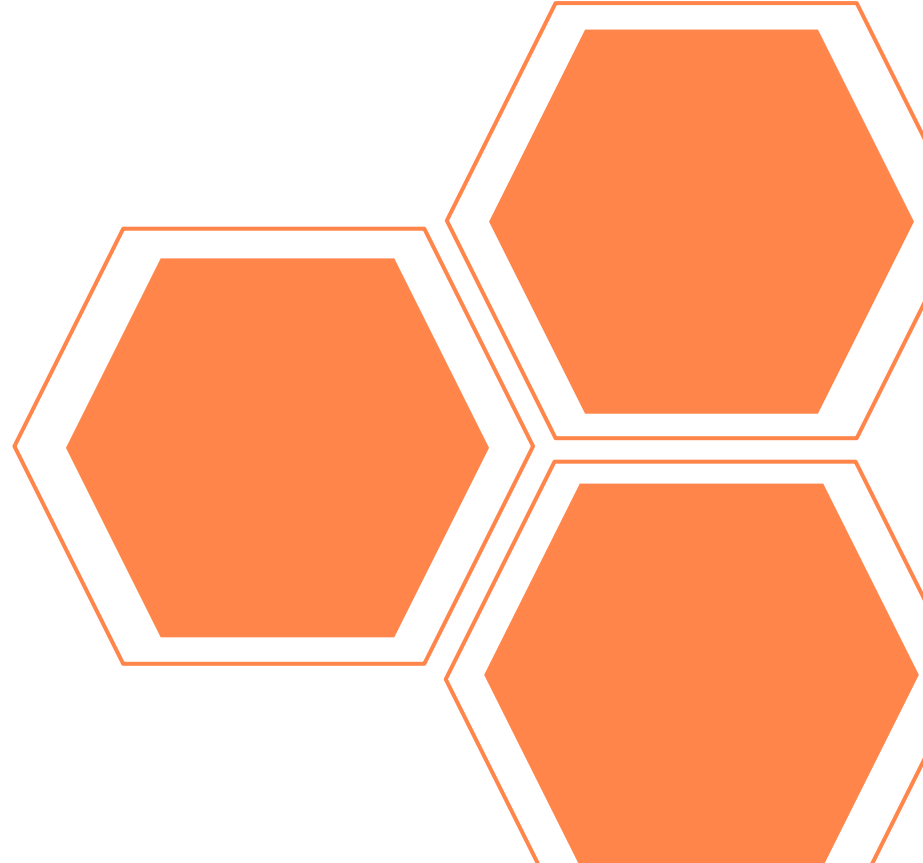
# GENDER EQUALITY

SHOULD GENDER EQUALITY BE  
ENFORCED IN WORKPLACES IN  
UZBEKISTAN?

Module: I,  
Citizen

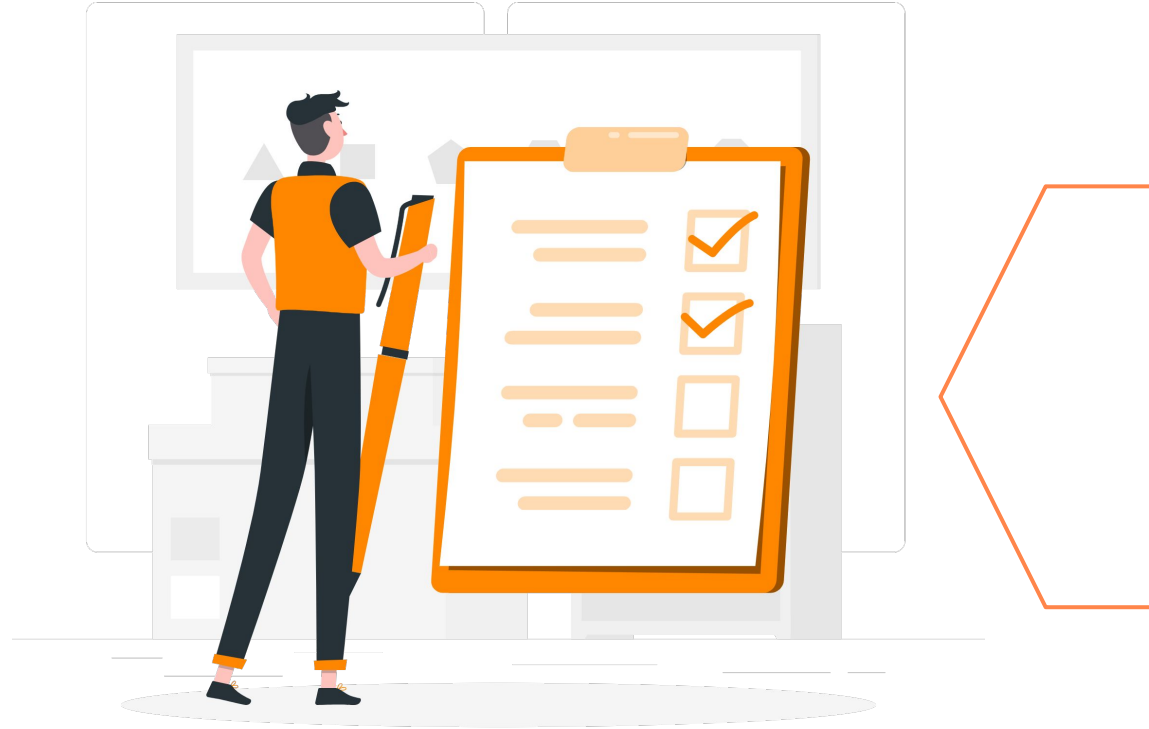
Feruzbek Jumaniyazov ID:  
00014374

Pirmatova Mushtariybonu ID:



# AGENDA

- BACKGROUND INFORMATION
- CURRENT SITUATION
- LOCAL ISSUES
- GLOBAL ISSUES
- ARGUMENTS FOR
- ARGUMENTS AGAINST
- CONCLUSION
- REFERENCE LIST



# BACKGROUND OF GENDER EQUALITY



1990

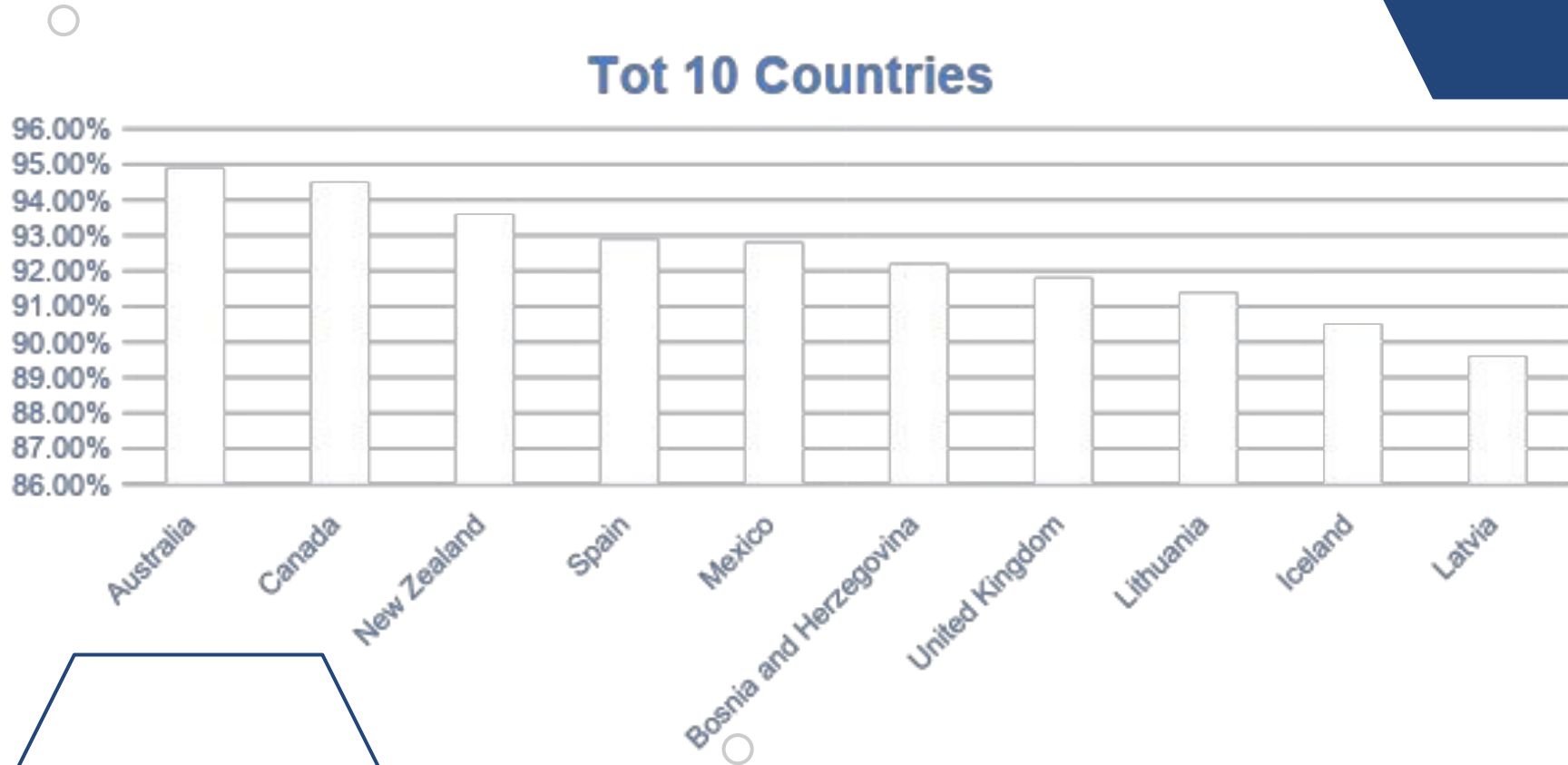
2015

Current

Girls and women have made major strides since **1990**,

UN **SDG 5** signed among **193** members of UN

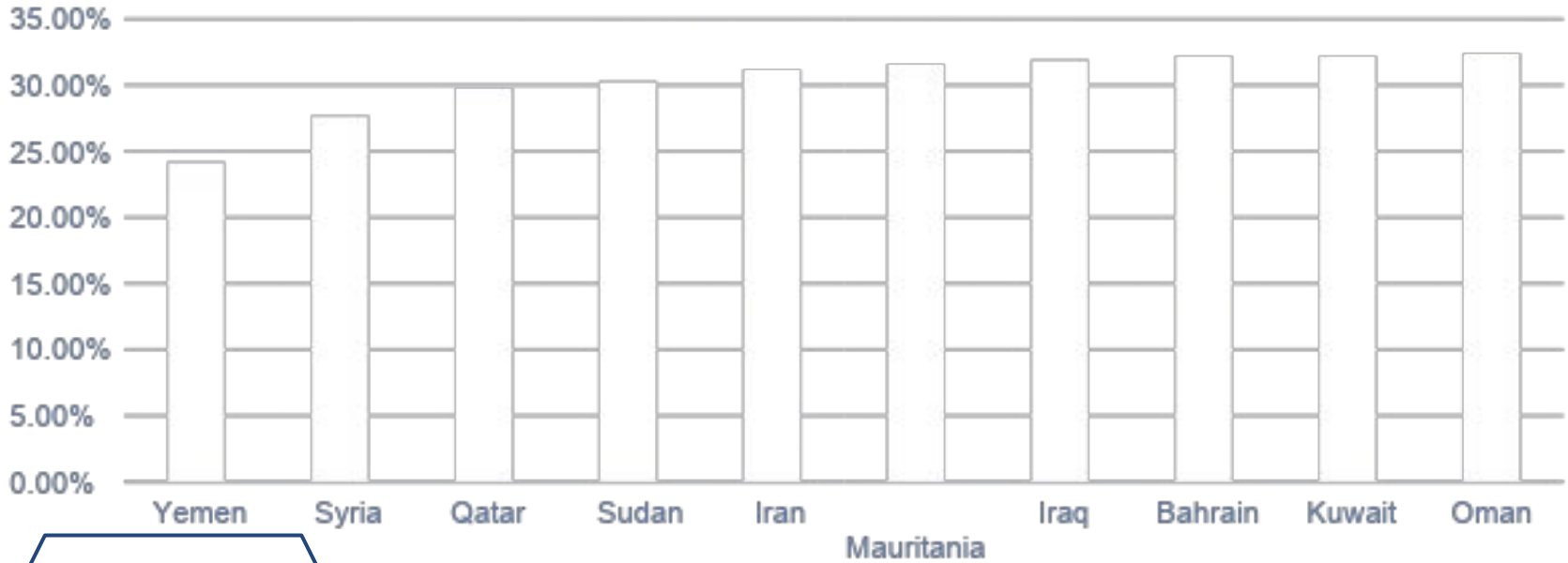
# CURRENT SITUATION



# CURRENT SITUATION



Bottom 10 countries



# LOCAL ISSUES

01

## Women's Political Participation

Institution	Women	Men
Legislative Chamber	15	85
Senate	17	83
Jokargy Kenes (Parliament), Republic of Karakalpakstan	13	87
Oliy Majlis (Parliament)	16	84
Council of Deputies Regions and the city of Tashkent	12	88
District level ( <i>tuman</i> )	23	77
Deputy <i>hokims</i>		

## 02 The proportion of women in labor market

45.7%  
WOMEN



54.3%  
MEN

# GLOBAL ISSUES

## 01 Harassment Of Women at Work

81% women have experienced sexual harassment in their workplace.



# 02

## WOMEN'S PROMOTION AT WORK



# ○ Arguments For



**10.5 million**

Additional job places would create up.

**\$28 trillion  
(GDP)**

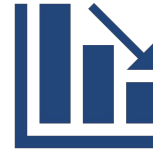
26% increase in GDP by 2025



# Arguments For



**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**  
(26% increase in GDP)



**DECREASE IN POVERTY**  
(Women spend 90% of earnings on their families)



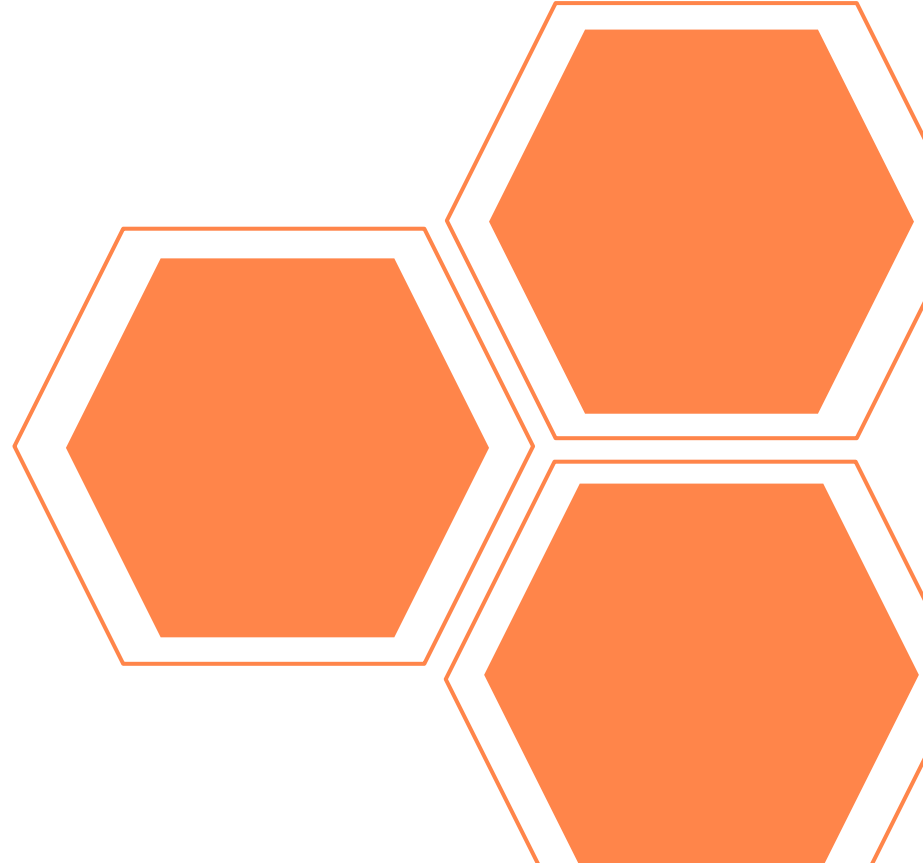
# Arguments Against



THE DISADVANTAGE ON MATERNITY AND PARENTHOOD



CONCLUSION !



# REFERENCE LIST



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