



WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

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CHANGES OF AN EMPOWERED WOMEN

- Improves personal knowledge
- Self- defining power
- Authenticity
- Creativity
- Physical strength
- Equality
- Mutuality in relationships
- Economic independence
- Freedom from oppression
- Having political power in society



MEASUREMENT OF WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Gender-Related Development Index (GDI)	Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM)
Introduced in 1995 in human development report to measure gender equality	Introduced in 1995 in human development report to measure gender equality
Same measure as HDI, but centered on gender	Measure the ability of women to participate in the process of improvement
ECONOMIC	ECONOMIC
➤ Per Capita Income Male Vs. Female	➤ Per Capita Income Male Vs. Female
EDUCATION	➤ %age of women professional/technical jobs
➤ Females in school Vs. Males in school	POLITICAL
➤ %age literate Females Vs. %age literate Males	➤ %age of administration jobs held by women
HEALTH	➤ %age of women in National Parliament
➤ Life expectancy of Female Vs. Males	

GENDER INEQUALITY INDEX

- The **Gender Inequality Index (GII)** is an index for measurement of gender disparity that was introduced in the 2010 Human Development Report 20th anniversary edition by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).
- According to the UNDP, this index is a composite measure to quantify the loss of achievement within a country due to gender inequality.
- It uses three dimensions to measure the loss of achievement due to gender inequality: Reproductive Health, Empowerment, and Labor Market Participation.
- GII does not include income level as a component level.
- This index was introduced as an experimental measure to remedy the shortcomings of the previous indicators, the Gender Development Index (GDI) and the Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM), both of which were introduced in the 1995 Human Development Report.

GENDER PARITY INDEX

- The **Gender Parity Index (GPI)** is a socioeconomic index usually designed to measure the relative access to education of males and females.
- This index is released by UNESCO.
- In its simplest form, it is calculated as the quotient of the number of females by the number of males enrolled in a given stage of education (primary, secondary, etc.).
- It is used by international organizations, particularly in measuring the progress of developing countries.
- The Institute for Statistics of UNESCO also uses a more general definition of GPI: for any development indicator one can define the GPI relative to this indicator by dividing its value for females by its value for males.
- For example, some UNESCO documents consider gender parity in literacy.

PROJECTS FOR WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

- The UN came out with a set of goals called the Sustainable Development Goals, or SDGs, to help make the world a better place.
- Of the 17, the fourth goal works to allow access to education for all people alike. A large effort has been made to include women in schools to better their education.
- The fifth goal focuses on empowering women and girls to achieve gender equality through equal access to various types of opportunities (health care, education, work, etc.).
- There are also some prominent non-profits that help empower women:
 - She Should Run
 - Girls Not Brides
 - The Malala Fund
 - Women in Defense
 - Women for Women International
 - Every Mother Counts

School of Nursing

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Course Name: Community Health Nursing 1

- Founded in 2011, She Should Run is a non-partisan 501(c)3 with the mission to expand the talent pool of women running for office in the United States.
- This programs provide an approachable starting place and network for women leaders considering a future run by providing community, resources, and growth opportunities.
- This programme believe that women of all political leanings, ethnicities, and backgrounds should have an equal opportunity to lead in elected office and that our democracy will benefit from the varied perspectives and experiences that women bring to leadership.
- Once women are ready to take their first step towards public office, our first-of-its-kind **She Should Run Incubator** offers resources and a community that meets them where they are in their paths to elected leadership.





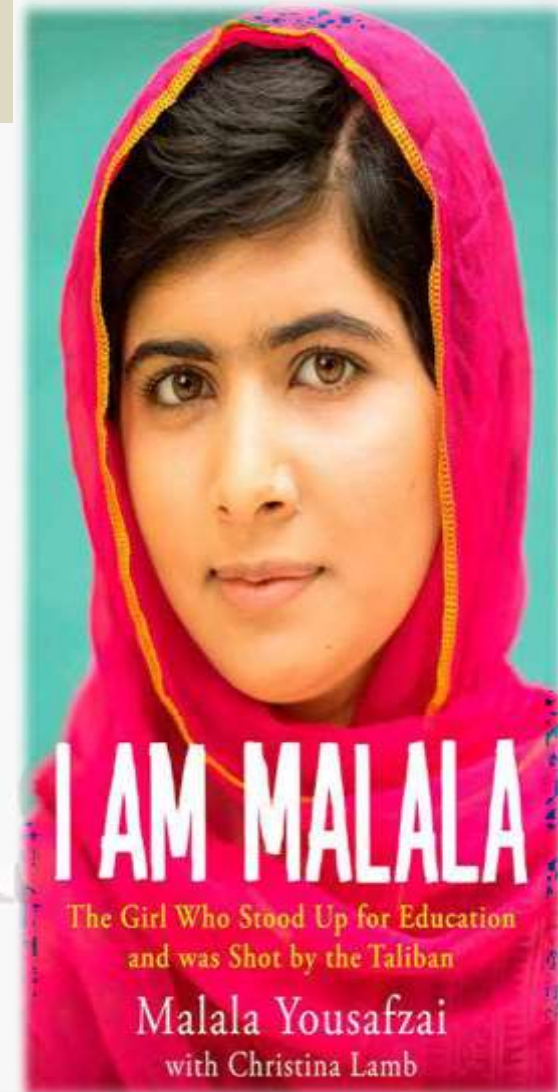
**GIRLS
NOT
BRIDES**

The Global Partnership
to End Child Marriage

- Girls Not Brides, The Global Partner to End Child Marriage is an international non-governmental organization with the mission to end child marriage throughout the world.
- The organization was created by The Elders to enable small groups from around the world to address the common issue of early marriage.
- More than 700 organizations from over 85 countries are partnership member of girls not brides.
- Girls Not Bride worked to include ending child marriage in the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals for 2030.

THE MALALA FUND

- Malala fund is an international, non-profit organization that fights for girls' education.
- It was founded by Malala Yousafzai, the Pakistani activist for female education in 2013.
- **GOAL:-** To ensure 12 years of free, safe and quality education for every girl.
- **MOTTO:-** Working for a world where every girl can learn and lead.
- Recently Apple Inc. partnered with Malala Fund to fund expansion to India and Latin America and provide technology, curriculum assistance and policy research with a goal of educating more than 100,000 girls.





- Incorporated in 1985, this empowerment organization provides women a business environment for professional growth through strategic networking, education, and career development.
- In 2004, Women In Defense became a proud affiliate of the National Defense Industrial Association (NDIA).
- Women In Defense provides a dynamic, forward-thinking community for developing leadership skills, cultivating relationships, as well as mentoring, and education through a variety of national and regional events addressing some of the most pressing national defense issues.

WOMEN FOR WOMEN INTERNATIONAL

- WfWI is a nonprofit organization that provides practical and moral support to women survivors of war.
- WfWI helps such women rebuild their lives after war's devastation through a year long tiered programme that begins with direct financial aid and emotional counseling and includes if necessary rights awareness, education, health education, job skills training and small business development.
- WfWI have distributed \$103M to some 317,000 women participants; (2011).
- The programme is paid through a mix of individual "sister to sister" direct sponsorship and grants from governmental, multilateral, foundation, corporate and individual donors.

EVERY MOTHER COUNTS

- Every mother counts' mission is to make pregnancy and childbirth safe for every mother, everywhere.
- It was founded by Christy Turlington Burns in 2010.
- They have invested \$5.6M into community based programmes working to improve access to quality, respect and equitable maternity care.



We advance proven models of care.



We place mothers at the center.



We strengthen healthcare workforces.



We facilitate access to resources.

ACTS FOR WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

- Hindu Widows Remarriage Act, 1856
- Indian Penal Code, 1860
- Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- Hindu marriage act 1955
- Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1952 Act, 1990
- Hindu Succession Act, 1956 diagnostic
- Hindu wives and children under Hindu adoption and maintenance act 1956
- Immoral Traffic Prevention Act 1956.
- Dowry Prohibition Act
- Maternity benefit act 1961
- Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act
- National Commission for woman
 - Pre-conception, techniques Act, 1994 and Rule 1996
- Domestic Violence Act, (2005)

PROGRAMMES/SCHEMES FOR WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

- Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme (22 Jan, 2015)
- One Stop Centre Scheme (1 April, 2015)
- Women Helpline Scheme (1 April, 2015)
- UJJAWALA (Dec, 2007)
- Working Women Hostel (Introduced in 1972-73 and after amendment re-launched on 6 April 2017)
- Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche scheme for the children of Working Mothers (2010-11)
- SWADHAR Scheme (A scheme for women in difficult circumstances), (2001-02)
- Support to Training & Employment Programme for women (STEP), (Launched in 2003-04 and revised in Dec 2014)

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- Nari Shakti Puruskar (1999)
- Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (1993)
- Central Social Welfare Board (1953)
- Development of Women and children in rural areas (1982-83)
- Mahila E-Haat (7 March 2016)
- Women Empowerment & Livelihood programme in Priyadarshani

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CONCLUSION

- Women represent half of the world's population and gender inequality exists in every nation on the planet.
- Until women are given the same opportunities that men are, entire societies will be destined to perform below their true potentials.
- The greatest need of the hour is change of social attitude to women.
- The dream of women empowerment shall not be fulfilled unless they are empowered to play equal decisive and appropriate role in the family, which is the basic unit of empowerment.

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empowered women,
empower women.

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THANK YOU

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