



Empowerment of Palestine refugee women

UNRWA Gender Statistics



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About UNRWA

UNRWA is Unique in its long standing commitment to one group of refugees, and its contributions to the welfare and human development for four generations of Palestine refugees.

Name: The United Nations Relief and Work Agency for Palestine refugees in the Near East.

- **Establishment Date:** 8-December-1949.
- **Field Operation Date:** 1- May- 1950.
- **UNRWA's Beneficiaries:** Palestine registered refugees
- **Number of Registered Refugees in 2011:** 5,115,755 Million.
- **Operation Fields:** Jordan, Lebanon, The Syrian Arab Republic, Gaza Strip, The West bank including East Jerusalem.
- **UNRWA Programmes:** Education, Health, Relief and Social Services, Microfinance, Infrastructure and Camp Improvement. and emergency.
- **Services Coverage:** The refugees inside and outside camps.
- **Number of Camps:** 58 camps :10 official camps in Jordan, 9 official camps in Syria, 12 in Lebanon, 19 in the West Bank and 8 camps in Gaza.
- **UNRWA Services:** UNRWA's work exemplifies an international commitment to the human development of Palestine refugees, helping them:
 - acquire knowledge and skills
 - lead long and healthy lives
 - achieve decent standards of living
 - enjoy human rights to the fullest possible extent





UNRWA commitment toward Gender Equality

- In 2007, UNRWA adopted its policy on Gender Equality, The policy emphasises UNRWA's commitment to gender equality as a strategy to advance development, peace and security for Palestine refugees.
- UNRWA Medium Term Strategy (MTS), 2010-2015 highlights the major commitments of UNRWA through its Gender Policy. These are
 - ✓ Put into practice the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) agreed conclusions on gender mainstreaming.
 - ✓ Use targeted interventions where gender gaps are identified to achieve empowerment, access and participation.
 - ✓ Achieve gender balance in terms of employment and
 - ✓ Give a strong leadership to ensure a gender perspective



Selected Gender Statistics

Indicator	2010 Statistics
% of females out of Palestine refugees	49%
% of female students in UNRWA Schools	49.7%
Girls Drop out rate in UNRWA schools (Elementary)	0.34%
Boys Drop out rate in UNRWA schools (Elementary)	0.65%
Girls Drop out rate in UNRWA schools (Preparatory)	1.8%
Boys Drop out rate in UNRWA schools (Preparatory)	3.03%
% of pregnant women who received antenatal care	69%
% of pregnant women who received postnatal care	92.6%
% of pregnant women protected against tetanus	99.9%
Maternal mortality ratio	23/100000 births
Mean marital age	20.2



Indicator	2010 -Statistics		
% of female area staff in UNRWA	49%		
% of female area staff at senior positions (G16-G20) in UNRWA	21.7%		
% of employed Palestine refugee women	13%	Lebanon	
	22.4%	West Bank	
Poverty level among refugee by household head's gender in Lebanon % (15 % of refugee households are headed by women)		Abject	Absolute
	Male	6.3	67.4
	Female	8.5	61.7
Poverty level among refugee by household head's gender in West Bank % (6% of refugee households are headed by women)		Abject	Absolute
	Male	2.7	24.5
	Female	0.6	12.2
Poverty level among refugee by household head's gender in Gaza % (5.2% of refugee households are headed by women)		Abject	Absolute
	Male	5.1	38.8
	Female	6.1	36.6
# of Women received skills training in the Women Programme Centers (WPCs)	6259		

Programme	Dimension of Empowerment	Indicator	Statistics-2010
Education	Education attainment- Job opportunity	Percentage of female students in UNRWA schools	% 49.2 Elementary level % 50.6 preparatory level
		Percentage of female trainees in UNRWA VTCs	42.1%
		Percentage of females in UNRWA Educational Science faculties	96% Jordan 66% West Bank
Health	Health well-being	Percentage of birth attended by skilled health staff	99.9%
		Maternal mortality rate	23/100000 births
		Adolescent fertility rate (women age,15-19)	40.0 /1000 women



Refugee Women Autonomy in UNRWA II- Programmes

Programme	Dimension of Empowerment	Indicator	Statistics-2010
Relief	Economic	# of widows women receive food and cash assistances	27,496 9% of all beneficiaries
Social Services-Micro credit support sub-Programme	Economic	% of women who had loans	73.4%
Social Services-Legal services	Legal support	# of women received Legal support	6990
Social services-Human right awareness	Empowerment with understand and claim women rights	# of participants in the human rights awareness sessions	10393
Social Services-General awareness sessions	Knowledge with social, cultural, health and other matters with the community	# of participants in the general awareness sessions	34431



Refugee Women Autonomy in UNRWA III- Programmes

Programme	Dimension of Empowerment	Indicator-2010	Statistics-2010
Micro finance programme	Economic	% of women who had loans	35 %
Job Creation Programme	Job placement	% of females benefit from JCP	41% in West Bank 34% in Gaza
Placement & Career Guidance programme (PCG)	Economic-Job placement	% of employed VTCs graduate female by PCG	34%



Microfinance Programmes Poverty Level Assessment - Gaza Field

- Two assessment poverty surveys were carried out in **Gaza**. The first one was finished during 2010, and the second one was done end of 2011 for the same sampled clients.
- A stratified samples by branch, gender, youth ,and loan product were designed.
- The sample for 2010 was 602 clients out of which 220 were female active clients.
- The sample for 2011 was 690 clients out of which 210 clients were female active clients.
- The poverty score card was developed to identify the poverty level for the clients.
- The poverty score card includes 10 questions about owning durable goods, family size and employees number in the family.
- The results showed that there is an increase of absolute and abject poverty levels for males and females as following:

Client	2010		2011	
	National line	Extreme line	National line	Extreme line
Male	30.33%	12.41%	34.38%	14.08%
Female	28.64%	11.55%	32.48%	12.90%



Measurement of Refugee women Autonomy in UNRWA II- Surveys

Dimension	Household	Indicators of Empowerment
Economic	Contribution to family support with paid employment and microcredit participation.	Women Individual income Women control the microcredit and contribution to household economy empowerment
Socio cultural	Women freedom of movement Lack of discrimination against daughter Commitment to educating daughters	Women can go alone to many places without restrictions. The importance degree of education in the family , drop out rates and educational level.
Familial/ Interpersonal	Participation of domestic decisions ability to make child bearing decision. Freedom from domestic violence	Women's role in household decision making: control over or participate with important household matters. No incidence of domestic violence against women.



Measurement of Refugee women Autonomy in UNRWA III- Projects- I

Project Name	Field	Dimension of Empowerment	Indicator	Statistics
Empowering Women through enterprises: reducing vulnerability by increasing women social and economic participation	West Bank	Economic	Socio –economic of participating women improved	1-10 women have 10 generating income sustaining projects 2-30 entrepreneur women received vocational training skills
Sulafa Embroidery Project	Gaza	Economic-Job creation	# of women worked in the project	300 refugee women work in the project.
Skill training through Women Programme Centers	Lebanon	Job opportunity	% of skill training graduated are employed after training completion	31% women are employed after graduation during 2010/2011



Measurement of Refugee women Autonomy in UNRWA III- Projects-II

Project Name	Field	Dimension of Empowerment	Indicator	Statistics
Irbid Project: Vocational training acquire skills.	Jordan	Job opportunity	# of graduates get a job or running own business	24.4% of graduates (245), obtained job.
Protection of women at risk through livelihood support	Syria	Legal- Job opportunity	% of Women at risk are identified, protected and empowered through different livelihood interventions	30% of graduates (240), reported that they are having more comfortable relation with their male peers and family members. 50 Women are proposed livelihood opportunities



Limitations of Measurement refugee women autonomy

1.UNRWA programmes

UNRWA programmes are facing difficulties in measuring women beneficiaries empowerment.

2.UNRWA surveys

Absence , inaccurate or under reporting of respondents especially about questions related to socio cultural and familial /interpersonal issues.

