



Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics (IAEG-GS)

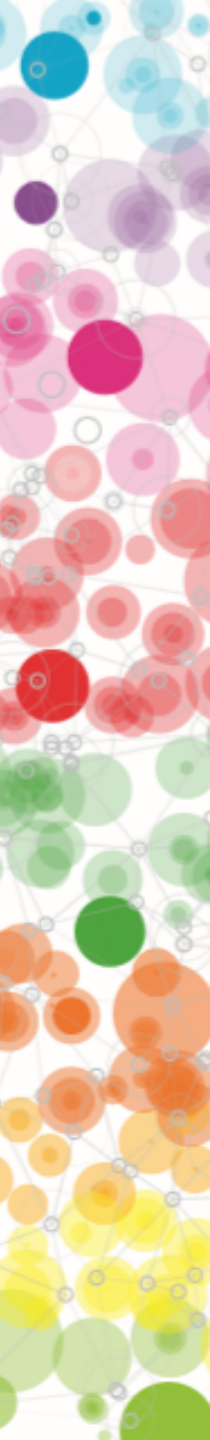
14th Meeting

3–4 and 7 December 2020

ESCWA

Arab Gender Gap Report and ESCWA data portal

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17 million children will never enter a classroom in the Arab States

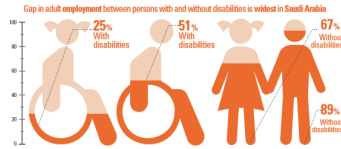
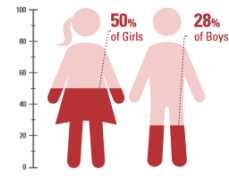


Figure 42. Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) by location and wealth, latest available data

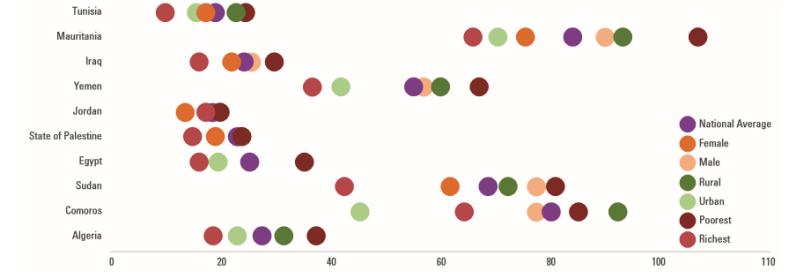


Figure 10. Gender gap in mean age at first marriage, in years, latest year

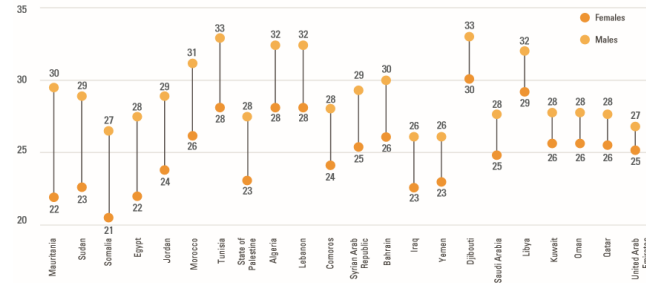
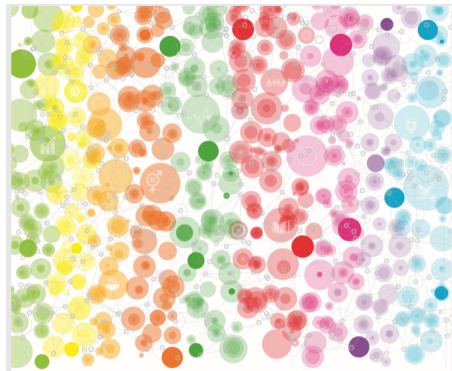
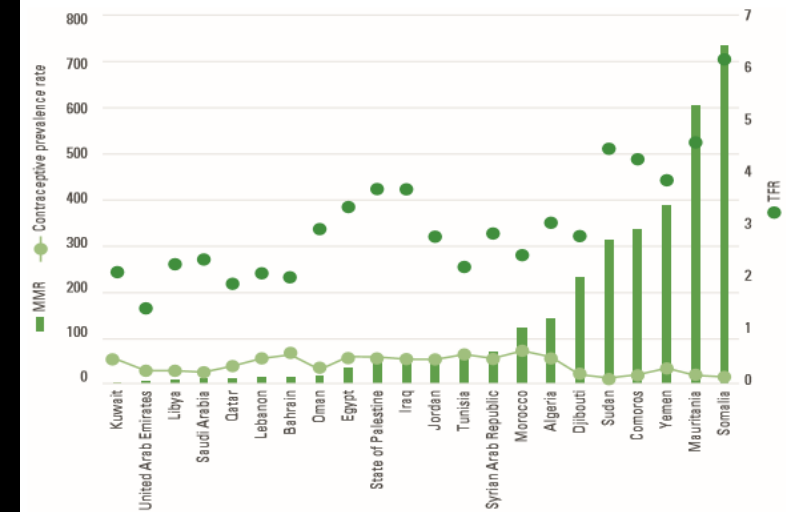


Figure 30. Prevalence of contraceptive use (any method) among currently married women, aged 15-49 years, TFR (children per women) and MMR (deaths per 100,000 live births)



The Arab Gender Gap Report 2020
Gender Equality and the Sustainable Development Goals



Arab Gender Gap Report 2020

United Nations Data Hub for the Arab Region

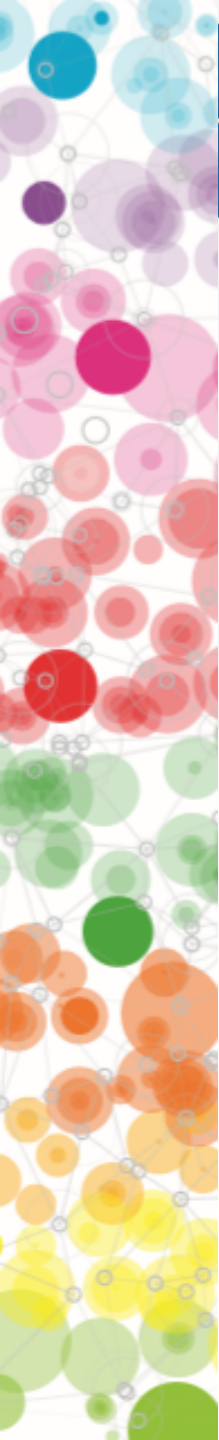
Here you will find data, visualization tools, resources and dashboards to conduct research, learn more about the region, use data visualization tools and make your own dashboards!



Gender Data Portal



- Interactive Tool
- 10 GS
- Gender -92655 data points
- Up to 27 years of available data
- 137 indicators GS



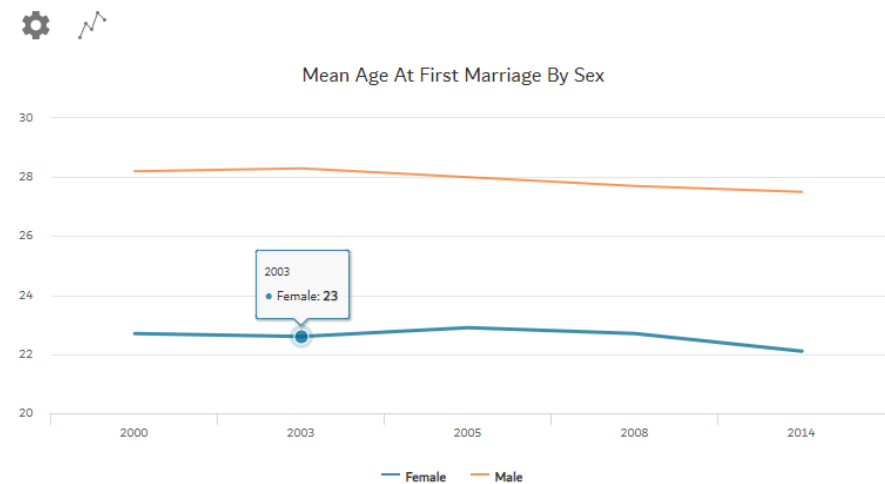
Story Telling

Early marriage of girls increases the rate of childbearing at an early stage of body development and therefore increases risks to their health and lives. Childbearing and childbirth at an early age causes an increased risk of dying and an increased risk of complication during delivery that usually remain untreated and are lifelong. The reason why these complications occur, is not only due to the age of the bride, but also the low socioeconomic status in these areas that cause a lack of proper prenatal and postnatal care (2). There is also an increased psychological risk that is due to the loss of a proper adolescence, the forced sexual relations that the young bride will have to endure and the denial of opportunities and freedom that have profound consequences on the bride's mental well-being. Finally, the lack of education of young mothers effects the way they care for their children. Their children will experience the same depravity and trauma that their mother experienced, thus creating an unhealthy cycle (3).

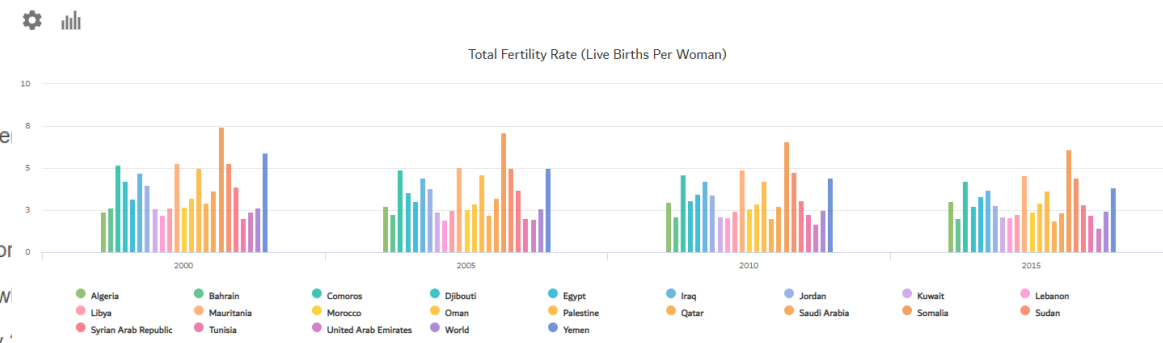
MARRIAGE AND FAMILIES

A significant proportion of the Arab youth gets married early. This practice carries the risk of putting pressure on youth's shoulder age. Girls, in particular, are significantly more likely to marry at a young age than boys.

Child marriage, involving teen brides aged before ages 15 and 18 years old still persists at significant rates notably in conflict or Sudan and Yemen where the share of young girls below ages 15 and 18 were married reaches 19 per cent and 13 Per cent – while share of married boys aged 15-19 is almost null although Iraq and Yemen account for a minority of cases reaching respectively :



← EGYPT IRAQ JORDAN KUWAIT LEBANON LIBYA MAI →

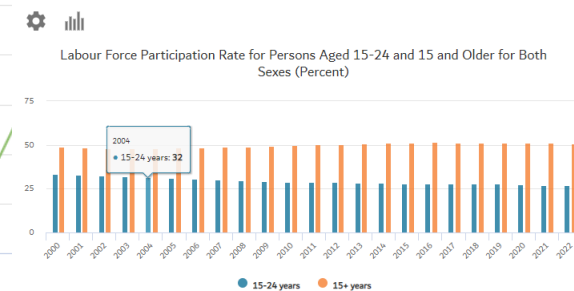


EMPLOYMENT

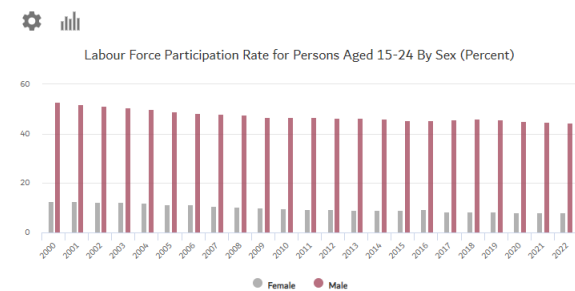
The employment database of Gender statistics covers a wide variety of key indicators such as gender pay gap by occupation, labour force participation rate, proportion of employed population aged 15 and older by sex and educational level, population of employed who are contributing family workers, vulnerable employment rate as well as other essential employment indicators.



← EGYPT IRAQ



ALGERIA ARAB COUNTRIES BAHRAIN COMOROS DJIBOUTI →



ALGERIA ARAB COUNTRIES BAHRAIN COMOROS DJIBOUTI →

VAW Toolkit, Rev2

- Questionnaire
- QxQ
- Interviewer manual
- Facilitator manual for training fieldworkers
- Analysis plan

