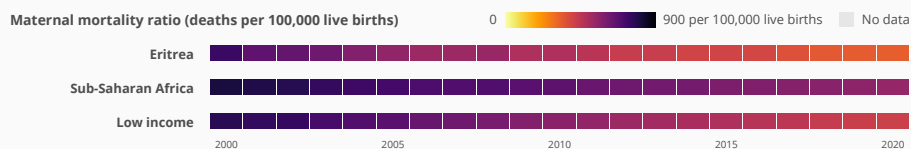


322 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in Eritrea

The maternal mortality ratio in Eritrea has improved from 735 in 2000 to 322 in 2020. Maternal mortality in Eritrea is lower than its regional average. Maternal mortality ratio is the number of women who die from pregnancy-related causes while pregnant or within 42 days of pregnancy termination per 100,000 live births.

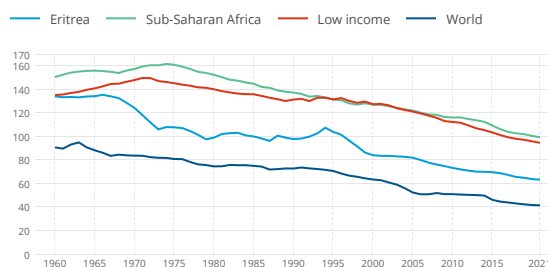


Source: WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group, and UNDESA/Population Division. Trends in Maternal Mortality 2000 to 2020. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2023

64 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in Eritrea in 2021

In Eritrea, the rate of adolescent fertility has decreased since 2010. The rate in 2021 was lower than the average rate in its income group.

Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)



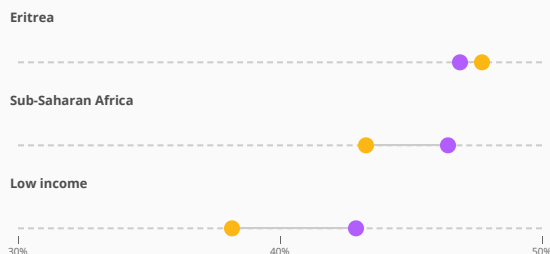
Source: United Nations Population Division, World Population Prospects.

47.7% of girls and 46.9% of boys complete lower secondary school in Eritrea as of 2019 data

The female rate in Eritrea is higher than both Sub-Saharan Africa and the low-income group. Lower secondary education completion rate measures how many children have completed the last grade of lower secondary education regardless of age completed.

Lower secondary completion rate, by sex (% of relevant age group)

Female Male



Adult literacy in Eritrea is lower among women than among men (2018)

The gap in adult literacy between men and women, 15.4, is larger than the gap of the Sub-Saharan Africa aggregate, 12.7. Adult literacy rate is the percentage of people ages 15 and above who can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement about their everyday life.

Adult literacy rate, by sex (% of people ages 15 and above)

Female Male

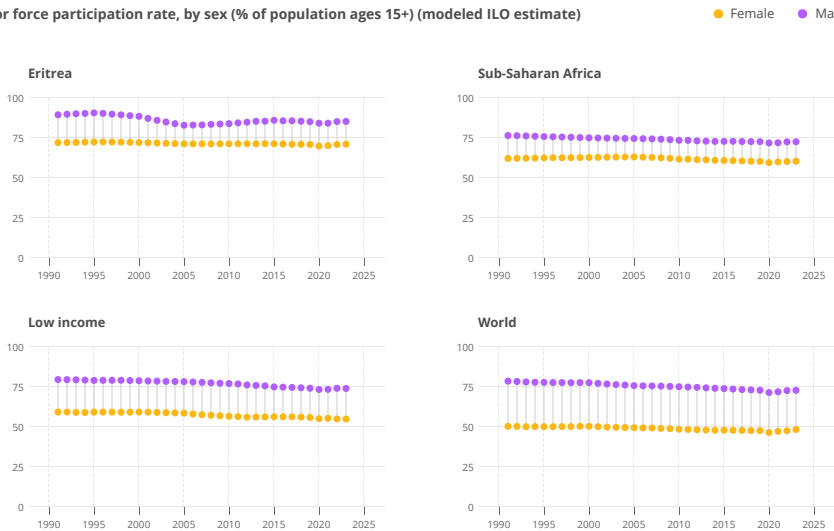


Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS). UIS.Stat Bulk Data Download Service. Accessed September 19, 2023. <https://apiportal.uis.unesco.org/bdds>.

In Eritrea, the labor force participation rate among females is 71.4% and among males is 85.6% for 2023

The labor force participation rate is the proportion of the population ages 15 and older that is economically active. Since 1990, female labor force participation has remained roughly the same. Compared with labor force participation in the low-income group, the gap between men and women is lower in Eritrea.

Labor force participation rate, by sex (% of population ages 15+) (modeled ILO estimate)

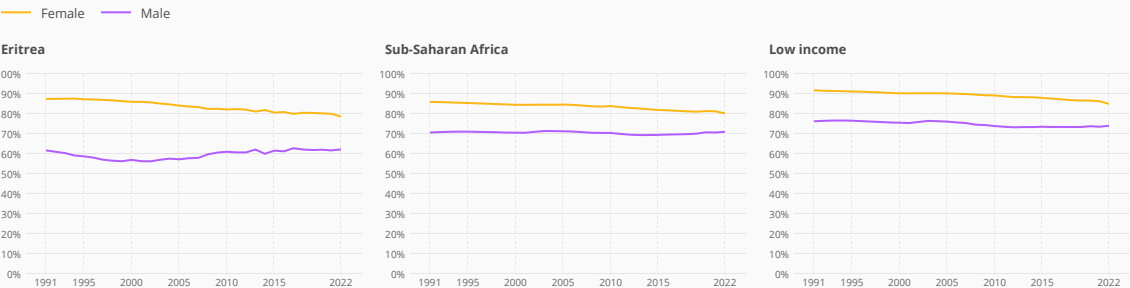


Source: International Labour Organization. "ILO Modelled Estimates and Projections database (ILOEST)" ILOSTAT. Accessed February 06, 2024. <https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/>.

Vulnerable employment for females has improved in Eritrea since 1991

Workers in vulnerable employment are the least likely to have formal work arrangements, social protection, and safety nets to guard against economic shocks; thus they are more likely to fall into poverty. Vulnerable employment among women is 78.9% and among men is 62.5% in Eritrea for 2022. The rate of vulnerable employment is lower for men but similar for women in Eritrea compared to the average rate in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Vulnerable employment, by sex (% of total employment) (modeled ILO estimate)



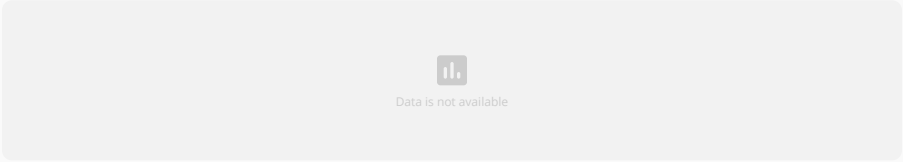
Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators database. Estimates are based on data obtained from International Labour Organization, ILOSTAT at <https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/>.

Data is not available for Eritrea for Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex (% of 24 hour day)



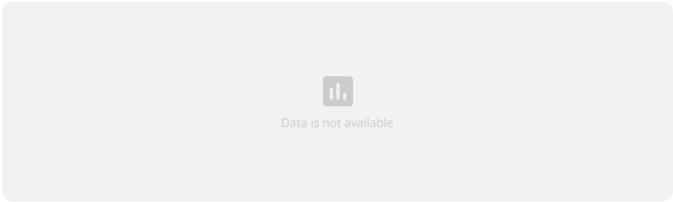
Source: National statistical offices or national database and publications compiled by United Nations Statistics Division. The data were downloaded on December 3 from the Global SDG Indicators Database:

Data is not available for Eritrea for Share of business owners, by sex (% of total business owners)



Source: World Bank's Entrepreneurship Survey and database (<https://www.worldbank.org/en/programs/entrepreneurship>). Downloaded on November 29, 2023.

Data is not available for Eritrea for Account ownership at a financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider, by sex (% of population ages 15+)

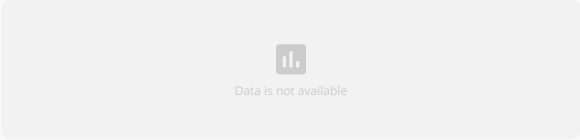


Source: Demirguc-Kunt et al., 2018, Global Financial Inclusion Database, World Bank.

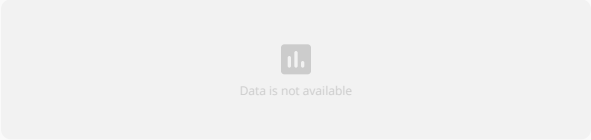
Data is not available for Eritrea for House ownership status, by sex (% of population age 15-49)

House ownership status, by sex (% of population age 15-49)

Male

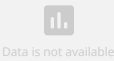


Female



Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

Data is not available for Eritrea for Percentage of women ages 15-49 participating in decisions about:



Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

Data is not available for Eritrea for Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced:

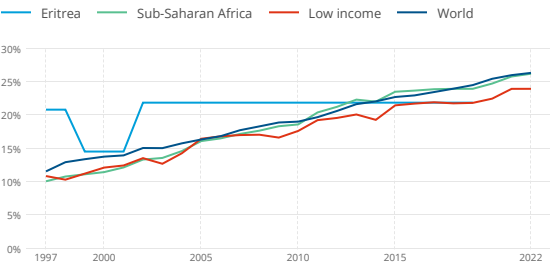


Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Statcompiler (<https://www.statcompiler.com/>)

22% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2019 in Eritrea

Women in parliaments are the percentage of parliamentary seats in a single or lower chamber held by women. The proportion of seats held by women in Eritrea has remained roughly the same as 2010. The current rate is lower than the average rate in low-income countries.

Seats held by women in national parliaments, female (%)



Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) (www.ipu.org). For the year of 1998, the data is as of August 10, 1998.

Data is not available for Eritrea for Employment in senior and middle management, female (%)



Data is not available for Eritrea for Used a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills in the past year, by sex (% age 15+)



Source: Global Findex database