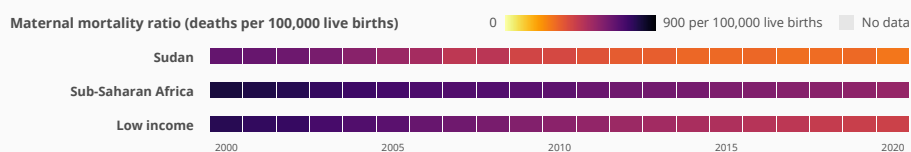


270 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in Sudan

The maternal mortality ratio in Sudan has improved from 642 in 2000 to 270 in 2020. Maternal mortality in Sudan 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.

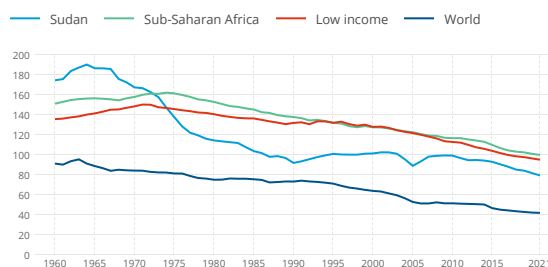


Source: WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group, and UNDESA/Population Division. Trends in Maternal Mortality 2000 to 2020. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2023

80 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in Sudan in 2021

In Sudan, 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)

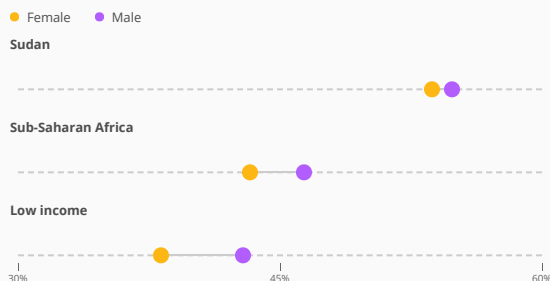


Source: United Nations Population Division, World Population Prospects.

53.7% of girls and 54.8% of boys complete lower secondary school in Sudan as of 2018 data

The female rate in Sudan 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)



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

The adult female literacy rate in Sudan is lower than in Sub-Saharan Africa. 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)

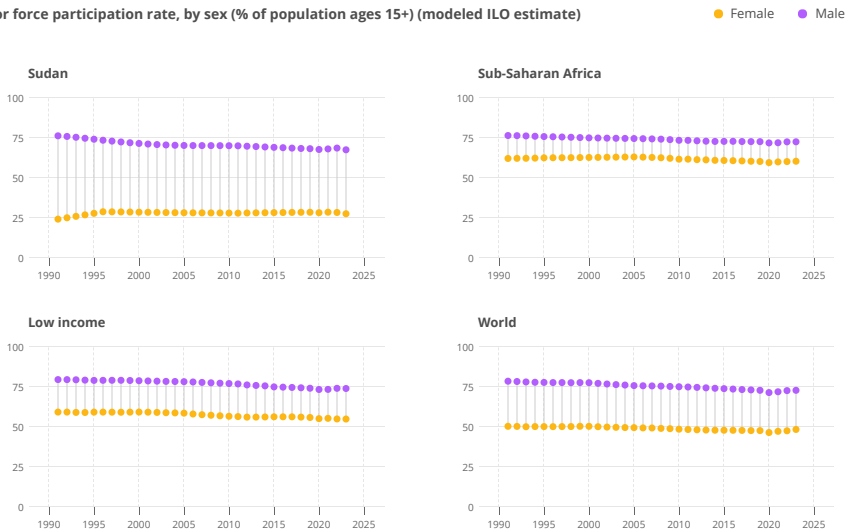


Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS). UIS.Stat Bulk Data Download Service. Accessed September 19, 2023. <https://apiportal.uis.unesco.org/bdds>.

In Sudan, the labor force participation rate among females is 27.9% and among males is 67.8% 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 increased. Compared with labor force participation in the low-income group, the gap between men and women is higher in Sudan.

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

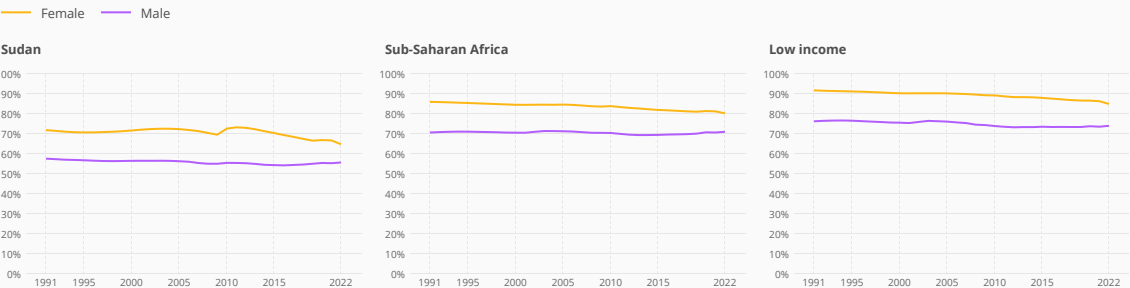


Source: International Labour Organization. "ILO Modelled Estimates and Projections database (ILOEST)" ILOSTAT. Accessed February 06, 2024. <https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/>.

Vulnerable employment for females has improved in Sudan 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 65% and among men is 55.9% in Sudan for 2022. The rate of vulnerable employment is lower for men and women in Sudan 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 Sudan 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:

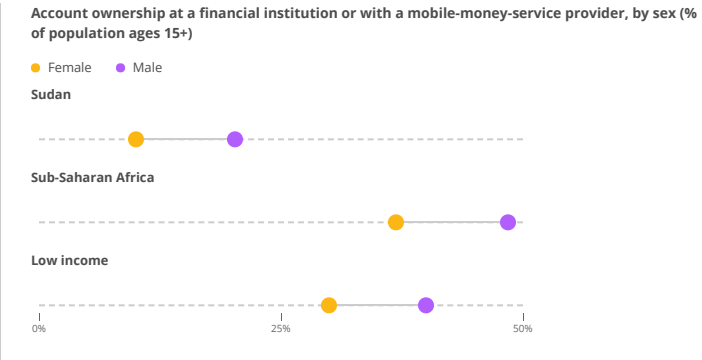
Data is not available for Sudan for Share of business owners, by sex (% of total business owners)



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

In 2014, 10% of women and 20.2% of men in Sudan had an account

The gap in account ownership between men and women in Sudan, 10.2, is smaller than the gap of the Sub-Saharan Africa aggregate, 11.5. Account ownership denotes the percentage of respondents who report having an account (by themselves or together with someone else) at a bank or another type of financial institution or report personally using a mobile money service in the past 12 months.

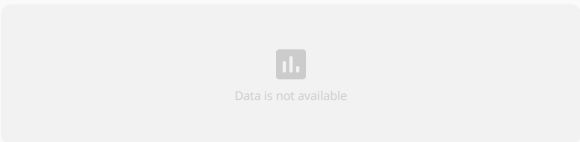


Source: Demirguc-Kunt et al., 2018, Global Financial Inclusion Database, World Bank.

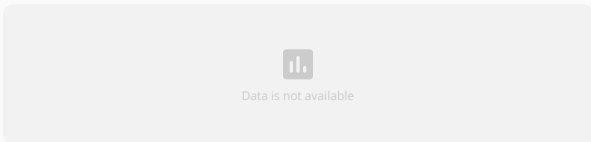
Data is not available for Sudan for House ownership status, by sex (% of population age 15-49)

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

Male



Female



Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

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

Data is not available

Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

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

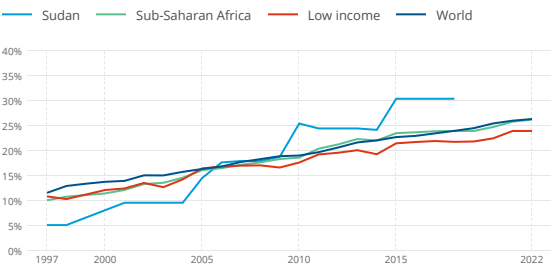
Data is not available

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

30.5% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2018 in Sudan

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 Sudan has increased since 2010. The current rate is higher 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 Sudan for Employment in senior and middle management, female (%)

Data is not available

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

Data is not available

Source: Global Findex database