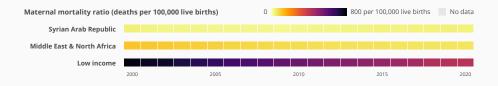
Gender Landscape Brief 🗹

30 women die per 100,000 live births due to pregnancy-related causes in the Syrian Arab Republic

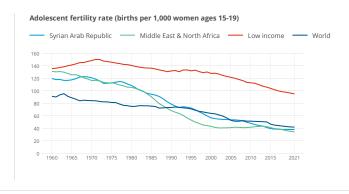
The maternal mortality ratio in the Syrian Arab Republic has remained stagnant over the last 20 years roughly around 30. Maternal mortality in the Syrian Arab Republic is lower than its regional average. Maternal mortality ratio is the number of women who die from pregnancy-related causes while pregnant 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

39 of every 1,000 girls ages 15-19 gave birth in the Syrian Arab Republic in 2021

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



Source: United Nations Population Division, World Population Prospects.

46.8% of girls and 39.8% of boys complete lower secondary school in the Syrian Arab Republic as of 2022 data

The gap in lower secondary completion rate between boys and girls, 7, is larger than the gap of the Middle East & North Africa aggregate, 1.9. 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

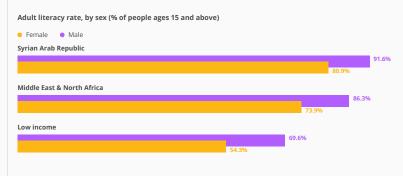
Syrian Arab Republic

Middle East & North Africa

Low income

Adult literacy in the Syrian Arab Republic is lower among women than among men (2014)

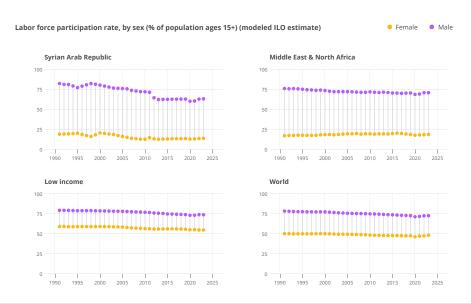
The adult female literacy rate in the Syrian Arab Republic is higher than in Middle East & North Africa. Adult literacy rate is the percentage of people ages 15 and above who can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement about their everyday life.



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

In the Syrian Arab Republic, the labor force participation rate among females is 14.1% and among males is 63.6% 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 decreased. Compared with labor force participation in the low-income group, the gap between men and women is higher in the Syrian Arab Republic.

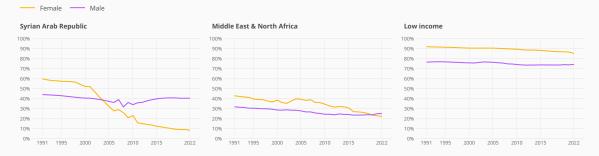


Source: International Labour Organization. "ILO Modelled Estimates and Projections database (ILOEST)" ILOSTAT. Accessed February 06, 2024. https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/.

Vulnerable employment for females has improved in the Syrian Arab Republic 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 8.3% and among men is 40.4% in the Syrian Arab Republic for 2022. The rate of vulnerable employment is higher for men but lower for women in the Syrian Arab Republic compared to the average rate in Middle East & North 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 the Syrian Arab Republic 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:

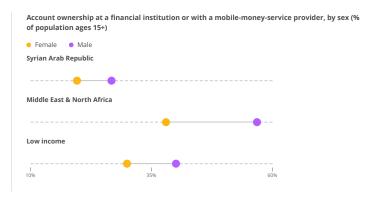
Data is not available for the Syrian Arab Republic for Share of business owners, by sex (% of total business owners)



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

In 2011, 19.6% of women and 26.8% of men in the Syrian Arab Republic had an account

The female rate in the Syrian Arab Republic is lower than both Middle East & North Africa and the low-income group. 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 the Syrian Arab Republic for House ownership status, by sex (% of population age 15-49)

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

Male

Data is not available



Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

Data is not available for the Syrian Arab Republic for Percentage of women ages 15-49 participating in decisions about:



Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)

Data is not available for the Syrian Arab Republic for Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced:

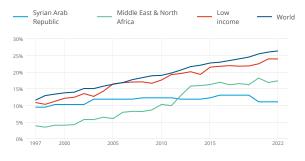


Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Statcompiler (https://www.statcompiler.com/)

11.2% of seats in national parliament were held by women in 2022 in the Syrian Arab Republic

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 the Syrian Arab Republic 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 (%)



Data is not available for the Syrian Arab Republic for Employment in senior and middle management, 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 the Syrian Arab Republic for Used a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills in the past year, by sex (% age 15+)



Source: Global Findex database

Data retrieved from World Bank Gender Data Portal https://genderdata.worldbank.org/countries/syrian-arab-republic/