Comoros

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<td>8. Education:</td>
<td>a) Adult female/male literacy rates: 48.7/63.2%.[^15]</td>
<td>b) Female/male gross enrolment ratios: primary level: 70.8/82%; secondary level 22/27%; tertiary level 2/1% (2000).[^16]</td>
<td>c) Distribution of m/f in the teaching profession: 26% of primary school teachers in 2000 were women.[^14]</td>
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ENDNOTES

5. Ibid.
7. In 1990/91, two women were appointed Ministers of Social and Women’s Affairs and of the Ministry of Population and Women’s Affairs. The two ministries were later eliminated: Comoros: Status of Women: [http://1upinfo.com/country-guide-study/comoros/comoros26.html](http://1upinfo.com/country-guide-study/comoros/comoros26.html)
9. Ibid.
14. Ibid.
17. Ibid.
19. WIDNET: Women in Development Network. [http://www.pregnantpause.org/lex/world02.htm](http://www.pregnantpause.org/lex/world02.htm)
22. To receive social security and pensions in their own names? ndf.
Djibouti


2. Nationality law: gender discrimination? No.2

3. International resolutions:
   a) CEDAW: Yes. (Dec. 1998).3
   b) ILO Conventions:
      i) Equal Remuneration Convention (No. 100), 1951: Yes.4
      ii) Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention (No. 111), 1958: Yes.5
      iii) Section(s) of government concerned with women's issues: The Ministry of Women's, Family and Social Affairs.16
      iv) Number of women judges: ndf.
      v) Judges? Yes.8
      vi) Work as lawyers? Yes.7
   c) NGO's that monitors women's situation? Yes.19
   d) National Plan of Action (post-Beijing)? Yes.18
   e) Right to vote? Yes (1946).11
   f) In which sectors? ndf.
   g) To ownership of property? Yes.23
   h) To own and manage businesses? ndf.
   i) To open bank accounts and take loans in their own name? ndf.
   j) To receive social security and pensions in their own names? ndf.
   k) Number of women in the state apparatus: ndf.
   l) Number of women in public levels)? Yes.12

4. Legal system:
   a) Women's participation:
      i) Religious.10
      ii) Recent changes? ndf.
      iii) Right to raise cases? Yes.9
      iv) Work as lawyers? Yes.7
      v) Judges? Yes.8
      vi) Number of women judges: ndf.
   b) Are there civic laws that apply only to men or women? Yes.9
   c) Family law:
      i) Religious.10
      ii) Recent changes? ndf.
   d) Family law:
      i) Religious.10
      ii) Recent changes? ndf.
   e) Employment in the state apparatus: ndf.
   f) Employment in the modern health sector: ndf.
   g) Employment in the education sector: ndf.
   h) Employment in the modern health sector: ndf.
   i) In which sectors? ndf.
   j) Recent changes? ndf.
   k) Are there civic laws that apply only to men or women? Yes.9

5. Political rights:
   a) Right to vote? Yes (1946).11
   b) Stand for election (national and municipal levels)? Yes.10
   c) Percentage of women in parliament? ndf.
   d) In which sectors? ndf.
   e) Recent changes? ndf.
   f) Percentage of women in parliament? None.11
   g) Women in the Cabinet? Yes.14
   h) Are there civic laws that apply only to men or women? Yes.9
   i) Religious.10
   j) Recent changes? ndf.

6. The state:
   a) Employment in the state apparatus: ndf.
   b) Employment in the modern health sector: ndf.
   c) Employment in the education sector: ndf.
   d) Employment in the modern health sector: ndf.

7. Gender monitoring and action:
   a) National Council of Women? Yes.17
   b) National Plan of Action (post-Beijing)? Yes.14
   c) NGO's that monitors women's situation? Yes.14
   d) Do women perform in public (as actors, musicians, etc)? ndf.

8. Education:
   a) Adult female/male literacy rates: 54.4/76.2%.20
   b) Female/male gross enrolment ratios: primary level 32/46%, secondary level 13/19% (2000); tertiary level (no universities).21

9. The economy:
   a) Female economic activity rate: ndf.
   b) Economic rights:
      i) To ownership of property? Yes.13
      ii) To own and manage businesses? ndf.
      iii) To open bank accounts and take loans in their own name? ndf.
      iv) To receive social security and pensions in their own names? ndf.
       
   c) Percentage of female-headed households: ndf.

10. Health:
    a) Vital statistics:
        i) Life expectancy (f/m): 44.2/41.6 years (2000).12
        ii) Average age of women at first marriage: less than 20 years (1990).13
        iii) Mortality rate in childbirth: ndf.
    b) Reproductive rights:
       i) Is contraception legal? Yes.10
       ii) Is abortion legal? Yes in limited cases.17
       iii) To own and manage businesses? ndf.
       iv) To own and manage businesses? ndf.
    c) Female genital mutilation? Yes.8
    d) Employment in the modern health sector: ndf.

11. Culture:
    b) Do women perform in public (as actors, musicians, etc)? ndf.

ENDNOTES

2. Law No. 200/AN81 of Oct 24, 1981:
   http://www.dss.mil.nf/adr/forprof/country3.htm#DJIBOUTI
4. Except if there is conflict with Islamic law:
   http://undp-pogar.org/countries/djibouti/gender.html
   http://www.undp-pogar.org/countries/djibouti/gender.html
8. Ibid.
9. Women are not permitted to travel without the permission of a relative; http://www.dss.mil.nf/adr/forprof/country3.htm#DJIBOUTI
12. Endnotes:
13. Ibid.
14. The first female minister was appointed in 1999 as Minister of State for the Promotion of Women's, Family and Social Affairs:
   http://www.afrol.com/Categories/Women/index.htm
16. Ibid.
17. http://www.wedos.org/femlib/g_survey.htm
18. Ibid.
22. Ibid.
27. Only to save the life of the mother: http://www.pregnancyinfobrief.org/lex/world02.htm
28. An estimated 95% of women of all ethnic groups are infibulated, though a Penal Code in 1994 outlawed FGM.
29. Men were women in 2000.22
30. The economy
32. Hitlerpause.org/lex/world02.htm
33. Women are not permitted to travel without the permission of a relative; http://www.dss.mil.nf/adr/forprof/country3.htm#DJIBOUTI
34. Except if there is conflict with Islamic law:
   http://undp-pogar.org/countries/djibouti/gender.html
   http://www.undp-pogar.org/countries/djibouti/gender.html
37. Ibid.
38. Ibid.
39. Ibid.
40. The first female minister was appointed in 1999 as Minister of State for the Promotion of Women's, Family and Social Affairs:
   http://www.afrol.com/Categories/Women/index.htm
42. Ibid.
43. Ibid.
44. The first female minister was appointed in 1999 as Minister of State for the Promotion of Women's, Family and Social Affairs:
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