ii) Recent changes? Yes, in 2002.20

5. Political rights:

ii) Stand for election (national and municipal levels)? Yes,14
iii) Percentage of women in parliament? 1.3% (lower house); 7.5% (upper house).15
iv) Women in the Cabinet? Yes.16

6. The state:

a) Employment in the state apparatus: Yes.17
b) In which sector? The civil service, police, armed forces.18
ii) Heads of government departments? Yes.19
iii) Section(s) of government concerned with women's issues: nfd.

7. Gender monitoring and action:

a) National Council of Women? Yes, the Jordanian National Committee for Women.20
b) National Plan of Action (post-Beijing)? Yes.21
c) NGOs that monitor women's situation? Yes.22

8. Education:

a) Adult female/male literacy rates: 83.9/95.1%.23
b) Female/male gross enrolment ratios: primary level 69/68%; secondary level 61/65% (2000); tertiary level: nfd.
c) Distribution of m/f in the teaching profession: 100% of university teaching for every 100 men (1995).24

d) i) With reservations? Yes.4
ii) Discrimination (Employment and Occupation)

i) Equal Remuneration Convention (No. 100), 1951: Yes.9
ii) Discrimination (Employment and Occupation)

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ii) Discrimination (Employment and Occupation)

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ii) Discrimination (Employment and Occupation)

i) Equal Remuneration Convention (No. 100), 1951: Yes.9

iii) Reproductive rights:

i) Is contraception legal? Yes.33
ii) To own and manage businesses? Yes.28

9. The economy:

a) Female economic activity rate: 26.6%.26
b) Economic rights

i) To ownership of property? Yes.27
ii) To open bank accounts and take loans in their own name? nfd.
iii) To receive social security and pensions in their own name? ndf.

10. Health:

a) Vital statistics

i) Life expectancy (f/m): 71.8/69.1 years (2000).29
ii) Average age of women at first marriage: 23.7 years (1994).30
iii) Mortality rate in childbirth: 41 per 100,000 births (1985-1999).31

b) Reproductive rights

i) Is contraception legal? Yes.33
ii) Is abortion legal? Yes, in limited cases.34

ENDNOTES

4. Art. 9 paragraph 2, Art. 15 paragraph 4, Art. 16 paragraph 1c, d, g. http://www.ircw-ag.org/conf/reservations.html
7. Ibid.
8. Ibid.
10. The law provides for the right of citizens to travel freely abroad and within the country except in designated military areas. However, the law requires that all women, including foreign women married to citizens, obtain written permission from a male guardian—usually their father or husband—to apply for a Jordanian passport: http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/24390.htm
14. Ibid.
15. Ibid.
17. Ibid.
18. Ibid.
19. Ibid.
22. Ibid.
24. Ibid.
28. Ibid.
29. Ibid.
34. To save the life of the mother or preserve her health. Restricted interpretation: http://www.breasthealth.org/lesseewor2.htm 35. One southern tribe of Egyptian origin in the village of Rahmah near Aqaba reportedly practices FGM: http://www.state. gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2000/nea/2846.htm
37. 5% of editors-in-chief and 12.6% of all journalists were women in 1998: ibid.
38. Ibid.
5. Political rights:
   i) Right to vote? No.13
   ii) Stand for election (national and municipal levels)? No.14
   iii) Percentage of women in parliament? None.15
   iv) Women in the Cabinet? No.

6. The state:
   a) Employment in the state apparatus? Yes.16
   i) In which sectors? The Civil Service.16
   ii) Heads of government departments? No.17
   iii) Sections of government concerned with women's issues: ndf.

7. Gender monitoring and action:
   a) National Council of Women? Yes.18
   b) National Plan of Action (post-Beijing)? Yes.19
   c) NGOs that monitor women's situation? Yes.20

8. Education:
   a) Adult female/male literacy rates: 79.7/84.0%.21
   b) Female/male gross enrolment ratios: primary level 67%/no data; secondary level 58%/no data; tertiary level: 27%/no data (in 1998).22
   c) Distribution of ntvf in the teaching profession: 73% of primary school teachers and 56% of secondary school teachers were women in 2000.23

9. The economy:
   a) Female economic activity rate: 36.6%.24
   b) Economic rights:
      i) To ownership of property? Yes.25
      ii) To own and manage businesses? Yes.26
      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): 78.6/74.5 years (2000).27
        ii) Average age of women at first marriage: 22.9 years

ENDNOTES
2. Art. 27: ibid.
4. Art. 7(a), Art. 9 paragraph 2, Art. 16(f), Art. 29 paragraph 1: http://www.iwraw-ap.org/ConvReservations.html/
7. Ibid.
8. Ibid.
9. Married women need their husband’s signature to apply for a passport. A man may prevent his wife from leaving the country by contacting the immigration authorities and placing a 24-hour travel ban on her. After this 24-hour period, a court order is required if the husband still wishes to prevent his wife from leaving the country: ibid.
13. Ibid.
14. Ibid.
16. Ibid.
19. Human
21. Ibid.
22. Ibid.
23. Ibid.
24. Ibid.
25. Ibid.
26. Ibid.
30. Legal if it is to save the life of the mother and to preserve her mental and physical health as well as if the unborn child has medical problems or birth defects. In all these cases, significant restrictions are applied: http://www.pregnantpause.org/lex/world02.htm
31. Al-Safir newspaper.
32. Ibid.

Kuwait