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7. Gender monitoring and action:
   a) National Council of Women? Yes.17
   b) National Plan of Action (post-Beijing)? Draft plan.18
   c) NGOs that monitors women’s situation? Yes.19

9. Education:
   a) Adult female/male literacy rates: 30.1%/50.7%.20
   b) Female/male gross enrolment ratios: primary level 15/21% (2000);21 at tertiary level: ndf.
   c) Distribution of m/f in the teaching profession: 26% of primary school teachers and 10% of secondary school teachers were women in 2000.22

10. The economy:
    a) Female economic activity rate: 63.4%,23
    b) Economic rights:
        i) To ownership of property? Yes.24
        ii) To own and manage business? Yes.25
        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: 36.5% in the early 1990s.26

11. Health:
    a) Vital statistics:
        i) Life expectancy (f/m): 53.1/49.9 years (2000).27
        ii) Average age of women at first marriage: 16.4 years (1980-90).28
        iii) Mortality rate in childbirth: 550 per 100,000 births.29
    b) Reproductive rights:
        i) Is contraception legal? Yes.30
        ii) Is abortion legal? Yes, in limited cases.31
        iii) To open bank accounts and take loans in their own name? ndf.
    c) Family law:
        ii) Recent changes? ndf.

5. Political rights:
   b) Stand as candidates for election? Yes.34
   c) Percentage of women in parliament? 3.8 % (lower house) 1.8 % (upper house) 35
   d) Percentage of women in the Cabinet? Yes.14

6. The state:
   a) Employment in the state apparatus: Yes.36
   i) In which sectors? The civil service, police,37
   ii) Heads of government departments: Yes.38
   iii) Proportion of women in government departments concerned with women’s issues: Ministry of Women’s Affairs.39

ENDNOTES

3. Ibid.
6. Ibid.
7. Ibid.
10. Ibid.
11. Ibid.
14. Ibid.
19. Ibid.
22. Ibid.
25. Ibid.
27. Ibid.
29. Ibid.
32. Around 25% average: 95% among the Soninke and Halpulaar, 30% among Moor women.
36. Ibid.
38. Ibid.
39. Ibid.
40. Ibid.
41. Ibid.
42. Ibid.
43. Ibid.
44. Ibid.
45. Ibid.
46. Ibid.
47. Ibid.
48. Ibid.
49. Ibid.
50. Ibid.
51. Ibid.
52. Ibid.
53. Ibid.
54. Ibid.
55. Ibid.
56. Ibid.
57. Ibid.
58. Ibid.
59. Ibid.
60. Ibid.
61. Ibid.
62. Ibid.
63. Ibid.
64. Ibid.
65. Ibid.
66. Ibid.
67. Ibid.
68. Ibid.
69. Ibid.
70. Ibid.
71. Ibid.
72. Ibid.
73. Ibid.
74. Ibid.
75. Ibid.
76. Ibid.
77. Ibid.
78. Ibid.
79. Ibid.
80. Ibid.
81. Ibid.
82. Ibid.
83. Ibid.
84. Ibid.
85. Ibid.
86. Ibid.
87. Ibid.
88. Ibid.
89. Ibid.
90. Ibid.
91. Ibid.
92. Ibid.
93. Ibid.
94. Ibid.
95. Ibid.
96. Ibid.
97. Ibid.
98. Ibid.
99. Ibid.
100. Ibid.
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3. International Resolutions:
   a) CEDAW: Yes. (21 June 1993).
   b) ILO Conventions:
      i) Equal Remuneration Convention (No. 100), 1951: Yes.

4. Legal system:
   a) Women’s participation:
      i) Right to raise cases? Yes.
      ii) Work as lawyer? Yes.
      iii) Judges? Yes.
   b) Are there civic laws that apply only to men or women? Yes.
   c) Family law:
      i) Codified, religious based.
   d) Political rights:
      ii) Stand as candidates for election? Yes.
      iii) Percentage of women in parliament? 0.6% (lower house); 0.4% (upper house).
      iv) Women in the Cabinet? Yes.

5. The state:
   a) Employment in the state apparatus: Yes.
   b) In which sectors? The civil service.
   c) Heads of government departments: Yes.
   d) National Plan of Action (post-Beijing)? Yes.
   e) NGOs that monitor women’s situation? Yes.

6. Education:
   a) Adult female/male literacy rates: 36.1/61.8%.
   b) Female/male gross enrolment ratios: primary level 87/107%, secondary level 35/44%, tertiary level 8/11%.
   c) Distribution of m/f in the teaching profession: 39% of university professors were women in 2000.
   d) Employment in the modern health sector: One-third of doctors were women.

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

8. Political rights:
   a) Employment in the state apparatus: Yes.
   b) Do women work in the media – print journalism, radio, TV? Yes.
   c) Do women perform in public (as actors, musicians, etc)? Yes.

ENDNOTES

1. Art. 5 & Art. 8: http://www.oxfam.unibe.ch/law/ict/mo_index.html
3. Art. 9 paragraph 2, Art. 16 and Art. 29: http://www.iwraw-ap.org/ConReservations.html
4. Art. 5 & Art. 8: http://www.iwraw-ap.org/ConReservations.html
7. Ibid.
8. Ibid.
9. Ibid.
13. Ibid.
14. Ibid.
15. Ibid.
17. In 2002, there were 3 women in the cabinet: http://www.undp-pogar.org/countries/morocco/gender.html
23. Ibid.
27. Ibid.
28. 1997, 58.8% of married women used contraceptive methods. "Summaries of Abortion Laws Around the World’’.
32. In 1997, 58.8% of married women used contraceptive methods: "Summaries of Abortion Laws Around the World’’.
35. 35. "Only 5000 Moroccan women lead businesses,” http://www.alfol.com/Categories/Women/mindex.htm
36. Ibid.

23. Ibid.
27. Ibid.
32. In 1997, 58.8% of married women used contraceptive methods: "Summaries of Abortion Laws Around the World’’.
35. 35. "Only 5000 Moroccan women lead businesses,” http://www.alfol.com/Categories/Women/mindex.htm
36. Ibid.