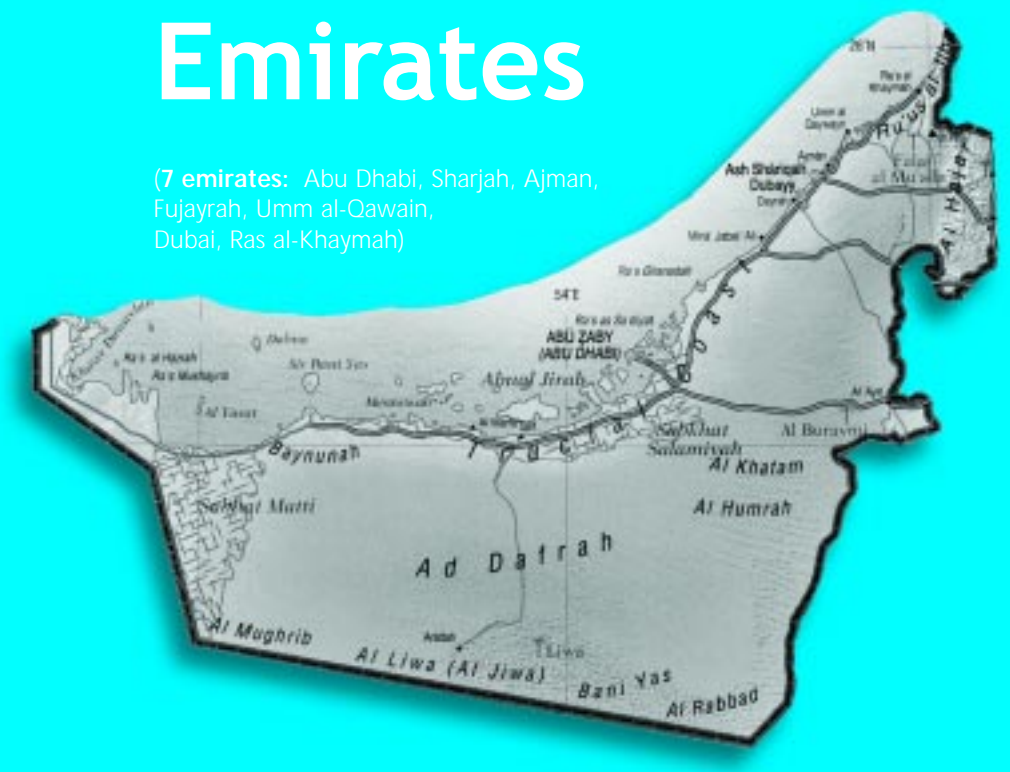


United Arab Emirates

(7 emirates: Abu Dhabi, Sharjah, Ajman, Fujairah, Umm al-Qawain, Dubai, Ras al-Khaymah)



- c) Family law:
- Uncodified, religious.
 - Recent changes? ndf.

5. **Political rights:**
- Right to vote? No.⁷
 - Stand for election (national and municipal levels)? No.⁸

- [iii] Number of women in parliament:
[iv] Women in the cabinet: None]

6. **The state:**
- Employment in the state apparatus: Yes.⁹
 - In which sectors? The civil service, public education and health services, the police, and the armed forces.¹⁰
 - Heads of government departments? ndf.
 - Section(s) of government concerned with women's issues: Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs.¹¹

7. **Gender monitoring and action:**
- National Council of Women? UAE Women's Federation.¹²
 - National Plan of Action (post-Beijing)? ndf.
 - NGOs that monitor women's situation? ndf.

8. **Education:**
- Adult female/male literacy rates: 79.3/75.0%.¹³

1. **Constitution?** Yes. Latest version: December 2, 1996. Affirms gender equality? Yes.¹

2. **Nationality law:** gender discrimination? ndf.

3. **International resolutions:**

- CEDAW: No.²
- ILO Conventions:
 - Equal Remuneration Convention (No. 100), 1951: Yes.³
 - Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention (No. 111), 1958: No.⁴

4. **Legal system:**

- Women's participation:
 - Right to raise cases? ndf.
 - Work as lawyers? Yes.⁵
 - Judges? ndf.
 - Number of women judges: ndf.

b. Are there civic laws that apply only to men or women? No.⁶

b) Female/male gross enrolment ratios: primary level 92/96%; secondary level 80/75%¹⁴; tertiary level ndf.

c) Distribution of m/f in the teaching profession: 100% of nursery school teachers, 55% of primary school teachers and 65% of intermediate and secondary school teachers are women.¹⁵

9. **The economy:**

a) Female economic activity rate: 31.7%.¹⁶

- b) Economic rights:
- To ownership of property? Yes.¹⁷
 - To own and manage businesses? Yes.¹⁸
 - To open bank accounts and take loans in their own name? ndf.
 - To receive social security and pensions in their own names? ndf.

c) Percentage of female-headed households: ndf.

10. **Health:**

a) Vital statistics:

- Life expectancy (f/m): 78.0/73.7 years.¹⁹
- Average age of women at first marriage: 19.7 years for women between 30-34 years, 21.7 years for women between 25-29 (1995).²⁰
- Mortality rate in childbirth: 3 per 100,000 births (1985-99).²¹

b) Reproductive rights:

- Is contraception legal? ndf.
- Is abortion legal? Yes, in limited cases.²²

c) Female genital mutilation? Yes, according to some sources.²³

d) Employment in the modern health sector: 54.3% of all employees are women and 81% of nurses are women.²⁴

11. **Culture:**

a. Do women work in the media – print journalism? Radio? TV? Yes.²⁵

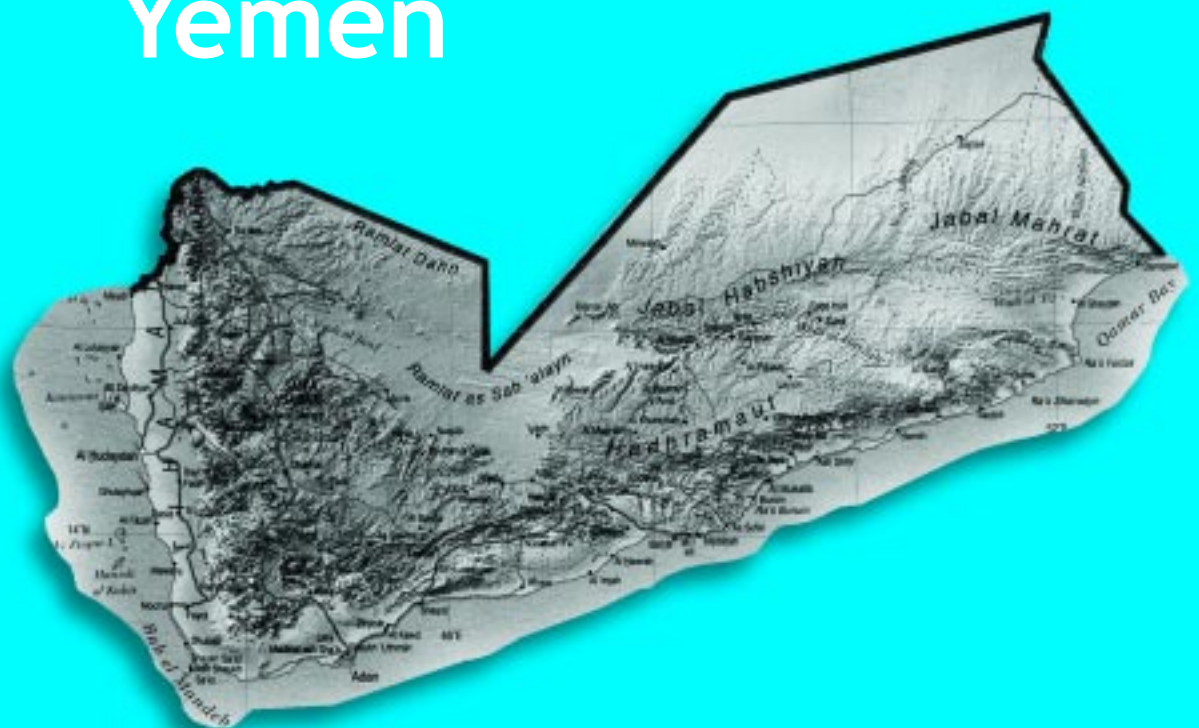
b. Do women perform in public (as actors, musicians, etc)? ndf.

ENDNOTES

- http://www.arab.net/uae/ue_womenconstitution.htm
- <http://www.womenstreaty.org/facts.htm>
- Center of Arab Women for Training and Research. (2001). *Arab Women's Development Report. Globalization and Gender: Economic Participation of Arab Women*. Tunisia: CAWTAR. p 195.
- Ibid., p 195.
- <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2001/nea/8306.htm>
- According to custom, not law, a husband may bar his wife, minor male and female children, and adult unmarried daughters from leaving the country. A married woman may not accept employment without her husband's written consent. *ibid.*
- Center of Arab Women for Training and Research. (2001). *Arab Women's Development Report. Globalization and Gender: Economic Participation of Arab Women*. Tunisia: CAWTAR. p 194.
- Ibid.
- http://www.arab.net/uae/govt/ue_womenemploy.html
- 40% of all government employees are women. Women constitute 4% of the military: *ibid.*
- http://www.arab.net/uae/govt/ue_womenwelfare.html
- http://www.arab.net/uae/govt/ue_womenfederation.html
- United Nations Development Programme (2002). *Human Development Report: Deepening Democracy in a Fragmented World*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- <http://genderstats.worldbank.org> (check "Summary Gender Profiles").
- <http://www.undp-pogar.org/countries/uae/gender.html>

- United Nations Development Programme (2002). *Human Development Report: Deepening Democracy in a Fragmented World*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- There are no legal prohibitions against women owning property. However, there are restrictions. For example, women must inherit property or businesses from a father or husband, or, if unmarried, receive a grant of land from the ruling family in the emirate in which they reside. In the case of women who are married, the land must be granted to the husbands. But a woman's property remains separate from that of her husband: <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2001/nea/8306.htm>
- <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2001/nea/8306.htm>
- United Nations Development Programme (2002). *Human Development Report: Deepening Democracy in a Fragmented World*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Center of Arab Women for Training and Research. (2001). *Arab Women's Development Report. Globalization and Gender: Economic Participation of Arab Women*. Tunisia: CAWTAR.
- United Nations Development Programme (2002). *Human Development Report: Deepening Democracy in a Fragmented World*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Only to save the life of the mother: <http://www.pregnant-pause.org/lex/world02.htm>
- <http://www.amnesty.org/ailib/intcam/femgen/fgm1.htm>. However, no national reports or other evidence were found regarding FGM.
- http://www.arab.net/uae/govt/ue_womenemploy.html
- Ibid.

Yemen



1. **Constitution?** Yes. Latest version: September 29, 1994. Affirms gender equality? Yes, with contradiction.¹
2. **Nationality law:** gender discrimination? Yes.²
3. **International resolutions:**
 - a) CEDAW: Yes (May 30, 1984).³
 - i) With reservations? Yes.⁴
 - b) ILO Conventions:
 - i) Equal Remuneration Convention (No. 100), 1951: Yes.⁵
 - ii) Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention (No. 111), 1958: Yes.⁶
4. **Legal system:**
 - a) Women's participation:
 - i) Right to raise cases? ndf.
 - ii) Work as lawyers? Yes.⁷
 - iii) Judges? Yes.⁸
 - iv) Number of women judges: No figure available.⁹
 - b) Are there civic laws that apply only to men or women? Yes.¹⁰

- c) Family law:
 - i) Codified, religious based.¹¹
 - ii) Recent changes? ndf.
5. **Political rights:**
 - i) Right to vote? Yes (1967).¹²
 - ii) Stand for election (national and municipal levels)? Yes.
 - iii) Percentage of women in parliament: 0.7% (lower house).¹³
 - iv) Women in the cabinet: None.¹⁴
6. **The state:**
 - a) Employment in the state apparatus: Yes.¹⁵
 - i) In which sectors: The civil service and the police.¹⁶
 - ii) Heads of government departments? Yes.¹⁷
 - iii) Section(s) of government concerned with women's issues: the General Directorate for Working Women's Development, Women's Development Directorate at the National Council for Population, the Gender Unit for Projects Planning at the Social Development Fund, and Men and Women Statistics Directorate at the Central Organization of Statistics.¹⁸

7. **Gender monitoring and action:**
 - i) National Council of Women? The Women's National Committee (government-sponsored, semi-independent).¹⁹
 - ii) National Plan of Action (post-Beijing)? Yes.²⁰
 - iii) NGOs that monitor women's situation? Yes.²¹
8. **Education:**
 - a) Adult female/male literacy rates: 25.2/67.5%.²²
 - b) Female/male gross enrolment ratios: primary level 55/100%; secondary level: 24/66%; tertiary level: 5/16%.²³
 - c) Distribution of m/f in the teaching profession: 21% of primary school teachers and 19% of secondary school teachers were women in 2000.²⁴
9. **The economy:**
 - a) Female economic activity rate: 30.5%.²⁵
 - b) Economic rights:
 - i) To ownership of property? No laws prohibit women from property ownership.²⁶
 - 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? Women are eligible for pensions at age 55, on

- c) condition that they have subscribed to an insurance plan for a minimum of 15 years.²⁷
- c) Percentage of female-headed households: 13% in 1994.²⁸
10. **Health:**
 - a) Vital statistics:
 - i) Life expectancy (f/m): 61.6/59.4 years (2000).²⁹
 - ii) Average age of women at first marriage: One in four Yemeni females marries between the age of 15-19 and 69% between the age of 20-24.³⁰
 - iii) Mortality rate in childbirth: 350 per 100,000 births (1985-99).³¹
 - b) Reproductive rights:
 - i) Is contraception legal? Yes.³²
 - ii) Is abortion legal? Yes, in limited cases.³³
 - c) Female genital mutilation? Yes. 20% of women mutilated (does the source use 'mutilated' or 'circumcised?') before marriage, 23% after marriage (1997).³⁴
 - d) Employment in the modern health sector: ndf.
11. **Culture:**
 - a. Do women work in the media – print journalism? Radio? TV? Yes.³⁵
 - b. Do women perform in public (as actors, musicians, etc)? ndf.

ENDNOTES

1. Articles 19, 34, 42: b & 43: http://www.oefre.unibe.ch/law/icl/mu00000_.html. Women are specified in relation to rights and duties assigned by *shari'a*: <http://www.law.emory.edu/IFL/index2.html>
2. Children of a Yemeni mother and foreign father do not have an automatic right to obtain Yemeni nationality, even if they were born and currently live in Yemen (Article 6): <http://www.yemetimes.com/98/iss35/focus.htm>
3. <http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/cedaw/ratifica.htm>
4. Article 29: <http://www.iwraw-ap.org/ConvReservations.html>
5. Center of Arab Women for Training and Research. (2001). *Arab Women's Development Report. Globalization and Gender: Economic Participation of Arab Women*. Tunisia: CAWTAR. p 195.
6. Ibid., p 195.
7. *Report on the Status of Women in Yemen Five Years after Beijing 1995* p 36. http://www.arabwomenconnect.org/awc/e_regions.asp?r_id=10
8. Ibid., p 36.
9. 3% of judicial administrators were women in 1998: Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia. (2002). *Women and*

10. *Men In Yemen: A Statistical Portrait*. New York: United Nations. p 87.
10. Women must obtain permission from husbands or fathers to obtain a passport and to travel. They also are expected to be accompanied by male relatives, though enforcement is inconsistent. The Penal Code is lenient towards "crimes of honor". The law says that a man who murders a woman should be executed; but a husband who murders his wife and her lover is fined. According to a 1995 Interior Ministry regulation, any citizen who wishes to marry a foreigner must obtain the permission of the Ministry. A woman wishing to marry a foreigner must present proof of her parents' approval to the Interior Ministry. A foreign woman who wishes to marry a citizen man must prove to the Ministry that she is "of good conduct and behavior," and "is free from contagious disease." There are no corresponding requirements for men to demonstrate parental approval, good conduct, or freedom from contagious diseases: <http://www.state.gov/drl/rls/hrrpt/2001/nea/8313.htm>
11. Unified Personal Status law promulgated in 1992. <http://www.law.emory.edu/IFL/index2.html>