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Table 1: 1948 – 2007: 59 Years of International Legislation Specifically Addressing Girls' Rights¹

Instrument	Date of Adoption	Date of Entry into Force	Number of states signed ("S"), acceded ("A")/ratified ("R")			Discrimination	Universal birth registration	Protection Against Early marriage
			S	A	R			
Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) 1948	10 Dec 1948	10 Dec 1948				2 – Everyone is entitled to the rights and freedoms of the UDHR without discrimination		16(2) - Right to marry with free and full consent
International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD) 1966 ²	21 Dec 1965	4 Jan 1969	85		173			2(1) - States Parties undertake to pursue the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination

Protection Against Female Genital Cutting	Education	Health (including physical and mental)	Protection from abuse, violence and exploitation	Girls in the Criminal Justice System	Working Conditions
3 – Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person 5 – No-one shall be subject to torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment	26(1)- Everyone has the right to education Education shall be free and elementary education should be compulsory	25 - Everyone has the right to standard of living adequate for health and well-being. Motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. All children are entitled to the same social protection	3 – Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person 4 - No-one shall be held in slavery or servitude	3 – Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person 5 – No-one shall be subject to torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment 6 - Everyone has the right to be recognised before the law 7 - Everyone has the right to be equal before the law 8 - Everyone has the right to effective remedy by competent courts/tribunal 10 - Everyone has the right to fair and public hearing	24 - Everyone has the right to rest and leisure 25(1) – Everyone has the right to social security
5(b) – States Parties guarantee the right of everyone, without discrimination, to security of person and protection against violence	5(e)(v) - States Parties guarantee the right of everyone, without discrimination, to education and training	5(e)(iv) - States Parties guarantee the right of everyone, without discrimination, to public health, medical care, social security and social services	5(b) - States Parties guarantee the right of everyone, without discrimination, to security of person and protection against violence	5(a) - States Parties guarantee the right of everyone, without discrimination, to equal treatment before tribunals 6 - States Parties shall ensure to everyone effective protection through competent tribunals	5(e)(i) - States Parties guarantee the right of everyone to favourable working conditions

1. This table outlines relevant articles of major pieces of international legislation where they relate to critical issues for girls. Unless otherwise indicated, all information has been sourced from: IAN BROWNLIE & GUY S. GOODWIN-GILL (eds.) (2002) Basic Documents on Human Rights (Fourth Edition), Oxford, OUP. Legal research was conducted pro-bono by Advocates for International Development, www.a4id.org, info@a4id.org

2. Status of ratification as of 6 February 2007 confirmed at <http://untreaty.un.org/ENGLISH/bible/englishinternetbible/partI/chapterIV/treaty2.asp>

Table 1: 1948 – 2007: 59 Years of International Legislation Specifically Addressing Girls' Rights – continued

Instrument	Date of Adoption	Date of Entry into Force	Number of states signed ("S"), acceded ("A")/ratified ("R")			Discrimination	Universal birth registration	Protection Against Early marriage
			S	A	R			
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) 1966 ³	16 Dec 1966	23 Mar 1976	67		160	2 – States Parties must ensure the rights recognised apply to all individuals without discrimination 3 – States Parties undertake to ensure the equal right of men and women to the rights set out in the Covenant	24(2) - Every child shall be registered immediately after birth and named 23(3) - No-one shall enter into marriage without free and full consent 3 – States Parties undertake to ensure the equal right of men and women to the rights set out in the Covenant	
International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) 1966 ⁴	19 Dec 1966	3 Jan 1976	66		155	2 – States Parties must ensure the rights recognised are exercised for all individuals without discrimination 3 – States Parties undertake to ensure the equal right of men and women to the rights set out in the Covenant	10(1)- Marriage must be entered into with full and free consent	

Protection Against Female Genital Cutting	Education	Health (including physical and mental)	Protection from abuse, violence and exploitation	Girls in the Criminal Justice System	Working Conditions
7 - No-one shall be subjected to torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment	25(c) – Everyone shall have the right and opportunity to equal access to public services 3 – States Parties undertake to ensure the equal right of men and women to the rights set out in the Covenant	25(c) – Everyone shall have the right and opportunity to equal access to public services 3 – States Parties undertake to ensure the equal right of men and women to the rights set out in the Covenant	8 - No-one shall be held in slavery or servitude	9 – Everyone has the right to liberty and security of person 10(1) – All persons deprived of their liberty shall be treated with humanity 10(2) – Accused juveniles shall be separated from accused adults and brought for adjudication as quickly as possible 14(1) - All persons shall be equal before courts/tribunals 14(4) – Court procedures must take into account the age of juveniles and the desirability of promoting rehabilitation	8(3)- No-one shall be required to perform forced/compulsory labour
	13(1) – States Parties recognise the right to education directed towards the full development of the human personality. 13(2) – Primary education shall be compulsory and available to all free of charge	10(2)- Special protection should be accorded to mothers before and after child birth, including the right to paid leave with adequate social security benefits 12(1) – States Parties recognise the right to highest attainable standard of physical and mental health 12(2) – In order to achieve this right, provision should be made for the reduction of child mortality and the creation of conditions for the healthy development of the child			6 – States Parties recognise the right to work, including the right to technical and vocational guidance and training 7 - States Parties recognise the right to safe and healthy working conditions; right to rest, leisure and periodic holidays with pay 9 – States Parties recognise the right to social security 10(3) - Children and young persons shall be protected from economic and social exploitation. States should set age limits below which the employment of child labour is prohibited and punishable by law

3. Status of ratification as of 6 February 2007 confirmed at <http://untreaty.un.org/ENGLISH/bible/englishinternetbible/partI/ChapterIV/treaty6.asp>

4. Status of ratification as of 6 February 2007 confirmed at <http://untreaty.un.org/ENGLISH/bible/englishinternetbible/partI/ChapterIV/treaty5.asp>

Table 1: 1948 – 2007: 59 Years of International Legislation Specifically Addressing Girls' Rights – continued

Instrument	Date of Adoption	Date of Entry into Force	Number of states signed ("S"), acceded ("A")/ratified ("R")			Discrimination	Universal birth registration	Protection Against Early marriage
			S	A	R			
Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) 1979 ⁵ ⁶	18 Dec 1979	3 Sept 1981	98		185	<p>2(f) – States Parties to take all appropriate measures to modify or abolish existing laws which constitute discrimination against women</p> <p>2(g) – States Parties to repeal penal provisions which constitute discrimination against women</p>		<p>5(a) – States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to modify social and cultural patterns to eliminate prejudices of customary and all other practices which refer to inferiority of women</p> <p>16(1) – States Parties shall ensure the right to marry and to freely choose one's partner</p> <p>16(2) – The marriage of a child shall have no legal effect and all necessary action shall be taken to specify a minimum age for marriage</p>

Protection Against Female Genital Cutting	Education	Health (including physical and mental)	Protection from abuse, violence and exploitation	Girls in the Criminal Justice System	Working Conditions
<p>2(f) – States Parties to take all appropriate measures to modify or abolish existing laws which constitute discrimination against women</p> <p>5(a) - States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to modify social and cultural patterns to eliminate prejudices of customary and all other practices which refer to inferiority of women</p>	<p>5(b) – States Parties should take all appropriate measures to ensure education includes the proper understanding of maternity function and common responsibility of men and women in the development of their children</p> <p>10 – States Parties shall ensure the right to equality of men and women in education</p> <p>10(f) – States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to reduce female student drop-out rates</p> <p>14(2)(d) – States Parties shall ensure the right of women to obtain all types of training and education</p>	<p>10(h) – States Parties should take all appropriate measures to ensure educational information to ensure health and well-being of families, including information and advice on family planning</p> <p>12(1) – States Parties to take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination in the provision of health care</p> <p>14(2)(b) - States Parties shall ensure the right of women to access to health care facilities for rural women</p>	<p>6 – States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to suppress trafficking of women and exploitation of prostitution of women</p>		<p>5(a) - States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to modify social and cultural patterns to eliminate prejudices of customary and all other practices which refer to inferiority of women</p>

5. The Beijing Declaration (1995) adopted by the Fourth World Conference on Women: Action for Equality, Development and Peace, Beijing, 15 September 1995 reaffirms the commitment to ensuring "the full implementation of the human rights of women and of the girl child as an inalienable, integral and indivisible part of all human rights and fundamental freedoms", which suggests that the rights outlined in CEDAW apply equally to both women and girls. (Beijing Declaration (1995), from: <http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/instree/e5dplw.htm>, accessed: 14/02/07)

6. Status of ratification as of 6 February 2007 confirmed at <http://untreaty.un.org/ENGLISH/bible/englishinternetbible/partI/chapterIV/treaty10.asp>

Table 1: 1948 – 2007: 59 Years of International Legislation Specifically Addressing Girls' Rights – continued

Instrument	Date of Adoption	Date of Entry into Force	Number of states signed ("S"), acceded ("A")/ratified ("R")			Discrimination	Universal birth registration	Protection Against Early marriage
			S	A	R			
Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989 (CRC) ⁷	20 Nov 1989	2 Sept 1990	140		193	2(2) – States Parties are obliged to respect and ensure treaty rights to each child without discrimination, including on the basis of status, activities opinions or beliefs of the child's family	7(1) – The child shall be registered immediately after birth and have the right to name and nationality 8 – States Parties undertake to respect the right of the child to preserve identity	6 – States Parties recognise the right to life and maximum survival and development 24(3) – States Parties shall take all effective and appropriate measure to abolish traditional practices prejudicial to the health of children

Protection Against Female Genital Cutting	Education	Health (including physical and mental)	Protection from abuse, violence and exploitation	Girls in the Criminal Justice System	Working Conditions
24(3) – States Parties shall take all effective and appropriate measure to abolish traditional practices prejudicial to the health of children 37(a) – States Parties shall ensure that no child shall be subject to torture and degrading treatment	28 – States Parties recognise the right to education on the basis of equal opportunity 32(1) – States Parties recognise the right to be protected from work that interferes with education 39 – States shall take all appropriate measures to promote physical and psychological recovery of child victims of neglect, exploitation, abuse, torture or any other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment, or conflict	17 – States are obliged to ensure child has access to appropriate information, particularly that aimed at the promotion of their well-being and physical and mental health 19(1) – States Parties shall take all appropriate measure to protect the child from all forms of violence 23 – States Parties recognise the right of disabled children to a full and decent life and to special care 24 – States Parties recognise the right to the highest attainable standard of health and health services 27(1) – States Parties recognise the right to an adequate standard of living 39 – States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure the recovery and reintegration of child victims	6 – States Parties recognise the right to life and maximum survival and development 11(1) – States Parties shall take measures to combat illicit transfer and non-return of children abroad 19(1) – States Parties shall take all appropriate measure to protect the child from all forms of violence 22(1) – States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure the protection and enjoyment of applicable rights for refugee children 32(1) – States parties recognise the right of children to be protected from economic exploitation and hazardous work 33 – States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to protect children from illicit use of drugs and use of children in drug production and trafficking 34 – States Parties undertake to protect children from all forms of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse 35 – States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to prevent abduction, sale or trafficking of children 36 – States Parties shall protect against all other forms of exploitation	3(1) – The best interests of the child shall be of primary consideration in courts of law 9(4) – States Parties shall provide parents with essential details of the whereabouts of children separated from their parents 12(2) – States Parties shall provide opportunity to be heard in any judicial proceedings 19(1) – States Parties shall take all appropriate measure to protect the child from all forms of violence 40(1) – States Parties recognise the rights of children accused of infringing the law, including the right to be treated with dignity	26(1) – States Parties recognise the right to benefit from social security 31 – States Parties recognise the right to leisure, play and participation in cultural life 32(1) – States Parties recognise the right to protection from economic exploitation and work that is harmful, hazardous or interferes with child's education 34 – States Parties undertake to protect children from all forms of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse 38(3) – States Parties shall refrain from recruiting those under 15 into their armed forces.

7. Status of ratification as of 6 February 2007 confirmed at <http://untreaty.un.org/ENGLISH/bible/englishinternetbible/partI/chapterIV/treaty19.asp>

Table 1: 1948 – 2007: 59 Years of International Legislation Specifically Addressing Girls' Rights – continued

Instrument	Date of Adoption	Date of Entry into Force	Number of states signed ("S"), acceded ("A")/ratified ("R")			Discrimination	Universal birth registration	Protection Against Early marriage
			S	A	R			
Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (CRC OP-1) ⁸	25 May 2000	12 Feb 2002	122		111			
Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (CRC OP-2) ⁹	25 May 2000	18 Jan 2002	115		117			
Convention of the Rights of persons with Disabilities ¹⁰ (Adopted on 20 December 2006 during the sixty-first session of the General Assembly, opening for signature on 30 March 2007) ¹⁰	13 Dec 2006	Adopted 13/12/06 Open for signature 30/03/07				4(1) – States Parties shall ensure and promote the full and equal enjoyment of human rights but all persons with disabilities without discrimination 6(1) – Recognising that women and girls with disabilities are subject to multiple discrimination, States Parties shall take measures to ensure their full enjoyment of human rights 7 – States Parties shall take all necessary measures to ensure the full enjoyment of human rights by children with disabilities	18(2) – Children with disabilities shall be registered immediately after birth	23(1)(a) – States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the right of disabled persons to marry should be founded on full and free consent of the intending spouses

8. Status of ratification as of 6 February 2007 confirmed at <http://untreaty.un.org/ENGLISH/bible/englishinternetbible/partI/chapterIV/treaty21.asp>
9. Status of ratification as of 6 February 2007 confirmed at <http://untreaty.un.org/ENGLISH/bible/englishinternetbible/partI/chapterIV/treaty22.asp>
10. Status of ratification as of 5 February 2007 confirmed at <http://www.un.org/disabilities/convention/conventionfull.shtml>

Protection Against Female Genital Cutting	Education	Health (including physical and mental)	Protection from abuse, violence and exploitation	Girls in the Criminal Justice System	Working Conditions
			2 – States Parties shall ensure those under 18 shall not be compelled to join their armed forces		3 – States Parties shall raise the minimum age for the recruitment into their armed forces to 18 and ensure such recruitment is genuinely voluntary
	9(2) – States Parties shall promote the awareness of the general public, including children, on the prevention and harmful effects of the sale of children, prostitution and child pornography, including through education and training	9(3) – States Parties shall take all feasible measures to ensure full physical and psychological recovery of victims 10(2) – States Parties shall promote international co-operation to assist victims in their recovery	1 – States Parties shall prohibit sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography 10(1) – States Parties shall strengthen international cooperation to prevent, detect, investigate, prosecute and punish those responsible for acts involving the sale of children, child prostitution, child pornography and child sex tourism	8(1) – States Parties shall adopt appropriate measures to ensure the protection of the rights and interests of children in criminal justice process 9(4) – States Parties shall ensure child victims have adequate access to seek compensation	1 – States Parties shall prohibit sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography
15(1) – No-one shall be subject to torture and cruel, unusual or degrading treatment	8 – States Parties shall adopt immediate, effective and appropriate measures to raise awareness of and respect of the rights of persons with disabilities, including through fostering respect for the rights of persons with disabilities at all levels of the education system 16(1) – States Parties shall take all necessary measures to protect persons with disabilities from exploitation, violence and abuse, including educational measures 24(1) – States Parties shall recognise the equal rights of persons with disabilities to education and shall ensure an inclusive education system at all levels	25 – States Parties recognise that persons with disabilities have the right to the highest attainable standard of health without discrimination, including to treatment which minimise and prevent further disability among children	3(h) – The Convention shall promote respect for the evolving capacity of children with disabilities and their right to preserve their identity 16 – States Parties shall take all necessary measures to protect persons with disabilities from exploitation, violence and abuse, including women- and child-focused legislation and policies		27(2) – States Parties shall ensure that persons with disabilities are not held in slavery and are protected from forced labour 28(2) – States Parties shall ensure access of persons with disabilities, and particularly women and girls, to social protection and poverty reduction programmes

Table 1: 1948 – 2007: 59 Years of International Legislation Specifically Addressing Girls' Rights – continued

Instrument	Date of Adoption	Date of Entry into Force	Number of states signed ("S"), acceded ("A")/ratified ("R")			Discrimination	Universal birth registration	Protection Against Early marriage
			S	A	R			
Minimum Age Convention 1973 (No.138) ¹¹	26 June 1973	19 June 1976			147			
Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention 1999 (No.182) ¹²	17 June 1999	19 Nov 2000			163			
European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms as amended by Protocol No.11 ¹³	4 Nov 1950	3 Sept 1953	46		46	1 – The High Contracting Parties will secure to everyone in their jurisdiction the rights of the Convention 14 – The rights and freedoms of the Convention shall be secured without discrimination	12 – Men and women of marriageable age have the right to marry	
Protocol No.1 ¹⁴	20 Mar 1952	18 May 1954	45		43			

11. Status of ratification as of 7 February 2007 confirmed at <http://www.ilo.org/ilolex/english/convdisp1.htm>
 12. Status of ratification as of 7 February 2007 confirmed at <http://www.ilo.org/ilolex/english/convdisp1.htm>

Protection Against Female Genital Cutting	Education	Health (including physical and mental)	Protection from abuse, violence and exploitation	Girls in the Criminal Justice System	Working Conditions
	2(3) – The minimum age for entering employment should not be lower than the age for completing compulsory schooling 6 – The Convention does not apply to work done within an educational environment 7(1) – Light work may be permitted for children aged 13-15 if it does not prejudice their health and development	1 – Members undertake to progressively raise the minimum age for employment consistent with the fullest mental and physical development of young people 7(1) – Light work may be permitted for children aged 13-15 if it does not prejudice their health and development	3(1) – The minimum age for employment that is likely to jeopardise health, safety or morals should not be less than 18 5(3) – As a minimum, the Convention shall apply to mining; manufacturing; construction; electricity; gas and water; sanitary services; transport; storage and communications; plantations and other agricultural work		1 – Members undertake to abolish child labour, progressively raising the minimum age for employment 2(4) – If a Member has insufficiently developed education facilities, a lower minimum employment age may be specified
	7(2) – Members shall take account of the importance of education in eliminating child labour 8 – Members are required to assist one another in eliminating the worst forms of child labour by providing universal education	3(d) – Work which is likely to harm the health of children is included in the definition of "the worst forms of child labour"	3 – The "worst forms of child labour" is defined as: slavery, trafficking, prostitution and work which is likely to harm the health, safety or morals of children		6(1) – Members should implement programmes to eliminate the worst forms of child labour as a priority
	3 – No-one shall be subject to torture and inhuman or degrading treatment		3 – No-one shall be subject to torture and inhuman or degrading treatment 4(1) – No-one shall be held in slavery or servitude 4(2) – No-one shall be required to perform forced or compulsory labour 5 – Everyone has the right to liberty and security of person	6(1) – Everyone is entitled to a fair and public hearing in the determination of any criminal charge against him	4(2) – No-one shall be required to perform forced or compulsory labour
	2 – No person shall be denied the right to education				

13. Status of ratification as of 6 February 2007 confirmed at <http://conventions.coe.int/Treaty/Commun/?ChercheSig.asp?NT=005&CM=8&DF=2/6/2007&CL=ENG>
 14. Status of ratification as of 6 February 2007 confirmed at <http://conventions.coe.int/Treaty/Commun/?ChercheSig.asp?NT=009&CM=8&DF=2/6/2007&CL=ENG>

Table 1: 1948 – 2007: 59 Years of International Legislation Specifically Addressing Girls' Rights – continued

Instrument	Date of Adoption	Date of Entry into Force	Number of states signed ("S"), acceded ("A")/ratified ("R")			Discrimination	Universal birth registration	Protection Against Early marriage
			S	A	R			
Protocol No.7 ¹⁵	22 Nov 1984	01 Nov 1988	44		39			5 – Spouses shall enjoy equality of rights as to marriage
Protocol No.12 ¹⁶	4 Nov 2000	1 April 2005	35		14			1 – The enjoyment of any right set forth by law shall be secured without discrimination of any kind
European Social Charter ¹⁷	18 Oct 1961	26 Feb 1965	32		27			

Protection Against Female Genital Cutting	Education	Health (including physical and mental)	Protection from abuse, violence and exploitation	Girls in the Criminal Justice System	Working Conditions
			5 – Spouses shall enjoy equality of rights as to marriage, during marriage and at the event of its dissolution	2 – Everyone convicted of a criminal offence shall have the right to have his sentence or conviction reviewed	
				1 – The enjoyment of any right set forth by law shall be secured without discrimination of any kind	1 – The enjoyment of any right set forth by law shall be secured without discrimination of any kind
	7(3) – Contracting Parties undertake to limit the employment of children and young people so as not to deprive them of the full benefit of their education 9 – Contracting Parties undertake to provide vocational guidance 10 – Contracting Parties undertake to ensure the effective exercise of the right to vocational training 15 – Contracting Parties undertake to ensure the effective exercise right of physically or mentally disabled persons to vocational training, rehabilitation and social resettlement	11 – Contracting Parties undertake to ensure the effective exercise of the right to protection of health 13 – Contracting Parties undertake to ensure the effective exercise of the right to social and medical assistance 14 – Contracting Parties undertake to ensure the effective exercise of the right to benefit from social welfare services 15 – Contracting Parties undertake to ensure the effective exercise right of physically or mentally disabled persons to vocational training, rehabilitation and social resettlement	17 – With a view to ensuring the right of mothers and children to social and economic protection, Contracting Parties will take all necessary measures to that end		Part I(7) – Children have the right to special protection against physical and moral hazards 7(1) – Contracting shall provide a minimum age for entry into employment 12(1) – Contracting Parties undertake to establish or maintain a system of social security

15. Status of ratification as of 6 February 2007 confirmed at <http://conventions.coe.int/Treaty/Commun/?ChercheSig.asp?NT=117&CM=8&DF=2/6/2007&CL=ENG>

16. Status of ratification as of 6 February 2007 confirmed at <http://conventions.coe.int/Treaty/Commun/?ChercheSig.asp?NT=177&CM=8&DF=2/6/2007&CL=ENG>

17. Status of ratification as of 6 February 2007 confirmed at <http://conventions.coe.int/Treaty/Commun/?ChercheSig.asp?NT=035&CM=8&DF=2/6/2007&CL=ENG>

Table 1: 1948 – 2007: 59 Years of International Legislation Specifically Addressing Girls' Rights – continued

Instrument	Date of Adoption	Date of Entry into Force	Number of states signed ("S"), acceded ("A")/ratified ("R")			Discrimination	Universal birth registration	Protection Against Early marriage
			S	A	R			
African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights ¹⁸	June 1981	21 Oct 1986; Registered with the UN on 10 Sept 1991	41	-	53	2 – Everyone shall be entitled to equal enjoyment of the rights and freedoms set out in the Charter without distinction of any kind 18(3) – The State shall ensure the elimination of every discrimination against women 28 – Every individual has the duty to respect and consider fellow individuals without discrimination		18(3) – The State shall ensure the elimination of every discrimination against women
Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa (Maputo Protocol) ¹⁹ ²⁰	11 July 2003	25 Nov 2005	42	-	20	2(1) – States Parties shall combat all forms of violence against women through appropriate legislative, institutional and other measures 3(1) – Every woman shall have the right to dignity 5 – States Parties will condemn all forms of harmful practice which negatively affect women and take all necessary measures to eliminate such practices 6 – The minimum age for marriage shall be 18 years and marriage must take place with the free and full consent of both parties		2(2) – States Parties shall commit themselves to eliminating harmful social and cultural traditional practices 3(1) – Every woman shall have the right to dignity 5 – States Parties will condemn all forms of harmful practice which negatively affect women and take all necessary measures to eliminate such practices 6 – The minimum age for marriage shall be 18 years and marriage must take place with the free and full consent of both parties

Protection Against Female Genital Cutting	Education	Health (including physical and mental)	Protection from abuse, violence and exploitation	Girls in the Criminal Justice System	Working Conditions
5 – All forms of torture and cruel, unusual or degrading punishment shall be prohibited 18(3) – The State shall ensure the elimination of every discrimination against women	13(2) – Every citizen shall have equal access to public service 17 – Every individual shall have the right to education, cultural life and recognition of values	13(2) – Every citizen shall have equal access to public service 16 – Every individual shall have the right to enjoy best attainable state of physical and mental health 18(1) – The state shall protect the of physical health of family as the basis of society	5 – All forms of exploitation, such as slavery and torture and cruel, unusual or degrading punishment shall be prohibited 6 – No persons shall be arbitrarily deprived of freedom	3 – Every individual shall be equal before the law and have equal protection of law 7 – Every individual has the right to have cause heard, no unfair punishment 26 – States have the duty to guarantee the independence of Courts	5 – All forms of exploitation, such as slavery, shall be prohibited 15 – Every citizen shall have the right to equitable working conditions 17 – Every individual shall have the right to education, cultural life and recognition of values
2(2) – States Parties shall commit themselves to eliminating harmful social and cultural traditional practices 3(1) – Every woman shall have the right to dignity 4(1) – All forms of exploitation and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment shall be prohibited 5(b) – States Parties shall prohibit all forms of female genital mutilation 14 – States Parties shall ensure that the rights of women to health, including sexual and reproductive rights, are respected and promoted	12 – States Parties will take measures to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women and guarantee equal access to education and training, taking positive action to promote education for women and the retention of girls in schools 14(g) – States Parties will ensure the right to family planning education	14 – States Parties will ensure that the rights of women to health, including sexual and reproductive rights, are respected and promoted 15 – States Parties will ensure women have access to adequate nutritious food 18(1) – Women shall have the right to live in a healthy and sustainable environment	3(3) – States Parties shall take measures to prohibit the degradation and exploitation of women 4(1) – All forms of exploitation and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment shall be prohibited 4(2)(a) – States Parties shall prohibit all forms of violence against women, including unwanted sex 4(2)(g) – States Parties shall prevent and condemn trafficking in women 10(4) – States Parties shall take all necessary measures to ensure that no child, particularly girls, take direct part in armed conflict 13(d) – States Parties will protect women from exploitation by their employers	8 – Women and men shall be equal before the law 24(b) – Women in detention have the right to be treated with dignity	10(4) – States Parties shall take all necessary measures to ensure that no child, particularly girls, take direct part in armed conflict 13(g) – States Parties will introduce a minimum age for work and will prohibit and combat all forms of exploitation of children, especially the girl-child

18. Status of ratification as of 7 February 2007 confirmed at <http://www.africa-union.org/root/AU/Documents/Treaties/List/African%20Charter%20on%20Human%20and%20Peoples%20Rights.pdf>

19. Status of ratification as of 5 February 2007 confirmed at <http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/africa/protocol-women2>

20. Status of ratification as of 6 February 2007 confirmed at <http://www.africa-union.org/root/AU/Documents/Treaties/List/Protocol%20on%20the%20Rights%20of%20Women.pdf>

Table 1: 1948 – 2007: 59 Years of International Legislation Specifically Addressing Girls' Rights – continued

Instrument	Date of Adoption	Date of Entry into Force	Number of states signed ("S"), acceded ("A")/ratified ("R")			Discrimination	Universal birth registration	Protection Against Early marriage
			S	A	R			
African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child ²¹	11 July 1990	29 Nov 1999	39	-	39	3 – Every child shall be entitled to the rights and freedoms of the Charter without discrimination	6(2) – Every child shall be registered immediately after birth	<p>11(6) – States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that girls who become pregnant before completing education are able to continue with their education</p> <p>16 – States Parties will take specific legislative, administrative, social and educational measures to protect the child from all forms of torture, inhuman or degrading treatment and child abuse</p> <p>19(1) – Every child shall be entitled to the enjoyment of parental care and protection</p> <p>21(2) – Marriage or betrothal of girls and boys shall be prohibited and the minimum age for marriage shall be specified as 18</p> <p>27 – States Parties shall undertake to prevent all forms of sexual exploitation</p>

Protection Against Female Genital Cutting	Education	Health (including physical and mental)	Protection from abuse, violence and exploitation	Girls in the Criminal Justice System	Working Conditions
<p>16 – States Parties will take specific legislative, administrative, social and educational measures to protect the child from all forms of torture, inhuman or degrading treatment and child abuse</p> <p>21(1) – States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate harmful social and cultural practices, particularly those who are prejudicial to the health of the child or are discriminatory to the child</p>	<p>11(1) – Every child shall have the right to an education</p> <p>11(3) – States Parties shall take appropriate measures to achieve full realization of right to education</p> <p>11(3)(e) – States Parties shall take special measures to ensure equal access to education for girls</p>	<p>5(2) – States Parties shall ensure the survival, protection and development of the child</p> <p>11(2)(h) – States Parties shall promote children's understanding of primary health care</p> <p>13 – States Parties shall ensure that disabled children have the right to special measures of protection</p> <p>14 – Every child shall have the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health</p> <p>21(1) – States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate harmful social and cultural practices, particularly those who are prejudicial to the health of the child</p> <p>28 – States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to protect children from drug abuse</p>	<p>5(2) – States Parties shall ensure the survival, protection and development of the child</p> <p>16 – States Parties will take specific measures to protect the child from all forms of torture, inhuman or degrading treatment and child abuse</p> <p>19(1) – Every child shall be entitled to the enjoyment of parental care and protection</p> <p>22(2) – States Parties shall take all necessary measures to ensure children do not take part in hostilities</p> <p>24(d) – States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure adoption does not result in trafficking</p> <p>27 – States Parties shall undertake to prevent all forms of sexual exploitation</p> <p>29 – States Parties shall take appropriate measures to prevent the sale, trafficking and abduction of children</p>	<p>4(2) – Children's views shall be heard and considered in all judicial proceedings affecting them</p> <p>5(3) – The death sentence shall not be pronounced for children</p> <p>17(1) – Every child accused or guilty of infringing penal law shall have the right to special treatment</p> <p>17(4) – There shall be a minimum age below which children shall be presumed not to have the capacity to infringe the penal law</p>	<p>5(2) – States Parties shall ensure the survival, protection and development of the child</p> <p>12 – States Parties recognise the right to leisure, recreation and cultural activities</p> <p>15(1) – Every child shall be protected from economic exploitation and hazardous work</p> <p>22(2) – States shall take all necessary measures to ensure children do not take part in hostilities</p> <p>27 – States Parties shall undertake to prevent all forms of sexual exploitation</p> <p>29 – States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to prevent the sale, trafficking and abduction of children</p>

21. Status of ratification as of 6 February 2007 confirmed at <http://www.africa-union.org/root/AU/Documents/Treaties/List/Protocol%20on%20the%20Rights%20of%20Women.pdf>

Table 1: 1948 – 2007: 59 Years of International Legislation Specifically Addressing Girls' Rights – continued

Instrument	Date of Adoption	Date of Entry into Force	Number of states signed ("S"), acceded ("A")/ratified ("R")			Discrimination	Universal birth registration	Protection Against Early marriage
			S	A	R			
American Convention on Human Rights 1969 ²²	22 Nov 1969	18 July 1978	19	0	25	1(1) – States Parties undertake to respect the rights outlined in the Convention without discrimination	18 – Every person has the right to a given name and to the surnames of his/her parents	17(3) – No marriage shall be entered into without the free and full consent of the spouses 19 – Every child has the right to protection required by their status as a minor
Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the Area of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1988 (Protocol of San Salvador) ²³	17 Nov 1988	16 Nov 1999	16		14	3 – States Parties undertake to guarantee the rights set out in the Protocol without discrimination		16 – Every child has the right to the special protection of family, society and the State afforded by their status as a minor

Protection Against Female Genital Cutting	Education	Health (including physical and mental)	Protection from abuse, violence and exploitation	Girls in the Criminal Justice System	Working Conditions
5(2) – No-one shall be subject to torture or cruel, unusual or degrading treatment 19 – Every child has the right to protection required by their status as a minor			5(2) – No-one shall be subject to torture or cruel, unusual or degrading treatment 6(1) – No-one shall be subject to slavery or to involuntary servitude	4(5) – Capital punishment shall not be imposed on those who were under 18 when the crime was committed 5(5) – Minors subject to criminal proceedings shall be separated from adults and treated according to their status as minors 8(1) – Everyone has the right to a fair trial 19 – Every child has the right to protection required by their status as a minor	6(2) – No-one shall be required to perform forced or compulsory labour 19 – Every child has the right to protection required by their status as a minor
16 – Every child has the right to the special protection of family, society and the State afforded by their status as a minor	13(1) – Everyone has the right to education 13(3)(a) – Primary education should be compulsory and accessible to all without cost 16 – Every child has the right to free and compulsory education, at least at the elementary stage	10(1) – Everyone shall have the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health 10(2) – States Parties will ensure universal immunization against the principal infectious diseases and will satisfy the health needs of the most vulnerable 11(1) – Everyone shall have the right to a healthy environment 12(1) – Everyone has the right to adequate nutrition 15(3) – States Parties shall provide special care to mothers during the period around childbirth and shall guarantee adequate nutrition for children	7(f) – States Parties undertake to prohibit all work that is hazardous to the health, safety and morals of children under 18 years 16 – Every child has the right to the special protection of family, society and the State afforded by their status as a minor	16 – Every child has the right to the special protection family, society and the State afforded by their status as a minor	7(f) – States Parties undertake to prohibit all work that is hazardous to the health, safety and morals of children under 18 years years. No work undertaken by those under 16 should interfere with their school attendance or benefit from education 9(1) – Everyone shall have the right to social security 16 – Every child has the right to the special protection of family, society and the State afforded by their status as a minor

22. Status of ratification as of 7 February 2007 confirmed at <http://www.oas.org/juridico/english/signs/b-32.html>
 23. Status of ratification as of 7 February 2007 confirmed at <http://www.oas.org/juridico/english/signs/a-52.html>

Table 1: 1948 – 2007: 59 Years of International Legislation Specifically Addressing Girls' Rights – continued

Instrument	Date of Adoption	Date of Entry into Force	Number of states signed ("S"), acceded ("A")/ratified ("R")			Discrimination	Universal birth registration	Protection Against Early marriage
			S	A	R			
Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence Against Women 1994 (Convention of Belem do Para) ²⁴	9 June 1994	5 March 1995	26		32	6(a) – Every woman has the right to be free from all forms of discrimination	6(a) – Every woman has the right to be free from all forms of discrimination	6(a) – Every woman has the right to be free from all forms of discrimination 6(b) – Every woman has the right to be valued and educated free from stereotyped patterns of social and cultural behaviour 8(b) – States Parties will undertake progressively specific measures to counteract prejudices, customs and all other practices of men and women, including through education

Protection Against Female Genital Cutting	Education	Health (including physical and mental)	Protection from abuse, violence and exploitation	Girls in the Criminal Justice System	Working Conditions
3 – Every woman has the right to be free from violence in both the public and private spheres 4(d) – Every woman has the right to be free from torture 6(a) – Every woman has the right to be free from all forms of discrimination 8(b) – States Parties will undertake progressively specific measures to counteract prejudices, customs and all other practices of men and women which legitimise or exacerbate violence against women	4(j) – Every woman has the right to equal access to the public services of her country 6(b) – Every woman has the right to be valued and educated free from stereotyped patterns of social and cultural behaviour 8(b) – States will take all reasonable measures to challenge prejudicial social and cultural patterns of men and women, including through education	4(j) – Every woman has the right to equal access to the public services of her country	3 – Every woman has the right to be free from violence in both the public and private spheres 4(b) – Every woman has the right to have her physical, mental and moral integrity respected 7(e) – States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to amend or repeal laws and practices which sustain the persistence and tolerance of violence against women 8(b) – States Parties will undertake progressively specific measures to counteract prejudices, customs and all other practices of men and women which legitimise or exacerbate violence against women	7(e) – States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to amend or repeal laws and practices which sustain the persistence and tolerance of violence against women	

24. Status of ratification as of 7 February 2007 confirmed at <http://www.oas.org/juridico/english/Sigs/a-61.html>

Table 2: Basic Indicators on Gender¹

HDI rank	Gender-related development index (GDI)		Life expectancy at birth (years)		Adult literacy rate (% ages 15 and older)		Combined gross enrolment ratio for primary, secondary and tertiary schools (%)		incomec (PPP US\$)		HDI rank minus GDI rank d	
	Rank	Value	2004		2004		2004		2004			
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male		
HIGH HUMAN DEVELOPMENT												
1	Norway	1	0.962	82.0	77.1	..e	..e	105	96	33,034	43,950	0
2	Iceland	2	0.958	82.7	79.0	..e	..e	102f	91f	27,496	38,603	0
3	Australia	3	0.956	83.0	77.9	..e	..e	114	112	24,966	35,832	0
4	Ireland	4	0.951	80.5	75.4	..e	..e	101	97	26,160	51,633	0
5	Sweden	5	0.949	82.5	78.1	..e	..e	102	91	26,408	32,724	0
6	Canada	7	0.947	82.6	77.6	..e	..e	96f,g	90f,g	24,277h	38,374h	-1
7	Japan	13	0.942	85.6	78.6	..e	..e	84	86	18,130	40,885	-5
8	United States	8	0.946	80.2	74.8	..e	..e	97	89	30,581h	49,075h	1
9	Switzerland	10	0.944	83.4	77.8	..e	..e	83	88	25,314	41,258	0
10	Netherlands	9	0.945	81.2	75.8	..e	..e	98	99	24,652	39,035	2
11	Finland	11	0.943	81.9	75.3	..e	..e	104	97	24,862	35,263	1
12	Luxembourg	6	0.949	81.6	75.3	..e	..e	89i	88i	45,938j	94,696j	1
13	Belgium	12	0.943	82.1	75.9	..e	..e	96	93	24,123	38,338	1
14	Austria	17	0.937	82.0	76.2	..e	..e	92	90	20,032	45,095	-3
15	Denmark	15	0.940	79.6	75.0	..e	..e	106	97	27,048	36,882	0
16	France	14	0.940	83.1	76.0	..e	..e	95	91	23,015	35,922	2
17	Italy	18	0.934	83.2	77.1	98..e	98.8e	92	87	18,070h	38,902h	-1
18	United Kingdom	16	0.938	80.8	76.2	..e	..e	96f	90f	24,448	37,506	2
19	Spain	19	0.933	83.3	76.0	..e	..e	99	93	16,751h	33,648h	0
20	New Zealand	20	0.932	81.5	77.0	..e	..e	105	95	19,264	27,711	0
21	Germany	21	0.928	81.7	75.9	..e	..e	88f	89f	20,851	36,114	0
22	Hong Kong, China (SAR)	..	..	84.8	78.9	..	..	74	79	20,637	42,166	..
23	Israel	22	0.925	82.0	77.8	95.9	98.5	92	87	19,165h	29,714h	0
24	Greece	23	0.917	81.0	75.7	94.2e	97.8e	96	91	15,728	28,837	0
25	Singapore	..	..	80.8	77.0	88.6	96.6	..	..	18,905	37,125	..
26	Korea, Rep. of	25	0.905	80.9	73.7	..e	..e	88	101	12,912	28,036	-1
27	Slovenia	24	0.908	80.2	72.9	..e	..e	100	91	15,992h	26,129h	1
28	Portugal	26	0.902	80.8	74.1	..e	..e	93	86	14,635	24,971	0
29	Cyprus	27	0.900	81.2	76.2	95.1	98.6	79	78	17,012	28,891	0
30	Czech Republic	28	0.881	78.9	72.5	..e	..e	82	81	13,141	26,017	0
31	Barbados	..	..	78.6	71.7	..k	..l	94g	84g	..h	..h	..
32	Malta	29	0.869	80.9	76.1	89.2m	86.4m	81	82	12,226	25,644	0
33	Kuwait	31	0.864	79.7	75.4	91.0	94.4	79f	69f	9,623h	25,847h	-1
34	Brunei Darussalam	..	..	79.1	74.5	90.2	95.2	78f	76f	..h	..h	..
35	Hungary	30	0.867	77.1	68.9	..e	..e	90	85	13,311	20,666	1
36	Argentina	32	0.859	78.4	70.9	97.2	97.2	94g	85g	9,258h	17,518h	0
37	Poland	33	0.859	78.6	70.5	..e	..e	90	82	9,746h	16,400h	0
38	Chile	37	0.850	81.1	75.1	95.6	95.8	80	82	6,134h	15,715h	-3
39	Bahrain	38	0.849	76.0	73.2	83.6	88.6	89f	82f	9,654	29,107	-3
40	Estonia	34	0.856	77.2	65.8	99.8e	99.8e	98	86	11,377h	18,285h	2
41	Lithuania	35	0.856	78.0	66.9	99.6e	99.6e	96	87	10,839	15,699	2
42	Slovakia	36	0.853	78.1	70.3	..e	..e	78	75	10,856h	18,617h	2
43	Uruguay	39	0.847	79.2	71.9	..k	..l	95f,g	84f,g	6,764h	12,240h	0
44	Croatia	40	0.844	78.6	71.6	97.1	99.3	75g	72g	9,872	14,690	0

Table 2: Basic Indicators on Gender – continued

HDI rank	Gender-related development index (GDI)		Life expectancy at birth (years) 2004		Adult literacy rate (% ages 15 and older) 2004		Combined gross enrolment ratio for primary, secondary and tertiary schools (%) 2004		incomec (PPP US\$) 2004		HDI rank minus GDI rank d	
	Rank	Value	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male		
45	Latvia	41	0.843	77.2	66.1	99.7e	99.8e	97	84	9,530	14,171	0
46	Qatar	..	..	76.2	71.4	88.6	89.1	82	71	..h	..h	..
47	Seychelles	..	..	..	..	92.3	91.4	82	77	..	..	..
48	Costa Rica	42	0.831	80.8	76.0	95.1	94.7	69f,g	67f,g	5,969	12,878	0
49	United Arab Emirates	43	0.829	81.1	76.7	..	..l	68f,g	54f,g	7,630h	31,788h	0
50	Cuba	..	..	79.5	75.8	99.8e	99.8e	81g	79g	..h	..h	..
51	Saint Kitts and Nevis	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	78	..	..	..
52	Bahamas	..	..	73.4	67.1	..	..	66f	65f	14,414h	20,459h	..
53	Mexico	45	0.812	77.8	72.8	89.6	92.4	76	75	5,594	14,202	-1
54	Bulgaria	44	0.814	75.8	69.1	97.7	98.7	81	81	6,406	9,855	1
55	Tonga	46	0.809	73.7	71.1	99.0m	98.8m	81f	79f	5,026h	10,606h	0
56	Oman	57	0.785	76.0	73.1	73.5	86.8	68f	69f	4,273h	23,676h	-10
57	Trinidad and Tobago	48	0.805	72.8	67.0	..k	..l	68	66	7,766h	16,711h	0
58	Panama	47	0.806	77.6	72.5	91.2	92.5	83	76	5,219	9,300	2
59	Antigua and Barbuda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	Romania	49	0.804	75.2	68.0	96.3	98.4	77	73	6,723	10,325	1
61	Malaysia	51	0.795	75.8	71.1	85.4	92.0	76g	70g	5,391	15,015	0
62	Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	77.0	71.5	94.4	99.0	..	..	5,568h	8,582h	..
63	Mauritius	53	0.792	75.8	69.0	80.5	88.4	74f	75f	6,948h	17,173h	-1
MEDIUM HUMAN DEVELOPMENT												
64	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	..	..	76.4	71.8	..k	..l	98f,g	91f,g	..h	..h	..
65	Russian Federation	50	0.795	72.0	58.9	99.2e	99.7e	92f	84f	7,735h	12,401h	3
66	Macedonia, TFYR	54	0.791	76.5	71.5	94.1	98.2	71	69	4,286h	8,943h	0
67	Belarus	52	0.793	74.1	62.5	99.4e,m	99.8e,m	90	86	5,510h	8,632h	3
68	Dominica	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	81	..	..	..
69	Brazil	55	0.789	74.8	67.0	88.8	88.4	88g	84g	6,004	10,447	1
70	Colombia	56	0.787	75.6	69.6	92.7	92.9	74	71	5,356	9,202	1
71	Saint Lucia	..	..	74.1	71.0	..	..	80	72	4,308h	8,399h	..
72	Venezuela	60	0.780	76.1	70.2	92.7	93.3	76f,g	73f,g	4,083h	7,982h	-2
73	Albania	59	0.780	76.9	71.1	98.3	99.2	67g	69g	3,487h	6,492h	0
74	Thailand	58	0.781	74.0	66.7	90.5	94.9	74	73	6,036	10,214	2
75	Samoa (Western)	63	0.770	73.9	67.5	..k	..l	76f	72f	3,046h	7,980h	-2
76	Saudi Arabia	72	0.744	74.2	70.3	69.3	87.1	58f	59f	3,486h	22,617h	-10
77	Ukraine	62	0.771	72.4	60.1	99.2e	99.7e	87	83	4,535	8,583	1
78	Lebanon	..	..	74.4	70.1	..	..	85	82	2,786h	9,011h	..
79	Kazakhstan	61	0.772	69.1	58.0	99.3e,m	99.8e,m	93	89	5,799	9,222	3
80	Armenia	65	0.765	74.8	68.1	99.2e	99.7e	77	71	3,222h	5,105h	0
81	China	64	0.765	73.7	70.2	86.5	95.1	70f	71f	4,561h	7,159h	2
82	Peru	67	0.759	72.9	67.8	82.1	93.5	88f	85f	3,294	8,036	0
83	Ecuador	..	..	77.5	71.6	89.7	92.3	..	..	2,796h	5,123h	..
84	Philippines	66	0.761	72.8	68.6	92.7	92.5	84	79	3,449	5,763	2
85	Grenada	..	..	..	..	..	..	75f	71f	..	..	..
86	Jordan	69	0.747	73.2	70.2	84.7	95.1	80	78	2,143	7,038	0
87	Tunisia	73	0.744	75.6	71.4	65.3	83.4	77f	74f	3,421h	12,046h	-3

Table 2: Basic Indicators on Gender – continued

HDI rank	Gender-related development index (GDI)		Life expectancy at birth (years)		Adult literacy rate (% ages 15 and older)		Combined gross enrolment ratio for primary, secondary and tertiary schools (%)		incomec (PPP US\$)		HDI rank minus GDI rank d
	Rank	Value	2004		2004		2004		2004		
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
88	..	..	74.1	68.5	..	..	67	68	4,300h	8,513h	..
89	..	..	72.7	66.1	87.2	92.0	77f,g	68f,g	..h	..h	..
90	..	..	70.3	65.9	..	..	76f	74f	3,921h	8,142h	..
91	..	..	73.5	68.9	..	..	70f,g	69f,g	2,789	6,806	..
92	71	0.745	71.3	66.6	79.6	95.3	63	75	4,038	11,408	0
93	68	0.749	77.0	71.7	89.1	92.3	64f,g	63f,g	2,561	6,158	4
94	70	0.745	71.3	64.1	87.2	86.8	78f	70f	4,376h	10,461h	3
95	..	..	74.4	69.5	..	..	81	81	3,760h	9,674h	..
96	74	0.736	72.3	69.2	70.4	83.5	70f	74f	4,122h	10,830h	0
97	..	..	74.4	66.6	..	..	76	75	1,561	4,273	..
98	..	..	66.6	67.4	96.4	96.2	69f	68f	..h	..h	..
99	75	0.733	70.6	63.3	98.2m	99.5m	67	69	3,262h	5,096h	0
100	..	..	74.2	71.1	88.0	96.7	83f	80f	..	..	..
101	76	0.725	74.1	68.0	..k	..l	69f	70f	3,077	7,074	0
102	79	0.713	72.7	70.1	60.1	79.6	73	73	3,259h	9,888h	-2
103	..	..	66.7	60.6	..	..	78f,g	78f,g	2,615h	6,375h	..
104	77	0.721	72.5	69.0	85.9m	74.1m	79f	75f	3,027h	5,327h	1
105	..	..	66.9	58.4	98.3m	99.3m	..	..	3,425h	5,385h	..
106	78	0.714	73.5	67.3	..k	..l	67	67	3,045h	8,641h	1
107	82	0.702	75.4	71.8	73.6	86.0	60f	65f	1,794h	5,402h	-2
108	81	0.704	69.2	65.3	86.8	94.0	67	70	2,257h	4,963h	0
109	80	0.708	72.9	68.8	86.9m	93.9m	61f	65f	2,271h	3,220h	2
110	83	0.701	71.3	62.9	98.1m	99.3m	80	77	1,422h	2,464h	0
111	..	..	72.4	68.0	59.4	83.0	..	..	1,588	6,817	..
112	88	0.684	72.4	67.6	76.6	76.8	71f	69f	1,747h	5,524h	-4
113	84	0.694	69.9	63.4	..k	..l	72f	75f	1,398h	2,346h	1
114	85	0.692	71.7	64.4	97.7	99.1	73	68	1,349h	2,143h	1
115	86	0.687	66.5	62.3	80.7	93.1	83f	89f	1,983h	3,462h	1
116	87	0.685	66.5	62.5	97.5	98.0	83	72	1,379h	2,730h	1
117	89	0.676	70.2	66.1	80.2	79.8	74f	68f	1,771h	3,964h	0
118	90	0.659	71.3	63.9	63.3	75.4	63f	69f	2,130h	6,604h	0
119	..	..	70.9	67.2	..m	..m	61f	66f	2,468h	3,612h	..
120	93	0.639	43.3	42.3	80.5	93.4	52f,g	64f,g	11,491h	26,967h	-2
121	92	0.646	48.2	45.7	80.9m	84.1m	77g	76g	7,014h	15,521h	0
122	91	0.648	66.4	61.2	99.2e	99.7e	65	77	876h	1,530h	2
123	95	0.615	72.2	67.8	39.6	65.7	54	62	1,742h	6,907h	-1
124	..	..	54.7	53.4	..	..	68f,g	72f,g	4,814h	8,449h	..
125	94	0.622	47.5	46.8	83.5	86.8	69g	66g	5,416h	9,455h	1
126	96	0.591	65.3	62.1	47.8	73.4	58f	66f	1,471h	4,723h	0
127	..	..	64.2	62.1	..	..	63	64	..h	..h	..
128	..	..	63.3	61.9	..	.. 45f,g	49f,g	1,202h	2,387h	..	
129	97	0.578	60.1	52.7	64.1	84.7 55f,g	65f,g	2,077h	2,793h	0	

Table 2: Basic Indicators on Gender – continued

HDI rank	Gender-related development index (GDI)		Life expectancy at birth (years)		Adult literacy rate (% ages 15 and older)		Combined gross enrolment ratio for primary, secondary and tertiary schools (%)		incomec (PPP US\$)		HDI rank minus GDI rank d
	Rank	Value	2004		2004		2004		2004		
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
130 Myanmar	..	..	63.5	57.8	86.4	93.9	50f	48f	..	..	..
131 Botswana	98	0.555	34.8	34.9	81.8	80.4	72f	69f	5,322	14,738	0
132 Comoros	99	0.550	65.8	61.5	..k	..l	42f	50f	1,306h	2,576h	0
133 Lao People's Dem. Rep.	100	0.545	56.3	53.8	60.9	77.0	55	66	1,328h	2,579h	0
134 Pakistan	105	0.513	63.6	63.2	36.0	63.0	32	44	977h	3,403h	-4
135 Bhutan	..	..	64.6	62.2	..	..	..	..	..h	..h	..
136 Ghana	101	0.528	57.4	56.5	49.8	66.4	44f	50f	1,860h	2,611h	1
137 Bangladesh	102	0.524	64.2	62.5	..k	..l	58g	56g	1,170h	2,540h	1
138 Nepal	106	0.513	62.4	61.6	34.9	62.7	52g	62g	995h	1,993h	-2
139 Papua New Guinea	103	0.521	56.3	55.2	50.9	63.4	38f,g	43f,g	2,127h	2,934h	2
140 Congo	104	0.519	53.5	51.0	..k	..l	49f	55f	652h	1,310h	2
141 Sudan	110	0.492	58.0	55.1	51.8n	71.1n	34f	39f	778h	3,105h	-3
142 Timor-Leste	..	..	57.1	54.9	..	..	..	..	..h	..h	..
143 Madagascar	107	0.507	56.9	54.3	65.3	76.5	55f	58f	704h	1,012h	1
144 Cameroon	109	0.497	46.2	45.1	59.8	77.0	56f	69f	1,435h	2,921h	0
145 Uganda	108	0.498	48.8	47.9	57.7	76.8	65	67	1,216h	1,741h	2
146 Swaziland	114	0.479	31.3	31.3	78.3	80.9	57f,g	59f,g	2,576	8,936	-3
LOW HUMAN DEVELOPMENT											
147 Togo	116	0.476	56.4	52.6	38.5	68.7	46f	64f	927h	2,159h	-4
148 Djibouti	..	..	54.1	51.8	..	..	21	27	1,305h	2,681h	..
149 Lesotho	112	0.486	36.2	34.0	90.3	73.7	66f	65f	1,848h	3,506h	1
150 Yemen	117	0.462	62.4	59.7	..k	..l	42f	68f	397h	1,346h	-3
151 Zimbabwe	113	0.483	36.0	37.2	86.3k	93.8l	51f,g	54f,g	1,527h	2,613h	2
152 Kenya	111	0.487	46.5	48.5	70.2	77.7	58f	62f	1,037	1,242	5
153 Mauritania	115	0.478	54.7	51.5	43.4	59.5	44	47	1,295h	2,601h	2
154 Haiti	..	..	52.7	51.3	..k	..l	..	..	1,283h	2,465h	..
155 Gambia	..	..	57.5	54.7	..	..	50f	51f	1,378h	2,615h	..
156 Senegal	118	0.451	57.2	54.8	29.2	51.1	36f	41f	1,200h	2,243h	0
157 Eritrea	..	..	56.1	52.3	..	..	29	41	557	1,414	..
158 Rwanda	119	0.449	45.8	42.6	59.8	71.4	52	52	1,083h	1,454h	0
159 Nigeria	120	0.443	43.5	43.2	..k	..l	50f	60f	669h	1,628h	0
160 Guinea	121	0.434	54.2	53.6	18.1	42.6	35	49	1,764h	2,576h	0
161 Angola	122	0.431	42.5	39.6	54.2	82.9	24f,g	28f,g	1,670h	2,706h	0
162 Tanzania, U. Rep. of	123	0.426	46.2	45.6	62.2	77.5	47f	49f	569h	781h	0
163 Benin	124	0.412	55.0	53.5	23.3	47.9	41f	58f	702h	1,475h	0
164 Côte d'Ivoire	125	0.401	46.7	45.2	38.6	60.8	32f,g	47f,g	749h	2,324h	0
165 Zambia	126	0.396	37.1	38.2	59.8m	76.3m	52f	56f	670h	1,216h	0
166 Malawi	127	0.394	39.6	40.0	54.0m	74.9m	64f	65f	547h	747h	0
167 Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	130	0.378	44.5	42.5	54.1	80.9	24f,g	30f,g	482h	931h	-2
168 Mozambique	128	0.387	42.3	41.0	..k	..l	44	53	1,110h	1,372h	1
169 Burundi	129	0.380	44.9	43.0	52.2	67.3	32	40	594h	765h	1
170 Ethiopia	..	..	48.8	46.8	..k	..l	30	42	570h	944h	..
171 Chad	131	0.350	44.7	42.6	12.8	40.8	25f	44f	1,644h	2,545h	0
172 Central African Republic	132	0.336	39.8	38.4	33.5	64.8	23f,g	36f,g	836h	1,367h	0

Table 2: Basic Indicators on Gender – continued

HDI rank	Gender-related development index (GDI)		Life expectancy at birth (years)		Adult literacy rate (% ages 15 and older)		Combined gross enrolment ratio for primary, secondary and tertiary schools (%)		incomec (PPP US\$)		HDI rank minus GDI rank d	
	Rank	Value	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004		
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male		
173	Guinea-Bissau	..	..	46.2	43.4	..	..	29f,g	45f,g	487h	963h	..
174	Burkina Faso	133	0.335	48.6	47.2	15.2	29.4	23f	30f	930h	1,405h	0
175	Mali	134	0.329	48.7	47.4	11.9m	26.7m	30f	40f	800h	1,197h	0
176	Sierra Leone	135	0.317	42.4	39.6	24.4	46.9	55f	75f	353h	775h	0
177	Niger	136	0.292	44.7	44.6	15.1	42.9	18	25	560h	989h	0

1. UNDP, Human Development Report 2006, 2006. Reproduced with permission of Palgrave Macmillan.

- a. Data refer to national literacy estimates from censuses or surveys conducted between 2000 and 2005, unless otherwise specified. Due to differences in methodology and timeliness of underlying data, comparisons across countries and over time should be made with caution. For more details, see <http://www.uis.unesco.org/>.
- b. In 2006 UNESCO Institute for Statistics changed its convention for citing the reference year of education data to the calendar year in which academic or financial year ends --from 2003/04, for example, to 2004. Data for some countries may refer to national or UNESCO Institute for Statistics estimates. For details, see www.uis.unesco.org. Because data are from different sources, comparisons across countries should be made with caution.
- c. Because of the lack of gender-disaggregated income data, female and male earned income are crudely estimated on the basis of data on the ratio of the female nonagricultural wage to the male nonagricultural wage, the female and male shares of the economically active population, the total female and male population and GDP per capita in purchasing power parity terms in US dollars (see the technical note 1). Estimates are based on data for the most recent year available during 1991-2004, unless otherwise specified.
- d. The HDI ranks used in this calculation are recalculated for the 136 countries with a GDI value. A positive figure indicates that the GDI rank is higher than the HDI rank, a negative the opposite.
- e. For the purposes of calculating the GDI, a value of 99.0 % was applied.
- f. Preliminary UNESCO Institute for Statistics estimate, subject to further revision.
- g. Data refer to a year other than that specified.
- h. No wage data are available. For the purposes of calculating the estimated

- female and male earned income, a value of 0.75 was used for the ratio of the female nonagricultural wage to the male nonagricultural wage.
- i. Statec. 2006. Correspondence on gross enrolment ratio for Luxembourg. May. Luxembourg.
- j. For the purposes of calculating the GDI, a value of \$40,000 (PPP US\$) was applied.
- k. In the absence of recent data, estimates from UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) Institute for Statistics. 2005. Correspondence on adult and youth literacy rates. March. Montreal. , based on outdated census or survey information, were used and should be interpreted with caution: Bangladesh 33.1, Cape Verde 70.8, Comoros 49.7, Congo 80.8, El Salvador 78.8, Mozambique 35.6, Nigeria 64.2, Samoa (Western) 98.4, Trinidad and Tobago 98.3, United Arab Emirates 82.7, Uruguay 98.4, Uzbekistan 99.1, Yemen 33.4 and Zimbabwe 86.3.
- l. In the absence of recent data, estimates from UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) Institute for Statistics. 2005. Correspondence on adult and youth literacy rates. March. Montreal. , based on outdated census or survey information were used, and should be interpreted with caution: Bangladesh 51.7, Cape Verde 86.6, Comoros 63.9, Congo 91.2, El Salvador 83.6, Mozambique 65.7, Nigeria 96.9, Samoa (Western) 98.9, Trinidad and Tobago 99.2, United Arab Emirates 76.8, Uruguay 97.5, Uzbekistan 99.6, Yemen 72.5, Zimbabwe 93.8.
- m. Data refer to the most recent year available during 1995-99.
- n. Data refer to a year or period other than that specified, differ from the standard definition or refer to only part of a country.

Gender Development Index ranks for 136 countries

1 Norway	35 Lithuania	69 Jordan	103 Papua New Guinea
2 Iceland	36 Slovakia	70 Dominican Republic	104 Congo
3 Australia	37 Chile	71 Turkey	105 Pakistan
4 Ireland	38 Bahrain	72 Saudi Arabia	106 Nepal
5 Sweden	39 Uruguay	73 Tunisia	107 Madagascar
6 Luxembourg	40 Croatia	74 Iran, Islamic Rep. of	108 Uganda
7 Canada	41 Latvia	75 Azerbaijan	109 Cameroon
8 United States	42 Costa Rica	76 El Salvador	110 Sudan
9 Netherlands	43 United Arab Emirates	77 Jamaica	111 Kenya
10 Switzerland	44 Bulgaria	78 Cape Verde	112 Lesotho
11 Finland	45 Mexico	79 Algeria	113 Zimbabwe
12 Belgium	46 Tonga	80 Viet Nam	114 Swaziland
13 Japan	47 Panama	81 Indonesia	115 Mauritania
14 France	48 Trinidad and Tobago	82 Syrian Arab Republic	116 Togo
15 Denmark	49 Romania	83 Kyrgyzstan	117 Yemen
16 United Kingdom	50 Russian Federation	84 Uzbekistan	118 Senegal
17 Austria	51 Malaysia	85 Moldova, Rep. of	119 Rwanda
18 Italy	52 Belarus	86 Bolivia	120 Nigeria
19 Spain	53 Mauritius	87 Mongolia	121 Guinea
20 New Zealand	54 Macedonia, TFYR	88 Nicaragua	122 Angola
21 Germany	55 Brazil	89 Honduras	123 Tanzania, U. Rep. of
22 Israel	56 Colombia	90 Guatemala	124 Benin
23 Greece	57 Oman	91 Tajikistan	125 Côte d'Ivoire
24 Slovenia	58 Thailand	92 South Africa	126 Zambia
25 Korea, Rep. of	59 Albania	93 Equatorial Guinea	127 Malawi
26 Portugal	60 Venezuela	94 Namibia	128 Mozambique
27 Cyprus	61 Kazakhstan	95 Morocco	129 Burundi
28 Czech Republic	62 Ukraine	96 India	130 Congo, Dem. Rep. of the
29 Malta	63 Samoa (Western)	97 Cambodia	131 Chad
30 Hungary	64 China	98 Botswana	132 Central African Republic
31 Kuwait	65 Armenia	99 Comoros	133 Burkina Faso
32 Argentina	66 Philippines	100 Lao People's Dem. Rep.	134 Mali
33 Poland	67 Peru	101 Ghana	135 Sierra Leone
34 Estonia	68 Sri Lanka	102 Bangladesh	136 Niger

Table 3: Basic Indicators on Girls' Education¹

HDI rank	Adult literacy ^a		Youth literacy ^a		Net primary enrolment ^{b,c}		Net secondary enrolment ^{b,c}		Gross tertiary enrolment ^{c,d}			
	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f		
	Female rate (% ages 15 and older)	Female rate as % of male rate	Female rate (% ages 15-24)	Female rate female to male rate	Female ratio (%)	Ratio of female to male	Female ratio (%)	Ratio of female to male	Female ratio (%)	Ratio of female to male		
	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f		
HIGH HUMAN DEVELOPMENT												
1	Norway	..	..	..	..	..	99	1.00	97	1.01	98	1.54
2	Iceland	..	..	..	..	..	98g	0.98g	88g	1.04g	79g	1.78g
3	Australia	..	..	..	..	..	96	1.01	86g	1.01g	80	1.23
4	Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	96	1.00	89	1.06	66	1.28
5	Sweden	..	..	..	..	..	99	1.00	100	1.03	102	1.55
6	Canada	..	..	..	..	..	100g,h	1.00g,h	94i	0.99i	70j	1.36j
7	Japan	..	..	..	..	..	100	1.00	100g,k	1.01g,k	51	0.89
8	United States	..	..	..	..	..	91	0.96	91	1.02	96	1.39
9	Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	94	1.00	80	0.93	42	0.80
10	Netherlands	..	..	..	..	..	98	0.99	90	1.01	62	1.08
11	Finland	..	..	..	..	..	99	1.00	94	1.01	98	1.20
12	Luxembourg	..	..	..	..	..	91	1.00	82	1.07	13g	1.18g
13	Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	99	1.00	97g,l	1.01g,l	69	1.21
14	Austria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	1.19
15	Denmark	..	..	..	..	..	100	1.00	94	1.03	87	1.42
16	France	..	..	..	..	..	99	1.00	97	1.02	63	1.28
17	Italy	98.0	99	99.8	100	..	99	1.00	93	1.02	72	1.34
18	United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	..	99	1.00	97	1.03	70	1.37
19	Spain	..	..	..	..	..	99	0.99	99	1.04	72	1.22
20	New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	99	1.00	96	1.03	74	1.41
21	Germany	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Hong Kong China (SAR)	..	..	..	..	..	90m	0.95m	77m	0.97m	32	0.97
23	Israel	95.9	97	99.6	100	..	98	1.01	89	1.00	65	1.33
24	Greece	94.2	96	99.0	100	..	99	0.99	88	1.04	86	1.17
25	Singapore	88.6	92	99.6	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Korea, Rep. of	..	..	..	..	..	99	0.99	88	1.00	67	0.61
27	Slovenia	..	..	..	..	..	98	1.00	95	1.00	86	1.38
28	Portugal	..	..	..	..	..	99	0.99	87l	1.11l	65	1.32
29	Cyprus	95.1	96	99.8	100	..	96m	1.00m	95m	1.03m	36m	0.98m
30	Czech Republic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	1.10
31	Barbados	..	..	..	..	..	97	0.99	98	1.05	54h	2.47h
32	Malta	89.2n	103n	97.8n	104n	..	94	1.00	90	1.06	30	1.33
33	Kuwait	91.0	96	99.8	100	..	87g	1.03g	80g,j	1.05g,j	33g	2.72g
34	Brunei Darussalam	90.2	95	98.9	100	..	..	..	..	..	17g	1.74g
35	Hungary	..	..	..	..	..	88	0.99	90g	0.99g	70	1.40
36	Argentina	97.2	100	99.1	100	..	98l	0.99l	82l	1.07l	77l	1.51l
37	Poland	..	..	..	..	..	98	1.00	92	1.03	72	1.41
38	Chile	95.6	100	99.2	100	..	..	..	..	..	42	0.95
39	Bahrain	83.6	94	97.3	100	..	97	1.01	93	1.07	45g	1.84g
40	Estonia	99.8	100	99.8	100	..	94	1.00	91	1.03	82	1.68
41	Lithuania	99.6	100	99.7	100	..	89	1.00	93	1.01	89	1.55
42	Slovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	1.22
43	Uruguay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53g,l	2.04g,l

Table 3: Basic Indicators on Girls' Education – continued

HDI rank	Adult literacy ^a		Youth literacy ^a		Net primary enrolment ^{b,c}		Net secondary enrolment ^{b,c}		Gross tertiary enrolment ^{c,d}		
	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f	
	Female rate (% ages 15 and older)	Female rate as % of male rate	Female rate (% ages 15-24)	Female rate female to male rate	Female ratio (%)	Ratio of female to male	Female ratio (%)	Ratio of female to male	Female ratio (%)	Ratio of female to male	
	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f	
44	Croatia	97.1	98	99.7	100	87l	0.99l	86l	1.02l	42l	1.19l
45	Latvia	99.7	100	99.8	100	..	..	..	..	94	1.72
46	Qatar	88.6	99	97.5	103	94	0.99	86	0.98	34	3.67
47	Seychelles	92.3	101	99.4	101	97m	1.01m	96m	1.07m	..	..
48	Costa Rica	95.1	100	98.0	101	..	..	..	..	28	1.26
49	United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	70	0.97	64	1.06	40g,l	3.24g,l
50	Cuba	99.8	100	100.0	100	95	0.97	87	1.02	38l	1.34l
51	Saint Kitts and Nevis	..	..	..	..	98m	1.08m	97m	0.97m	..	..
52	Bahamas	..	..	..	..	85	1.02	78	1.12	..	..
53	Mexico	89.6	97	97.6	100	98	1.00	65	1.03	23	0.98
54	Bulgaria	97.7	99	98.1	100	95	0.99	87	0.98	44	1.16
55	Tonga	99.0n	100n	99.4n	100n	89i	0.97i	75g	1.23g	8g	1.67g
56	Oman	73.5	85	96.7	99	79	1.02	75	1.01	15	1.38
57	Trinidad and Tobago	..	..	..	..	92m	0.99m	74g	1.06g	13	1.27
58	Panama	91.2	99	95.6	99	98	0.99	67	1.10	57	1.59
59	Antigua and Barbuda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	Romania	96.3	98	97.8	100	92	0.99	82	1.03	45	1.26
61	Malaysia	85.4	93	97.3	100	93l	1.00l	81l	1.14l	38l	1.41l
62	Bosnia and Herzegovina	94.4	95	99.8	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	Mauritius	80.5	91	95.4	102	96	1.02	80g	1.00g	20	1.39
MEDIUM HUMAN DEVELOPMENT											
64	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59g,l	1.09g,l
65	Russian Federation	99.2	100	99.8	100	92g	1.01g	..	..	79g	1.36g
66	Macedonia, TFYR	94.1	96	98.5	99	92	1.00	80g,j	0.97g,j	33	1.39
67	Belarus	99.4n	100n	99.8n	100n	88g	0.97g	88g	1.01g	71	1.39
68	Dominica	..	..	..	..	88m	1.01m	92g	1.03g	..	..
69	Brazil	88.8	100	97.9	102	..	..	78l	1.07l	25l	1.32l
70	Colombia	92.7	100	98.4	101	84	1.01	58g	1.11g	28	1.09
71	Saint Lucia	..	..	..	..	96	0.97	74g	1.09g	22	3.43
72	Venezuela	92.7	99	98.1	102	92	1.01	66	1.15	41g,l	1.07g,l
73	Albania	98.3	99	99.5	100	95l	0.99l	73l	0.98l	20l	1.57l
74	Thailand	90.5	95	97.8	100	..	..	..	..	44	1.17
75	Samoa (Western)	..	..	..	..	91g	1.00g	70g	1.14g	7g,h	0.94g,h
76	Saudi Arabia	69.3	80	93.7	96	57j	0.92j	51g	0.96g	33	1.50
77	Ukraine	99.2	99	99.8	100	82m	1.00m	84m	1.00m	71m	1.19m
78	Lebanon	..	..	..	..	93	0.99	..	..	50	1.12
79	Kazakhstan	99.3n	100n	99.9n	100n	92	0.99	92	0.99	56	1.38
80	Armenia	99.2	99	99.9	100	96	1.04	90	1.03	29	1.21
81	China	86.5	91	98.5	99	..	..	..	..	17g	0.84g
82	Peru	82.1	88	95.7	98	97	1.00	69	1.00	34g	1.03g
83	Ecuador	89.7	97	96.5	100	98g	1.01g	53	1.01	..	..
84	Philippines	92.7	100	95.7	101	95	1.02	67	1.20	32	1.28
85	Grenada	..	..	..	..	84m	0.99m	82g	1.10g	..	..
86	Jordan	84.7	89	98.9	100	92	1.02	82	1.02	41	1.10
87	Tunisia	65.3	78	92.2	96	98	1.00	69g,j	1.04g,j	33	1.36

Table 3: Basic Indicators on Girls' Education – continued

HDI rank	Adult literacy ^a		Youth literacy ^a		Net primary enrolment ^{b,c}		Net secondary enrolment ^{b,c}		Gross tertiary enrolment ^{c,d}	
	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f
	Female rate (% ages 15 and older)	Female rate as % of male rate	Female rate (% ages 15-24)	Female rate female to male rate	Female ratio (%)	Ratio of female to male	Female ratio (%)	Ratio of female to male	Female ratio (%)	Ratio of female to male
	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f
88 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	..	..	..	..	93g	0.97g	63	1.02	..	..
89 Suriname	87.2	95	94.1	98	96g,l	1.07g,l	74g,l	1.38g,l	15j	1.62j
90 Fiji	..	..	..	..	96	0.99	85g	1.06g	17	1.20
91 Paraguay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28g,l	1.37g,l
92 Turkey	79.6	84	93.3	95	87g	0.95g	..	..	24	0.73
93 Sri Lanka	89.1	97	96.1	101	98g,l	1.00g,l	..	..	..	..
94 Dominican Republic	87.2	100	95.4	103	87	1.02	54g	1.21g	41g	1.64g
95 Belize	..	..	..	..	96	1.01	73g	1.05g	4	2.47
96 Iran, Islamic Rep. of	70.4	84	..	..	88	0.99	76	0.94	24	1.10
97 Georgia	..	..	..	..	93	0.99	81	1.00	42	1.03
98 Maldives	96.4	100	98.3	100	90j	1.01j	55g,j	1.15g,j	(.)g	3.00g
99 Azerbaijan	98.2n	99n	99.9n	100n	83	0.98	76	0.98	14	0.87
100 Occupied Palestinian Territories	88.0	91	98.8	100	86	1.00	92	1.05	39	1.03
101 El Salvador	..	..	..	..	93g	1.00g	49g,l	1.03g,l	20	1.22
102 Algeria	60.1	76	86.1	92	95	0.98	68g	1.05g	20	1.09
103 Guyana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	1.94
104 Jamaica	85.9n	116n	..	..	91	1.01	81	1.03	26g,l	2.29g,l
105 Turkmenistan	98.3n	99n	99.8n	100n	..	..	..	..	..	..
106 Cape Verde	..	..	..	..	91	0.99	58	1.12	6	1.09
107 Syrian Arab Republic	73.6	86	90.2	96	92j	0.95j	56	0.93	..	..
108 Indonesia	86.8	92	98.5	100	93	0.98	57	0.99	15	0.79
109 Viet Nam	86.9n	93n	93.6n	99n	92g,h	0.94g,h	..	..	9g	0.77g
110 Kyrgyzstan	98.1n	99n	99.7n	100n	90	0.99	..	..	43	1.19
111 Egypt	59.4	71	78.9	88	94g	0.97g	77g,j	0.94g,j	..	..
112 Nicaragua	76.6	100	88.8	106	87	0.99	43	1.13	19g,l	1.11g,l
113 Uzbekistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14g	0.79g
114 Moldova, Rep. of	97.7	99	99.5	100	86m	0.99m	79m	1.04m	43m	1.36m
115 Bolivia	80.7	87	96.1	98	96g	1.01g	73g	0.99g	..	..
116 Mongolia	97.5	100	98.4	101	85	1.01	88	1.14	49	1.64
117 Honduras	80.2	101	90.9	105	92	1.02	..	..	20g	1.46g
118 Guatemala	63.3	84	78.4	91	91	0.95	32g	0.92g	8g,l	0.72g,l
119 Vanuatu	..n	..n	..n	..n	93	0.98	36g	0.86g	4g	0.57g
120 Equatorial Guinea	80.5	86	94.9	100	78j	0.85j	18g,h	0.59g,h	2k	0.43k
121 South Africa	80.9n	96n	94.3n	101n	89l	1.01l	65g,k	1.12g,k	17l	1.17l
122 Tajikistan	99.2	100	99.8	100	95	0.96	73	0.85	8	0.33
123 Morocco	39.6	60	60.5	75	83	0.94	32g,l	0.86g,l	10	0.87
124 Gabon	..	..	..	..	77g,h	0.99g,h	..	..	5i	0.53i
125 Namibia	83.5	96	93.5	103	77l	1.08l	43l	1.35l	7l	1.14l
126 India	47.8	65	67.7	80	87g	0.94g	..	..	9	0.66
127 São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	..	98	0.99	27	1.08	..	..
128 Solomon Islands	..	..	..	..	79	0.99	24g,l	0.86g,l	..	..
129 Cambodia	64.1	76	78.9	90	96	0.96	22g	0.73g	2	0.45
130 Myanmar	86.4	92	93.4	98	87	1.01	36	0.95	15g,h	1.77g,h
131 Botswana	81.8	102	95.6	104	83g	1.03g	64g	1.11g	6	0.85
132 Comoros	..	..	..	..	51k,m	0.85k,m	..	..	2g	0.77g

Table 3: Basic Indicators on Girls' Education – continued

HDI rank	Adult literacy ^a		Youth literacy ^a		Net primary enrolment ^{b,c}		Net secondary enrolment ^{b,c}		Gross tertiary enrolment ^{c,d}	
	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f
	Female rate (% ages 15 and older)	Female rate as % of male rate	Female rate (% ages 15-24)	Female rate female to male rate	Female ratio (%)	Ratio of female to male	Female ratio (%)	Ratio of female to male	Female ratio (%)	Ratio of female to male
	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f
133 Lao People's Dem. Rep.	60.9	79	74.7	90	82	0.94	34	0.85	5	0.63
134 Pakistan	36.0	57	54.7	72	56m	0.73m	..	..	3	0.80
135 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
136 Ghana	49.8	75	65.5	86	58g	1.01g	33g	0.86g	2	0.48
137 Bangladesh	..	..	..	..	95m	1.03m	51l	1.11l	4l	0.50l
138 Nepal	34.9	56	60.1	75	73l,m	0.87l,m	..	..	3	0.41
139 Papua New Guinea	50.9	80	64.1	93	..	..	..	..	2g,i	0.56g,i
140 Congo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1g,l	0.18g,l
141 Sudan	51.8	73	71.4	84	39g,k	0.83g,k	..	..	6g,k	0.92g,k
142 Timor-Leste	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12j,m	1.48j,m
143 Madagascar	65.3	85	68.2	94	89	1.00	11g,i	1.03g,i	2	0.89
144 Cameroon	59.8	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	4g	0.63g
145 Uganda	57.7	75	71.2	86	..	..	14	0.90	3	0.62
146 Swaziland	78.3	97	89.8	103	77l	1.01l	32l	1.24l	5	1.08
Low human development										
147 Togo	38.5	56	63.6	76	72	0.85	14g,k	0.48g,k	1g,h	0.20g,h
148 Djibouti	..	..	..	..	29	0.80	15g	0.70g	1	0.82
149 Lesotho	90.3	123	..	..	89	1.06	28	1.54	3l	1.50l
150 Yemen	..	..	..	..	63g	0.73g	21g,k	0.46g,k	5	0.38
151 Zimbabwe	..	..	..	..	82l	1.01l	33l	0.93l	3l	0.62l
152 Kenya	70.2	90	80.7	101	77	1.00	40g	1.01g	2	0.61
153 Mauritania	43.4	73	55.5	82	74	0.99	13g	0.82g	2	0.30
154 Haiti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
155 Gambia	..	..	..	..	77g	1.06g	41g	0.83g	1	0.26
156 Senegal	29.2	57	41.0	70	65	0.95	13	0.72	..	..
157 Eritrea	..	..	..	..	44	0.85	18	0.63	(.)	0.15
158 Rwanda	59.8	84	76.9	98	75	1.05	..	..	2	0.62
159 Nigeria	..	..	..	..	57g	0.89g	25g	0.83g	7	0.55
160 Guinea	18.1	43	33.7	57	58	0.84	14g	0.51g	1	0.19
161 Angola	54.2	65	63.2	75	..	..	..	..	1g,l	0.70g,l
162 Tanzania, U. Rep. of	62.2	80	76.2	94	85	0.98	..	..	1	0.41
163 Benin	23.3	49	33.2	56	72	0.78	11g,h	0.49g,h	1g,h	0.25g,h
164 Côte d'Ivoire	38.6	63	52.1	74	50l,m	0.80l,m	15g,j	0.57g,j	3i	0.36i
165 Zambia	59.8n	78n	66.2n	91n	80	1.00	21g	0.78g	2g,k	0.47g,k
166 Malawi	54.0n	72n	70.7n	86n	98	1.05	23	0.86	(.)	0.60
167 Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	54.1	67	63.1	81	..	..	..	..	..	..
168 Mozambique	..	..	..	..	67	0.90	4	0.78	1	0.44
169 Burundi	52.2	78	70.4	92	54	0.89	..	..	1	0.38
170 Ethiopia	..	..	..	..	44	0.89	19g	0.61g	1	0.35
171 Chad	12.8	31	23.2	42	46g,l	0.68g,l	5g,l	0.33g,l	(.)g,h	0.14g,h
172 Central African Republic	33.5	52	46.9	67	..	..	..	..	1k	0.19k
173 Guinea-Bissau	..	..	..	..	38g,h	0.71g,h	6g,h	0.55g,h	(.)g,h	0.17g,h
174 Burkina Faso	15.2	52	24.8	65	35	0.77	8g	0.68g	1g	0.31g
175 Mali	11.9n	44n	16.9n	52n	43	0.85	..	..	1	0.46
176 Sierra Leone	24.4	52	37.2	63	..	..	..	..	1g,j	0.39g,j

Table 3: Basic Indicators on Girls' Education – continued

HDI rank	Adult literacy ^a		Youth literacy ^a		Net primary enrolment ^{b,c}		Net secondary enrolment ^{b,c}		Gross tertiary enrolment ^{c,d}	
	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f
	Female rate (% ages 15 and older)	Female rate as % of male rate	Female rate (% ages 15-24)	Female rate female to male rate	Female ratio (%)	Ratio of female to male	Female ratio (%)	Ratio of female to male	Female ratio (%)	Ratio of female to male
	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f	2004f
177 Niger	15.1	35	23.2	44	32	0.71	5	0.67	(.)	0.36
Developing countries	71.7	84	83.0	92	..	..	..	..	..	..
Least developed countries	50.	72	61.6	82	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arab States	59.7	74	80.4	89	..	..	..	..	..	..
East Asia and the Pacific	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latin America and the Caribbean	89.5	98	97.1	101	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Asia	47.7	66	65.3	79	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Saharan Africa	53.2	76	64.0	86	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central and Eastern Europe and the CIS	98.7	99	99.6	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
OECD	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High-income OECD	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High human development	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medium human development	74.4	86	85.6	93	..	..	..	..	..	..
Low human development	46.1	70	57.5	82	..	..	..	..	..	..
High income	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle income	86.4	93	96.2	99	..	..	..	..	..	..
Low income	50.2	69	66.6	82	..	..	..	..	..	..
World	74.4	86	84.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1. UNDP, Human Development Report 2006, 2006. Reproduced with permission of Palgrave Macmillan.

- a. Data refer to national literacy estimates from censuses or surveys conducted between 2000 and 2005, unless otherwise specified. Due to differences in methodology and timeliness of underlying data, comparisons across countries and over time should be made with caution. For more details, see <http://www.uis.unesco.org/>.
- b. The net enrolment ratio is the ratio of enrolled children of the official age for the education level indicated to the total population at that age. Net enrolment ratios exceeding 100% reflect discrepancies between these two data sets.
- c. Data for some countries may refer to national or UNESCO Institute for Statistics estimates. For details, see www.uis.unesco.org/. Because data are from different sources, comparisons across countries should be made with caution.
- d. Tertiary enrolment is generally calculated as a gross ratio. e. Calculated as the ratio of the female enrolment ratio to the male enrolment ratio. f. In 2006 the UNESCO Institute for Statistics changed its convention for citing the reference year of education data to the calendar year in which the academic or financial year ends --from 2003/04, for example, to 2004.
- g. Preliminary UNESCO Institute for Statistics estimate, subject to further revision.
- h. Data refer to the 2001 school year.
- i. Data refer to the 1999 school year.
- j. Data refer to the 2002 school year.
- k. Data refer to the 2000 school year.
- l. Data refer to the 2003 school year.
- m. National estimate.
- n. Data refer to a year between 1995 and 1999.

Table 4: Reproductive Health of Young Women

	MARRIAGE AND FERTILITY ¹						USE OF HEALTH SERVICES ¹				ESTIMATED NO. OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV ²			
	% Ever Married Ages 15 to 19		% Women Giving Birth by Age 18	% Women Ages 15 to 19 Giving Birth in 1 Yr	Lifetime Births per Woman (TFR)	% Births to Women <Age 20 Attended by Skilled Personnel	% Single Sexually Active Women Using Modern Contraception		% Married Women Using Modern Contraception		Young Women (15 to 24) Rate (%) 2005		Young Men (15 to 24) Rate (%) 2005	
	Female	Male					Age 15 to 19	20 to 24	15 to 19	20 to 24	Estimate	[low estimate - high estimate]	Estimate	[low estimate - high estimate]
WORLD	14	3	—	6	2.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MORE DEVELOPED	3	—	—	2	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LESS DEVELOPED	17	3	—	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LESS DEVELOPED (Excl. China)	23	4	22	9	3.4	—	—	17	31	—	—	—	—	—
AFRICA	23	2	23	11	5.1	44	—	—	14	23	—	—	—	—
Sub-Saharan Africa	27	3	28	13	5.6	40	35	25	12	18	4.3	[3.7 - 5.1]	1.5	[1.3 - 1.7]
NORTHERN AFRICA	8	—	6	4	3.3	—	—	—	27	43	—	—	—	—
Algeria	2	—	1	1	2.4	94	—	—	24	38	—	—	—	—
Egypt	10	2	8	5	3.1	69	—	—	24	41	—	—	—	—
Libya	1	0	—	1	3.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morocco	11	1	8	4	2.5	66	—	—	36	53	—	—	—	—
Sudan	11	2	—	6	5.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tunisia	1	0	1	1	2.1	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WESTERN AFRICA	33	2	29	13	5.9	36	28	45	4	8	—	—	—	—
Benin	24	1	24	11	5.9	72	16	{18}	3	7	1.1	[0.6 - 1.8]	0.4	[0.2 - 0.6]
Burkina Faso	32	1	27	12	6.2	55	47	{71}	4	9	1.4	[0.8 - 2.0]	0.5	[0.3 - 0.6]
Cape Verde	9	2	24	10	4	77	47	67	31	48	—	—	—	—
Côte d'Ivoire	25	2	35	13	5.2	50	25	31	4	7	5.1	[2.6 - 7.9]	1.7	[0.9 - 2.7]
Gambia	39	2	—	13	5.5	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	[0.7 - 2.9]	0.6	[0.2 - 1.0]
Ghana	14	1	15	7	4.4	48	{36}	{30}	7	17	1.3	[1.1 - 1.5]	0.2	[0.2 - 0.3]
Guinea	46	2	47	16	5.7	45	{20}	{43}	5	6	1.4	[1.1 - 1.6]	0.5	[0.4 - 0.5]
Guinea-Bissau	—	—	—	20	7.1	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	[1.1 - 4.3]	0.9	[0.4 - 1.5]
Liberia	—	—	—	23	6.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mali	49	5	45	19	7.1	44	17	{26}	4	7	1.2	[0.9 - 1.5]	0.4	[0.3 - 0.5]
Mauritania	28	1	25	8	5.9	54	—	—	3	4	0.5	[0.2 - 1.0]	0.2	[0.1 - 0.3]
Niger	62	4	47	27	8	17	—	—	2	5	0.8	[0.3 - 1.4]	0.2	[0.1 - 0.4]
Nigeria	33	1	28	13	5.9	26	27	51	4	7	2.7	[1.3 - 4.4]	0.9	[0.4 - 1.5]
Senegal	28	—	27	9	5.1	51	{33}	{53}	2	4	0.6	[0.2 - 1.1]	0.2	[0.1 - 0.4]
Sierra Leone	47	6	—	19	6.5	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	[0.6 - 1.7]	0.4	[0.2 - 0.6]
Togo	20	2	19	10	5.4	56	25	24	4	6	2.2	[1.0 - 3.6]	0.8	[0.4 - 1.2]
EASTERN AFRICA	27	3	28	12	5.6	38	35	40	12	20	—	—	—	—
Burundi	7	1	—	5	6.8	—	—	—	—	—	2.3	[2.0 - 2.7]	0.8	[0.7 - 0.9]
Comoros	12	3	17	6	5.4	55	{31}	{25}	{5}	9	<0.1	[<0.2]	<0.1	[<0.2]
Djibouti	5	—	4	3	4.2	85	—	—	6	9	2.1	[0.5 - 4.6]	0.7	[0.2 - 1.6]
Eritrea	31	2	25	8	5.4	30	—	—	—	—	1.6	[0.7 - 2.7]	0.6	[0.3 - 1.0]
Ethiopia	30	3	24	10	5.4	7	{44}	{33}	9	15	— ^a	[0.5 - 2.3]	—	[0.2 - 0.8]
Kenya	20	2	23	11	4.9	47	{38}	{42}	13	22	5.2	[4.5 - 6.0]	1.0	[0.9 - 1.2]
Madagascar	33	7	31	15	5.2	42	18	25	11	18	0.3	[0.1 - 0.6]	0.6	[0.2 - 1.3]
Malawi	37	4	30	17	6.5	58	16	{36}	13	23	9.6	[3.9 - 16.8]	3.4	[1.4 - 5.9]
Mauritius	11	1	—	3	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mozambique	43	6	42	18	5.5	53	40	53	16	23	10.7	[6.0 - 15.8]	3.6	[2.0 - 5.3]
Reunion	2	0	—	4	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rwanda	7	2	9	4	6.1	50	—	—	3	8	1.9	[1.9 - 2.0]	0.8	[0.7 - 0.8]
Somalia	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	0	12	0.6	[0.3 - 1.1]	0.2	[0.1 - 0.4]
Tanzania	24	2	26	14	5.7	50	19	46	7	19	3.8	[3.4 - 4.2]	2.8	[2.5 - 3.1]

Table 4: Reproductive Health of Young Women – continued

	MARRIAGE AND FERTILITY ¹						USE OF HEALTH SERVICES ¹				ESTIMATED NO. OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV ²			
	% Ever Married Ages 15 to 19		% Women Giving Birth by Age 18	% Women Ages 15 to 19 Giving Birth in 1 Yr	Lifetime Births per Woman (TFR)	% Births to Women <Age 20 Attended by Skilled Personnel	% Single Sexually Active Women Using Modern Contraception		% Married Women Using Modern Contraception		Young Women (15 to 24) Rate (%) 2005		Young Men (15 to 24) Rate (%) 2005	
	Female	Male				Age 15 to 19	20 to 24	15 to 19	20 to 24	Estimate	[low estimate - high estimate]	Estimate	[low estimate - high estimate]	
Uganda	32	7	42	18	6.9	48	{48}	{50}	12	19	5.0	[4.2 - 5.7]	2.3	[1.9 - 2.6]
Zambia	27	2	35	16	5.7	45	22	{33}	19	23	12.7	[11.9 - 13.6]	3.8	[3.6 - 4.0]
Zimbabwe	23	1	20	11	3.8	79	{35}	{46}	39	52	14.7	[7.7 - 23.2]	4.4	[2.3 - 6.9]
MIDDLE AFRICA	—	—	—	19	6.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angola	—	—	—	14	6.8	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	[1.2 - 4.2]	0.9	[0.4 - 1.4]
Cameroon	33	9	33	14	5	60	50	53	15	14	4.9	[4.4 - 5.3]	1.4	[1.3 - 1.6]
Central African Republic	42	8	38	13	4.9	51	10	10	2	3	7.3	[2.7 - 13.1]	2.5	[0.9 - 4.5]
Chad	45	1	48	19	6.3	16	{10}	{6}	1	2	2.2	[0.9 - 3.9]	0.9	[0.4 - 1.6]
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	—	—	—	23	6.7	—	—	—	—	—	2.2	[1.0 - 3.8]	0.8	[0.3 - 1.3]
Congo, Rep. of	—	—	—	15	6.3	—	—	—	—	—	3.7	[1.9 - 5.7]	1.2	[0.6 - 1.9]
Gabon	22	4	35	14	4.3	90	28	33	13	14	5.4	[2.7 - 8.7]	1.8	[0.9 - 3.0]
SOUTHERN AFRICA	4	1	20	7	2.9	86	65	75	46	52	—	—	—	—
Botswana	5	2	—	8	3.1	—	—	—	—	—	15.3	[15.2 - 20.3]	5.7	[5.6 - 7.5]
Lesotho	—	—	—	9	3.5	58	—	—	15	33	14.1	[13.3 - 15.0]	5.9	[5.5 - 6.2]
Namibia	6	3	20	9	4.2	78	52	59	{40}	45	13.4	[5.2 - 24.7]	4.4	[1.7 - 8.1]
South Africa	4	1	20	7	2.8	88	66	75	{48}	53	14.8	[13.2 - 16.3]	4.5	[4.0 - 4.9]
Swaziland	9	1	—	4	3.9	—	—	—	—	—	22.7	[11.5 - 35.9]	7.7	[3.9 - 12.1]
NORTH AMERICA	3	1	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	3	1	—	2	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States	3	1	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN	17	4	—	8	2.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CENTRAL AMERICA	19	6	—	8	2.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rica	—	—	—	8	2	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Salvador	22	2	24	10	3	94	—	—	40	57	—	—	—	—
Guatemala	20	6	24	11	4.4	44	5	13	18	27	—	—	—	—
Honduras	32	7	28	14	4.1	97	—	—	32	46	—	—	—	—
Mexico	17	6	—	7	2.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaragua	30	9	28	12	3.8	90	{45}	{64}	53	64	—	—	—	—
Panama	22	5	—	9	2.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CARIBBEAN	—	—	—	8	2.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuba	—	—	—	5	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominican Republic	30	4	25	12	2.9	98	30	52	38	49	—	—	—	—
Haiti	19	3	15	9	4.7	30	33	28	9	27	—	—	—	—
Jamaica	—	—	—	8	2.3	—	—	—	55	63	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	19	—	—	6	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinidad and Tobago	9	1	—	4	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SOUTH AMERICA	16	4	16	8	2.5	—	—	—	45	59	—	—	—	—
Argentina	12	3	—	6	2.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bolivia	12	4	19	8	3.8	71	19	46	26	36	—	—	—	—
Brazil	17	4	16	9	2.4	88	61	76	47	62	—	—	—	—
Chile	12	5	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombia	18	3	20	9	2.4	98	66	67	47	61	—	—	—	—
Ecuador	22	7	18	10	3.3	—	—	—	24	39	—	—	—	—
Guyana	7	1	—	7	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paraguay	13	2	13	7	2.9	—	—	—	48	62	—	—	—	—

Table 4: Reproductive Health of Young Women – continued

	MARRIAGE AND FERTILITY ¹						USE OF HEALTH SERVICES ¹				ESTIMATED NO. OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV ²			
	% Ever Married Ages 15 to 19		% Women Giving Birth by Age 18	% Women Ages 15 to 19 Giving Birth in 1 Yr	Lifetime Births per Woman (TFR)	% Births to Women <Age 20 Attended by Skilled Personnel	% Single Sexually Active Women Using Modern Contraception		% Married Women Using Modern Contraception		Young Women (15 to 24) Rate (%) 2005 Estimate [low estimate - high estimate]		Young Men (15 to 24) Rate (%) 2005 Estimate [low estimate - high estimate]	
	Female	Male					Age 15 to 19	20 to 24	15 to 19	20 to 24				
Peru	11	3	14	7	2.7	57	27	53	40	52	—	—	—	—
Uruguay	13	3	—	7	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	18	5	—	9	2.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ASIA	15	3	—	5	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ASIA (EXCL. CHINA)	24	5	—	8	3	—	—	—	14	30	—	—	—	—
WESTERN ASIA	—	—	—	5	3.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armenia	9	—	8	5	1.3	97	—	—	{18}	22	—	—	—	—
Azerbaijan	10	2	7	4	2	88	—	—	2	8	—	—	—	—
Bahrain	4	0	—	2	2.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cyprus	8	1	—	1	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	16	—	11	6	1.4	98	—	—	10	20	—	—	—	—
Iraq	—	—	—	4	5.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Israel	4	0	—	2	2.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan	6	2	5	3	3.7	100	—	—	13	28	—	—	—	—
Kuwait	5	0	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon	4	—	—	3	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oman	16	1	—	5	3.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palestinian Territory	14	2	—	9	5.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Qatar	4	0	—	2	3.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	7	—	—	4	4.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syria	11	—	12	6	3.7	—	—	—	9	23	—	—	—	—
Turkey	12	—	8	5	2.4	83	—	—	17	31	—	—	—	—
United Arab Emirates	8	—	—	2	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yemen	17	—	20	8	6.2	41	—	—	5	10	—	—	—	—
SOUTH-CENTRAL ASIA	32	6	29	10	3.2	40	—	—	9	24	—	—	—	—
Afghanistan	—	—	—	13	6.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bangladesh	48	3	46	14	3	13	—	—	34	47	—	—	—	—
Bhutan	27	8	—	4	4.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
India	34	6	28	11	3	42	—	—	5	21	—	—	—	—
Iran	18	3	—	2	2.1	—	—	—	26	43	—	—	—	—
Kazakhstan	9	1	6	4	2	98	{49}	{67}	{16}	36	—	—	—	—
Kyrgyzstan	14	1	4	8	2.6	98	—	—	{21}	39	—	—	—	—
Nepal	42	12	26	11	3.7	18	—	—	9	21	—	—	—	—
Pakistan	21	6	—	7	4.8	—	—	—	2	9	—	—	—	—
Sri Lanka	7	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tajikistan	—	—	—	3	4.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkmenistan	6	—	2	3	2.9	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uzbekistan	7	1	4	4	2.7	100	—	—	{22}	49	—	—	—	—
SOUTHEAST ASIA	12	3	—	4	2.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodia	13	3	12	4	4.5	35	—	—	7	12	—	—	—	—
Indonesia	15	3	12	5	2.6	58	—	—	47	59	—	—	—	—
Laos	27	—	—	9	4.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaysia	5	1	—	2	3.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Myanmar	11	3	—	2	2.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philippines	9	3	7	5	3.5	56	—	—	13	30	—	—	—	—

Table 4: Reproductive Health of Young Women – continued

	MARRIAGE AND FERTILITY ¹					USE OF HEALTH SERVICES ¹				ESTIMATED NO. OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV ²			
	% Ever Married Ages 15 to 19		% Women Giving Birth by Age 18	% Women Ages 15 to 19 Giving Birth in 1 Yr	Lifetime Births per Woman (TFR)	% Births to Women <Age 20 Attended by Skilled Personnel	% Single Sexually Active Women Using Modern Contraception		% Married Women Using Modern Contraception		Young Women (15 to 24) Rate (%) 2005 Estimate [low estimate - high estimate]		Young Men (15 to 24) Rate (%) 2005 Estimate [low estimate - high estimate]
	Female	Male				Age 15 to 19	20 to 24	15 to 19	20 to 24				
Singapore	1	0	—	1	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thailand	15	4	—	5	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viet Nam	4	—	4	2	2.2	74	—	{14}	45	—	—	—	—
EAST ASIA	1	1	—	1	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
China	1	1	—	1	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hong Kong, Special Administrative Region	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	1	0	—	2	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korea, North	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korea, South	1	0	—	2	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mongolia	6	1	—	5	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
EUROPE	—	—	—	2	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NORTHERN EUROPE	2	—	—	2	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark	1	0	—	1	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estonia	—	—	—	2	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finland	1	0	—	1	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	0	0	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Latvia	1	0	—	2	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lithuania	2	0	—	2	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norway	0	0	—	1	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sweden	0	0	—	1	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	2	1	—	3	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WESTERN EUROPE	—	—	—	1	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austria	3	1	—	1	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgium	1	0	—	1	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
France	0	0	—	1	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany	1	0	—	1	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	1	0	—	1	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	1	0	—	1	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
EASTERN EUROPE	—	—	—	3	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belarus	6	1	—	3	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bulgaria	—	—	—	5	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech Republic	1	0	—	1	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungary	2	0	—	2	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moldova	12	—	—	3	1.2	100	—	34	42	—	—	—	—
Poland	2	0	—	2	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romania	6	0	5	4	1.3	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russia	—	—	—	3	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slovakia	2	0	—	2	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukraine	11	—	—	3	1.2	—	—	27	34	—	—	—	—
SOUTHERN EUROPE	3	—	—	1	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Albania	10	0	4	4	2	—	—	3	4	—	—	—	—
Bosnia-Herzegovina	—	—	—	2	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croatia	2	0	—	2	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greece	6	1	—	1	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 4: Reproductive Health of Young Women – continued

	MARRIAGE AND FERTILITY ¹					USE OF HEALTH SERVICES ¹				ESTIMATED NO. OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV ²			
	% Ever Married Ages 15 to 19		% Women Giving Birth by Age 18	% Women Ages 15 to 19 Giving Birth in 1 Yr	Lifetime Births per Woman (TFR)	% Births to Women <Age 20 Attended by Skilled Personnel	% Single Sexually Active Women Using Modern Contraception		% Married Women Using Modern Contraception		Young Women (15 to 24) Rate (%) 2005 Estimate [low estimate - high estimate]		Young Men (15 to 24) Rate (%) 2005 Estimate [low estimate - high estimate]
	Female	Male				Age 15 to 19	20 to 24	15 to 19	20 to 24				
Italy	1	0	—	1	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macedoniab	9	1	—	3	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portugal	6	1	—	2	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Serbia and Montenegro	11	2	—	3	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slovenia	0	0	—	1	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	2	1	—	1	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OCEANIA	6	—	—	3	2.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia	1	0	—	2	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fiji	10	2	—	4	2.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	7	3	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Papua-New Guinea	21	—	—	7	4.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

1 The World's Youth 2006 Data Sheet (Population Reference Bureau), available from: <http://www.prb.org/pdf06/WorldsYouth2006DataSheet.pdf> (accessed 01/12/06). Used with kind permission from Population Reference Bureau

2 Information sourced and reproduced with kind permission from UNAIDS (2006). 2006 Report on the Global Aids Epidemic (UNAIDS), available from: http://data.unaids.org/pub/GlobalReport/2006/2006_GR_ANN2_en.pdf (accessed 04/12/06)

Key

— Data unavailable or inapplicable

Italics Data refers to year prior to 1997 or earlier than the year listed

{ } Fewer than 100 cases; may not be representative of the whole population

Notes

Percent of Women Giving Birth by Age 18: The percentage of all women who give birth before their 18th birthday.

In countries where only ever-married women are surveyed, data on out-of-wedlock births is not available.

Percent of Women Ages 15–19 Giving Birth in One Year: Births per 100 women ages 15–19 (the age-specific fertility rate, divided by 10). The estimates are derived from the most recent demographic survey or from UN projections for 2000–2005.

Lifetime Births per Woman (TFR): The total fertility rate, defined as the number of children a woman would have if current age-specific fertility rates remain constant throughout her childbearing years.

Percent of Births Attended by Skilled Personnel: Skilled personnel include doctors, nurses, and midwives. Traditional birth attendants, even where trained, are not included.

Percent of Women Using Modern Contraception: The percentage of single, sexually active or married women who are currently using a modern method of contraception. "Single, sexually active" are unmarried women who report having had sexual relations in the last month.

"Married" women include those in consensual unions.

"Modern" methods include clinic and supply methods such as oral pills, injectables, implants, intrauterine devices, condoms, and sterilization.

Ethiopia: In early 2006 important new data from a national community-based survey and from rural surveillance sites had become available in Ethiopia. At the time when this report went to press, those new data had only partially been analysed.

As a result, the estimates for Ethiopia in this report should be considered preliminary. UNAIDS and WHO will make new estimates, based on a comprehensive analysis of all data, available on their websites as soon as possible.

Table 5: Under fives weight comparison

Children under-five years of age who are underweight, by sex, percentage in 1996-2005

	Boys	Girls	Boys/Girls
Developing regions	27	28	0.96
Northern Africa	10	8	1.25
Sub-Saharan Africa	30	28	1.07
Latin America & Caribbean	8	7	1.14
Eastern Asia	10	11	0.91
Southern Asia	43	46	0.93
South-Eastern Asia	29	29	1.00
Western Asia	15	14	1.07
Oceania	—	—	—

The Millennium Development Goals Report (2006) available from: <http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Resources/Static/Data/UNSD%20MDG%20Report%202006%20Statistical%20Annex%20r15.pdf> (accessed 04/11/06)

Table 6: Girls and Young Women at Work

HDI rank	Female Economic Activity ¹ (ages 15 and older)			Child labour (5-14 years) 1999-2004* ²		
	Rate	Index	As % of	Total	Male	Female
	(%)	(1990=100)	male rate			
	2004	2004	2004			
HIGH HUMAN DEVELOPMENT						
1 Norway	63.1	111	87	..	..	..
2 Iceland	70.9	105	87	..	..	..
3 Australia	56.1	108	79	..	..	..
4 Ireland	51.9	146	72	..	..	..
5 Sweden	58.8	93	87	..	..	..
6 Canada	60.2	104	83	..	..	..
7 Japan	48.5	97	65	..	..	..
8 United States	59.6	105	81	..	..	..
9 Switzerland	60.1	115	79	..	..	..
10 Netherlands	55.8	128	76	..	..	..
11 Finland	56.9	98	86	..	..	..
12 Luxembourg	44.1	122	68	..	..	..
13 Belgium	43.4	119	72	..	..	..
14 Austria	49.3	114	75	..	..	..
15 Denmark	59.4	96	84	..	..	..
16 France	48.2	105	79	..	..	..
17 Italy	37.0	103	61	..	..	..
18 United Kingdom	55.0	104	79	..	..	..
19 Spain	44.2	130	65	..	..	..
20 New Zealand	59.8	112	81	..	..	..
21 Germany	50.4	114	76	..	..	..
22 Hong Kong, China (SAR)	52.9	112	74	..	..	..
23 Israel	49.7	121	84	..	..	..
24 Greece	42.7	119	66	..	..	..
25 Singapore	50.8	101	66	..	..	..
26 Korea, Rep. of	50.1	106	68	..	..	..
27 Slovenia	53.4	99	80	..	..	..
28 Portugal	55.2	112	79	..	..	..
29 Cyprus	53.0	111	74	..	..	..
30 Czech Republic	51.7	85	76	..	..	..
31 Barbados	64.6	109	83	..	..	..
32 Malta	32.5	153	47	..	..	..
33 Kuwait	48.0	138	56	..	..	..
34 Brunei Darussalam	44.3	99	56	..	..	..
35 Hungary	42.1	91	73	..	..	..
36 Argentina	52.2	136	68	..	..	..
37 Poland	47.9	84	78	..	..	..
38 Chile	36.4	113	51	..	..	..
39 Bahrain	29.2	104	33	5	6	3
40 Estonia	52.2	81	80	..	..	..
41 Lithuania	51.8	87	81	..	..	..
42 Slovakia	51.9	87	76	..	..	..
43 Uruguay	55.7	122	71	..	..	..
44 Croatia	44.7	96	74	..	..	..
45 Latvia	49.1	78	77	..	..	..
46 Qatar	35.7	121	40	..	..	..
47 Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 6: Girls and Young Women at Work – continued

HDI rank	Female Economic Activity ¹ (ages 15 and older)			Child labour (5-14 years) 1999-2004* ²		
	Rate	Index	As % of	Total	Male	Female
	(%)	(1990=100)	male rate			
	2004	2004	2004			
48 Costa Rica	43.7	133	54	50y	71y	29y
49 United Arab Emirates	37.4	149	41	..	..	..
50 Cuba	43.8	112	59	..	..	..
51 Saint Kitts and Nevis	..	..	..	..	..	..
52 Bahamas	64.5	105	91	..	..	..
53 Mexico	39.9	115	49	16y	15y	16y
54 Bulgaria	41.9	70	79	..	..	..
55 Tonga	46.3	126	62	..	..	..
56 Oman	21.9	145	27	..	..	..
57 Trinidad and Tobago	46.6	112	61	2	3	2
58 Panama	49.9	129	63	..	..	..
59 Antigua and Barbuda	..	..	..	..	..	..
60 Romania	50.7	95	80	1y	..	..
61 Malaysia	46.1	105	56	..	..	..
62 Bosnia and Herzegovina	57.9	96	85	11	12	10
63 Mauritius	42.2	101	53	..	..	..
MEDIUM HUMAN DEVELOPMENT						
64 Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	30.8	161	39	..	..	..
65 Russian Federation	54.3	90	80	..	..	..
66 Macedonia, TFYR	40.9	85	63	..	..	..
67 Belarus	52.5	87	82	..	..	..
68 Dominica	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Brazil	56.3	127	70	7y	9y	4y
70 Colombia	60.5	133	75	5	7	4
71 Saint Lucia	53.4	113	67	..	..	..
72 Venezuela, RB	55.9	148	67	7	9	5
73 Albania	49.4	85	69	23	26	19
74 Thailand	65.4	87	81	..	..	..
75 Samoa (Western)	39.6	101	51	..	..	..
76 Saudi Arabia	17.3	116	22	..	..	..
77 Ukraine	49.9	87	79	..	..	..
78 Lebanon	31.7	100	40	6	8	4
79 Kazakhstan	65.0	106	87	..	..	..
80 Armenia	48.1	67	79	..	..	..
81 China	69.2	95	84	..	..	..
82 Peru	58.2	124	71	..	..	..
83 Ecuador	58.9	181	72	6y	9y	4y
84 Philippines	53.8	114	65	11	12	10
85 Grenada	..	..	..	..	..	..
86 Jordan	27.0	153	35	..	..	..
87 Tunisia	27.9	134	37	..	..	..
88 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	53.5	120	67	..	..	..
89 Suriname	33.1	91	52	..	..	..
90 Fiji	51.4	105	63	..	..	..
91 Paraguay	64.2	124	76	8y	10y	6y
92 Turkey	27.8	81	36	..	..	..
93 Sri Lanka	35.0	78	45	..	..	..
94 Dominican Republic	45.5	125	55	9	11	6

Table 6: Girls and Young Women at Work – continued

HDI rank	Female Economic Activity ¹ (ages 15 and older)			Child labour (5-14 years) 1999-2004* ²		
	Rate	Index	As % of	Total	Male	Female
	(%)	(1990=100)	male rate			
95 Belize	42.4	133	52	..	..	..
96 Iran, Islamic Rep. of	37.2	173	50	..	..	..
97 Georgia	51.1	74	67	..	..	..
98 Maldives	46.1	229	64	..	..	..
99 Azerbaijan	59.6	94	81	8	9	7
100 Occupied Palestinian Territories	10.3	112	15	..	..	..
101 El Salvador	46.7	92	61	..	..	..
102 Algeria	34.8	154	44	..	..	..
103 Guyana	43.3	119	53	19	21	17
104 Jamaica	54.8	84	73	2	3	1
105 Turkmenistan	60.4	94	83	..	..	..
106 Cape Verde	34.1	82	44	..	..	..
107 Syrian Arab Republic	38.0	133	44	8y	10y	6y
108 Indonesia	50.7	101	60	4y	5y	4y
109 Viet Nam	72.4	98	93	23	23	22
110 Kyrgyzstan	55.1	94	74	..	..	..
111 Egypt	20.1	76	28	6	6	5
112 Nicaragua	35.5	100	41	10y	..	..
113 Uzbekistan	56.2	94	78	15	18	12
114 Moldova, Rep. of	56.6	92	81	28	29	28
115 Bolivia	62.1	128	74	21	22	20
116 Mongolia	53.9	97	66	30	30	30
117 Honduras	52.2	156	59	..	..	..
118 Guatemala	33.7	115	41	24y	..	..
119 Vanuatu	79.3	100	90	..	..	..
120 Equatorial Guinea	50.5	105	56	27	27	27
121 South Africa	46.4	85	59	..	..	..
122 Tajikistan	46.5	89	74	18	19	17
123 Morocco	26.7	109	33	11y	..	..
124 Gabon	61.5	99	75	..	..	..
125 Namibia	47.0	96	74	..	..	..
126 India	34.0	94	41	14	14	15
127 São Tomé and Príncipe	29.6	80	40	14	15	13
128 Solomon Islands	54.4	97	66	..	..	..
129 Cambodia	74.4	96	93	..	..	..
130 Myanmar	68.2	99	79	..	..	..
131 Botswana	45.7	80	67	..	..	..
132 Comoros	57.8	92	66	28	27	29
133 Lao People's Dem. Rep.	54.0	101	67	24	23	25
134 Pakistan	32.0	115	38	..	..	..
135 Bhutan	44.3	127	55	..	..	..
136 Ghana	70.5	92	94	57y	57y	58y
137 Bangladesh	52.9	84	61	7	10	4
138 Nepal	49.7	103	63	31	30	33
139 Papua New Guinea	71.8	100	97	..	..	..
140 Congo	56.4	98	65	..	..	..
141 Sudan	23.7	86	33	13	14	12
142 Timor-Leste	53.5	107	66	4y	4y	4y

Table 6: Girls and Young Women at Work – continued

HDI rank	Female Economic Activity ¹ (ages 15 and older)			Child labour (5-14 years) 1999-2004* ²		
	Rate	Index	As % of	Total	Male	Female
	(%)	(1990=100)	male rate			
143 Madagascar	78.9	100	92	30	35	26
144 Cameroon	51.8	93	64	51	52	50
145 Uganda	79.7	99	92	34	34	33
146 Swaziland	31.5	83	43	8	8	8
LOW HUMAN DEVELOPMENT						
147 Togo	50.5	94	56	60	62	59
148 Djibouti	53.1	95	64	..	..	..
149 Lesotho	46.3	82	64	17	19	14
150 Yemen	29.4	107	39	..	..	..
151 Zimbabwe	64.2	92	77	26y	..	..
152 Kenya	69.3	93	78	26	27	25
153 Mauritania	54.3	97	65	10y	..	..
154 Haiti	55.2	96	67	..	..	..
155 Gambia	59.3	95	69	22	23	22
156 Senegal	56.5	92	68	33	36	30
157 Eritrea	58.2	95	65	..	..	..
158 Rwanda	80.4	94	95	31	31	30
159 Nigeria	45.6	95	54	39y	..	..
160 Guinea	79.4	100	90	..	..	..
161 Angola	73.8	100	81	22	21	23
162 Tanzania, U. Rep. of	86.0	97	95	32	34	30
163 Benin	54.0	93	63	26y	23y	29y
164 Côte d'Ivoire	39.0	90	44	35	34	36
165 Zambia	66.1	100	73	11	10	11
166 Malawi	85.2	100	95	17	18	16
167 Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	61.2	101	68	28y	26y	29y
168 Mozambique	84.7	96	102	..	..	..
169 Burundi	91.8	101	99	24	26	23
170 Ethiopia	70.9	98	79	43y	47y	37y
171 Chad	65.5	102	84	57	60	55
172 Central African Republic	70.4	99	79	56	54	57
173 Guinea-Bissau	60.9	105	66	54	54	54
174 Burkina Faso	77.6	101	87	57y	..	..
175 Mali	72.4	100	85	30	33	28
176 Sierra Leone	56.0	105	60	57	57	57
177 Niger	71.2	101	75	66	69	64

1. UNDP, Human Development Report 2006, 2006. Reproduced with permission of Palgrave Macmillan.

2. UNICEF, State of the World's Children 2006 (2005). Reproduced with kind permission from UNICEF.

y Indicates data that differ from the standard deviation or refer to only part of a country but are included in the calculation of regional and global averages

* Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified in the column heading

Child labour – Percentage of children aged 5 to 14 years of age involved in child labour activities at the moment of the survey. A child is considered to be involved in child labour activities under the following classification: (a) children 5 to 11 years of age that during the week preceding the survey did at least one hour of economic activity or at least 28 hours of domestic work, and (b) children 12 to 14 years of age that during the week preceding the survey did at least 14 hours of economic activity or at least 42 hours of economic activity and domestic work combined.