

Nauru

General

	MALES	FEMALES	YEAR
Total population under 15	1,336	1,726	2017
Total population over 15	3,189	3,340	2017

** ALL DATA FROM CIA, 2017*

Health

Maternal mortality rate per 100,000 live birth	No Data	2015 est.	CIA, 2017
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	7.9	2016 est.	CIA, 2017
Under-five mortality rate for males per 1,000 live births	38.9	2012	UN Statistics, 2015
Under-five mortality rate for females per 1,000 live births	31.6	2012	UN Statistics, 2015
Births attended by a skilled health professional	97	2014	WHO, 2016
Prevalence of HIV among adults aged 15–49	No Data	2015	WHO, 2017
Life expectancy for men	63	2016 est.	CIA, 2017
Life expectancy for women	70.5	2016 est.	CIA, 2017

Education

	MALES	FEMALES	YEAR
Youth literacy rate, ages 15-24	No Data	No Data	
Adult literacy rate, ages 15+	No Data	No Data	
Net enrolment rate in primary education	88.48%	84.36%	2014
Gross enrolment ratio in secondary education	81.88%	83.44%	2014
Gross enrolment ratio in tertiary education	No Data	No Data	

** ALL DATA FROM UNESCO INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS, 2017*

- Female graduates from tertiary education: Insufficient data
- Female students enrolled in engineering, construction and manufacturing tertiary education programs: Insufficient data
- Female teachers in primary education (2008) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015): 92.9%
- Female teachers in secondary education (2007) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015): 78.8%
- Female teachers in tertiary education: Insufficient data

Nauru

Economic Activity

- Males over 15 who are active in the labour force (2016) (World Bank, 2017): 78.9%
- Females over 15 who are active in the labour force (2016) (World Bank, 2017): 49.3%
- Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution, or with a money mobile service provider (2011) (UN Statistics, 2017): N/A

Decision-Making

- Proportion of seats held by women in National Parliament (2016) (World Bank, 2017): 5

Human Rights

- Girls married before 15 (UNICEF, 2016): 2%
- Females married between 15 and 19 (World Economic Forum, 2013): 27%
- Women subjected to physical/sexual violence by an intimate partner during their lifetime (UN Women, 2016): 48%
- Women subjected to physical/sexual violence by an intimate partner or a non-partner during the last 12 months (UN Women, 2016): 22%

Gender and Development Trends in Nauru

Health

There is limited information about women's health in Nauru. However, according to a 2012 Government of Nauru report, the country has one of the world's highest rates, for women of non-communicable diseases and sexually transmitted infections (Republic of Nauru Women's Affairs Department, 2012).

According to a Global Nutrition Report on Nauru (2015), 80% of women in Nauru have a BMI of ≥ 25 , classifying them as overweight.

Education

A report by Human Rights Watch (HRW) (2017) indicates that refugees in Nauru have trouble integrating into schools – this problem may disproportionately affect girls, who reported incidents of physical and sexual violence (HRW, 2017).

Girls' participation rates, according to UNICEF in 2005 (the most recent available data), are higher than boys', with 86.6% of boys aged 10–14 and 89.8% of girls in the same age group participating in school, and 22.3% of males aged 15–19 compared to 26.1% of girls in the same age group participating in school (p. 29).

Economy

A Pacific Islands Forum report (2014) notes that “married women are the most likely to be

Nauru

employed (54%), followed by those who are divorced, separated, or widowed (53%). Women who never married are the least likely to be employed (46%), while 61% of never married men are employed” (pp. 4-5).

Governance

In June 2013, Nauru elected a woman to parliament after a period of 20 years as the last time a woman was elected was in the 1990s (Pacific Islands Forum, 2014).

Human Rights

A 2014 report by the Republic of Nauru Women’s Affairs Department noted, “there is not enough legal protection available for victims of domestic violence and there is no standard policy or proper procedure for law enforcement officers on handling cases of domestic violence. Cases of domestic violence are increasing and women are disproportionately impacted by partner violence” (p. 5).

Nauru SDG Progress Profile

- Nauru was not included in the 2016 SDG Index and Dashboards due to insufficient data. According to a 2016 report (Bertelsmann Stiftung, 2016), Nauru was excluded from the analysis, as the World Development Indicators database and most other datasets do not contain any data for the country. (Annex 2, p. 39)

Nauru

References

- Bertelsmann Stiftung (2016). *Sustainable Development Goals Index and Dashboards (2016)*. Retrieved from http://www.sdgindex.org/assets/files/sdg_index_and_dashboards_indicator_profiles.pdf
- CIA. (2017). The World Factbook: Country profiles. Retrieved from <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/nr.html>
- Global Nutrition Report (2015). *2015 Nutrition Profile Nauru*. Retrieved from <http://ebrary.ifpri.org/utils/getfile/collection/p15738coll2/id/129989/filename/130200.pdf>
- Human Rights Watch (February 2017). “Harassment is Denying Refugee Children on Nauru an Education.” Retrieved from <https://www.hrw.org/news/2017/02/13/harassment-denying-refugee-children-nauru-education>
- Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) (2016). *Education at a Glance: OECD Indicators*. Retrieved from <http://www.oecd.org/edu/education-at-a-glance-19991487.htm>
- Pacific Islands Forum (2014) *Gender Profile Nauru*. Retrieved from http://www.forumsec.org/resources/uploads/attachments/documents/Nauru_Gender_Profile.pdf
- Republic of Nauru Women’s Affairs Department. (2012). Beijing +20 review: Nauru report. Retrieved from http://www.unwomen.org/~media/Headquarters/Attachments/Sections/CSW/59/National_reviews/Nauru_review_Beijing20.pdf
- UNESCO Institute of Statistics. (2015). *Education*. Retrieved from <http://data.uis.unesco.org>
- UNESCO (2017). *UNESCO Institute of Statistics*. Retrieved from <http://uis.unesco.org/>
- UN Data (2017). *Nauru*. Retrieved from <http://data.un.org/CountryProfile.aspx?crName=nauru>
- UNDP (2015). *Human Development Data (1990-2015)*. Retrieved from <http://hdr.undp.org/en/data>
- UNICEF. (2005). Nauru: A situation analysis of children, women and youth. Retrieved from http://www.unicef.org/pacificislands/Nauru_Sitan_Report_Latest_pdf.pdf

Nauru

UNICEF (2016). "The State of the World's Children 2016." Retrieved from <https://www.unicef.org/sowc/>

United Nations Statistics (2017). *SDG Indicators*. Retrieved from <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?indicator=8.10.2>

United States Department of State. (2016). *Nauru 2016 Human Rights Report*. Retrieved from <https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/265570.pdf>

UN Women (2016). *Global Database on Violence Against Women: Nauru*. Retrieved from <http://evaw-global-database.unwomen.org/en/countries/oceania/nauru>

World Bank (2017). *Databank (Labour Force Participation)*. Retrieved from <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SL.TLF.CACT.MA.ZS>

World Economic Forum. (2013). *The Global Gender Gap Report 2013*. Retrieved from http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_GenderGap_Report_2013.pdf

World Economic Forum. (2016). *The Global Gender Gap Report 2016*. Retrieved from <http://reports.weforum.org/global-gender-gap-report-2016/economies/#economy=RWA>

World Health Organisation (2016). *World Health Statistics 2016: Monitoring Health for the SDGs*. Retrieved from http://www.who.int/gho/publications/world_health_statistics/en/

World Health Organisation (2017). *Global Health Observatory Data Repository*. Retrieved