

When disaster strikes: Why women and girls are most affected



60% of preventable maternal deaths happen during conflicts and natural disasters.



1 in 5 refugees or displaced women is estimated to have experienced **sexual violence**.



Women and girls are **more likely to die** in a natural disaster than men and at a younger age than men.



Girls are **more likely to be pulled out of school** in crises and less likely to return, than boys.



In times of crisis women are often **the last to eat**, which makes them more vulnerable in times of drought when meals are reduced



Only 9% of **landholders** in conflict and post-conflict countries are women, compared with 19% globally



Spikes in child marriage rates during times of conflict and disaster have been documented across multiple countries cross the globe, including Haiti, Pakistan, Syria, Niger and Guinea.



Teen pregnancy is particularly high in disaster affected areas. In Afghanistan and in Yemen, **1 in 4** women aged 20 to 24 have had their first child **before the age of 18**.



In many countries, women **do not possess national identity cards** as they have not been permitted to register, leaving them without proof of identity to receive emergency aid.



In the majority of countries, **women's wages** represent **between 70 and 90%** of men's, with even lower ratios in some Asian and Latin American countries



Ummee Salma, 16, in a camp of more than 900,000 people near the border between Bangladesh and Myanmar. CARE/Josh Estey

Sources: www.genderinpractice.care.org; www.interactive.unwomen.org; World Health Organization (2011) "Gender, Climate Change, and Health" (Geneva, 2011); Gender equality and the empowerment of women in natural disasters Report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.6/2014/13), p.3. Vu, A., Adam, A., Wirtz, A., Pham, K., Rubenstein, L., Glass, N., Beyrer, C., and Singh, S. (2014) "The Prevalence of Sexual Violence among Female Refugees in Complex Humanitarian Emergencies: a Systematic Review and Meta-analysis" PLoS Currents. Public Library of Science, UN Security Council (2015). Report of the Secretary-General on women, peace and security; and UN Security Council (2014). Report of the Secretary-General on women, peace and security. CARE International. "Empowering women and girls affected by crisis: CARE progress towards achieving gender equality in humanitarian programming". Inter-agency working group on reproductive health in crisis (Retrieved March 20, 2017), Adolescent sexual and reproductive health facts and stats. UN Women, In Brief: Economic Empowerment of Women. CARE International. "Empowering women and girls affected by crisis: CARE progress towards achieving gender equality in humanitarian programming". UN Security Council (2015). Report of the Secretary-General on women, peace and security; and UN Security Council (2014). Report of the Secretary-General on women, peace and security, p. 22.