This briefing showcases the gender landscape in Kiribati on key indicators helpful for monitoring gender equality and designing effective policy interventions. Gender equality fosters productivity gains, minimizes losses in wealth, reduces poverty, boosts shared prosperity, and supports green, resilient, and inclusive development. Kiribati is a Fragile, Conflict, or Violence (FCV) impacted country with high instituional and social fragility.

Equal/No Change >10% Lower Value No Data

>10% Higher Value

Compared to:

Base Year Region

Click the measures below to explore the World Bank Gender Data Portal.

			Peer Comparison						
		Baseline			Latest		Latest		
		Value	Year		Value	Year	EAP	LMC	World
HUMAN ENDOWMENTS									
Learning-Adjusted Years of Schooling	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA		8.06 6.74	2020 2020	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
Literacy rate (% 15+)	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA		NA NA	NA NA	94.4 97.4	NA NA	83.3 90.1
Primary completion rate (% of relevant group)	Female Male	107 105	2008 2008	7	94.3 92.6	2020 2020	97.8 97.6	NA NA	89.9 90.3
Fertility rate, total (births per woman)		3.84	2010	7	3.49	2020	1.81	NA	2.39
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women 15-19)		23.6	2010	7	13.9	2020	20.6	NA	41.0
Pregnant women receiving prenatal care of at least four visits (% of pregnant women)		70.8	2009	\rightarrow	67.0	2019	NA	NA	NA
Mortality from chronic vascular disease, cancer, diabetes or cardiorespiratory disease between 30 and 70 (%)	Female Male	45.7 60.5	2010 2010	$\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array}$	43.7 58.4	2019 2019	12.5 21.2	NA NA	14.8 21.7
Prevalence of HIV (% 15-24)	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA		NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	0.40 0.20
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY									
Labor force participation rate (% 15+, modeled ILO estimate)	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA		NA NA	NA NA	59.0 74.8	NA NA	46.3 71.7
Wage and salaried workers (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA		NA NA	NA NA	54.8 57.8	NA NA	54.6 53.0
Employment in agriculture (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA		NA NA	NA NA	22.1 26.9	NA NA	25.3 27.6
Share of youth not in education, employment or training (% of youth population)	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA		48.9 50.6	2019 2019	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
Age dependency ratio (% of working-age population)		65.7	2010	\rightarrow	67.0	2020	45.4	NA	54.6
Financial institution account (% 15+)	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA		NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	51.7 60.6	63.7 70.6
Borrowed to start, operate, or expand a farm or business (% 15+)	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA		NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	6.81 9.00	5.26 7.57
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)		NA	NA		NA	NA	47.4	NA	33.1
VOICE AND AGENCY									
Firms with female top manager (% of firms)		NA	NA		NA	NA	32.8	NA	17.8
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		4.35	2010	7	6.67	2021	21.4	NA	26.1
Women who were first married by 18 (% of women 20-24)		20.3	2009	7	18.4	2019	NA	NA	NA
Proportion of women subjected to physical and/or sexual violence in the last 12 months (% of ever-partnered women 15-49)		36.1	2008		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note: The East Asia and Pacific (EAP) region includes 38 countries (all income levels), as classified by The World Bank Group. Kiribati is a lower middle income (LMC) country, which includes 55 countries with a Gross National Income (GNI) per capita from \$1,046 to \$4,095 (calculated using the World Bank Atlas method). Data and definitions can be found on the Gender Data Portal.

Country Baseline provides a reference from 1990 to 2010. Latest Value shows the latest available comparison from 2011 onwards. The arrow icon represents country increases or decreases over 10 percent relative to the base year. Peer comparisons show how Kiribati performs relative to the region, income group, and the world. Lighter and darker shades represent values 10 percent above and below regional peer values, respectively.





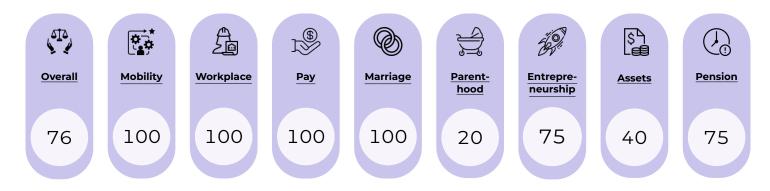




KIRIBATI GENDER LANDSCAPE

Women, Business and the Law in Kiribati

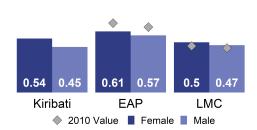
Women, Business and the Law (WBL) 2022 presents an index covering 190 economies, structured around the life cycle of a working woman. In total, 35 questions are scored across eight indicators. Kiribati scores 76 out of 100, while the regional average across East Asia and Pacific is 80.



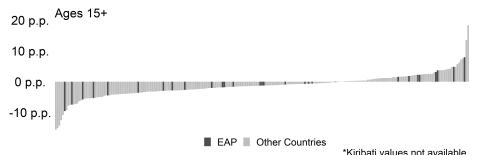
A Closer Look at Gender Equality in Kiribati

Despite some progress, gender gaps, gender-based violence, and disadvantageous social norms facing women and girls persist, and gains in human capital of women and girls remain untapped. Turning human capital investments into economic gains means addressing multiple barriers to womens economic empowerment, including improving their voice and agency.

Human Capital Index Score (0-1)
Baseline compared to 2020



Change in Female Labor Force Participation 2010-2020 (p.p.)



— Unpacking the Numbers in Kiribati ——

54 percent

A girl born today will be 54 percent as productive as if she enjoyed full education, health, and employment (2020)

9 in 50

18 percent of women ages 20 to 24 were first married by age 18 (2019)

17 percent

17 percent of married women ages 15 to 49 report not having access to contraceptives (2019)

14 times

Men hold 14 times as many seats in the national parliament as women (2021)

3.5 children

Women in Kiribati will on average have 3.5 children in their lifetimes (2020)

LEARN MORE

<u>The World Bank in Gender</u>: This portal features the latest research, news, and events around gender equality in international development.

Women, Business and the Law: This portal includes reports, data, and news on the laws and regulations that affect women's economic opportunity.

World Bank Group Gender Strategy (FY16-FY23):

This 2015 report outlines the World Bank Group's strategy to promote gender equality.

<u>World Bank Gender Data Portal</u>: This open data tool shares the latest statistics and research to improve understanding and inform policy choices.

EAP Gender Innovation Lab: This page features policy research by the GIL, evaluating innovative solutions to close priority gender gaps in the region.







