



# SYRIA

## Scorecard on Gender-based violence

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## Population

**18,400,000** 

### Female

**1,664,814** 

### Male

**1,711,847** 

**19.65%** Percentage of population aged 15-24

### Maternal mortality rate

**68** PER  
**100,000** live births

### Fertility rate

**2.55**  
children per woman


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## Women representation in politics

**5** number of women in the General Assembly

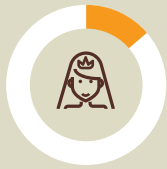
## Literacy rate

  
**86.4%**  
Overall literacy rate

  
**81%**  
Female

  
**91.7%**  
Male

## Prevalence of child marriage



**13%**  
**Married by 18**



**3%**  
**Married by 15**

## Gender-based violence response

A GBV/Clinical management of rape (CMR) protocol is being finalized with UNFPA's support

The legal system in Syria is based on French, Ottoman and Islamic Law (Shari'a). Shari'a is applied in matters related to personal status (including inheritance, marriage, divorce, and child custody). The court system includes both secular and religious courts. In the civil and criminal courts (which are secular) a woman's

testimony has the same evidentiary worth as a man's. In the Shari'a courts, however, a woman's testimony is worth only half of a man's. For religious minorities (e.g. Christians, Druze and Jews) the communities' own laws are applied in many personal status matters.

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## Law against child marriage

According to the child law /draft/ the eligible age of marriage is 18 years for boys and 17 for girls. A marriage below these ages can be

authorized; for girls the minimum age is then 13 and for boys the minimum age is 15.

## Law against sexual harrassment

Sexual violence and Rape exist, as a part of the criminal code.



# UNFPA programmes

UNFPA offers a comprehensive response to GBV survivors in terms of medical, psychosocial, legal and safety support through their local partners.

## UNFPA's programme focuses on:

### Services:

UNFPA, through mobile teams, offered support to survivors of violence, in terms of health, security, legal. Moreover, UNFPA supported the establishment of the family protection units to provide all services for GBV survivors in addition to two shelters: one to women and the other for children.

### Advocacy:

UNFPA organized a campaign to lift reservations on the article 2 of CEDAW. Moreover, UNFPA advocated for the implementation of the UN resolution 1325 and for the importance to develop a national plan for women's protection and participation in 2017.

# 108,624

Number of people reached through GBV awareness campaigns by UNFPA (yearly)

# 54,036

Number of people who received GBV services by the UNFPA (yearly)

## Success stories

### Delivering aids to evacuees from besieged Darayya

The evacuation of the entire population of Darayya followed an agreement between Darayya representatives and the Syrian Government. It came after four years of siege during which residents had limited access to food, medical assistance and other essential supplies.

During the evacuation, families were taken to Hirjalleh in the Damascus countryside, where

a shelter was set up for 500 women, men and children.

During the first few days, 200 people received health services at the mobile clinics set up by UNFPA, including 117 women of whom 60 were pregnant, and 89 children. In addition, more than 40 people received psychosocial support to ease fear and trauma.



Evacuees of Darayya waiting for much needed health services at a UNFPA-supported mobile clinic.  
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## Future UNFPA programmes

UNFPA aims at addressing GBV in a holistic way, continuing to build on the work carried out during the last two years, as well as on UNFPA's comparative advantages and strategic position as the agency responsible for coordinating GBV

within the whole of Syria humanitarian response. UNFPA will focus on ensuring that women and girls are safer and that survivors can recover from GBV in Syria through service delivery, advocacy and capacity building.



