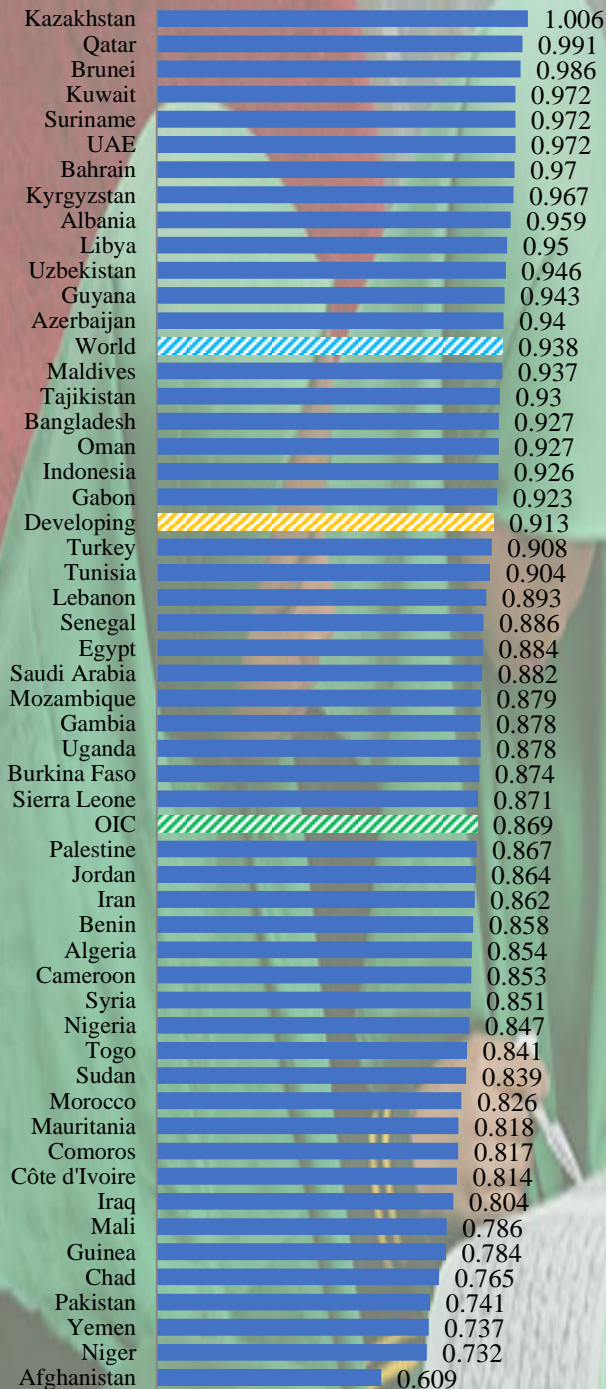


Did You Know?

Gender Development Index (2015)



Source: UNDP HDRO, 2017

- ✓ **Gender Development Index (GDI)**, measures differences in Human Development Index (HDI) values between men and women.
- ✓ To put it simply, the GDI value is obtained by calculating the HDI values separately by gender and taking their ratios. The closer the ratio is to 1, the smaller the gap between women and men.
- ✓ OIC countries as a group demonstrated relatively lower Gender development level, in terms of GDI, (0.869) compared to that of Developing countries (0.913) and the World (0.938).
- ✓ Despite this case, GDI scores of **13 OIC countries** including; **Kazakhstan, Qatar, Brunei, Kuwait, Suriname, UAE, Bahrain, Kyrgyzstan, Albania, Libya, Uzbekistan, Guyana, and Azerbaijan** were above the global average in 2015.
- ✓ Furthermore, **6 OIC countries**, namely; **Maldives, Tajikistan, Bangladesh, Oman, Indonesia, and Gabon** showed better results compared to the overall average of Developing countries.
- ✓ **11 OIC countries** comprised of **Turkey, Tunisia, Lebanon, Senegal, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Mozambique, Gambia, Uganda, Burkina Faso, and Sierra Leone** performed better compared to the OIC average but remained lower than the averages of the Developing countries and the World.
- ✓ Unfortunately, **22 OIC countries** had significantly low gender development with GDI scores below the OIC average.