

<u>Case Study name:</u>	Inequality - Gender	<u>Section of specification:</u>	SL - Populations in transition
<u>Location:</u>	<u>City/Region:</u>	<u>Country:</u> United Arab Emirates (UAE)	<u>Continent:</u> Asia
<u>What:</u> In most parts in the United Arab Emirates, women have a lower status than men.		<u>When:</u>	
<u>Facts and Figures</u> - In 2002 women owned just 4.9% of land in the UAE		<u>Causes/Theory:</u> - Fathers and husbands have the legal authority to forbid their daughters and wives from working outside the home - Women are expected to have the permission of their husband or male guardian before engaging in business ventures - Fathers or brothers can claim the property of unmarried women - FGM continues to be carried out in private clinics and in rural areas in some emirates	
<u>Political Effects:</u> Tension between the UAE and Western partners, who criticize unequal status	<u>Economic Effects:</u> Women cannot easily become financially independent	<u>Environmental Effects:</u>	<u>Social Effects:</u> Social unrest
<u>Solutions:</u>		<u>Possible Exam Question:</u>	