

# KOSOVO GENDER LANDSCAPE

This briefing showcases the gender landscape in Kosovo 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. Kosovo is a Fragile, Conflict, or Violence (FCV) impacted country with high institutional and social fragility.

Click the measures below to explore the [World Bank Gender Data Portal](#).

Compared to:	Base Year	Region
>10% Higher Value	↗	
Equal/No Change	→	
>10% Lower Value	↘	
No Data	---	

		Country Performance					Peer Comparison		
		Baseline			Latest		Latest		
		Value	Year		Value	Year	ECA	UMC	World
HUMAN ENDOWMENTS									
Learning-Adjusted Years of Schooling	Female	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Male	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Literacy rate (% 15+)	Female	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	98.0	94.5	83.3
	Male	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	98.9	97.1	90.1
Primary completion rate (% of relevant group)	Female	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	98.6	95.3	89.9
	Male	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	98.3	95.5	90.3
Fertility rate, total (births per woman)		2.29	2010	↘	1.95	2020	1.69	1.83	2.39
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women 15-19)		NA	NA	---	NA	NA	15.8	29.1	41.0
Pregnant women receiving prenatal care of at least four visits (% of pregnant women)		NA	NA	---	91.8	2014	NA	NA	NA
Mortality from chronic vascular disease, cancer, diabetes or cardiorespiratory disease between 30 and 70 (%)	Female	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	11.4	12.2	14.8
	Male	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	21.8	21.1	21.7
Prevalence of HIV (% 15-24)	Female	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.40
	Male	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.20
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY									
Labor force participation rate (% 15+, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	50.3	55.5	46.3
	Male	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	65.6	72.9	71.7
Wage and salaried workers (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	86.1	60.2	54.6
	Male	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	80.3	60.8	53.0
Employment in agriculture (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	6.82	17.8	25.3
	Male	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	8.84	23.5	27.6
Share of youth not in education, employment or training (% of youth population)	Female	NA	NA	---	33.1	2020	15.1	NA	NA
	Male	NA	NA	---	34.2	2020	11.6	NA	NA
Age dependency ratio (% of working-age population)		NA	NA	---	NA	NA	53.9	45.5	54.6
Financial institution account (% 15+)	Female	NA	NA	---	43.7	2017	NA	69.0	63.7
	Male	NA	NA	---	61.1	2017	NA	76.6	70.6
Borrowed to start, operate, or expand a farm or business (% 15+)	Female	NA	NA	---	4.17	2017	NA	4.29	5.26
	Male	NA	NA	---	6.75	2017	NA	6.78	7.57
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)		10.9	2009	↘	7.30	2019	33.7	34.2	33.1
VOICE AND AGENCY									
Firms with female top manager (% of firms)		0.30	2009	↗	2.70	2019	18.0	19.1	17.8
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		NA	NA	---	NA	NA	31.1	27.1	26.1
Women who were first married by 18 (% of women 20-24)		NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Proportion of women subjected to physical and/or sexual violence in the last 12 months (% of ever-partnered women 15-49)		NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

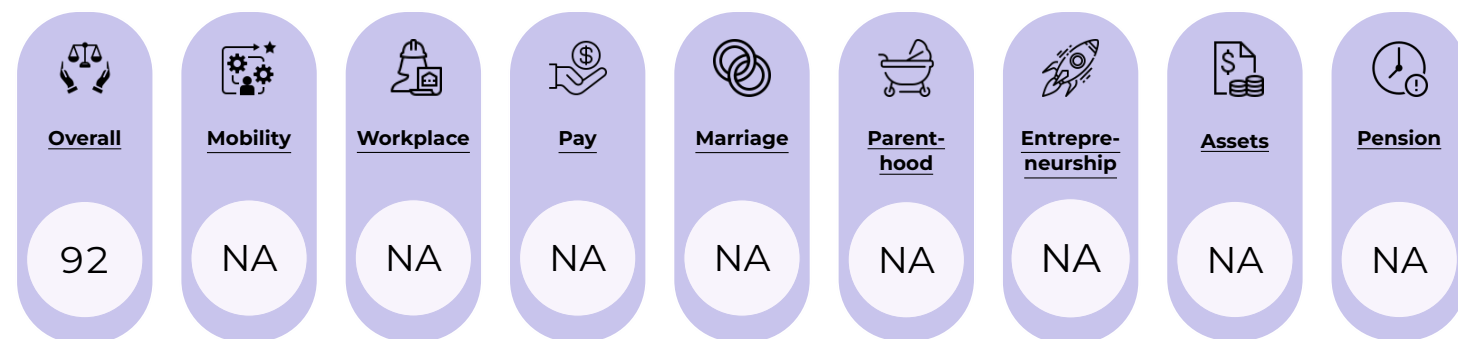
**Note:** The Europe and Central Asia (ECA) region includes 58 countries (all income levels), as classified by The World Bank Group. Kosovo is an upper middle income (UMC) country, which includes 55 countries with a Gross National Income (GNI) per capita from \$4,096 to \$12,695 (calculated using the World Bank Atlas method). Data and definitions can be found on the [Gender Data Portal](#). Data is as of June 24, 2022.

Country Baseline provides a reference from 1990 to 2010. Latest Value shows the latest available value from 2011 onwards. The arrow icon represents country increases or decreases over 10 percent relative to the base year. Peer Comparison shows how Kosovo performs relative to its peers in the region, income group, and the world. Color coding represents values 10 percent above or below its peers in the region.



## Women, Business and the Law in Kosovo

**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. **Kosovo scores 92 out of 100**, while the regional average across Europe and Central Asia is 80.

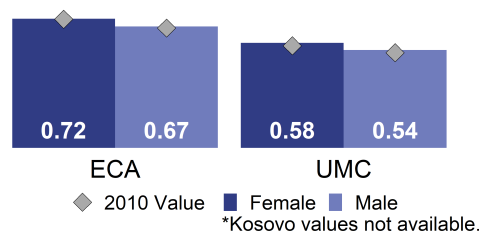


## A Closer Look at Gender Equality in Kosovo

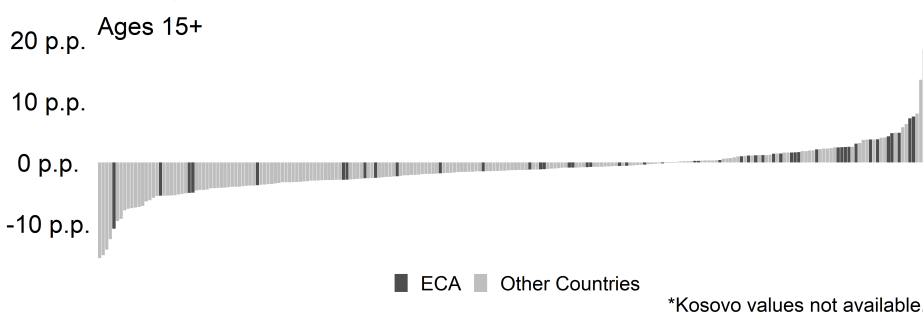
Despite some progress, gender gaps, gender-based violence, and disadvantageous social norms facing women and girls persist, and gains in human capital of women and girls remain untapped. Turning human capital investments into economic gains means addressing multiple barriers to women's economic empowerment, 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 Kosovo

### 33 in 100

33 percent of young women are not in education, employment, or training **(2020)**

### 71 years

Women in Kosovo live an average of 71 years at birth **(2020)**

### 17 percent

-17 percent more men than women in Kosovo have an account at a financial institution **(2017)**

### 1.5 times

A man is 1.5 times as likely to have used the internet to pay bills or to buy something online in the past year **(2017)**

## LEARN MORE

**The World Bank in Gender:** 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.

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

**ECA Gender Page:** This page features policy research by the GIL, evaluating innovative solutions to close priority gender gaps in the region.

