MOROCCO GENDER LANDSCAPE

This briefing showcases the gender landscape in Morocco 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.

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

Compared to:	Base Year	Region
>10% Higher Value	7	
Equal/No Change	\rightarrow	
>10% Lower Value	7	
No Data		

		Country Performance				Peer Comparison				
		Baseline			Latest		Lates		t	
		Value	Year		Value	Year	MNA	LMC	World	
HUMAN ENDOWMENTS										
Learning-Adjusted Years of Schooling	Female Male	5.64 5.86	2010 2010	<i>7</i> ' →	6.51 6.15	2020 2020	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	
Lower secondary completion rate (% of relevant group)	Female Male	57.7 62.1	2010 2010	<i>7</i> →	72.2 63.8	2020 2020	77.9 76.5	NA NA	77.3 76.7	
Female share of graduates from STEM programs, tertiary (%)		38.6	2010	7	45.3	2017	NA	NA	NA	
Fertility rate, total (births per woman)		2.57	2010	\rightarrow	2.35	2020	2.74	NA	2.39	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women 15-19)		33.3	2010	7	30.0	2020	39.0	NA	41.0	
Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate per 100,000 live births)		92.0	2010	7	70.0	2017	57.0	NA	211	
Pregnant women receiving prenatal care of at least four visits (% of pregnant women)		30.5	2004	7	53.5	2018	NA	NA	NA	
Unmet need for contraception (% of married women 15-49)		11.9	2004	\rightarrow	11.3	2018	10.1	NA	NA	
Mortality from chronic vascular disease, cancer, diabetes or cardiorespiratory disease between 30 and 70 (%)	Female Male	24.0 24.9	2010 2010	$\overset{\rightarrow}{\rightarrow}$	22.3 26.0	2019 2019	17.4 22.9	NA NA	14.8 21.7	
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY										
Labor force participation rate (% 15+, modeled ILO estimate)	Female Male	25.9 74.8	2010 2010	r r	22.0 65.9	2021 2021	18.6 70.0	NA NA	46.3 71.7	
Wage and salaried workers (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female Male	35.5 50.0	2010 2010	<i>7</i> →	42.9 54.1	2019 2019	73.8 69.8	NA NA	54.6 53.0	
Employment in agriculture (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female Male	61.3 33.2	2010 2010	<i>\</i>	52.1 27.4	2019 2019	15.7 14.4	NA NA	25.3 27.6	
Share of youth not in education, employment or training (% of youth population)	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA		NA NA	NA NA	43.9 17.0	NA NA	NA NA	
Received a public sector pension in the past year (% 15+)	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA		1.99 6.19	2017 2017	NA NA	5.68 5.01	9.06 8.62	
Age dependency ratio (% of working-age population)		53.0	2010	\rightarrow	52.4	2020	55.5	NA	54.6	
Female migrants (% of international migrant stock)		49.6	2010	\rightarrow	49.8	2019	45.1	NA	46.7	
Financial institution account (% 15+)	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA		16.7 41.1	2017 2017	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		0.68 1.94	2017 2017	NA NA	6.81 9.00	5.26 7.57	
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)		13.1	2007	7	16.1	2019	19.0	NA	33.1	
VOICE AND AGENCY										
Firms with female top manager (% of firms)		NA	NA		5.40	2019	6.50	NA	17.8	
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		10.5	2010	7	22.8	2021	17.0	NA	26.1	
Women who were first married by 18 (% of women 20-24)		15.9	2004	7	13.7	2018	NA	NA	NA	
Proportion of women in ministerial level positions (%)		11.1	2010	7	15.8	2020	14.0	NA	22.0	
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	

The Middle East and North Africa (MNA) region includes 21 countries (all income levels), as classified by The World Bank Group. Morocco is Note: 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 Morocco 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.





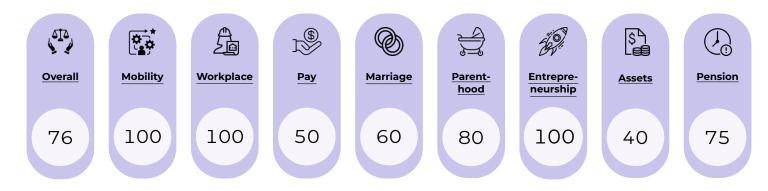




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Women, Business and the Law in Morocco

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. **Morocco scores 76 out of 100,** while the regional average across Middle East and North Africa is 80.



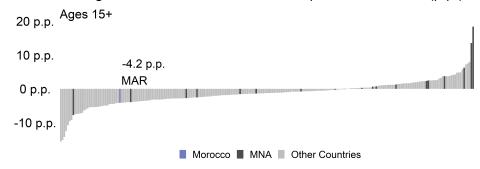
A Closer Look at Gender Equality in Morocco

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 Morocco —

A girl born today will be 52 percent as productive as if she enjoyed full education, health,

52 percent

and employment (2020)

7 in 50

14 percent of women ages 20 to 24 were first married by age 18 (2018)

11 percent

11 percent of married women ages 15 to 49 report not having access to contraceptives (2018)

3.4 times

Men hold 3.4 times as many seats in the national parliament as women (2021)

3.6 times

A man is 3.6 times as likely to have used the internet to pay bills or to buy something online in the past year (2017)

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.

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







