



MONGOLIA GENDER LANDSCAPE

This briefing showcases the gender landscape in Mongolia on key indicators helpful for monitoring gender equality and designing effective policy interventions. Gender equality fosters productivity gains and minimizes losses in wealth, reduces poverty, boosts shared prosperity, and supports green, resilient, and inclusive development.

Click the links 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	EAP	LMC	World
HUMAN ENDOWMENTS									
Learning-Adjusted Years of School	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA	--- ---	9.18 9.13	2020 2020	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
Lower secondary completion rate (% of relevant age group)	Female Male	109 104	2010 2010	↘ ↘	95.9 93.7	2019 2019	93.1 90.3	76.9 74.3	77.3 76.7
Female share of graduates from STEM programmes, tertiary (%)		43.3	2010	↘	34.1	2018	NA	NA	NA
Fertility rate, total (births per woman)		2.64	2010	→	2.83	2020	1.81	2.67	2.39
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)		23.6	2010	↗	32.3	2020	20.6	41.4	41.0
Unmet need for contraception (% of married women ages 15-49)		22.3	2010	→	22.8	2018	4.68	14.6	NA
Pregnant women receiving prenatal care of at least four visits (% of pregnant women)		93.9	2010	→	92.2	2013	NA	NA	NA
Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate per 100,000 live births)		66.0	2010	↘	45.0	2017	69.0	253	211
Mortality from chronic vascular disease, cancer, diabetes or cardiorespiratory disease between 30 and 70 (%)	Female Male	32.3 50.7	2010 2010	↘ ↘	25.7 44.8	2019 2019	12.5 21.2	19.1 25.3	14.8 21.7
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY									
Labor force participation rate (% age 15+, modeled ILO estimate)	Female Male	54.2 64.7	2010 2010	→ →	51.5 66.6	2021 2021	59.0 74.8	33.6 72.0	46.3 71.7
Wage and salaried workers (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female Male	47.1 39.0	2010 2010	↗ ↗	54.4 49.0	2019 2019	54.8 57.8	33.5 38.0	54.6 53.0
Female share of employment in senior and middle management (%)		37.9	2010	↗	43.0	2019	NA	NA	NA
Employment in agriculture (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female Male	32.2 34.7	2010 2010	↘ ↘	23.4 27.0	2019 2019	22.1 26.9	41.9 36.0	25.3 27.6
Share of youth not in education, employment or training (% of youth population)	Female Male	19.2 16.0	2010 2010	↗ ↗	21.7 17.8	2020 2020	NA NA	40.4 14.5	NA NA
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work (% of 24 hour day)	Female Male	19.8 8.26	2007 2007	→ →	19.3 7.60	2019 2019	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
Age dependency ratio (% of working-age population)		44.6	2010	↗	54.8	2020	45.4	55.9	54.6
Financial institution account (% age 15+)	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA	--- ---	95.0 90.8	2017 2017	NA NA	51.7 60.6	63.7 70.6
Borrowed to start, operate, or expand a farm or business (% age 15+)	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA	--- ---	3.96 5.01	2017 2017	NA NA	6.81 9.00	5.26 7.57
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)		52.0	2009	↘	43.7	2019	47.4	33.9	33.1
VOICE AND AGENCY									
Firms with female top manager (% of firms)		36.4	2009	→	38.9	2019	32.8	20.0	17.8
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		3.95	2010	↗	17.1	2021	21.4	21.5	26.1
Women who were first married by age 18 (% of women ages 20-24)		4.70	2010	↗	12.0	2018	NA	NA	NA
Proportion of women subjected to physical and/or sexual violence in the last 12 months (% of ever-partnered women ages 15-49)		NA	NA	---	14.7	2017	NA	NA	NA
Women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife (any of five reasons, %)		10.1	2010	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note: Data retrieved from World Bank Gender Data Portal. The East Asia and Pacific (EAP) region includes 38 countries (all income levels), as classified by The World Bank Group. Mongolia is 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 definitions can be found on the [Gender Data Portal](#). Country Baseline provides a reference value between 1990 and 2010. Latest Value shows the latest available comparison from 2011 onwards. Baseline comparisons are represented by an arrow icon that points to increases or decreases greater than 10 percent relative to the base year. Comparison to the regional average shows how Mongolia performs relative to its peers in the region, income group, and the world. Darker and lighter shades represent values 10 percent or below or above its peers in the region, respectively.

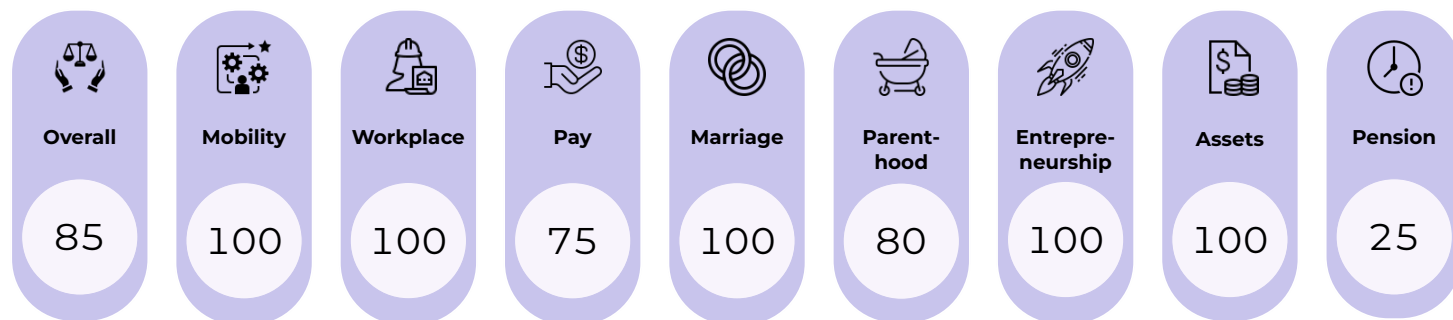




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Women, Business and the Law in Mongolia

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. **Mongolia scores 85 out of 100**, while the regional average across East Asia and Pacific is 80.4.

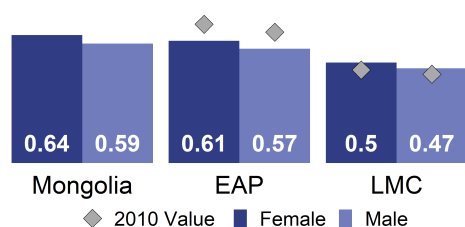


A Closer Look at Gender Equality in Mongolia

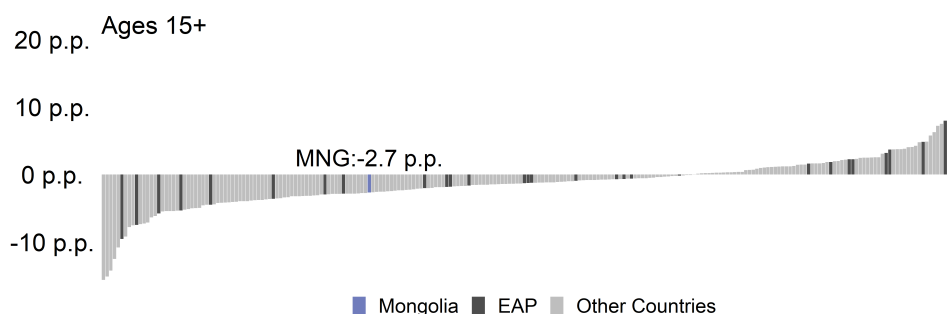
Despite some progress, gender gaps persist, gender-based violence and disadvantageous social norms facing women and girls remain sticky, and gains in human capital of women and girls remain untapped. Turning human capital investments into economic gains means addressing multiple barriers to women's economic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

64 percent

A girl born today will be 64 percent as productive as if she enjoyed full education, health, and employment (2020)

1 in 10

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

14.7 percent

14.7 percent of women were subjected to physical or sexual violence in the last 12 months (2017)

5 times

Men hold 5 times as many seats in the national parliament as women (2021)

0.9 times

A man is 0.9 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 page shares the latest statistics and research to improve understanding and inform policy choices.
- **IFC Work in Gender:** This page provides an overview of the work by IFC to promote gender equality in its global partnerships.
- **EAP Gender Innovation Lab:** This page features policy research by the GILs, identifies priority gender gaps and tests innovative solutions in the EAP region.

