SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC GENDER LANDSCAPE

This briefing showcases the gender landscape in Syrian Arab Republic 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	↗	
Equal/No Change	→	
>10% Lower Value	↘	
No Data	---	

		Country Performance					Peer Comparison		
		Baseline			Latest		Latest		
		Value	Year		Value	Year	MNA	LIC	World
HUMAN ENDOWMENTS									
Learning-Adjusted Years of Schooling	Female	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Male	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lower secondary completion rate (% of relevant group)	Female	69.5	2010	↘	54.3	2013	77.9	NA	77.3
	Male	64.5	2010	↘	53.4	2013	76.5	NA	76.7
Female share of graduates from STEM programs, tertiary (%)		NA	NA	---	49.5	2016	NA	NA	NA
Fertility rate, total (births per woman)		3.40	2010	↘	2.73	2020	2.74	NA	2.39
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women 15-19)		46.6	2010	↘	36.7	2020	39.0	NA	41.0
Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate per 100,000 live births)		27.0	2010	↗	31.0	2017	57.0	NA	211
Births attended by skilled health staff (% of total)		93.0	2006	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Contraceptive prevalence, any modern method (% of married women 15-49)		37.5	2009	---	NA	NA	51.5	NA	53.6
Mortality from chronic vascular disease, cancer, diabetes or cardiorespiratory disease between 30 and 70 (%)	Female	17.9	2010	→	18.3	2019	17.4	NA	14.8
	Male	24.5	2010	→	26.1	2019	22.9	NA	21.7
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY									
Labor force participation rate (% 15+, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	13.0	2010	↗	15.7	2021	18.6	NA	46.3
	Male	72.3	2010	→	70.8	2021	70.0	NA	71.7
Wage and salaried workers (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	75.9	2010	↗	92.4	2019	73.8	NA	54.6
	Male	61.3	2010	↘	55.1	2019	69.8	NA	53.0
Employment in agriculture (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female	15.3	2010	↘	6.85	2019	15.7	NA	25.3
	Male	14.4	2010	↘	10.7	2019	14.4	NA	27.6
Share of youth not in education, employment or training (% of youth population)	Female	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	43.9	NA	NA
	Male	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	17.0	NA	NA
Received a public sector pension in the past year (% 15+)	Female	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	1.87	9.06
	Male	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	2.63	8.62
Age dependency ratio (% of working-age population)		68.9	2010	↘	55.4	2020	55.5	NA	54.6
Female migrants (% of international migrant stock)		48.9	2010	→	48.8	2019	45.1	NA	46.7
Financial institution account (% 15+)	Female	NA	NA	---	19.6	2011	NA	20.5	63.7
	Male	NA	NA	---	26.8	2011	NA	28.7	70.6
Borrowed to start, operate, or expand a farm or business (% 15+)	Female	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	10.6	5.26
	Male	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	NA	12.8	7.57
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)		14.4	2009	---	NA	NA	19.0	NA	33.1
VOICE AND AGENCY									
Firms with female top manager (% of firms)		22.8	2009	---	NA	NA	6.50	NA	17.8
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		12.4	2010	↘	11.2	2021	17.0	NA	26.1
Women who were first married by 18 (% of women 20-24)		13.3	2006	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Proportion of women in ministerial level positions (%)		6.30	2010	↗	10.3	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

Note: The Middle East and North Africa (MNA) region includes 21 countries (all income levels), as classified by The World Bank Group. Syrian Arab Republic is a low income (LIC) country, which includes 27 countries with a Gross National Income (GNI) per capita from $0 to $1,045 (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 Syrian Arab Republic 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.
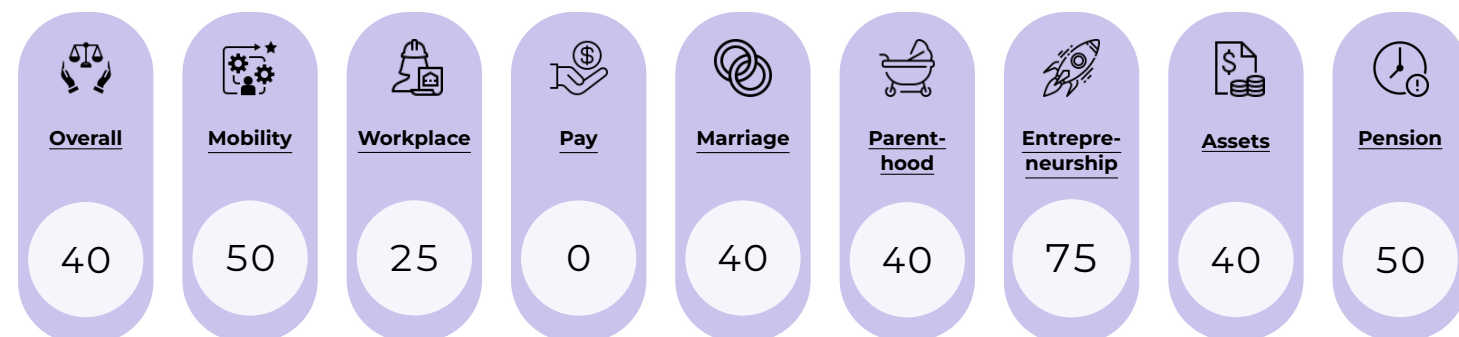
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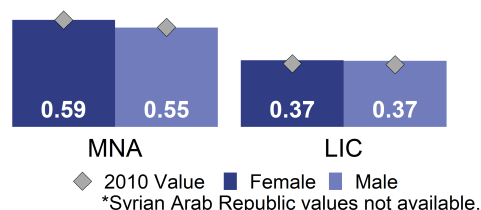## Women, Business and the Law in Syrian Arab Republic

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. **Syrian Arab Republic scores 40 out of 100,** while the regional average across Middle East and North Africa is 80.
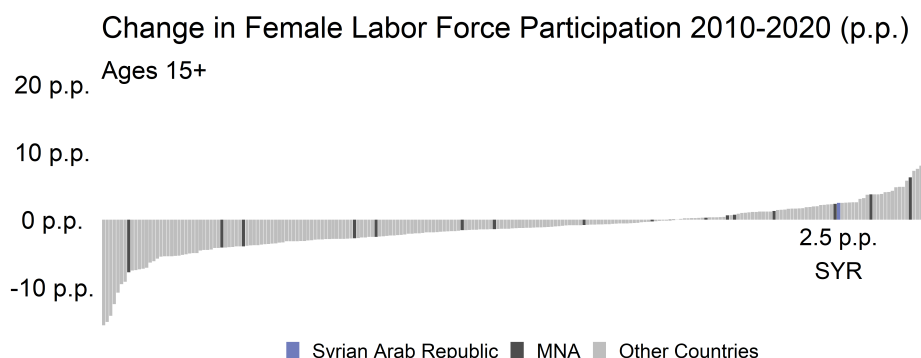
Overall	Mobility	Workplace	Pay	Marriage	Parent-hood	Entre-preneurship	Assets	Pension
40	50	25	0	40	40	75	40	50

A Closer Look at Gender Equality in Syrian Arab Republic

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

MNA: Female 0.59, Male 0.55
LIC: Female 0.37, Male 0.37

◆ 2010 Value ■ Female ■ Male
*Syrian Arab Republic values not available.

Change in Female Labor Force Participation 2010-2020 (p.p.)

Ages 15+

20 p.p.
10 p.p.
0 p.p.
-10 p.p.

2.5 p.p. SYR

■ Syrian Arab Republic ■ MNA ■ Other Countries

Unpacking the Numbers in Syrian Arab Republic

46 percent	**55 points**	**7.9 times**	**7 in 100**
A girl has a 46 percent chance of not completing lower secondary school **(2013)**	Men and women have a 55 percentage point gap in labor force participation **(2021)**	Men hold 7.9 times as many seats in the national parliament as women **(2021)**	7 in 100 women ages 15 to 49 are in positions of vulnerable employment **(2019)**

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.

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