BOTSWANA GENDER LANDSCAPE

This briefing showcases the gender landscape in Botswana 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		Latest		t	
		Value	Year		Value	Year	SSA	ИМС	World	
HUMAN ENDOWMENTS										
Learning-Adjusted Years of Schooling	Female Male	5.52 4.71	2010 2010	$\overset{\rightarrow}{\rightarrow}$	5.47 4.71	2020 2020	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	
Literacy rate (% 15+)	Female Male	81.8 80.4	2003 2003	$\overset{\rightarrow}{\rightarrow}$	87.5 86.1	2013 2013	59.4 72.5	NA NA	83.3 90.1	
Lower secondary completion rate (% of relevant group)	Female Male	94.5 87.4	2008 2008	$\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array}$	93.8 91.9	2017 2017	41.3 46.0	NA NA	77.3 76.7	
Fertility rate, total (births per woman)		3.02	2010	\rightarrow	2.80	2020	4.56	NA	2.39	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women 15-19)		48.4	2010	\rightarrow	44.0	2020	98.0	NA	41.0	
Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate per 100,000 live births)		179	2010	7	144	2017	534	NA	211	
Pregnant women receiving prenatal care of at least four visits (% of pregnant women)		73.3	2007		NA	NA	54.3	NA	NA	
Unmet need for contraception (% of married women 15-49)		9.60	2008		NA	NA	22.6	NA	NA	
Mortality from chronic vascular disease, cancer, diabetes or cardiorespiratory disease between 30 and 70 (%)	Female Male	24.6 38.6	2010 2010	→ _	22.7 32.7	2019 2019	20.1 22.7	NA NA	14.8 21.7	
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY										
Labor force participation rate (% 15+, modeled ILO estimate)	Female Male	52.7 66.1	2010 2010	$\overset{\rightarrow}{\rightarrow}$	56.3 65.1	2021 2021	60.2 71.7	NA NA	46.3 71.7	
Wage and salaried workers (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female Male	68.0 72.9	2010 2010	$\overset{\rightarrow}{\rightarrow}$	74.6 77.5	2019 2019	18.8 30.4	NA NA	54.6 53.0	
Employment in agriculture (% of employment, modeled ILO estimate)	Female Male	19.6 28.6	2010 2010	7	15.3 23.9	2019 2019	52.6 53.2	NA NA	25.3 27.6	
Share of youth not in education, employment or training (% of youth population)	Female Male	42.1 28.5	2009 2009	→ <i>7</i>	40.0 38.5	2020 2020	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	
Age dependency ratio (% of working-age population)		62.0	2010	\rightarrow	61.1	2020	82.6	NA	54.6	
Women who own land both alone and jointly (% of women 15-49)		NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Men who own land alone (% of men)		NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Financial institution account (% 15+)	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA		41.1 49.4	2017 2017	NA NA	69.0 76.6	63.7 70.6	
Borrowed to start, operate, or expand a farm or business (% 15+)	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA		2.86 4.64	2017 2017	NA NA	4.29 6.78	5.26 7.57	
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)		55.3	2010		NA	NA	28.0	NA	33.1	
VOICE AND AGENCY										
Firms with female top manager (% of firms)		16.5	2010		NA	NA	16.2	NA	17.8	
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		7.94	2010	7	10.8	2021	25.9	NA	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	
Women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife (any of five reasons, $\%)$		NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

The Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) region includes 48 countries (all income levels), as classified by The World Bank Group. Botswana 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.

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 Botswana 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.





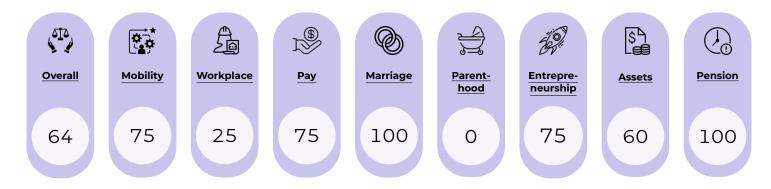




BOTSWANA GENDER LANDSCAPE

Women, Business and the Law in Botswana

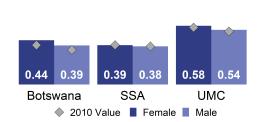
Women, Business and the Law (WBL) 2022 presents an index covering 190 economies, structured around the life cycle of a working woman. In total, 35 questions are scored across eight indicators. Botswana scores 64 out of 100, while the regional average across Sub-Saharan Africa is 80.



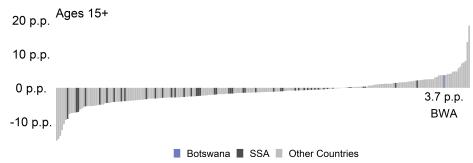
A Closer Look at Gender Equality in Botswana

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 Botswana ——

44 percent

A girl born today will be 44 percent as productive as if she enjoyed full education, health, and employment (2020)

8.8 points

Men and women have a 8.8 percentage point gap in labor force participation (2021)

8.3 times

Men hold 8.3 times as many seats in the national parliament as women (2021)

2.1 times

A man is 2.1 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.

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







