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.

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		est	Latest		
		Value	Year		Value	Year	ECA	UMC	World
Foundational Well-being: End Gender-Based Violence and Elevate	Human Ca	pital							
Proportion of women subjected to physical and/or sexual violence in the last 12 months (% of ever partnered women ages 15-49)		NA	NA		NA	NA	6.32	8.75	NA
Women who were first married by 18 (% of women 20-24)		NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Literacy rate (% ages 15-24)	Female	NA	NA		NA	NA	99.7	98.5	91.5
	Male	NA	NA		NA	NA	99.7	98.6	93.9
School enrollment, tertiary (% gross)	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA		NA NA	NA NA	85.8 72.2	68.8 57.4	44.8 39.1
Female share of graduates from STEM programs, tertiary (%)		NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women 15-19)		13.5	2011	7	8.22	2021	13.6	28.2	42.5
Fraction of children under 5 not stunted	Female	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fraction of Children under 3 not stuffled	Male	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mortality from chronic vascular disease, cancer, diabetes or	Female	NA	NA		NA	NA	11.4	12.9	14.8
cardiorespiratory disease between 30 and 70 (%)	Male	NA	NA		NA	NA	21.8	21.7	21.7
Economic Participation: Expand and Enable Economic Opportuniti		NIA	NIA		NIA.	NIA	F1.C	F.C. 1	/70
Labor force participation rate (% 15+)	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA		NA NA	NA NA	51.6 66.4	56.1 73.6	47.8 72.9
Wage and salaried workers (% of employment)	Female	NA	NA		NA	NA	86.1	58.5	53.1
wage and salaned workers (% or employment)	Male	NA	NA		NA	NA	79.6	58.6	51.3
Employment in agriculture (% of employment)	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA		NA NA	NA NA	6.59 8.45	16.6 23.1	25.6 26.9
	Female	NA	NA		12.8	2021	24.1	8.73	9.93
Received a public sector pension (% 15+)	Male	NA	NA		17.8	2021	19.8	7.55	8.83
Share of youth not in education, employment or training (% of youth	Female	59.7	2000	7	33.8	2022	15.2	NA	NA
population)	Male	31.4	2000	\rightarrow	32.1	2022	12.1	NA	NA
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work (% of	Female Male	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
24 hour day)	Male	NA 	NA		NA	NA	NA T. (NA (6.0	NA FF 2
Age dependency ratio (% of working-age population)		53.3	2011	7	46.0	2022	54.4	46.8	55.2
Female migrants (% of international migrant stock)		NA	NA		NA	NA	51.2	42.7	46.7
Financial institution account (% 15+)	Female Male	31.4 57.3	2011 2011	<i>7</i>	47.4 68.9	2021 2021	87.8 90.9	81.7 85.7	71.9 76.0
Used a mobile phone or the internet to pay bills (% 15+)	Female Male	NA NA	NA NA		7.76 13.2	2021 2021	47.8 53.0	49.0 54.0	31.8 37.0
Leadership: Engage Women as Leaders									
Female share of employment in senior and middle management (%)		NA	NA		28.3	2022	NA	NA	NA
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)		10.9	2009	7	7.30	2019	34.8	34.7	33.3
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)		NA	NA		NA	NA	30.9	27.7	26.5
Proportion of women in ministerial level positions (%)		NA	NA		NA	NA	27.0	21.2	22.8

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 54 countries with a Gross National Income (GNI) per capita from \$4,466 to \$13,845 (calculated using the World Bank Atlas method). Data and definitions can be found on the <u>Gender Data Portal</u>. Data is as of March 18, 2024.

Country Baseline provides a reference from 1990 to 2011. Latest Value shows the latest available value from 2012 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.





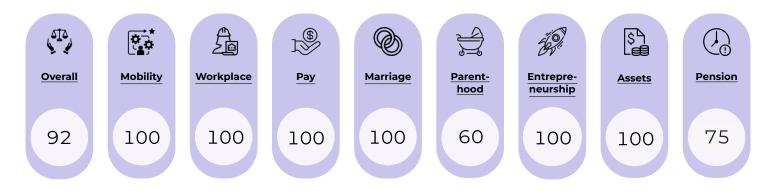




KOSOVO GENDER LANDSCAPE

Women, Business and the Law in Kosovo

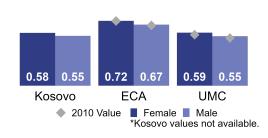
Women, Business and the Law (WBL) 2023 presents an index covering 190 economies, structured around the life cycle of a working woman. In total, 35 questions are scored across eight indicators. Kosovo scores 92 out of 100, while the regional average across Europe and Central Asia is 86.



A Closer Look at Gender Equality in Kosovo

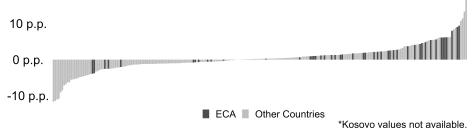
Despite some progress, gender gaps, gender-based violence, and disadvantageous social norms facing women and girls persist, and gains in human capital of women and girls remain untapped. Turning human capital investments into economic gains means addressing multiple barriers to women's economic empowerment,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

Human Capital Index Score (0-1)
Baseline compared to 2020



Change in Female Labor Force Participation 2012-2022 (p.p.)

Ages 15+



— Unpacking the Numbers in Kosovo ——

onpasking the Nambers in Reserve						
22 percent	22 percent	1.7 times				
22 percent more men than women in Kosovo have an account at a	22 percent more men than women in Kosovo have an account at a	A man is 1.7 times as likely to have used a mobile phone or the				
financial institution	financial institution	internet to pay bills				

(2021)

LEARN MORE

The World Bank in Gender: This portal features the latest research, news, and events around gender equality in international development.

(2021)

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 Gender Strategy (2024-2030): The new Strategy puts forward the bold ambition to accelerate gender equality for a sustainable, resilient, and inclusive future.

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

(2021)

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







