

### Employment of **A** women and their representation in Kosovo

**Statistical Report - 2020** 

# Summary

In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic and the change of two governments combined have also affected the employment and representation of women in Kosovo. Although the number of young women who were studying or had completed their studies was significantly higher than that of young men, the data show that their participation in the labor market remains low, where only 21.5% of working-age women are active in the labor market.

During 2020, the Kurti Government appointed women to 21% of key government positions versus 14% that were appointed during the tenure of the Hoti Government. In management positions, civil service and academic staff, women have held about one third of the positions in 2020 as well. While, in other areas and the labor market in general, the representation of women remains quite low. In some municipal administrations, especially in the smaller municipalities, women hold only one in five jobs. The COVID-19 pandemic has further aggravated the position of women in the labor market, as employment opportunities have dwindled. In 2020, the employment rate for women was only 14.4%, while for men it was 46.2%. On the one hand, the unemployment rate for women, including only those actively seeking employment, was 33.1%, while for men it was 21.5%. On the other hand, even this year, the interest of women to find a job is almost at the same level as that of men.

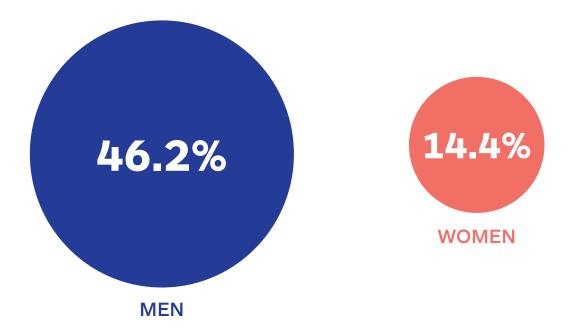
The number of female jobseekers registered with the Employment Agency in 2020 was 90,677, while the number of male jobseekers registered with this Agency was 109,900. This significant uptick recorded in 2020 is primarily due to the eligibility criteria stipulated in the Emergency Fiscal Package attached to some of the policy measures, but it may be in part also attributed to jobs lost during the pandemic.

Moreover, over 8,737 female jobseekers had completed their Bachelor studies, which is higher than the number of male jobseekers of the same profile (5,034). Even in terms of education, young women lead in terms of interest. In 2020, in public universities, at both Bachelor and Master level studies, there were about 10 thousand more female students than male students, namely 34,532 and 24,266, respectively. Whereas, the male-female ratio was more balanced in private colleges, where the number of female students (7,539) studying at both levels was by 437 students higher than that of male students (7,102). It should be noted that in 2020, including data for the 2019/2020 school year, the number of students declined significantly compared to the previous year by 21,348 students. While, among the academic and administrative staff of public universities, during 2020, there is an increase in the participation of women in most of them.

In the Social Assistance Scheme, as the sole poverty targeting scheme, gender differences are striking, and little progress has been recorded compared to the previous year. In Category 2, only 9.42% of beneficiaries are women, while in the two categories of the scheme the aggregate rate of female beneficiaries is 34.14%.

This is the fourth annual report whereby the GAP Institute aims to statistically showcase the differences in the representation of women in the labor market, education, and social welfare.

## Employment of men and women



# Labor market participation, by gender 46.2% Inactive Inactive</t

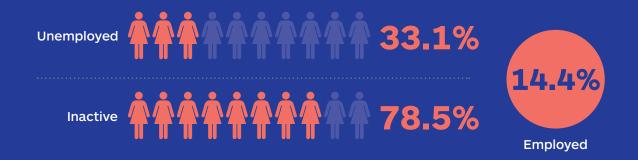
#### Jobseekers registered in Kosovo - MEN

Level of qualification	MEN
Unqualified	49,805
Grades I–IX (Primary education)	21,682
Secondary vocational education	25,600
Secondary education (gymnasium)	7,258
Bachelor	5,034
Master	521
Ph.D.	_
Total	109,900

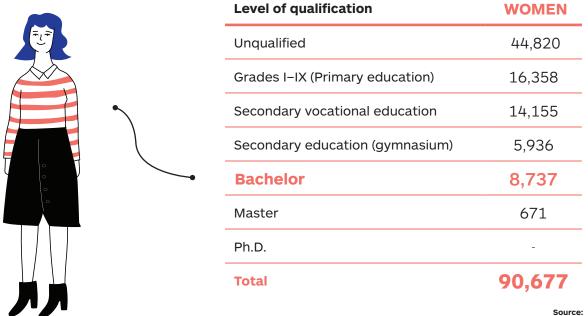


Source: KOSOVO LABOUR AGENCY, OCTOBER 2020

**SOURCE:** KAS, Q3, 2020



#### Jobseekers registered in Kosovo - WOMEN

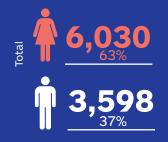


Source: KOSOVO LABOUR AGENCY, OCTOBER 2020

# Number of students (Bachelor and Master) in 2019/2020



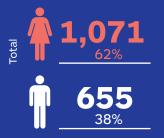
Number of graduated students in Public universities at the bachelor and master level in year 2018/2019



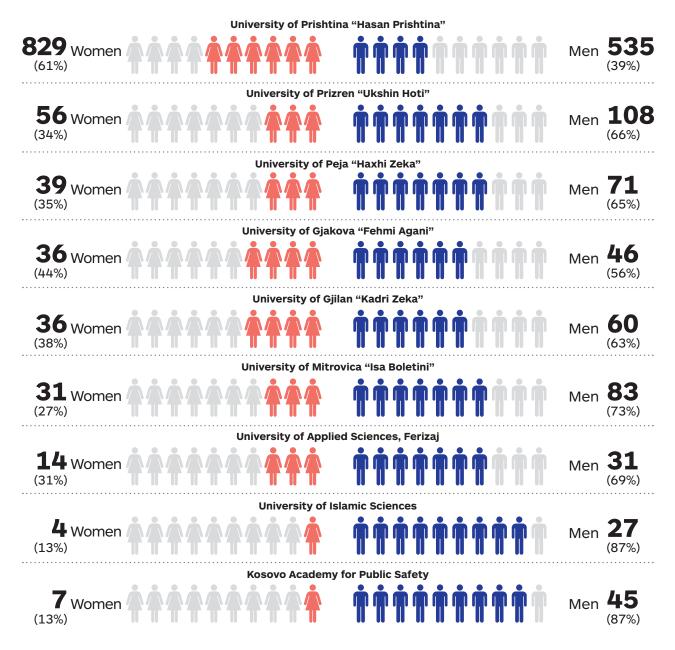
#### **Private Colleges**

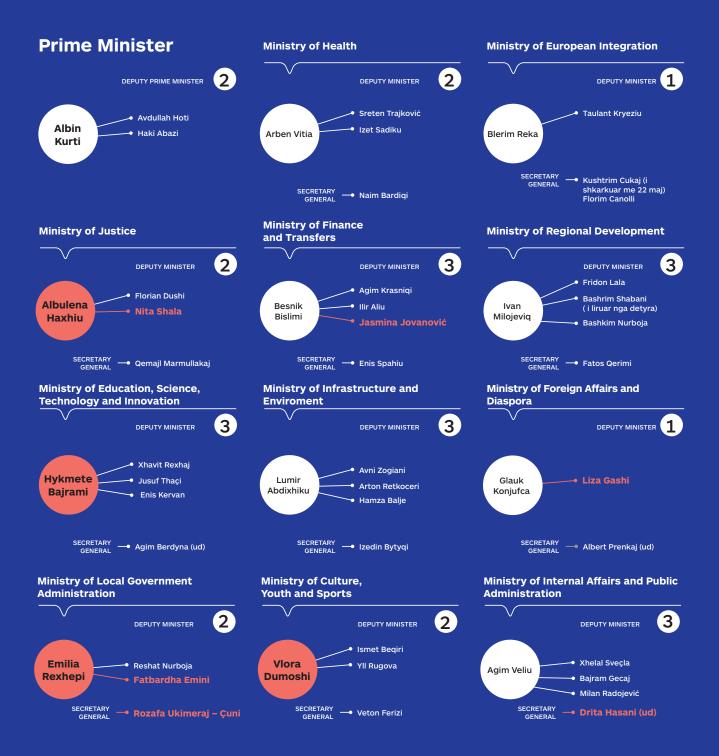


Number of graduated students in Private universities at the bachelor and master level in year 2018/2019



#### Number of academic and administrative staff by gender 2019/2020

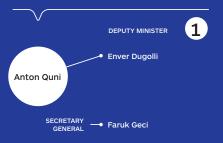




Ministry of Economy, Labor, Trade, Industry, Entrepreneurship and Strategic Investments



#### **Ministry of Defence**



#### Ministry of Agriculture,Forestry and Rural Development



#### **Ministry of Communities and Returns**



# MINISTER $I_{0}$ $I_$

5

33%

0%

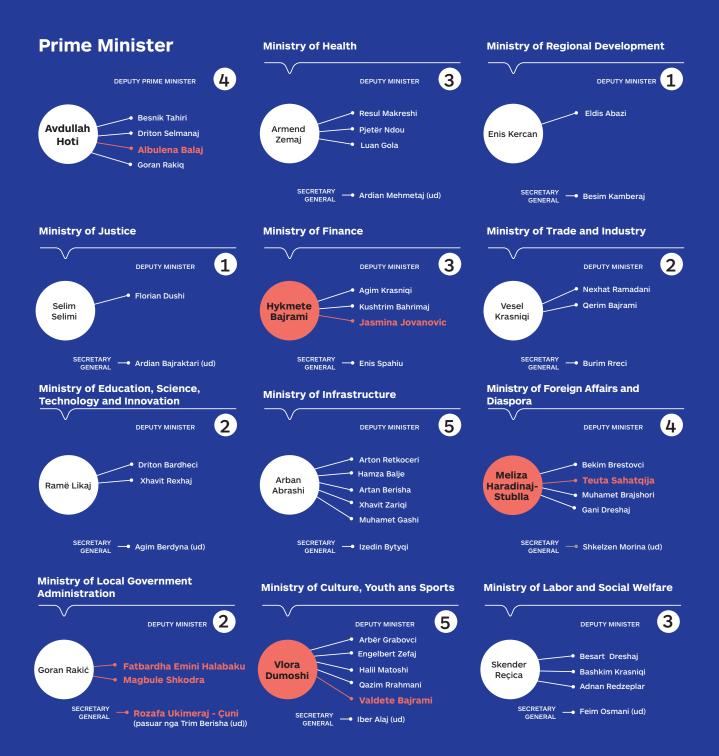
#### **DEPUTY MINISTER**

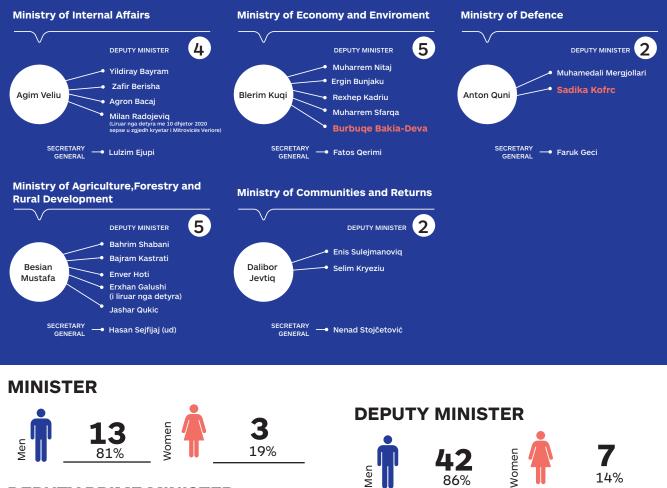


#### SECRETARY GENERAL









TOTAL

Men

Women

86%

14%

#### **DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER**

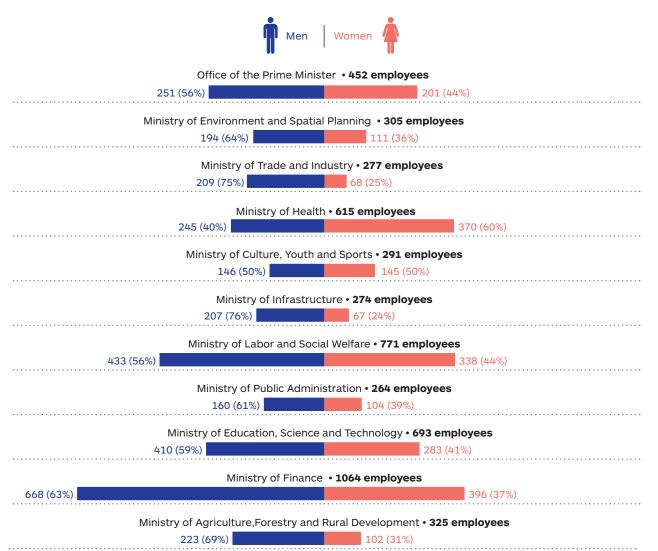


#### SECRETARY GENERAL



#### TABLE OF EMPLOYEES OF CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS (CIVIL SERVICE)

SOURCE: MPA, APRIL-JUNE 2018



Men Women 🛉
Ministry of Economic Development • <b>142 employees</b> 84 (59%) 58 (41%)
Ministry of Local Government Administration • <b>123 employees</b> 65 (53%) 58 (47%)
Ministry of Communities and Returns • <b>89 employees</b> 61 (69%) 28 (31%)
Ministry of Foreign Affairs • <b>273 employees</b> 185 (68%) 88 (32%)
Ministry of Justice • 455 employees        285 (63%)      170 (37%)
Ministry of Defence • <b>169 employees</b> 124 (73%) 45 (27%)
Ministry of Internal Affairs • 932 employees   530 (57%) 402 (43%)
Ministry of Diaspora • <b>48 employees</b> 28 (58%) 20 (42%)
Ministry of European Integration • <b>72 employees</b> 35 (49%) 37 (51%)
Presidency • <b>43 employees</b> 27 (63%) <b>1</b> 6 (37%)
Secretariat of the Assembly of Kosovo • <b>178 employees</b> 96 (54%) 82 (46%)

Total

7855 employees

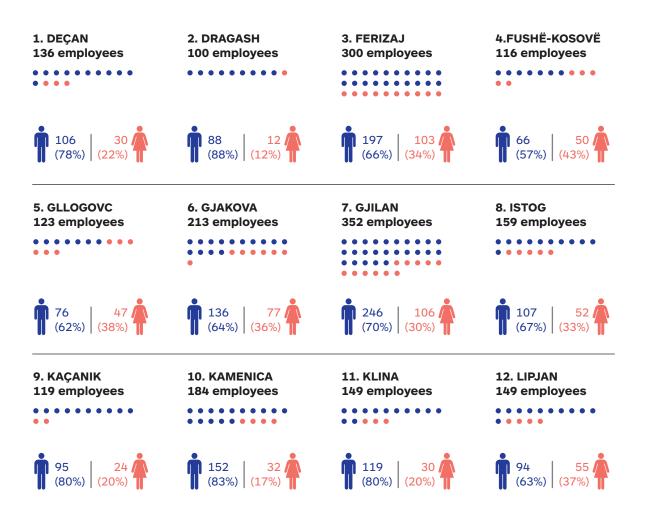


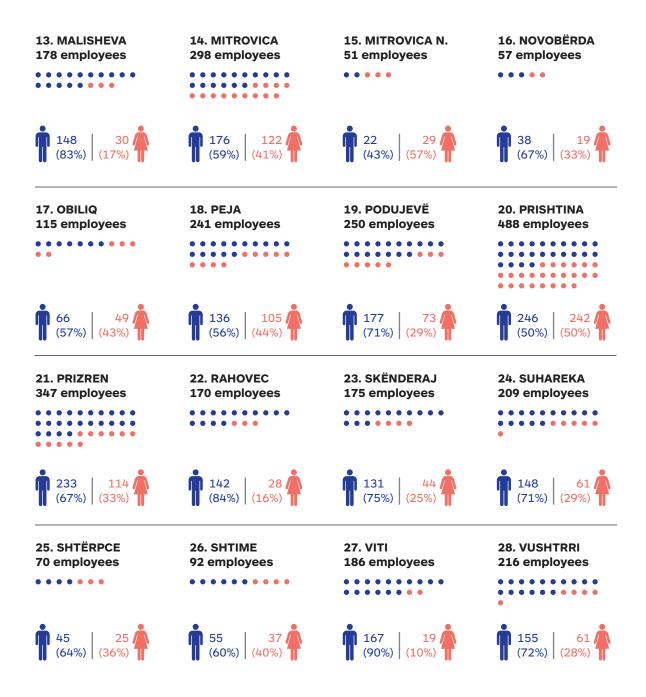
**3189** (41%)

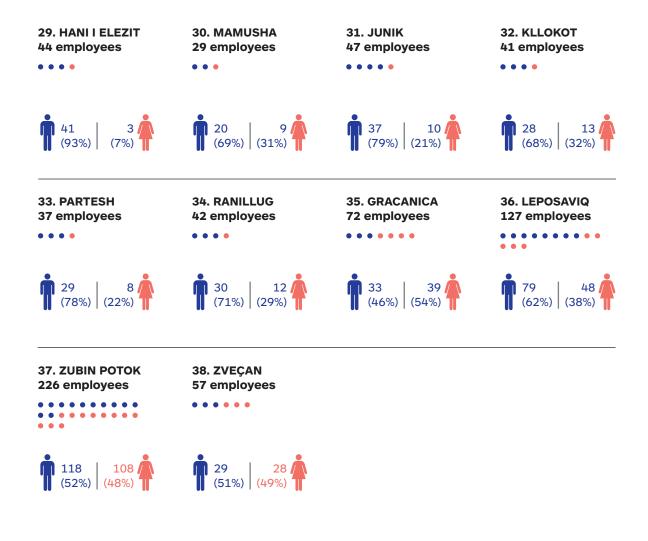
Å

#### Employees in municipal administration

Source: MPA, April - June 2018









Total

5965

#### Gender structure in managing positions in the civil service (central level)

MINISTRIES Managing Positions	Total senior manage- ment level					Management level	Gender Struc	
1.Office of Prime Minister	8	7 (88%)	<b>1</b> (12%)	103	74 (72%)	<b>29</b> (28%)		
2. Ministry of Defense	1	<b>1</b> (100%)	0 (0%)	44	35 (80%)	<b>9</b> (20%)		
3. Ministry of Trade and Industry	9	7 (78%)	2 (22%)	53	<b>36</b> (68%)	<b>17</b> (32%)		
4. Ministry of Health	4	3 (75%)	<b>1</b> (25%)	88	<b>40</b> (45%)	48 (55%)		
5. Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports	3	3 (100%)	0 (0%)	83	<b>52</b> (63%)	<b>31</b> (37%)		
6. Ministry of Infrastructure	1	<b>1</b> (100%)	0 (0%)	35	<b>27</b> (77%)	8 (23%)		
7. Ministria e Punës dhe Mirëqenjes Sociale	5	5 (100%)	<b>0</b> (0%)	94	72 (77%)	<b>22</b> (23%)		
8. Ministry of Public Administration	4	3 (75%)	<b>1</b> (25%)	42	28 (67%)	<b>14</b> (33%)		
9. Ministry of Education, Science and technology	12	10 (83%)	2 (17%)	112	<b>69</b> (62%)	<b>43</b> (38%)		
10. Ministry of Finance	7	7 (100%)	<b>0</b> (0%)	220	<b>167</b> (76%)	<b>53</b> (24%)		
11. Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development	3	3 (100%)	0 (0%)	41	32 (78%)	<b>9</b> (22%)		
12. Ministria e Zhvillimit Ekonomik	3	3 (100%)	0 (0%)	31	22 (71%)	<b>9</b> (29%)		
13. Ministry of Local Government Administration	1	<b>0</b> (0)	<b>1</b> (100%)	24	<b>12</b> (50%)	<b>12</b> (50%)		
14. Ministry of Enviroment and Spatial Planning	3	3 (100%)	0 (0%)	59	36 (61%)	<b>23</b> (39%)		
15. Ministry of Justice	6	6 (100%)	<b>0</b> (0%)	85	<b>62</b> (73%)	23 (27%)		
16. Ministry of Internal Affairs	7	<b>6</b> (86%)	<b>1</b> (14%)	270	<b>186</b> (69%)	84 (31%)		
17. Ministry of Foreign Affairs	3	3 (100%)	0 (0%)	21	<b>14</b> (67%)	7 (33%)		
18. Ministry of Communities and Returns	1	<b>1</b> (100%)	0 (0%)	14	<b>11</b> (79%)	<b>3</b> (21%)		
19. Ministry of European Integration	1	<b>1</b> (100%)	0 (0%)	21	<b>14</b> (67%)	<b>7</b> (33%)		
20. Ministry of Diaspora	1	<b>1</b> (100%)	0 (0%)	19	<b>14</b> (74%)	<b>5</b> (26%)		
21. Ministry of Regional Development	1	<b>1</b> (100%)	0 (0%)	14	<b>6</b> (43%)	8 (57%)		
22. Ministry of Inovation and Entrepreneurship	1	<b>1</b> (100%)	0 (0%)	5	3 (60%)	<b>2</b> (40%)		
23. Assembly of Kosova	3	3 (100%)	0 (0%)	46	28 (61%)	18 (39%)		
24. Presidency	1	<b>1</b> (100%)	0 (0%)	31	<b>14</b> (45%)	<b>17</b> (55%)		
Total	89	80 (90%)	9 (10%)	1555	<b>1054</b> (68%)	<b>501</b> (32%)		

\* NOTE: DATA FOR THE ASSEMLBY OF THE YEAR 2017.

#### **SENIOR MANA-GERIAL LEVEL:**

Permanent Secretary • Chief Executive Officer Chief Executive Director Director

#### MANAGEMENT

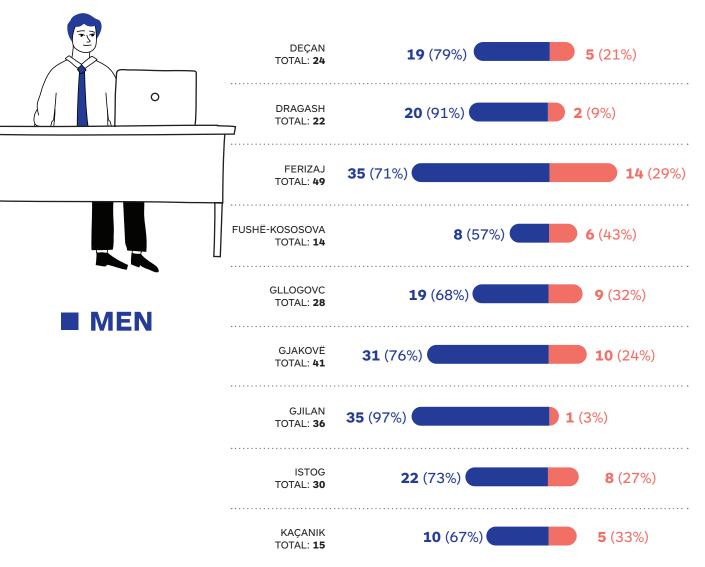
- LEVEL:
- Director of Department
- Deputy director
- Office director
- O Division Chief
- Sector Chief
- O Unit Chief
- Manager

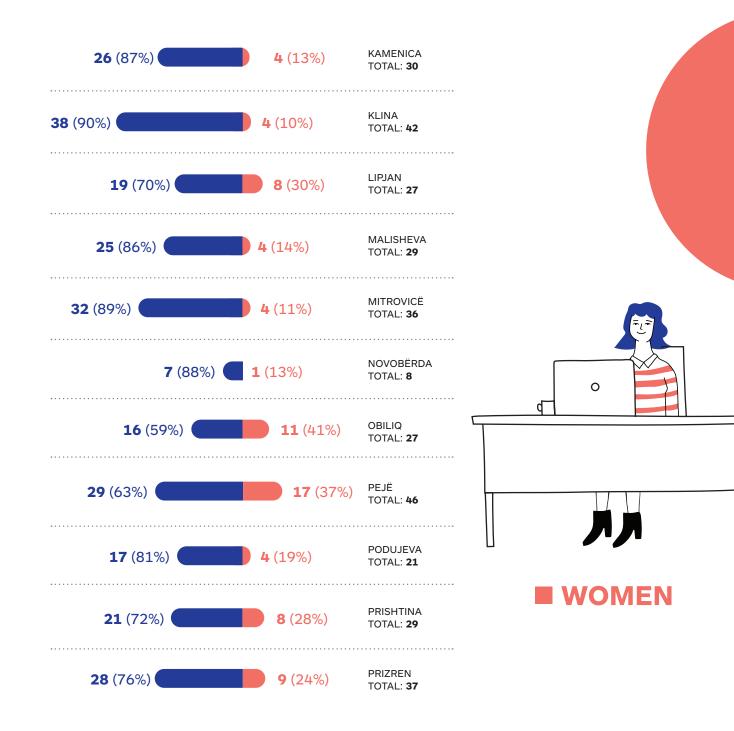
- Auditor

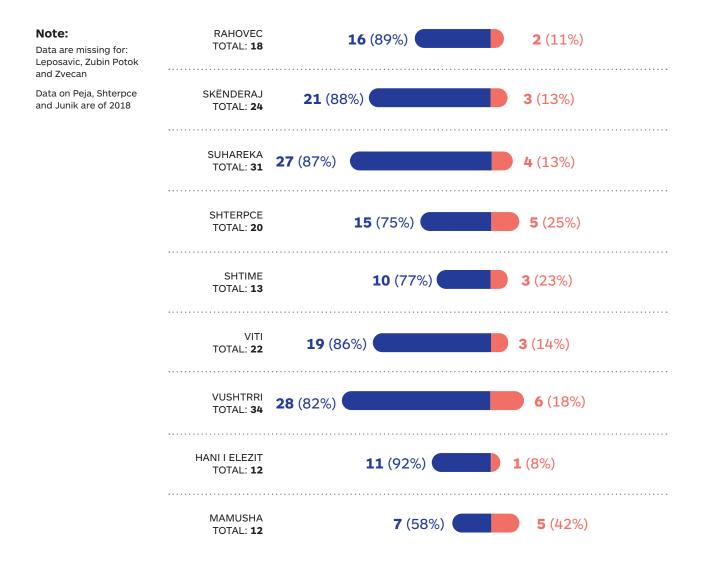
SOURCE: MPA. 2019

# Gender structure in management positions in municipal administration

Source: MPA, 2019



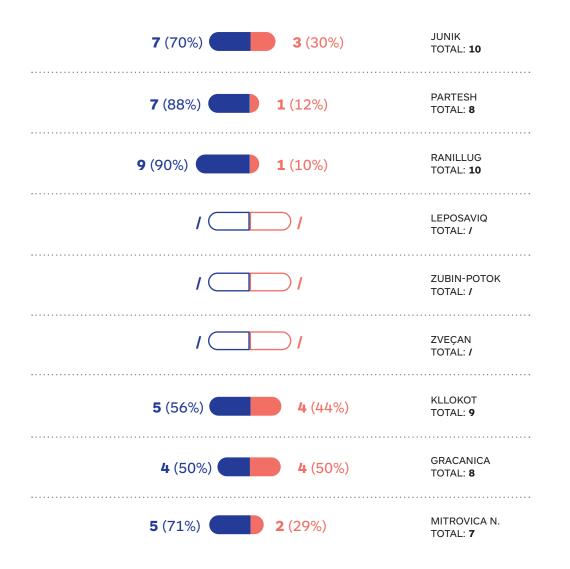




ADMINISTRATION <sup>(2)</sup> Head of Administration

and Human Resources Directors of Departments ADMINISTRATION O Chief of sector

• Head of service • Head of office Manager



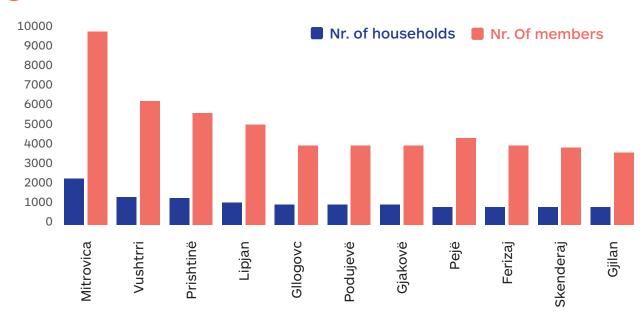




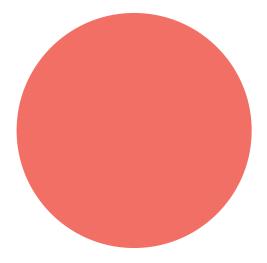
#### Beneficiaries of social assistance by category and gender, February 2021



#### Beneficiaries of social assistance in some key municipalities



Source: KAS, JANUARY 2021



Instituti GAP mbështetet nga:



