Gender inequalities and Economic Growth in Morocco

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Abstract:

With the aim of building a modern, united and competitive state, Morocco has implemented significant sectoral and institutional reforms. However, one of the challenges that remains is maintaining a sustained level of growth and creating jobs. In this sense, the role played by women, as actors and beneficiaries of development, appears essential. This issue related to the link between gender inequalities and economic growth finds its place in the context of national and international reflections to the extent that the study of this link can be associated with several factors such as human capital, the allocation of production factors, marginal propensities to save, etc.

To this end, it is important to know to what extent a reduction in gender inequalities could lead to meeting this challenge. To answer this question, it is necessary to define, first of all, the different facets of these inequalities in Morocco.

In this sense, this article proposes to study whether gender inequalities in education (literacy), employment and wages, and per capita income, explain the economic growth observed in Morocco.

Keywords:

Gender inequalities, economic growth, modeling, development, Morocco.