

# MOROCCO

## GENDER AND MOBILITY IN MOROCCO

### BARRIER ANALYSIS FOR E-MOBILITY IN MOROCCO



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CHANGE**  
WOMEN IN E-MOBILITY DRIVE CHANGE

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## Introduction

Women's mobility in Morocco is shaped by a complex interplay of cultural norms, socio-economic constraints, safety concerns, and limited access to infrastructure. While the shift toward electric mobility offers opportunities for inclusive development, gender-based barriers threaten to exclude women from its benefits. This paper synthesizes the gender-relevant findings from the Barrier Analysis for E-mobility in Morocco.

## 1. Gender as a Cross-Cutting Barrier

### 1.1 Cultural Norms and Gender Roles

Cultural expectations around women's roles in society influence their mobility patterns. In many Moroccan communities, particularly rural ones, mobility for women is restricted by social expectations and traditional gender roles. Women are more likely to stay close to home, and their travel is often limited to essential tasks such as caregiving, shopping, or schooling.

### 1.2 Gender Inequality in Transport Access

Gender inequality are a key social barrier to equitable mobility. Women, especially in low-income and rural areas, face reduced access to transportation options. This limitation not only curtails their freedom of movement but also restricts access to education, employment, and public services.

### 1.3 Safety Concerns

Safety is a major issue affecting women's travel behavior. The risk of harassment and violence on public and informal transport discourages many women from using available services. This results in an underutilization of public transport by women and a preference for more costly or limited alternatives.

## 2. Implications for E-Mobility

### 2.1 Missed Opportunities for Inclusion

The current momentum toward e-mobility risks replicating existing gender disparities if targeted measures are not taken. Without inclusive planning, women may be excluded from e-mobility benefits such as cleaner transport, better connectivity, and job creation in the green mobility sector.

### 2.2 Need for Gender-Responsive Planning

To address these challenges, there is a clear need for gender-sensitive policy and infrastructure development, including:

- Safe and reliable transport modes for women
- Programs encouraging women's participation in the e-mobility workforce
- Awareness campaigns to address cultural mobility norms
- Gender-disaggregated data collection to inform planning