

Erin Ingle, Nicole Asa, Lasata Shrestha, Akhtar Badshah

June 5, 2023



STRATEGIC ANALYSIS, RESEARCH & TRAINING CENTER

Department of Global Health | University of Washington

AGENDA

01 Review Project Objectives

02 Present Key Findings

Questions & Discussion





PROJECT TEAM



Erin Ingle

MPH Student, Global Health

Project Manager



Nicole Asa, MPH
PhD Student, Epidemiology
Research Assistant



Lasata Shrestha

MPH Student, Epidemiology

Research Assistant



Akhtar Badshah, PhD, MS
Public Policy, Business
Faculty Lead



START OVERVIEW



Leverages leading content expertise from across the University of Washington



Provides high quality research and analytic support to the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and global and public health decision-makers



Provides structured mentorship and training to University of Washington graduate research assistants



BACKGROUND

The Bill & Melinda Gates
 Foundation has committed \$230 million over 10 years to accelerate women's leadership and influence in the fields of health, law, and economics

 BMGF aims to support their efforts to accelerate women's leadership with a robust evidence base

Accelerate progress toward SDG 5

Women have equal access to leadership positions
Improved policy and decision-making for issues affecting women and girls

Women's Leadership and Influence toward SDG 5.5*

Advancement of: (1) women's representation in leadership, (2) women's agency & power at all levels, (3) incorporation of feminist leadership* principles aimed at gender equitable outcomes

Individual Empowerment

More women are empowered to enter and advance in their careers

Organizational Change

Increased women's leadership, representation, and agency at sector-shaping institutions

Societal Impact

Growth in proportion, influence, and power of women leaders across society

Women in nontraditional roles have access to role models, mentors, leadership skills, and networking Organizations adopt practices that enable more women to rise and thrive at positions of authority and influence Leading organizations serve as models for others, reinforced by public recognition and watchdog-style advocacy

Learning, Testing, and Adapting

Research track to better underrepresentation and attrition in key fields and identify and disseminate best practices applicable to different types of organizations and for various aspects of discriminatory systems.



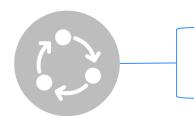
KEY PROJECT OBJECTIVES



Conduct stakeholder mapping to identify individual champions & key organizations in key sectors and geographies.



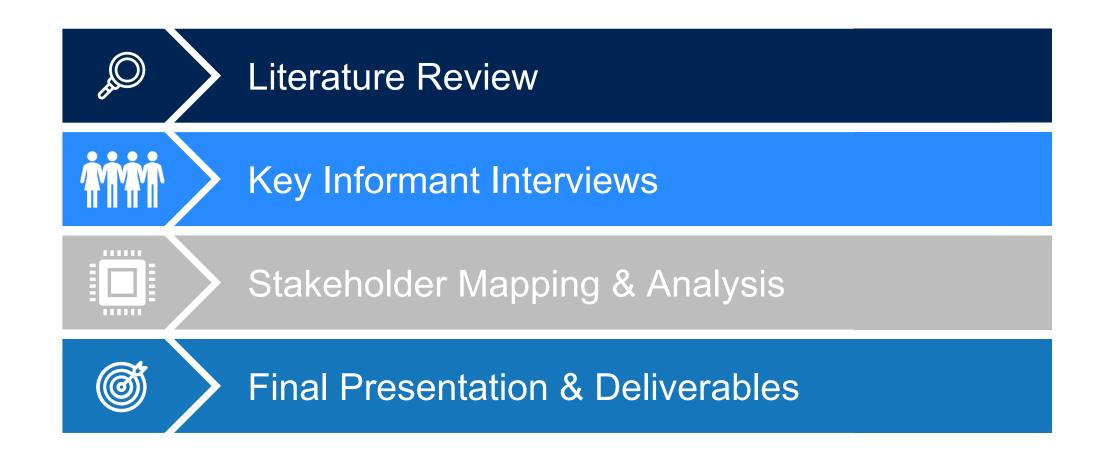
Identify best practices and global exemplars for increasing women's leadership globally.



Deep dive into gender quotas as a best practice.



THE APPROACH



KEY INFORMANTS

NAME	ORGANIZATION	
Marie Berry	Inclusive Global Leadership Initiative (IGLI) and University of Denver	
<u>Sonja Tanaka</u>	Global Health 50/50	
<u>Ravi Verma</u>	Women Lift Health and International Center for Research on Women (ICRW)	
Caroline Kwamboka	Women Lift Health and African Renaissance	

Part 1: Mapping Key Individual and Organizational Stakeholders



PART 1: MAPPING STAKEHOLDERS

Geography	Organization	Sector (Health, Law, Economics)
Global	Women in Global Health	Health
Global	CGIAR GENDER	Health
Global	WomenLift Health	Health
Africa	the Africa Women Health Champions	Health
Africa	WACI Health	Health
Africa	Institute for African Women in Law	Law
Ethiopia	Ethiopian Women Lawyers Association	Law
Global	Vital Voices	Economics
Kenya	Kenya Medical Women's Association	Health
Konyo	Kenya Medical Research Institute,	Health
Kenya	Centre for Global Health Research	пеаш
Kenya	Kyanika Adult Women Group	Health
Kenya	Women in Global Health-Kenya	Health
Nigeria	Women for Health (W4H)	Health
Nigeria	Women in Global Health- Nigeria	Health
Nigeria	Center for Women's Health and	Health
	Information	
India	Woman Exemplar Program	Health
India	Women in Global Health- India	Health
India	WomenLift Health- India	Health
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India	Center for Gender and Politics	Economics
India	India Million Women Mentors Initiative	Economics
India	Vital Voices-India	Economics













CGAP







Women in Econ & Policy













FRAMEWORK OF INFLUENCE

CRITERIA	DEFINITION	
Geography	Location of where the organization has primary influence	
Organization name	Name of the organization	
Sector	The primary sectors of interest were health, law, and economics	
Type of Organization	Type of organization: institution, public, private, etc.	
Women led?	We defined women led as either 1) the organization stating that they were women led, or 2) more than 50% of board members or leaders being women	
Size/influence of	What is the size of the organization, and where does the organization have	
Organization	influence?	
Funder	Funder of the organization	
Primary Audience	Who are is the main target/audience of the organization?	
Summary	Summary of the purpose of the organization	
Outcomes	Summary of the impact or outcomes of the organization	



MAPPING FRAMEWORK OF INFLUENCE

Global







Women in Global Health







African Women **Health Champions**









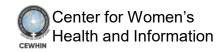
Country

Geography of influence



Mentors









Center for Global Health Research

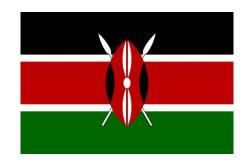


Kyanika Adult Women Group

Community

Individual Societal

Key Organizations in Kenya

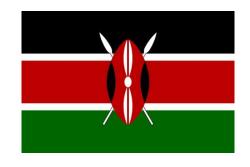


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Outstanding Individual: Elizabeth Ochola





- Establish a mentoring program for early women scientists
- Would help young female researchers grow in their fields and enable more senior scientists to have the opportunity to mentor

Academic institutions in Kenya are implementing measures to support women's participation in leadership positions

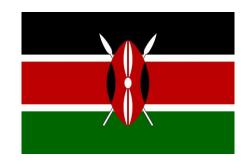


"There are few established women at universities in Kenya where aspiring scientist can seek advice, such as how to navigate the professional environment"

- Elizabeth Ochola



Key Organizations in Kenya

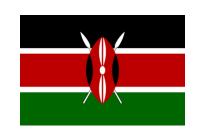


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Outstanding Organization: Kenya Medical Women's Association





- The Kenya Medical Women's Association has contributed to the growth of the health sector and health professionals, particularly development of women in medicine
- Locally: Continuing medical education, networking events, mentoring programs
- Nationally: Student mentorship and leadership, women's health initiatives and policy planning, national conferences, leadership workshops
- Internationally: Conferences, participation in Women's Health activities of the UN and WHO





Key Organizations in Nigeria

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Nigeria	Women for Health (W4H)	Health
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Outstanding Organization: Women in Global Health Nigeria





- WGH-Nigeria's goal is to be inclusive be incorporation of all genders from all career stages and levels within the healthcare space in order to achieve gender transformative leadership
- Aim to empower and mentor young women and girls to enhance the current contribution of Nigerian women in the health sector and provide them with necessary skills to seek future leadership opportunities
- WGH- Nigeria recently launched initiative "redefining women's leadership for health equity" to advocate for gender-transformative leadership in healthcare in Nigeria and beyond





Key Organizations in India



Geography	Organization	Sector (Health, Law, Economics)
India	Woman Exemplar Program	Health
India	Women in Global Health- India	Health
India	WomenLift Health- India	Health
India	Women in Economics and Policy	Economics
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Outstanding Organization: Women in Economics and Policy





- The vision of the organization to promote a culture of empathy, co-learning, and democratized access to knowledge, industry insights, skills, and people
 - Mentorship programs, support with job applications to promote leadership, podcast geared toward women, events, policy research, and newsletters which apply a gender lens to various aspects of economic and social development
- This program reaches its audience via mentorship programs, podcasts, events with interactive Q&A sessions, newsletters, and published resources on careers and professional development



Financial Inclusion and Women



Women in Politics



Gender differences in time use

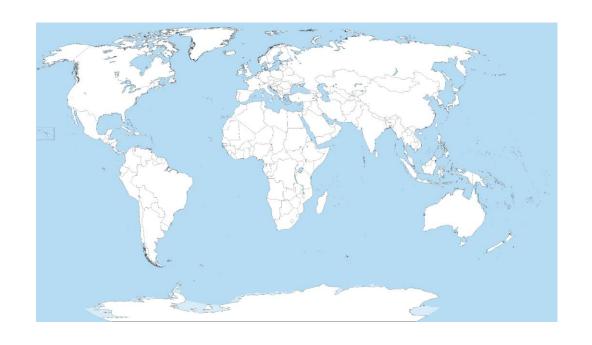


Female Entrepreneurship



Key Organizations Globally

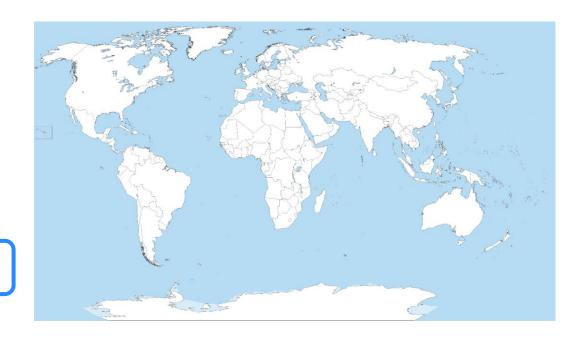
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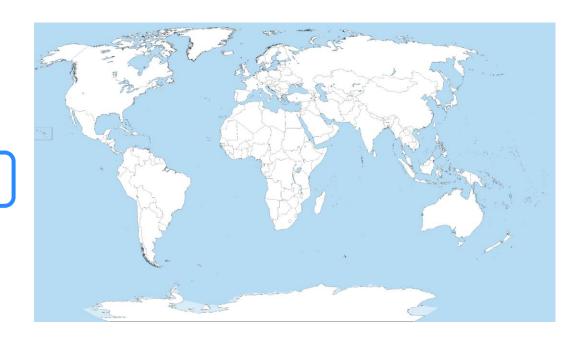
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Outstanding Organization: The Africa Women Health Champions



- The African Women Health Champions aims to recruit early-career women professionals to contribute to raise awareness of gender equality and to inspire women to become health leaders
- In March 2023, the second phase of this initiative was launched with the goal of recruiting young women professionals to expand women's leadership in the health sector
- There are currently 120 women who were part of the African Women Health Champions across the 38 WHO offices in Africa





Outstanding Individual: Professor Tebello Nyokong

- Professor Tebello Nyokong is currently a distinguished professor of medical chemistry and nanotechnology at Rhodes University in South Africa
- Professor Nyokong has dedicated herself to advance the frontiers of scientific research but also to serve as a role model for women and disadvantaged individuals in science
 - Aside from research, her passion is to train students and spread excellence among African women



"She is an exceptional role model and her outstanding work in training the next generation of chemists, especially women chemists, contributes to ensuring that our country remains at the cutting edge of scientific development."

 Derek Hanekom, Minister of Science and Technology



Part 2: Evidence Based Best Practices for Women's Leadership



BEST PRACTICES TO INCREASE WOMEN'S LEADERSHIP



Mentorship programs



Gender Mainstreaming Mechanisms



Addressing structural barriers



Transform Attitudes



Gender Quotas





BEST PRACTICE 1

Mentorship Programs













Nigeria







Addressing Structural Barriers







Women's Work Roles and Their Impact on Health, Well-Being, and Career: Comparisons Between the United States, Sweden, and The Netherlands



Pink tickets as Delhi rolls out free bus travel for women

New Delhi rolls out free bus travel for women in what is dubbed 'historic step' for safety and female employment.





"The focus should be to ensure these women stay in the workforce and not just included in the workforce through quotas"



"Fear of violence is far more pervasive than the actual violence"

- Ravi Verma





Transform Attitudes

"Gender quotas are not enough, feminist ideals are more important than the gender of the person" - Marie Berry, KII

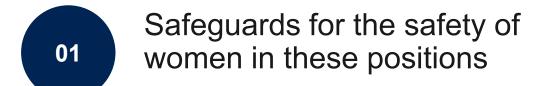
Inclusive media coverage

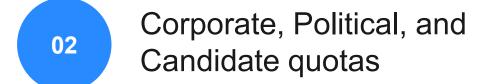
Gender-sensitive civic and voter education programs





Gender Quotas











Gender Mainstreaming Mechanisms

01

Aim at drafting, promoting, and monitoring laws and policies to ensure that gender equality issues are considered in national policies.

02

Rwanda: The Gender Monitoring
Office and The Gender and Family
Promotion Unit



Part 3: A Deep Dive on Gender Quotas



Political Gender Quotas by Country

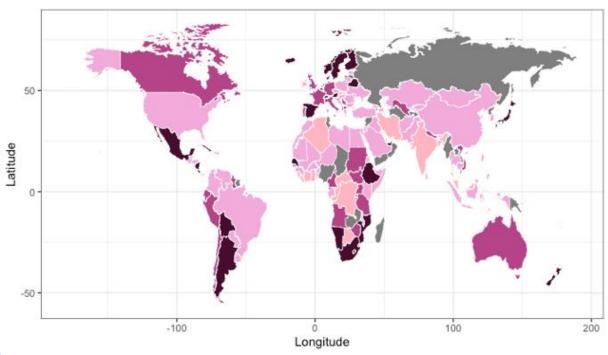
IPU Rank by % of Total Seats Held by Women	Country	Legislative System	National Level Gender Quota Codes	% Seats Held by Women
#149	India	Bicameral	No Quota	14.6%
#181	Nigeria	Bicameral	No Quota	4.5%
N/A	Kenya	Bicameral	Reserved Seats	23.4%
#1	Rwanda	Bicameral	RS	54.7%
#2	Cuba	Unicameral	No Quota	53.4%
#3	Nicaragua	Unicameral	CQ	51.7%
#4	New, Zealand	Unicameral	PQ	50.4%
#5	United Arab Emirates	Unicameral	RS	50.0%
#6	Mexico	Bicameral	CQ	49.8%
#7	Bolivia	Bicameral	CQ	48.2%
#8	Iceland	Unicameral	PQ	47.6%
#9	Costa Rica	Unicameral	CQ, PQ	47.4%
#10	Andorra	Unicameral	PQ	46.4%
#11	Sweden	Unicameral	PQ	46.4%
#12	Finland	Unicameral	No Quota	45.5%
#13	Souty Africa	Bicameral	PQ	45.4%
#14	Norway	Unicameral	PQ	45.0%
#15	Australia	Bicameral	PQ	44.5%

(CQ) Legislated candidate quotas: Quotas mandated through national constitutions or legislation to regulate the gender composition of the ballot.

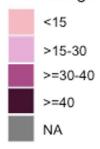
(RS) Legislated "reserved seats: Reserve a specific number or percentage of seats in the legislature for women members. The quotas are mandated through national constitutions or legislation and are implemented through special electoral procedures.

(PQ) Party quotas: Voluntary quotas through the party's statutes and rules.

Percentage of women in parliament



Percentage of seats held by women



Corporate Gender Quotas by Country

Country	Board Quota	Adoption year	Implementation year	Company type
India	>=1 board female board member	2013	2014	All listed companies and public sector companies with >USD 14M paid-up
maid	2-1 Sourd Territale Sourd Member			capital or >USD 42M turnover
Nigeria	>=30% female board member	2012		Nigerian commercial banks as mandated by Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN)
Kenya	2/3 members cannot be of same gender	2015		All publicly listed companies
Rwanda	30%	2008	2008	All public and private companies
Norway	40%	2003	2008	All public listed companies
Spain	40%	2007	2015	All listed companies and companies with 2250 employees
Iceland	40%	2010	2013	Companies with 250 employees
France	40%	2011	2014 (20%); 2017 (40%)	Companies with 2500 employees or €50 million revenue
Belgium	33%	2011	2017-2018	All publicly listed companies
Italy	20-33%	2011	2012 (20%); 2015 (33%)	All publicly listed companies
Germany	30%	2014	2016	All publicly listed companies and companies with 22000 employees
Portugal	33%	2017	2018 (20%); 2020 (33%)	All publicly listed companies
Austria	30%	2017	2018/2022	All publicly listed companies
Australia	30%	2015	2018	Australian Securities Exchange 200 companies
Canada	30%	2015	2021	Federal Crown corporations and other federal agencies
Denmark	40%	2008	2010	All public and private companies
Germany	40%	2015	2016	Large listed companies
Israel	>=1 board female board member	2014	2014	Companies with more than 100 employees.
Malaysia	30% voluntary quota	2011		Voluntary quota recommendation for public-listed companies
Netherlands	30%	2020	2021	All publicly listed companies
United States (California)*	>=1 board female board member	2018	2019	All publicly listed companies

What makes gender quotas effective?

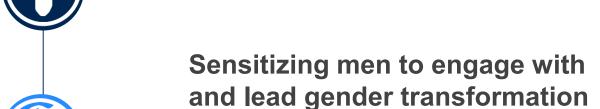
Most effective when they set placement mandates



The 1996 quota legislation passed without placement mandates resulting in unsatisfactory electoral results in 1998 (a 40% quota returned only 19% women)

Supported by enforcement mechanisms

- Reject candidate lists
- Monetary sanctions
- Restricted access to campaign funds
- Financial penalty for parity quota noncompliance



- Gender synchronized programming
- Gender equality efforts will be most effective when conducted through optimal collaboration and coordination.



What makes gender quotas effective?

More likely to lead to significant policy reforms if they are promoted from below

Japan

In 1999 women's groups operating at the grassroots level led policy, organizational, and legal changes by successfully conducting a major nationwide campaign, "More Women to Assemblies!" This led to an unprecedented increase in the number of women elected as representatives at the local level.

Original Articles

Japanese women in grassroots politics: building a gender-equal society from the bottom up

Pages 147-172 | Published online: 23 May 2007





South Africa

Nelson Mandela's party, the African National Congress (ANC), adopted a voluntary gender quota in 1994

Positive Impacts

Improved career and educational aspirations of young women and girls



A randomized natural experiment in India showed that female leadership influenced adolescent girls' career aspirations and educational attainment



Latin American, African, South Asian, & Western cases

Studies have found that women—both citizens and politicians— reported more concern about social issues than men





Research report quotas increase the likelihood that women will attain leadership positions within their parties



Positive Impacts

Increases standards of all

Sweden

Gender Quotas and the Crisis of the Mediocre Man: Theory and Evidence from Sweden

Italy

Gender quotas and the quality of politicians (based on education)

Increased institutional trust

USA

Surveys show women's presence may communicate that substantive representation has occurred and that institutions are working properly or effectively

Reduce corruption

India

Women's leadership in local politics has been found to reduce corruption.

Unintended Consequences

Intersectionality

India (Delhi)

Constituencies reserved for women were are less likely to elect members of underprivileged groups and more likely to elect candidates from the Hindu upper castes

Tokenism

Nepal

Former president Bidya Devi Bhandari Women may be appointed to a position because of their gender rather than because they prioritize women's issues

Quantity vs. Quality

Women's representation was not correlated with progressive policies to combat violence against women (Htun & Weldon 2012)











Stigmatization

The perception that women are only there because of the quota, rather than based on their own merits

Argentina

Women's increased presence in the Argentine Congress made approval of gender-related legislation less likely over time, especially when a woman sponsored the bill

Backlash and hostility

Quotas may incite a backlash among male legislators who, in reaction to the influx of new women, try to preserve power, close down spaces for women's substantive representation, and marginalize women newcomers



Key Takeaways





Gender quotas in isolation are not enough to ensure sustainable or meaningful change

- Gender quotas should be accompanied by safeguards to prevent backlash and an uptick in violence against women
- Times of turmoil are often opportunities for gendered hierarchies of power to be renegotiated
- Gender quotas as a form of "washing face"
 - ex: Rwanda and Colombia





2

Cultural Change and Readiness

"Success stories have a cultural appreciation for the role of women in societies as "productive, not just reproductive entities"

- Caroline Kwamboka, KII
- A supportive environment along with grassroots initiatives are essential to hold and sustain advances in gender equality
- Enact policies to support women in the workplace at all levels



Think Beyond the Body

"When gender is the only factor considered, it becomes a space where other hierarchies are reaffirmed"

-Marie Berry, KII

- Intersectional approaches are essential
- A man who actively support women's causes may advance women's equality more than a woman who doesn't



THANK YOU



Appendix