### **The Gates Foundation Gender Equality Strategy**

A Review for the WGCD Learning Agenda

March 22, 2018





### **Our Presenters**



Sarah Hendriks Director, Gender Equality



Pilar Pacheco Program Officer, WGCD Learning Agenda





**Director of Gender Equality** The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation When we address gender inequality and remove the underlying barriers for women and girls, we unlock the potential for all people men, women, boys, and girls-to be equally valued and to lead healthy and productive lives.

#### **GENDER EQUALITY TEAM**

### **Gender Equality Team Purpose**

Accelerate progress toward the foundation's goals by working together with program teams to **advance gender equality** and **empower women and girls**.



**BMGF** 

Goals

### The way the GE team works toward that purpose



#### **Amplify the impact**

- Helping teams apply a systemic gender lens to their work
- Targeting specific gender gaps through catalytic investment



#### **Build the gender equality field**

- Strengthening data & evidence on what works for gender equality and women's empowerment
- Driving accountability and impact through institutions, governments, and movements
- Offering the foundation's voice and technical expertise as a global resource to advance the field

Drive innovation and learning

- Pushing new thinking
- Testing and scaling new approaches

#### **GENDER EQUALITY JOURNEY**

#### LAYING THE GROUNDWORK 2008-2014

#### BUILDING MOMENTUM 2014-2017

#### THE GE STRATEGY 2018-

#### **GENDER EQUALITY JOURNEY**

Melinda's Science article

Gender lens portfolio analysis

Adolescent + working group

Internal Women, Girls & Gender survey

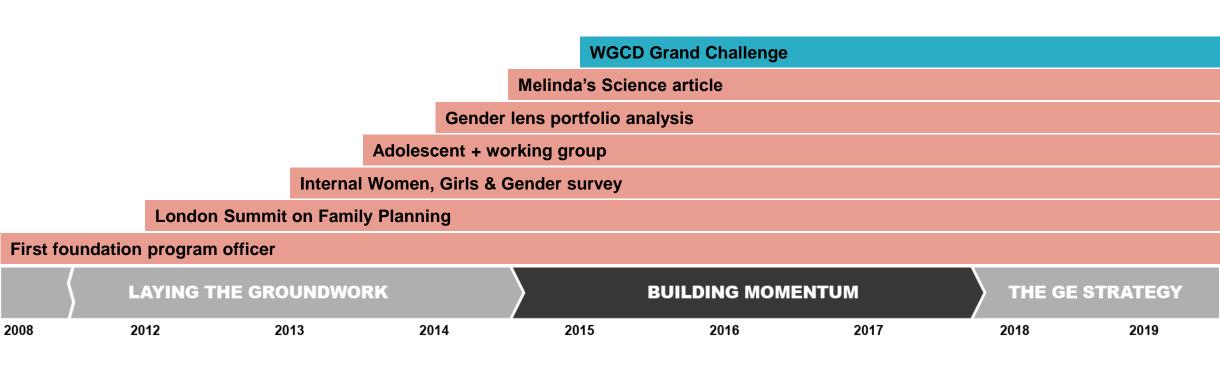
London Summit on Family Planning

First foundation program officer

|      | LAYING THE GROUNDWORK |      |      |      | BUILDING MOMENTUM |      |      | THE GE STRATEGY |  |
|------|-----------------------|------|------|------|-------------------|------|------|-----------------|--|
| 2008 | 2012                  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016              | 2017 | 2018 | 2019            |  |

Put simply, we cannot achieve our goals unless we systematically address gender inequalities and meet the specific needs of women and girls in the countries where we work.

#### **GENDER EQUALITY JOURNEY**



Women and Girls at the Center of Development Grand Challenge

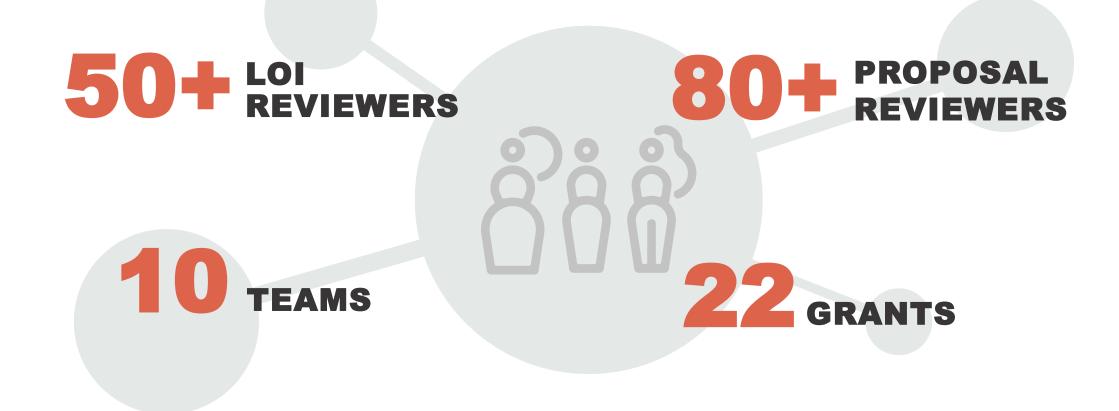
#### **1742** LETTERS OF INTEREST

#### 71% LOW-TO-MIDDLE INCOME COUNTRIES

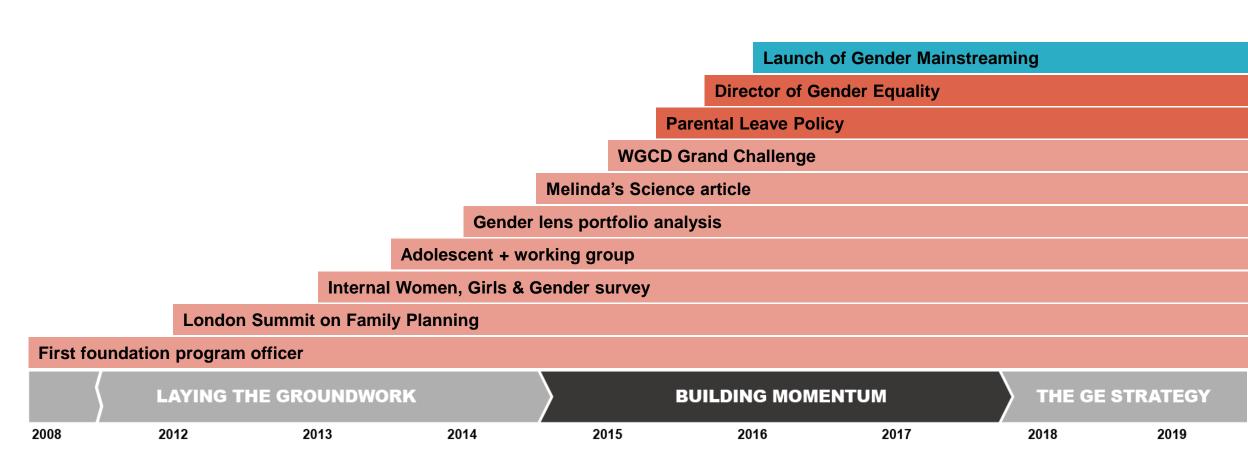
# 128 COUNTRIES

# **62%** FEMALE PRINCIPLE INVESTIGATORS

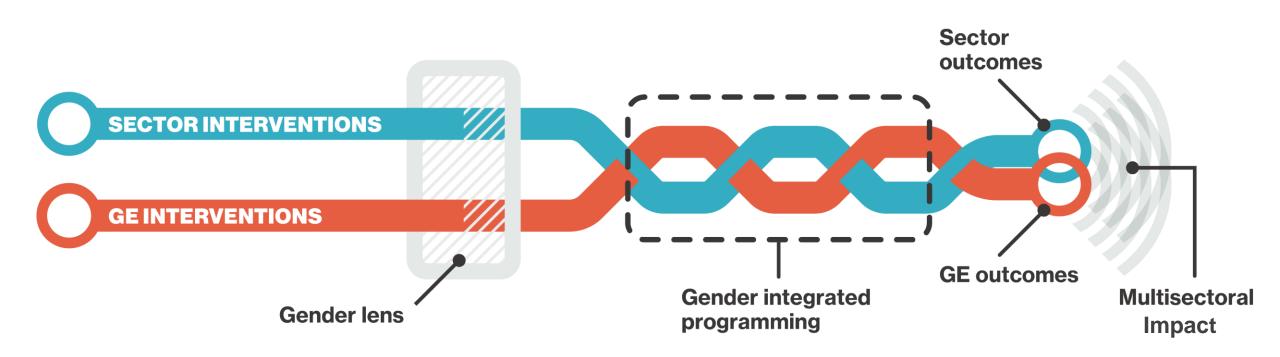
Women and Girls at the Center of Development Grand Challenge



#### **GENDER EQUALITY JOURNEY**



**Gender Intentional Programming** 



#### **GENDER EQUALITY JOURNEY**

**\$80M** commitment at Women Deliver

Launch of Gender Mainstreaming

**Director of Gender Equality** 

**Parental Leave Policy** 

WGCD Grand Challenge

Melinda's Science article

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| \<br>\ | LAYING THE GROUNDWORK |      |      |      | BUILDING MOMENTUM |      |      | THE GE STRATEGY |  |
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| 2008   | 2012                  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016              | 2017 | 2018 | 2019            |  |



Announcement at Women Deliver in May 2016

### \$80 MILLON SDG 5 ACCOUNTABILITY

\$41M Gender data

**\$39M** Advocacy and communications

# **Current challenges with gender data:**

- Gender data gaps
- Bias in measurement tools
- Fragmentation of data actors
- Capacity constraints
- Low use of gender data

#### IMPACT

Along the data life-cycle, women and girls' voices are unheard, and issues that impact their lives are invisible.



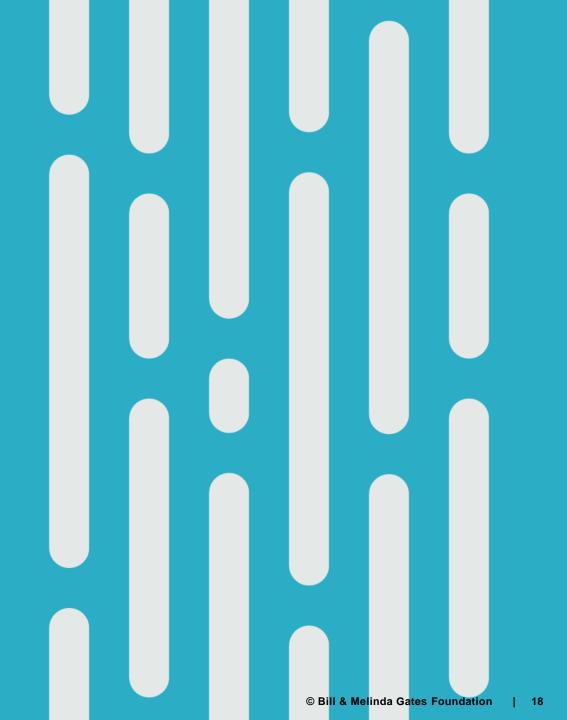
#### **GENDER DATA**

# Five initiatives related to gender data (\$41M)

- 1. Capacity and coordination
- 2. Building evidence
- 3. Building global momentum
- 4. Filling gender data gaps
- 5. Mainstreaming gender in major data initiatives

#### GOAL

Reliable, quality, comparable data on women and girls and gender equality influences policy, tracks progress and demands accountability to the SDG agenda.



### Gender Advocacy and Communications (\$39M)

- 1. Champions and communications
- 2. Movements and campaigns
- 3. SDG accountability
- 4. Women's economic empowerment (learning agenda)

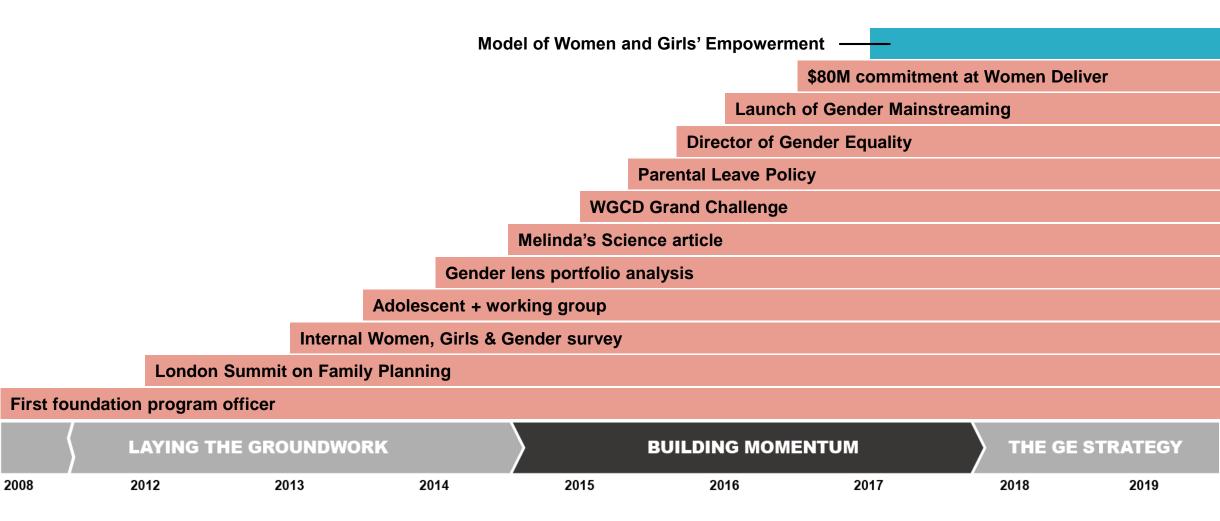
### Gender Advocacy and Communications (\$39M)

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# **\$20M Announcement** at Goalkeepers in Sep 2017

- Women's funds which sub-grant to grassroots women's groups across the global south and help build strategic alliances
- Grassroots organizations which are running targeted campaigns to advance the SDGs and amplifying local girls' and women's voices
- Online and offline platforms designed to incubate champions, strengthen campaigners' skills, and build their networks
- New academic research to deepen our understanding of movements' impacts and strengthen the investment case

#### **GENDER EQUALITY JOURNEY**



### Model of Women and Girls' Empowerment

**RESOURCES** 

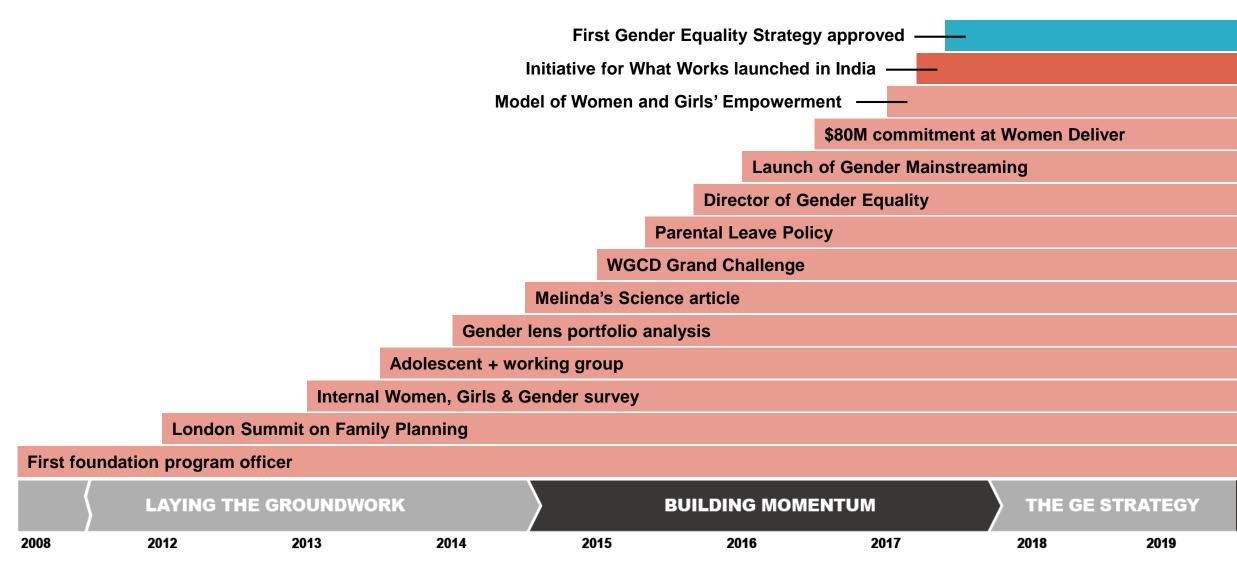
AGENCY

NOMEN AND GIRLS

INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURES

# © Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation 22

#### **GENDER EQUALITY JOURNEY**



#### Our core beliefs on Women's Economic Empowerment

#### Beliefs we share with the field

Gender equality and human development are

**interrelated.** Gains in gender equality are associated with gains in human development and economic growth.

**Economic losses are not distributed gender equitably.** Women and girls disproportionately absorb economic shocks and fragility, with long-term impact on their lives.

**Women and girls are economic actors.** Despite perceptions, women in developing countries are active as economic producers, consumers, employees, business owners, and more.

Women's agency is as essential as economic advancement. Decision-making over her and her household's income and assets enables durable gains for herself and her children.

Women's economic empowerment (WEE) holds transformative potential. WEE drives gender equality as well as intergenerational impact to her children's health and productivity.

#### Economic growth does not always "lift all

**boats.**<sup>77</sup> Poor women and girls do not always benefit from the rising tide of human and economic development

#### Entry points to WEE can be prioritized. Women

progress toward WEE in varied ways; however, global patterns suggest certain elements are higher impact than others

Beliefs where we stake a claim

We believe "poverty is sexist." Women and girls are more likely to have lower health and economic outcomes.

# Leaders of 193 nations have pledged to end gender inequality in all forms by 2030



# What fine a women had the same access to economic assets as men?

# women and girls had the same opportunity to build social networks and thrive?

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# the world's poorest women and girls could be fully included in markets and economic activity?

### **Our Vision of Women's Economic Empowerment**



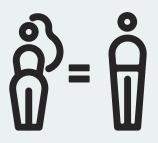
# **Evidence of impact of women's economic empowerment**

**Reduced poverty** 



Access to savings account increased spending in education, meat and fish, health

#### **Increased equality**



Increased average household income by 60%

Levels of respect by participants' husbands increased by 15%

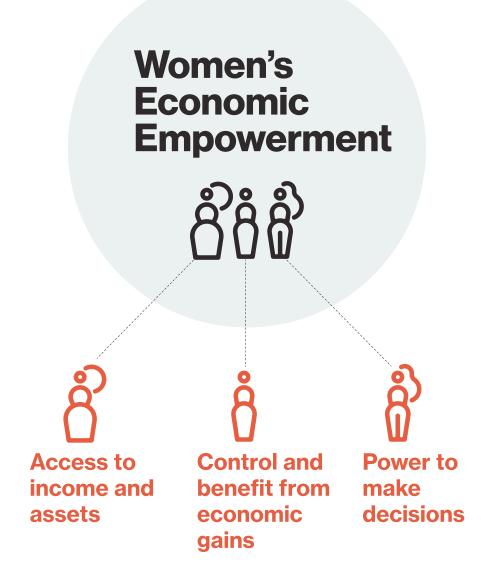
#### Intergenerational effects



Young women less likely to get married or give birth

5-15 y/o girls had substantial health gains and were significantly more likely to be in school

### How have countries progressed towards women's economic empowerment?



Thirteen elements with strong links to Women's Economic Empowerment

Alleviation of unpaid care work **Social and workforce protection Policies to promote workplace equality Decent work opportunities Financial inclusion Property and assets Digital inclusion Vocational and life skills acquisition** Education **Family planning Delayed marriage** Legal rights for women to work Mobility and safety in public

### Three Clusters

## Equality and security

**Opportunity** and inclusion

Fundamental enablers

Alleviation of unpaid care work Social and workforce protection Policies to promote workplace equality

Decent work opportunities Financial inclusion Property and assets Digital inclusion Vocational and life skills acquisition

Education Family planning Delayed marriage Legal rights for women to work Mobility and safety in public Seven elements most strongly tied to Women's Economic **Empower**ment

# Equality and security

Opportunity and inclusion

Fundamental enablers

# Alleviation of unpaid care work

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Bolivia Brazil Ethiopia India—

Himachal Pradesh

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**Pradesh** 

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#### Accelerators 🗆 🗆

Women's movements and organizations

Social norm change

Public-private partnerships

**Private sector job creation** 

Public investment in infrastructure

Women's political participation

# **Global Theory** of Change

**Alleviation of** unpaid care work **Decent work** opportunities **Financial inclusion Property and assets** Education **Family planning Delayed marriage** 

## Accelerators 🗆 🗆

Women's movements and organizations

**Social norm change** 

**Public-private partnerships** 

**Private sector job creation** 

**Public investment in** infrastructure

Women's political participation

Women's **Economic Empowerment** 



assets

**Control and** income and benefit from economic qains

**Power to** make decisions Elements of the Foundation's Women's Economic Empowerment Strategy

Decent work opportunities

**Financial inclusion** 

**Property and assets** 

Self help groups

Accelerators 🗆 🗆

Women's movements and organizations

**Social norm change** 

**Public-private partnerships** 





#### CONTEXTUAL PATHWAYS

**Thailand (50 years, 1960-2010)** Globalization, infrastructure investments, and family planning improved WEE

| Fundamental enablers          | <b>Opportunity and inclusion</b>       | Equality and security                  |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Education                     | Decent work opportunities              | Alleviation of unpaid care work        |
| Family planning               | Financial inclusion                    | Social and workforce protection        |
| Delayed marriage              | Property and assets                    | Policies to promote workplace equality |
| Legal right for women to work | Digital inclusion                      |  |
| Mobility and safety in public | Vocational and life skills acquisition |  |

#### **Bangladesh (33 years, 1980-2013)**

Garment industry and government programs expanded women's opportunities

| Opportunity and inclu<br>Decent work opportunities |  |
|--|--|
|  |  |
| Property and assets                                |  |
| Digital inclusion                                  |  |
| Vocational and life skills acqu                    |  |
|  |  |

#### pportunity and inclusion

**Equality and security** Alleviation of unpaid care work

Policies to promote workplace

#### **Bolivia (17 years, 1993-2010)**

Women's movements pursued gender policies that expanded female labor force

| Fundamental enablers          |  |  |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Education                     |  |  |
| Family planning               |  |  |
| Delayed marriage              |  |  |
| Legal right for women to work |  |  |
| Mobility and safety in public |  |  |

**Opportunity and inclusion Decent work opportunities Property and assets** Digital inclusion

Vocational and life skills acquisition

**Equality and security** Alleviation of unpaid care work Policies to promote workplace

Ethiopia (10 years, 1995-2005) Model cities established gender-focused laws which later disseminated throughout the country

| Fundamental enablers          |  |  |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Education                     |  |  |
| Family planning               |  |  |
| Delayed marriage              |  |  |
| Legal right for women to work |  |  |
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**Opportunity and inclusion** Decent work opportunities

#### **Financial inclusion**

**Property and assets** Digital inclusion

Vocational and life skills acquisition

#### **Equality and security**

Alleviation of unpaid care work Social and workforce protection Policies to promote workplace

# **Himachal Pradesh (25 years, 1990-2015)** Public sector hiring and land reform for women expanded WEE outcomes

| Fundamental enablers          | <b>Opportunity and inclusion</b>       | Equality and security                  |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Education                     | Decent work opportunities              | Alleviation of unpaid care work        |
| Family planning               | Financial inclusion                    | Social and workforce protection        |
| Delayed marriage              | Property and assets                    | Policies to promote workplace equality |
| Legal right for women to work | Digital inclusion                      |  |
| Mobility and safety in public | Vocational and life skills acquisition |  |

# **Brazil (10 years, 2001-2011)** Economic growth & political will for GE improved broad set of WEE outcomes

**Fundamental enablers** Education Family planning Delayed marriage Legal right for women to work

**Opportunity and inclusion Decent work opportunities** 

**Property and assets** Vocational and life skills acquisition **Equality and security** 

Alleviation of unpaid care work Social and workforce protection Policies to promote workplace equality

# Discussion

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# **Thank You!**



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