



Kamila Galeza, Social Development Specialist, World Bank Business Meeting P.2
Festival of Resources
3rd WePOWER Regional
Conference
Bangkok, Thailand (Dec 6-8,2022)









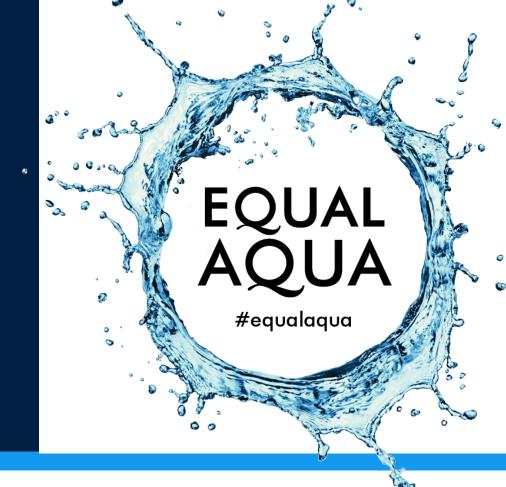




WePOWER Conference Data for Change

December 8, 2022

Kamila Galeza **Inclusion in Water, World Bank**









What will this presentation cover?

- Introduction
- What does the evidence tell us?
- Methodology for collecting data
- How we advance gender diversity







Introduction



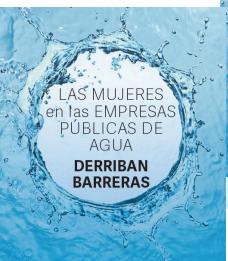


Analytical work

WOMEN IN WATER UTILITIES REPORT













The Framework

At each stage of an employee's career cycle, women face barriers as well as opportunities.

Different utilities will have different issues to address. The first step is to diagnose the challenge.





DIAGNOSIS

HR survey Scorecards Database



ATTRACTION

- Gender roles marked through social norms
- Divisions of labor
- STEM graduates
- Role models



RECRUITMENT

- School-to-work transition
- Targeting candidates/job advertisements
- Hiring process



RETENTION

- Work-life balance
- Family-friendly policies
- Fair wages
- · Work environment
- · Sexual harassment
- · Work facilities and amenities



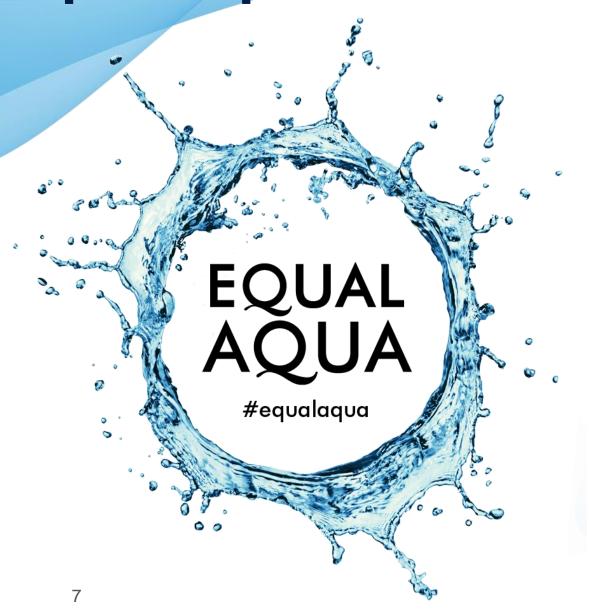
ADVANCEMENT

- Training, mentorship, and networking opportunities
- Opportunities for leadership





Equal Aqua Platform



Equal Aqua, a global Partnership Platform for Inclusive Water Institutions, to advance the efforts to close gender gaps in employment in water writ large.

www.worldbank.org/equalaqua

































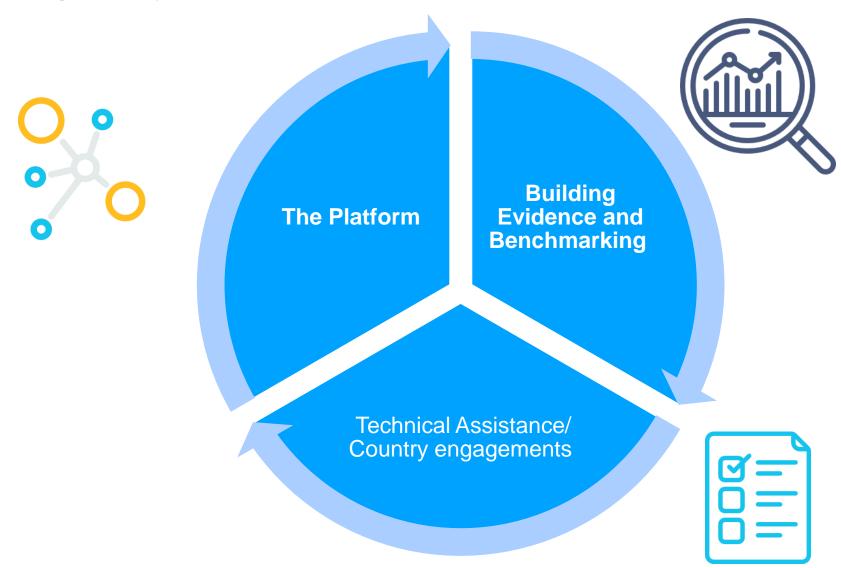






EQUAL AQUA | Pillars

Equal Aqua is guided by three interlinked pillars



Aggregated data in database

https://wbwaterdata.org/breakingbarriers/home/

164+ utilities













CLOSING GENDER GAPS IN WATER JOBS

Water is a crucial source of jobs, both directly, as an employer in water services, and indirectly, through the economic opportunities that depend on water. Women remain an untapped resource for the water sector - only 1 in 5 utility employees are female. Greater diversity is linked to higher financial performance, innovation and customer satisfaction.

This dataset illustrates gender gaps in employment drawing on survey results from Women in Water Utilities: Breaking Barriers report, and additional surveys collected as part of Equal Aqua platform. Utilities can use it to compare their performance to other utilities in their region and globally.

Explore the Tool

About the Data



What does the evidence tell us?





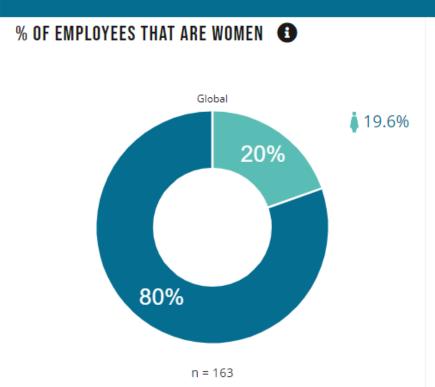


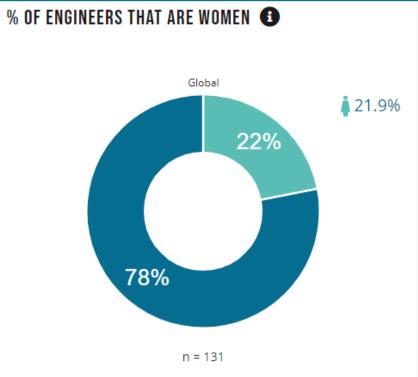
Women are underrepresented in water and sanitation

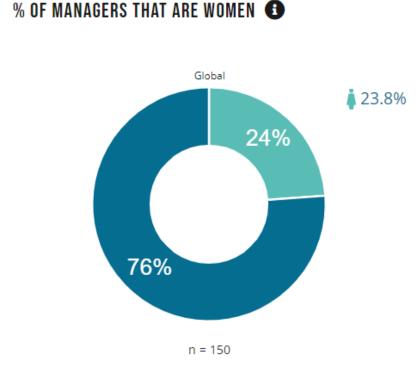
utilities

SHARE OF SALARIED EMPLOYEES IN THE AVERAGE INSTITUTION

A diverse workforce brings numerous benefits, including increased financial productivity, greater innovation, and improved customer satisfaction.



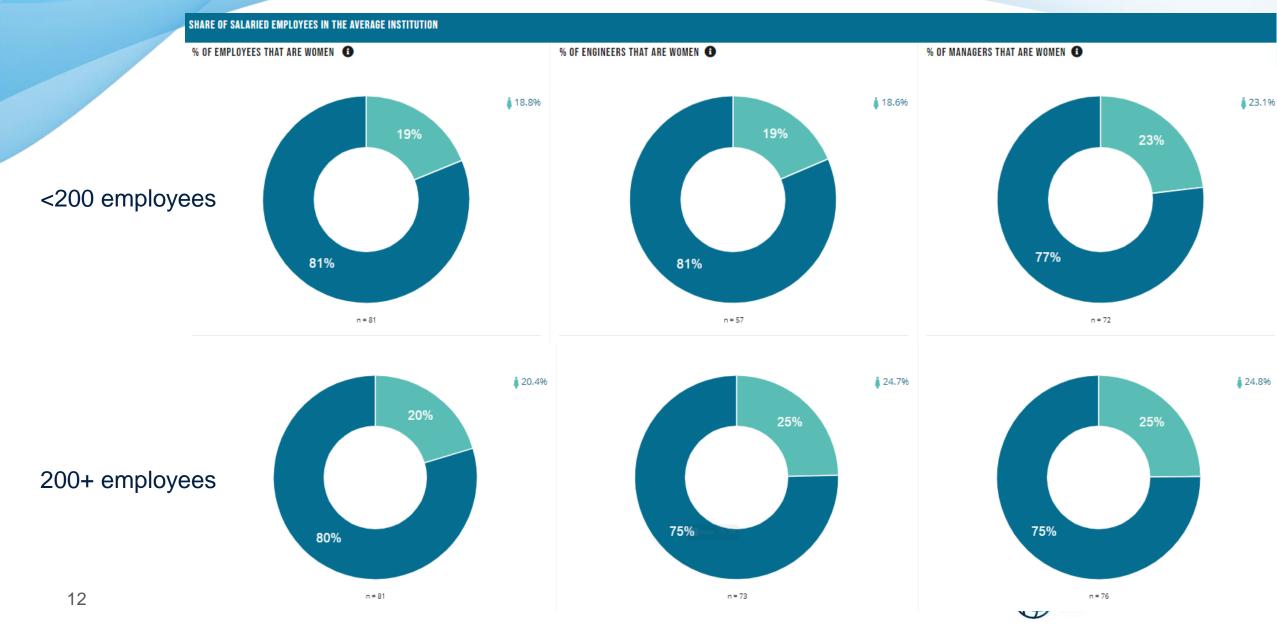








Larger utilities tend to have higher representation of women

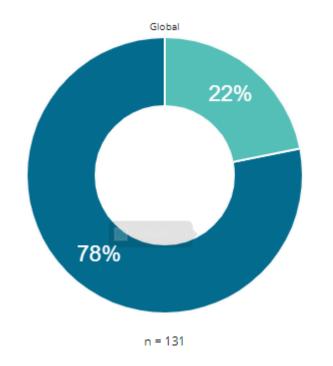


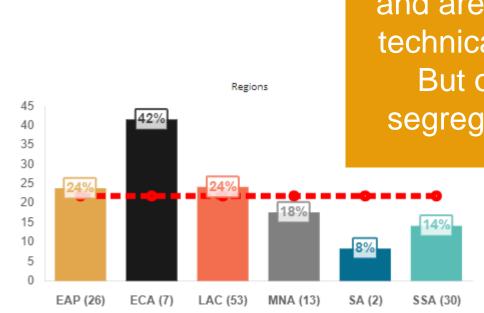
Share of engineers who are women is around 20% in a utility globally – with stark regional variations

1 21.9%



% OF ENGINEERS THAT ARE WOMEN 🚯





Women are often concentrated in administrative positions and are excluded from technical occupations.

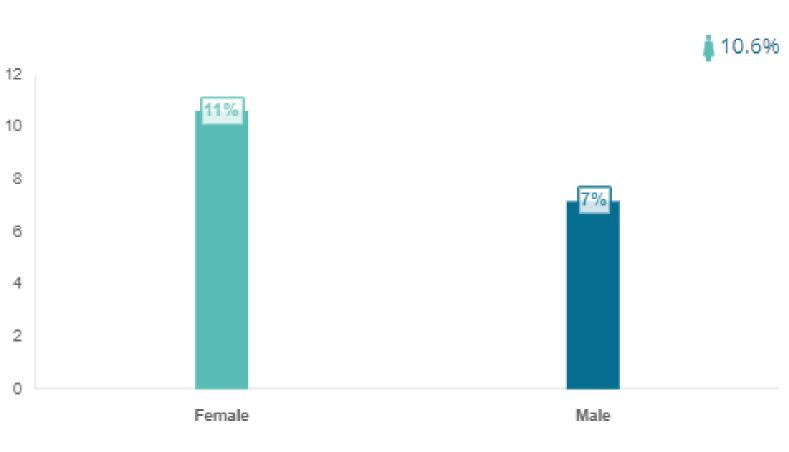
But occupational segregation is costly.





Female employees leave utilities at a higher rate than men





Turnover costs are high, so it is important to ensure that all employees, including women, remain in their positions





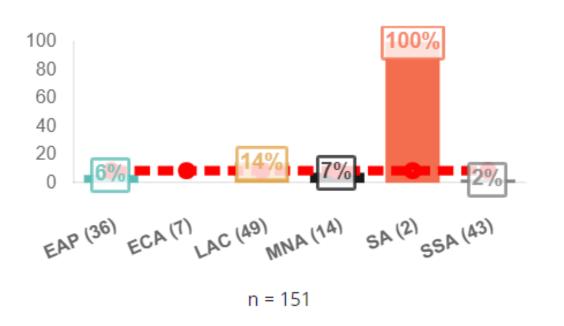


15% reported providing lactation rooms

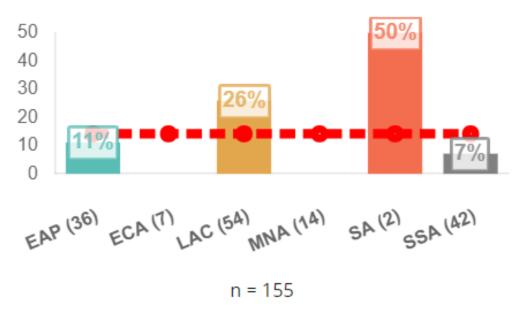
EQUAL AQUA Arquillari

Business case for employersupported childcare: improved retention of female employees

% with Childcare Facilities



% with Lactation Rooms





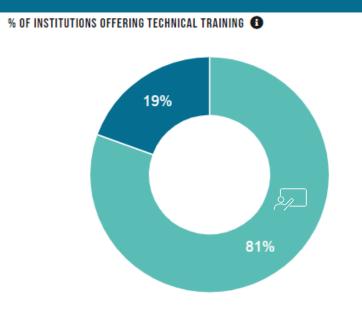


Technical training is common, but soft skills or gender-related training is less widespread

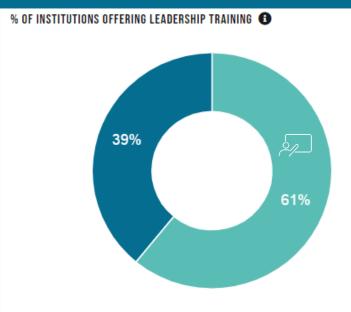
Training can enable women to grow profession.

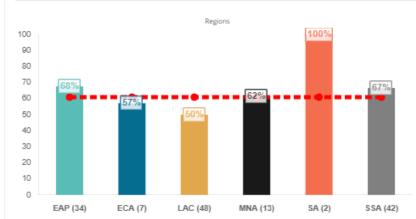
Trainings can enable women to grow professionally. This can improve employee satisfaction and skills and thereby drive performance results.

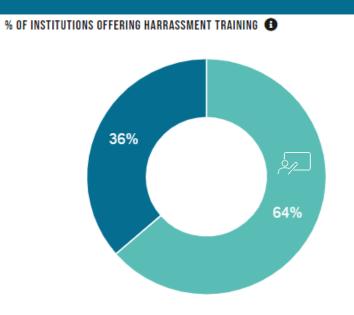
TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT IN THE AVERAGE INSTITUTION

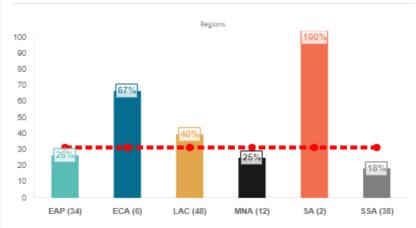












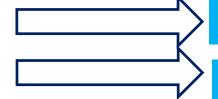
Methodology for data collection



Data collection



HR Survey



Aggregated Database

Scorecard (Confidential)

	WOR	LD BANK UT	LITY SUR	/EY							
This questionnaire aims to unders practices, and procedures. If comp further improvement. The survey w	leted on a	regular basis, it	can help mo	nitor progress i	made and iden						
The objective of the data collected as a valuable benchmarking sourc through this survey? If you agree, will guarantee to treat those quest the name of the utility.	e. Do you you can sel	agree to your u ect questions fr	tility being i	named in public ey that you wisl	cly disclosed d h to keep discl	ata gathered osed, and we					
☐ I agree to my utility being name	d in publich	y disclosed data						_			
☐ I disagree to my utility being named in publicly disclosed data			ta	Surv	vev	al	Ies	stic	n a	area	as:
List questions that you wish to keep disclosed from public view			<u>-</u>		, ,	90					40.
Name of Utility: Country:			_ 1	1.General HR Information							
 Name of person filling out qu Date: 	estionnaire	:	2	.Pc	olici	es	an	d p	rog	_{grar}	ns
. General HR Information	Total number of employees			3. Training Opportunities					es		
Total number (currently working in utility)	IVICII	women									
2. Recruited from outside the utility (in past 12 months)			4	W	ork	en	Vir	onr	ner	nt	
Promoted from inside the utility (in past 12 months)											
Left the utility (in past 12 months)											
Average salary (in local currency)											
6. Average no. of years in											

	Dive	rsity	Average ² diversity scores across all utilities in:					
	scores instit	in the	Country	/ X	Sub- Saharan A frica	Global		
Share of employees	2022	2020	2022	2020				
in utility that are women	21.0%	24.1%	21.1%	20.2	19.7%	19.3%		
Share of engineers in utility that are women	↑12.1%	10.1%	10.3%	7.0%	13.2%	20.4%		
Share of managers in utility that are women	↑20.0%	15.0%	13%	12.2 %	16.6%	21.8%		

Available in Spanish, French and Portuguese

directors, chief supervisors, assistant managers, and section chiefs.







How we advance gender diversity





Tools and resources

Video

Leadership Circle



Self-paced e-course

Open Learning Campus



My OLC - Staff Learning WBx Talks WBa Academy WBc Connect Calendar

Self-Paced eLearning

Water, Women and Jobs: Brea Female Employment in Water

**** (1) | 2 Discussions

ENROLL NOW!

Water institutions and service providers face unprecedented c urbanization, climate change, water scarcity and financial pres strengthening the water workforce, which in turn entails draw and diverse skill sets. Yet, women and other excluded groups

water jobs. According to the World Bank's Women in Water Utilities: Breaking Barriers report, less than 1 in 5 of water utility v they face many barriers to starting and advancing their careers in the water sector, However, there are many practical action introduce to enhance diversity and inclusion in its workforce, retain staff, attract the best possible talent and thereby strengt performance. This online course guides participants through the steps of identifying barriers that prevent women from parti careers in the water sector and equips them with approaches and tools to address those very barriers. At the end of the cou understanding of what can be done to improve women's opportunities to access better jobs in water.

Blogs & case studies



EQUAL AQUA

Available

Database of 180 Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion Initiatives (GEDSI) from organizations around the world, including water and sanitation services, government departments, civil society organizations, businesses and the private sector.

Inclusive Water and Sanitation Workplaces Database



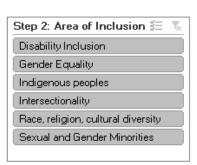








Step 1: Framework Sta	age 🚝 張				
1_Diagnosis					
2_Attraction					
3_Recruitment					
4_Retention					
5_Advancement					
6_Society expectations					



Framework Stage	Area of Inclusion	Sub-category	Type of activity	Description of activity
1_Diagnosis	Gender Equality	Data collection	Assess organisation against established and well researched indicators, to get an understanding of gender parity within the organisation	Develop a Gender Parity Score (GPS) using 15 indicators of gender equality in work and society to measure countries progress towards parity.
1_Diagnosis	Gender Equality	Data collection	Conduct gender audits	Gender audits fall in the category of social audits. There are many variations of gender audits and some include the notion of diversity based on other characteristics. Gender audit methodologies started to spread in the late 1990s as many civil society and UN organisations developed their own specific methods. In the UN the most widely used approach is the ILO Participatory Gender Audit (ILO, 2011, 2012). The ILO has a set of three manuals on the gender audit:
1_Diagnosis	Gender Equality	Data collection	Advocate for partner organisations to conduct gender audits	Advocate for government partners to do gender equality and inclusion audits and analysis to measure current gender mainstreaming integration across the organisation.
1_Diagnosis	Gender Equality	Data collection	Evaluate empowerment outcomes with rights holder organisations	WASH NGO's to partner and collaborate with women's groups to promote and raise awareness of gender stereotypes in WASH. This could include engaging more with women's empowerment groups who are focused on improving education, or groups focusing on promoting women's economic empowerment.

EQUAL AQUA | Results



Some examples

Ethiopia



- 23 utilities applied diagnostic tools and set targets for gender diversity.
- Share of engineers increased from 8% to 12%, board members from 16 to 24%

Argentina



- Gender outcomes linked to disbursements.
- Its share of women in leadership has already increased from 22% to 24% in the first year

Cambodia



- EA is supporting data collection through the HR survey.
- Information obtained used to prioritize actions for gender inclusion.

Malawi



- Data and engagement of EA (incl. HR coach) informed actions (e.g. childcare facilities, trainings).
- Share of women in decision-making and supervisory positions increased by 20%

Burkina Faso



- Actions to remove barriers to female employment in the water sector (e.g. scholarships and training opportunities).
- HR coach
- Utility share of women in utility increased from 20% in 2019 to 23% in 2022.





Some final messages:

- Start with an assessment to identify the challenges and opportunities + repeat regularly
- Management buy-in and champions/focal points to translate data into action
- This is a universal challenge, and an opportunity for cross-regional and crosssectoral exchanges and collaboration







THANK YOU

Contact: equalaqua@worldbank.org











Why should we care?

Benefits of gender diversity in the workplace

In larger water utilities, higher share of women correlated with better service quality (less interruption and more hours of service per day)



