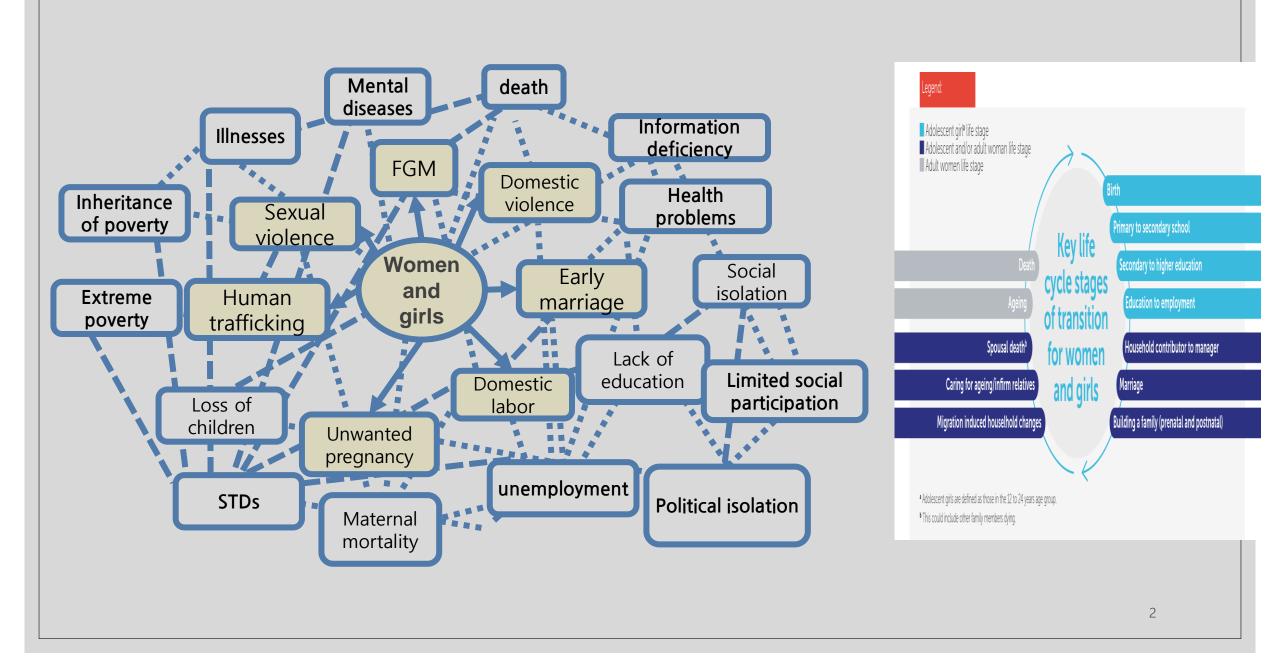
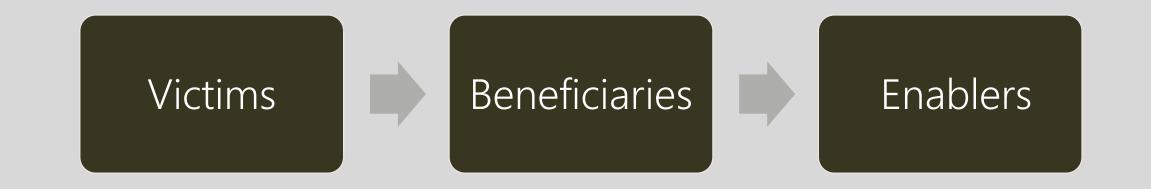
WOMEN ENABLERS From 'Gender Sensitive' to 'Gender transformative'

Minah Kang, Ph.D. Professor Ewha Womans University





Why "Women as Enablers"

- Women hold about 21 % of ministerial positions globally,
- Only three countries have 50 %+ women in parliament
- At the current rate of progress, gender equality will not be reached among Heads of Government until 2150, another 130 years

https://www.unwomen.org/en/news/stories/2021/3/com pilation-why-we-support-womens-leadership

Woman Enabler Impact Assessment Model

Model: Conceptualization, Develop a Women Enabler Impact Assessment model

Indicators: 'inclusion and training of women enablers"

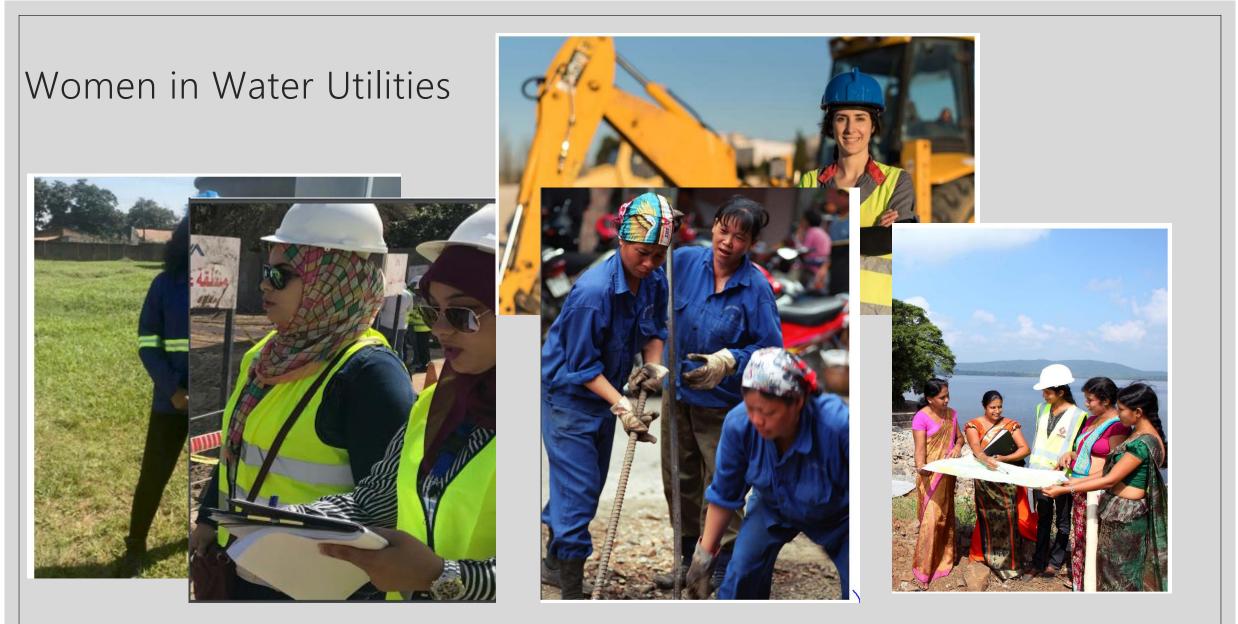
Areas: Decision makers, Entrepreneurs, Explorers, Accelerators, Developers, Inovators, Change

makers

Stages: planning, design, validity test, implementation, evaluation, feedback, exit

Expertise in public health areas

- Areas: <u>Emergency relief</u>, Developing and building <u>medical infrastructures</u>, Developing <u>policies</u>, <u>procedures</u>, and <u>plans</u> that support individual and community wellbeing. Creating an efficient <u>healthcare system</u> within vulnerable communities in developing nations.
- Policy analyst: Studying complex healthcare issues and recommending solutions. Identifying key global health trends, patterns, and strategies. Evaluating outcomes related to proposed international health regulations, legislation, or resources. Gathering and analyzing data from various sources.
- Global Health consultant: Reviewing international <u>laws and regulations</u> to understand current global health reform issues and priorities. Planning <u>organizational changes</u>. Planning the introduction of <u>new treatments and technologies</u> for certain health conditions.Helping organizations shape <u>health policy and strategy goals</u>. Building and maintaining <u>partnerships</u> across the global health sector.



https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/497101566505167733/pdf/Breaking-Barriers.pdf

Women and Development

Gender Sensitive: Practical gender needs

- responsibilities and tasks assigned according to gender (often to meet an immediate need)
- through improving the 'condition' of women, i.e. through access to services

Gender Transformative: Strategic gender interests:

- decision-making power and control (Molyneaux, 1985).
- through improving people's 'position', i.e. through empowering women to take agricultural water-use decisions (Le Masson, 2016:33; Moser, 1993; Molyneaux, 1985)

ADB Gender Categorization System

- (i) Projects with gender equity theme (GEN): aim for outcomes directly addressing gender equality and/or women's empowerment.
- (ii) Effective gender mainstreaming (EGM): do not have gender outcomes as their main objective, but have outputs designed to directly improve women's access to social services, and/or economic and financial resources and opportunities, and/or basic rural and urban infrastructure, and/or enhancing voices and rights
- (iii) Projects with some gender elements (SGE): likely to have some gender benefits, but include little gender analysis and (as was decided around 2012) few or no specific design features meeting the EGM criteria.
- (iv) Projects with no gender elements (NGE): do not have any gender design features.

