



#### **WORKSHOP HANDOUT**

### Gender Equality and Global Capital Markets

### **INTERACTIVE WORKSHOP (Part 1)**

In partnership with





UN®

environment

IFC International Finance Corporation WORLD BANK GROUP



#### With support from



THE GOVERNMENT OF THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG

COLUMBIA | SIPA School of International and Public Affairs

Sustainable Investing Research Initiative

The SSE is a UN Partnership Programme of











### **GENDER EQUALITY & GLOBAL MARKETS**

Part I: Understanding complexity through preparation and alignment to standards



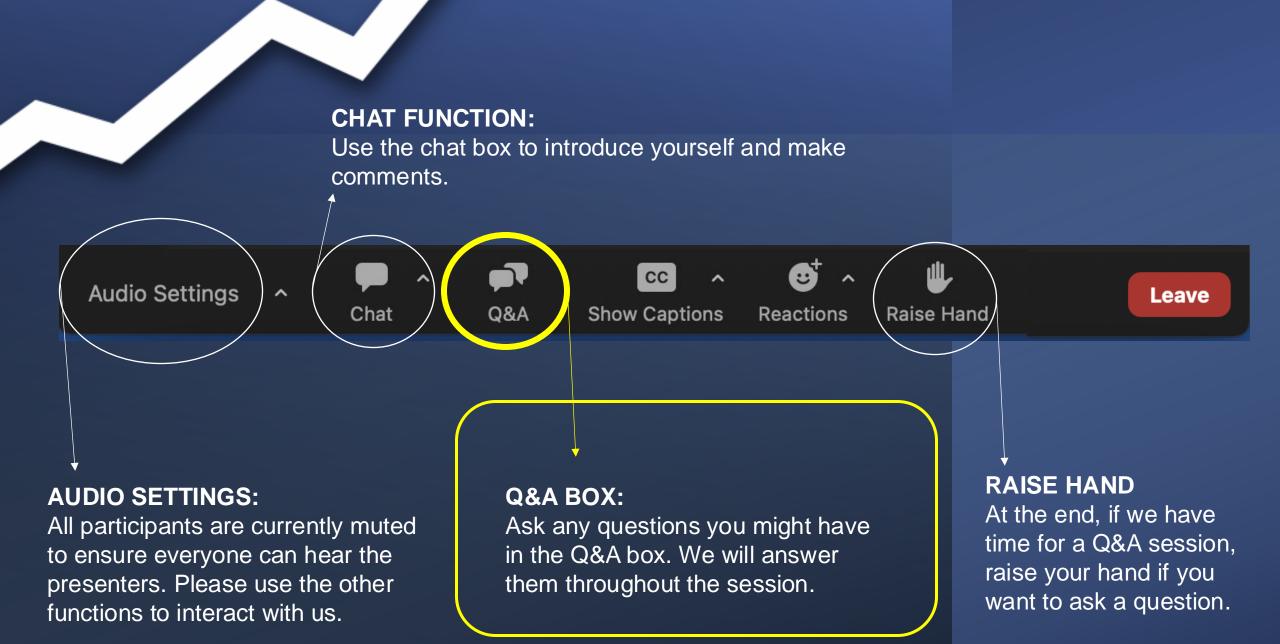
## HOUSEKEEPING



### Live Q&A throughout



### **Certificate requires survey**



### ADDRESSING COMPLEXITIES

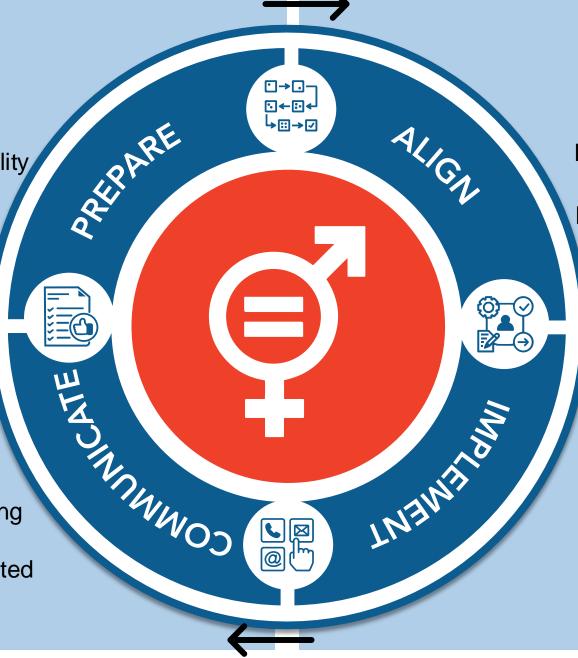


#### PREPARE

Building a foundational understanding of gender equality through an overview of the landscape, language and purpose

#### COMMUNICATE

Disclosing gender-related information and communicating with **internal and external stakeholders** on gender-related topics



#### ALIGN

Identifying global principles, Iocal requirements and peer practices that can guide participants as they set out on their journey to enhance gender equality

#### IMPLEMENT

Capturing value through gender lens market promotion and products

Understand **why** action is needed for enhanced gender equality

### Identify **what** tools can be used to enhance gender equality



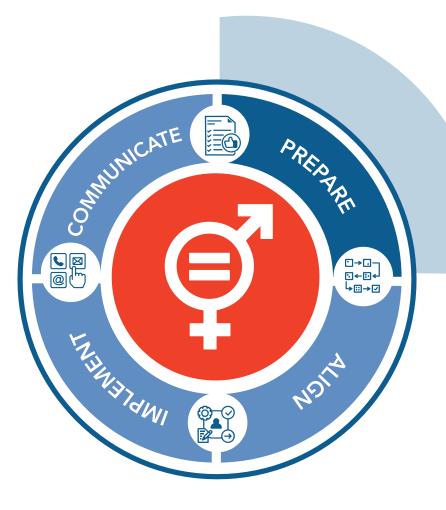
## AGENDA

Duration: <b>2 hours</b>	Topic: Gender equality in global markets Part 1 – Understanding complexities through preparation and alignment
15 mins	Introduction to the course and topic
45 mins	Step 1 - Prepare: The gender-finance connection
5 mins	Break
45 mins	Step 2 - Align: Gender-lens frameworks
10 mins	Wrap up and questions



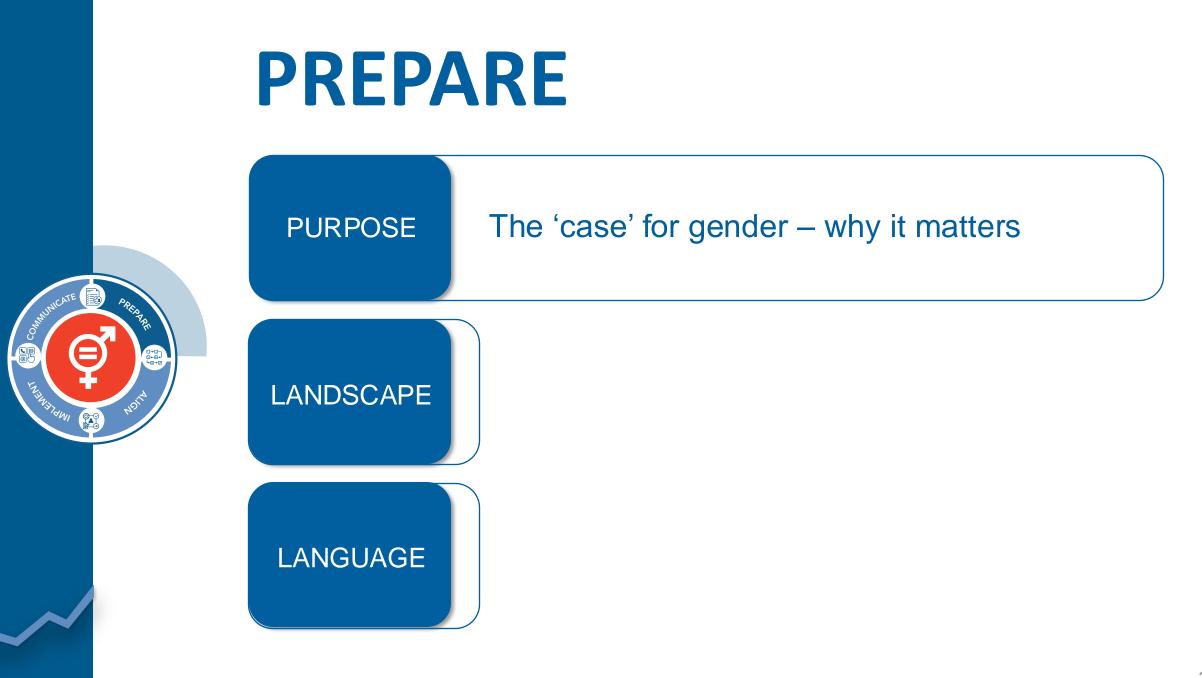
### How much do you already know?



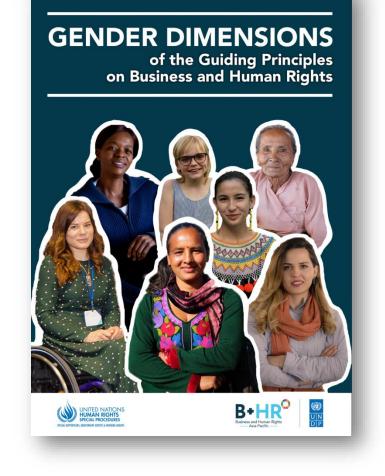


### UNDERSTANDING THE GENDER -FINANCE CONNECTION





#### **BUSINESS & HUMAN RIGHTS GUIDELINES**





2030 Agenda "There Can Be No Sustainable Development Without Gender Equality"

Read more about how gender fits within the UN's Sustainable Development Goals on the UN Women website <u>here</u>.



## BY INCREASING GENDER EQUITY...

# 

## Violence in society decreases

## Economic productivity increases

**Resilience against financial and environmental crisis increases** 

To read more about this see **page 2** of the <u>SSE Guidance on Gender Equality</u> See also **page 10** of the <u>Frontier Incubators Gender Lens Incubation and Acceleration Toolkit</u>

### BENEFITS $\mathbf{OF}$ EQUALITY



Attract more funding

Make better decisions



Improve environmental performance

Are more competitive and innovative

Have better attraction and retention of talent

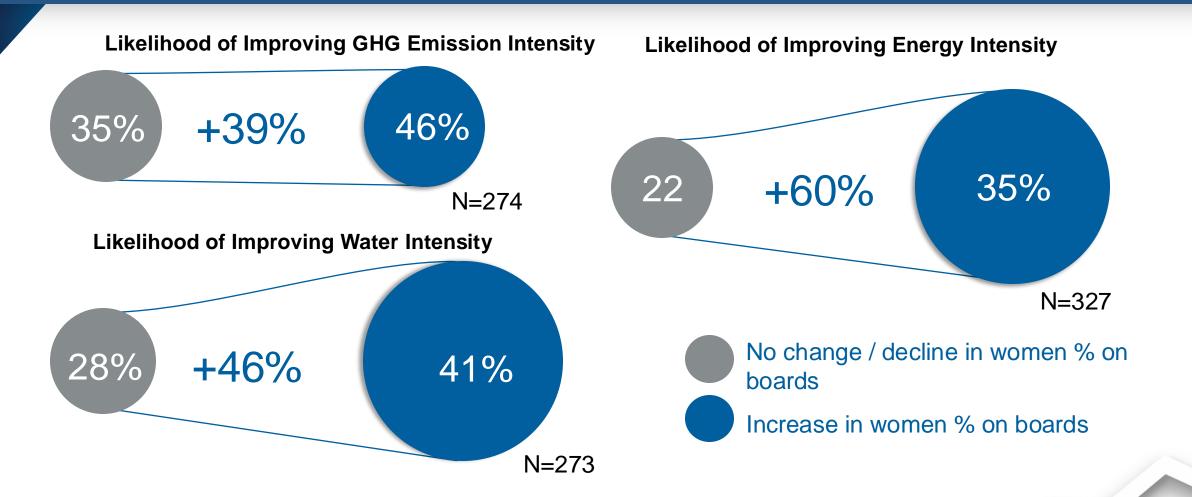
Benefit from higher profitability and financial performance

#### INTERNAL MPACTS OF DIVERSE LEADERSHIP



Source: Women as levers of change | https://womenasleversofchange.com/.

#### **EXTERNAL IMPACTS OF DIVERSE LEADERSHIP**



Source: Women as levers of change | <u>https://womenasleversofchange.com/</u>.

#### Additional slide

#### WOMEN

#### Are impacted by climate

Women are disproportionately impacted by climate change (OECD, 2021)

#### **Improve climate governance**

Companies with more than 30% of **women** on boards tend to have **better climate governance** (BloombergNEF and the Sasakawa Peace Foundation)

#### **Decrease CO<sub>2</sub> emissions**

1% increase in **women** managers within a firm is associated with a 0.5% decrease in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in firms. (Bank for International Settlements)





Mentimeter

Visit <u>www.menti.com</u> and type the code that we are sharing in the chat

## How long will it take for equality?

## Where are we at now?



#### **STATUS OF GENDER IN BOARDROOMS**



To learn more about the SSE's Gender Equality work, visit <u>sseinitiative.org/gender-equality/</u> For data on gender equality in corporate boardrooms visit <u>https://sseinitiative.org/gender-equality-database/</u>





## Gender equality in corporate leadership: G20 and Regional analysis

MARKET MONITOR

SDG 5 - Gender Equality

WOMEN

2023

#### Highlights

The average percentage of women on boards in G20 markets is 22%, half a percentage point improvement from the SSE's 2022 analysis.

 Only 3 markets in the G20 have no male-only boards among their top 100 issuers: TSX (Canada), ASX (Australia), and NYSE (United States). In 11 markets in the G20, more than 20% of the top 100 issuers have male-only boards.

Euronext Paris (France) leads the world with 45% of issuers' board seats held by wemen. ASX (Justralia) with 35%, leads the USCANZ country grouping JSE (South Africa) leads the Africa regional grouping with 32%.

Bursa Malaysia leads South-eastern Asia with 26%. SZSE (China) leads the Eastern Asia group with 17%. Borsa Istanbul (Türkiye) leads Western Asia with 16%. Bolsa de Santiago (Chile) leads Latin America with 16%.

This year's report includes for the first time data on the percentage of firms in a market that have at least 30% of board seats held by women. The level of 30% is seen as the level at which women's participation in the board reaches a critical mass.

34

#### 😹 💮 IFC Market Monitor: Gender equality in corporate leadership - G20 and Regional analysis

#### Introduction

UN member States have agreed through the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that gender equality is an integral element of sustainable development. SDG5 explicitly addresses gender equality and gender equality is further integrated as a cross cutting issue in a total of 10 different SDGs.<sup>1</sup> Stock exchanges, regulators and other capital market participants can play an important role in promoting gender equality through leadership, market education and promoting gender-focused products and applicable reporting.<sup>2</sup> This UN SSE Market Monitor, prepared with IFC and in collaboration with UN Women, is part of an annual series launched in 2021. This annual review of over 5,000 companies grouped by primary listing venue, provides exchanges, regulators and policy makers with the state of gender equality in the leadership positions of companies listed on their markets. The analysis shows how markets have either progressed or declined in gender balance since the previous year's analysis and provides additional data on markets that have rules for the mandatory minimum number of women on corporate boards. The data can serve as a benchmark for exchanges and other relevant institutions in their efforts to promote women's full and effective participation in, and equal opportunities for, corporate leadership positions.

This year's report is organized into two sections: section I analyzes the main markets of the G20 and section I analyzes the top 5 markets by market capitalization in 7 different world regions or country groupings (based on UN taxonomy), covering 35 markets.



1 See Annex 3 of the SSE-HC publication H<u>w</u> exchanges can advance gender equality for the full list of indicators.
2 For an action plan with key activities stock exchanges can do to advance gender equality, see the joint SSE-HC publication <u>How</u> exchanges can advance gender equality.

#### I. G20 Analysis

This section analyzes gender in corporate leadership in over 2,000 listed companies, organized by primary listing venue, listed on the largest stock exchanges in the G20 countries (figure 1).

#### Figure 1. Ranking of G20 Stock Exchanges Based on the Gender Balance of Issuers' Boards

Sto	ock exchange		% Board	% Year	% Mandatory minimum rule for	% Firms with at least 30%	% Firms with all	% Chair position		% CEO position	% Year
Ma	rket	Exchange	seats held by women	on year change	women on boards	women on board	male board	held by women	on year change	held by women	on year change
1	France	Euronext Paris	45	- 0.2	40	97	1	6	- 2	6	
2	United Kingdom	London Stock Exchange (LSE)	39	+ 1.3		87	1	14	+ 4	7	- 2
3	Italy	Borsa Italiana	36	- 0.6	40	77	2	15	+ 8	2	- 10
4	Austraila	Australian Securities Exchange (ASX)	35	+ 2.3		72	0	11	+ 3	10	+ 2
5	United States	New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)	34	+1.8		68	0	12		13	+ 2
6	Germany	Deutsche Börse	33	- 0.6	30	76	6	5		3	- 4
7	Canada	Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX)	33	- 0.7		64	0	11	+ 2	5	-1
8	South Africa	Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE)	32	- 0.0		57	1	15	+ 10	8	- 7
9	United States	Nasdaq	31	+ 2.7	•	60	2	3	- 13	6	-
	G20 AVERAGE		22	+ 0.5				7	+2	5	
10	India	National Stock Exchange of India (NSE) Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE)	17	+ 0.8	•	10	1	6	+ 2	6	+ 3
11	China	Shenzhen Stock Exchange (SZSE)	17	+1.2		14	22	6		6	-
12	Japan	Japan Exchange Group (JPX)	17	+ 3.0		11	6	3	+3	1	-
13	Türkiye	Boursa Istanbul	16	+ 0.3		17	25	3	-1	2	+ 2
14	China	Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (HKEX)	14	+ 1.8	*	13	28	6	+ 3	5	- 2
15	Brazil	Brazil Exchange (B3)	14	-1.3		7	23	5	+ 4	3	+ 2
16	Indonesia	Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX)	13	-1.8		17	47	13	+ 9	6	+ 2
17	Russian Federation	Moscow Exchange (MOEX)	13	+ 1.7		8	24	4	-1	2	- 2
18	China	Shanghai Stock Exchange	12	-0.2		10	33	2	•	1	- 2
19	Mexico	Bolsa Mexicana de Valores (BMV)	11	+ 1.2		5	30	2	+ 2	0	- 2
20	Argentina	Bolsas y Mercardos Argentinos (BYMA)	11	-2.0	33	6	48	3	+ 2	4	+ 4
21	Korea (ROK)	Korea Exchange (KRX)	12	+ 0.3	*	3	34	1	•	2	-
22	Saudi Arabia	Saudi Exchange	3	+ 0.6		1	80	2	+1	1	

Source: UN SSE, based on data from Bloomberg and companies' latest FY annual reports.

Notes: An analysis of the gender balance of corporate leadership of the top 100 issuers by market capitalization from each of the 22 exchanges in the G20. The analysis covers data on 2,167 firms in total; 100 per market except for Argentina with 67.

3

\* These exchanges have a mandatory minimum of 1 woman on the board.

5DG 5 - Gender Equality

2

SDG 5 - Gender Equality

					% Mandatory minimum	% Firms with at	% Firms	% Chair		% CEO	
St	ock exchange		% Board seats held	% Year	rule for	least 30%	with all	position held by	% Year	position	% Year
Ma	nrket	Exchange	by women	on year change	boards	women on board	male board	women	on year change	held by women	on year change
1	France	Euronext Paris	45	- 0.2	40	97	1	6	- 2	6	-
2	United Kingdom	London Stock Exchange (LSE)	39	+ 1.3		87	1	14	+ 4	7	- 2
3	Italy	Borsa Italiana	36	- 0.6	40	77	2	15	+ 8	2	- 10
4	Austraila	Australian Securities Exchange (ASX)	35	+ 2.3		72	0	11	+ 3	10	+ 2
5	United States	New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)	34	+1.8		68	0	12	-	13	+ 2
6	Germany	Deutsche Börse	33	- 0.6	30	76	6	5	-	3	- 4
7	Canada	Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX)	33	- 0.7		64	0	11	+ 2	5	- 1
8	South Africa	Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE)	32	- 0.0		57	1	15	+ 10	8	-7
g	United States	Nasdaq	31	+ 2.7	*	60	2	3	- 13	6	•
	G20 AVERAGE		22	+ 0.5				7	+2	5	
10	India	National Stock Exchange of India (NSE) Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE)	17	+ 0.8	*	10	1	6	+ 2	6	+ 3
11	China	Shenzhen Stock Exchange (SZSE)	17	+1.2		14	22	6	-	6	-
12	Japan	Japan Exchange Group (JPX)	17	+ 3.0		11	6	3	+ 3	1	-
13	Türkiye	Boursa Istanbul	16	+ 0.3		17	25	3	- 1	2	+ 2
14	China	Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (HKEX)	14	+ 1.8	*	13	28	6	+ 3	5	- 2
15	Brazil	Brazil Exchange (B3)	14	-1.3		7	23	5	+ 4	3	+ 2
16	Indonesia	Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX)	13	-1.8		17	47	13	+ 9	6	+ 2
17	Russian Federation	Moscow Exchange (MOEX)	13	+ 1.7		8	24	4	- 1	2	- 2
18	China	Shanghai Stock Exchange	12	-0.2		10	33	2	-	1	- 2
19	Mexico	Bolsa Mexicana de Valores (BMV)	11	+ 1.2		5	30	2	+ 2	0	- 2
20	Argentina	Bolsas y Mercardos Argentinos (BYMA)	11	-2.0	33	6	48	3	+ 2	4	+ 4
21	Korea (ROK)	Korea Exchange (KRX)	12	+ 0.3	*	3	34	1	•	2	-
22	Saudi Arabia	Saudi Exchange	3	+ 0.6		1	80	2	+ 1	1	-

### REGIONAL OVERVIEW

Region	Markets	% Board seats held by women	% change (YOY)	All male boards (%)	Female board chair (%)	Female CEOs (%)
1 Europe	France, UK, Sweden, Germany, Switzerland	36	+ 1	3	8	6
2 USCANZ	Australia, USA (2 exchanges), Canada, New Zealand	32	+ 1	2	11	8
3 Africa	South Africa, Kenya, Nigeria, Morocco, Egypt	22	=	16	9	7
4 South-eastern Asia	Malaysia, Thailand, Philippines, Singapore, Indonesia	19	=	18	4	3
5 Eastern Asia	China (3 exchanges), Japan, Korea	14	=	25	4	3
6 Latin America	Chile, Brazil, Peru, Mexico, Argentina	13	=	35	3	3
7 Western Asia	Türkiye, UAE, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar	7	+ 1	61	2	2





### **STATUS** IN EUROPE

Stock exchang	e	% Board seats held	% Year on year	% Mandatory minimum rule for women on	% Firms with at least 30% women on		% Chair position held by	% Year on year	% CEO position held by	% Year on year
Market	Exchange	by women		boards	board	board	women	change	women	change
Europe		36			75	3	8		6	
France	Euronext Paris	45	- 0.2	40	97	1	6	- 2	6	
United Kingdom	London Stock Exchange (LSE)	39	+ 1.3		87	1	14	+ 4	7	- 2
Sweden	Nasdaq-Stockholm	36	+ 0.5		71	0	12		12	+1
Germany	Deutsche Börse	33	- 0.6	30	76	6	5	-	3	- 4
Switzerland	SIX Swiss Exchange (SIX)	28	+ 3.1	30	42	6	5	-1	4	+ 1

### **STATUS** IN USCANZ

Stock exchange	e	% Board	% Year	% Mandatory minimum rule for	% Firms with at least 30%	% Firms with all	% Chair position	% Year	% CEO position	% Year
Market	Exchange	seats held by women		women on boards	women on board	male board	held by women	on year change	held by women	on year change
USCANZ		32			61	2	11		8	
Australia	Australian Securities Exchange (ASX)	35	+ 2.3		72	0	11	+ 3	10	+ 2
United States	New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)	34	+ 1.8		68	0	12	-	13	+ 2
Canada	Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX)	33	- 0.7		64	0	11	+ 2	5	- 1
United States	Nasdaq	31	+ 2.7	*	60	2	3	- 13	6	-
New Zealand	New Zealand Stock Exchange (NZX)	29	+ 1.9		43	8	18	+ 5	6	+ 3

## **STATUS** IN AFRICA

Stock exchang	le	% Board	% Year	% Mandatory minimum rule for	% Firms with at least 30%		position	% Year	% CEO position	% Year
Market	Exchange	seats held by women		women on boards	women on board	male board	held by women	on year	held by women	on year change
Africa		22			31	16	9		7	
South Africa	Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE)	32	0.0		57	1	15	+ 10	8	- 7
Kenya	Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE)	24	- 1.2		35	15	15	+ 2	9	- 2
Nigeria	Nigerian Exchange Group (NGX)	23	+ 2.4		33	10	5	- 1	10	+ 4
Morocco	Casablanca Stock Exchange (CSE)	20	+ 1.3	30	25	22	7	- 3	4	- 6
Egypt	Egyptian Exchange (EGX)	12	0.0	25	5	31	3	- 2	2	-

### **STATUS** IN AFRICA (deep dive)

			% Board seats held by women	% Mandatory minimum rule for women on boards	% Firms with at least 30% women on board	% Firms with all male board	% Chair position held by women	% CEO position held by women	Number of firms*
1	South Africa	Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE)	32		57	1	15	8	100
2	Rwanda	Rwanda Stock Exchange (RSE)	26		60	10	0	20	10
3	Kenya	Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE)	24		35	15	15	9	54
4	Nigeria	Nigerian Exchange Group (NGX)	23		33	10	5	10	100
5	Ghana	Ghana Stock Exchange (GSE)	23		32	8	12	12	25
6	Botswana	Botswana Stock Exchange (BSE)	23		29	13	29	17	24
7	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe Stock Exchange (ZSE)	22		22	10	7	2	41
	AVERAGE		21		26	17	8	9	

### **STATUS IN AFRICA** (deep dive)

Sto Mai	ck exchange rket	Fuchance	% Board seats held by women	% Mandatory minimum rule for women on boards	% Firms with at least 30% women on board	% Firms with all male board	% Chair position held by women	% CEO position held by women	Number of firms*
	AVERAGE		21		26	17	8	9	
8	Morocco	Casablanca Stock Exchange (CSE)	20	30	25	22	7	4	73
9	Tanzania	Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE)	18		16	26	0	11	19
10	WAEMU**	Bourse Régionale des Valeurs Mobilières (BRVM)	16		5	28	5	5	43
11	Mauritius	Stock Exchange of Mauritius (SEM)	15		6	15	6	7	86
12	Tunisia	Bourse des Valeurs Mobilières de Tunis (BVMT)	15		11	34	6	8	79
13	Egypt	Egyptian Exchange (EGX)	12	25	5	31	3	2	100

### **STATUS** IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA

Stock exchang	e	% Board	% Year	% Mandatory minimum rule for	% Firms with at least 30%	% Firms with all	% Chair position	% Year	% CEO position	% Year	
Market	Exchange	seats held by women	on year change	women on boards	women on board	male board	held by women	on year change	held by women	on year change	
South-eastern Asia	1	19			24	18	8		7		
Malaysia	Bursa Malaysia	26	+ 2.0	*	44	4	5	+ 1	2	+ 1	
Thailand	Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET)	20	+ 0.9		24	9	8	+ 2	9	- 6	
Philippines	Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE)	20	+ 0.7		18	13	7	+ 2	8	-	
Singapore	Singapore Exchange (SGX)	18	+ 1.2		17	18	9	+ 1	8	- 2	the states
Indonesia	Indonesian Stock Exchange (IDX)	13	- 1.8		17	47	13	+ 9	6	+ 2	

## **STATUS** IN EASTERN ASIA

Stock exchange		% Board	% Year	% Mandatory minimum rule for	% Firms with at least 30%	% Firms with all	% Chair position	% Year	% CEO position	% Year	
Market	Exchange	seats held by women		women on boards	women on board	male board	held by women	on year change	held by women	on year change	1
Eastern Asia		14			10	25	4		3		
China	Shenzhen Stock Exchange (SZSE)	17	+ 1.2		14	22	6	-	6	-	
Japan	Japan Exchange Group (JPX)	17	+ 3.0		11	6	3	+ 3	1	-	A A
China	Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (HKEX)	14	+ 1.8	*	13	28	6	+ 3	5	- 2	A.
China	Shanghai Stock Exchange	12	- 0.2		10	33	2	-	1	- 2	
Korea (ROK)	Korea Exchange (KRX)	10	+ 0.3	*	3	34	1	-	2	-	Ser 2

## **STATUS** IN LATIN AMERICA

Stock exchange		% Board	% Year	% Mandatory minimum rule for	% Firms with at least 30%	% Firms with all	% Chair position	% Year	% CEO position	% Year
Market	Exchange	seats held by women		women on boards	women on board	male board	held by women	on year change	held by women	on year change
Latin America		13			9	35	3		3	
Chile	Bolsa de Santiago	16	+ 4.7		16	30	2	+ 1	3	- 2
Brazil	Brazil Exchange (B3)	14	- 1.3		7	23	5	+ 4	3	+ 2
Peru	Bolsa de Valores de Lima (BVL)	13	+ 1.1		13	44	5	- 0	5	- 0
Mexico	Bolsa Mexicana de Valores (BMV)	11	+ 0.9		5	30	2	+ 2	0	- 2
Argentina	Bolsas y Mercardos Argentinos (BYMA)	11	- 2.0	33	6	48	3	+ 2	4	+4

## **STATUS** IN LATIN AMERICA (deep dive)

E	Bolsa de valo Mercado	res Bolsa	% de puestos ocupados por mujeres en órangos directivos	Tamaño prom. del órgano directivo	Cant. más alta de mujeres en órganos directivos	% de empresas con órganos directivos sin mujeres	% de órganos directivos presididos por mujeres	% de cargos de CEO ocupados por mujeres	Cant. de empresas analizadas*
1	Panamá	Latinex	20	7	4	33	9	8	100
2	Colombia	Bolsa de Valores de Columbia (BVC)	16	7	5	35	3	3	63
3	El Salvador	Bolsa de Valores de El Salvador (BVES)	16	9	5	29	4	11	45
4	Brasil	B3	15	9	5	23	1	1	100
	PROMEDIO		14				3	4	
5	Argentina	Bolsas y Mercados Argentinos (BYMA)	13	4	4	31	1	0	71
6	Perú	Bolsa de Valores de Lima (BVL)	12	7	3	44	5	5	57
7	Bolivia	Bolsa Boliviana de Valores (BBV)	12	6	4	52	7	0	91
8	Chile	Bolsa de Santiago	11	8	3	44	1	5	100
9	México	Bolsa Mexicana de Valores (BMV)	10	11	5	37	0	2	100

## **STATUS** IN WESTERN ASIA

Stock exchange Market Exchange		% Board seats held by women		% Mandatory minimum rule for women on boards	% Firms with at least 30% women on board	% Firms with all male board	% Chair position held by women	% Year on year change	% CEO position held by women	% Year on year change
Western Asia		7			4	61	2		2	
Türkiye	Boursa Istanbul	16	+ 0.3		17	25	3	-1	2	+ 2
United Arab Emirates	Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange (ADX)	8	+ 3.3	*	0	45	0	-	1	- 0
Kuwait	Boursa Kuwait	5	+ 1.7		3	71	3	-	4	+ 4
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Exchange	3	+ 0.6		1	80	2	+ 1	1	-
Qatar	Qatar Stock Exchange (QSE)	2	- 0.1		0	84	2	- 0	2	-1

## **STATUS** INASIA (deep dive)

Stock exchange Market Exchange			% Board seats held by women	Mandatory minimum rule for women on boards (Number)	% Firms with at least 30% women on board	% Firms with all male boards	% Chair position held by women	% CEC positio held b womer
1	Malaysia	Bursa Malaysia	26	1	44	4	5	2
2	Viet Nam	Vietnam Stock Exchange (VNX)	21		26	30	15	12
3	Thailand	Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET)	20		24	9	8	9
4	Philippines	Philippines Stock Exchange (PSE)	20		18	13	7	8
5	Singapore	Singapore Exchange (SGX)	18		17	18	9	8
6	India	National Stock Exchange of India (NSE) Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE)	17	1	10	1	6	6
7	' China	Shenzhen Stock Exchange (SZSE)	17		14	22	6	6
8	Japan	Japan Exchange Group (JPX)	17		11	6	3	1
	AVERAGE		16		15	21	7	5

## **STATUS** IN ASIA (deep dive)

Stock exchange		% Board	Mandatory minimum rule for women	% Firms with at least 30%	% Firms with all	% Chair position	% CE(	
	rket	Exchange	seats held by women	on boards (Number)	women on board	male boards	held by women	held l wome
	AVERAGE		16		15	21	7	5
9	Bangladesh	Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE)	15		19	25	8	6
10	Bangladesh	Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE)	15		15	26	9	6
11	China	Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (HKEX)	14	1	13	28	6	5
12	Nepal	Nepal Stock Exchange (NEPSE)	13	1*	6	26	11	2
13	Sri Lanka	Colombo Stock Exchange (CSE)	13		7	33	3	3
14	Indonesia	Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX)	13		17	47	13	6
15	Pakistan	Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX)	13	1	2	6	3	2
16	China	Shanghai Stock Exchange	12		10	33	2	1
17	Korea (ROK)	Korea Exchange (KRX)	10	1	3	34	1	2

## **BARRIERS** IN YOUR REGION

## TYPE IN THE CHAT:

What are the barriers facing your organization/country to advance gender equality in corporate leadership?



## key Barriers

- Limited availability of **sex-disaggregated data** and inconsistent reporting practices
- Lack of training and professional development opportunities
- Lack of gender-sensitive human capital management, including in hiring, retention, and promotion processes
- Biases and stereotypes suggest women do not have the characteristics needed to lead
- Lack of awareness or **skepticism** about the business case for gender-balanced leadership
- Limited access to networks and connections
- Lack of access to role models, mentors, coaches, and sponsors
- Unsuitable work environments in traditionally male-dominated industries
- Safety concerns in operational locations and gender-based violence and harassment

## Reasons for lack of progress on gender-responsive climate action



Lack of knowledge or training on the climategender intersection can reduce organizations' ability to engage meaningfully, while raising strategy development costs, since these efforts may require outsourcing.



Low awareness and understanding of the business and impact case for integrated approaches to gender-responsive climate action prevent the allocation of sufficient support.



Silos between environmental and social development teams in large companies separate responsibility for interconnected topics.



**Funding and budget constraints** prevent investment in important initiatives such as collecting, analyzing, and reporting on sexdisaggregated data.



Low levels of climate and gender-lens literacy can limit leaders' ability to identify and act on gender-responsive climate priorities.



#### Lack of context-appropriate tools and

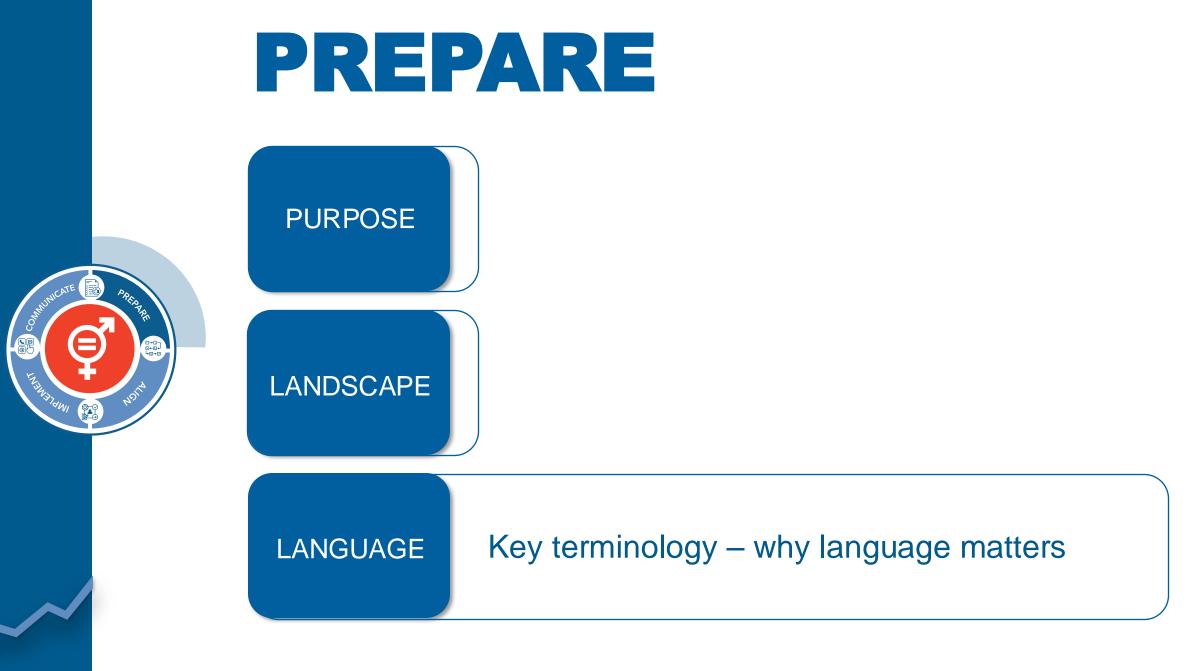
frameworks can prevent effective implementation in EMDEs. Most available guidance and tools on climate governance are tailored to advanced economies.



#### **Complex disclosure and engagement**

**processes** often require gender and climate to be treated separately. Given the high costs of meeting compliance and reporting demands, companies might not want to pursue integrated approaches.

Source: IFC, Gender-Responsive Climate Governance and the Role of Women Leaders





## What does gender mean to you?



## **DEFINING "GENDER"**

Explore various gender-related terms in the UN Women Gender Equality Glossary

- Learned through socialization process
- Hierarchical and relational
- Evolves and/or changes
- Linked to institutions
- Contextual



Social attributes

**Opportunities** 

> Norms

➢ Roles

### **Diversity, Equity & Inclusion (DEI)**

Oversaturation or similarity, homogeneous culture, and simplified points of view

#### INCLUSION

Every individual's thoughts, ideas and perspectives matter

The dominant group is deferred to for decision making, opportunities and leadership

#### EQUALITY

**EQUITY** Recognizing and reorganizing power distribution **DIVERSITY\*** Multiple identities are represented \*Diversity can include sex, gender, culture, race or ethnicity, religion, age, disability, and more

Cultural assimilation results in disengagement and low retention

Source: Imaged adapted from this blog

## REFLECTIO N BREAK

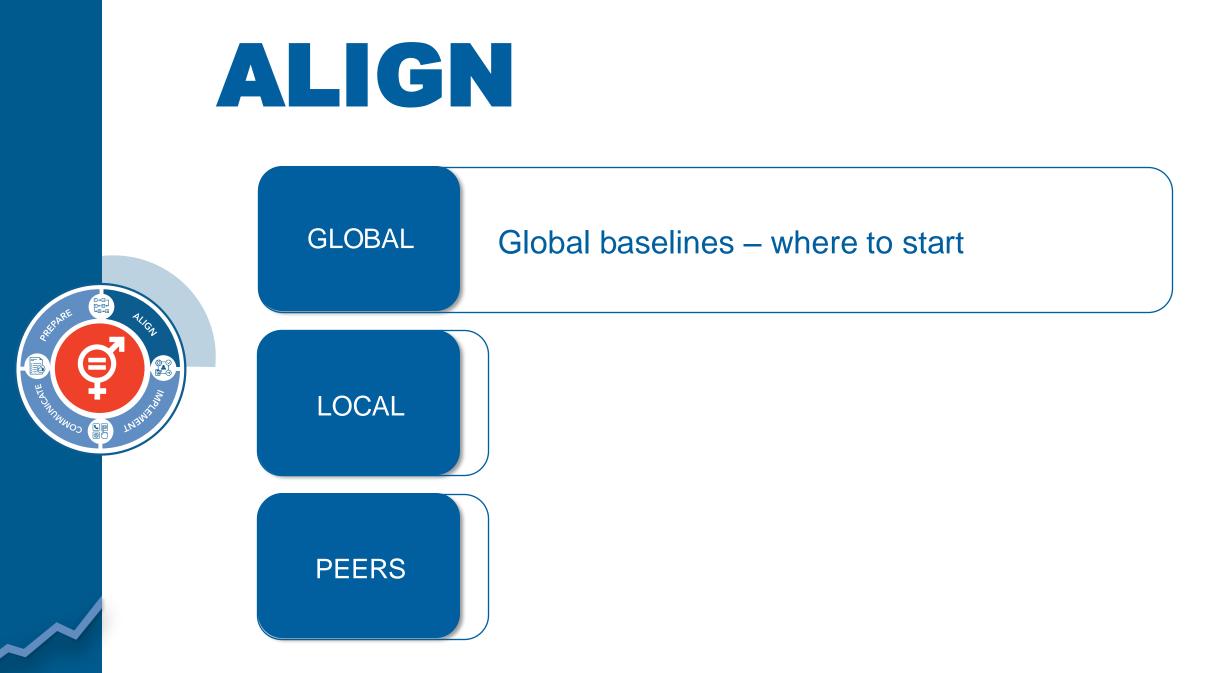
Take a moment to reflect, relax, brew a coffee or tea, or do a stretch.



We will return when the timer finishes in 5 minutes.





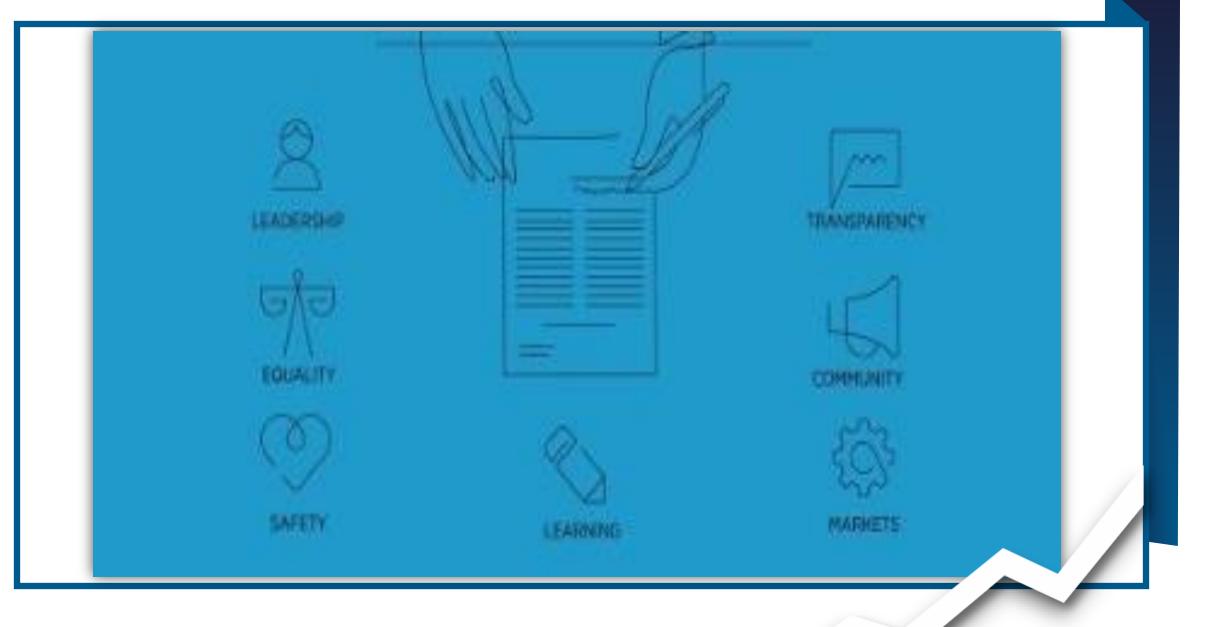


## ZOOM POLL

## Select the appropriate answer

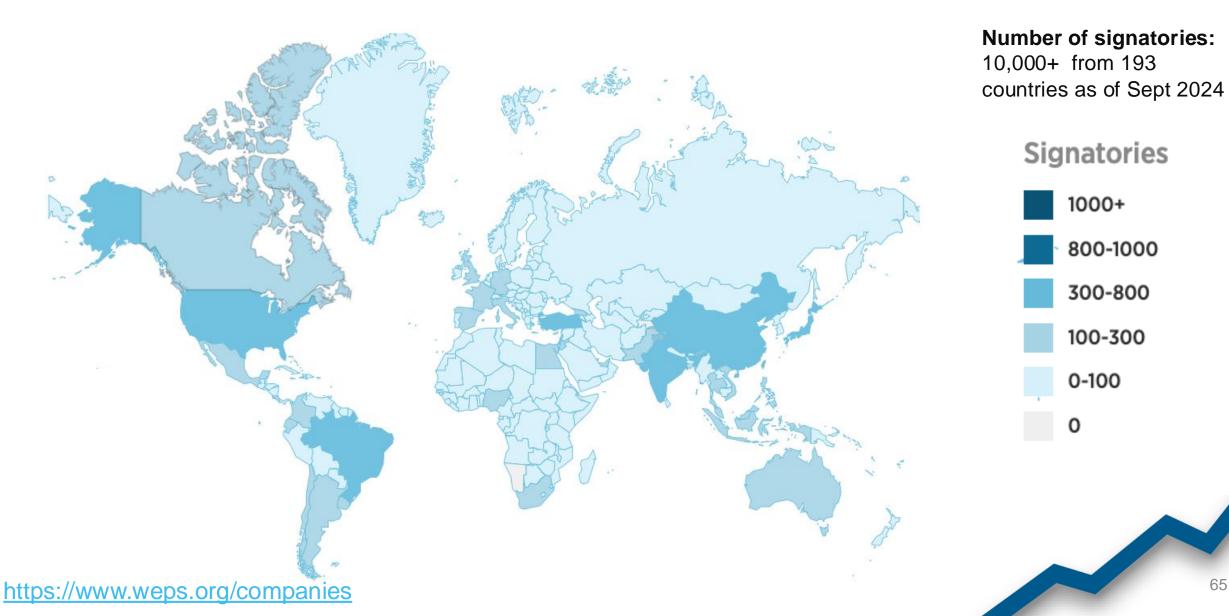
The zoom poll should appear on your screen momentarily. If it does not appear, feel free to answer in the chat box or message the hosts directly. 1. Is your organization a signatory of the UN Women's Empowerment Principles?

I. Yes II. No III. I don't know



Click here to watch on YouTube

### **GLOBAL FOOTPRINT OF WEPs SIGNATORIES**



## **OVERVIEW of the WEPs**



1 – High-level corporate leadership



 $\bigcirc$ 

ℿ

£

- 2 Treat all women and men fairly at work without discrimination
- 3 Employee health, well-being and safety
- 4 Education and training for career advancement
- 5 Enterprise development, supply chain and marketing practices
- 6 Community initiatives and advocacy
- 7 Measurement and reporting

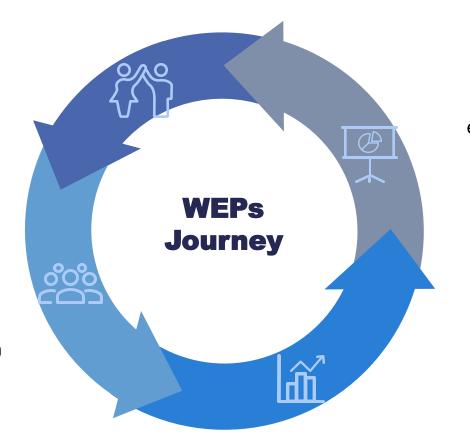
#### **EXAMPLE OF IMPLEMENTING THE WEPs** - WEPs Journey

#### Activate

Activate actions with internal stakeholders to advancing GEWE in the workplace, marketplace and community

#### Engage

Share your progress with the WEPs community & engage with external stakeholders



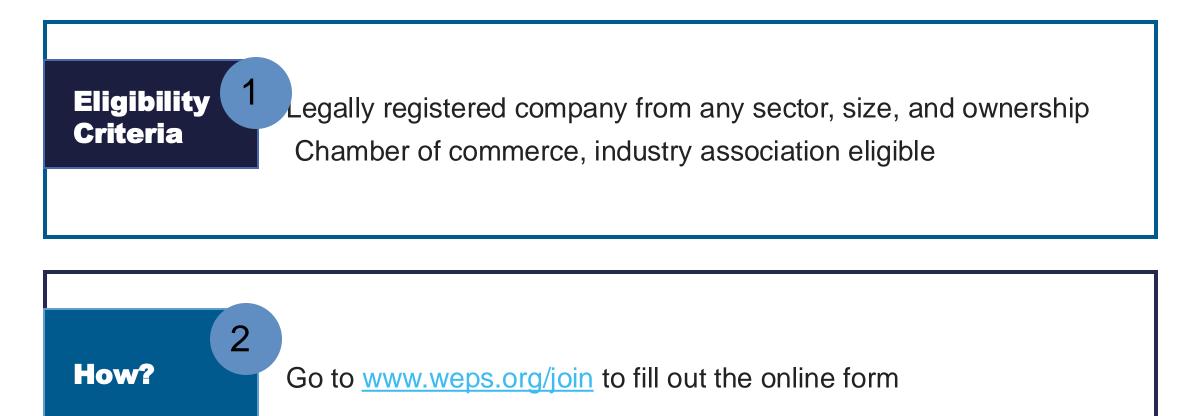
#### Report

Report on gender equality on the WEPs Company Profile page

Sustain Collect data, monitor progress, results and impact

Have an Action Plan, Set achievable Targets – WEPs can guide you

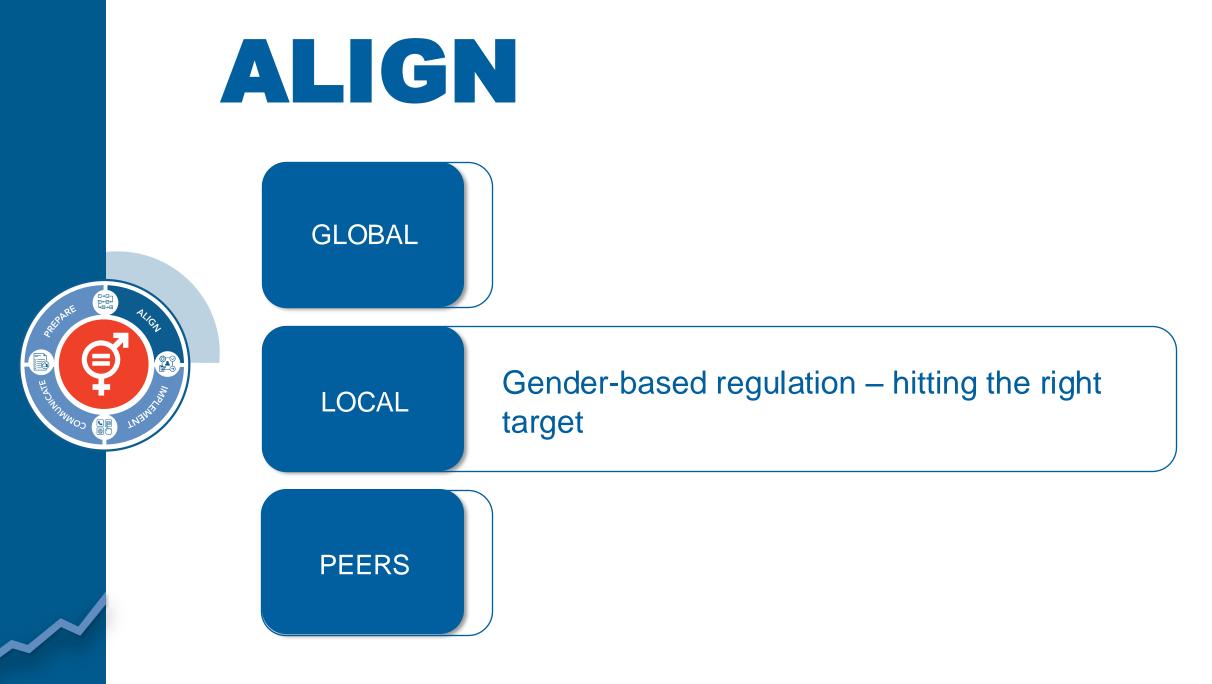
### HOW TO BECOME A WEPs SIGNATORY



## THE EDGE STANDARD

- EDGE Certification is a global standard for Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DE&I), centred on a workplace gender and intersectional equity approach.
- The Standards EDGE (gender-binary) and EDGEplus (gender and intersectionality) – offer a holistic framework against which organizations can measure where they stand in terms of gender and intersectional equity.
- The framework consists of requirements and specifications against which conformance is audited by an independent third-party leading to EDGE Certification.





## REGULATION

Market	Requirement (min.)	Compliance year	Women in board seats (%)	All male boards (%)		Female CEOs (%)
France (Euronext-Paris)	40% women	2017	45	1	6	6
Italy (Borsa Italiana)	40% women	2019	36	2	15	2
Germany (Deutche Boerse)	30% women	2016	33	6	5	3
USA (Nasdaq)	1 woman	2023	31	2	3	6
Switzerland (SIX)	30% women	2026	28	6	5	4
Malaysia (Bursa Malaysia)	1 woman	2024	26	4	5	2
Morocco (Bourse de Casablanca)	30% women	2024	20	22	7	4
India (NSE and BSE)	1 woman	2019	17	1	6	6
China (HKEX)	1 woman	2024	14	28	6	5
Egypt (EGX)	25% women	2021	12	31	3	2
Argentina (BYMA)	33% women	**	11	48	3	4
Korea (KRX)	1 woman	2022	10	34	1	2
UAE (ADX)	1 woman	2020	8	45	0	1

#### Additional slide

### **UNDERSTANDING REQUIREMENTS**

#### **Quota-based policies**

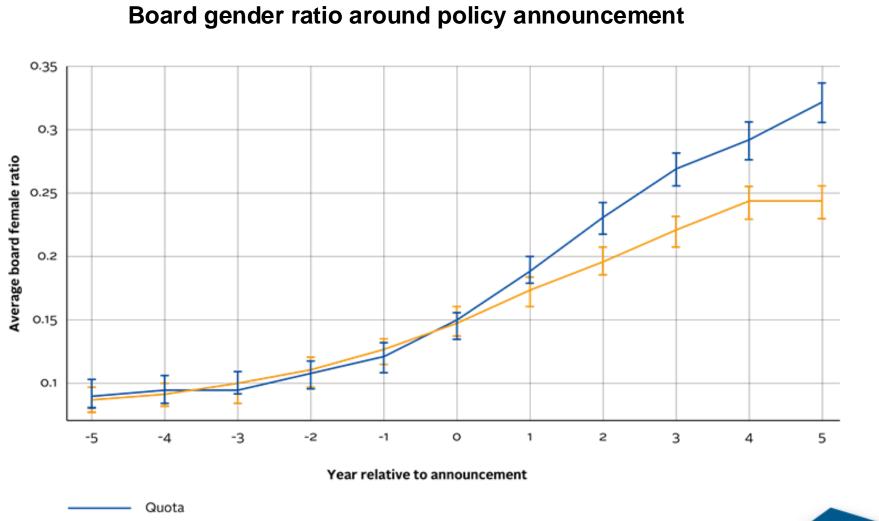
- Required to reach a specified quota
- Easily defined requirement and more easily enforced
- Blanket requirement does not consider root cause



#### **Disclosure-based policies**

- Disclosure of policies; guidelines on targets
- > Not easily defined and harder to enforce / measure
- More adaptable to root causes / individual circumstances

### Additional slide QUOTA VS. DISCLOSURE POLICIES

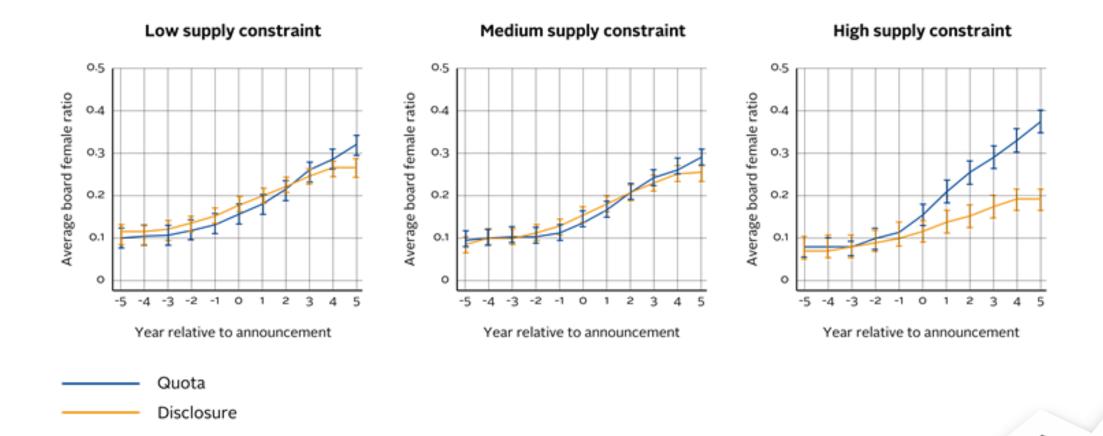


Disclosure

Source: PRI Blog - Quota or disclosure? Evidence from corporate board gender diversity policies (2021)

### Additional slide QUOTA VS. DISCLOSURE POLICIES

Board gender ratio around policy announcement split by industries with different supply constraints



## **Corporate strategies** – a tale of two companies





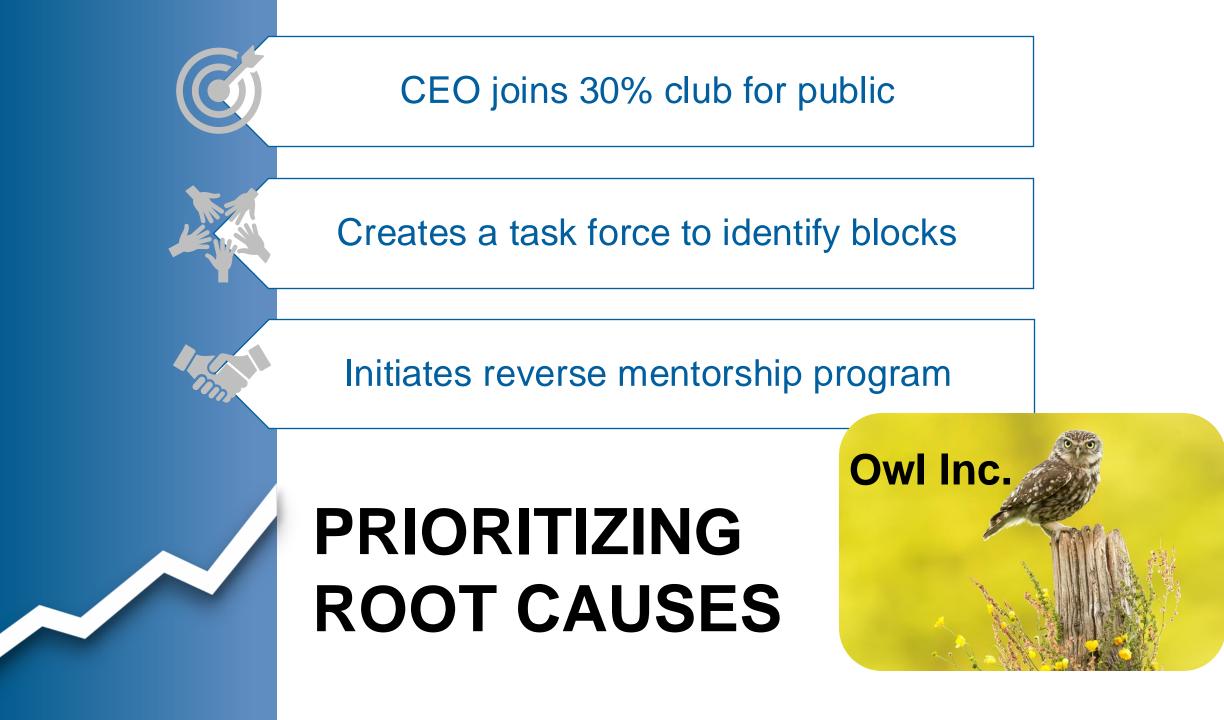


operational-level positions

Both have 50% women and men in

Both have a new CEO who makes gender equality a priority







### Which strategies do you think will work best?





More internal promotions

More mothers remaining in the workforce

HR resources re-directed to training support

**Increased** innovation

**Owl Inc.** 

## OUTCOME OF PRIORITIZING ROOT CAUSES

## **CORPORATE CULTURE**

#### **Recruitment practices**

- □ Black-out identity
- Inclusive job posting
- Gender-sensitivity training

#### Policies

- □ Anti-harassment policies
- Parental leave review
- Work-life balance
- □ Communicating policies

#### Audits and research

- Unconscious bias reviews
- Gender audits
- □ External gender pay-gap audits

#### Tone from the top

- □ Training and education for board / leaders
- □ Integrating sound ESG practices
- □ Sustainability objectives

## ZOOM POLL

## Select the appropriate answer

The zoom poll should appear on your screen momentarily. If it does not appear, feel free to answer in the chat box or message the hosts directly.

## 2. How should your company improve its financial performance?

(more than one answer may be correct)

- I. Implementing policies that promote gender diversity
- II. Creating all-women boards
- III. Collecting gender disaggregated data
- IV. Only promoting women until you reach parity
- V. Setting gender-based targets



#### **SECTOR AND INDUSTRY-SPECIFIC PRACTICES**

Workplace

- A Bank in Sweden -Gender Pay Gap
- Bank in Spain levelling the playing field
- Airline in LATAM increase women pilots

{<u>\_\_\_\_</u>

Marketplace

- A Financial Platform in US –Solutions for Inclusive Investing
- Bank in LATAM launched a women's financial inclusion programme

Accelerating Progress

W

- WEPs Business Accelerator
  - Assess
  - Action
  - Connect
  - Grow
  - Impact

### **Resources for you to stay ahead**

#### Gender Action Plan Module

This module provides steps on how to develop a successful organizationwide gender action plan that advances gender equality and women's empowerment in workplace, marketplace and community

Available to public

#### Gender-responsive Recruitment Checklist

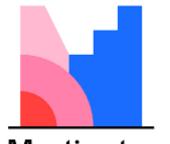
This checklist helps you to verify if your company's recruitment process is gender responsive. This can be used for recruiting firms, headhunters and in-house HR department for their day-to-day work.

For signatories only

#### Gender-responsive Procurement Assessment Tool

This tool allows companies to assess their progress on their gender-responsive procurement policies and practices. Consisting of 31 questions, the tool identifies gaps and areas for improvement.

For signatories only



Mentimeter

Visit <u>www.menti.com</u> and type the code that we are sharing in the chat Name 3 activities that you plan to initiate in your organization...

#### **Re-rate your knowledge on this topic**







#### **Certificate of Participation**

#### [FIRST\_NAME LAST\_NAME]

Participated in

**Gender Equality and Global Markets** 

#### In strategic collaboration with





COLUMBIA | SIPA School of International and Public Affairs

Sustainable Investing Research Initiative



4 CPD Credits

JOIN US FOR PART 2 TO COMPLETE THIS COURSE AND RECEIVE YOUR CERTIFICATE

## CONTACT

UN SSE Initiative training@sseinitiative.org

IFC mpavia@ifc.org

UN Women weps@unwomen.org

Please refer to the guest speaker's slides for their contact details



### THANK YOU TO OUR OFFICIAL SUPPORTERS





The SSE is a UN Partnership Programme of

**Jnited Nations** 

Global Compact







finance

In partnership with

#### With support from



COLUMBIA | SIPA School of International and Public Affairs

Sustainable Investing Research Initiative

#### Disclaimer

All information and opinions, including all figures, terms, and conditions, contained in this work are stated as of the presentation date and are subject to change without notification. Neither UN SSE nor IFC shall have any liability to any of the recipients of this work for any loss, cost or damage alleged to have been incurred by any such recipients arising out of their use of or reliance on the work and neither UN SSE nor IFC accepts any responsibility whatsoever for any action taken or omitted to be taken by any recipient of this work on the basis of any matter contained in, or omitted from, this work. All names, logos and trademarks belonging to UN SEE or IFC appearing in this work are the property of the respective organization and you may not use any such materials for any purpose without the express written consent from the respective organization.

# THANK YOU