DRAFT AGENDA

OECD SOUTHEAST ASIA GENDER INITIATIVE MEETING

Tuesday, 24 March 2015
Hotel Borobudur
Jakarta, Indonesia
The OECD, through its Southeast Asia Regional Programme, has intensified engagement with the region. The official launch of the Programme\(^1\) took place at the OECD Ministerial Council Meeting in May 2014, in the presence of OECD Secretary-General Angel Gurría and Japanese Prime Minister Shinzō Abe, and Ministers and high level representatives from Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, the Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam.

The OECD’s ongoing Gender Initiative aims to strengthen gender equality in education, employment and entrepreneurship (the “three Es”) – three key dimensions of economic and social opportunities. The OECD has developed key principles to foster gender equality as laid out in the OECD Gender Recommendation as adopted on 29 May 2013, and which has been subscribed to by all 34 OECD member countries, Costa Rica, Latvia, Lithuania and the Russian Federation (for the full text, see www.oecd.org/gender).

Within this context, OECD members decided to add a gender initiative to the Southeast Asia Regional Programme. The initiative aims to bring together existing OECD work into a frame that is focused on the region, and to respond to needs for additional, targeted work based on:

- research, applied policy and institutional analysis;
- the promotion of peer learning, policy dialogue and exchange of good practices among partners and OECD countries;
- support to countries and regional groupings as they build public and private sector capacities for integrating gender considerations into their work.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE 2015 OECD SOUTHEAST ASIA GENDER INITIATIVE

The OECD aims to promote gender equality in the global economy, including through gender-sensitive analysis and economic policy-making, to enable all people to realise their potential as drivers of innovation, job creation, and economic growth, to ensure equal access to economic opportunities, and to level the playing field for women-led businesses. The OECD Korea Policy Centre plays an important role in the exchange of best practice in the Asia/Pacific region\(^2\), but feedback from Southeast Asian policy-makers and business networks indicates there is a need for additional, targeted work on topics of OECD expertise such as the enabling environment for economic empowerment; corporate governance; entrepreneurship networks and support policies; participation in public life; the underlying social, institutional and governance environment; data and analytics; and the development of statistical systems.

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1. The Southeast Asia Regional Programme operates through six Regional Policy Networks (RPNs) focusing on taxation, good regulatory practices, investment policy and promotion, education and skills development, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), and public-private partnerships (PPPs) for infrastructure development. The initiatives on trade, innovation, gender and Economic Outlook complement these efforts.

The Southeast Asia gender Initiative aims to draw on the OECD’s expertise to:

- provide substantive support to countries and groupings as they pursue gender equality in the economy;
- learn from successes and best practices, promoting policy partnership, peer learning, and dissemination of lessons learnt between Southeast Asia and other regions;
- connect the region with OECD expertise at the Secretariat and member-country level;
- connect regional business networks active on gender issues with those in the OECD.

In addition to the substantive work-streams, the OECD proposes to meet with stakeholders as a group on an annual basis to build the policy partnership, present an opportunity for OECD and Southeast Asian countries, OECD members, the OECD and other International Organisations, to learn from each other’s efforts and success, and to provide an avenue to shape the forward work programme in line with best practice principles. The Gender Initiative aims to work together with partners to avoid duplication and streamline efforts.

This first meeting of the Southeast Asia Gender Initiative aims to bring together policy makers, business representatives, and selected specialist organisations to discuss issues of gender in business and gender in policy-making, and to hear the preliminary results of new OECD research on social institutions and gender. The meeting will be informed by a concept note on the proposed Gender Initiative and its initial areas of focus. While much of the existing focus is on women in the economy and public life, social institutions and gender, this is not exclusive, and we would like to explore other gender issues in future. The meeting will inform the launch of substantive initial workstreams, and future meetings will serve as a platform for discussing and determining future areas of focus. As an outcome of the meeting, a proposed way forward will be presented to the Steering Group of the regional programme on 26 March.
The OECD southeast Asia gender initiative

Draft Agenda

The OECD Southeast Asia Gender Initiative

24 March 2015 – Hotel Borobudur, Jakarta, Indonesia

12:30 - 13:30 LUNCH

13:30 – 13:45 OPENING REMARKS

Welcoming remarks by:

- Mr. Marcos BONTURI, Director, Global Relations, OECD
- Ms. Nita YUDI, President, Indonesian Women Business Association (IWAPI)
- H.E. Dr. Yohana Susana YEMBISE, Minister of Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection, Indonesia

13:45 – 15:15 SESSION 1: THE ROLE OF GENDER IN BUSINESS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

The ASEAN region is a stronghold of entrepreneurial activity and is rich with initiatives designed to support women’s participation in, ownership and governance of businesses. In 2014, the ASEAN Women’s Entrepreneurship Network (AWEN) was launched to scale up women’s entrepreneurship and foster linkages between women entrepreneurs in the region. Development partners are active in supporting initiatives to better understand and overcome the barriers to women’s participation in the economy, including through activities such as impact investing, network building, fostering greater participation of women in governance roles, and grass-roots capacity development initiatives. This session will discuss the challenges and successes of achieving equality of opportunity in the business world.

Moderator: Ms. Margareta SCHETTLER, Senior Economic Policy Advisor, Department of State, United States

Brief presentations from panellists:

- Ms. Martha TILAAR, Founder of Martha Tilaar Group, Indonesia
- Ms. Selvarany RASIAH, Chief Regulatory Officer, Bursa Malaysia Berhad (Malaysian Stock Exchange)
- Madame DANG Thi Hoang Yen, President of Tan Tao University, Viet Nam, and member of ASEAN-BAC.
- Mr. David GOSNEY, Director, USAID, United States of America
- Madame NGUYEN Thi Phuong Thao, Head of AWEN Secretariat

Open discussion with the panel, including:

- Mr. Phil O’REILLY, Chairman, OECD Business and Industry Advisory Council
- Ms. Cai Cai, Chief, Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment Section, United Nations Economic and Social Commission (UNESCAP)

Questions and answers from the audience.
**15:15 – 15:30** COFFEE BREAK

**15:30 - 16:15** PRESENTATION: SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

**Mr. Federico BONAGLIA, Senior Counsellor to the Director, OECD Development Centre**

The Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI) was launched by the OECD’s Development Centre in 2009 to measure discriminatory social institutions, and research correlations between those discriminatory social institutions and development outcomes in education, employment, vulnerability, and other areas. The 2014 edition of this data helps strengthen the evidence base on how social institutions shape the opportunities and outcomes women experience, and on which policies are most effective at addressing the root causes of gender inequalities.

**16:15 - 17:45** SESSION 2: GENDER IN PUBLIC LIFE

Ensuring that women have a voice in shaping public policy is crucial for ensuring effective and accountable governance, building trust in government and fostering inclusive growth. The OECD and its partner countries – including in Southeast Asia – face similar challenges in terms of gender equality in access to decision-making positions, and in developing the tools and capacities for gender-sensitive policy making. While governments have implemented a range of innovations, significant gaps persist. This session will discuss the challenges of achieving equality of access to leadership positions, and of developing a gender-sensitive policy cycle.

*Moderator: Ms. Abigail FRIEDMAN, Senior Advisor, The Asia Foundation*

**Brief presentations from panellists:**

- **H.E. Ms. HOU Samith**, Secretary of State, Ministry of Women’s Affairs, Cambodia
- **Ms. Rui MATSUKAWA**, Director of Gender Mainstreaming Division, Foreign Policy Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan
- **Dr. Sulikanti AGUSNI**, Ministry of Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection, Indonesia
- **Ms. Koh MIYAOI**, UNDP Regional Gender Advisor in the Asia-Pacific
- **Ms. Anita BALEDA**, Chief, Policy Development and Advocacy Division of the Philippine Commission on Women

**Open discussion with the panel, including:**

- **Dr. Nurhayati Ali ASSEGAF**, The House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia, Chairperson of the Committee for Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation, Chairperson of GOPAC task force on participation of society
- **Dr. Francisco Cos MONTIEL**, Policy Advisor, UN Women Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific

*Questions and answers from the audience.*
Closing remarks by:

- Mr. Luiz DE MELLO, Deputy Director, Public Governance and Territorial Development, OECD
OECD CONTACTS

OECD Southeast Asia Regional Programme

**Ms. Cushla THOMPSON**  
Policy Analyst, Southeast Asia Division  
Global Relations, OECD  
T : +33 1 45 24 64 06  
E : Cushla.Thompson@oecd.org

**Mr. Kazumasa OBA**  
Junior Policy Analyst, Southeast Asia Division  
Global Relations, OECD  
T : +33 1 45 24 99 20  
E : Kazumasa.Oba@oecd.org