EQUAL AQUA

What is the "Secret Sauce"? How to Attract and Retain the Talent You Need in Water

Danube Know How Webinar Series October, 11, 2023

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EQUAL AQUA | The Data



Why do we need "the sauce"?

Figure 1b: Female employees vs MPs Index y = 0.1305x8.00 $R^2 = 0.8233$ 7.00 6.00 most correlated MPs) average of top 3 5.00 MP Index 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00 0.00 10 20 30 0 60

Percentage_of_female_employees_Percent

Source: World Bank staff calculations using NEW IBNET data based on 90 utilities that participated in the beta version.

- The more gender equity between male and female staff in a water utility, the higher score on Management Practices
- Management Practices correlate strongly with objective performance indicators (for example, in terms of non-revenue water).
- Earlier analysis (2020) showed correlation between other key indicators (% customers with interruptions, % chlorine tests passed, hours of water outages, water quality tests, hours service per day) for larger (250+) utilities.



Why do we need "the sauce"?

Youth in Danube Water Institutions

Rationale: The new technologies (AI) and innovations needed for circular economy, water and climate demand younger workforce

Challenges:

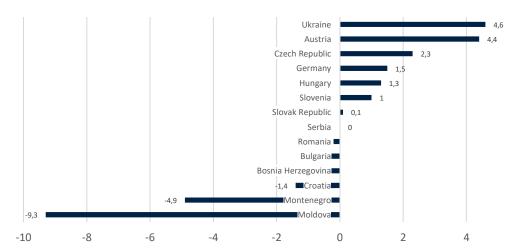
=> Declining Population in Danube countries = Aging workforce + In some countries, further exacerbated by net outmigration

- West Balkans expected to lose 1 million youth in next decade
- Since 1990:

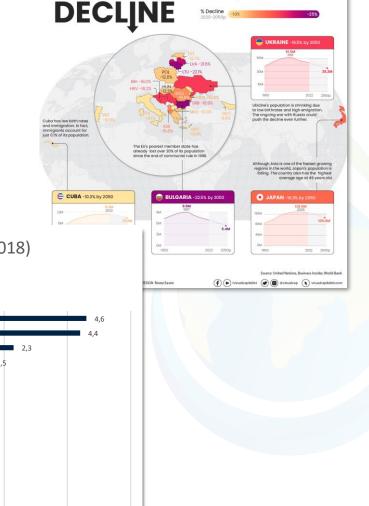
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Serbia has lost 9% of its population Northern Macedonia 10% Bosnia and Herzogovenia 24% Albania 37%





Net Migration per 1,000 inhabitants (2018)





These 20 countries have the fastest shrink populations. All but one are located in the

POPULATION

GUBAL WATER SECURITY & SANITATIO



EQUAL AQUA | Pillars

Equal Aqua is guided by three interlinked pillars

EA partners form a community of practice: regular meetings, training opportunities, and knowledge exchanges

- 22 official partners -

The Platform

Building Evidence and Benchmarking

Operational support / Country engagements

HR surveys and scorecards, comprehensive benchmark database, and documenting good practices, and effective interventions - data from 240+ utilities-

Technical Assistance provided by the Equal Aqua and Inclusion in Water Team, and partners



EQUAL AQUA | Benchmarking



Data is aggregated and fed into public database for insights into gender inclusion in water institutions

WOMEN IN WATER UTILITIES THE WORLD BANK









Added features include:

- Multiple languages, new filters and categories and interactive features
- Added labels and information for a more user-friendly experience

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.

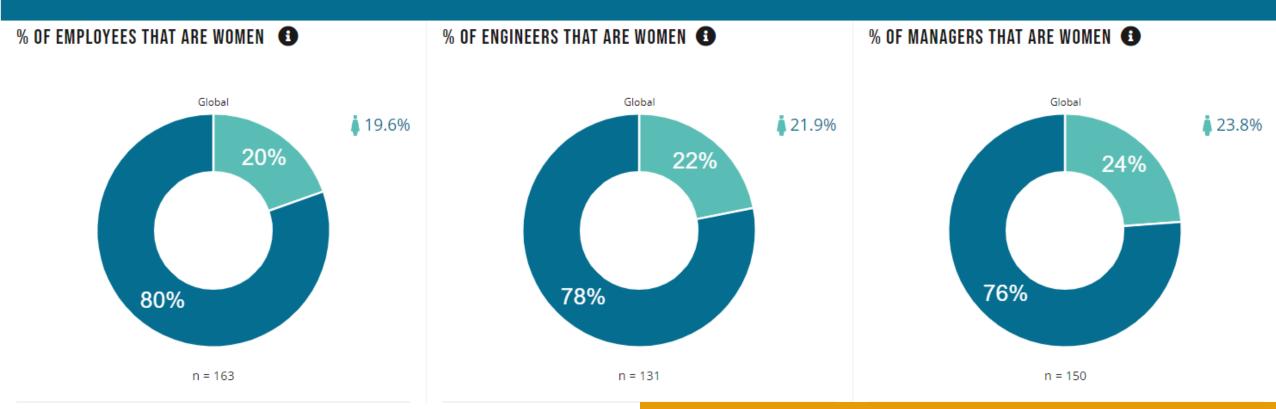
Explore the Tool

About the Data

EQUAL AQUA | The Data

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.

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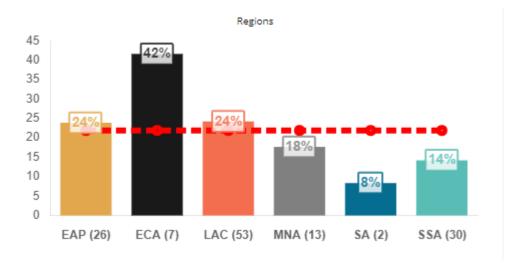
EQUAL AQUA | The Data

Share of engineers who are women is around 22% in a utility globally

Global 22% 78% n = 131

% OF ENGINEERS THAT ARE WOMEN (1)

There are stark regional variations



Women are often concentrated in administrative positions and are excluded from technical occupations. But occupational segregation is costly.

50

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Source: Women in Water Database

Water Institutions -Beyond Water Utilities

Table 14: Gender composition of the personnel in each Water Basin Agencies

Gender composition Water Basin Council	Number of members	Men %	Women %	Conclusion according to the defined quotas from Law no. 9970 "On gender equality in Albania"
Drini River Basin	23	72 %	8% 😑	Women representation is really low
Mati River Basin	15	100%	0% 🙁	Women are not represented in Water Basin Council
Ishëm-Erzeni River Basin	21	62.5%	37.5% 🙂	Women representation is in accordance with the law quotas
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Vjosa River Basin	27	83.4	16.6% 🙂	Men dominate in the Water Basin Council



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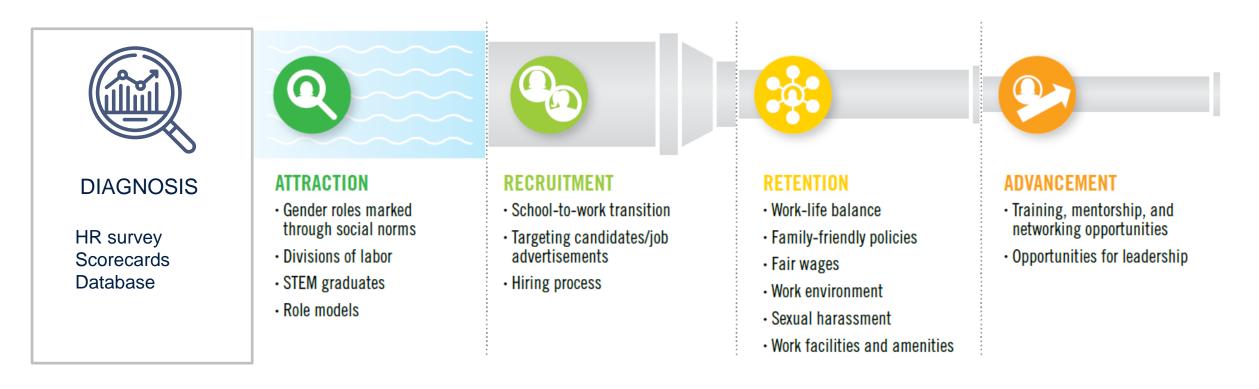
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EQUAL AQUA | Framework

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 "Recipe"...

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Several challenges affect the representation of women in the water sector, but there are also tremendous opportunities to achieve gender parity.

Attraction: BARRIERS

- Stereotypes and social norms
- Occupational segregation
- Low levels of female graduates in technical fields
- Lack of role models

OPPORTUNITIES

- Career talks, role models, and other outreach campaigns
- Bring your daughter to work day
- Scholarships for women in STEM studies

Recruitment: *BARRIERS*

- School-to-work
 transition bottlenecks
- Female graduates are not targeted as candidates
- Gender biases in the hiring process

OPPORTUNITIES

- Women engineers recruited directly from universities
- Inclusive job advertisements
- Gender-balanced hiring committee

Retention BARRIERS

- Lack of work-life balance
- Inadequate familyfriendly policies
- Unsupportive workplace
 environment
- Wage gaps
- Sexual harassment

OPPORTUNITIES

- Maternity, paternity, and parental leave policies
- Separate sanitation facilities for men and women
- On-site lactation rooms
- Regular pay gap assessments

Advancement BARRIERS

- Fewer training, mentorship, and networking
- opportunities
- Exclusion from opportunities for advancement and leadership

OPPORTUNITIES

- Transparent promotion process Awards to recognize female leadership in the field
- Equal access to technical and managerial training for all

Where are we in the Danube?



ATTRACTION

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

Diverse contexts: In some countries rates of female employment are very low = competition for scarce female employees - > Invest in attraction





Women in Senior and Middle Management (%)

Note: Source of data : ILOSTAT. This is not comprehensive of all technical fields. This includes engineers, physicists, biologists, statisticians, actuaries

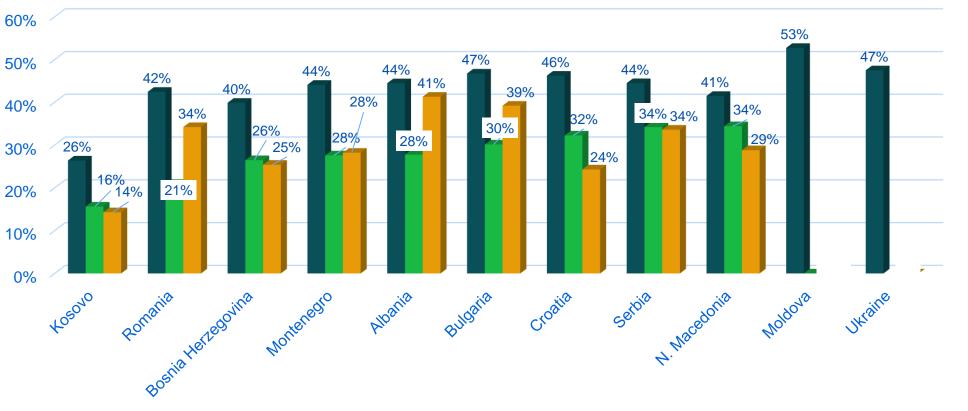
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Danube Target Countries: Context

- Women Employed (% of total workforce)
- Women in Science and Engineering Professionals (% of total)
- Women in Senior and Middle Management (%)





ATTRACTION

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

- Competition for young, female talent is keen more so, in countries with high emigration and the sector may not be as highly remunerated as others (i.e. energy)
- Think outside the box:
 - Shift perceptions & inspire : "water is life," recent groundwater findings, or even consider advertising together with other water organizations
 - Start young partnerships + interactive curriculum in schools/citizen science
 - Articulate "water journeys," in terms of pathways (research, diplomacy, machine learning, engineering, business development etc.)
 - Leverage partnerships + networks (Danube, 303030, IWA, etc.)
- Evaluate effectiveness of outreach (for example, how many kids decide to pursue a career in water after a sensibilization event at a high school)?



Where are we in the Danube Water Institutions?



RECRUITMENT

School-to-work transition

 Targeting candidates/job advertisements

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Hiring process



RETENTION

Work-life balance

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

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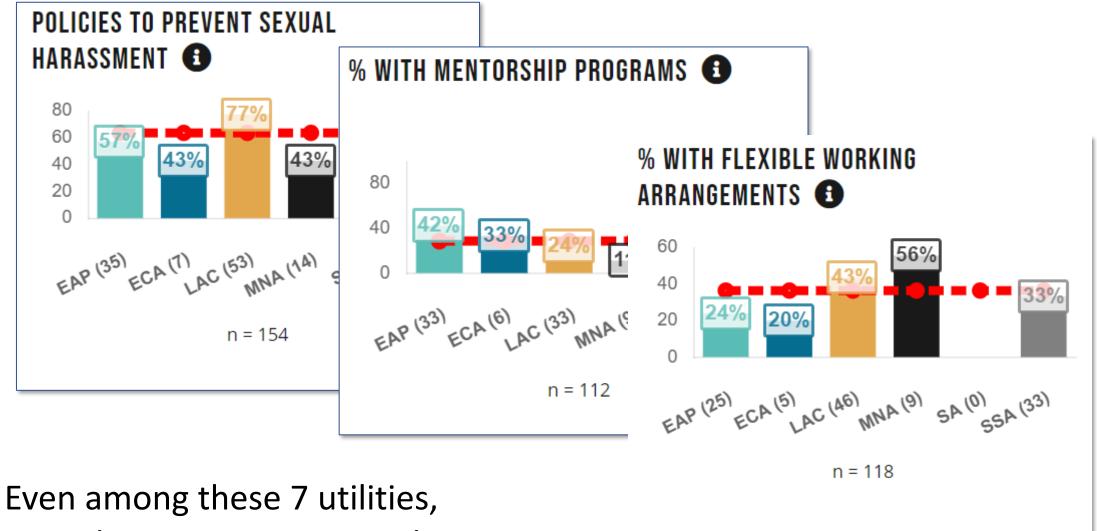
ADVANCEMENT

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

?

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Where are we in the Danube Water Institutions?



some important gaps remain.

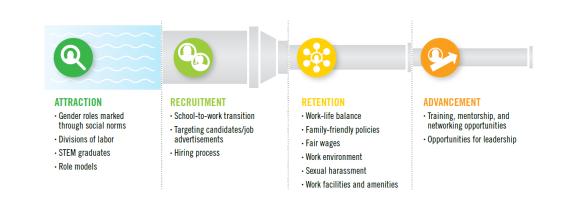
Diversity in the Labor Force: Youth in Danube Water Institutions

25%

0,4% Kosovo 0.5% Ukraine 22% 0.5% Albania 22% 0,3% Austria 22% 0.0% Moldova 20% 1.2% Montenegro 18% 1,4% Bosnia Herzegovina 17% 1.4% Croatia 16% 1.0% Hungary 16% 0,7% Slovenia 15% 0.2% Serbia 14% 0.7% Czech Republic 14% 1,2% Northern Macedonia 14% 0.6% Bulgaria 11% 0% 5% 10% 15% 20%

Youth Labor Force, and Youth Labor Force in WSS+

 Systematic data on youth <u>from</u> water institutions (and on age of water workforce) is lacking



% Total Labor Force Age 15 - 29 in Water Supply, Sewerage, waste management and remediation

■ % Total Labor Force Age 15 - 29

Diversity in the Labor Force: Youth in Danube Water Institutions Considerations Looking Forward

- Many initiatives
 - Danube Youth Council
 - Youth Policy Forum
 - Western Balkans Platform on Education and Training
 - Montenegro, North Macedonia, and Serbia have introduced dual education systems
 - Youth Guarantee program (Western Balkans)....

- Bringing it together
 - Use framework to better track whether efforts to attract, recruit, promote and retain young workers are working
 - Benchmarking, diagnostics at water institution level and across countries on workforce age
 - Integrate lessons from youth organizations, scale up mentorships (including reverse mentorships!), efforts at attraction early on

Thank You!

Extra Slides

ATTRACTION

Barriers:

- Social norms/ stereotypes
- Occupational segregation
- Low levels of female graduates in technical fields
- Lack of role models

Promising approaches:

- Career talks, role models, and other outreach campaigns
- Presentations at schools, colleges, and the community
- or scholarships for women in STEM studies, are just a few examples.

"The utility is so male dominated, that within weeks of joining the utility, most women want to leave! The utility needs to hire more women so that a culture is created where everyone feels comfortable."

-Female water quality officer, Ghana





RECRUITMENT

Barriers:

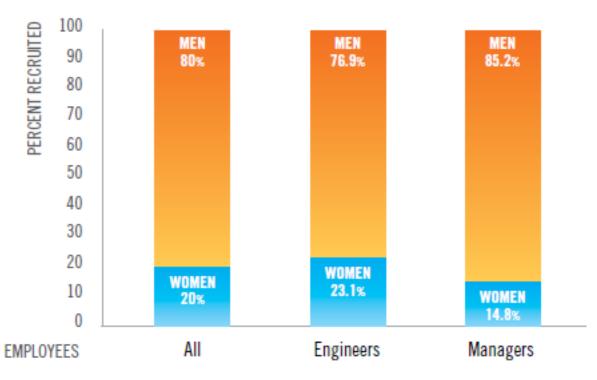
- School-to-work transitionbottlenecks
- Female graduates are not targeted as candidates
- Gender biases in the hiring process

Promising Approaches:

- Women engineers can be recruited directly from universities
- Internships that have genderbalanced participation
- ✓ Inclusive job advertisements
- ✓ Gender-balanced hiring committee
- And having targets to expand gender diversity



Recruitment of Men and Women in Water Utilities in the Past 12 Months, 2018



Source: Responses to utility survey (N: 44 water utilities)

"It could be helpful to ensure women are aware that there is a potential to apply to these positions that positions are open, and that they are just as suited to apply."

—Female employee, Kosovo

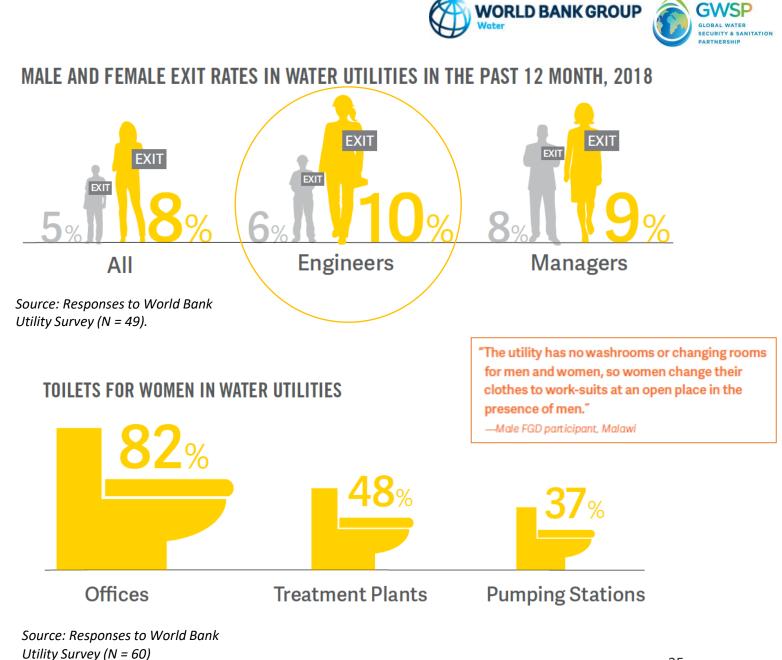
RETENTION

Barriers:

- Lack of work-life balance
- Inadequate family-friendly policies
- Unsupportive workplace environment
- Wage gaps
- Sexual harassment

Promising Approaches:

- Maternity, paternity, and parental leave policies
- Separate sanitation facilities for men and women
- On-site lactation rooms
- ✓ Anti-sexual harassment policies
- And regular pay gap assessments



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ADVANCEMENT

Barriers:

- Fewer training, mentorship, and networking opportunities
- Exclusion from opportunities for advancement and leadership

Promising approaches:

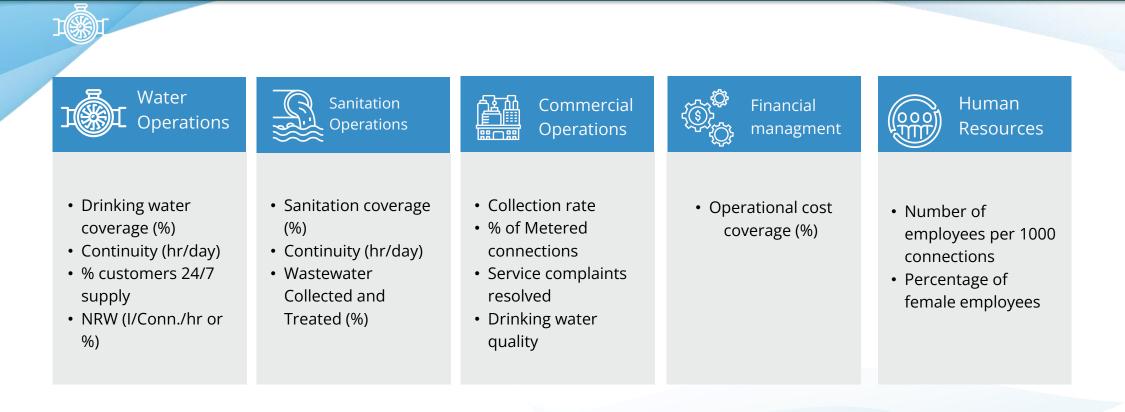
- Equal access to technical and managerial training for all
- Mentorship programs and femalerun professional networks
- Transparent promotion process and promotion criteria
- Or targets for gender composition in leadership positions



"I had to go back and forth daily from Zagazig to Cairo for the training because I could not be away from home and the children."

-Female FGD participant, Egypt

CORE INDICATORS: Performance



For specific communities the core indicators will be expanded in the next phase:

- Indicators on sanitation after consultation with CWIS
- Regional subsets of dashboards for partners such as IAWD, PWWA, ESAWAS
- Standard reports on performance improvement
- Change in KPIs over time



CORE INDICATORS: Management Practices



Commercial & Customer Relations

Meter Reading Payment Methods Communications channels



Asset Management Infrastructure Maintenance Non-revenue water



Operational cost recovery Financial planning and forecast Infrastructure life cycle Organization &

Balance and timing of targets Performance tracking and Review



Next phase considerations

- Change in Management Practices over time
- Standard reports on Management Practices
- Overviews of performance per practice area



Albania – Gender Representation in WRM

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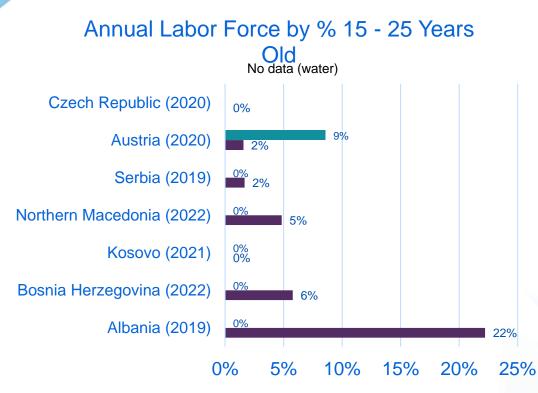
Excellent example. Need to scale up cross-country data.

Some other regions just starting to leverage regional river basin organizations to scale up benchmarking on gender diversity.

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From "Gender Agenda and Action Plan for Water Supply and Waste Water Sector in Albania 2019-2030", German Federal Ministry of for Economic Cooperation and Development, GIZ, REC-Albania.

Diversity in the Labor Force: Youth in Danube Water Institutions



- % in Water Collection, Treatment, Disposal activities 15 25 years old
- % in Waste collection, treatment, disposal activities 15 25 years

 Systematic data on youth in water institutions (and on age of water workforce) is lacking



Role models



RETENTION • Work-life balance • Family-friendly policies • Fair wages • Work environment



ADVANCEMENT

- Training, mentorship, and networking opportunities
 Opportunities for leadership
- Sexual harassment
 Work facilities and amenities

