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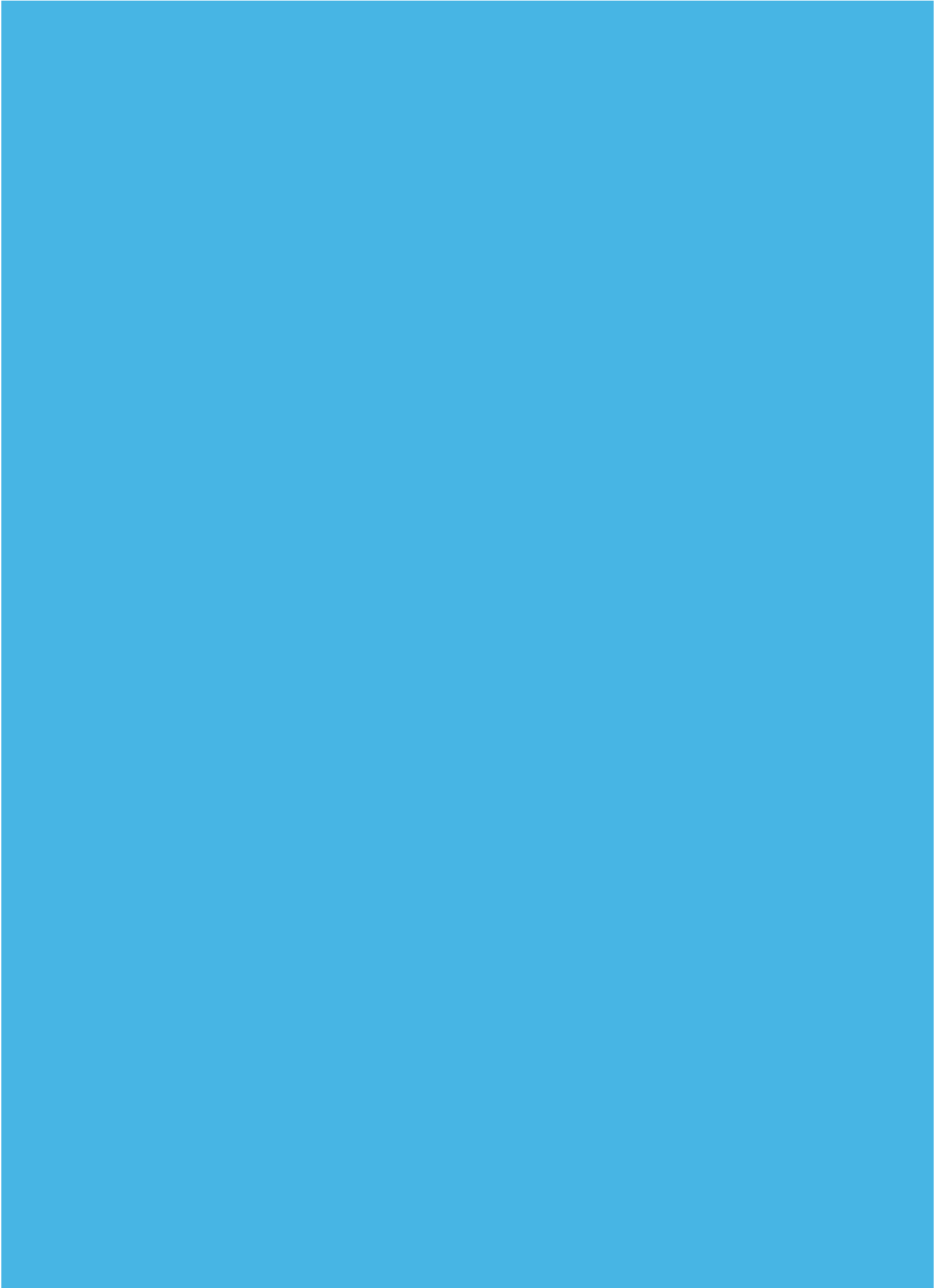
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FOREWORD

Ms. Helen Clark
Administrator, UNDP,

Divides in access to the Internet are also linked with issues concerning content. Content is essential for generating demand. Women may be choosing not

Featured Insight 2: More Women in ICT are Needed to Drive Industry and Economic Growth



The gender gap is currently more pronounced in developing countries, where 16% fewer women than men use the Internet, compared with only 2% fewer women than men in the developed world (ITU, 2013²⁷). According to Intel, in 2011, of a total Internet user population in developing countries of 1.4 billion, 800 million were men and 600 million were women.

4. Although gaps in ICT access reflect broader social and cultural divides, the roots of these gaps



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5.1. INTRODUCTION

The previous chapters have explored the preconditions for women to become full participants in a national knowledge society, in terms of the access, content and resources women need to participate in the online Information Society, and how rapidly women are making progress towards joining the online world.

The GSMA *mWomen Programme* aims to facilitate

5.3. WOMEN, ICTS AND EDUCATION

Many institutions are working to integrate ICTs into

Ministries should be involved in the policy-making and implementation process. National governments may also require the support of multilateral development agencies and donors in the policy-making process.

Governments should consult regularly with gender experts, allow broad-based participation of women's groups, and account for diversity to enable genuine

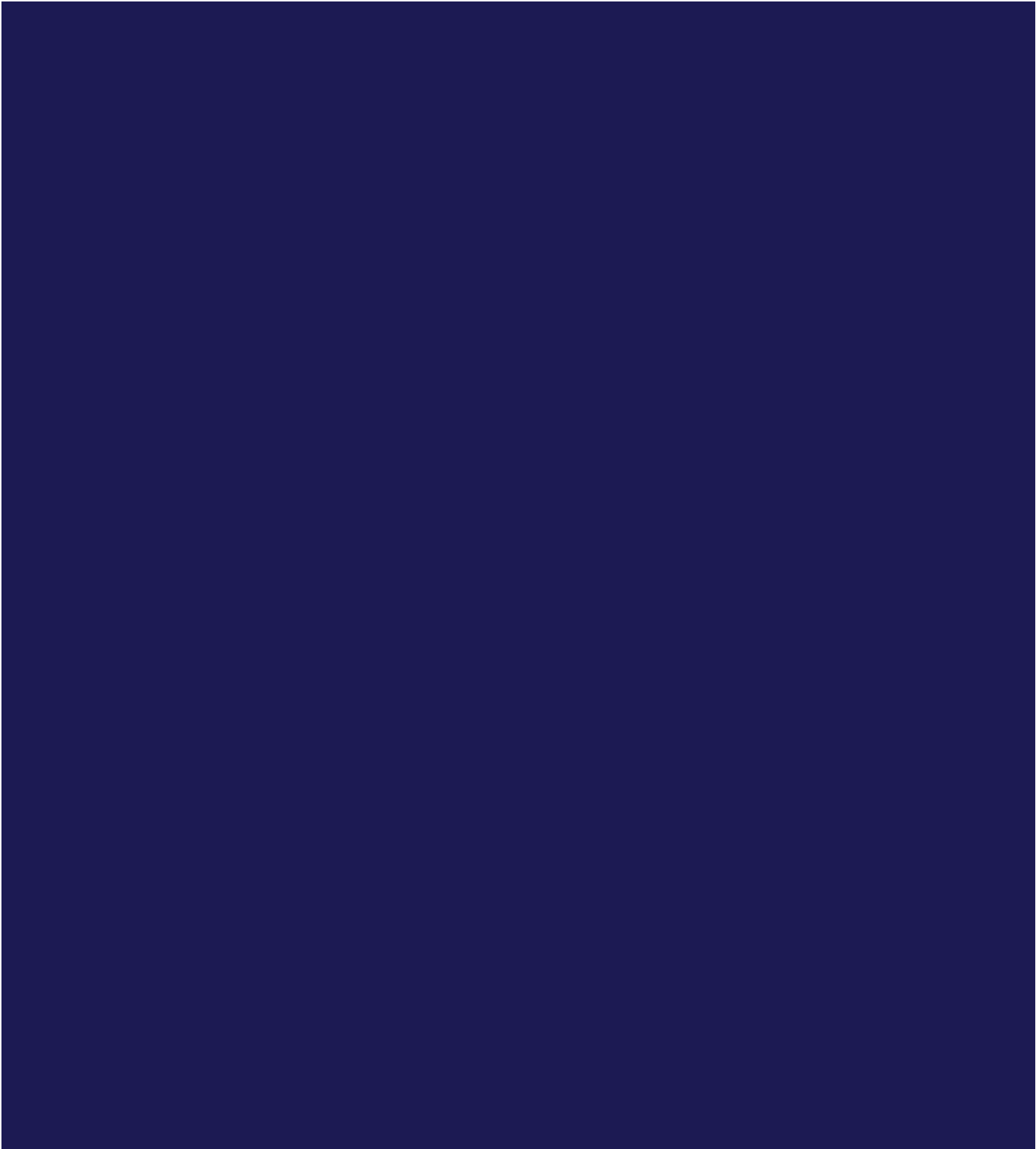
6.5.

II.4. The Work of UN Women

II.5. The Work of the World Bank

The World Bank Group has focused on gender since 1977, when it appointed its first Women in Development Advisor. The Bank adopted a mainstreaming strategy in 2001, while at the same time adopting an operational policy and publishing the pioneering Policy Research Report “Engendering Development”, all of which helped set the stage for the 2007 launch of the Gender Action Plan (GAP). This Gender Action Plan (2007-2011) boosted the Bank’s support to women and girls in the traditionally

difficult to reach areas in the World Bank’s operations. To increase visibility and yield results, the Bank is implementing a new strategy to increase visibility and yield results. This strategy is being implemented in a number of areas, including the following:



Annex Box 4: Gender Equality is not just an issue for Women!

At Alcatel-Lucent, the richness of diversity among our employees is a source of strength that allows everyone within the company to develop new ways of looking at issues and to contribute creative thinking. In today's global environment, we believe more than ever that it is crucial to understand the cultures, customs and needs of employees, customers and regional markets. While women make up more than 50% of most talent pools and represent a large contingent of the Company's end-users, they are not equally represented among our employees and management – Alcatel-Lucent has made it a business imperative to correct this misalignment.

Since women's empowerment will not happen without the engagement and support of men, at the end of 2012, Alcatel-Lucent launched sessions on gender diversity as part of Alcatel-Lucent's

