# WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT THEORY OF CHANGE

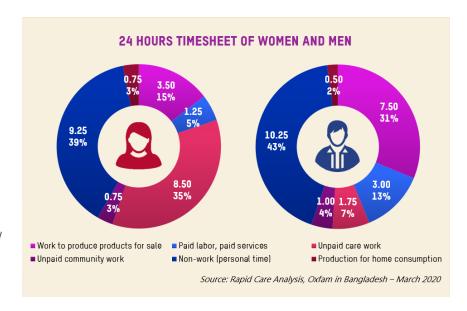
INCREASING WELL-BEING AND ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT



This resource outlines Oxfam Canada's Theory of Change for its Women's Economic Empowerment (WEE) programming. A theory of change shows how we expect outcomes to occur over the short, medium, and longer term as a result of our work. In this document we outline how we understand WEE; why we focus on WEE; the ultimate aim of our WEE programming; our Theory of Change for our WEE programming; and highlights and best practices stemming from our WEE programs.

# WHAT IS WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT (WEE)?

Effective economic empowerment for women occurs when women enjoy their rights to control, make decisions about, and benefit from resources, assets, income, and their own time, and when they have the ability to manage risk and improve their economic status and wellbeing. However, for Women's Economic Empowerment to translate into meaningful empowerment, women must also have the autonomy and self-belief to make changes in their own lives, including having the agency and power to organize and influence decision making, while enjoying equal rights to men, and freedom from violence. It is also important to recognize that they generally



undertake more unpaid care work than men which limits their time and energy for paid work (either formal or informal), as is demonstrated in the following graphic.

Studies show that globally men still earn more than women. In Canada, for every dollar earned by a man, a woman earns 75 cents. This problem is exacerbated in the Global South where women earn even less in comparison to men. This economic inequality is just one example of how women experience economic injustice.

Women's livelihoods also depend on climate-sensitive sectors such as subsistence agriculture, forestry, and water, and they typically have less capacity and resources than men and boys to prepare for and adapt to climate change. Moreover, women have to assume more care responsibilities. There is a vicious cycle in which climate change increases women's time spent on care work, and the more time women spend on care work, the less they are equipped to adapt to climate change and withstand disasters.

#### WHY DOES OXFAM CANADA FOCUS ON WEE?

Around the world, women perform undervalued work, earn less than men, do more unpaid care work, and bear the brunt of the widening wealth gap. In many countries, husbands have the right to stop their wives from taking jobs, which isolates women and creates economic dependency. Caring for the family and home has long been the responsibility of women. This unpaid care work means women and girls have less time to attend school, participate in their communities and politics, perform paid work, and care for themselves. It also means they are less equipped to mitigate and manage the impacts of climate change. Recognizing the value of care work and freeing up women's time through the redistribution and reduction of care work, can enable them to have livelihoods less dependent on climate-sensitive sectors. It also enables women to be involved in key influencing spaces, to raise their voices on strategic issues, and table possible solutions more effectively.

Oxfam's vision is of a just world without poverty, in which people, particularly women and historically marginalized communities, can influence decisions that affect their lives and enjoy their rights to life and security, a sustainable livelihood, and essential services. Oxfam continues to place a strong emphasis on supporting women at all levels to become leaders and take valued roles in society and the economy. WEE stands at the heart of Oxfam's commitment to achieving economic justice. Oxfam understands that in order for women to lift themselves and their communities out of poverty and achieve lasting equality between men and women, it is also imperative to address the structural barriers to the full realization of women's rights, including by supporting the transformative leadership of women in their communities and their organizations.



A domestic worker in Mirpur, Dhaka picks up an essential and food package to supplement what she can afford on her limited wages. Photo credit: Pinash/Oxfam.

Inclusive growth is growth that works for everyone (SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth). It cannot be achieved without the full and equal participation of women as economic actors. This means giving women more opportunities to succeed and greater control over household resources and decision making, as well as reducing their heavy burden of unpaid work, including child care.

When women are able to develop their full economic potential— whether as agricultural producers, employees, entrepreneurs or business leaders—economies thrive and the benefits of growth reach more people.

At the household level, economically empowered women gain economic independence and raise healthier and bettereducated children. Compared to men, they spend a greater portion of their incomes on their families.

For women to participate equally in contributing to economic growth, they must also have greater access to and control over assets such as land, housing and capital, as well as labour rights and social protections from precarious work situations.

Global Affairs Canada, Canada's Feminist International Assistance Policy

<sup>1</sup> T. Kidder et al. (2017). Oxfam's Conceptual Framework on Women's Economic Empowerment. Oxford: Oxfam 6B. Available online at https://policy-practice.oxfam.org.uk/publications/oxfamsconceptualframework-on-womens-economic-empowerment-620269

<sup>2</sup> ILO. How big is the gender pay gap in your country. Global Wage Report 2018/2019. ILO: Geneva, 2019. Available online at: https://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/multimedia/maps-and-charts/enhanced/WCMS\_650829/lang--en/index.htm

<sup>3</sup> Canadian Women's Foundation. The facts about the gender pay gap in Canada. CWF: Toronto, 2019. Available online at: https://canadianwomen.org/the-facts/the-gender-pay-gap/

<sup>4</sup> T. Kidder et al. (2017). Oxfam's Conceptual Framework on Women's Economic Empowerment. Oxford: Oxfam 6B. Available online at https://policy-practice.oxfam.org.uk/publications/oxfamsconceptualframework-on-womens-economic-empowerment-620269

## WHAT IS THE ULTIMATE AIM OF OUR WEE PROGRAMMING?

Oxfam Canada's WEE programming seeks to increase the well-being and economic empowerment of marginalized women and youth. It does this in a variety of ways: supporting sustainable enterprise, protecting rights of workers, advocating for social norm change particularly around care responsibilities, supporting adaptation to the gendered impacts of climate change, campaigning for policy change, providing training in skills and career development, raising awareness on the right to live free from violence, strengthening capacity of local Women's Rights Organizations (WROs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) working on WEE, and building networks of workers' organizations, both formal and informal.

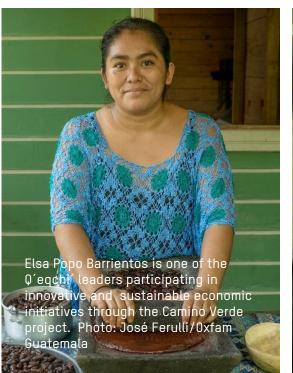
Canada recognizes the importance of the full participation of women in economic decision making and is committed to helping improve opportunities for women. This includes assistance for rural women in the area of climate-smart agriculture and support for initiatives that deliver technical and vocational training and encourage women's entrepreneurship.

Global Affairs Canada, Canada's Feminist International Assistance Policy

# WHAT IS OXFAM CANADA'S THEORY OF CHANGE FOR ITS WEE PROGRAMMING?

Oxfam Canada's WEE programming is holistic, considering how Women's Economic Empowerment intersects with adapting to gendered climate change, promoting sexual and reproductive health and rights, ending violence against women and girls, and supporting women's transformative leadership. Our WEE programming centers WROs, focusing on strengthening their capacity, using evidence-based research for advocacy, and adopting Feminist Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning methodologies and methods.

# Bibi Rohima, a domestic worker in Dhaka, Bangladesh, with her youngest child. Photo: SobujMia/ RedOrangeMedia and Communications Ltd.



### OXFAM CANADA'S WEE PROGRAMMING IS GUIDED BY THE FOLLOWING PRINCIPLES:

- 1 Address the structural and social causes of economic inequality
- 2 Treat women's economic empowerment as an end in itself
- 3 Support women's agency and decision- 9making power
- 4 Promote and invest in feminist collective organizing
- 6 Incorporate intersectionality
- 6 Ensure data collection and accountability
- 7 Adopt a coherent approach across all areas of foreign policy<sup>5</sup>
- 5 Oxfam Canada, 2019, A Feminist Approach to Women's Economic Empowerment: How Canada can lead on the neglected areas of WEE, available online at: https://www.oxfam.ca/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/a-feminist-approach-to-womens-aconomic-empowerment\_FINAL\_pdf

To achieve the sustainable, transformative change needed to reach our ultimate aim, our WEE programming is informed by the overarching Theory of Change Diagram, comprised of two interconnected, mutually reinforcing pillars of work:

- 1 Supporting women in claiming and defending their economic rights.
- 2 Promoting an enabling environment for women's empowerment.





#### OXFAM CANADA'S WEE THEORY OF CHANGE

**ULTIMATE OUTCOME** 

Increase the well-being and economic empowerment of marginalized women and girls

**DRIVERS OF CHANGE**  Programming partners use the best available knowledge and evidence to mobilize attitudes and practices that shift social acceptance of women's economic rights, assist women and girls in accessing economic opportunities, and ensure that WEE is effectively promoted at all levels of accountability. This drives change across multiple levels (individual, community, institutional and societal) and with key stakeholders.

**PILLARS** 

**INTERMEDIATE** 

OUTCOMES

Supporting women in claiming and defending their economic rights

Strengthened agency of women and girls to claim and defend their economic rights

Promoting an enabling environment for women's empowerment

Improved advocacy and uptake by key stakeholders on women and girls' economic rights

**IMMEDIATE OUTCOMES**  Increased knowledge of women and girls about economic rights including care work and the right to live free from violence

Improved skills of women to engage in their economic

Increased ability of local authorities and economic stakeholders to introduce or implement policies and assign budget in support of women and girls' economic participation

Increased awareness and positive attitudes modelled by community leaders, men, and boys

Strengthened capacity of WROs and civil society to engage in influencing work related to women's economic rights

**DRIVERS OF CHANGE** 

**PROGRAM** 

STRATEGIES

**BARRIERS** 

- economic lives

Women become key agents of the change they want to see in their

- Awareness raising and training with women on their economic rights, including care work and the right to live free from violence
- Skills training and mentorship opportunities for employment and small sustainable business creation
- Increasing access to resources needed to establish small and micro-businesses, and care for the environment
- Engaging women in income generating activities
- Marginalized women have few opportunities to access alternative incomes and livelihoods
- Women are often unable to gain access to credit to start small and micro-businesses
- Environmental challenges negatively impact the ability of women to create and sustain socially responsible micro and small enterprises
- Women are doing more unpaid care work in the home and community
- Marginalized women have few opportunities to strengthen skills and knowledge for employment

- Local authorities and economic stakeholders support women's economic empowerment
- Community leaders, men, and boys recognize the value of work being done by women, including care work, and support women's involvement in alternative economic activities
- Policy makers and government at all levels establish and implement policies that enable women's economic empowerment
- WROs and CSOs have strong WEE advocacy and influencing programming
- Women and girls are represented and have influence in policy making spaces
- Working with local community organizations to encourage local authorities and economic stakeholders to adopt policies and allocate budgets supportive of women's economic rights
- Raising awareness of community leaders, men, and boys of women's economic needs and
- Working with communities to promote sustainable production and employment
- Capacity strengthening of WROS and CSOs so that they can increase their influence and ability to participate in decision-making processes in support of women's economic rights
- Awareness raising with communities on social norm change about WEE
- Women are often discouraged by husbands, fathers, brothers, etc. from taking up economic roles and engaging in the informal and formal economy
- Most WROS and CSOS are excluded from decision making processes, including those related to the formal, informal and care economy
- Men and boys often view women's economic activities as less important than those
- Women don't have access to local and national political and economic structures
- Local authorities and stakeholders lack the ability to implement policies and practices in support of environmental sustainability

Patriarchal economic structures, individual and community gender norms, and local and national policies and laws all play a role in preventing women's equal participation in the economy. If women are unable to participate fully in the economy, they are dependent on male relatives including husbands, fathers, and brothers, for financial support. This creates a situation in which women can be denied economic resources by men, leading to poverty and inequality. One of the reasons women often cannot play a role in the economy is that they are expected to play a key role in maintaining the household, i.e. cleaning, cooking, child-rearing, etc. This care work benefits men and children, but not always the women who do this work. Even in instances where women are participating in the economy, it is more likely to be in the informal rather than formal economy.

#### HOW DOES OXFAM CANADA IMPLEMENT ITS WEE THEORY OF CHANGE?

Our WEE Theory of Change takes an integrated and multi-faceted approach, acting on multiple levels (individual, community, institutional and societal) with diverse actors. We strive to achieve our ultimate goal through program strategies undertaken with key actors and influencers, also known as drivers of change, informed by the following assumptions:

#### **PILLAR 1 ASSUMPTIONS PROGRAM STRATEGIES** Awareness raising and Women will want and Supporting women in training with women on are able to take part claiming and their economic rights, in awareness raising defending including care work and training their and the right to live Women will want economic free from violence and are able to take rights Skills training part in skills training and mentorship and establish small opportunities for businesses employment and small Improved skills will sustainable business result in improved creation employment Increasing access to opportunities resources needed to Access to resources establish small and is possible micro-businesses Women want to Engaging women in engage in income income generating generating activities activities · Small and microbusinesses can increase incomes

#### **PILLAR 1 IN ACTION**

Securing Rights is a project with domestic workers in Dhaka, Bangladesh. It is working with a private sector partner called Hello Task on an online-based domestic work support business. This will enable domestic workers to raise issues such as unfair treatment and violence in the workplace so that employers are held accountable.

#### **PROBLEM**

#### PILLAR 2 PROGRAM STRATEGIES

Creating
an enabling
environment
for women's
empowerment

• Working with local community organizations
to encourage local authorities and economic
stakeholders to adopt policies and allocate
budgets supportive of women's economic
rights

- Raising awareness of community leaders, men, and boys of women's economic needs and rights
- Working with communities to promote sustainable production and employment
- Capacity strengthening of WROs and CSOs so that they can increase their influence and ability to participate in decisionmaking processes in support of women's economic rights
- Awareness raising with communities on social norm change about WEE

#### **ASSUMPTIONS**

- Willingness of local authorities and economic stakeholders and resources available to adopt and implement policies on women's economic empowerment
- With training and awareness raising, community leaders, men and boys will change their views of women's economic empowerment
- Willingness and resources of communities to adopt sustainable production and employment
- Capacity strengthening of WROS and CSOs will lead to greater ability to influence and participate in decision-making in local, national, and global economic policy decisionmaking spaces

#### **PILLAR 2 IN ACTION**

As part of the Social and Rural Alliance, in 2020 Camino Verde's project team held meetings with state institutions, including the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Social Economy, Land Fund, and Members of Congress on economic reactivation and the inclusion of Indigenous, campesino, and rural women in government programs.

Oxfam Canada works collaboratively with Southern-based, grassroots CSOs – especially WROs and Youth Led Organizations – to plan, implement, monitor, and evaluate projects. These partner organizations are key agents of change in realizing visions of gender justice in their contexts. As such, Oxfam Canada works with them to strengthen their capacities to manage and sustain themselves, and effectively promote WEE, in order to ensure long-term sustainability. We will measure our success in achieving our ultimate aim, by assessing whether there is:

- 1. Improved capacity and agency to claim economic rights either within formal or informal employment
- 2. A strengthened enabling environment to better support women's economic initiatives.



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For more information on our WEE programming, visit: www.oxfam.ca/what-we-do/issues-we-work-on/womens-economic-justice/



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