**Gender and Development**

University of Rome “Tor Vergata”

Master in Development Economics and International Cooperation (MESCI)

A.Y. 2023/24

**Instructors**

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**Duration**

14 hours (2 ECTS)

**Exam**

Students are required to sit a written examination.

**Syllabus**

Module 1 (G. Mancini) – Gender equality and development

Concepts, definitions, and some history

* Gender, gender equality, the capability approach through a gender lens.

Data and mechanisms

* Measuring gender equality. Understanding key indicators; online data repositories and knowledge banks; global long-run trends of selected dimensions of gender inequality; the big picture today.
* Focus on women’s work: economics, long-run dynamics, determinants.

Strategies and policies

* Development actors and institutions. Brief history of aid and development approaches, as they relate to gender equality; from “women in development” to “gender and development”; gender in the SDGs; gender mainstreaming.
* The gender-development nexus. Evidence on the main channels linking gender equality to economic development, in both directions. “What works”?

Module 2 (C. Soprano) – Gender and Trade

Introduction - Trade as a driver for women’s economic empowerment

* Trade & women as producers/traders
* Trade & women as consumers/taxpayers
* Gender-specific trade challenges & opportunities
* The gendered impact of trade liberalization

The gender dimensions of trade

* Women in global value chains
* The role of women in trade in services

Trade & gender at work

* Filling the trade & gender trade data gap: field data collection, enterprise surveys, trade diagnostics
* Gender-sensitive trade policy frameworks
* Gender-responsive projects: trade facilitation, regional integration, SME development, business environment reforms
* Preventing & mitigating gender-based violence in trade facilitation
* Lessons learned

COVID-19, Gender, and conflict

* The gendered impact of the COVID-19 epidemic
* Gender-sensitive policy measures in response to COVID-19
* The trade-gender-conflict nexus

**Readings**

An asterisk (\*) indicates optional readings

**Module 1**

Robeyns, I. (2005). The capability approach: a theoretical survey. Journal of human development, 6(1), 93-117.

(\*) Agarwal, B., Humphries, J., and Robeyns, I. (Eds.) (2013). Amartya Sen's work and ideas: A gender perspective. New York: Routledge. Chapters 2 and 3.

(\*) Benería, L. et al. (2016). Gender, development and globalization: economics as if all people mattered (2. ed.). New York: Routledge. Chapter 2.

World Bank Group (2012). World Development Report 2012. Gender Equality and Development. Washington DC : USA. Chapters 1 and 2.

<https://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTWDR2012/Resources/7778105-1299699968583/7786210-1315936222006/Complete-Report.pdf>

Royal Swedish Academy of Science (2023) History helps us understand gender differences in the labour market.

<https://www.nobelprize.org/uploads/2023/10/popular-economicsciencesprize2023.pdf>

(\*) Goldin, C. (2014). A grand gender convergence: Its last chapter. American Economic Review, 104(4), 1091-1119.

(\*) Olivetti, C. (2013). The female labor force and long-run development: the American experience in comparative perspective. In L. Platt Boustan, C. Frydman, and R. A. Margo (eds.). Human Capital in History: The American Record. University of Chicago Press.

Duflo, E. (2012). Women Empowerment and Economic Development. Journal of Economic Literature, Vol. 50, No. 4, pp. 1051–79.

<http://economics.mit.edu/files/7417>

(\*) Benería, L. et al. (2016). Gender, development and globalization: economics as if all people mattered (2. ed.). New York: Routledge. Chapter 1.

(\*) Jayachandran, S. (2015). The roots of gender inequality in developing countries. Annu. Rev. Econ. 2015. 7:63–88

(\*) Razavi, S. (2016). The 2030 Agenda: Challenges of implementation to attain gender equality and women’s rights. Gender & Development 24(1), 25-41.

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/13552074.2016.1142229>

**Module 2**

Brenton, Paul; Gamberoni, Elisa; Sear, Catherine [2013] – *‘’Women and Trade in Africa : Realizing the Potential’’*, World Bank, Washington, DC.[*https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/16629*](https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/16629)

* Chapter 5, 7, 8

Caprioli M. [2005] - *''Primed for Violence: The Role of Gender Inequality in Predicting Internal Conflict''*, International Studies Quarterly Vol. 49, No. 2 (June 2005), pp. 161-178. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/3693510>

de Paz, Carmen; Muller, Miriam; Munoz Boudet, Ana Maria; Gaddis, Isis [2020] – ‘*’Gender Dimensions of the COVID-19 Pandemic’’*, World Bank, Washington, DC. <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/33622>

(\*) Kirk, Robert; Hoffman, Barak Daniel; Lyimo, Bede Philip; Soprano, Carmine; Arenas, Guillermo Carlos; Antoci, Monica Alina; Hartmann, Olivier; Keyser, John C.; Maennling, Nicolas; Mutagwaba, Willison; Wayne, Scott; Mann, Shaun; Kweka, Josaphat Paul; Maliszewska, Maryla [2018] – ‘’*Tanzania Diagnostic Trade Integration Study (DTIS) 2017*’’, Washington, DC: World Bank. <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/527091529931822621/Tanzania-DTIS-2017>

* Executive Summary only (pp. XII – XXV)

UNCTAD – United Nations Conference on Trade and Development [2015] – *‘’Trade & Gender, Volume I – Unfolding the Links’’*, UNCTAD, Geneva, Switzerland. <https://unctad.org/system/files/official-document/gds2014d1_en.pdf>

* Module 1: all chapters (pp. 1-32)
* Module 2: all chapters (pp. 35-61)

World Bank [2022] – ‘*’Women, Business and the Law 2022’’*, World Bank, Washington DC, USA. https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/36945

* Executive Summary and Chapter 1

World Bank and World Trade Organization [2020] – ‘’*Women and Trade: The Role of Trade in Promoting Gender Equality’’,* Washington, DC: World Bank. <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/34140/9781464815416.pdf>

* Chapter 1 and 3

(\*) World Bank Group [2015] – ‘*’Great Lakes Trade Facilitation Project’’*, Project Appraisal Document (PAD), September 2015, Washington DC, USA. <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/348781468188338972/pdf/PAD1254-PAD-P151083-IDA-R2015-0245-1-Box393199B-OUO-9.pdf>

* Section I, II, III, and IV (pp. 1-25)

World Bank Group [2018] – ‘*’Lao Competitiveness and Trade Project (LCTP)’’*, Project Appraisal Document (PAD), September 2015, Washington DC, USA.

<http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/979911538278223022/pdf/LAO-PDR-PAD-09102018.pdf>

* Section 1,2,3 (pp. 9-25)

(\*) World Bank Group [2015] – ‘’*World Bank Group gender strategy (FY16-23): Gender Equality, Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Growth’’,* Washington D.C.: World Bank Group. <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/820851467992505410/World-Bank-Group-gender-strategy-FY16-23-gender-equality-poverty-reduction-and-inclusive-growth>

- Part IV and V (pp. 30-76)