Diversity and inclusion in the workplace – The future for CGIAR

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Diversity and inclusion

What is diversity and inclusion?

Why does it matter?

Inclusive solutions: CGIAR in the future



What is diversity and inclusion?



Processes.....organizational culture; valuesdiversity integrated into the workforce...





Why does diversity and inclusion matter? ... in industry ... public sector ...

- 180 publically traded companies in US, UK, France, Germany 2008–2010:
 - Companies in the top quartile for diversity (gender and ethnicity) 53% higher returns on equity than those in least
- For Fortune 500 companies, those with the highest percentage of female board directors out-performed those with the least by 53%
- In Africa (2015):
 - 5% CEOs female
 - 22% cabinet members female (from 4% in 1980)
 - 25% parliamentarians female (from 13% in 2000)
 - Numbers may not equal influence



Why does diversity and inclusion matter? ... in CGIAR ...

- Increasingly 'business-like'; value-for-money (learn from industry)
- Achieving the vision:
 A world free of poverty, hunger and environmental degradation
- Achieving global impacts requires:
 - Knowing diverse partners and clients
 - Working alongside
 - Speaking the language
 - Understanding the culture
 - Etc.



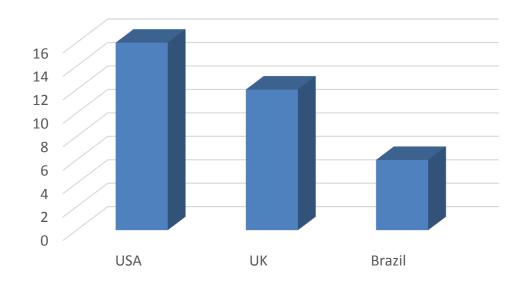
CGIAR: unique and exceptional

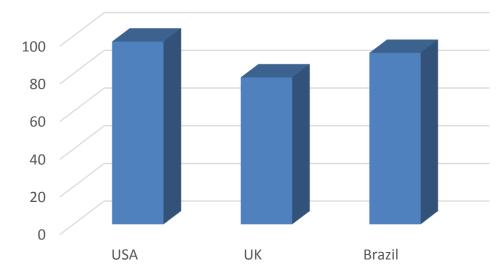


Some global numbers

Percentage women in executive teams

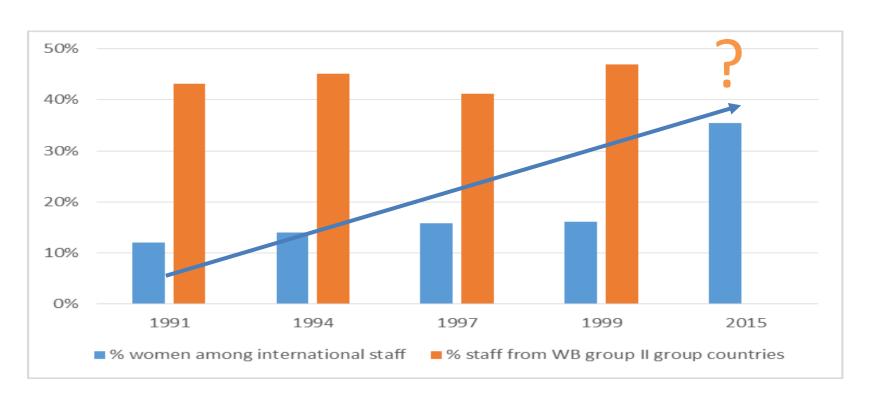
Percentage of companies failing to represent the workforce diversity in senior leadership







Diversity and inclusion trends

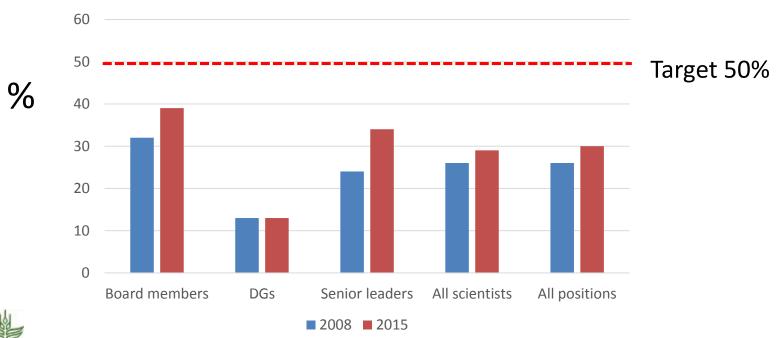


- Increased % women in international positions
- Unclear trend on % of staff from WB group II countries



CGIAR—gender

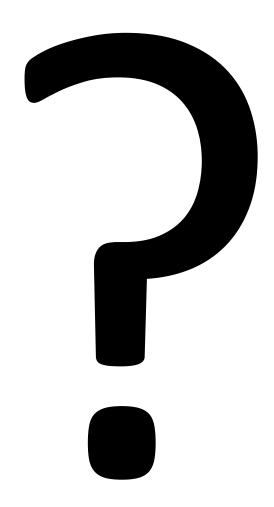
30% leadership, managerial, scientific and professional roles held by women 21% senior management, senior and principal scientist





IEA: Evaluation of gender in CGIAR workplace

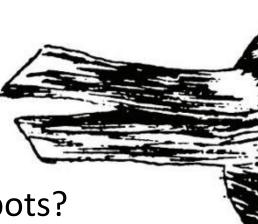
CGIAR—diversity





Ask key questions and tackle them.....

Is diversity recognised?



Are there some blind spots?

- Look carefully!
- Limited data (only gender and nationality?)
- Can't measure, can't manage (targets, progress)





- Affirmative action: Not a panacea solution, has worked in some cases (eg US universities)
- Recruitment attract
- Retention
 - Role of women in families:
 how to balance without jeopardising career?
 [Globally, women do 3 times more 'unpaid work' (housekeeping, raising children, elderly care) than men; in South Asia, they do 5 times more work]
 - Training opportunities
 - Meeting and information structures and flows



Capacity development

- Within CGIAR—all staff
- With partners
- Sharing lessons widely
- Being humble (the blind spots again!)



Structures and organizational processes help, but more is needed:

- Time: At least 3–5 years for changes to be integrated
- Commitment of the CEO and top management to a vision / objective
- Holistic change management processes in place, regular and followed through
- ... creating a 'diversity ecosystem' (McKinsey & Company)



Key message

The success of CGIAR achieving its mission could hinge on its recognition and actions towards diversity and inclusion

- Recognize and measure diversity
- Adapt and adopt formal procedures
- Inclusive capacity development (CGIAR and partners)
- Behaviour and mindset changes at all levels



Thank you

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