

### Balancing the Gender Equation for Entrepreneurship: "Women Entrepreneurship"

15<sup>th</sup> UNESCO APEID 6<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> December 2011 Sultan Hotel Jakarta



Shinta W. Kamdani Managing Director – Sintesa Group Founder/Vice Chairwoman GEPI Indonesia

# Indonesia Women Entrepreneurship

#### Gender Empowerment Measure Components



It can be seen Indonesia has small numbers in women involvement in sectorial level. More over, because of the persistent idelogy, structural and cultural factors on gender has been absorp by community socio cultural, women tend to be put on the second layer.





### **FACTS**

 From the 230 million population of Indonesia, female-gender reached 49% of the total population, only 2% rules in the business and only 0.1% of the Women Entrepreneurs from the total population in Indonesia

Entrepreneurship

### **Access to Capital**

- The sub-ordinate position of women is reflected in all system including the law. Women led household is not recognized and must face rights discrimination in their social politics life
- The Indonesia social structure and values is almost never consider women as a leader of households; For access to credit, the financial sector only chose man for taking the advantage

- Unemployment rate the women is still higher than men.
- Wage Gap between men and women still significant
- Job vacancies : Men 88.6% - Women 69.3%
- Many Women are engaged in the informal in the sector due the fewer job vacancies and flexibilitied of work style

Higher Value of Employment

Patriarchy still persist......

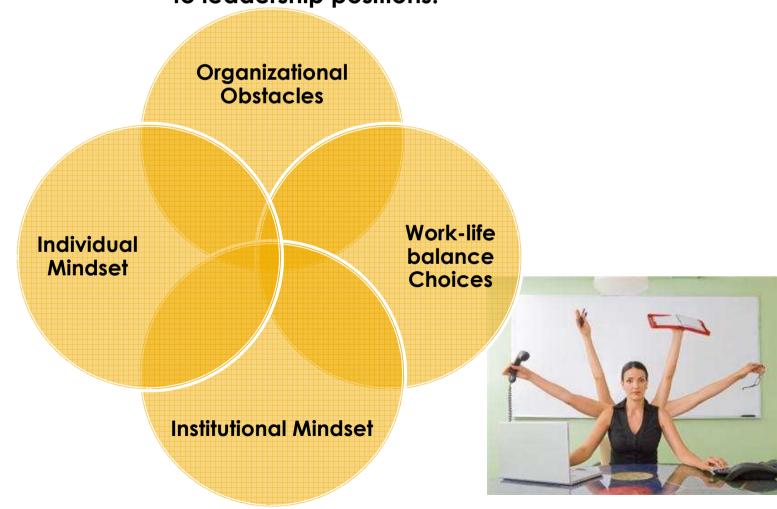
# Indonesia – Women Empowerment

Still much to do in Indonesia to get women empowerment in terms of:



# Women in Leadership Role

Studies have identified 4 major barriers preventing women from moving up to leadership positions:



# Women and Access to Capital

### **Access to Land and Property**

Women's access to land generally depends on their status as wives and/or daughters and they are likely to lose their property and land rights upon widowhood.

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Relatively few households opt for joint titling because registration officials don't explain adequately that title certificates for marital property can be issued in the name of both spouses

#### **Access to Finance**

Number of avenues that hinder women's ability to meet their financial needs:

- through legal regulations
- social norms
- family responsibilities
- behavioural attributes

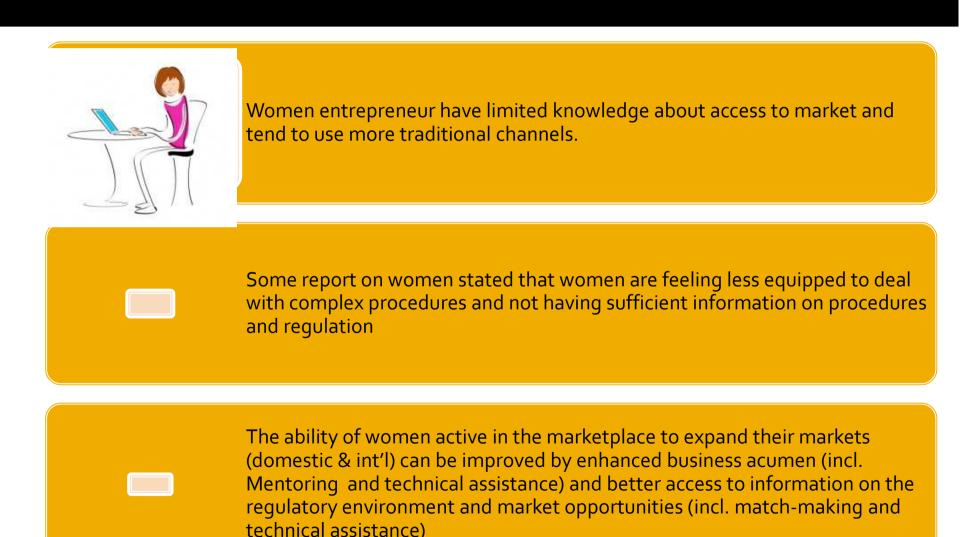
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#### Programs:

State Ministry of Cooperatives and Small & Medium Entreprises → PERKASSA

State Ministry for Women's Empowerment
→ PEKKA

# Women and Access to Market



# Women and Access to Skills and Capacity Building

- The recent World Bank study has showed that there is a need to set up a number of mentoring and investing organizations or women
- Access to information is critically important to expanding women's economic roles and requires the attention of many emerging countries



- Types of Skills & Motivation training :
- Exchange visitsMentoringCounseling

- Role Models Consultancy
- Training

# Building on these foundations

# Already in Indonesia

 Several specific active women's entrepreneurship groups and programs

 Micro finance programs targeted to women-run enterprises, including Grameen Foundation/Qualcomm  Self-support groups for women in business which are generally well run







We need to speed up and deepen actions



### - A Catalyst for Entrepreneurship

Formed by 13 business leaders and entrepreneurs in Indonesia USAid startup assistance

Grew from the Obama
Entrepreneurship Summit
in 2010 and the US State
Department GEP initiative
to promote
entrepreneurship in
Muslim countries





## and Women Entrepreneurship

GEPI not gender specific but aims to catalyze change in the entrepreneurship scene and work as an umbrella group

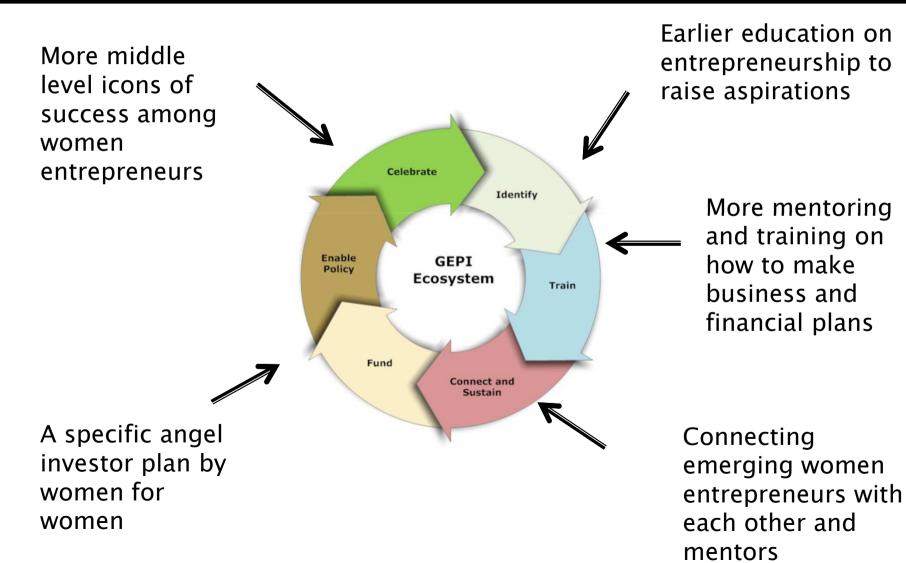


GEPI can drive specific improvement for women



GEPI can exert leverage to fill gaps in entrepreneurship development in Indonesia like gender bias and access to finance

# Filling gaps with more capacity & confidence building for Women



# There is great potential....

Women make up 49% (percent) of the Indonesian population of about 230 million

Indonesia is a young country with a median age of 28 years

Indonesia is connected domestically, regionally and globally

...but key questions remain

# Is there a glass ceiling to break?

Must Indonesian women stay with micro enterprises because of gender biases in property ownership?

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Does the importance of motherhood and home care win over business aspirations?

Do Indonesian women face constraints arising from Islam and/or Indonesian culture?

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# Thank you....

### Shinta Widjaja Kamdani

Founder / Vice Chairwoman of Global Entrepreneurship Indonesia (GEPI)

Managing Director of SINTESA Group

Deputy Chairwoman of APINDO

Vice Chair woman of Indonesian Chamber Commerce & Industry

shinta.kamdani@sintesagroup.com swk@sintesagroup.com

#### **GEPI Secretariat Contacts:**

http://gep-indonesia.org/

Permata Kuningan Tower, 10th floor JI Kuningan Mulia Kav 9C, Guntur - Setiabudi Jakarta Selatan 12980 Indonesia

Email: secretariat@gep-indonesia.org;

gepindonesia@gmail.org

Tel: +62 21 83780742 Fax: +62 21

83780823