

Harnessing Gender Potential for Productive Capacities Development: A Comparative Study of Rwanda and the United Republic of Tanzania





Harnessing Gender Potential for Productive Capacities Development:

A Comparative Study of Rwanda and the United Republic of Tanzania



© 2022, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

The findings, interpretations and conclusions expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations or its officials or Member States.

The designations employed and the presentation of material on any map in this work do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

This publication has not been formally edited.

UNCTAD/ALDC/INF/2022/1/iPub

LIST OF ACRONYMS

4IR	Fourth Industrial Revolution
ADLI	Agricultural Development Led Industrialization Strategy
ADM	Archer-Daniels-Midland Company
ADWPC	Agency for the Development of Women's Productive Capacities
Al	Artificial intelligence
CIA	Central Intelligence Agency
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
DHS	Demographic and Health Survey
DMRS	Domestic Market Recapturing Strategy
EDPRS	Economic Development and Poverty Reeducation Strategies
EFG	Equality for Growth
ERP	Economic Reform Program
ESAP	Economic and Social Action Program
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FFYP	First Five-year Development Plan
FPC	Foreign Private Capital
FSTK	Functional Scientific and Technological Knowledge
FTE	Full time employment
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GE	General Electric
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GoR	Government of Rwanda
GVCs	Global Value Chains
HDI	Human Development Index
HP	Hewlett-Packard
IBM	International Business Machines Corporation
ICT	Information, Communication, Technology
IIDS	Integrated Industrial Development Strategy
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMF	International Monetary Fund
ISI	Import Substitution Industrialization
ITMS	Industrial Technical and Managerial Skill
LLDCs	Landlocked Developing Countries
LLPI	Leather Products Technology Institute
MDGs	United Nations Millennium Development Goals
MIR	Made in Rwanda
NCBA CLUSA	National Cooperative Business Association
NES	National Export Strategy
NESP	National Economic Survival Program
NGO	Non-governmental organization

NSTK	Nominal Scientific and Technical Knowledge
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PO	Producer Organizations
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPP	Purchasing Power Parity
PSDS	Private Sector Development Strategy
PSTA	Plan for Strategic Transformation of Agriculture
P-TECH	Pathway to Technology
R&D	Research and Development
REPOA	Research on Poverty Alleviation
S&T	Science and Technology
SAP	Structural Adjustment Program
SDGs	United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals
SEZs	Special Economic Zones
SFYP	Second Five-year Plan
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIDO	State International Development Organization
SIDP	Sustainable Industrial Development Policy
SSA	Sub-Saharan Africa
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering, & Mathematics
STK	Science & Technological Knowledge
SVPN	Sustainable Vanilla for People and Nature
TDV	Tanzania Development Vision
TMTP	Tanzania Mini-Tiger Plan
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
TYP	Three Year Development Plan
UN	United Nations
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WDI	World Development Index
WEF	World Economic Forum
WEO	World Economic Outlook
WHO	World Health Organization

TABLE OF CONTENT

	List Of Acronyms	
	Acknowledgements	x
	Executive Summary	xi
1	Introduction	14
2	Rationale for Building Women's Productive Capacities	20
	Leveraging Women's Demographic Dividend	20
	Alleviating Poverty and Reducing Inequality	24
	Beyond the Gender Gap: Closing the Gender Deficit	28
	Raising Capacity Utilization	30
	Setting a Sustainable and Inclusive Growth Path	32
	Fostering Structural Transformation and Preparing Women for Participation in the New Economy	32
	Positioning Rwanda and Tanzania in the Global Value Chain	34
	Preparing Women for the Fourth Industrial Revolution	36
	Protecting Women from Shocks and Vulnerability	36
	Fostering Women's Dignity, Freedom and Respect	37
	Attaining the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	37
3	Impact of COVID-19 in Rwanda and Tanzania	40
4	Assessing Productive Capacities in Rwanda and Tanzania	45
5	Constraints to Building Women's Productive Capacities	55
6	Determinants of Productive Capacities	59
7	Strategies for Developing Women's Productive Capacities in Rwanda and Tanzania	67
8	Policy Implementation Issues	90
	References	93

FIGURES

Figure 1:	Percentage of GDP by component - Rwanda	15
Figure 2:	Percentage of GDP by component – Tanzania	15
Figure 3:	Percentage of GDP by component – SSA	16
Figure 4:	Total population by sex (%)	20
Figure 5:	Percent of total population (ages 15-34)	21
Figure 6:	Percent of total population (ages 15-64)	21
Figure 7:	Labor force participation rate by sex (%) (2019)	22
Figure 8:	Female labor force participation rate (%)	23
Figure 9:	Male labor force participation rate (%)	23
Figure 10:	International poverty rate (\$1.90 in 2011 PPP)	24
Figure 11:	Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90 a day (%)	26
Figure 12:	TVET trainee's enrollment by sex - Rwanda	29
Figure 13:	Enrollment trend in technical education by sex - Tanzania	29
Figure 14:	Enrollment trend in vocational education by sex - Tanzania	30
Figure 15:	The United Republic of Tanzania capacity utilization (%), by data source	31
Figure 16:	Capacity utilization rate in select African countries (%), 2006-2017	31
Figure 17:	FPC inflows and stocks by sector of activities (% shares) - Rwanda	33
Figure 18:	FDI in Tanzania, shares by sector.	33
Figure 19:	Total COVID-19 cases per capita	40
Figure 20:	COVID-19 case fatality ratio (%)	41
Figure 21:	Productive capacities in Rwanda, Tanzania and selected economies (%)	45
Figure 22:	Productive capacities index (%) – Human capital	46
Figure 23:	Productive capacities index (%) – Private sector	46
Figure 24:	Productive capacities index (%) - ICT	47
	Productive capacities index (%) – Structural change	
Figure 26:	Employment in industry as a percent of total female/male employment	48
	Computer literacy rate by gender (%), 2019-2020 - Rwanda	
	% of men and women who ever used the internet, 2015-2016 - Tanzania	
	Total R&D personnel (FTE) - % female, 2013	
	Manufacturing, value added (annual % growth)	
	Manufacturing, value added (% of GDP)	
	Food exports (% of merchandise exports)	
	Textiles and clothing (% of value added in manufacturing)	
	Food, beverages, and tobacoo (% of value added in manufacturing)	
Figure 35:	Female researchers as a % of the total (in headcount), latest year available	83
Figure 36:	Medium and high-tech exports (% of manufacturing exports)	84

BOXES

Box 1:	Made in Rwanda laptops	3 4
Box 2:	Global Value Chains can create opportunities for women.	36
Box 3:	Access to finance as a catalyst for women's productive capacities	56
Box 4:	Raising static productive capacities: The case of coffee farming in Rwanda	67
Box 5:	Learning from the German experience	72
Box 6:	The case of Bayer Corporation in Nigeria	73
Box 7:	Building women's productive capacities through private-sector/ NGO partnerships: The case of McCormick, NCBA CLUSA.	74
Box 8:	Learning from the Ethiopian experience	80
Box 9:	Building women's entrepreneurial capacities through donor support: The case of SIDO and UNIDO in Tanzania	80
Box 10:	Building dynamic productive capacities through entrepreneurship: The case of TiGA in The Gambia	81
Box 11:	Patriarchy in Rwanda's ICT sector	88
CHA	RTS	
Chart 1:	Building women's productive capacities	38
Chart 2:	Enabling environment for building women's productive capacities	65
Chart 3:	Mapping women's productive capacities in agriculture	68
Chart 4:	The leather value chain in Tanzania	77
Chart 5:	Complementarity between FSTK and ITMS	87
Chart 6:	Agency for the Development of Women's Productive Capacities (ADWPC)	91

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_8488



