Women in Power Sector Engineering WePower



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Its Time For Reconstruction.....



Baseline Assessment from World Bank: Data Confirms that very few women work in the Power Sector in South Asia

Share of women Employees --max 15% of energy sector staff

> Share of women in technical positions tends to be at 6%

World Bank and its partners (ADB, Australian Aid, ESMAP) recently organized the First Regional Conference for Women in Power Sector Network in South Asia (WePOWER)



Held in Kathmandu Nepal, February 20-21, 2019— the event convened more than 250 engineers and energy-sector professionals from all over South Asia









WePOWER

Kathmandu, Nepal February 20-21, 2019

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THE FIRST REGIONAL CONFERENCE

Women in Power Sector Professional Network in South Asia (WePOWER)

Linkedin Group Women in Power Sector Network in South Asia

#WePOWERSouthAsia

Himalaya Hotel Kathmandu, Nepal February 20 – 21, 2019



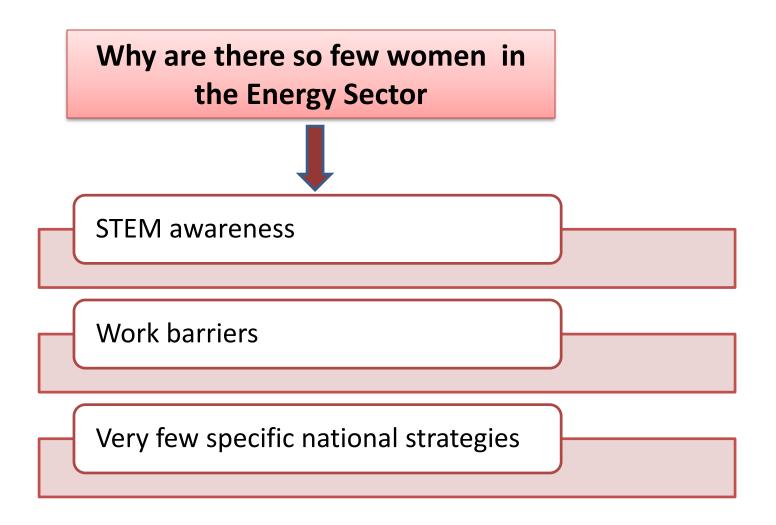


NED University represents Pakistan at Women in Power Engineering - World Bank Summit in Khatmandu Nepal

Representatives from 60 participating institutions from local and international power utilities, energy sector organizations, and multilateral agencies



Baseline Assessment from World Bank: Identified barriers



Specific Barriers to Access Jobs in the Power Sector

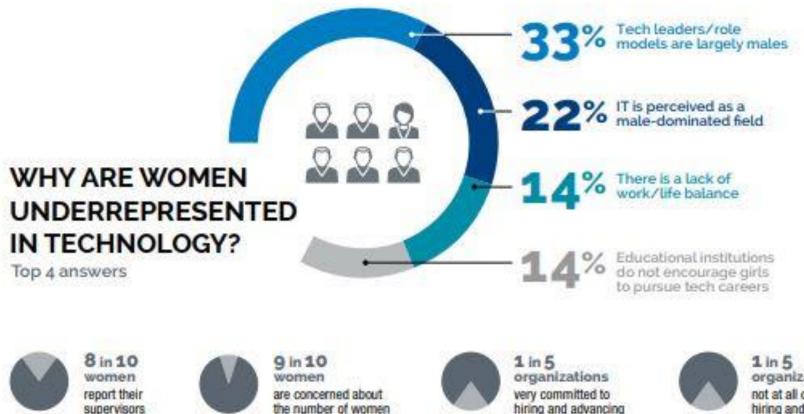
- Women face various active and passive forms of discrimination and harassment
- The absence of basic facilities and safe transportation for women restricts their job and training opportunities
- ✓ Women in all countries stated the challenges of balancing the responsibilities of home and work

THE FUTURE TECH WORKFORCE IS HER



Women continue to be vastly underrepresented in the global technology workforce.

This is both a societal concern and a major workforce problem, given the critical shortage of skilled technology professionals faced by many enterprises. From a persistent gender bias in the workplace to continued pay gaps and a lack of female mentors, many challenges still need to be addressed to solve this problem, according to ISACA's 2017 Women in Technology Study. To view the full survey report, learn about ISACA's Connecting Women Leaders in Technology program, and get guidance on the path to a more equal technology workforce, visit www.isaca.org/women-in-tech-study.



women in tech roles

in the tech field

are male

1 in 5 organizations not at all committed to hiring and advancing women in tech roles

TOP 5 BARRIERS EXPERIENCED BY WOMEN IN TECHNOLOGY

48 [×]	
42%	
39*	
36%	
35%	

Lack of mentors

Lack of female role models in the field

Gender bias in the workplace

Unequal growth opportunities compared to men

Unequal pay for the same skills

GENDER BIAS PERSISTS

27 x say they often or always experience gender bias

HSACA

UNEQUAL PAY REMAINS



WISACA is an independent, nonprofit, global association, that engages in the development, adoption and use of globally accepted, industry-leading knowledge and practices for information systems.

The Subtle Stressors Making Women Want to Leave Engineering

Female retention in engineering remains a persistent problem

Research shows that stressors can also be subtle, e.g. when women feel that their contributions are less valued than their male peers'

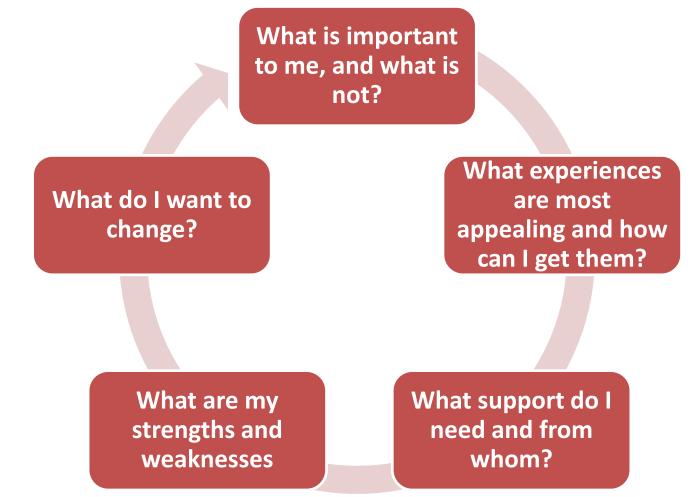
Because tasks and roles have been gendered

Stereotyping

- ✓ "hard" engineering skills --for men
- ✓ "softer" professional skills for women

How to feel more authentic Reflect on your personal and professional values

Female Engineers should ask themselves:



What I have learned

When strong and smart women work together something magical happens!

Women discover that they are not alone. They feel new confidence and freedom and tell their tales of challenges and successes with pride.



