

2014

WomanStats Annual Report



Last edited: 3 March 2015

Key Efforts and Accomplishments

Overall

- WomanStats applied for Minerva Initiative funding to support our research, and received a grant of approximately \$900,000 over three years.
 - This has allowed us to greatly increase the number of coders at both TAMU and BYU (please see later section).
- We decided to do more outreach than last year, in order to make TAMU and BYU more cognizant of WomanStats, as well as entities outside of those two universities.
 - We co-sponsored a major WeForShe event in early December 2014 on BYU campus (please see later section).
 - We decided to update and freshen our web presence.
 - A new and updated WomanStats website is being designed. It is expected to launch in early 2015.
 - We decided to update our brochure, and this should be ready in January 2015.
 - We created some new promotional folders to be given to various organizations and academic institutions in the DC Metro Area and also in New York City. These folders featured five of the best scaling maps created by the WomanStats Project. We decided to coordinate our social media in a more focused fashion.
 - WomanStats has over 1,900 followers on Twitter. This is a 56% increase from last year.
 - WomanStats now has an Instagram page @womanstatsproject.
 - The WomanStats Blog was expanded to include Special Edition Blog Posts and Beijing +20 targeted posts. Special Edition posts, which were written by Co-Principal Investigators, provided coders and readers with the opportunity to learn more about their current research, travels, and future studies. A full description of the Beijing +20 blog posts can be found under the Beijing +20 section of this report.
 - We introduced the WomanStats Awards. Categories and winners can be found at the end of this report. We are searching for ways to publicize these awards.
 - We are sending Lauren Eason to NGOs and IGOs in the DC area to make them more aware of WomanStats.
- Pursuant to the two previous items, we decided that a contingent from WomanStats would attend the Beijing+20 meetings at the United Nations in New York City in March 2015. This would be both part of our outreach effort, and also allow us to collect some information for the Minerva Initiative-funded research. We have applied to the Minerva Initiative for supplemental funding for this trip and a few other activities. Our computer programmer created some new features of our online database (please see later section)
- Research highlights include *The Hillary Doctrine: Sex and American Foreign Policy* by Valerie M. Hudson and Patricia Leidl, “Clan Governance and State Stability: The

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Relationship between Female Subordination and Political Order,” which is a forthcoming article in the *American Political Science Review* by Valerie Hudson, Donna Lee Bowen, and Lynne Nielsen. The Minerva Initiative grant proposal was entitled, “Household Formation Systems, Marriage Markets, and Societal Stability and Resilience,” by Valerie Hudson, Donna Lee Bowen, Lynne Nielsen, and Rebecca Nielsen. Additional research is listed in a later section of this report.

Staff

Juan Pablo Vallejo has now joined the Co-PI team. Juan Pablo is a Consultant for the Climate Change and Sustainability Division of the Inter-American Development Bank in Bogotá, Colombia. He is also teacher of Environmental Economics and Sustainable Development. Juan Pablo received an MS on Environmental Management from Yale's School of Forestry and Environmental Studies. He is currently working on a research project that explores the effects of climate change in Colombia from a gender perspective.

Natalie Wright Romeri-Lewis joins us as our Training Coordinator on the Minerva-funded WomanStats Project. She attained bachelors and masters degrees in international development at Brigham Young University in Utah, and the University of Reading in the UK. Her undergraduate research explored how women in developing nations tap into avenues of informal power to meet their needs, and her master's dissertation focused on the legal and human rights of women refugees and how to foster their participation in refugee camp decision-making. Natalie graduated with honors from West Virginia University (WVU) College of Law. Currently, Natalie enjoys teaching and mentoring the next generation of change-agents at Brigham Young University as an adjunct professor of international development and business ethics.

Lauren Eason has now joined WomanStats as Senior Research Associate on the Minerva-funded WomanStats Project. She received a Bachelor's Degree in International Affairs and Criminal Justice from the University of Georgia in 2010. She went on to obtain a Master's Degree in International Affairs from the Bush School of Government and Public Service at Texas A&M University in 2013. Lauren became a WomanStats coder in 2012 and now serves as an ambassador for WomanStats in Washington, DC.

Departed Coders:

Cristina Davis, Michael Hall, Erin Berry, Cheryl Pohutsky - TAMU

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Aubriana Wohlferts, Samantha Hawkins, Chelsea Bakaite, Kerry Thompson, Cassandra Perry, Hannah Payne, Amy Jennings, Laura Larsen, Taylor Richards, Megan Graham, Caroline Black, Morgan Wills, Megan Graham - BYU

New Coders:

Olivia Ronna, Nathalia Myrrha, Hailey Jensen - BYU

Gretchen Koeritzer, Susan Stallings, Philip Barone, Alaina Garrett, Blake Hamilton, Rachel Hoorwitz, Rainie Spiva - TAMU

Coding Team as of December 31, 2014:

Savanna Jones, Rebecca Markel, Olivia Ronna, Nathalia Myrrha, Hailey Jensen, Melissa Tingey, Victoria Fox - BYU

Laura Short, Gretchen Koeritzer, Susan Stallings, Philip Barone, Alaina Garrett, Blake Hamilton, Rachel Hoorwitz, Rainie Spiva - TAMU

Database

- Physical Security of Women, Scaled 2014 completed, and the corresponding data and map are available online.
- Prevalence of Patrilocal Marriage, Scaled 2013 map is now available online.
- The updating of the Discrepancy Between National Law and Practice Concerning Women Scale (MULTIVAR-SCALE-2) is now underway. Scaling and data should be completed by early 2015.
- Scaling for Son Preference/Sex Ratios is now underway. Scaling and data should be completed by early 2015.
- Victoria Fox created a new FGM infographic, which is now on our website.
- We updated the codebook from a static page on the website to an interactive drop down box menu.
- Three New Report Functions added to the database.
 - **The Data Points Over Time function** allows us to track how many data points have been added to our database for a specific country, variable, or country/variable combination over a given set of time.
 - **The First/Last Publish Dates function** allows us to measure how outdated some of our data is for a specific country/variable combination.
 - **The Database Coverage function** allows us to see how many data points we have for a specific variable or country. Before our Database Coverage reports

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provided this info based upon percentages, now we can see this info numerically.

- **New Variables Created**

- **ATC-DATA-5:** Has the country become a party to any other treaties concerning women, including regional treaties such as the Maputo Protocol? Alternatively, has the country failed to enter into treaties it would otherwise be expected to enter into, such as a Sub-Saharan African country not signing onto the Maputo Protocol? If treaties and protocols have been entered into, has the country put forward any reservations?
- **ATC-DATA-6:** How has the country fulfilled its obligations, or failed to fulfill its obligations, under UNSCR 1325? Does the country have a National Action Plan for women? If the country is in the midst of peace negotiations, is there adequate representation of women? Etc.
- **ATC-DATA-7:** To what extent has the country made the empowerment and security of women an explicit concern to foreign policy? For example, does the country have foreign assistance initiatives that attempt to curtail problematic practices for women, such as attempting to eradicate child marriage worldwide? Or does the country promulgate foreign assistance programs that target women, such as offering foreign aid in the form of more modern, less smoky cook stoves? Etc.
- **CLCC-PRACTICE-1:** Is there any evidence that girl babies are less likely than boy babies to have their births officially registered, thus creating an obstacle to claiming rights as a citizen, such as the right to vote and own property, later in life?
- **CLCC-LAW-2:** Does the law jeopardize birth registration based upon the marital status of the mother? Can an unwed mother register her child?
- **EWCMS-PRACTICE-4:** Are women involved as fighters or authority figures (e.g., negotiators) with subnational groups such as guerrilla groups or rebel groups? Describe their involvement and role(s).
- **GP-DATA-6:** Number or percent of women serving in the judiciary, both local and federal. This includes lawyers, judges, etc.

- **New Questions Added to Existing Variables**

- **BR-DATA-1:** Take fertility and/or birth rates in 5 year increments of the mother's age if provided.
- **DMW-PRACTICE-1:** Are there typical gender attributes or roles assumed to be desirable and/or normal in the society--for example, are women expected to be submissive, and men expected to be dominant? Etc.

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- **IIP-PRACTICE-2:** Do women actively participate in protests that are not necessarily related to gender issues? (For example, do women march to protest a certain political figure?) And how are women treated when they do so? It also includes issues concerning the harassment of women in cyberspace.
- **IIP-LAW-2:** Are there laws against the harassment of women in cyberspace?
- **LBHO-LAW-1:** Are there legal barriers against women holding office in any of the three branches of government (judicial, executive, and/or legislative)? Men?
- **LBHO-LAW-2:** Are there incentives or quotas for women office holders and men in any of three branches of government (judicial, executive, and/or legislative)?
- **LRW-PRACTICE-1:** Are there any indications of the presence of rape culture? ("In a rape culture, people are surrounded with images, language, laws, and other everyday phenomena that validate and perpetuate, rape. Rape culture includes jokes, TV, music, advertising, legal jargon, laws, words and imagery, that make violence against women and sexual coercion seem so normal that people believe that rape is inevitable. (<http://upsettingrapeculture.com/rapeculture.html>) Are women portrayed as or otherwise expected to be overwhelmed by or passive in the face of male sexuality/sexual violence? Are men portrayed as or otherwise expected to be sexually aggressive? Are there indications that female consent, pleasure in the sexual act is not necessary?
- **MARR-DATA-1:** Take marriage rates in 5 year increments if provided.

Miscellaneous Accomplishments

- One of our Co-PIs, Senem Ertan accepted a position as a lecturer at the Department of Political Sciences/Social Sciences at the University of Ankara, Turkey. She also was a visiting lecturer at the University of Kassel, Germany in May.
- [Gloria Steinem included *Sex and World Peace* in her list of Timeless and Timely Books. The book was included as #3 on her “Reading Our Way to the Revolution” reading list book series.](#)
- Robin Wright discusses *Sex and World Peace* in the preface of her 2014 edition of *The Demon Lover*.
- Valerie Hudson was awarded the Distinguished Scholar Award from the Foreign Policy Analysis Section of the International Studies Association for 2015.
- Chad F. Emmett was awarded a BYU General Education Professorship, which “acknowledges his outstanding contributions to undergraduate general education and honors courses by faculty who have pursued their scholarly interests and provided services to the university community.”
- Donna Lee Bowen, Lynne Nielsen, and Valerie Hudson received a \$5000 Women’s Research Initiative Grant from Brigham Young University for their research on “Clan Governance, Female Subordination, and State Stability.”
- Our Physical Security of Women Map (Scaled 2009) was used in Issue 3 “Women, Men, and Peace” of *Building Peace: A Forum for Peace and Security in the 21st Century*. (<http://buildingpeaceforum.com/2014/03/secure-women-secure-states/>)
- On October 1-2, 2014, Andrea Den Boer represented WomanStats at the “Better Data to Better Monitor the Status of Women in Informal Employment, Unpaid Work, and Work in Rural Areas and Agriculture” conference at the International Labor Organization Headquarters in Geneva Switzerland.

Presentations, Conferences, etc.

- International Development Students at Brigham Young University. (December 2014). “Designing an International Development Project to Increase Urban Security in Bogota, Colombia.” Presentation using the research of Co-PI Catalina Monroy and the WomanStats Database.
- Hudson, Valerie M. (September 2014). “Sex and World Peace.” Lecture. Women’s Studies and Resource Center at the University of North Carolina at Wilmington.
- Hudson, Valerie M. (September 2014). Keynote Speaker. Peacemakers, Inc. Annual Luncheon in Dallas, Texas.
- Hudson, Valerie M. (July 2014). “Sex and World Peace.” Lecture. Sponsored by the International Development minor, Students Against Gendered Aggression, and BYU students for International
- Hudson, Valerie M. (March 2014). “The WomanStats Project and Database.” Presentation. Women’s Research Symposium at Texas A&M University.
- Bowen, Donna Lee and Nielsen, Lynne. (January 2014). “Clan Governance, Female Subordination, and State Stability.” Presentation. Women Studies Colloquium at Brigham Young University.

Database Training

- Savannah Jones, Rebecca Markel, Hailey Jensen, and Olivia Ronna. (December 2014). “How to use the WomanStats Database.” Training Session at WeForShe Event at Brigham Young University. (170 people attended).
- Melissa Tingey. (November 2014). “How Women’s Studies Program Students Can Benefit From the WomanStats Database.” Training Session at Brigham Young University. (10 people attended).
- Rebecca Markel and Natalie Romeri-Lewis. (October 2014). “How to Use the WomanStats Database for Women and Development Research.” Training Session at Brigham Young University. (10 people attended).
- Rebecca Markel and Natalie Romeri-Lewis. (October 2014). “How to Use the WomanStats Database for International Research.” Training Session at Brigham Young University. (15 people attended).
- WomanStats Coders, Provo Office. (September 2014). WomanStats coders introduced 100 political science and international relations students to the WomanStats database and maps at the Brigham Young University Political Affairs Society Opening Social.

CWS59/Beijing +20-Related Events and Preparation

- Natalie Romeri-Lewis; WomanStats Coders, Provo Office; the Kennedy Center for International Studies; the Ballard Center for Economic-Self Reliance; and the Women's Studies Program at Brigham Young University. (December 2014). "WeForShe: 12 Obstacles to Fostering Gender Inequality." WomanStats designed a 400-person event with speakers, personal action plans, 12 booths highlighting the "12 critical areas of concern" of the Beijing Platform for Action, and training sessions on the WomanStats Database. An Executive Summary can be found in the Annex of this Report.
- In conjunction with the Beijing +20 Platform and the designated areas of concern set by the UN, the WomanStats coders wrote targeted blog posts according to monthly themes as a sign of support of this initiative. These monthly themes are outlined below.
 - **SEPTEMBER:** Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
 - **OCTOBER:** Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilations
 - **NOVEMBER:** Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies, and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate
 - **DECEMBER:** Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic, and public life
- The WomanStats Project is planning to send representatives from both Brigham Young University and Texas A&M University to the CWS59/Beijing 20 Conference at the United Nations Headquarters in New York in March 2015. Coders have worked with officials at the David M. Kennedy International Center to secure funding and ground passes for the event.

In The Press

[Hudson, Valerie M., "Of Canaries and Coalmines," *Open Democracy* 50.50., December 10, 2014.](#)

[Hudson, Valerie M., "Nigerian Kidnapping Not Surprising, Says Scholar at Texas A&M's Bush School," *Bush School of Government and Public Service*, June 6, 2014.](#)

[Hudson, Valerie M., "The Founding Template: Male-Female Relations," May 24 Pack Gender and Militarism: Analyzing the Links to Strategize for Peace," May 24, 2014.](#)

[Den Boer, Andrea and Valerie M. Hudson., "Monkey Cage: The security risks of China's abnormal demographics," *Washington Post*, April 30, 2014.](#)

[Hudson, Valerie M., "Violent Straw Men? Sex Ratios, Conflict, and a Methodological Disconnect," *New Security Beat*, April 23, 2014.](#)

[Hudson, Valerie M., "Secure Women, Secure States," *Building Democracy*, March 2014.](#)

[Hudson, Valerie M., "Getting Serious About Data on Women," *OpenDemocracy* 50.50., January 6, 2014.](#)

Hudson, Valerie M., "Sex and Security: Implications of Sex Ratios for China's National Security," in *China and International Security: History, Strategy, and 21st Century Policy*, 3 vols. ed. by Donovan C. Chau and Thomas M. Kane, 3-14. Santa Barbara: Praeger, 2014.

Ertan, Senem, (2014) "Constitutional Role of Islam in Predominantly Muslim Countries and Its Effects on Women's Rights" in G. Rață, H. Arslan, P. Runcanand and A. Akdemir (eds.) *Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Social Sciences*,(pp. 269-279) New Castle: Cambridge Scholars Publishing.

Bowen, Donna Lee, Evelyn A. Early, and Becky Schulthies, eds. *Everyday Life in the Muslim Middle East*. Third ed. Bloomington: University of Indiana, 2014.

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Funding

- Valerie Hudson, Donna Lee Bowen, Lynne Nielsen, and Rebecca Nielsen were awarded funding via the Minerva Initiative of the Department of Defense. This research award will cover three years of research work focusing on “Household Formation Systems, Marriage Markets, and Societal Stability and Resilience”. This award is for \$900,000 for over 3 years of work.
- Three BYU coders applied for ORCA grants at their university, which would allow them to use WomanStats data to study a variety of topics concerning women. If awarded, these recipients will receive \$1,500 and his or her mentor will receive an additional \$300. These proposals can be found at the end of this report.

On the Horizon

These are the activities we are planning to move forward on in 2015.

- We will be revamping the Rape Scales originally created by Matt Stearmer.
- Our Co-PI’s will also create a Domestic Violence scale.
- We will decide whether to include Vanuatu as one of the countries in our database. It has recently surpassed the 200,000 population benchmark.
- We are planning a Women and Foreign Policy conference to be held at Texas A&M in Fall 2015
- Our coders will be traveling to New York, New York to participate in the Beijing+20 Conference at the United Nations Headquarters under the auspices of the Minerva Initiative
- We are in the development stages of an interactive mapping functionality for our website
- We will be holding three training sessions for new coder applicants in January, June, and September.
- Greater outreach at The Bush School, as well as TAMU more broadly
- Greater outreach at BYU, especially across colleges
- Great outreach in the DC Metro Area, especially across universities and NGOs.
- We are submitting a proposal to hold a panel at the Nobel Peace Summit to be held in Atlanta in October 2015.
- *The Hillary Doctrine* is slated to be released in June of 2015, hopefully accompanied by various op-ed pieces.

WomanStats Awards

The idea for the WomanStats Awards was first created at the 2014 Summer Co-PI meeting in an effort to help our data reach a larger audience. We wanted to inform, educate, and acknowledge our readers about countries and individuals who made strides, or a lack thereof, in the field of women's rights throughout the year. All nominations and categories were provided by our coders over a period of 6 months. All final decisions were made by a panel of our co-principal investigators. These awards will be publicized across all forms of WomanStats social media, and also submitted to several online news media platforms for potential publication.

MOST IMPROVED COUNTRY

- **Morocco:** The Moroccan Parliament repealed a controversial amendment of Article 475 of the Penal Code, which allowed a rapist to escape prosecution if he married his victim.
- **Philippines:** In defiance of the Catholic Church, the Supreme Court in the Philippines upheld a law that requires free contraception to be available at government health centers. This law also mandates after-abortion care for women and reproductive health education in government schools.
- **Papua New Guinea:** In July 2014, Papua New Guinea outlawed polygamy. Under an amendment to the Civil Registration Act, all marriage must now be registered, including customary marriages. Any person who practices a polygamous relationship is guilty of an offence.

PLEASE DO BETTER AWARD

- **Kenya:** In March, Kenyan president Uhuru Kenyatta signed a bill, which legalized polygamous unions. A proposed amendment to the bill, which would allow a wife to veto any potential additional spouses, was struck down by Parliament. Before this point, customary law allowed multiples spouses in marriage, but these unions were never recognized by the government.
- **Egypt:** The doctor and father responsible for the death of 12 year old girl due to complications during a female genital operation (FGM) operation were acquitted on all charges by an Egyptian court. Since the practice was banned in 2008, this is the only case that has resulted in a trial.
- **Iran:** The Iranian Parliament criminalizes all form of permanent contraception, including vasectomies and tubal ligations, in an effort to increase the country's population. It also banned the advertisement of birth control.

MOST BIZARRE FACT

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- **India:** An 18 year old woman marries a stray dog at the behest of her parents in an effort to ward off an evil spirit. Village elders believed that the woman possessed bad luck and this was the only solution available. According to the custom, the evil spirit will be passed to the dog, leaving the woman free to marry later on life without divorcing the dog.
- **UAE:** The UAE's Federal National Council added a proposal to the child protection bill, which requires mothers to breastfeed their children until the age of 2.
- **Indonesia:** The Indonesian National Police force requires all female applicants to undergo a physical virginity test to gain entry into the police force. All police women are expected to maintain their virginity, and married women are not eligible to apply.

FAILURE TO TAKE ACTION AWARD

- **Democratic Republic of the Congo:** The Democratic Republic of the Congo has one of the highest rates of rape of women in the world, with many of these numbers coming from the eastern part of the country. Thousands of women have been sexually assaulted or detained as sexual slaves by armed militia for over a decade. Although the government has been working diligently to reach peace agreements with many of these rebel groups, the government has continued to turn a blind eye to the fact that these crimes are occurring within their borders at an alarming rate. In fact, a military court in the DRC only convicted 2 out of 39 soldiers of the mass rape of 130 women in May of this year.

BEST NEW NGO OF THE YEAR

- **The Gendercide Awareness Project:** The Gendercide Awareness project aims to raise awareness about gendercide across the globe via community presentation and other media platforms. It also commissions the production of baby booties by at-risk women in developing countries through women's cooperatives. This organization will commission 11,700 booties to represent the millions of missing women and girls across the world and display them in an art exhibit in Dallas, Texas in 2016. For more information, please visit www.gendap.org.

BEST UP AND COMING ADVOCATE FOR GENDER EQUALITY

- **Rula Ghani**, current first lady of Afghanistan, has decided to use her position to show the world how strong and important the women of Afghanistan really are. She is also aiming to strengthen of women within the Afghan household. She wants the husbands and men of Afghanistan to realize the importance of women and what they contribute to society. With her husband's support, Mrs. Ghani stands to be one of the most prominent first ladies in Afghanistan history.

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FILM OF THE YEAR

- **Menstrual Man (2013):** This documentary features the life work of Arunachalam Muruganatham, an Indian social entrepreneur and inventor, who designed a cheap machine to allow women produce cost effective sanitary napkin for their communities. Not only does this increase their hygiene, but it allows them to be entrepreneurs themselves. Women can buy the machines, produce the pads, and then sell them at a price cheaper than their global competitors. He also engineered the machine in a way so that the women can repair them without the need to pay for servicing. Mr. Muruganatham has refused to sell out to bigger manufacturing companies, and instead is expanding his model to 106 countries across the globe. Menstrual Man is available on iTunes and Vimeo.

HE FOR SHE AWARD

- **Dr. Denis Mukwege:** In November 2014, Dr. Denis Mukwege received the 2014 Sakharov Prize for Freedom of Thought from the European Union. Dr. Mukwege is an internationally recognized gynecologist who specializes in the treatment of victims of gang rape and sexual assault. He has dedicated his life to helping women and girls in the Democratic Republic of the Congo has frequently criticized the Congolese government and other countries for not doing enough to stop the use of rape as a weapon of war. Despite assassination attempts by rebel groups and financial pressure from the government. Dr. Mukwege continues to serve as director of the Panzi Hospital in Bukavu.

MOST PREVALENT ISSUE OF THE YEAR

- **Rape on Campus:** With allegations from Ivy League universities, such as Columbia University, to bigger public institutions, such as the University of Virginia, 2014 showed that rape on college campuses is a serious problem. Many college and university officials across the country are struggling to enact policies that provide guidelines for successful and thorough investigations without infringing on the rights of both parties involved. On the one hand, many victims suffer from shame, criticism that they are to blame and fear that their attacker will be allowed to walk free. On the other hand, some alleged suspects fear the very destruction of their lives and careers based on potentially false allegations. As the list of higher education institutions with open Title IX sexual violence investigations continues to grow, it will be interesting to see what steps are taken in 2015 to really combat this issue.

MOST CREATIVE APPROACH TO ENDING GENDER INEQUALITY

- **The Wedding Busters:** Supported by Plan International, the Wedding Busters, a group of Bangladeshi children, aim to stop child marriages within their community.

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As soon as these children hear about a potential marriage, they visit the potential family and try to educate them on the legal and health consequences of their decision. Thanks to their efforts they have stopped several potential marriages and are well on their way to making their villages “child marriage-free” zones.

SHERO OF THE YEAR AWARD

- **Bayan Mahmoud Al Zahran:** In January, Bayan Mahmoud Al Zahran launched the first female law firm in Jeddah of Saudi Arabia. Al Zahran says that the purpose of her firm is to fight for the rights of Saudi Women and effectively represent women’s cases to the court. She, along with three other women, became the first female legal representatives in Saudi Arabia in October 2013. This unprecedented move lifted the ban which prevented female law graduates from practicing.

WeForShe Event Executive Summary

Logistics

- 408 person-event (includes approximately 48 volunteers operating booths)
- 150+ people learned about WomanStats and received a basic introduction and training on using the website
- 16+ received full-length training on WS database

- 12 issue-booths (One for each of the 12 Critical Areas of Concern in the Beijing Platform for Action)
- 7 Stations

Notable Outcomes:

1. The Utah Chapter of UN Women came and ran a station. The reps asked us to help shape the UN Women national (U.S.) event in SLC the summer of 2017 and to participate in upcoming events!
2. Participants asked us when we will do a follow-up event.
3. Many participants pledged to end some form of gender inequality

Names of Organizations Involved

1. Ballard Center for Economic Self-Reliance
2. Kennedy Center for International Studies
3. Women's Studies Program
4. Utah Valley University Peace & Justice Program & Minor
5. Summit: The Sustainable Mountains Development and Conflict Transformation Global Database
6. Musana Jewelry
7. Utah Chapter of UN Women
8. The Mountain Partnership
9. Utah International Mountain Forum (UIMF)

Names of Speakers

1. Neylan McBaine: Brand specialist at BonCom, founder of The Mormon Women Project, author of *Women at Church*
2. Dr. Daniel Nielsen: Professor and Associate Chair in the Department of Political Science at Brigham Young University, founder and principal investigator of AidData.
3. Melissa Tingey: WomanStats Coder, BYU Student, WeForShe Student Planner
4. William Glad: BYU Student, WeForShe Student Planner

Titles of 12 Issue-Specific Booths (titled after the 12 Critical Areas of Concern in the Beijing Platform for Action)

1. Women and Education
2. Women and Economy
3. Women and Poverty
4. Women and Violence

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5. Women and Human Rights
6. Women and Armed Conflict
7. Women and Health
8. Women and the Media
9. Women and the Environment
10. Women and Power and Decision-Making
11. Institutional Mechanisms for the Advancement of Women
12. The Girl Child

WomanStats Coders' ORCA Proposals

Note: ORCA grants are grants of \$1500 awarded to undergraduates at BYU who have developed a research proposal which has been ranked highly by a committee of faculty.

ORCA Proposal 1: Legislating Women: The Relationship Between Women in Parliament Trafficking of Women

Caroline Black, Donna Lee Bowen - Political Science

Project Purpose

An often-researched issue is human trafficking and what human trafficking's causal factors are. Specifically, what affects the prevalence of trafficking of women and what demographic factors contribute to the likelihood that one is trafficked? Other research has focused on the relationships between both sex trafficking and labor trafficking prevalence and institutional or socioeconomic factors, such as between sex trafficking prevalence and corruption. However, overall there is a lack of new research on the topic of trafficking of women (henceforth simply called trafficking for simplicity's sake in this paper), and what increases or decreases its prevalence as a whole at the state level. Therefore, in order to better explore and understand the causal factors of trafficking of women, especially at the state and system level, I will be focusing my research on the relationship between the number of women in parliament/congress in a country and the prevalence of trafficking of women, which has not been studied previously.

Project Importance

If the amount of women in government has a proven, negative correlation with the prevalence of trafficking, then this will be critical in many different situations in the future. First, the correlation will inform research on the effect of women in government, on which there is currently much debate. In addition, a correlation will show that having women in government is even more important for countries to make a priority and to encourage than before realized. Second, this could also cause there to be greater international pressure for countries to ascend to the CEDAW, which measures, among other things, women in government, so that countries can be better monitored and are accountable for their progress regarding women's issues. Third and most importantly, if the incidence of trafficking can be better explained then governments will better know how to fight trafficking by explaining why exactly having more women in government decreases trafficking. Therefore, even if it is not possible to immediately place more women in government, the factors that make having more women in government important can be targeted for improvement.

Project Profile Body

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In my study I will investigate what affects the prevalence of trafficking. Specifically, I will focus on the number of women in parliament and GDP per capita, to see which is a more significant contributor to the prevalence of trafficking. However, women in parliament is the factor that I'm really interested in testing, mainly because the relationship between women in parliament and trafficking prevalence has never been tested before. Women in parliament might affect trafficking because women, when in government, set the agenda, which might focus more on women's issues. In addition, men might act differently when there are women in the room. In addition, studies have argued that women in government are less corrupt than men, and since trafficking is often fueled by corruption, when there are more women in government there will be less corruption, which will lead to less trafficking. This is because women have been shown to be less likely to take bribes. However, it is quite possible, actually, that both women in government and GDP per capita contribute to trafficking prevalence. I will test both of these independent variables through regressions and correlations. In addition, in order to ensure that the relationships I'm testing are not due to any other factors, I will control for prostitution, corruption, recent conflict, domestic violence, which is a stand-in variable for measuring respect of women, and whether there is a gender quota. Once I have controlled for these factors I will determine whether women in government and/or GDP per capita have statistically significant relationship with trafficking prevalence and determine which is more statistically significant. I expect that the number of women in parliament/congress will be a statistically significant contributor to trafficking prevalence and that it will be at least as significant as GDP per capita.

For my dependent variable, prevalence of trafficking, I will be using a WomanStats scale on trafficking in women, which is an ordinal variable measuring laws, practice, and data, and then looking at each of these factors individually. I will also be using other well-known and reputable scales for my control variables. In addition to a quantitative analysis of this relationship, I will look at this relationship in first, Sweden, which has the highest number of women in parliament without a legislative quota. Another reason for focusing on Sweden is that Sweden has some of the most effective laws dealing with trafficking in the world. In addition, I will look at the case of Liberia, which has one of the lowest percentages of women in parliament and trafficking is illegal but still practiced. My mentor, Dr. Bowen, and I will use both our quantitative and qualitative skills and our knowledge of women, women's rights, and women's issues to better inform this research project and its conclusion and better find possible other causal factors for trafficking.

Anticipated Academic Outcome

This paper will be used in multiple outlets following its completion. First, this paper will be a polished, twenty plus page paper with plans to be published in the Sigma Journal. Second, this paper will be presented in a Human Rights Capstone class, and third, this paper will be

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used to inform government officials while lobbying at the United Nations during the Beijing +20 Conference this coming spring.

Qualifications

I have worked for the WomanStats Organization, which is a research non-profit at BYU and compiles the most comprehensive database on women in the world, for a year and a half. While working for WomanStats as the COO and head coder, I have done in-depth research on women and their rights and treatment around the world, along with how the treatment of women affects a country's economic and government stability. Dr. Donna Lee Bowen is one of the founders of WomanStats, my boss, and uses this research in her political science research. She also uses this research in her class, International Political Economy of Women, which I will be taking next semester. In addition, I have taken political science classes on statistics, political methodology, and political research writing, which have given me the skills to undertake a quantitative research project. I have also taken Economic Development, which discussed the economic impact of, among other things, human rights and women. Some of the topics discussed in this class will be included as independent variables, which the class has given me the foundation to understand these control variables' impact and importance, such as corruption and conflict.

Project Timetable

October 1, 2014 – Finish annotated bibliography and collecting preliminary sources.

November 1, 2014 – Finish research design

December 1, 2014 – Finish rough draft

December 8, 2014 – Present in Human Rights Capstone

December 18, 2014 – Finish final paper

Scholarly Sources

Decker, Michele R. 2013. Sex trafficking, sex work, and violence: Evidence for a new era. *International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics* 120: 113-114.

Deshpande, Neha A. 2013. Sex trafficking of women and girls. *Reviews in Obstetrics & Gynecology* 6 no. 1: e22-e27.

Htun, Mala, and S. Laurel Weldon. 2012. The civic origins of progressive policy change: Combating violence against women in global perspective, 1975-2005. *American Political Science Review* 106 no. 3 (August): 548-569.

Kotrla, Kimberly. 2010. Domestic minor sex trafficking in the United States. *Social Work* 55 no. 2 (April):181-187.

Sung, Hung-En. 2012. Women in government, public corruption, and liberal democracy: a panel analysis. *Crime, Law, and Social Change* 58:195-219.

Swamy, Anand et al. 2001. Gender and corruption. *Journal of Development Economics* 64: 25-55.

ORCA Proposal 2: Physical Security of Women – An Analysis of the Impact of Inequality in Family Law, Wealth, Democracy, and Education

Nathalia Myrrha, Prof Lynne Nielsen - Statistics

Project Purpose

The goal of my project is to analyze how inequity in family law, level of wealth, level of democracy, and ratio of girls to boys in primary and secondary education affect physical security of women.

Project Importance

A study on the relation between inequality in family law and physical security of women was conducted in 2011, specifically addressing how inequality in family law affects violence against women. My purpose is to build on that research, adding independent variables to the model. My study will provide new insights on how the difference in education for boys and girls affects physical security of women. I am also interested in comparing the new findings to the findings from 2011. If the recent findings correspond with the 2011 findings we will have stronger evidence on the importance of family law to security of women. Establishing consistency in the findings can serve as an advocate for change in family laws, especially in democratic countries with low equality in family law.

Project Profile Body

The purpose of my project is to look at the impact of education, inequality in family law, democracy, and wealth on physical security of women. I will use data provided from three main sources: WomanStats, World Bank and the Economist Intelligence Unit. I will use the program STATA for analysis of the data.

Dependent variable:

- Physical security of women (scaled from 1- 4) - WomanStats multivariate scale. Includes domestic violence, rape and sexual assault, and murder

Independent variables:

- Ratio of girls to boys in primary and secondary education in public and private institutions (%) – World Bank.
- Inequality in family law (scale from 1-4) – WomanStats multivariate scale. Based on legal age of and consent in marriage, legality and incidence of polygyny, rights to divorce and custody, abortion rights, and inheritance rights.
- Democracy Index - The Economist Intelligence Unit (scaled from 1-10).

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- GDP per capita – World Bank (current US\$).

Following are some of the questions I intend to answer:

- What is the relationship between inequality in family law and societal violence against women?
- Is there a difference between countries with lower and higher GDP?
- Do countries with more equitable education rates present lower levels of violence against women?
- Is the effect of wealth on security of women lessened when additional variables are added?
- Is democracy positively correlated to security of women? How do less democratic countries perform?

Anticipated Academic Outcome

I intend to present my paper to my Econometrics' professor and to his class. Depending on the significance of the results, I would like to publish my findings in an Economics or Political Science journal.

Qualifications

I am currently taking a class in Econometrics and learning how to apply mathematics and statistical methods in analysis of data. I am passionate about gender inequality and the contributing factors. As a WomanStats coder I am constantly exposed to statistics and practices in individual countries, which makes me more qualified to look and interpret the findings. Professor Nielsen co-authored the Politics and Gender journal article that will serve as base for my research. She did most of the statistical work for the paper and will be a great source of knowledge in leading me in using the right methods.

Project Timetable

I intend to observe the following deadlines:

November 2014: gathering and organization of the data

December 2014: statistical analysis

Winter Semester 2015: interpretation of statistical analysis – write my findings

Scholarly Sources

Hudson, Valerie, Donna Lee Bowen, and Perpetua Nielsen. "What Is the Relationship between Inequality in Family Law and Violence against Women? Approaching the Issue of Legal Enclaves." *The Journal of the Women and Politics Research Section of the American Political Science Association* 7, no. 4 (2011): 453-92.

ORCA Proposal 3: Youth Leadership Development as an important component in Rights in Education: who, how, what, and why

Melissa Tingey, Professor Macleans A. Geo-JaJa - Economist Education

Project Purpose

The purpose of this project is to show the significant contribution of integrating youth leadership development in school curricula on social development in the Global South. This project will also develop a leadership framework that will inform how to implement a youth leadership program in classrooms, schools, and/or community programs. The construct of this program will focus on leadership development using a holistic human rights-based framework. The goal is to develop and recommend a non-western-centric framework by not imposing western epistemological values be adopted in developing countries. Instead, I will take a rights-dutybearers approach (culturally sensitive) by recognizing the potential utility in local, indigenous knowledge as well as the utility of universal skills and knowledge that ensures capacity development and promotion of enlarging opportunities and freedoms in development for sovereignty rights in the Global South.

Project Importance

Youth leadership development in psychology and education sociology literature is sparse at best and focuses mainly on community led youth leadership programs (with a human capital and civic engagement orientation). In the development literature, this topic is also very limited in currency. Nor does there exist (as far as I have found in my preliminary research) significant conversation on how youth leadership development fits into rights in education (the quality education equation). Rights in education, in this study, is conceptualized as combining experiential learning with the opportunity to put knowledge and skills into action with critical thinking and creativity. This effective method for teaching leadership skills, provides exposure to positive role models and empowers youth to be more than just consumers of the education they receive.

According to Babacci-Wilhite & Geo-JaJa (2012) and Tomasevski (2005), such referenced sensitive education is nonexistent in developing countries. Thus the need of youth leadership education is reflective in the desire to develop self-determination and self-advocacy skills, and to empower young people to participate in and lead civic engagement ventures (Hastings et al, 2011; Christens & Dolan, 2010; Mohamed & Wheeler, 2001).

Therefore, in collaborating with Dr. Geo-JaJa, a leading researcher in Rights in Education, this study will contribute to quality education outcomes of Youths in the Global South. This project will also further the conversation by showing how rights in education integrated

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into educational curriculum is a necessary step towards improving the functionality and participation of Youth in the work force and community development.

Project Profile Body

The Harold B. Lee Library has various materials and resources to facilitate this study. By scouring the psychological and other social science databases plus guidance and knowledge from Professor Geo-JaJa, I will undertake a literature search of various youth leadership and development studies. I will also benefit in expanding knowledge in development education from Professor Geo-JaJa, a leading expert in rights in education and the role of human rights in development.

The above information, I will then use to develop a culturally sensitive model (decentralization with devolution) that is practical and functional for implementation in schools in developing countries. Evidence will also be gathered to make a strong case for the importance of including youth leadership development in education and how this contributes to the quality of education (which is the main argument regarding “rights in education” discourse). Critically this approach adds to control in the development path—for homegrown development speaks volumes about accountability mechanisms for legitimatizing Youths claims and entitlements against education right-holders. I conclude that this study will encourage further research and expand the conversation on youth leadership development in education curriculum. I am qualified to work with Dr. Geo-JaJa because I am currently taking his Education and International Development class (EDLF 362) which informs and drives this project.

Anticipated Academic Outcome

This paper will be presented jointly with Professor Geo-JaJa at the Comparative International Education Society Conference (CIES) in Washington DC, in March of 2015. I will then send the paper out for publication in a peer review academic journal such as the International Review of Education journal.

Qualifications

My mentor is a very experienced researcher with an extensive knowledge in the topic area. He has published extensively in the economics of human rights, development aid rights in education, decentralization and capacity building, and the internationalization of education in Africa. As a senior in Psychology, I am uniquely qualified to complete this project because I have significant knowledge on psychological theories of leadership development, social psychological phenomena, and international development work. Therefore, combining our expertise and knowledge sets, will provide an in depth research on the subject matter at hand and lead to a published scholarly paper. Professor Geo-JaJa’s

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accomplishments of particular note include: director of the Research Program in Poverty, Development, and Globalization; Fulbright Senior Specialist Fellow; from 2000-2007, served as graduate program director of the Comparative and International Development Education Program (helped create its signature initiatives); and a consultant for the World Bank and the United Nations Development Program. Some of my own accomplishments include: I conducted qualitative and quantitative research as a research assistant to two professors; interned in Cambodia for an NGO during the summer of 2014; currently working for the WomanStats Project; teaching assistant for the International Development class and learned a great deal about development from the mentorship from that professor (Prof. Natalie Romeri-Lewis).

Project Timetable

Fall semester 2014: review literature, write summaries of articles, and organize collected information (with Prof. Geo-JaJa's guidance and direction)

Winter Semester 2015: finish reviewing literature; develop outline for paper; write, revise, present, and prepare manuscript for publication with Prof. Geo-JaJa.

Scholarly Sources

- Christens, B., & Dolan, T. (2010). Interweaving Youth Development, Community Development, and Social Change Through Youth Organizing. *Youth & Society*, 43(2), 528-548.
- Babacci-wilhite, Z., Geo-JaJa, M., & Lou, S. (2012). Education and language: A human right for sustainable development in Africa. *Int Rev Education* 58: 619-647.
- Boyd, B. L. (2001). Bringing leadership experiences to inner-city youth. *Journal of Extension*, 39(4).
- Edelman, A., Gill, P., Comerford, K., Larson, M., & Hare, R. (2004). Youth Development and Youth Leadership. National Collaborative on Workforce and Disability for Youth.
- Hastings, L., Barrett, L., Barbuto, J., & Bell, L. (2011). Developing a Paradigm Model of Youth Leadership Development and Community Engagement: A Grounded Theory. *Journal of Agricultural Education*, 52(1), 19-29.
- Mohamed, I., & Wheeler, W. (2001). Broadening the Bounds of Youth Development. The Ford Foundation.
- Tomasevski, Katarina (2005) "Globalizing What: Education as a Human Right or as a Traded Service?," *Indiana Journal of Global Legal Studies*: Vol. 12: Iss. 1, Article 1.
- Velsor, E., & Wright, J. (2012). Expanding the Leadership Equation. Center for Creative Leadership