

Gender and the World Bank

This week we will introduce the World Bank (WB) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) as key international development institutions. With specific reference to institutional approaches to gender equality, there will be discussion on how these institutions have influenced Africa's development policy and practice over the last 20 years. We will refer to African governments implementation of World Bank and IMF policies of structural Adjustment and Poverty Assessments.

Film: AFRICA: PATHWAY TO GROWTH

Frances Anne Hardin: USA (IMF), 1996. VHS

Zambia, Tanzania and Uganda, following a path of economic reform, are working to improve the lives of their people. The IMF is providing technical assistance and financial support. Using visuals and interviews with IMF representatives, political leaders and business owners. In three segments we trace the growth and evolution of copper mining in Zambia, small independent companies in Tanzania, and the growing production of coffee in Uganda. It shows how government policy has encouraged privatization and investment from abroad, and the creation of markets, and new businesses. Narrated by Mwambu Wanendeya.

Required Readings

Moser, Caroline, et.al. 1998. Chapter 2, *Mainstreaming Gender and Development in the World Bank: Progress and Recommendations*. Washington: World Bank (IN PACK)

Whitehad, Ann and Lockwood, M. 2000. "Gendering Poverty: A Review of Six World Bank African Poverty Assessments", in Razavi, S. (ed) *Gendered Poverty and Well-Being*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers. 115-144. (IN PACK)

Jere-Mwindilila, Jere, "The Effects of Structural Adjustment on Zambian Women", unpublished paper (ON VULA)

Useful websites on VULA:

[World Bank Website](#)

[International Monetary Fund website](#)