

## GEMA research shows gender imbalance in decisionmaking teams in companies in SEE countries

GEMA partner University of Wolverhampton (UK), namely Silke Machold, PhD and Wen Wang, PGD **concluded a research in companies** located in the South/East European (SEE) countries, specifically Bulgaria, Croatia, Macedonia and Slovenia.

The report is underpinned by a **comprehensive evidence** base drawn from published data, a **survey** of companies in the four SEE countries, **interviews** with business leaders, senior political figures, academics and advocacy groups as well as series of **case studies** of companies that have made progress in achieving gender balance.

## **Report shows gender imbalance**



Gender imbalance in the highest decisionmaking teams in companies is not only a social but also an economic concern. Our data, and that from elsewhere, show that **improving gender balance in boards and top management** teams improves board dynamics and leads to better governance, strengthens stakeholder relations and CSR, and **ultimately reflects in improved company performance**. Promoting gender balance is therefore as much a matter for **competitiveness of** 

companies as it is for social justice.

## Statistics from the SEE countries research

Our survey results show under-representation of women on boards of directors. 35% of responding companies had male-only boards (13% female-only boards). Only 19% of responding companies would currently meet the European Commission's recommendation to have at least 40% representation of each gender on their boards. As far as top management teams are concerned, the data show more gender diversity at this level of decision-making team. 14% of responding companies had male-only top management team - TMTs (11% female-only TMTs), and 35% had a female CEO.















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IN NUMBERS: Women representation in responding companies

|                                   | Bulgaria | Croatia | Macedonia | Slovenia |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---------|-----------|----------|
| Number of responses               | 21       | 54      | 44        | 76       |
| Average % of women in             | 61.15    | 42.33   | 38.16     | 37.05    |
| workforce                         |          |         |           |          |
| Women in TMTs                     |          |         |           |          |
| 0-25%                             | 9        | 16      | 18        | 26       |
| 26-50%                            | 6        | 21      | 15        | 37       |
| 51-75%                            | 1        | 8       | 8         | 7        |
| 76-100%                           | 5        | 9       | 3         | 6        |
| Women on boards                   |          |         |           |          |
| 0-25%                             | 9        | 17      | 25        | 46       |
| 26-50%                            | 7        | 18      | 14        | 18       |
| 51-75%                            | 1        | 7       | 4         | 2        |
| 76-100%                           | 4        | 12      | 1         | 10       |
| % female Chief Executive Officers | 57.1     | 60.4    | 20.5      | 21.1     |

## **Reasons for gender imbalance**

The **barriers** that exist are complex and **multi-faceted**, ranging from deeply ingrained social norms, to individuals' attitudes and behaviours, to gender-biased organisational cultures and practices. Based on the evidence from surveys, interviews and good practice case studies, we put forward **five recommendations** for how companies can improve gender balance in their top decision-making teams. Reccomendations will be presented in 5 e-newsletters in coming months and you are welcome to invite your business partners to subscribe.

READ more about barriers to achieving gender balance in OCTOBER`s E-NEWSLETTER. Subscribe on www.gema-project.eu