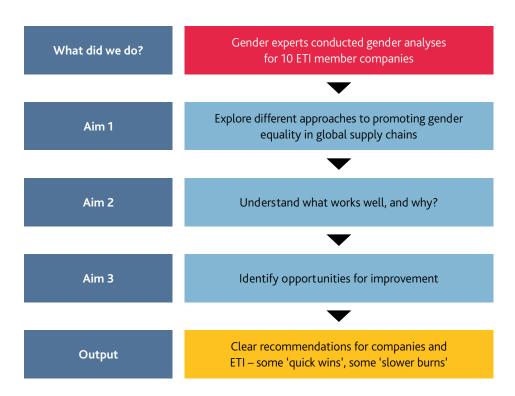


INTRODUCTION

ETI conducted a gender analysis* as part of its ongoing focus on gender equality within workplaces and global supply chains, women workers' rights and the issues they face in the world of work.



KEY FINDINGS

- Gender equality is now firmly on the agenda
 it's good for workers and good for business
 - don't miss the boat!
- **2** Many ETI companies are taking action. Activity is currently fragmented and needs a more strategic and rights-based approach.
- 3 Companies can't tackle gender inequality alone – it is deeply entrenched. There are multiple drivers of change (commercial, social, legal, political etc.).
- 4 Building alliances between companies, trade unions, NGOs, governments and international organisations is key.
- ETI is developing tools to address discrimination across the Base Code, and promote gender equality in global supply chains.

^{*} In collaboration with Prof Stephanie Barrientos and Dr Lara Bianchi, The University of Manchester, supported by an ESRC Impact Acceleration Award, and with valued inputs from Ergon Associates and independent gender experts Barbara Evers, Caroline Downey, Elaine Jones, Linda Shaw, Lucy Brill and Sally Smith.

GENDER INEQUALITY IS ENTRENCHED...

Violence against women garment workers in Bangalore*



people are employed in India's textiles and clothing sectors – 60% are women



women garment workers has been raped or forced to commit a sexual act



physical violence



3.6%

of reported action resulted in action by factory or police



criminal charges were brought against perpetrators

Social norms need to be tackled:

- Traditional attitudes, patriarchal norms and gender-stereotyped roles of women
- Lack of social recognition of equal rights in both private and public spheres
- Underlying structural factors: poverty, unpaid care work, lack of effective community structures, discriminatory and ineffective allocation of resources

Legal framework – good laws make a big difference:

- Strong legislation on gender equality
- Robust implementation and enforcement

...BUT COMPANIES ARE TAKING ACTION

^{*} Source: Eliminating Violence Against Women At Work"
- Sisters for Change / Munnade p2

GENDER EQUALITY IS GOOD FOR BUSINESS

There are multiple drivers for action:

Presence of a large number of women workers

Women make up 70% of workers in garment and many agricultural sectors, but are concentrated in insecure and vulnerable work.

Campaigns & media attention

Eg following the Rana Plaza disaster or media exposés on sexual harassment in the agriculture sector.

Alignment with companies' core values Desire to enhance wellbeing and rights of potentially vulnerable workers.

Addressing business risk

Eg to future sustainability, stability or reputational risk due to rising public concern and commercial pressures.

Product sourcing and supply chain resilience

Eg sourcing artisanal products with an ageing workforce, ensuring worker retention in factories, supporting workers and marginal producers in the face of climate change.

Beyond compliance and transparency

Eg implementing Indian 2013 Prevention of Sexual Harassment in the workplace (POSH) Act; Company reporting under UK Modern Slavery Act reporting given women account for 58% of forced exploited labour.

Commercial benefits

Improved productivity, better workplace management with lower turnover, higher skilled, more content workforce.

Company commitments under external frameworks

Eg ETI Base Code, UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, Sustainable Development Goals.

GENDER INITIATIVES: SNAPSHOT



10 ETI companies



32 initiatives



>12 countries



>115 workplaces



>170,000 workers



>£50m invested

 $\mathbf{4}$

^{*} Likely to be under-reported. Full Information not available for every initiative.



We found a variety of country-specific gender projects taking place (see map). These range from strategic interventions to secure living wages in garment factories, to improving health services for workers. In addition, we identified 4 broad types of initiatives that are also taking place across multiple countries.



Auditing approach & discrimination

Understanding effectiveness of audits for detecting gender issues and discrimination.



Types of gender initiatives being implemented across multiple countries

Fairtrade bananas

Fairtrade certification to ensure mallholders from downward price pressure



Fairtrade coffee

Cooperative costing

women's labour

Costing women's

unpaid labour into

the price of sesame

Savings & Loan

oil. Revenue supports

scheme for women

cooperative members

Fairtrade certification to ensure minimum price is based on cost of sustainable production to shield smallholders from downward price pressure.



Gender related

diversity and inclusion strategy

Mentoring, support for women through maternity and on return to work.

Better strawberries

Multi stakeholder initiative to support Oxfam project to improve pay and working conditions of strawberry workers.

greater independence.

Improving wages

suppliers to ensure

national minimum

wage and progress

towards living wages

for factory workers.

Financial wellness

Training in financial

management for

Working with

Flowers for girls Raising funds to supply young girls and young women with free

sanitary towels so

that they are able to

participate in school

and work.

Farm & communitybased mixed gender leadership training to empower workers to voice their views and change mindsets.

Emerging leaders

for hope

Supervisor training

Training programme for junior managers or supply chain logistics, leadership, personal development.

Maintaining ethical business

Focus on gender based violence, reproductive health and child protection.

Education / training Scholarships and

training for workers to progress within work and girls to attend school.

Supporting artisans Sourcing from a social

enterprise which aims to economically empower artisans in marginalised communities,

particularly women.

Athena

Strategic review of gender across company operations led by a Gender Empowerment

Cashew smallholders

smallholder-farmers

and a new processing

facility to add value to

Investment in

local production.

Focus on genderbased violence using framework of Prevention Of Sexual Harassment Bill (POSH) 2012.

HALOW & FACE

Improved factory

health services &

workers as health

Awareness raising,

capacity and policy

address gender-based

violence in garment

development to

champions.

HERrespect

factories.

Tamil Nadu

programme

ETI initiative to

address abusive

recruitment and

workplace practices

Gender equality in

the workplace

in textile mills and

factories.

multi-stakeholder

systems for workers'

empowering women

Life skills for empowering women

Peer training programme focused on health and wellbeing.

Survey - women supervisors

Internal survey to understand reasons for why 76-100% of supervisors are male.

Sudokkho

Training for workers to access employment in higher skilled and higher value jobs in garment factories.

Drawing the line

Participatory tool to empower young women workers to work collectively to address unmet needs

Workers' voice & grievance

Understanding reasons for worker turnover, enhancing worker voice and piloting 'WeChat' for communication with workers.

SCORE

Focus on productivity gains and better working conditions.

combining improved workers' health & significant return on investment via higher productivity & lower absenteeism.

Sustainable cotton

women farmers.

trade supplier

with disabilities.

programme Gender sensitive training on sustainable cotton production for

Community

Providing employment, education and health services to disadvantaged and socially excluded groups, particularly women and people

ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED

Training & capacity building

- Leadership training
- Skills training
- · Peer training on health & wellbeing

Research

- Internal surveys and studies on issues eg absence, wages, retention
- Understanding context

Philanthropic activities

 Eg donating free products for sale by women to raise money for health and wellbeing

Improving auditing skills & processes

- Working with small, high quality auditing firms
- Addressing skills, working with suppliers

Needs assessments

 Participatory tools to gather qualitative information on workers' needs and priorities

Partnerships & collaboration

 Eg cooperatives on costing women's unpaid labour; local NGOs on training development; local unions through formal collaboration agreements

Sourcing from social enterprises

 Participatory tools to gather qualitative information on workers' needs and priorities

Positive recruitment policies

- Promoting recruitment through quotas
- Fair & transparent recruitment
- Highlighting equal opportunity in adverts



Improved gender ratios

- Increase in women in senior positions
- 1.5% increase in female managers

Increased empowerment

- Young women workers able to articulate needs
- Improved self-esteem & confidence

Improved gender relations

- Positive effect on gender relations between men & women
- Better interpersonal relationships

Improved quality & productivity

- Women workers using less water and improving yields
- Factories improving efficiency

Positive effects on health & wellbeing

- Indications of improved household wellbeing
- Reduction in anaemia

Improved retention

- Reduced staff turnover improved policies for parents
- Reduced absenteeism

Addressing wage issues

- Increases in number of women in higher paid jobs
- Women's unpaid labour costed

Enhanced understanding

- Improved gender sensitivity of Tier 1 managers
- Understanding of barriers at workplace



IMPACTS ACROSS ETI'S BASE CODE



Number of initiatives:

20

No discrimination

Living wages

Freedom of association and collective bargaining are respected

No harsh or inhumane treatment

Safe and hygienic working conditions

Child labour

Employment is freely chosen

Working hours not excessive, regular employment



LESSONS FROM ETI MEMBERS' GENDER INITIATIVES



Project management and data collection

- Use needs assessments and map situations before starting gender-related work
- Collect broader data and triangulate

 single parents, widowed women,
 older women, partner status,
 dependents
- Set SMART targets to help demonstrate progress and ensure data is gender disaggregated
- For major change programmes, consider appointing a dedicated expert or nominated champion

Worksite training and development

- Work with and do not undermine any existing worker organisation or representation
- Work with partners who have institutional links (municipal/national authorities; trade unions)
- Manage expectations honestly from the beginning "We can't all be managers"
- Ensure non-dominant women included (contract, migrant, younger, lower socio-economic status)
- Integrate learning from training into staff development plans
- Refresher or new training

 otherwise gains can be lost in
 high turnover environments



Working with cooperatives

- Inclusive methodologies are available (eg Gender action learning system, Draw the Line tool
- Ensure fair payments to all relevant parties (eg paying women and men working a plot, Fairtrade guidance)
- Take steps to avoid dependency on buyers

Performance and productivity programmes

- If factories alone choose auditors/ external support, they risk choosing the cheapest/ those without correct skills
- All women on shop floor ≠ no discrimination

- Relying on productivity/performance may have different implications for women and men, eg on transport to work, hours of work
- Detailed, gendered analysis of pay gaps can reveal indirect discrimination

The 'softer stuff' matters: tone and framing

- Recognise that farms/factories have a primary commitment to production
- Frame issues in a way business understands
- Recognise, collect and use existing knowledge and practice
- Try to show commercial benefits of gender equality where relevant
- Where programmes work, celebrate progress and use demonstration effect
- Use hooks such as SDGs, International Women's Day as mandate and opportunity





Social auditing: gender

- Social audits failing to highlight gender discrimination
- Reduce audits in exchange for participation, reinvest costs into improvements
- More time for worker interviews, ensure female-only focus group discussions with a range of women, and same for men
- Gender and equal opportunities training for social auditors (eg gender profiling of workers and management; gender relevant across base code)
- Use gender sensitive participatory auditing methods
- See audits as information channel for increasing women's voice rather than compliance exercise.

16 17



STEPS TO SUSTAINABILITY

Generate an enabling policy environment first

But remember those below the policy line & lower tiers

Collaborate broadly

- Eg on endemic issues (GBV, sexual harassment)
- Co-owned factories
- Neighbouring farms

Work with institutions or partners with links

- Municipal, regional, national govt (eg skills programmes)
- Workers' organisations
- Local health networks
- Local institutes/training
- Local trade unions

Think about gender implications of commercial actions and materials across supply chain!

Link to social protection

- Health insurance schemes
- Pensions
- Visibility to the state

Lead by example! Continued demonstration of support for gender work

- Resources
- Local and international staff
- Stated commitments

Ensure skills and capacity to operate

- Cooperatives
- Committees
- Management support
- Support for workers

Positive outcomes for businesses

- Awareness of male dominated culture
- Integrate women's own perceptions
- Management support

SCALE + SUSTAINABILITY

RECOMMENDATIONS

For ETI

ETI to raise gender visibility, collecting practical tools and foster more direct, active, innovative collaboration across members.

For companies

Take a strategic, rights-based approach throughout



Consider overall company

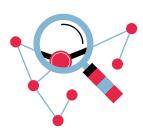
approach and alignment

on gender across values,

supply chain, ethical

trade, raw materials.

Improve data collection, tracking, reporting and social audits



Involve women, range of women and men



Ensure supply chain mapping and social audits collect gender data, as detailed as possible.

Ensure suppliers use auditors qualified on gender.

Involve a range of women at all stages of conceiving, designing, planning, implementing, M&E.

Involve and support men too.

Collaborate, work with structures and institutions



Partner and collaborate with workers organisations, women's organisations, government at all levels.

Embed change over time.

Remember reality and celebrate progress



Be conscious of local norms, culture and practices for women and men – learn from others how to address and overcome.

Celebrate progress and raise visibility of women's work and good gender practice.

MEXT STEPS FOR ETI AND GENDER EQUALITY

- 1 ETI sees gender equality as a powerful driver for positive change across the Base Code. ethicaltrade.org/eti-base-code
- This is part of ETI's ongoing work on gender inequality, which is embedded in the ETI Perspective 2020 strategy. ethicaltrade.org/about-eti/our-strategy
- **3** We'll be driving development of tools and resources for promoting gender equality and achieving progress. Specific Base Code guidance on gender, coming soon watch this space!

Support by

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