

Vom Gesetzbuch in die Agrarlieferkette

Umsetzung von Sorgfaltspflichten in die Praxis







Welcome by the BMZ

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Gender in Agricultural Supply Chains

Dr. Nozomi Kawarazuka

Social Scientist

International Potato Centre, CGIAR

Why is gender important for your agricultural business?

Social Justice

Human rights have different aspects for men and women.

Poverty Reduction

Gender inequality is an underlining cause of poverty.

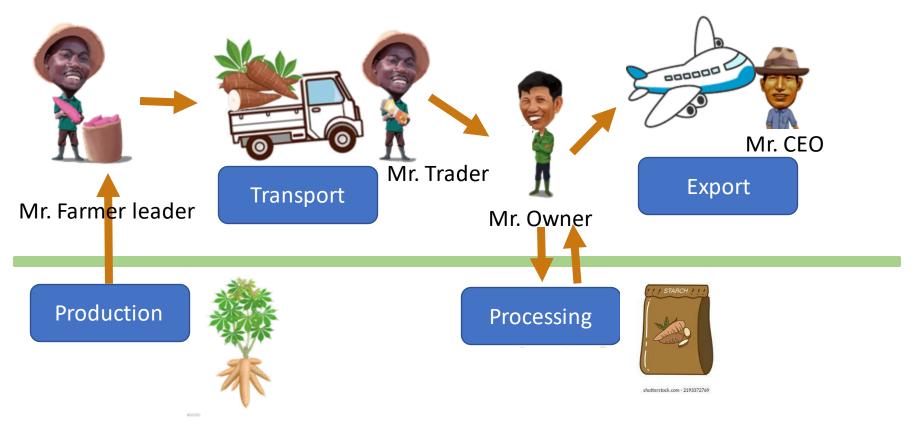
Sustainability

The business with the exploitation of women's labour is not sustainable.

Business Opportunities

- Enhancing the company's reputation by bringing gender equality as a priority value
- Increasing profits by incorporating women's perspectives
- Improving the quality of products by diversifying suppliers including women's groups
- Opening new market opportunities by involving many women as buyers, suppliers and consumers

Women are invisible & hidden in the bottom of value chain

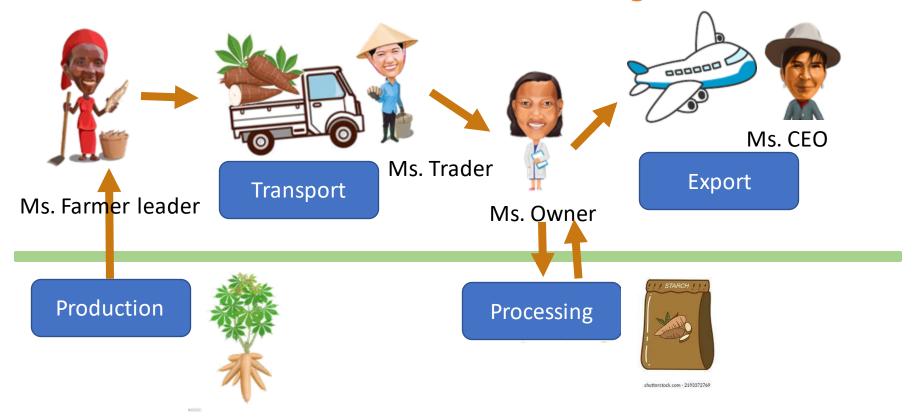


Reference:

Royal Tropical Institute (2012) Challenging chains to change: Gender equality in agricultural value chain development

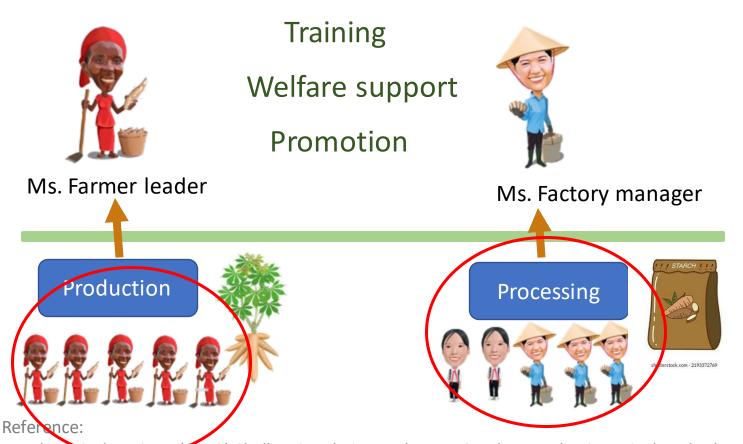
How can we change "invisible women" situations and ensure gender-sensitivity in agricultural business?

1. Increase the number of women at the management level



Reference:

2. Recognizing women producers and workers as skilled workers

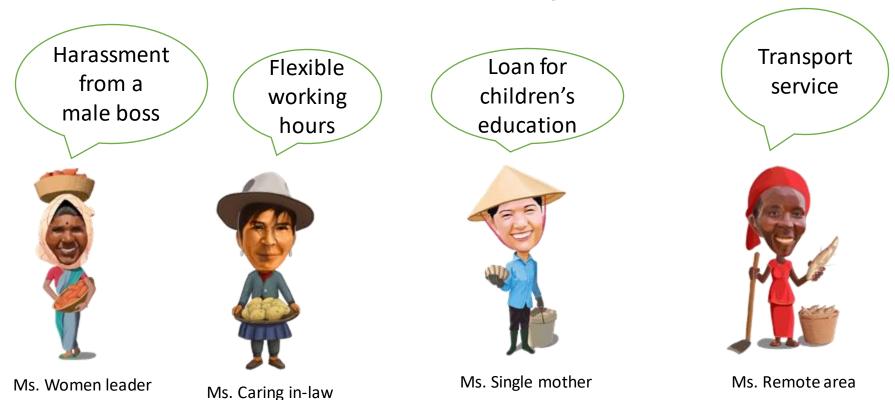


3. Labeling, branding



- Increasing the visibility of women producers
- Adding the premier value in the product
- Consumers can join a social movement of gender equality
- Women's economic contribution is recognized by their family and the community

4. Establish women's association to identify their needs



Reference:

Check lists

- Do your organization have description of gender equality in procurement policy and plans?
- Do you have a budget for gender initiatives for suppliers/partners?
- What are % of women in total number of direct beneficiaries?
- What are % of women in management positions in your supplier organizations?
- Do women represent on governance and decision-making bodies such as committees in suppliers' organizations?
- What are agricultural products that have great potential for women empowerment?

Reference:



Gender-sensitive corporate governance: Lessons learned from women-led cooperatives in Peru

Lorena Gerstner

Founder

Verdonna

INA

diverse country, both the landscape and the standard of living and infrastructure

Often, female artisans are already organized in collectives, they lack market access textile work as a tool to achieve (financial) freedom and selfdetermination

Especially in the rural area: patriarchal structures "Machismo", high poverty rate, alcohol addiction

Alpaca breeding and textile work is an ancient tradition

About Peru, About Us







WHAT do we do

INA

WHY do we do it

- We want to tell the story of the artisans in order to make a structural change:
- let women realize their (financial)
 strength and power and live in a selfdetermined way
- Contribute to international trade on eye-level, beyond neocolonial structures



$\mathsf{IN} \mathsf{\Lambda}$

HOW do we do it

- Work is based on the "Women's Empowerment Principles"
- Along the entire supply chain, fair treatment
 of all persons at the workplace is ensured and
 the observance of human rights and non discrimination is promoted.
- **Family life** and work is **well integrated** by allowing children to be taken to a separate playroom within the manufactory. There, the artisans take turns with childcare.



INA

LESSONS LEARNED

- Get to know culture, people, system workers operate in properly
- 2. Try to do **unbiased** plans
- Stay in constant communication with the community
- Try to understand who the "evangelists/early adopters" are
- 5. Figure out **the most vulnerable part** of the supply chain

























INA

Get in Touch

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Gender-responsive procurement practices As a key element of due diligence

Astrid Aafjes

Founder shesupplies



Due diligence in the supply chain

sheSUPPLIES

Procurement as the gateway to a gender equal supply chain



Gender-responsive sourcing procurement

3-Tier approach

Women
owned business

Gender balanced
business

Gender responsive business



Why introduce GRP?

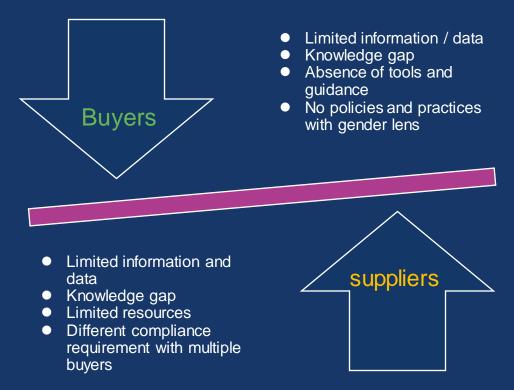
Enhance gender equality and justice

- Compliance with legislation
- Business case
- Brand reputation
- The right thing to do!



Barriers for buyers & suppliers

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The 3-Step Roadmap

Towards gender-responsive procurement

STEP 1

STEP 2

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STEP 3

Gender-responsive procurement assessment

- Self-assessment
- Evaluates
 commitment to
 gender equality (9
 categories)
- Score & maturity level
- Aligned with OECD guidelines
- Baseline to measure future progress

Recommendation report

- Identifies strengths and weaknesses
- Build awareness among leadership
- Baseline for action plan

Tailor-Made solutions

- Design and implementation of action plan
- Capacity building (training)
- Collection of genderdisaggregated data Policy & procedure
- design
- Identify & prioritize human rights risks in supply chain
- Monitoring &

Gender Equality in the supply chain through gender-responsive procurement

6 steps towards gender equality Aligned with the OECD Guidelines

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Commitment & Policies	Risk analysis	Action plan	Monitor	Communicate	Remedy
 Leadership and corporate commitment Awareness at all levels Align strategy and policies Sufficient resources Clear gender equality goals and objectives Accountability / responsibility 	 ❖ Broad scoping (country, sector product) ❖ Desk research ❖ Supplier dialogue ❖ Stakeholder engagement ❖ Collaborate with experts 	 ❖ Support (potential) suppliers ❖ Training ❖ Revise policies & practices ❖ Collaboration ❖ Engage with suppliers ❖ Address systemic issues ❖ Incentives ❖ Collect gender-disaggregated data 	 Establish key indicators to track progress Collect quantitative and qualitative data to monitor & measure (surveys, focus groups) Reflect & adapt 	 Communicate due diligence progress Dialogues In-person meetings Formal public reports Sharing social audit findings Consultation with right holders 	 Hotline (early warning) Gender sensitive grievance mechanisms Provide effective remediation Suspend or remove perpetrators

A sectoral approach

The coffee supply chain

- For a focused and targeted action (collective targets, objectives and actions).
- Improved resource efficiency
- To enhance collaboration and engagement between stakeholders across the coffee supply chain.
- For scalability & replicability of gender-responsive practices across different regions and countries.
- To support transformative change in the sector.



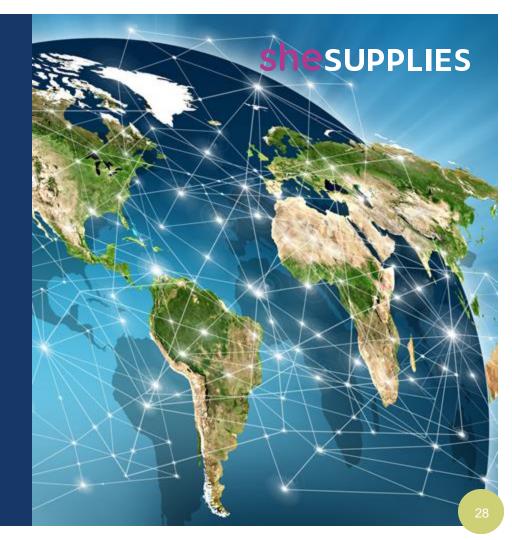
SheSupplies Information

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Summary & Outlook

Maike Möllers

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Topic: Discussion with **BAFA**, responsible for monitoring enterprises' supply chain management on the implementation of the on the Corporate Due Diligence Obligations Act in Supply Chains.

<u>Initiative for Sustainable Agricultural Supply Chains (INA) – INA</u>
(nachhaltige-agrarlieferketten.org)

