2023 UNIVERSITY CAUCUS ANNUAL MEETING

March 24, 2023

Welcome

Year in Review

2022-2023

THE STAFF



TT HEADQUARTERS STAFF



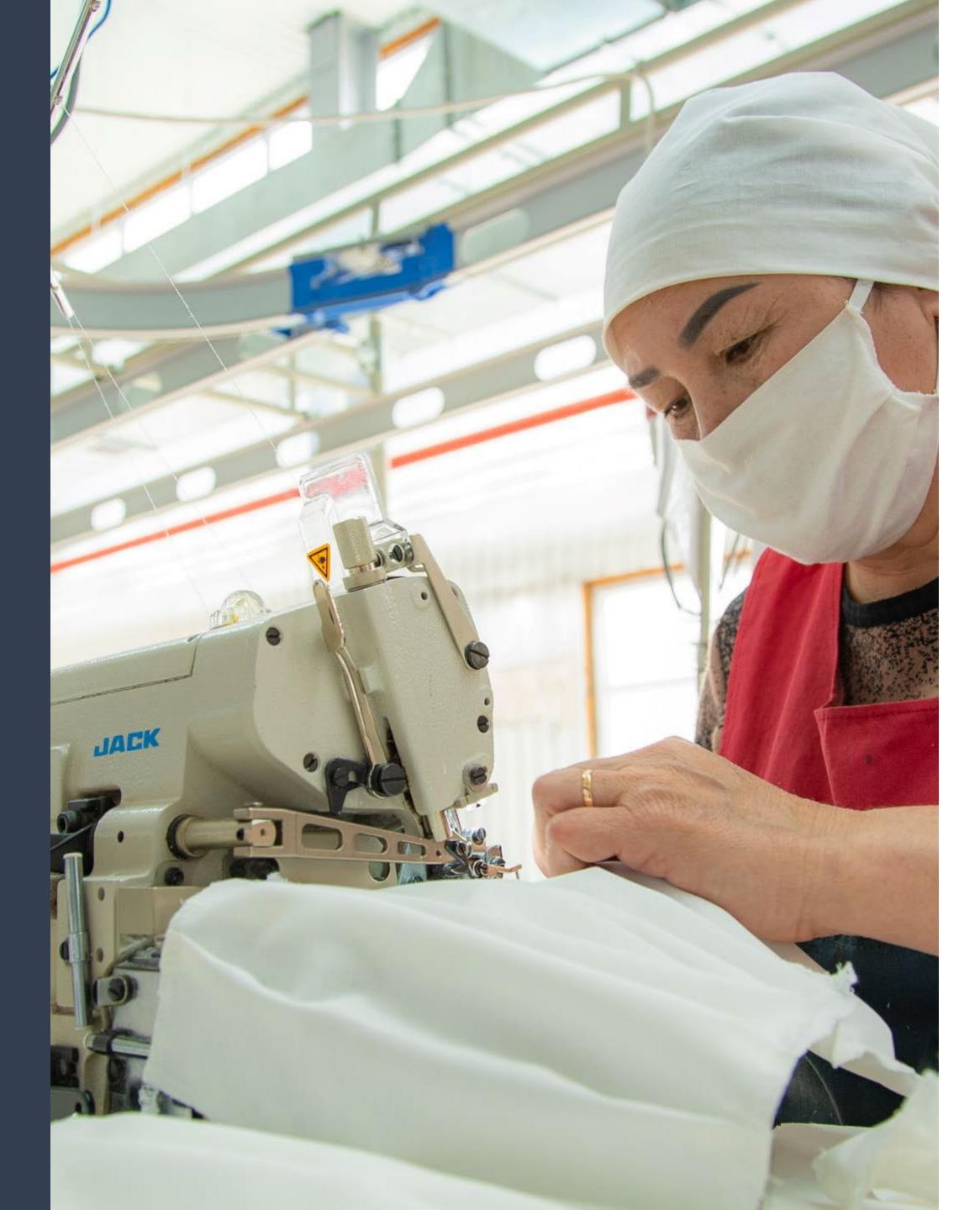
16 FIELD STAFF



25 LANGUAGES SPOKEN



Julie Su Named to President Biden's Cabinet as Secretary of Labor



Non-university Partnerships



Council on Ethics for the Norwegian Government Pension Fund



City and County of San Francisco



City of Los Angeles



U.S. Department of Labor

Q&A

Investigations at Collegiate Factories 2022-2023

35 investigations at collegiate factories

15 countries





23 licensees

25 additional buyers





ACCOLADE

ADIDAS

ALPHABRODER

CAMP DAVID

COLUMBIA

CUTTER & BUCK

FANATICS

FOUNDER SPORTS

GEAR FOR SPORTS

GORILLA MARKETING

GRAPHICALLY SPEAKING

IMAGE SOURCE

JOSTENS

KNIGHTS APPAREL

L2/LEAGUE

LAKESHIRTS

LULULEMON

MV SPORT

NEW AGENDA

NEW BALANCE

NIKE

OUTERSTUFF

PETER MILLAR

UNDER ARMOUR

WRC Investigated Sexual Harassment and Retaliation

- Manager physically, verbally, sexually harassed women over 5-year period
- HR department knew—took no action
- Manager had women suspended, fired

Corrective actions:

- Manager fired, company-wide ban
- Rehiring, back pay, discipline expunged
- Professional counseling
- Labor-management anti-harassment committee, protocol



Closure of Winners, SA:

- Sister factory to Centexsa, supplying non-collegiate apparel to Gap, others
- WRC investigation in 2020 led to remediation of workplace violence
- Factory closed for unrelated reasons in 2022—but without legal process

Corrective actions for unlawful closure:

- \$700,000 compensation settlement
- Legally binding priority hiring program for workers at Centexsa, 4 other factories—all disclosed for collegiate production by Under Armour, Gear for Sport, Fanatics



KGG GARMENTS (ETHIOPIA)

- University licensed apparel for Cutter & Buck
- Forced 1,300 workers to resign to avoid paying severance
- Workers were owed \$135,000
- Cutter & buck committed to pay workers to remedy the violation







Hong Seng: Summary

- Events unfolded during pandemic
- Factory lost orders; wanted to reduce workforce
- In Thailand, workers temporarily laid off must be paid 75% of basic wage
- Hong Seng did not want to pay wages or pay severance
- So...Hong Seng pressured workers to sign documents "volunteering" to take unpaid leave
- Workers lost an estimated \$500,000 in wages
- Nike says workers genuinely consented; required back pay only for a few workers who filed legal complaints

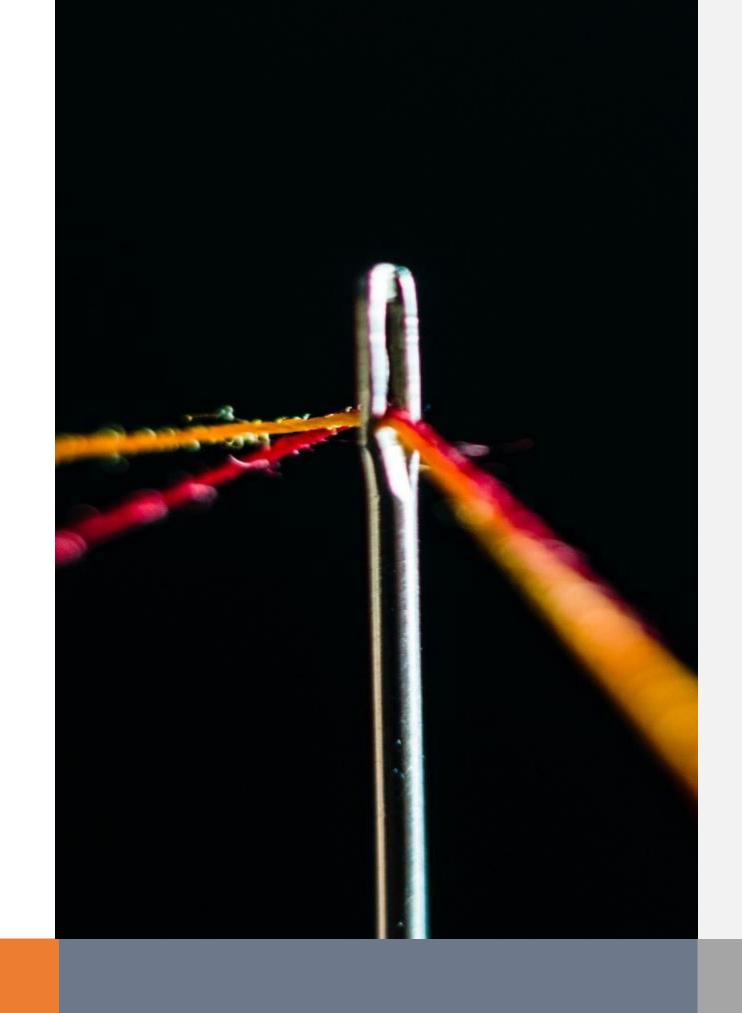


Nike Protocol

"To the extent possible, Nike will share records of audits that have been conducted at the factory by Nike's staff, its agents, or other organizations."







Hong Seng
threatened to fire
workers if they did
not "consent"

Hong Seng failed to pay even workers who refused to give up their pay

Labor Ministry ruled
consent forms
legally invalid: same
forms were used for
the entire workforce

Hong Seng reported
worker to police for
opposing company's
actions: he had to flee
the country

Department of Labor Protection and Welfare



Two workers received separate rulings that they should receive back pay

The unpaid leave form "cannot be used as an agreement to take leave without pay"

QUESTIONS

Why would 99% of workers voluntarily give up wages?

If workers agreed to forego pay to help the company survive, why wouldn't they ask for a commitment to be repaid *after* the pandemic?

If the process was truly voluntary, why was there any conflict at all?

University codes require licensees/factories to behave responsibly. Is there any way Hong Seng meets that standard?



Q&A



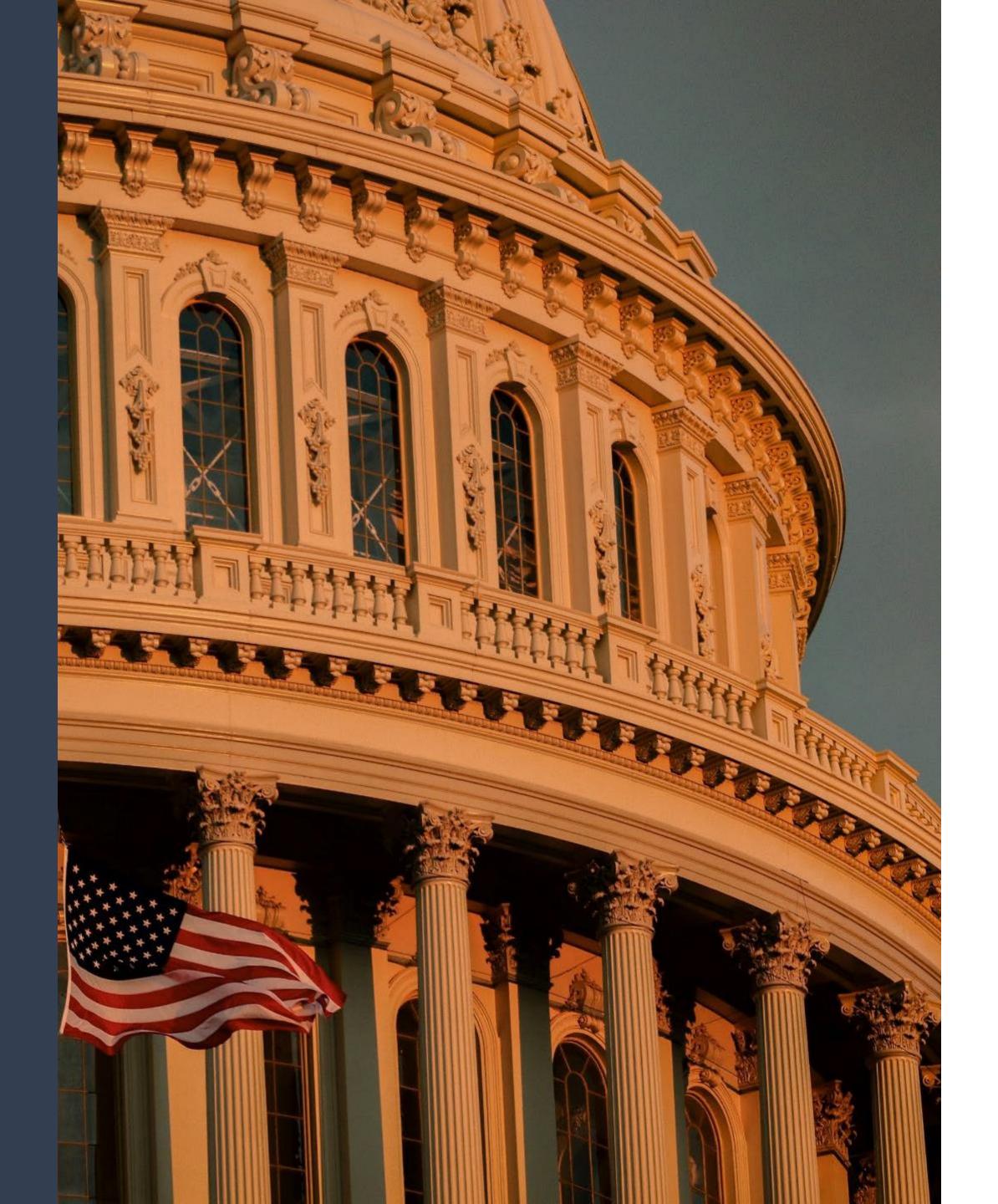
Trax Apparel (Cambodia)





REMEDIATION OF MASS DISMISSAL OF WORKER LEADERS

- Nov. 2019: Factory workers organize union to address unfair treatment
- Jun. 2020: Factory downsizes due pandemic, dismisses 10% of workforce, all 8 union leaders
- Aug. 2020: Factory rehires 200+ terminated workers, but 0 of 8 union leaders
- Apr. 2022: After WRC investigation, engagement with adidas, factory reinstates 4 union leaders, pays 50% back wages—refuses further remediation
- Feb. 2023: After WRC report, university outreach to adidas, factory offers reinstatement to remaining 4 dismissed union leaders, pays full 2.5+ years back wages to all 8 union leaders



Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act and the Tariff Act



Q&A

Break

The Pakistan Accord on Health and Safety in the Textile and Garment Industry



The Building Safety Crisis in the Bangladesh and Pakistan Garment Industries





Garib & Garib Feb. 25, 2010 21 dead



That's It Sportswear Dec. 14, 2010
29 dead





Ali Enterprises Sep. 11, 2012 262 Dead Tazreen Fashions Nov. 24, 2012 113 Dead

Rana Plaza
Apr. 24, 2013
1,137 Dead

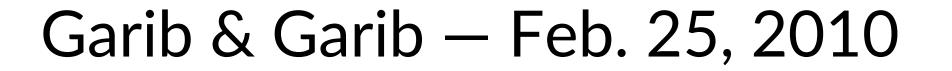


The Failure of Voluntary, Industry-Led Monitoring

Virtually every major mass fatality disaster in the region happened in a factory that had been repeatedly inspected by brand auditors







Audited by H&M, WRAP



That's It Sportswear — Dec. 14, 2010

Audited by PVH, Gap, Kohl's, Target, Carter's





Ali Enterprises Sep. 11, 2012

Audited by WRAP, UL Responsible Sourcing, SA-8000 Tazreen Fashions Nov. 24, 2012

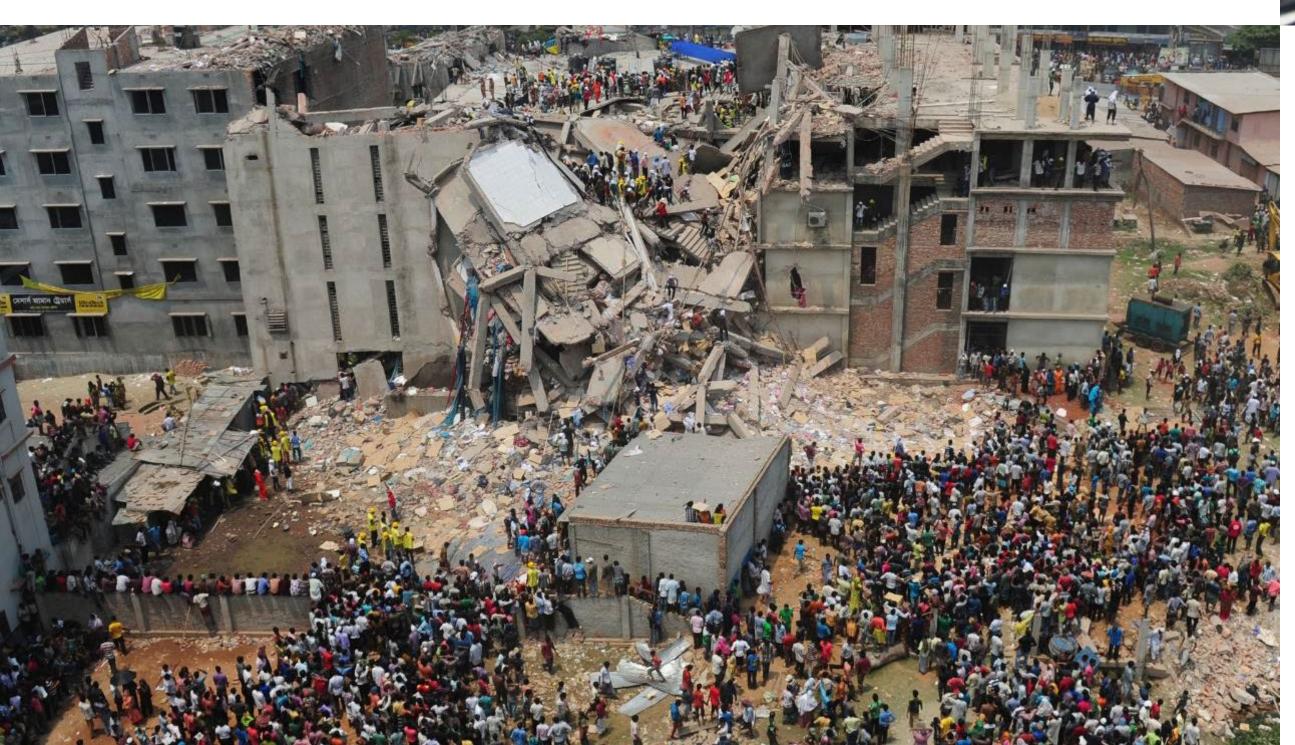
Audited by Walmart, Sears, Dickies, Kik, numerous others

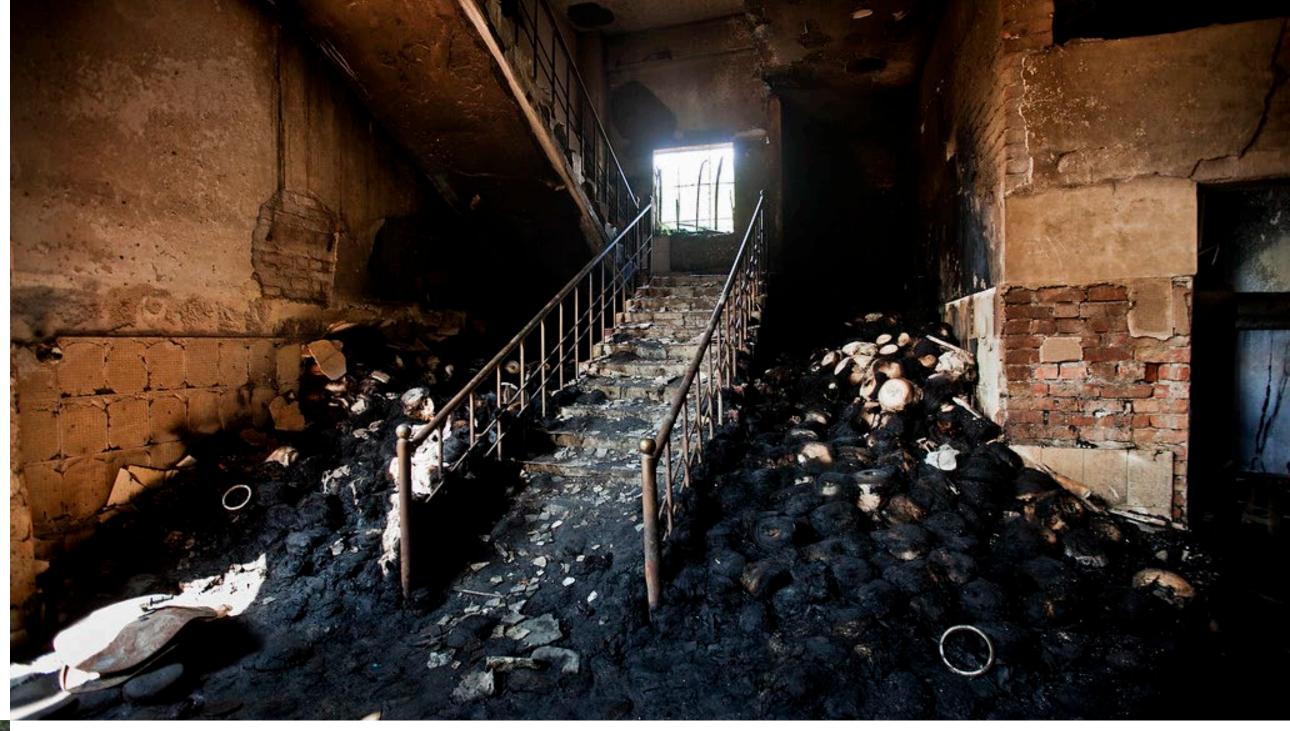
Rana Plaza Apr. 24, 2013

Audited by Children's Place, Bennetton, Primark, Bureau Veritas, BSCI, numerous others



Why were workers dying?





· Lack of fire exits

Structural failure



Never included in industry audits:

Fire exits

Structural
 Integrity



Seeking an End to the Carnage

- WRC and others advocated for fundamental changes in brands' safety practices from 2006
- We recognized that an industry-wide program was the only means to make collegiate factories safe
- In December 2010, WRC developed first proposal for binding safety agreement; modeled on university codes
- In 2011, despite extensive discussions, no brand would sign...





Next to sign: Tchibo in August 2012

Three weeks after Rana Plaza collapse...

First to sign: PVH in April 2012



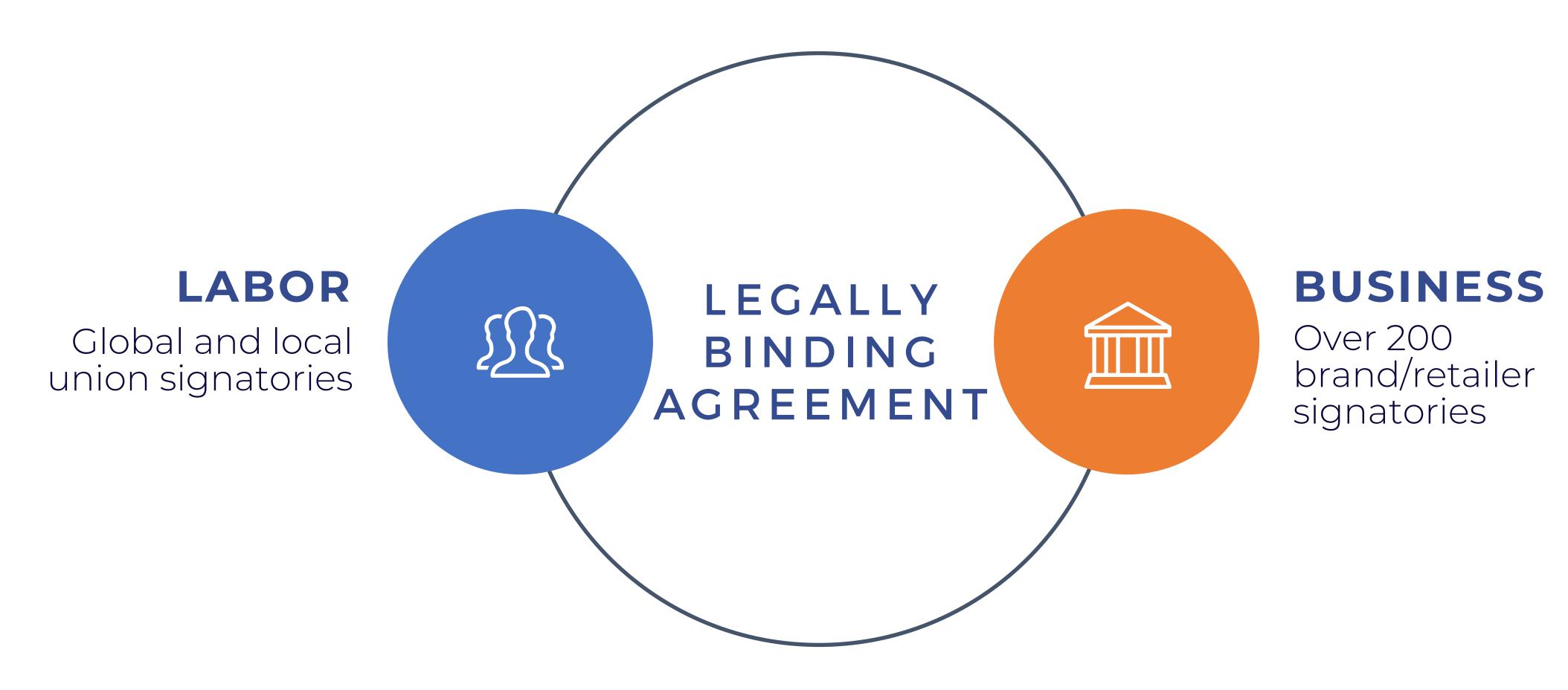




- H&M
- Abercrombie & Fitch
- Inditex/Zara
- adidas
- America Eagle
- Benetton
- Fruit of the Loom
- Marks & Spencer
- Tesco
- ASOS
- Esprit
- Lidl
- Hugo Boss
- Puma
- C&A
- Carrefour
- Dozens more...



BANGLADESH ACCORD ON FIRE AND BUILDING SAFETY

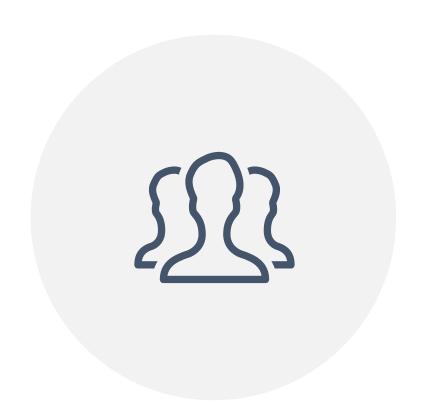


KEY COMPONENTS OF AGREEMENT



INSPECTIONS

All factories producing for signatory brands are inspected by independent fire, electrical, and structural engineers



WORKER-CENTERED

Genuine worker participation
in governance and
implementation of
safety program



ENFORCEABLE

All commitments are binding and enforceable



- The Accord draws heavily from universities' binding labor standards for licensees
- Key elements include:
 - legal enforceability of brands' commitments
 - o independent oversight of brand compliance
 - obligation to cease business with any factory that refuses to operate safely
 - transparency of factory remediation progress

International



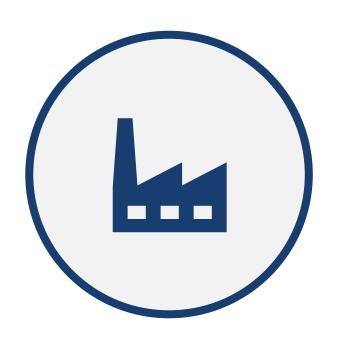








190+ COMPANY SIGNATORIES



COVERS 1,600+ FACTORIES



2 MILLION+ WORKERS

92% ADDRESSED



LICENSEES THAT HAVE SIGNED THE INTERNATIONAL / BANGLADESH ACCORD

ADIDAS

DGN MARKETING

COLOSSEUM

NEW WAVE GROUP (CUTTER & BUCK)

FANATICS (TOP OF THE WORLD)

HALO

HANESBRANDS (GFSI, KNIGHTS APPAREL)

LAKESHIRTS/ ZEPHYR (ZEPHYR GRAF X)

MITCHELL & NESS

MV SPORT / THE GAME

PERRIN (NEW AGENDA)

OUTERSTUFF (TEAM ATHLETICS)

OURAY SPORTSWEAR

USCAPE APPAREL

W REPUBLIC APPAREL





42 Collegiate
Factories,
Employing 30,000+
Workers

More than 2,500 hazards Identified, including a factory at imminent risk of collapse

Result: 95% of hazards eliminated; vastly safer collegiate factories in Bangladesh

TURKMENISTAN CHINA ····· Line Of Control as promulgated in the 1972 SIMLA Agreement GILGIT-BALTISTAN NORTH-WEST FRONTIER Muzaffarabad Kabol (Kabul) Peshawar **PAKISTAN** and Kashmir Rawalpindi & Islamabad AFGHANISTAN Guiranwalao Lahore Faisalabad **PUNJAB** Quetta O Multan BALOCHISTAN -280 ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SIND OHyderabad © Nations Online Project ARABIAN SEA

Pakistan Textile & Garment Sector

- \$20 billion
- 60% of country's exports
- 30% to US
- Production split between Punjab and Sindh provinces

Safety Hazards in Pakistan

Ali Enterprises factory fire, Karachi, September 11, 2012 – 262 dead

Worst mass fatality fire in the global history of apparel production





The push for a safety Accord in Pakistan



Structure of the Pakistan Accord

- A country program established as part of commitments to the International Accord
- 3-year agreement
- All International Accord signatory brands sourcing from Pakistan are expected to sign
- Looking for more signatories among major US brands





Key Elements of Pakistan Accord

- Brands must:
 - require suppliers to implement all renovations deemed necessary by independent safety engineers
 - ensure that doing so is financially feasible for suppliers
 - cease business with any factory that fails to comply
- Also applies to complaint mechanism
- Full transparency of progress
- Legal enforceability of brand commitments



43 signatories:

- 450 factories
- 750,000 workers

















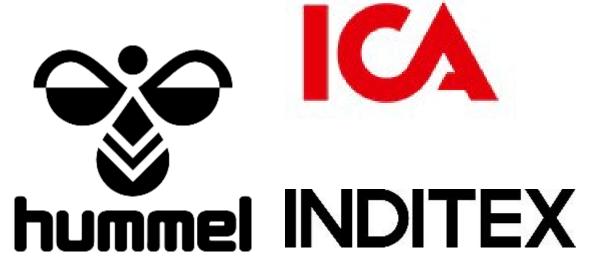


otto group

















TESCO

VARNER





























Timeline

- December 2022: Agreement reached between brands and unions on Pakistan Accord text
- January 2023: Brands received official invitation to sign
- Early 2023: Hiring Chief Safety Officer; ongoing stakeholder consultation; factory disclosure;
 pilot inspections
- Mid-2023: Up and running in Sindh
- Later 2023: Up and running in Punjab





COLLEGIATE SUPPLIERS IN PAKISTAN

• 48 LICENSEES

• 80 FACTORIES

• APP. 50,000+ WORKERS

• FIRST TO SIGN:



Licensees Sourcing from Pakistan

47 Brand

Antigua Group

Badger Sportswear/Founder Sports

Group

Bend Active

CI Sport

College Concepts

Designs by Tracy dba NUYU

DGN Marketing

Eternal Fortune Fashion

Dyehard Fan Supply

Field Grade Supply Company

GFSI/Hanesbrands

Gold Country/Signature Concepts

Gorilla Marketing

Holloway Sportswear

HOX Sports Uniform Co

JimiHack

L2 Brands

Lakeshirts/Zephyr

Landway International

Lionheart Sports

Little Earth Productions

Little King

Malham

Maryland Screen Printers

Midwest College Marketing (MCM)

Group/Scribe Opco

MV Sport/The Game

Netbandz

New Agenda/Perrin

Nike

Ohiopyle Prints

Ouray Sportswear

Outerstuff

Paladin Sports

Peace Collective

Pel Industries

Powell Lacrosse

Precision Sports Inc dba Labeda

Rebirth Sports

Rowing Blazers

Royce Apparel

Top Promotions

T-Shirt International

Uscape Apparel

Vantage Custom Classics

Bolded licensees are signatories to the International Accord



Q8A

The Pakistan Accord on Health and Safety in the Textile and Garment Industry

Brad Loewen former Chief Safety Inspector of the Bangladesh Accord

March 24, 2023

Washington DC

- My Accord Story
- What has the Accord Accomplished in Bangladesh
- Exit Route Basics
- Update on Pakistan

























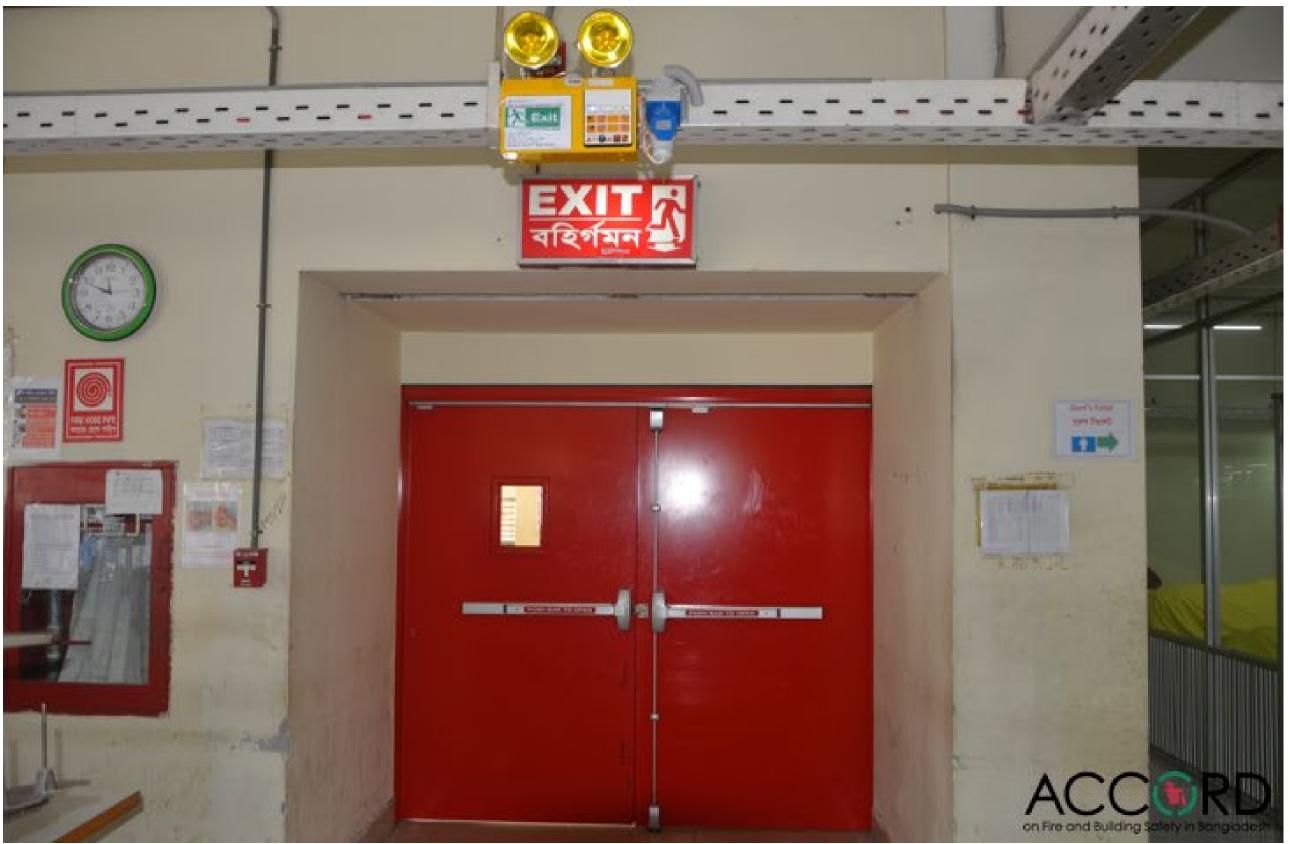






Collapsible Gate vs. Fire-Rated Doors





Bangladesh Disasters

- 2005 Sun Knitting Fire (20 dead)
- 2005 Spectrum Sweater Collapse (64 dead)
- 2006 Phoenix Garments Collapse (21 dead)
- 2006 KTS Composite Textile Fire (65 dead)
- 2010 Garib and Garib Garments Fire (21 dead)
- 2010 Hameem Fire (29 dead)
- 2012 Tazreen Fashions Fire (112 dead)
- 2013 Smart Export Garments Fire (8 dead)
- 2013 Rana Plaza Collapse (1132 dead)
- 2013 Aswad Composite Mills Fire (10 dead)



- 2014 Mayer Doha Fire (1 dead)
- 2017 Multifabs Boiler explosion (13 dead)
- 2017 Plummy Fashions Fire (1 dead)

Exits

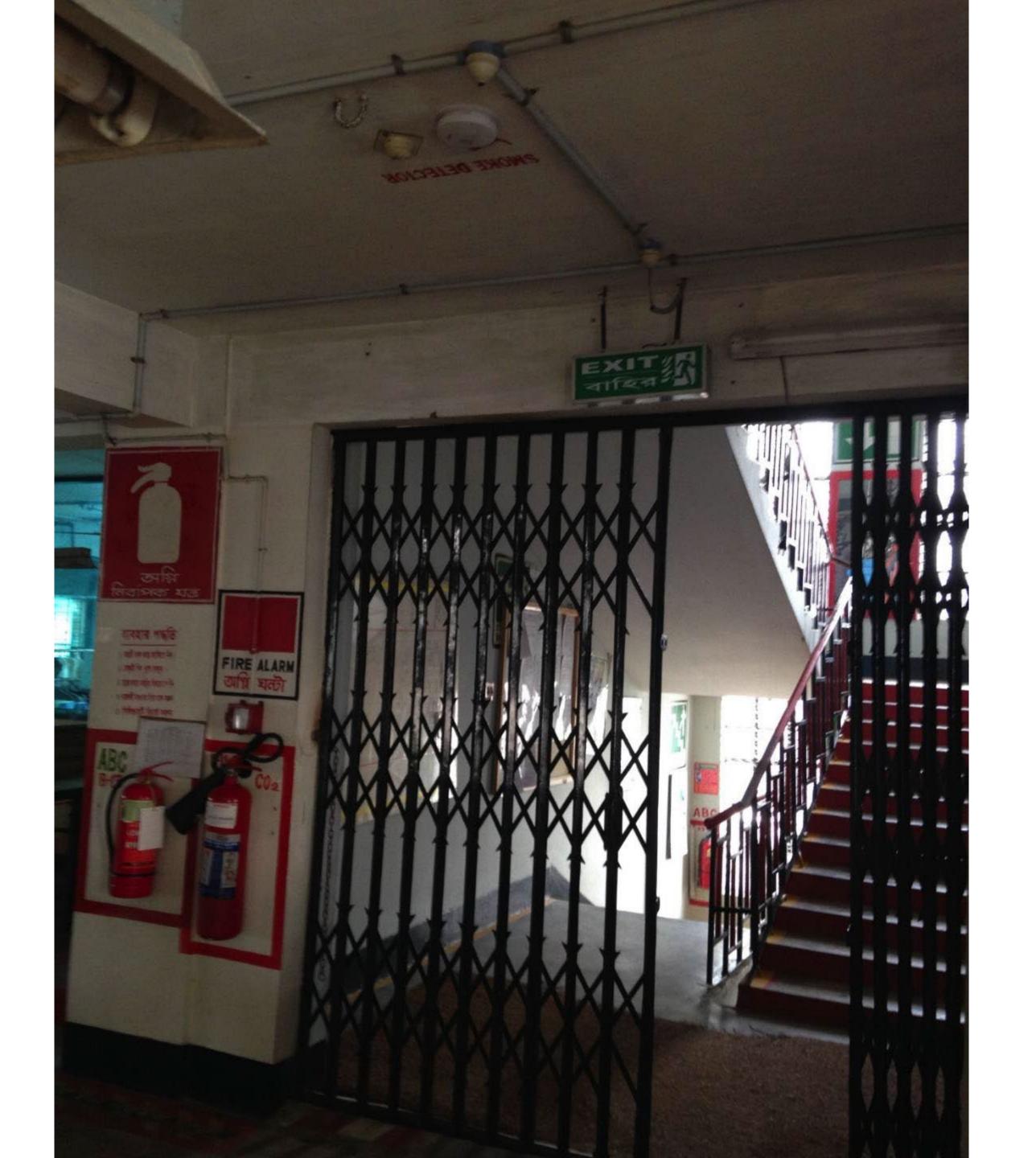


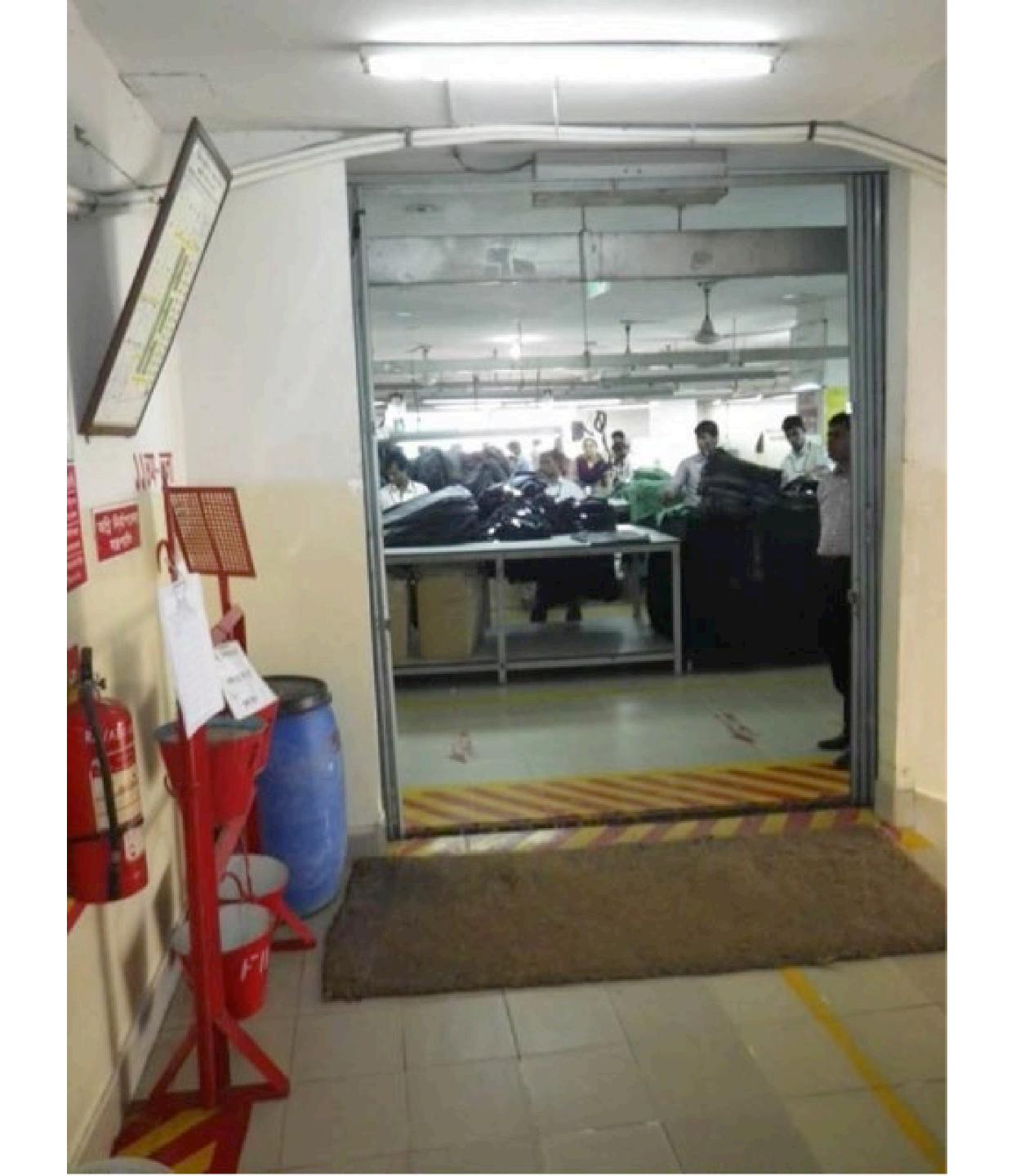




































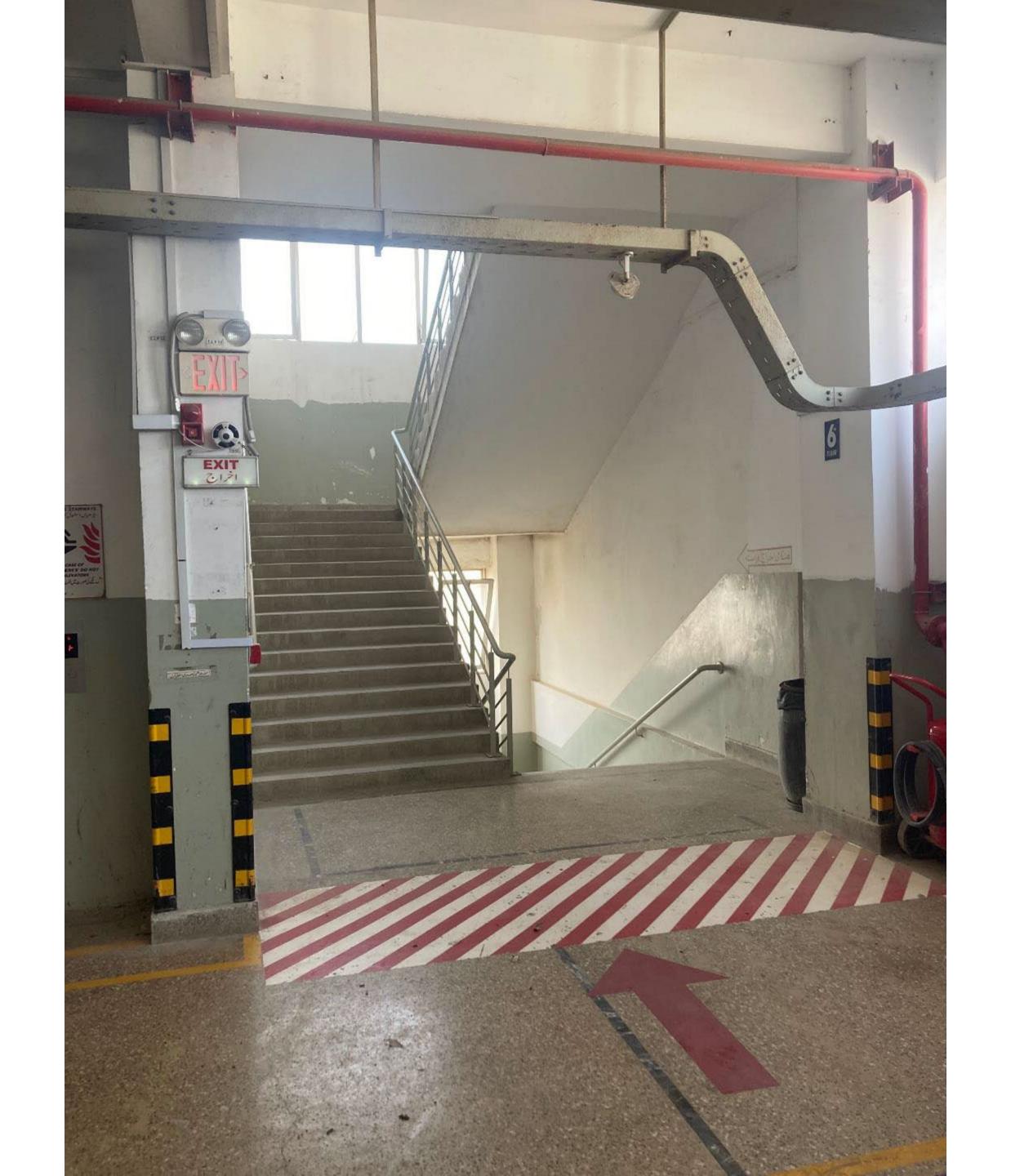


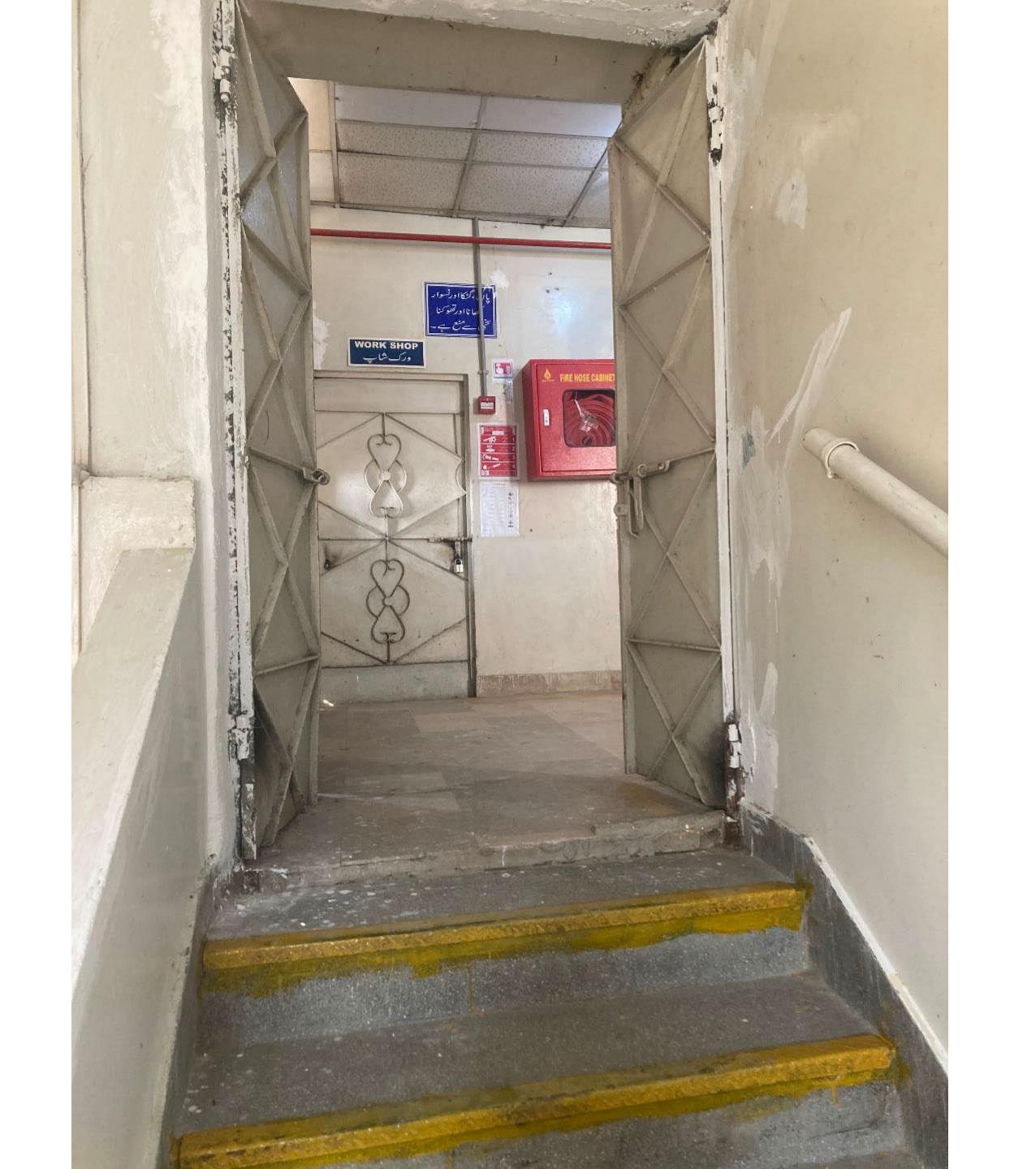






Pakistan







Q8A

Lunch

Digging Deeper:

How the WRC
Uncovers What
Industry
Auditors Miss

Looking critically at the employer story

Understanding how local developments apply

Offsite worker interviews



'Worst fashion wage theft': workers go hungry as Indian suppliers to top UK brands refuse to pay minimum wage

Shortfall of 16p a day leaves children living on just rice as suppliers to Nike, Zara and H&M in Karnataka underpay by estimated £41m



A jean factory in Ballari, Karnataka. One garment worker said she only earned about half of what she needed to cover basic living costs, such as food and rent. Photograph: Bloomberg/Getty

Garment workers making clothes for international brands in Karnataka, a major clothing production hub in India, say their children are going hungry as factories refuse to pay the legal minimum wage in what is claimed to be the biggest wage theft to ever hit the fashion industry.

April-May 2020 Covid-19 Lockdown

- Factories temporarily closed
- Many workers not paid
- Layoffs
- Food insecurity
- Workers go into debt to survive



NEWS > NATIONAL > KARNATAKA

KARNATAKA

Karnataka government defers payment of VDA for one year



Sharath Srivatsa

BENGALURU JULY 21, 2020 22:45 IST **UPDATED**: JULY 21, 2020 22:45 IST





Annual minimum wage increase based on cost-of-living, due April 1, 2020

"Shocking for the workers ... [t]he VDA payable from April 1, 2020, to March 31, 2021, has been postponed ... the demand for exemption from payment of VDA had come from industries."

– The HinduJuly 21, 2020

September 2020: High Court Declares Postponement Illegal, Orders Employers to Pay



- State high court rules postponement illegal, issues stay rendering it inoperative and the increase and arrears payable
- Other industries comply and pay workers back pay
- Garment factories defy court order, deny workers minimum wage
- Cost of living continues to rise

Brands' Non-response to 'Worst Wage Theft' April 2020–September 2021

- No recognition of court ruling that postponement was illegal
- No action on worker complaints to brands that factories defied court
- No scrutiny of factories' false claim that the legal issue was undecided



Sent: Wednesday, October 6, 2021 3:30 PM

Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL][Request for Call] [Update] Widespread Wage Theft (Violation of Minimum Wage) by

Brand Suppliers in Karnataka, India

Dear Ben,

The issue of worker compensation is of utmost importance to [BRAND]. Factories must follow local laws regarding wages to be in compliance with [BRAND'S] <u>Global Compliance Principles</u>. Failure to pay legal minimum wages is a critical violation of our compliance program and leads to termination of business in as little as six months.

As we previously wrote, based on all available information, we understand that a stay order is in place for the 2020 dearness allowances. We are respectfully awaiting the decision by the court for a legally binding order which we will of course enforce. Based on your email, we are in the process of conducting a further legal review with our legal team in Asia and external counsel to confirm our understanding.

In the spirit of collaboration, we very much welcome a phone call to discuss the matter in detail and share information. As you've seen over the years, [BRAND] is an action-oriented company and we are committed to finding a solution to ensure that all workers are paid fairly while respecting the legal process.

We want to allow time for our legal review. Please let us know some times that would work for you next week. Our team from Asia will be joining the call so early in the morning or late afternoon would be best to accommodate their schedules. Thank you for contacting us and we look forward to our call.

Best Regards,



Karnataka Suppliers Defying Minimum Wage Laws

"HR Staff assaulted 12 workers for joining a union ... two of them ... were severely injured"

"Workers herded to a warehouse ... where they were callously thrashed."

HR staff booked for beating workers over joining union

BENGALURU: The HR staff of a garment factory, who assaulted 12 workers for Joining a union and fighting for their rights, were booked by the city police on Wednesday.

The Madanayakanahalli police said the HR staff of attack. Aworker said Thayam-Shahi Exports Pvt Limited Unit-0 took away the 12 factoryworkers, said to have played

a separate cabin and abused them. The workers said they told DH that Ameen, the comwere then herded to a warehouse area, where they were ber of the union. callously thrashed.

ma's spine was damaged and she was taken to hospital.

An activist of the Karnataa leading role in the union, to ka Garment Workers Union

(KGWU) Sebastian Devaraj plainant, was an elected mem-

ma, a woman in her 40s, and for the factoryworkers of Shamens, "Devaraj said. Ameen, a production writer hi Exports Unit-8. The work- were severely injured in the ers raised three major issues: drinking water, salary increment and transport facilities.

> "The union drafted a letter to the Shahi management's general manager, requesting

his time to discuss the issues. Since the GM did not entertain the letter, the workers drafted or of the union. a petition and gathered signa-On January 21, the union tures of 800 to 10,00 employ-Two of them - Thayam- held a general body meeting ees, which irked the manage-

> The workers sent the letter to the management and to the labour department by registered post. A few management staff on Wednesday morning identified the workers who had played a leading role in the un-

ion, and attacked them.

Based on information, the police rushed to the factory, only to be deluded by the management, which said the issue was an internal matter and they would sought it out themselves.

However, nine workers, including Ameen, lodged a complaint with the Madanayakanahalli police after getting first aid at a hospital.

Indian supplier to UK fashion brands agrees to pay £3m in unpaid wages

Shahi Exports, which makes clothes for the UK high street, has agreed to pay staff minimum wage and arrears



Shahi Exports, an Indian woven apparel and textiles manufacturer. Photograph: Shahi Exports Pvt Ltd.

India's largest garment company has paid out an estimated £3m in unpaid wages to tens of thousands of workers, after two years of refusing to pay the legal minimum wage.

Key Elements for Securing Compliance

- Worker complaint based on High Court Order
- Legal analysis and consultation with local experts in India
- Assisting international media to document impact on workers
- Regular email, phone updates to 20+ major licensees, brands, other stakeholders
- Intensive collaboration with key customers to engage top supplier, Shahi



Outcome

- Complete payment of back pay to current workers— \$60 million to 400,000 workers
- Wage increase implemented



Tracking the Context

Through regular communication with labor groups, legal experts, civil society organizations, and workers in countries

Specific developments National Factory-level effecting policies violations and trends large groups of workers



WRC communicated with licensees sourcing in Pakistan

Implementation of wage increase from June 1, 2022

Payment of June wage arrears where required



DENIM CLOTHING COMPANY FACTORY CLOSURE



GARMENT WORKERS PROTESTING AGAINST THEIR EMPLOYER THE DENIM CLOTHING COMPANY, WHICH SUPPLIES FOR

World News

They Make Clothes for H&M. Pandemic Lockdowns Pushed Them Deep Into Poverty.

Are poverty and police violence the price of fashion?



October 22, 2021, 9:19am Share Tweet A Snap



Protest erupts after Denim Clothing Company Karachi fires hundreds of workers

By Web Desk Staff - On Jun 27, 2022

DENIM CLOTHING COMPANY











Karachi: Hundreds of workers staged a protest against Denim Clothing Company after they were sacked from their jobs.



HOME LATEST PSL 2023 PAKISTAN OPINION BUSINESS WORLD CULTURE PRISM SPORT MAGAZINES TECH VIDEOS POPULAR ARCHIVE FLOOD DONATIONS

Reinstatement of over 4,000 workers sacked by denim factory demanded

The Newspaper's Staff Reporter | Published July 4, 2022





and Home-Based Women Workers Federation (HBWWF) on Sunday organised a protest to raise their voice against the dismissal of more than 4,000 workers of a denim manufacturing company, said to be one of the largest producers of garments for many international fashion brands.

Email from H&M prior to Investigation

 "During the checking of final settlement it is not revealed that facility is paying below the legal MW or benefits."

• "The team has checked and verified that the factory informed the workers through a circular one month in advance as per the law, and that a total of 2400 workers were terminated from DCC unit 4 and the termination procedure is as per the law."



Court keeps minimum wage at Rs25,000 in Sindh Workers had demanded Rs30,000 a month Usman Hanif October 16, 2021 © © © ©

PILER Advocacy Manager Shuja Qureshi was of the opinion that the increase in minimum wage was inadequate compared to the high inflation rate in the economy. PHOTO: FILE

KARACHI: The Sindh High Court (SHC) on Friday upheld the government of Sindh's decision of keeping the minimum wage rate at Rs25,000 a month, citing that the provincial government was competent enough to fix, announce and declare the minimum wage.

Oct. 18, 2021, 12:42 PM

Pakistan Court Upholds Sindh Province Minimum Wage Increase

Emmanuel Elone

- Sindh High Court upheld province's minimum wage increase, effective July 1, 2021
- Sindh government must publish new minimum wage notification immediately

The Pakistani province of Sindh will raise its monthly minimum wage to 25,000 Pakistani rupees (U.S. \$146.03) per month, or 961 Pakistani rupees per day, according to a judgment issued by the Sindh High Court Oct. 15.

The minimum wage increase will apply to unskilled adult and juvenile workers in all industrial and commercial enterprises. Sindh's monthly minimum wage will be retroactively effective from July 1, 2021.

The Sindh government must publish a notification in the government gazette immediately regarding the minimum wage increase, under the terms of the judgment. The province's Minimum Wage Board has two months to consider ...



The Sindh Government Gazette

Published by Authority

KARACHI THURSDAY JUNE 9, 2022

PART-I

MINIMUM WAGES BOARD

Karachi dated the o8 - o6-

2022

NO: MWB/R&S/US/1(1)/88-2022 for The Prime Minister of Pakistan has announced to increase the minimum wages to Rs.25,000/- per month in his speech on the floor of the House on 11-04-2022.

Therefore, the following recommendations which the Minimum Wages Board proposes to make under Section 4 of the Sindh Minimum Wages Act, 2015 in respect of adult unskilled and juvenile workers employed in industrial / commercial establishments in the Sindh Province are hereby published as required under the said Act for information of persons likely to be affected by it. Notice is hereby given that the proposed rates together with objections and suggestions with respect thereto which may be received by the Minimum Wages Board Sindh, Karachi within a period of fourteen days from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette shall be taken into consideration by the said Board. Any objection, suggestion received after the expiry of said period of 14 days will not be considered.

Recommendations regarding fixation of minimum rates of wages for adult unskilled workers and juvenile workers employed in all the Industrial / Commercial establishments in the Province of Sindh on reference from Government of Sindh under Section 4 of the Sindh Minimum Wages Act, 2015.

- I. The recommended wages shall apply to all adult unskilled and juvenile workers employed in all Industrial / Commercial establishments of any sort (registered or unregistered) located in the Province of Sindh. The minimum rates of wages shall be applicable uniformly throughout the province.
- 41. According to the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of Pakistan dated 26-01-2022 in Civil Petitions No.5620, 5800 & 5959 of 2021 the minimum rate of wages of Rs.19,000/- per month shall be payable by the employers to workers w.e.from 01-07-2021 till 31-05-2022.
- III. The recommendations of minimum rate of wages Rs.25,000/- per month shall be applicable as per provisions of the Sindh Minimum Wages Act, 2015 and shall come into force with effect from 1st June, 2022 after their approval and notification by Government of Sindh under section 6 of the said Act.

Minimum wage implementation notice



Hansae Vietnam

- Located outside of Ho Chi Minh City
- 8,500 workers
- Produced collegiate licensed goods

WRC Investigation

- Initiated in response to worker strike
- Licensee refuses to facilitate on-site visit
- Off-site in-depth interviews reveal:
 - Excess production quotas and pressures
 - Verbal harassment
 - Restrictions on toilet access
 - Denial of sick leave
 - Forced overtime / fraudulent consent forms
 - Dismissal of pregnant workers
 - Excessive heat conditions & worker fainting
 - Prohibitions on yawning
 - Employer domination of union



On-site Investigation

- Findings corroborate / elaborate on initial WRC findings
- Additional findings include:
 - Physical abuse
 - Unpaid overtime
 - Illegal recruitment fees
 - Denial of pregnancy accommodations
 - Padlocking of exit doors
 - Heat regularly exceeding 90 F



Remediation

- Licensee commits to ensuring Hansae implement the WRC's recommendations
- Hansae and the WRC sign a Memorandum of Understanding committing Hansae to resolve all violations and implement measures and policies to ensure they will not reoccur

Q8A

Presentation by
Special
Representative
Kelly Fay
Rodríguez

Q8A

Open Discussion

Break

Challenges for University Code Compliance in Cambodia

Successes in Combating Gender-Based Violence and Harassment



- Women compose 80% of garment industry workforce
- More than 50% of Cambodian workers experience harassment
- Survey of Indian workers
- found that all had experienced or witnessed GBVH
- 90% of workers in WRC survey of Indonesian workers experienced or witnessed GBVH



• Pressure to meet production targets at lower rates creates high pressure work environments, in which male managers abuse, harass, and humiliate workers to increase work speed

- GBVH increased during the Covid-19 pandemic, due to reduction of workforce and increased targets
- Women leaders who speak out against their working conditions are likely to be targeted and further harassed



Male managers widely employ tactics like bullying, abuse, and harassment to speed up the work process and 'discipline' female workers

"Many supervisors demand sexual favors and bribes from prospective employees. They promise jobs to the workers who are still on probationary contracts. [...] All of the women in my department have slept with the supervisor. For the women, this is about survival and nothing else. [...] If you say no, you won't get the job, or your contract will not be renewed. [...] Nine out of ten women have said yes to the supervisor, even those who are married. He takes some of the women to a nearby guesthouse for sex."

- Female garment worker, Lesotho

UNIVERSITY CODES AND LAWS

The WRC model code and the CLC code were among the first to acknowledge what many countries' legal system did not:

- There are particular violations that are specific to the circumstances of women; and,
- Women should enjoy specific legal protections

Most brands' codes now include similar language

Some improvements to laws





CHALLENGES TO UNCOVERING SEXUAL HARASSMENT

- Fear of retaliation
- Obtaining testimony
- Lack of knowledge and focus on gender issues by complainants







190 WOMEN. 190 REASONS. RATIFY ILO C190

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END GENDER-BASED
VIOLENCE IN THE
WORLD OF WORK.







The agreement establishes a comprehensive program which includes:

A toll-free information line

Workers' Rights Watch: An independent monitoring entity to investigate complaints and issue determinations

Education and awareness activities, including workshops for all NH employees and dissemination of informational material

Protection against retaliation for complainants and witnesses

Education and Awareness

"Since the workshops conducted by the unions and women rights groups, our own supervisor has changed a lot."

A worker at a Nien Hsing factory

Toll Free Information Line

Trained counselors provide Nien Hsing workers with information on the program and assist workers who report GBVH

Since the program launch, the Information Line has fielded more than 400 calls





Workers' Rights Watch

"Imagine: The lady was fired for being harassed by this supervisor. There was nowhere to report such matters then.

"This is how the program is helping people like myself to report. I am still at work, and she is not. ... Now my rights are protected by this agreement."



WRC Investigated Sexual Harassment and Retaliation

- Manager physically, verbally, sexually harassed women over 5-year period
- HR department knew—took no action
- Manager had women suspended, fired

Corrective actions:

- Manager fired, company-wide ban
- Rehiring, back pay, discipline expunged
- Professional counseling
- Labor-management anti-harassment committee, protocol





Q8A

Thank You!