

### **Content**

## Gender in Transport and Logistics Sector

- 1. Introduction and Objective
- 2. Opportunities and Challenges
- 3. Best Practices and National Experiences
- 4. National Policies and Way Forward



# Gender Gap

#### **Gender Inequality**

The unequal and biased treatment between male and female

Materialist theories-based Definition

A result of how men and women are tied to the economic structure of society

#### **Gender Equality**

Requires the collective action and solidarity of women human rights defenders, political will, and tools such as legislation, gender budgeting and quotas (WEF)

### **Study on Gender Gap**



Current global labor force participation rate for women is 47%; For men 74%

Objective - Policy Recommendation on LT

Current Research - Gender Gap in Transport

Mixed Method Strategic Approach

Policy Framework biased on Findings

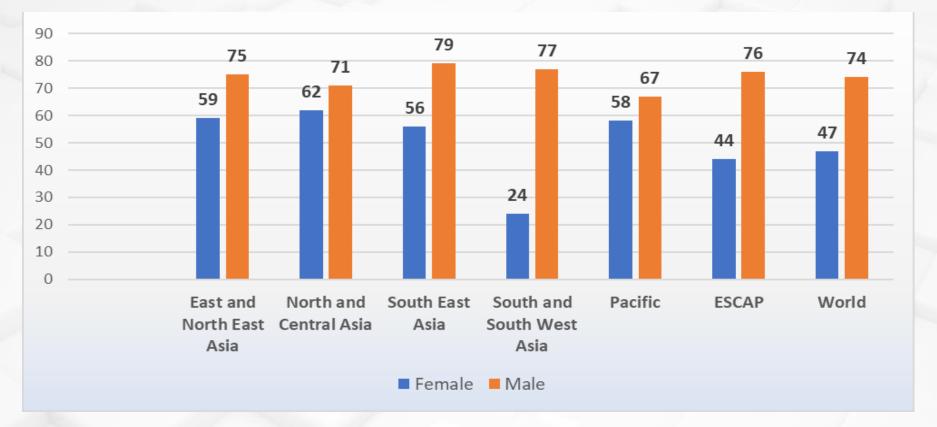


Figure 01: Labor Force Participation Rate by Gender (%) -2020

Source: ESCAP online database, based on ILO STAT (https://dataexplorer.unescap.org

## Global Gender Gap - 2021





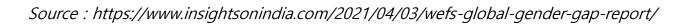




Figure 03: Average Female Participation by Transport Workforce (%) of Selected Countries – 2018

Source: ILO (2019)

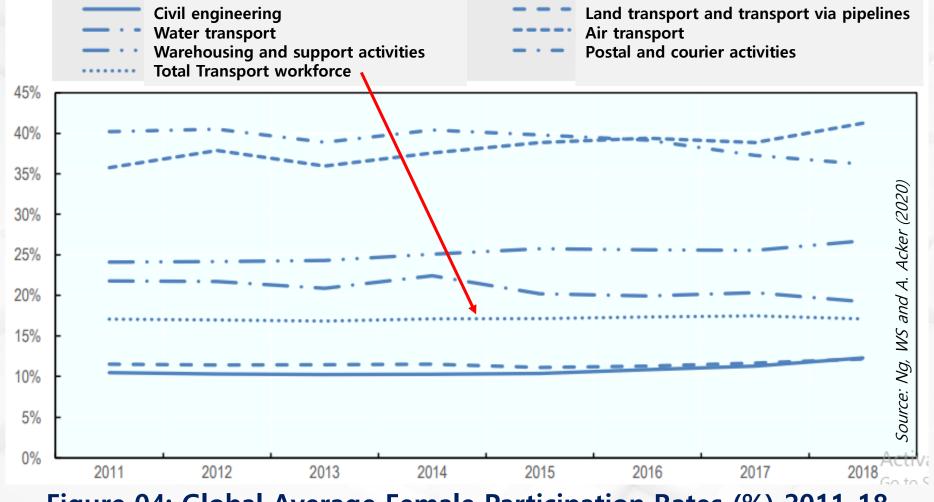


Figure 04: Global Average Female Participation Rates (%) 2011-18

## **Common Business Approach to Gender**

#### Concerns

- Take female characteristics as Threats
- 2. Focus on Economic Factors
- 3. Do it two way attitude

## Visionary

- Take female characteristics as Opportunities
- Focus on Social Factors
- Promote two-way communication



# **Opportunities for the Country**

- 1. Improve Sector diversity to counter the societal stereotype
- 2. Awareness through participation
- 3. Create forums for gender equality issues
- 4. Encourage synergy and discourage combat
- 5. Promote female role models
- 6. Increase women's share of employment

# **Opportunities for Employer**

- 1. Conduct Organizational Socialization Programs focus on women exclusivity
- 2. Be a Visionary at Employee Recruitment Level
- 3. Be ready to offer unique solutions through two-way communication
- 4. Set inspiring female progression path
- 5. Promote female role models within

## **Opportunities for Employee**

- 1. Compatible and Flexible terms in workplace
  - a) Work from home
  - b) Flexi shift-work for Females with young children
- 2. Harmonizing maternity leave processes
- 3. Improve maternity provisions and re entry policy
- 4. Enable special leave and extended parental leaves
- 5. Zero-Tolerance policy for sexual harassment
- 6. Frequent Health checks and medical services

## **Challenges in Women Participation**

- 1. Denied access to 'Men's Work'
- 2. Confined to 'Feminized Roles'
- 3. Too few role models/mentors
- 4. Unavoidable **household Tasks** being a married women
- 5. Lack of available or affordable childcare Facilities
- 6. Failing to realize the **potential of women** in the transport sector

## **Limited Attraction in Some Countries**

- 1. Low access to education and early dropouts in Education
- 2. Social norms hindering girls' schooling and Higher Education
- 3. Early **pregnancy** / **Family responsibilities**
- 4. Childbirth and Caring responsibilities
- 5. Contractual arrangements ae not Compatible
- 6. Voluntary quits and Involuntary exits

# Some employers are Visionary while others are Narrow-Minded

Narrow Minded people mix up Gender Parity with Economics resulting deliberate avoidance of recruiting women



The Visionary firms focus on Social factor of "Triple Bottom Line" approach (Social, Economic, and Environmental)

# Retention of Women in the Transport Sector is a Challenge

- 1. Weak Pull factors (Centripetal)
- 2. Strong Push factors (Centrifugal)
- 3. Harassment, Bullying and violence
- 4. Incompatibility of work and family life
- 5. Incompatible to Rough Working Conditions
- 6. Women managers are sometimes carrier barriers



# Iceland is the most gender-equal country in the world for the 12th time (WEF 2021)

Table 01: Global Gender Gap Index Score card of Sri Lanka

Category	Rank
Global Gender Gap Index	116
Economic participation and	
opportunity	132
Educational attainment	88
Health and survival	30
Political empowerment	90

Source: World Economic Forum

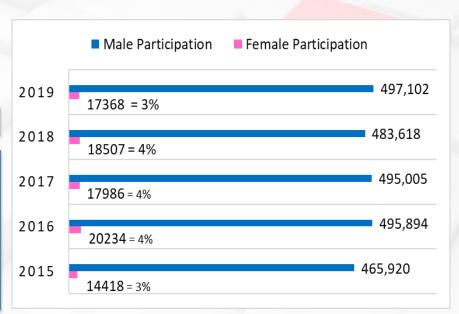


Figure 01: Women participation in the Transportation and Storage Sector in Sri Lanka-2015/19

Source: Labour Force Survey, 2019

# **National Experiences**

Fostering an inclusive and equitable workplace culture

Visible commitment and support from management

Supporting employees to achieve a work life balance

Supporting pregnant women and mothers in the workforce

Gender pay equity and career advancement

Maintaining a workplace free of Discrimination,
Harassment,
Victimization and
Bullying

Gender Equality and Diversity Policies and Procedures

- Women's Social and Industry network
- Investing in training and personal development opportunities for women
- Industry oriented network enables them to share them experiences (Women Associations)



Women in Logistics and Transport (WiLAT)
Sri Lanka is the Women's Forum of The
Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport
(CILT) Sri Lanka



### Women's International Shipping & Trading Association

(WISTA International) is a global organization connecting female executives and decision-makers around the world



<u>Women in Management (WIM)</u> works to empower Sri Lankan Career women and women entrepreneurs

## Promote Gender Inclusiveness in the Transport and Logistics Sector

- 1. Education, Higher Education, Constant Job training
- 2. Gender compatible skills development
- 3. Creating and protecting quality jobs in care economy
- 4. Tackling discrimination, violence and harassment against women
- 5. Create opportunities for women in technology-intensive areas
- 6. Improve self-confidence among women
- 7. Human capital Development Programs for Women
- 8. Lessening internal constraints
- 9. Positive Social Norms, Child related support

## 10. Identifying female talent and promoting diverse career pathways



# Women Gantry Operators

2020 <u>Change Makers for</u>
<u>Women Award</u>
by the international organization Women in Management

Gold Prize at the Nation al Union of Seafarers Sri Lanka (NUSS) Awards



## Focus for Integrated National Policies

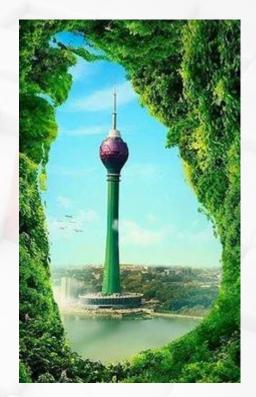
- 1. Industry Oriented Education, Higher Education Policy
- 2. National Policy for Women Skills and Entrepreneurship Development
- 3. National Policy to Eliminate the Gender Pay Gaps and Wage Discrimination
- 4. Labor and Social Protection Policies
- 5. Strengthen Gender Equality Conventions, and other Legislations
- 6. Human Capital Development and Executive Development Policy
- 7. Domestic Violence, Discrimination and Harassment Policy (Zero Tolerance Policy)
- 8. Establish Corporate Grievance Handling Policy



## Summary

- 1. Introduction to Gender Gap in Transport and Logistics Sector
- 2. Opportunities and Challenges
- 3. Best Practices and National Experiences
- 4. National Policies

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## Thank You

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