The Global Public-Private Partnership for Handwashing presents

Fostering WASH & Wellbeing at Work

Exploring the impact of sanitation and hygiene in the workplace

November 21, 2016
“We must break the taboos and make sanitation for all a global development priority.”

-- Ban Ki-Moon, U.N. Secretary General, World Toilet Day 2013

#WorldToiletDay #ToiletsWork

Facilitator
Bijn Manavizadeh, Program Officer
Global Public-Private Partnership for Handwashing
Objectives

• Celebrate World Toilet Day, which is recognized annually on November 19th

• Shine a spotlight on the importance of sanitation and hygiene in the workplace for employee health and wellbeing
One-third of the world’s population doesn’t have a toilet.

As such, 2.4 billion people globally have no access to improved sanitation facilities. Of them, 946 million defecate in the open.

Those who defecate in the open are less likely to wash their hands after relieving themselves, increasing the likelihood of disease spread.

Every hour, 38 workers die from diseases caused by a lack of sanitation.

Access to toilets and handwashing facilities in the workplace can help keep employees healthy, increase productivity, and strengthen economies.
Agenda

“World Toilet Day 2016 - Toilets and Jobs”
• Daniella Bostrom, Communications Manager, UN-Water

“Introducing WASH4Work: Mobilizing Business Action”
• Cindy Kushner, Senior WASH Advisor, UNICEF

“Scaling Corporate Action on WASH in Supply Chains”
• Mai-Lan Ha, Senior Advisor, CEO Water Mandate
• Isabelle Herszenhorn, Innovation & Strategic Engagement Team Leader, WaterAid
WORLD TOILET DAY

2016 - TOILETS AND JOBS
FOSTERING WASH AND WELLBEING AT WORK
38 WORKERS
50 billion USD
We must break the taboos.

- Ban Ki-moon Secretary-General of the United Nations, World Toilet Day 2013
Introducing WASH4Work
Mobilizing Business Action
WASH underpins growth and development

Workers with poor WASH will suffer more from:

- **Diarrhea**: 842,000 deaths/yr
- **Pneumonia**: 21-25%, upto 50%
- **Nutrition**: food mal-absorption
- **Maternal and Neonatal Health**: anemia, UTIs, infections at birth
- **MHM**: UTIs, Dignity

*Global economic loss due to poor WASH is estimated at $260 billion annually*
What’s Needed: A concerted effort on WASH4Work

From Siloed Approaches

- Government
- Development Agencies
- Civil Society
- Business

Joint Purpose and Critical Mass of Activity

Mobilize business to improve access to water, sanitation and hygiene:
- in the workplace
- in the communities where workers live, and
- across supply chains.
Business skills, finance, and other resources are mobilized when:

- Business respect human rights and use resources sustainably
- Governments provide guiding policies and ensure services
- Public and civil society hold stakeholders accountable
- Voice demands as citizens
- Voice demands as workers and consumers

enable & support business contributions
<table>
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<tr>
<th>WASH4Work partners will:</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Partner Action</strong></td>
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<td>- Increase knowledge through evidence based-research and proven-effective approaches</td>
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<td>- Produce solution toolkits and resources</td>
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<td>- Strengthen standards and policy guidance</td>
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<td><strong>Gather and generate evidence and create solutions</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Advocate globally</strong></td>
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<td>- Use common messaging and materials</td>
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<td>- Increase understanding and action through high-level and technical level events</td>
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<td><strong>Advocate nationally</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Enable and monitor business action</strong></td>
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<td>- Raise awareness of existing commitment platforms</td>
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<td>- Highlight business achievements</td>
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<td>- Enable inclusive dialogue among business, government, civil society, and the public</td>
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<td><strong>Interim Outcome</strong></td>
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<td>- Business skills, finance and other resources mobilized</td>
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<td>- Governments enable and support business contributions</td>
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<td>- The public and civil society voice demands as citizens, workers and consumers</td>
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Business can take action now

In business’ own operations, supply chains, and communities where they operate

• Understand the business case and assess company’s impact on WASH
• Ensure WASH access in workplace
• Mitigate impacts on communities
• Leverage position to improve WASH in supply chains
• Collaborate and support government action
• Work with partners to implement action on the ground
• Communicate with consumers and other stakeholders
Thank You

http://www.wateractionhub.org/wash4work
Email: wash4work@wateractionhub.org
Scaling Corporate Action on WASH in Supply Chains
Background & Objectives

Background:
- Stockholm World Water 2015 – Joint meeting by the Mandate, WaterAid, and WBCSD focused on understanding how to Accelerate Corporate Action on WASH
- Discussions led to the identification of the need for research on how to address WASH in companies’ supply chains

Objectives:
- Understand current obstacles to improving WASH in companies’ supply chains, particularly in key sectors such as forestry and agriculture
- Explore and develop guidance, tools, and resources needed to help companies leverage improved WASH in their supply chains,
- Explore the potential for developing and/or utilizing existing collaboration platforms
White Paper Outline

Section 1: Introduction
Section 2: Supply Chains and WASH Challenges
Section 3: Company Approaches to Addressing WASH
Section 4: Issues on the Frontier
Section 5: Next Steps
Business Case for WASH

- Global economic losses of $260 billion every year, largely due to lost time and productivity (WHO, 2012)
- Basic WASH = robust economy, benefit to cost ratio as high as 7:1 in developing countries (OECD 2011, 2012)
- Generalized understanding at the macro level that good WASH leads to healthier workers and communities = increased productive and reductions in absenteeism

HERproject: Levi Strauss
Absenteeism fell by 55% and turnover has dropped from 50% to 12%. One factory calculated a $4:$1 ROI.

- Site level data on WASH interventions and business outcome insufficient
Supply Chain and WASH Challenges: Highlights

- Need to address water-related issues, including WASH in companies’ supply chains
- WASH is but one of many sustainability issues that is being addressed
- WASH needs to address both hardware and behavior change components
- Behavioral change components are intricately linked to social norms
- Addressing WASH in supply chains more difficult given differences in local water governance
Company Approaches to WASH: Highlights

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<tr>
<th>Compliance: Audits and Remedy</th>
<th>Continuous Learning and Capacity Building</th>
<th>Certification Systems</th>
<th>Worker Well-Being &amp; Livelihoods</th>
<th>Collaboration</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Suppliers with direct buying relationships and leverage</td>
<td>Suppliers with most direct buying relationships and leverage</td>
<td>Raw Materials Those suppliers with whom corporates have little direct interaction</td>
<td>Predominantly used for those with direct buying relationships or where there is good visibility</td>
<td>Across all tiers, though collaboration is one of the only ways to reach suppliers with very little visibility or leverage (agricultural products, or otherwise).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Some Tier 2 Suppliers</td>
<td>Some Tier 2 Suppliers where there is visibility</td>
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WaterAid

The CEO Water Mandate

UN Global Compact
## Potential Actions to Improve WASH in Supply Chains

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<th>Area of action</th>
<th>Type of Action</th>
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| **Audits**                                    | • Establish a common minimum standard for WASH, including hardware and behavioral elements.  
                        | • Develop guidance for transition from compliance to capacity-building culture.     |
| **Certification**                             | • Standardize WASH elements in certification schemes. (Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil, Rainforest Alliance, Forest Stewardship, etc.) |
| **Industry-led Platforms**                    | • Integrate WASH components into industry led efforts (such as SAI Platform, Sustainable Apparel Coalition, Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition) |
| **Scaling / strengthening “bottom up” well-being and livelihood programs** | • Replicate and scale “bottom up” approaches that focus on needs of workers at farm or factory level.  
                        | • Coordinate partnerships and collective action activities to advance WASH in strategic geographies. |
| **Clarifying company / government role**      | • Developing guidance / a toolkit that delineates roles that companies can play in supporting government action on WASH. Guidance would be developed in partnership with government. |
Key themes

• **Context is critical – no one size fits all!**
  - Need to understand your company’s influence and take a holistic approach
  - Need to understand the situation to adapt approach to WASH, different solutions required for different contexts (e.g. factory with 95% women vs 100 hectares of farmland)

• **Incentives are needed for**
  a) **management** e.g. to ensure there are breaks for workers to use WASH facilities
  b) **workers** e.g. to ensure soap etc. is not stolen
  c) **companies** to take action and be more ambitious (e.g. current lack of standards / regulations) but different incentives for MNC, national companies, and SMEs

• **WASH is a good entry point to tackle other issues**

  “Worker / management committees often start by tacking WASH issues; it’s seen as a trust builder. Committees then move on to more contentious issues such as wages” Better Work
Key themes

- **WASH is not a standalone issues – integration is key**
  - Need to map how business relates to WASH to integrate throughout operations
  - At the least WASH should be part of the working conditions for every company but also strong link with water risk / stewardship, supply chain resilience, gender, climate smart agriculture

80% of workers in Gap Inc’s value chain are women, “Water is a key element to women realising their full potential” Lisa Hook, Gap Inc.

“We need an integrated approach to WASH; WASH from a climate smart agriculture perspective is about a farmer’s resilience. We need to look at human resilience, not just environmental resilience” Chris Brown, Olam
Next Steps

• Support from a number of breakout groups for
  - a robust, standardised and stream-lined approach to integrating WASH in audits / supplier codes
  - incorporating or strengthening WASH into certification codes

• WASH4Work will be looking at how to strengthen the business case and piloting / developing guidance on company/government roles for collective action.

• Request for case studies as part of the business case discussions
The WASH4Work Initiative

Mobilize business action to address WASH Challenges in the workplace, in communities where companies operate, and across supply chains.

http://www.wateractionhub.org/wash4work
Thank you!

Questions/Comments?

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Sara Traubel, WBCSD – traubel@wbcsd.org
Key takeaways: Supply Chains & WASH

• WASH access should be part of working conditions. Access to WASH services is essential for workers, no matter the industry or location.

• Progressive businesses know investing in WASH makes sense at a macro level, but oftentimes lack the range tools, case studies, and approaches.

• WASH4Work is a key initiative which brings together a range of actors to mobilize action to address WASH challenges in the workplace, in communities where companies operate, and across supply chains.
Key takeaways: Supply Chains & WASH

• Incorporating WASH into supply chains can be challenging given differences in local water governance structures, availability of resources, and existing infrastructures.

• Stakeholders (e.g., governments, civil society, NGOs) must work with businesses to mobilize resources. Integration is key.

• Managers must establish robust solutions and standardized approaches that integrate service delivery into supply chains.
Thank you!

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