

How can we measure the impact of women's economic empowerment in supply chains, and what can we learn?

FURTHER RESOURCES



[Sedex – Driving gender equality through data on global supply chains](#)

Sedex is a large social compliance body. It has integrated gender-disaggregated data into its product offer to members. This report highlights why the issue is so important and signposts members to how they can benefit from the data it is gathering.



[ISEAL – Integrating Gender Equality into Sustainability Standards](#)

ISEAL and CGIAR have written a report to help improve gender measures in audit and other standards. The report urges bodies to move beyond basic requirements to prevent harm and discrimination to requiring members to have their own policies in place and to improve women's representation in committees, management and skilled positions.



[World Benchmarking Alliance 2023 Gender Benchmark](#)

This 2023 report assessed over 1,006 company commitments and actions on gender equality, focusing particularly on garments and agricultural companies. It highlights the lack of progress companies are making towards gender equity, in particular noting that there is a mismatch between companies' expectations of suppliers and their purchasing practices.



[WEConnect International](#)

An organisation at the forefront of the effort to help link women-owned businesses to over 180 qualified buyers.



[CARE and Mars establish village savings and loans associations to support women cocoa farmers](#)

This article illustrates how a partnership to increase women's financial inclusion across the cocoa sector has evolved.



[RISE – Five Reasons Why Businesses Should Prioritise Supporting Women in Global Garment Supply Chains](#)

Re-imagining Industry to Support Equality (RISE) is a cross-sector collaboration to improve the lives of women in global garment supply chains. It is comprised of partners, including companies, factories, the ILO and the UN Better Work Programme. It seeks to go beyond workplace programmes to deliver industry-wide collaboration and change.



[Business Fights Poverty / What's the latest good practice on driving women's empowerment?](#)

A Business Fights Poverty community learning session exploring thinking and practice at the forefront of women's empowerment.



[Business Fights Poverty / How do gender-equitable value chains benefit businesses and small-scale producers?](#)

A 40-minute discussion between the Director of ESG at ABSugar and experts from Hand in Hand provides examples of how a gender lens builds a successful and resilient future, including an example of aggregating farmers through cooperatives in Malawi.



[Business Fights Poverty / UN Foundation – How can we drive gender equity through responsible sourcing?](#)

Steve Rochlin from Impact ROI sheds light on his interviews with 21 progressive companies who feel that whilst individual programmes are making a small-scale difference, the sustainability agenda is not driving wider impact at scale across suppliers. He argues that more NGO activism is required, as is greater pressure from investors. David Wofford from the UN Foundation, Ayesha Barrenblat from Remake, and Mansi Kabra from Good Business Lab respond.



[ActionAid – Why Investing in Informal Women Workers is Critical to Maintaining Resilient Supply Chains](#)

This article highlights how businesses, in partnership with NGOs, can address human rights risks and improve business continuity by supporting informal workers to organise.

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