

OUTLINE

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- 4) Structuring the toolkit The barriers
- 5) The toolkit A holistic approach
- 6) Future research and long-term recommendations



CHALLENGES IN THE INDUSTRY

The challenges of climate change

Gender equality and women's empowerment







Many barriers to gender diversity are also barriers to achieving low carbon production



- Higher educational achievements
- Greater presence in sustainability-oriented subject courses

- Greater emphasis on formal qualification
- Increased attractiveness

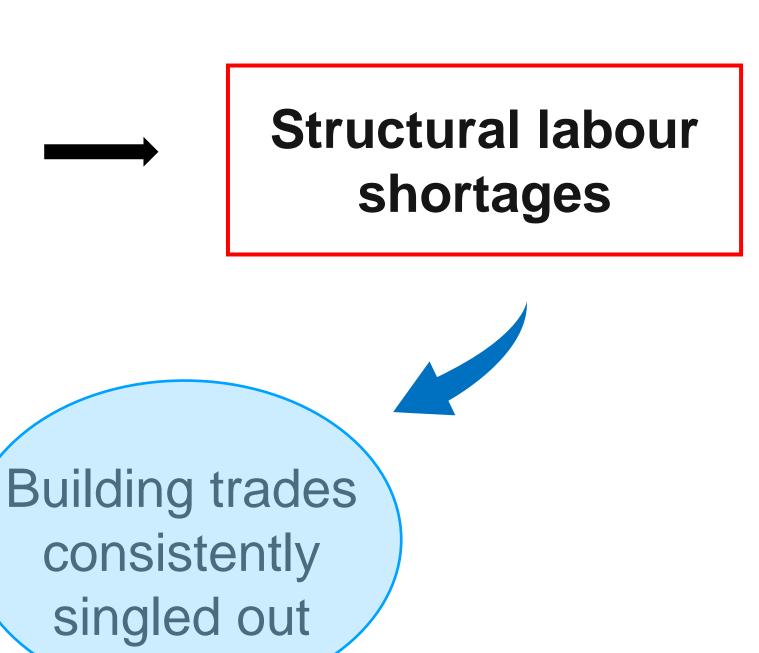
Green transition could open opportunities for women



CHALLENGES IN THE INDUSTRY

Labour and skill shortages

- Ageing workforce
- Poor image difficulties to recruit young people
- Lack of investment in VET



Shortages vs Surpluses



Necessity of a gendered approach

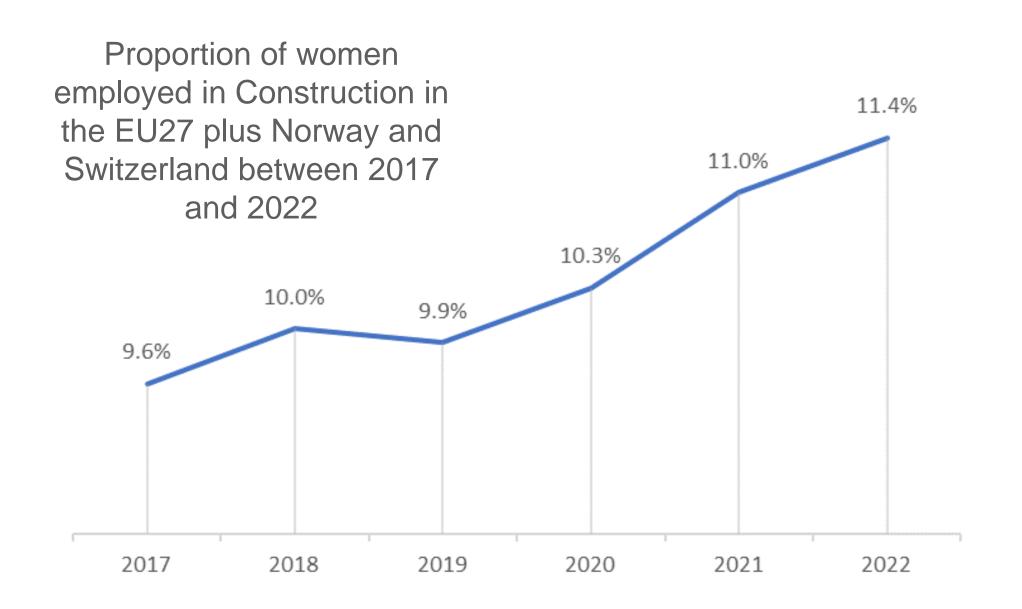
Labour AND Skill shortages

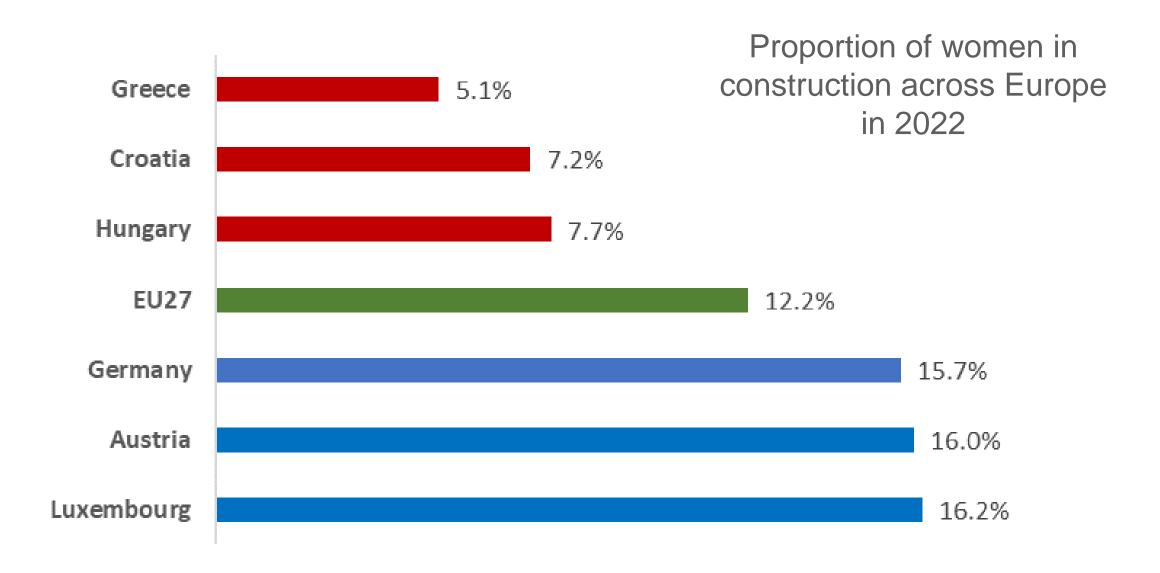




WOMEN IN THE INDUSTRY

An upward trend





With wide variations across the EU

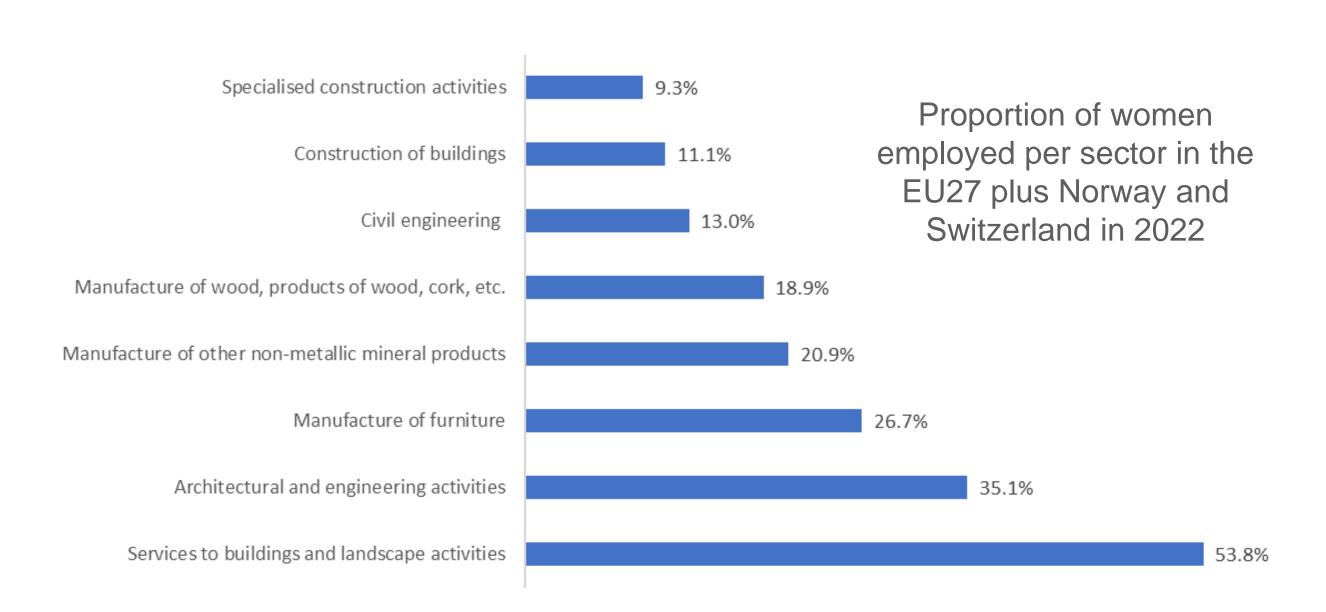


WOMEN IN THE INDUSTRY

> Few precise and reliable breakdown per activity



Variations across occupations



With variations across sectors



WOMEN IN THE INDUSTRY



Access to more precise breakdown per activity is difficult and hides the comparatively much lower proportion of women among construction operatives.

3%
Sheet and
structural metal
workers, moulders
and welders

3%
Electrical equipment installers and repairers

1%

Building frame and related trades workers



CONTENT OF THE TOOLKIT



Survey questionnaire to all 77 EFBWW national affiliates present in 36 countries Generated 25 responses from 19 trade unions

2020-21

Analysis of questionnaire responses
Collection of statistical data
Review of relevant recent studies

2023

Preparation of a practical and industryspecific manual highlighting good practices

2023

Introduction

Specific actions

Members' perspectives



STRUCTURING THE TOOLKIT

Well-known barriers to women's entry, retention and career progression in industry



Employment policies and practices

Fragmented industry and employment

Industry culture and image

Lack of knowledge about the industry and poor attractiveness

Traditional stereotypes, sexist attitudes and male dominated culture

HR policies and practices

Informal recruitment, career progression selection and networking

Lack of mentoring and role models

Working and employment conditions

Inadequate and poor working and employment conditions

Effective VET

Male dominated education and training



THE TOOLKIT

A holistic approach

Employment policies and practices

- Target setting
- Industry structure
- Procurement

National Collective Bargaining Agreement Wood sector (Italy) considers "Positive actions for the realisation of equality between men and women at work and to combat gender discrimination":

- Through the sectoral bilateral Observatory, study and research activities on the **promotion of positive actions** in favour of female employment
- Companies with at least 50 employees must prepare, every two years, a report on the employment situation of male and female workers and provide it to the company's trade union representatives.

Industry culture and image

- Engagement of women
- Stakeholder involvement and cooperation

Examples of **survey** and subsequent **awareness campaigns**:

- Finland Syrjintä on syvältä (Discrimination sucks) to **raise awareness about harassment** and help people recognize what harassment is and what should be done if it happens
- Switzerland survey of women's day-to-day experiences at work in the building trades, followed by a collectively agreed one-day women's strike
- ➤ UK **survey of women members** in the construction industry, which reveals serious concerns around welfare facilities, a culture undermining women, lack of action when women raise issues of concern



THE TOOLKIT

A holistic approach

HR policies and practices

- Recruitment and retention
- Career progression
- Mentoring

Working and employment conditions

- Working conditions, including OSH, support structures, and gender-specific provisions
- Employment conditions, including policies and practices on flexible working, work-life balance and equality

Recurring themes in relation to **Occupational Safety and Health** - separate changing rooms and washrooms, provision of adequate work uniforms, protection of pregnancy, prevention of sexual harassment

Agreement of the Wood Furnishing Sector (Italy) negotiated in 2015 outlines the 'Codes of conduct to be adopted in the fight against sexual harassment and mobbing'

Recurring themes in relation to Work-Life balance

- > Care-related leave including parental leave and childcare
- Maternity complement legal rules by increasing paid allowance + paid leave for breastfeeding
- Paternity CBA provisions are increasingly more common
- ➤ Flexible working WFH, time banks, reversible part time entitlement, shorter working days, etc.



THE TOOLKIT

A holistic approach

Effective VET

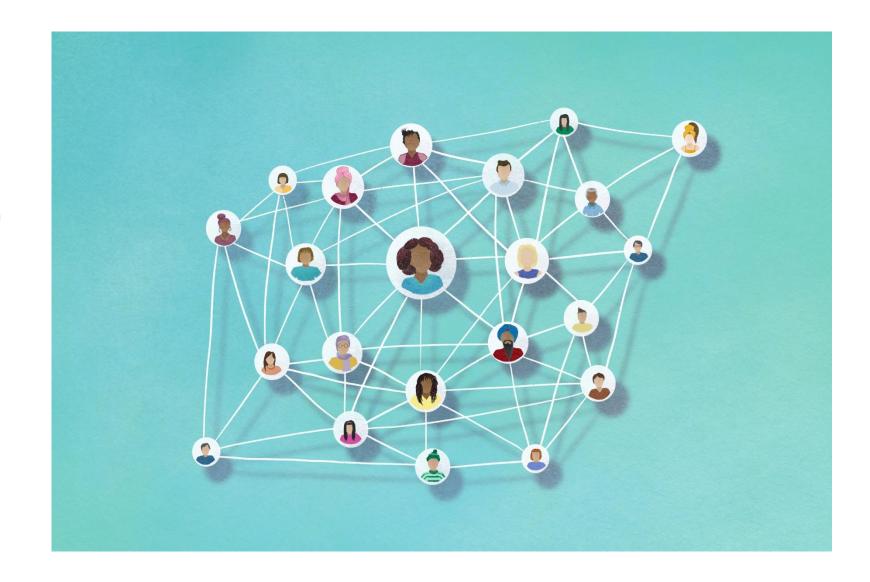
 Appropriate initial and continuing VET, including for low energy construction (including energy efficiency, retrofitting, etc), automatization, and digitalisation

The National collective agreement for the building sector requires the bilateral vocational training system (Formedil and Building schools) to formulate specific training programmes to increase sectoral female employment



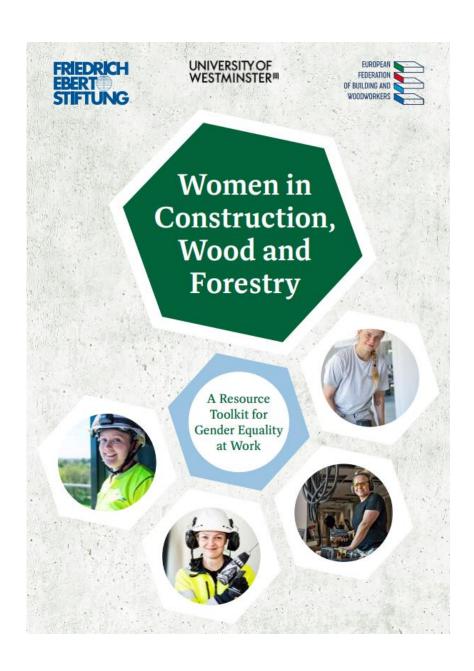
FUTURE RESEARCH AND LONG-TERM RECOMMENDATIONS

- More bottom up, participatory approaches Beyond top-down rules on maternity and parental leave, consider multi-stakeholder engagement and network building
- Higher quality data Consistent, detailed, sector-specific, and comparable
- > Equality vs Equity
- Gendered approach to the green transition Associate transition to low-carbon production with requirements for a more gender balanced workforce





Thank you



Download the full report



And for more information, please contact: guedesc2@westminster.ac.uk





- What are the main barriers and levers to the participation of women in the construction industry and corresponding education and training facilities?
- How can the most relevant actors in the industry contribute to the integration of women at various stages?
- How do inclusivity demands in the industry, including of women, intersect with the transition to greener construction?

