

COURTYARD BY MARRIOTT PHNOM PENH



2,096 company-operated properties (589,078 rooms)

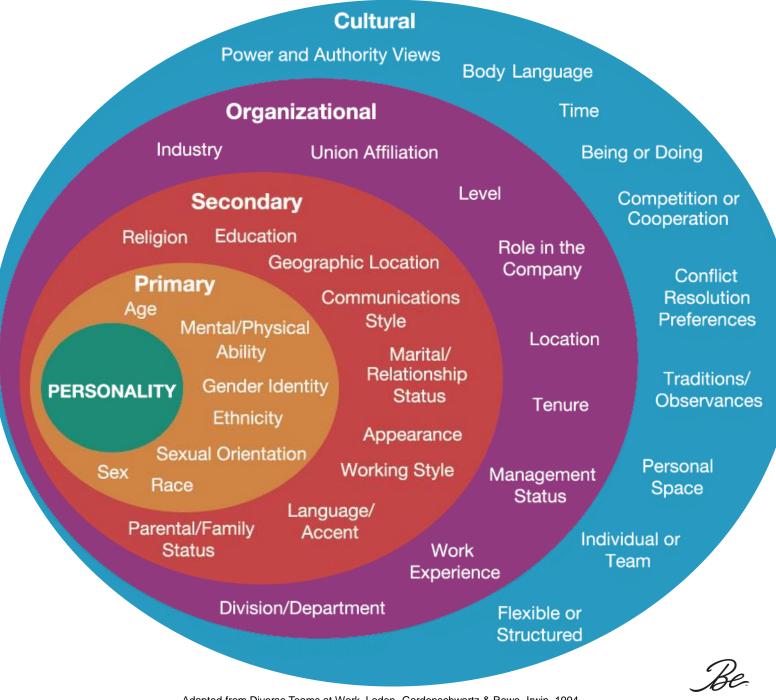


DIVERSITY



Many Differences

 Diversity embodies much more than just gender, race, and ethnicity.



RESPECT is essential in building organizations.

- Value Differences
- Respect Boundaries
- Listen Actively
- Communicate Courteously
- Recognize and celebrate achievements

Ensure there is a systemic tool that will address issues such as

- Harassment
- Bullying Cyberbullying
- Disrespectful or Unprofessional Behavior

Sustainment Toolkit

- Build on the momentum of LOCV
- Help your team build connections
- Drive Engagement
- Work more effectively and efficiently together

Department Meetings | Daily Standups | Schedule Time







5th Years of Service Award

08/01/2024







Associate Recognition

• 26 awardees 2024

• Incoming 20 in 2025

• This is about celebrating people- a tribute to their loyalty, commitment, hard work, dedication



Women's Day



Housekeeping Appreciation



Road To Give



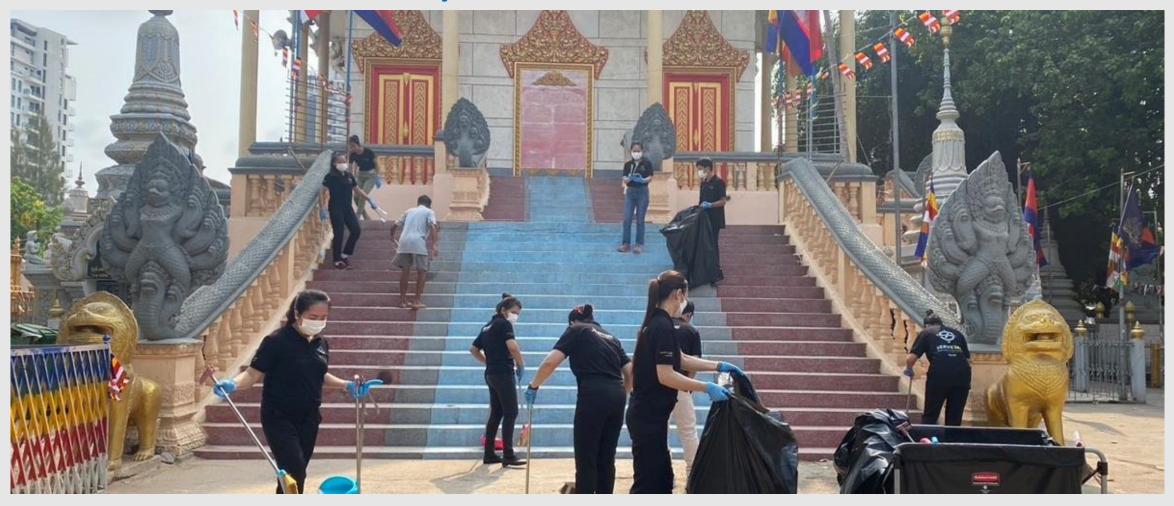
House Painting with Habitat for Humanity (Team Building)



PSE School



Green Day



Staff Trips



Campaigning for Outstanding Employee Awardees from Cambodia



Thank you.









Execu7ve Summary

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) are significantly important for sustainable corporate success. The corporate landscape of Cambodia reflects a diverse environment in which gender roles have evolved over a period of 7me, but they con7nuously suffer many dispari7es in workplace representa7on and leadership opportuni7es. Women form a substan7al propor7on of the workforce but they remain underrepresented in the senior management and board posi7ons. Although there are many advantages to promo7ng gender diversity and inclusion in the workplace, many organiza7ons are careful in pushing this agenda. This whitepaper aims to examine the current status of women-centric DEI in the corporate sector of Cambodia. It ques7ons reasons for the slow adop7on of DEI and proposes sugges7ons on how to start and build on exis7ng policies relevant to Cambodia's people and culture. It also proposes a series of recommenda7ons and prac7cal strategies that will help in developing gender-neutral corpora7ons in Cambodia. Research shows that companies that focus on priori7zing DEI benefit from an increase in innova7o n, improvement in financial performance, and strengthening of corporate governance. Prom o7ng an inclusive environment not only aligns with global best prac7ces but also contributes to broader societal progress and economic development.

A garden's beauty never lies in one flower." — Matshona Dhliwayo







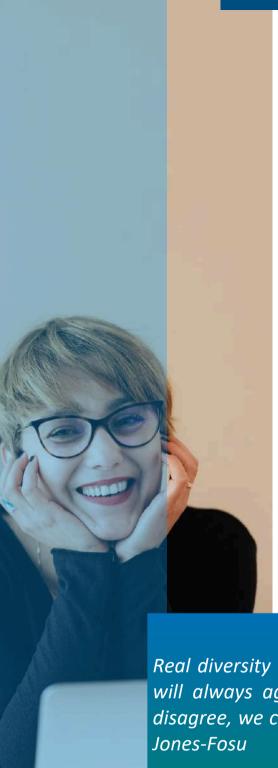
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1. Introduction

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion value the differences among people, ensuring fairness and crea;ng an environment in which everyone is respected and accepted. This whitepaper seeks to explore the current status of DEI in Cambodian corpora;ons from the gender perspec; ve of representa; on and par; cipa; on of women. Women make up around 49% of the current popula; on of the country, but their representa; on in businesses is low as compared to their male counterparts. This difference is seen across different sectors of the country for example finance, IT, logis;cs, construc;on, tourism. Women also face many challenges such as limited opportuni;es for advancement, work- life balance issues and gender pay gap. DEI principles are more relevant for big ci;es like Phnom Penh, Siem Reap, and Sihanoukville. These are the places where diverse popula; ons and dynamic economic ac; vi; es require inclusive prac; ces for sustained growth and development. We believe in developing an equitable and healthy corporate environment for the progress of this na; on toward sustainable economic development.

Real diversity and inclusion doesn't mean that we will always agree. It means that even when we disagree, we can s7ll respect each other." — Jus7l Jones-Fosu

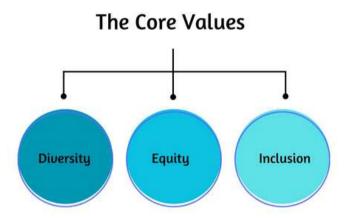






2. The Core Values of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion are key elements in building strong, innova; ve, and successful organiza; ons. We will present a brief discussion about all 3 concepts:



Diversity

The presence of differences within an organiza; on is termed Diversity. It includes the differences of race, gender, ethnicity, religion, and disability. This looks like the human resource having people from different backgrounds, experiences, and hold various beliefs and values. It aims to improve collabora; on and encourage innova; on within an organiza; on. Achieving diversity also means ensuring women are well-represented across different levels of the organiza; on and not just in entry-level posi; ons.

Equity

Equity is about fairness and making sure that everyone has access to the same opportuni;es by keeping in mind the differences in their needs and backgrounds. Equity promotes jus;ce and impar;ality within the procedures, processes and distribu;on of resources. It recognises that women do not all start from the same place and hence adjustments must be con;nually made to the imbalances.

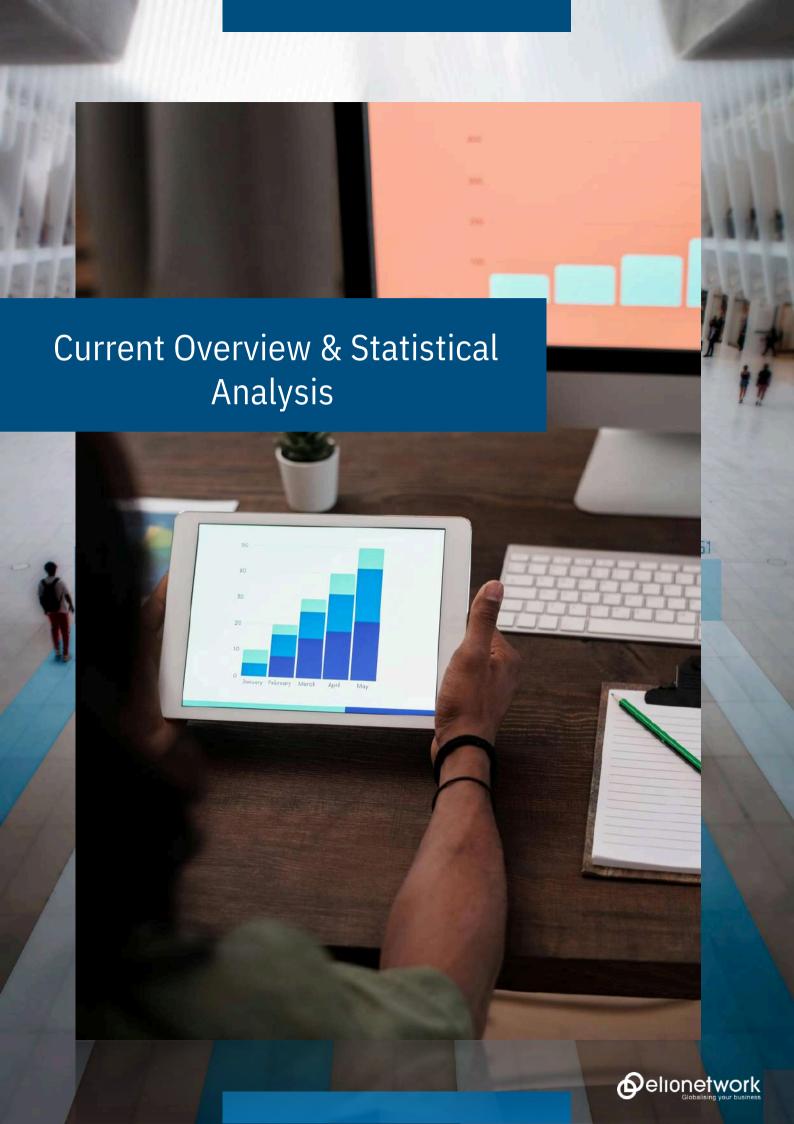
Inclusion

Inclusion means crea;ng an environment in which every person is accepted, respected, and valued, and given room and opportunity to flourish and succeed. It is holding space for people to voice their opinions without judgement and without feeing the constant need to correct assump;ons about themselves. The company believes strongly in allowing them to make a meaningful contribu;on.









3.Current Overview of DEI in Corpora@on of Cambodia

Throughout the prepara; on of this paper, our focus has been on presen; ng informa; on supported by evidence collected through a survey with local respondents - Cambodian na; onals, and expats working in Cambodia. It paints a general overview of the current situa; on in the country. The survey respondents belong to different industries such as Hospitality, Educa; on, Insurance, Human Resources, Media, Adver; sing, and Legal Services.

3.1 Survey Details

Title: DEI Research Cambodia **Purpose:** This survey aims to find out the current status of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) in Cambodia's corporate sector. Its objec;ve is to understand how companies are addressing DEI in their day to day opera;ons, the challenges they are facing and the impact of their efforts on employees, business outcomes and Cambodia as a whole. Respondents are anonymous. **Method:** Online Survey

Quan;ta;ve research where results are a percentage of

Exclusions: apart from the sector of economy, no informa; on on demographics was collected. Ques; onaire was only available in English, not Khmer.

3.2 Key Findings

State of Diversity

Gender Diversity: As per our survey, 36% of the employees believe that gender diversity is not a primary focus in their company.

Equal Opportunity: On average, 4 out of 5 companies perform well on this parameter.

Cultural Diversity: 20% of the companies do not value the various cultural tradi;ons and diversity in their organisa;on.

Leadership Commitment: Almost 45.5% of the employees feel that the leadership in their organisa; on is undecisive about diversity.

Diversity Metrics: 54% of the companies do not focus on diversity measurement.

State of Equity

Performance Evalua@on: Nearly 70% of employees in Mul;na;onal Companies(MNCs) and Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) express doubts about the fairness of performance evalua;ons. **Leadership Commitment:** Almost 30% of employees opt for neutrality when asked about

leadership's commitment to equity in their organiza; ons.

Disciplinary Ac@ons: A notable 28% of employees feel that more transparent communica; on is necessary in disciplinary ac; ons

Effects of Equity Ini@a@ves: 81.8% of employees have a strong belief that their company's equity-related ini;a;ves posi;vely affect the workplace.







State of Inclusion

Decision Making: 31% of employees believe that their input plays a substan;al role in organiza;onal decision-making.

Training & Developments: Approximately 55% of companies offer training programs on promo;ng inclusive prac;ces within the organiza;on while the remaining 45% lack structured programs.

Cultural Inclusion: 36.4% of employees believe that individuals from different cultural backgrounds are respected within their company.

4. Sta@s@cal Analysis of Women's Representa@on in Corporate Cambodia

4.1 Overall Workforce Par;cipa;on

According to the Interna; onal Labour Organiza; on (ILO) report of 2021, women make up around 49% of Cambodia's total workforce. However, their representa; on in leadership roles remains low.

4.2 Management Positions

According to 2016 World Bank Gender data, 57.3% of the firms have female top managers in Cambodian corpora; ons.

4.3 Important Data Points

- Employed women in 2019 represented 41% of the female workforce, as compared to men who accounted for 54% of the male workforce.
- The percentage of self-employed persons is slightly higher for women than men, at 38.8% and 36.8% respec; vely.
- Marital status is the most important determinant of women's wage employment. Women who are married are 38% less likely to be in paid employment
- •The wage gap between women and men for equivalent work, ahributable to gender discrimina; on, is 19%.





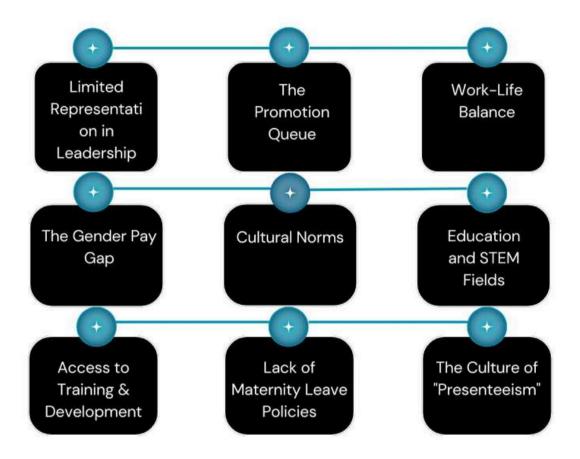






6. DEI Factors Contribu@ng to Low Representa@on of Women

Though Cambodia is experiencing economic growth and women make up nearly half the workforce, they are olen lei behind when it comes to leadership posi;ons and career advancement. This lack of DEI for women in Cambodian corpora;ons hinders not only their personal growth but also the overall success of the companies. Below are some factors contribu;ng to low representa;on of women:



6.1 Limited Representa; on in Leadership

As discussed above, according to the World Bank gender data, only 57.3% of board seats in Cambodian companies are held by women. This lack of female role models discourages younger women from pursuing leadership aspira; ons and reinforces the percep; on that leadership is a domain for males only.

6.2 The Promo; on Queue

Women oien face hurdles when seeking promo; ons. This happens because of bias in performance evalua; ons, a lack of mentorship from senior women leaders, and the percep; on that women are less committed due to their family responsibili; es.







6.3 Work-Life Balance

Balancing childcare and household du;es with demanding work schedules in the corpora;on is a significant challenge for women. A lack of affordable childcare op;ons and inflexible work arrangements oien push talented women out of the workforce or limit their career progression.

6.4 The Gender Pay Gap

Despite possessing equal educa; onal qualifica; ons, Cambodian women earn less than men for doing the same work. This pay gap is demo; va; ng and creates a financial strain that hampers their economic independence and career advancement.

6.5 Cultural Norms

Deep-rooted societal norms some; mes view men as natural leaders. Recruiters and managers may unconsciously favor male candidates, even if a woman possesses stronger qualifica; ons. This unconscious bias can also impact performance evalua; ons and promo; on decisions.

6.6 Educa; on and STEM Fields

Women in Cambodia face challenges pursuing higher educa; on, par; cularly in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) fields. Cultural norms prefer women to stay at home and manage the household. If a family has limited budget, the males will get the opportunity to con; nue educa; on, women will enter the workforce at a young age to bring home a salary. This restricts the talent pool

for MNCs and SMEs opera; ng in these sectors.

6.7 Access to Training & Development

As an extension to lesser access to educa; on opportuni; es, women may have less access to training programs and development opportuni; es crucial for career advancement. This can be due to factors like inflexible work schedules or a lack of awareness about available programs.

6.8 Lack of Maternity Leave Policies

Inadequate maternity leave policies can force women out of the workforce or discourage them from pursuing leadership roles in MNCs and SMEs.

6.9 The Culture of "Presenteeism"

A culture that values long working hours and physical presence in the office is unfavorable to women.









7. Benefits of Taking Women centric DEI Ini@a@ves

Women-centric DEI measures have the poten;al to advance Cambodia as a na;on, both socially and economically.

Benefits for Corpora@on

Fresh Perspec@ves: Women bring unique viewpoints and experiences to the table, encouraging a wider range of ideas and problem-solving approaches. This fosters innova;on in product development, marke;ng, and organiza;onal strategies and boosts team dynamics. It helps companies tap into new customer segments, develop health and wellbeing policies for staff, and encourage everyone to work at their maximum poten;al. Untapped Market Poten@al: Women understand women's needs beher. Increased female leadership can lead to products and services designed specifically for women, expanding the market and boos;ng sales. In the tex;le industry, it may be beneficial for female designers to contribute to crea;on of women clothes, or a tourism sector where women shape experiences that serve all genders. Enhanced Brand Reputa@on: Our world is experiencing a change in consumer behaviour where consumers appreciate and support ESG policies. Companies with a strong DEI track record ahract posi;ve ahen;on from consumers, especially female consumers who iden;fy with leadership that reflects their needs. This translates to brand loyalty and increased market share. Talent Magnet: Companies with good reputa;ons for DEI ahract top talent, regardless of gender. A competent workforce will naturally improve innova;on, produc;vity, and team morale and challenge each person to give their best.

Benefits Beyond the Corporate Sphere

Economic Growth & Closing the Gender Gap: Increased female par;cipa;on in the workforce, par;cularly in leadership posi;ons, leads to higher household incomes and boosts Cambodia's overall economic growth. Women tend to reinvest earnings back into their families and communi;es, further contribu;ng to the country's development. When women have equal opportuni;es to advance, the gender pay gap narrows, leading to overall economic equality. This translates into a more robust and equitable economy for everyone in Cambodia. Social & Economic Mobility: When women are economically empowered, they can invest in their children's educa;on and well-being. This creates a cycle of upward mobility and breaks the cycle of poverty, leading to a more prosperous and stable society.







8. DEI Framework For Promo@ng Women Par@cipa@on

8.1 Assessment & Planning

Conduc@ng Gender Audit: Gender audit helps in measuring the current state of women's representa; on across all levels of the organiza; on. This includes analyzing recruitment prac; ces, promo; on rates, and salary structures to iden; fy any exis; ng gender gaps. Developing a DEI Strategic Plan: Based on the findings of the gender audit, establish clear goals and objec; ves in line with company's overall direc; on, for increasing women's representa; on in leadership posi; ons and throughout the company. Set measurable targets with ; melines for achieving them. Secure Leadership Support: Obtain commitment from senior management, including the CEO and board of directors. Their view points and ac; ve support is crucial for the success of any DEI ini; a; ve. They set the tone and pace for all departments to work together.

8.2 Building the Culture

Unconscious Bias Training: Create awareness to all employees, including managers and recruiters, that an unconscious bias is not uncommon. Do not deny its presence but rather recognize its impact on decision-making and find solu; ons to mi; gate this. Iden; fy some bias and create a checks and balance system where the final decision does not rest on one person or one department Technology: Use of technology such as ar; ficial intelligence (AI), not only simplifies processes but removes a large part of human bias. It helps with volume screening, is dependent on applicants' merit or markers that are important to the company and enables a closer match of skill sets and job descrip; ons. Mentorship & Sponsorship Programs: Create formal mentorship and sponsorship programs connec;ng experienced women leaders with aspiring female professionals. Mentorship provides guidance and support, while sponsors ac; vely advocate for women's professional advancement. Flexible Work Arrangements: Offer flexible work op;ons like remote work, compressed workweeks, or part-;me schedules to help women manage work-life balance, a significant challenge for many. Inclusive Work Environment: Promote a culture of respect and inclusion where everyone feels valued and has a voice. This includes celebra;ng female achievements and crea;ng employee resource groups (ERGs) for women to connect and support each other.

8.3 Enhancing the Recruitment & Promo; on Pipeline

Diversity on Interview Panels: If interview process does not include AI in any aspects, then panel should include women and people from a range of backgrounds and lifestyles. This reduces biases and creates a more welcoming environment for female candidates. Standardized Promo@on Criteria: Establish clear criterias for promo;ons based on merit and performance. This ensures women have a fair chance of advancement based on their skills and accomplishments. Leadership Development Programs: Provide leadership development programs specifically designed for women. These programs can equip women with the skills and confidence needed to advance into leadership roles.







8.4 Suppor;ng Working Mothers

Affordable & Accessible Childcare: Companies may consider partnering childcare providers to offer affordable and accessible childcare op;ons for employees. This can significantly help working mothers balance their professional and personal responsibili;es. Parental Leave Policies: Consider other children care policies such as childcare leave for both mothers and fathers should their family require a caregiver during cri;cal situa;ons. Lacta@on Rooms: Provide designated lacta;on rooms for nursing mothers to express and store breast milk during the workday. This demonstrates a commitment to suppor;ng working mothers and their needs. Supervisor Support: Encourage team leaders and supervisors to be flexible and adapt to the changing needs of team members especially with working from home and movement during the work week. Periodically adjust deliverables and discuss responsibili;es at different stages of the child's development. The goal is staff reten;on and loyalty. Open Door policy: Communicate to the females that they can speak with their direct supervisor, HR personnel or provide channels within the company for feedback and honest conversa;ons. Each person is en;tled to their thoughts and feelings. Be open to finding solu;ons and adap;ng structures and systems that are not in conflict with company's goals and direc;on.

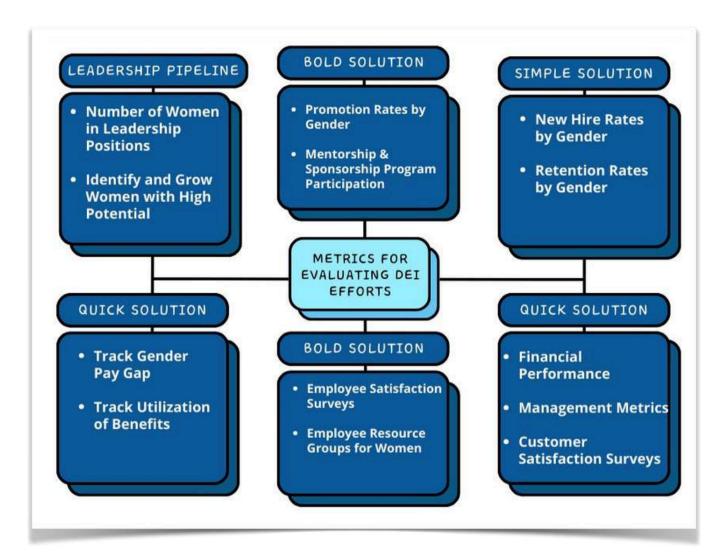
8.5 Engaging with External Stakeholders

Partnerships with NGOs & Educa@onal Ins@tu@ons: Companies can partner with non-governmental organiza;ons (NGOs) and educa;onal ins;tu;ons that focus on women's empowerment and up-skilling them. Collaborate on training programs, mentorship ini;a;ves, and outreach ac;vi;es to ahract more women to the workforce. Industry Collabora@on: Work with other Cambodian companies to share best prac;ces and learnings regarding DEI ini;a;ves. Collec;ve ac;on and raising awareness together can create a more systemic shii towards gender equality. Advocacy for Gender-Inclusive Policies: Advocate for government policies or create a suppor;ve legal framework that promote gender equality in the workplace, which will benefit the en;re workforce and Cambodian economy.



9. Metrics for Evalua@ng DEI Efforts

Implemen; ng DEI ini; a; ves in Cambodian corpora; ons requires ongoing monitoring to ensure effec; veness. Here's a breakdown of key performance indicators that can help to track progress



9.1 Leadership Pipeline

Number of Women in Leadership Posi@ons: Track the percentage of women holding leadership posi;ons at all levels, including board posi;ons, senior management, and department heads. Aim for year-over-year balance in female leadership. **Iden@fy and Grow Women with High Poten@al:** Talent reten;on policies may differ for women and each company should be aware of the different career pathways needed for females. Inves;ng in talent development builds a strong pipeline for future female leaders.

9.2 Workforce Composi; on

New Hire Rates by Gender: Track the percentage of women hired across all levels to assess if recruitment efforts are effec; vely ahrac; ng female talent.







Reten@on Rates by Gender: Monitor employee turnover rates disaggregated by gender. A higher turnover rate among women might indicate a lack of inclusion or support within the work environment.

9.3 Compensa; on & Benefits

Track Gender Pay Gap: Track the pay gap between men and women in equivalent posi;ons. A significant pay gap may suggest inequity in compensa;on should be given ahen;on. **Track U@liza@on of Benefits:** Analyze the u;liza;on rate of benefits like parental leave by both parents. Dispari;es can indicate biased policies affec;ng women.

9.4 Career Advancement

Promo@on Rates by Gender: Compare promo;on rates for men and women at all levels. Dispari;es suggest poten;al bias in promo;on decisions and should be looked deeper into. **Mentorship & Sponsorship Program Par@cipa@on:** Track the number of women par;cipa;ng in mentorship and sponsorship programs. Allow feedback and open communica;on from par;cipants to understand if programs encourage their career development and bring them closer to their professional goals.

9.5 Employee Experience

Employee Sa@sfac@on Surveys: Include ques;ons about DEI in employee sa;sfac;on surveys. Analyze percep;ons of fairness, inclusion, and respect within the workplace, with a focus on women's experiences. **Employee Resource Groups for Women:** Start Support Groups for women to encourage a sense of community and support. This also allows a safe space for peer and superior feedback so that the company can con;nuously do beher.

9.6 Business Performance

Financial Performance: Track the company's profitability and financial performance over ;me. Research suggests companies with strong DEI prac;ces oien outperform those with less diverse Workforces. Management Metrics: Determine qualita;ve metrics according to the nature and make-up of each company such as success of project management in the areas of new product development, successful implementa;on of new policies or procedures, and general teamwork. Increased diversity can lead to more innova;ve solu;ons. Customer Sa@sfac@on Surveys: Include ques;ons related to gender representa;on or diversity in customer sa;sfac;on surveys. Posi;ve feedback can indicate that customers appreciate the company's commitment to DEI.







10. Trends Shaping the Future of DEI in Cambodia

The Cambodian corporate landscape is transforming, with DEI becoming increasingly important. Here's a glimpse into the future of women-centric DEI, exploring both trends and vision for a more inclusive corporate sector:

Technological Advancements: Technology like AI-powered tools instead reduce unconscious bias, streamlines processes and ensures a fairer process, from hiring to promo; on to performance evalua; on. Skills, and not connec; ons are mo; va; ons for staying compe;; ve in the job market.

The Rise of Gen Z: Genera; on Z, known for valuing social responsibility, is entering the workforce. Companies that champion DEI will be more ahrac; ve to this talent pool, including young women seeking purpose-driven careers.

Globalized Marketplace: As Cambodia integrates further into the global market, companies will recognize the value of diverse perspec; ves and experiences, making strong DEI prac; ces a compe; ye advantage.

Focus on Mental Wellbeing: Companies are acknowledging the importance of employee wellbeing. Flexible work arrangements and support systems like stress management workshops can help retain talented women who might otherwise leave due to work-life balance challenges.

Increased Scru@ny from Consumers: Consumers are increasingly conscious of a company's social impact. A commitment to DEI, par; cularly regarding women's representa; on, will resonate with consumers who value gender equality.

11. Conclusion

Having Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion incorporated into company policies is no longer a nice addi;on to human resources tac;cs. DEI should be a driving force behind every company's success. If one is ready to invest;me, effort, and crea;vity in an inclusive and diverse workspace, one can definitely expect a return on investment, both financially and socially.

With the right approach to crea;ng, managing, and maintaining a diverse and inclusive environment, it is possible to increase revenue, reduce turnover, boost engagement, and much more. Together these benefits can easily increase profits, prevent unnecessary expenses, and improve the company's bohom line. Addressing these issues requires a comprehensive approach that includes policy reforms, ac;ve leadership engagement, and con;nuous educa;on and awareness.

Journeying toward a fair and equitable workplace will not happen overnight, but it is a meaningful and worthwhile path companies are encouraged to take. This vision hinges on a collec; ve effort from corpora; ons, the government, educa; onal ins; tu; ons, and members of society as a whole. By embracing these trends and working towards a more inclusive future, Cambodia can unlock the full poten; all of its workforce, develop into a prosperous and equitable society, and make this na; on globally compe; ye, worthwhile of foreign investment.



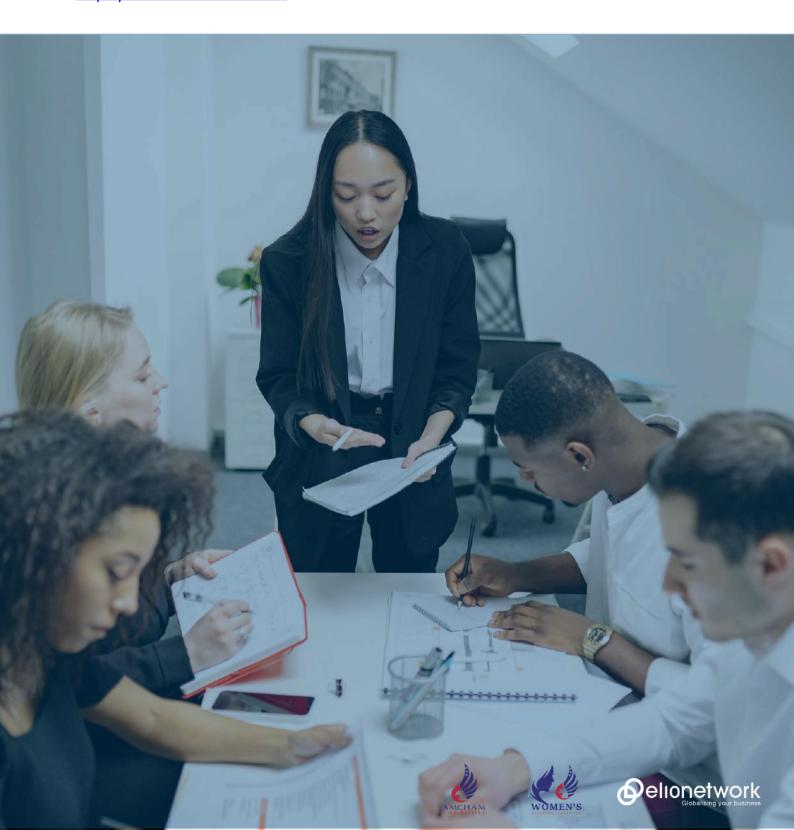




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hhps://www.ilo.org/publica;ons/cambodia-employment-environment-climate-nexus-employment-and-environmental



"Deepen your understanding on DEI and what it means for your company"

HAZAN ILLYASAK

Head of Sustainability, Diversity, and Inclusion

FUSAAC, Smart Axiata, London Metropolitan University, UNDP, Prudential Cambodia

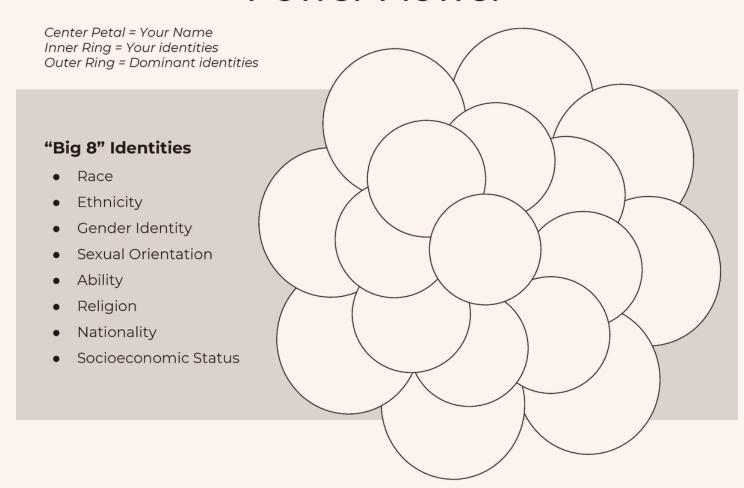


Our intentions today

Create a shared language around DEI (15 minutes) Connect your social identities to DEI efforts and needs (5 minutes) 3 Understand your organization efforts and wills to adopt DEI (5 minutes)

Our learning - "Diversity"

Power Flower



Our learning - "Diversity"

- 1. Which lens of your identity show up most at work and in what ways?
- 2. Which lens of your identity do you wish you could bring out more?



Our learning - "Diversity"

Diversity refers to who is represented in the workforce. Some examples of diversity in workplaces include gender diversity, age diversity, ethnic diversity, physical ability –etc.



Our learning - "Inclusion"



What are the inclusive trait you observe during the activity?

Our learning - "Inclusion"



1. "Leaving no one behind"

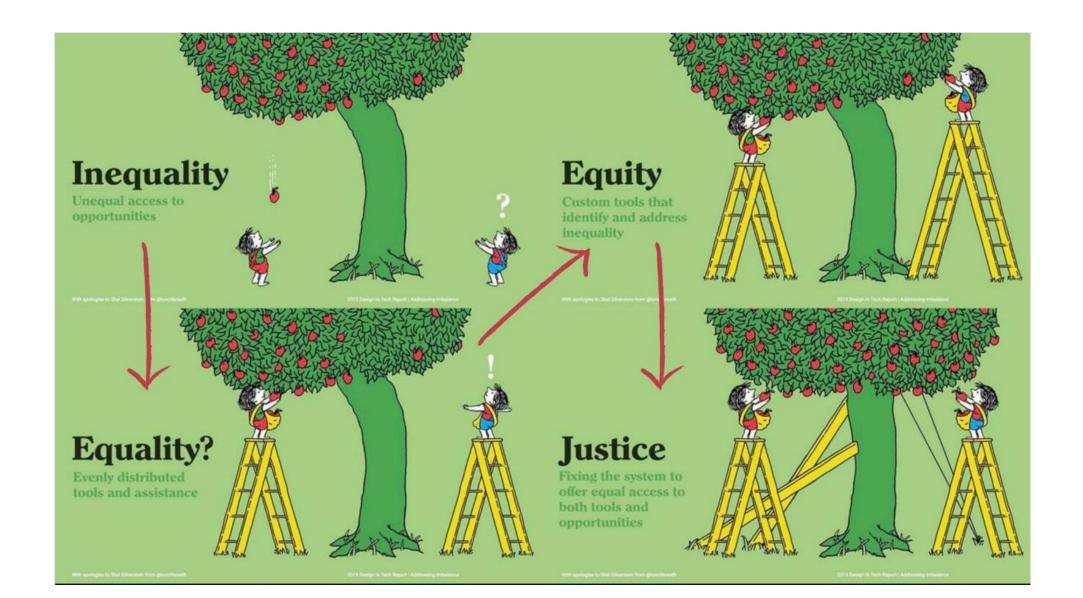
2. "What does it mean for your company?"

Our learning - "Inclusion"

Inclusion refers to how the workforce experiences the workplace and the degree to which organizations embrace all employees and enable them to make meaningful contributions.



Our learning – "Equity"



Our learning - "Inclusive Leadership" Quality

Nurture Inclusion

Seeks out and embrace diverse perspectives.

WHAT IT IS: Acknowledge, invite and welcome diverse opinions; even when it may contradict their own. Proactively seek for feedback, listen and act upon it regardless of career hierarchy

WHAT IT ISN'T: Allow biases (conscious or unconscious) through language or action to devalue and exclude any individual

Positive example - When leaders speak last instead of first, invite more junior members to share their perspectives first to ensure their unique point of view is

Negative example - When a critical, strategic business decision needs to be made, leaders are not eager to hear or acknowledge different or contrary opinions and only hear what they want to hear

IF we invite differences THEN we will foster innovation and be more risk savvy as we will have anticipated all possible scenarios

IF we include diverse perspectives THEN we will better understand our customers / communities and anticipate their needs

Cultivate Transparency

Provides visibility and displays authenticity and vulnerability.

WHAT IT IS: Proactively shares knowledge, information as a default and communicate openly and frequently to enable visibility. Demonstrate authenticity, vulnerability. Seeks help and encourage others to do so too

WHAT IT ISN'T: Keep information that may be of use to others to yourself as a default. Do not provide psychological safety where people can share about their needs and challenges

Positive example - When leaders speak authentically and show that they are not invincible. A personal and vulnerable tone of voice, recognising it's not about the captain but about the ship itself while taking cultural nuances into consideration

Negative example - When there are strong silos with a lot of control over what kind of information is shared & how people would interact with each other

IF we share knowledge THEN we will respond with high speed and alignment to internal and external requests

IF we make goals and progressions visible THEN we can mobilise everyone in the same direction and empower them to do so

Actively Sponsor

Recognise, develop and support talent.

WHAT IT IS: Develop the diverse talent pool, identify and address any succession and diversity gaps that present significant risks to the organization with a sense of urgency

WHAT IT ISN'T: Block or de-prioritize mobility and development opportunities. Invest little to no time and resources in the mentoring and sponsoring of junior/ diverse individuals

Positive example - Transparent with the talent we have nurtured, coaching them on what their differentiator and strengths are and provide opportunities to display talent

Negative example - We don't go deep enough or take a long-term approach to create opportunities to display talent

IF we intentionally sponsor talent THEN we develop stronger leaders as an organisation

IF we champion mobility THEN we develop more inclusive and well-rounded leaders who develop an international mindset and act with local pragmatism

Drive Accountability

Take personal responsibility for behaviours and outcomes. **WHAT IT IS:** Intervene and have a zero-tolerance policy for discrimination and non-inclusive behaviour. Be a visible champion for under-represented groups or those who don't naturally speak up

WHAT IT ISN'T: Remains silent when faced with behaviour that discriminates or excludes people, continue to display microaggression after it's been flagged

Positive example - Give airtime to junior and softly-spoken individuals in meetings, address that Western and Senior people tend to speak up and speak more and take accountability for how the meetings is conducted

Negative example - When we do not empower leaders with accountability, little repetition of what's important and ignore what the community is asking for. Resort to blaming when things don't go well and remove empowerment.

IF we have a zero tolerance THEN everyone will take D&I seriously and create a consistent standard of behaviour

IF we hold ourselves and others accountable THEN we improve everyone's ownership to outcomes and avoid blaming & shifting responsibilities

Care

Demonstrate genuine care and interest in others.

WHAT IT IS: Develop care, compassion and empathy for self and others. Has the desire to better know the people working around you, understand and encourages individuals to "bring their true selves to work"

WHAT IT ISN"T: Lack respect during interactions and ignores signals of disengagement or dissatisfaction. Execute plans at the expense of people's wellbeing

Positive example - Take time to understand who our stakeholders are, observe and bring people into the fold

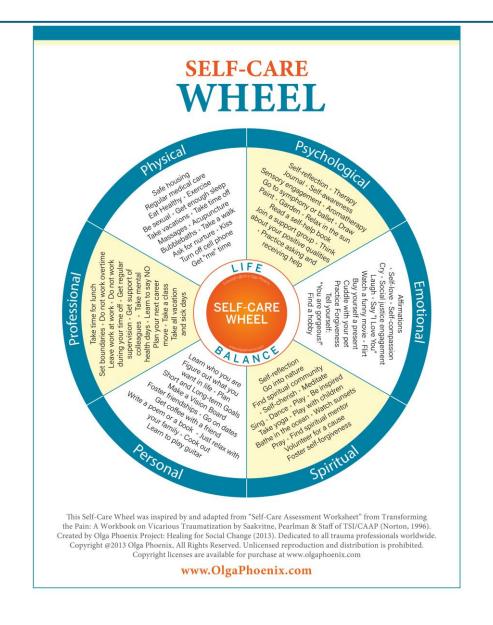
Negative example - Lack of empathy and understanding. Not seeing care demonstrated visibly and frequently enough across the organisation

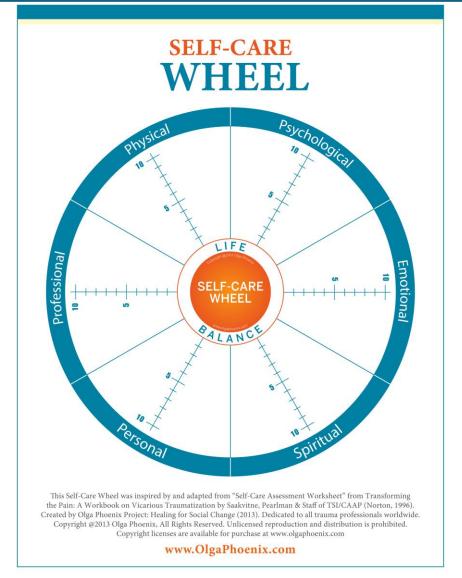
IF we demonstrate care for one another THEN we will have a more engaged and collaborative workforce

IF we can consider the unique needs of individuals THEN we can retain top and diverse talent

Demonstrate

Our learning - "Self-Care"





THANK YOU & STAY CONNECTED

