Tackling Employer-Supported Childcare Webinar 7 September 2016









- The Regulatory Landscape Affecting Employer-Supported Childcare-Gharam Dexter, World Bank Group
- Business Case for Employer-Supported Childcare- Rudaba Nasir, IFC
- Putting the Business Case into Practice
 - Adri van Niekerk, Afrifresh
 - Nidhi Pundhir, HCL Foundation
 - Chitra Shyam Sunder, HCL Technologies
- Final Words- Rudaba Nasir, IFC



Logistics

Technical Difficulties:

If you have technical issues, please let us know by typing a message in the Questions pane (A). You can raise your hand (B) if we do not respond.

Q&A:

We will be taking questions on content at the end, but you can send them to us throughout the webinar by using the Questions pane (A). Please specify to whom the question should be directed.

Example: Question for John Doe: What are the Guiding Principles?



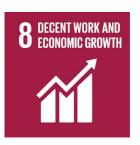
Contribute To The World We Want Business and the SDGs













Contribute to alleviating the financial burden of childcare placed on parents

Support mental health and wellbeing by providing practical solutions that meet parents needs Support preand primary education

Recognize the value of unpaid care work, especially childcare and provide solutions to address

Help achieve productive and full employment and decent work for men and women

Promote equal opportunity for women and men by addressing the inequality of care responsibilities

Beyond the business case for employers to support and invest in childcare solutions, business-led solutions contribute to broader sustainable development goals

The UN Global Compact Act Responsibly + Find Opportunity



The UN Global Compact calls on companies from around the world to align strategies and operations with universal principles and broader UN Goals

Act responsibly Ex: Ensuring equal opportunity for parents



Find Opportunity
Ex: Investing in and supporting childcare solutions



TACKLING EMPLOYER-SUPPORTED CHILDCARE

GOOD FOR BUSINESS, GOOD FOR DEVELOPMENT



Carmen Niethammer & Rudaba Nasir IFC Gender Secretariat Washington, D.C.

www.ifc.org/gender

September 7, 2016



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IFC is

- A member of the World Bank Group
- Provides investment, advice, resource mobilization
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- Present in 100 countries

IFC is the largest global development institution focused exclusively on the private sector in developing countries.



The Childcare Business & Development Case: Good for Children, Employees, Employers & Economies

Good for Children:

- Benefits of early childhood development range from healthy development and greater capacity to learn while in school to increased productivity in adulthood (World Bank, 2015)
- Crisis of Childcare: At most, half of 3-5 year olds in developing countries participate in some form of early childhood education, typically for a few hours daily. In 2014, mere 17% of children in low income countries were enrolled in preprimary School (Global Business Coalition for Education, 2016)

Good for (Women's) Employment

- Where the government provides or subsidizes primary childcare, women are more likely to receive a formal wage (World Bank Group's Women, Business and the Law, 2016)
- Investments in care economy would create twice as many jobs than investments in construction industry, plus decrease the gender gap in employment (ITUC, 2016)
- Value of unpaid care estimated at \$10 trillion or 13% of global GDP (McKinsey, 2016)

Good for Economies:

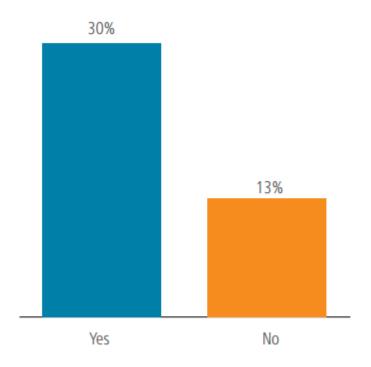
- Investing 2% of GDP in care economy of 7 developed countries would create more than 21 million jobs and help countries overcome challenges of aging populations and economic stagnation (ITUC, 2016)
- Investing in early childcare could generate 719,000 jobs in Turkey alone and expand the labor market skilled talent pool by encouraging women's labor force participation (ILO et al, 2015)



Publically Supported Childcare Impacts Women's Formal Employment

MORE WOMEN RECEIVE WAGES WHERE GOVERNMENTS PROVIDE OR SUPPORT CHILDCARE

Received wages in the past year, female (% age 15+)



Is childcare subsidized or publicly provided?



Women, Business and the Law

Legal Analysis of Childcare Provided by Private Sector Employers

WHAT ARE WE LOOKING AT?

- 50 economies across all regions and income groups.
- Expanding to 189 economies for the 2018 Women, Business and the Law report.

HOW DO WE CLASSIFY CHILDCARE?

- Childcare definitions are based on the UNESCO International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED):
 - Childcare covers children 0-completing 2 years old.
 - Preschool or preprimary education starts at 3 years old.

WHAT IS THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK?

- Legal obligation for employers in the private sector to support or provide childcare.
- Laws and regulations applicable to employer- supported childcare.

WHAT ARE GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES (e.g. child allowances) AND INCENTIVES (tax/non-tax)?

- Incentives for employers in the private sector to support or provide childcare.
- Incentives and subsidies for private standalone childcare centers.
- Support to parents with children under the age of primary education.

A SPOTLIGHT ON THE QUALITY OF CHILDCARE.

Including safety standards, teacher qualifications, teacher/student ratio, licensing and registration.



Firm Level - "Why" and "How" Employers Support Childcare



On-site daycare center or crèche

Purchase childcare spaces externally/cooperating with other businesses

Financial assistance to help the employee pay for childcare

Provide back up care/care during school holidays

Community/civil society/private sector/public sector partnerships

Provide referrals and information/facilitate access to tax benefits

Allow flex work/paid leave/rearrange working time to allow employees to provide childcare

Engage with other employers to improve public provision of childcare



Good Practice Examples

Infosys, software engineering multinational, India

Infosys attributes its high retention and lower absenteeism rates in part to the onsite crèche it provides for children ages 2.5 months to 5 years. Employees appreciate childcare training and freedom from worrying about care (ILO, 2014).

KPMG, auditing, tax & advisory firm, The Netherlands

An emergency back-up childcare program at KPMG had a 125% ROI within six months of implementation and a 521% ROI by the fourth year (Work & Family Connection, 2005).

JPMorgan Chase & Co., banking and financial services, USA

JPMorgan Chase has around 13,000 employees enrolled in its backup childcare program. When asked what they would have done without backup care, 80% of parents responded that they would have taken unscheduled time off from work. 77% of parents also reported that they were better able to focus at work.

Caltex, fuel and oil products, Australia

As a result of the BabyCare Package introduced in 2012, 93% of employees who took parental leave returned to work. The package includes:

- ➤ BabyCare Bonus: A 3% bonus each quarter a total of 12% per year on base salary awarded to the primary caregiver once they return to work, up until their child's second birthday;
- b) Emergency BabyCare;
- c) Identification of appropriate childcare through local partnerships;
- d) Nursing facilities; and
- e) A Parental Transition Group.





JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.





Putting the Business Case into Action



Company context

- Table grapes and citrus for export to over 50 countries
- \$16m turnover in 2015
- 10 production sites across different South African provinces
- Permanent workforce = 1220 (35% women)
- Seasonal workforce = 4144 (48.5% women)

Supports workers with children through:

- Workplace crèches on farms
- Transport for school children to/from school
- Flexible work arrangement for professional workers

The Business Case

- Being an "employer of choice"
- Crèches are prerequisite for successful recruitment on farms
- Increased productive and ability to work overtime (incl. during picking and packing season)
- Retention of the best workers from one season to the next
- Child safety especially farm context
- Enhanced reputation w buyers in high-value markets



Putting the Business Case into Action



About the Company:

HCL Technologies is a leading global IT services company working with clients in areas that impact and redefine the core of their businesses. HCL focuses on 'transformational outsourcing', underlined by innovation and value creation, offering an integrated portfolio of services. The company has 100 plus nationalities and 24% women in the global workforce.

Revenue: US\$ 6.4 bn | Geographies: Operating in 32 countries across the Americas, Europe, Asia Pacific, Middle East and Africa | Employees:107,968

Supporting employees with children through:

- Daycare centers within work premises
- Daycare allowances
- Flexible work arrangements through telecommuting and flexi work hour policy
- Work Life Continuity by supporting employee well-being through inclusive policies, support systems and employee assistance programs

Business Case:

Improving the returnship of women after the maternity leave (ML) and ensuring seamless continuity of their career.

What we did:

- We included day care centers in the infrastructure plan for all upcoming facilities and today we have 7 days care centers operational in our large campuses across Noida, Chennai and Bangalore HCL facilities in India.
- Women employee's proceeding on ML and the immediate family members are provided counsellor support to enable the employee to resume career after ML break.
- Stepping Stones program for women in middle management for self development

Some impact metrics:

- In FY15, 99.87% of women employees returned to work after maternity to resume the careers—a marked increase from 84.78% in FY14
- Retention of women returning from ML has improved



IFC's CGI Commitment to Action on Employer-Supported Childcare



Who?

Members: Leading companies across sectors and countries that want to a) explore how best to integrate childcare as a gender-smart business solution and/or b) expand their existing childcare offering

- Strategic Partners:
 Care.com, ILO,
 IWPR, Kidogo, UN
 Global Compact, and
 UN Women will
 contribute their
 expertise to the
 commitment
- Commitment Lead: IFC, a member of the World Bank Group



How?

Members commit to:

- Deliver a minimum of 3 voluntary commitments
- Participate in learning events and share knowledge and experiences
- Provide feedback on reports and tools
- Treat information obtained as confidential
- * In-kind staff contribution estimated at 2 weeks over two years.



When?

- Sept. 2016: Launch of Commitment at CGI Annual Meeting
- Oct. 2016: First virtual meeting
- Annually: 4-5 learning events
- Sept. 2017: reporting on commitment progress to CGI
- Sept. 2018: CGI commitment closes







Thank you for attending!

Please send additional comments or questions to Tulsi Byrne (byrne @unglobalcompact.org)