















GENDER EQUALITY IN THE WORKPLACE SURVEY OF PRIVATE COMPANIES

Gender Equality in the Workplace Survey of Private Companies 2020

Axon Neurolab LLC was contracted as an independent party to conduct this survey and analysis. The survey design, data collection methods, analyses and conclusions were designed on principles of scientific research. The survey is officially licensed and meets the standard of the Workplace Gender Equality Agency, Australia.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

PARTICIPANT DETAILS

SURVEY FINDINGS

Survey Results:

Chapter 1 – Managers' perception toward gender equality

Chapter 2 - Organizational structure and gender composition

Chapter 3 – Strategy for ensuring gender equality

Chapter 4 - Remuneration and benefits policies

Chapter 5 – Flexible working arrangements

Chapter 6 – Formal policy and/or formal strategy to support childcare

Chapter 7 – Support policies to protect employees and prevent domestic violence

CONCLUSION

RECOMMENDATION

FOREWORD

We are presenting the Gender Equality in the Workplace Survey of Private Companies.

This survey was commissioned by the "Promoting Gender Equality in the Private Sector" project team of the "Women's Leadership Program 2020", implemented by the Zorig Foundation and funded by the Australia Awards in Mongolia (AAM), under the initiative of the Government of Australia. An independent research organization, "Axon Neurolab" LLC at the University of Finance and Economics in Mongolia, conducted this survey successfully.

The survey aims to determine the current situation of gender equality in the private sector of Mongolia, including a consideration of formal policies and regulations, best practices and identify a potential gender inequality. For this, a sample of 104 private companies were surveyed as a representation of the private sector that constitutes around 77% of the country's gross domestic product (GDP).

With the consent of Australia's Workplace Gender Equality Agency, this survey has followed a methodology based on the country's Gender Equality Scorecard, an annual assessment of private companies with more than 100 employees established in accordance with the Workplace Gender Equality Act of Australia.

The survey questionnaire was adapted to Mongolia's context in consultation with a national gender expert. The significance of this survey is of importance in terms of its quantitative and qualitative data compared to other studies conducted before. Based on survey findings, we have included recommendations and advice from national gender experts.

We would like to express our deepest gratitude to those who supported and actively participated in the survey, particularly all respondent private companies, the research team, our partner organizations, our project funder and the project coordinators for their cooperation and contributions to promoting gender equality in Mongolia.

Sincerely,

'Promoting Gender Equality in the Private Sector' Project Team

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SURVEY INTRODUCTION



Survey purpose

The purpose of this survey was to identify overall gender equality in the private sector in Mongolia by examining current policies, regulations and practices of different workplaces, based on a comprehensive methodology from Australia.

Survey questionnaire structure

The survey questionnaire was developed based on the Australian Government's "Gender Equality Scorecard" questionnaire for measuring gender equality and the "Gender Attitudes Survey" from New Zealand. Additional questions were added to contextualize the survey questionnaire for use in Mongolia. The survey questionnaire structure is shown below:

- -Managers' perceptions towards gender equality
- -Organizational structure
- -Management structure
- -Remuneration and benefit policies that ensure gender equality
- -Creating flexible working arrangements in the workplace
- -Consultation with employees on issues concerning gender equality in the workplace
- -Strategy on issues concerning gender inequality
- -Additional questions

PARTICIPANT DETAILS

The survey sample included a total of 90 female and 14 male CEO/Senior Human Resource Officials from 104 companies representing 39,469 workplaces.

As of 2019



"Gender Equality" as an absence of discrimination on the basis of sex achieved through equal participation of men and women in political, economic, social, cultural and family relations and their equal opportunities to contribute to and access the benefits of economic, social and cultural development Constitution of Mongolia, Law of Mongolia on Promotion of Gender Equality

PARTICIPATING COMPANIES











































































































































































































Survey Findings

Findings from Participating Companies



84% of respondents view that ensuring gender equality in the workplace is not a priority issue.

> of higher governing bodies such as Board of Directors and Shareholders were represented by men. On the other hand, the proportion of men and women in junior and mid-level management positions were at an equal level.



of respondents have never discussed with their employees about gender equality in the workplace.

In 2019, 53% of newly appointed senior

Survey Summary

91% of surveyed companies do not specifically include gender pay equity objectives in their formal remuneration policies.



14% of the companies conducted payroll analysis to determine if there is any remuneration gaps between men and women, and

75% of those companies have taken improvement actions based on the results of the analyses.

69%
of the companies
offer flexible working
arrangements for
their employees.

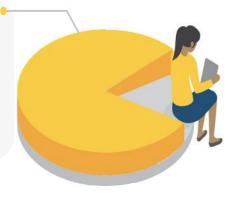


57%

of the companies identified actions to prevent and address sexual harassment, discrimination and gender inequality.

90%

of the companies responded that there are currently no formal policies to support employees experiencing domestic violence.

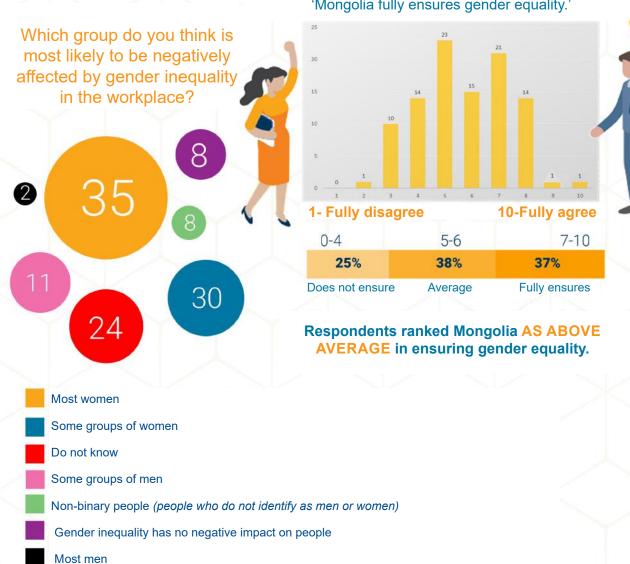


Chapter 1. Managers' perceptions toward gender equality

How well does Mongolia ensure gender equality?

To what extent do you agree with the following statement?





According to respondents, workplace gender inequality has the most effect on "MOST WOMEN" and "SOME GROUPS OF WOMEN" and has the least effect on "MOST MEN".

In your opinion, how does workplace gender inequality negatively affect employees?

Additionally, 57 respondents commented that negative effects on following factors could arise from gender inequality in the workplace.



23 responses

ON PERSONAL MENTAL HEALTH (mental health and self-confidence)



21 responses

ON WORKPLACE ENVIRONMENT

(salary, promotion, performance and productivity)



8 responses

ON SOCIAL STATUS

(politics and social stereotypes)



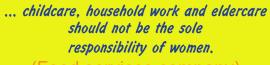
5 responses

ON FAMILY LIFE

(domestic violence and children)

... women get less valued than men when being considered for promotion and salary raises.

(Hotel service company)



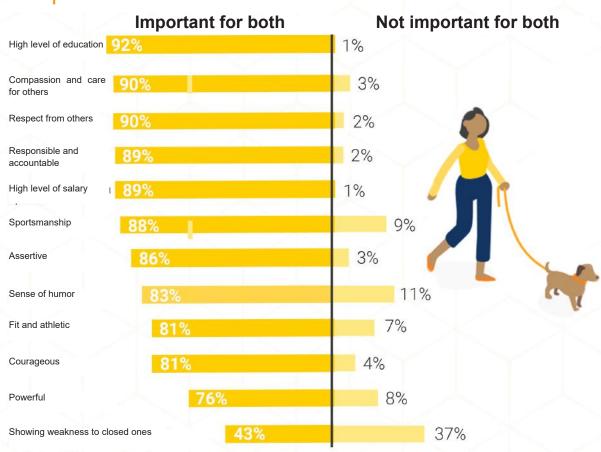
(Food services company)

It affects a person's self-confidence and selfesteem when in social interaction. It may have a negative impact on mental health as well.

(Communications company)

Which traits are more important for each gender?





According to respondents:

Women must be:

Assertive 9%

Powerful 6%

Men must be:

Courageous 10%

Fit and athletic 10%

Have high level of salary 8%



"HIGH LEVEL OF EDUCATION" is important for both men and women.

It is most important for men to be "COURAGEOUS" and "FIT and ATHLETIC".

It is most important for women to be "ASSERTIVE".

Which sector/level do you think gender equality is achieved the most?

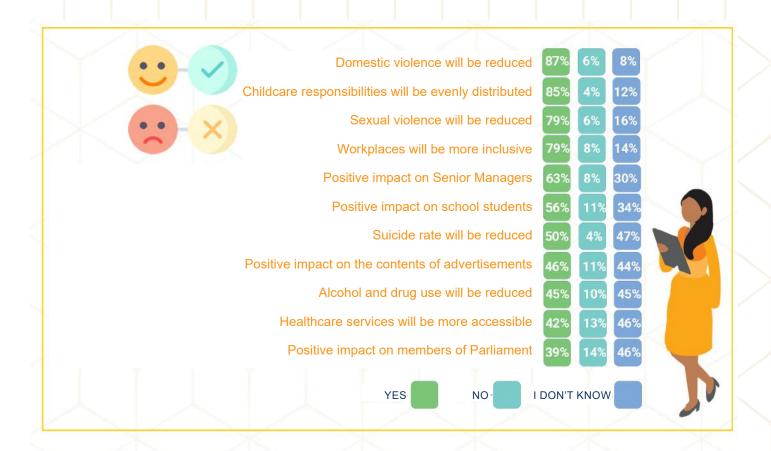
		KNOW	DO NOT KNOW	NOTE	aon	101001
GAY	M	97%	3%	A sexual orientation (physically and emotionally attracted to) toward people of the same gender.	73%	At the workplace
LESBIAN		94%	5%	A woman whose primary sexual orientation (physically and emotionally attraction) is toward people of the same gender.	70%	Products, services
TRANSGENDER	0000	93%	7%	Someone whose gender identity or expression does not		and advertisement
BISEXUAL	φ	75%	25%	fit (dominant-group social constructs of) the sex and gender assigned to them at birth. A person whose primary sexual and affectional	66%	Household
HETEROSEXUAL	Q Q	16%	84%	orientation (physically and emotionally attraction) is toward people of the same and other genders. A sexual orientation (physically and emotionally	64%	Education
HETEROSEXUAL	Q	16%	84%	attracted to) toward people of a gender other than their own.	63%	Healthcare
NONBINARY		12%	88%	A gender identity that embraces the full universe of expressions and ways of being that resonate with an individual. It may be an active resistance to binary	62%	Journalism
				gender expectations and/or an intentional creation of new unbounded ideas of self within the world.	58%	Sports
CISGENDER	¥	3%	97%	Someone whose gender identity or expression matches the sex and gender assigned to them at birth.	56 %	Welfare
	r	MOS	T kno	own word: GAY	46%	Judiciary
	_			WN: CISGENDER	43%	Military
					44%	Politics

Do you know these terms?

Gender equality is more achieved in the "THE WORKPLACE" and in "PRODUCTS, SERVICES AND ADVERTISEMENT", and least achieved in "POLITICS".



What is the potential impact if gender equality is achieved?



ACCORDING TO RESPONDENTS:

Achieving gender equality will have a significant impact ON REDUCING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND ON THE EQUAL DISTRIBUTION OF CHILDCARE RESPONSIBILITIES. However, there will not be a specifically "POSITIVE IMPACT ON MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT".

Which professions do you think are more suitable for women or men?

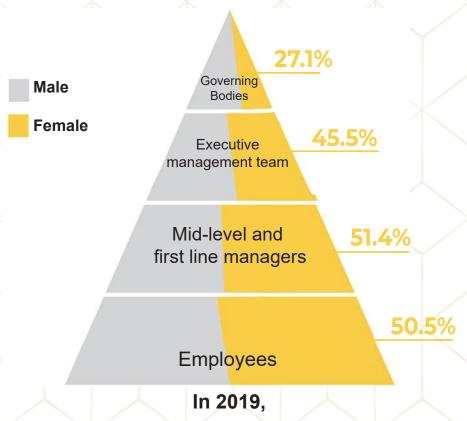
RESPONDENTS:

		2					Q		
	Military Officer	65%	1%	32%		Nurse	2%	64%	34%
	Construction worker	65%	1%	33%		Janitor	0%	61%	38%
	Engineer	48%	1%	51%		Social worker	0%	29%	71%
	Herder	25%	0%	74%		Salesperson	0%	17%	82%
	Software developer	24%	1%	75%		Hairdresser	2%	11%	87%
	Surgeon	20%	1%	79%	Q rea	Doctor	3%	9%	87%
Ĺ	Politician	12%	0%	88%		Teacher	1%	9%	88%
	Scientist	10%	0%	90%		Server	1%	6%	93%
	Senior manager	7%	1%	92%	2	MEN			
389	Professional athlete	5%	0%	95%	66	WOMEN	No.		
					Ä.	ВОТН			

According to the respondents, the professions such as the "MILITARY OFFICER" and "CONSTRUCTION WORKER" are the most suitable to be held by men. On the other hand, the "NURSE" and "JANITOR" were the most suitable professions to be held by women. The most suitable profession for both men and women are considered to be "PROFESSIONAL ATHLETE" and "SERVER".

Chapter 2. Organizational structure and composition

2.1. Gender composition of work force of participating companies



representation of women in senior management: **48.3**% (average number of women in positions that are higher than mid-level and first line managers.)

Total number of women promoted to the senior management level: 46.8%

Total number of women promoted: 57.6%

2.2. Gender composition in the organizational structure of participating companies

Note: The gender composition of all participating companies is 49.9:50.1 (19,704 female staff and 19,765 male staff). Composition is categorized as "dominant" if one gender represents more than 55% and categorized as "comparatively equal" if gender composition is within 45%-55%. 17% 49% of participating companies were male dominant. 31% of participating companies were female dominant. Male dominant 49% (more than 55% of all staff are men) Female dominant (more than 55% of all staff are women) 31% Comparatively equal (gender composition within 45% - 55%) Declined to respond

2.3. Gender composition of governing bodies of respondent companies categorized by sector.

	(Governing Body/E etc./ CE (6 companies dec questions related t The information bel	ic Level coard, shareholders O team) lined to respond to o decision makers. low presents results ompanies.)	(Mid-level and fir (10 companies de questions about st The information be	al Level st level managers) clined to respond to aff at a tactical level. low presents results ompanies.)	Implementing Level (Employees) (7 organizations declined to respond to questions about staff at a imeplementing level. The information below presents results from 97 companies.)		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Construction (8)	72.9%	27.1%	67.8%	32.2%	78.4%	21.6%	
Manufacturing (25)	54.0%	46.0%	50.1%	49.9%	46.4%	53.6%	
Small & wholesale (8)	41.7%	58.3%	27.4%	72.6%	41.8%	58.2%	
Group company (16)	49.9%	50.1%	37.4%	62.6%	41.0%	59.0%	
Hotel, accommodation and food service (4)	62.2%	37.8%	53.8%	46.2%	45.6%	54.4%	
Information and telecommunication(10) 69.1%	30.9%	55.5%	44.5%	45.2%	54.8%	
Finance and insurance services (12)	73.3%	26.7%	50.9%	49.1%	36.7%	63.3%	
Transportation and warehouse service (3)	64.5%	35.5%	86.1%	13.9%	80.9%	19.1%	
Mining (8)	75.4%	24.6%	84.0%	16.0%	90.0%	10.0%	
Other services (5)	63.5%	36.5%	57.8%	42.2%	56.6%	43.4%	
Real estate (3)	36.8%	63.2%	22.7%	77.3%	77.2%	22.8%	

The red box refers to the highest percentages for each column.

Note:

^{*} Participating companies were categorized by the revised version of "Classification of All Economic Activities" system of the National Statistical Office of Mongolia.

^{*} Number of participating companies in each sector is indicated in brackets.

2.4. Additional comments provided on gender equality in organizational structure and composition



TOTAL 26 COMMENTS:

HR policy is implemented on a gender selective basis due to specific characteristics of the business sector and operations

13 comments

Activities to promote gender equality is regularly conducted

6 comments

Gender equality aspects are planned to be

4 comments

included in their activities

Formal policies are in place to ensure gender equality in the workplace

3 comments

Our company is one of three Mongolian companies to have signed the "Global Compact".

According to this program, we have committed to implement the "Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact" and have reflected them in our all policies and rules since 2012, "The Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact" is a document derived from the "Universal Declaration of

Human Rights". We submit a yearly report on our practices. (Mining company)

PRACTICES IN THE COMPANIES

Our Internal Labour Regulation states that it shall follow the "Law on Promotion of Gender Equality".

(Small & wholesale company)

... each area of our Human Resources policy is free from gender discrimination, including vacancy announcements, performance evaluations, training and development. There are no gender-related advantages or disadvantages in our company.

(Financial company)

Chapter 3. Strategy for Ensuring Gender Equality

3.1. Is gender equality a priority issue in your company?

Yes 16%

"Providing gender equality in the workplace has a direct influence on organizational and national economic performance. For example, organizational overall productivity will be increased."

(Service company)

"Our company is in the male-dominant mining sector, so most employees are male. We will develop and implement a 'Gender Equality and Workplace Harassment' policy in the second quarter of 2020 to increase women's representation".

(Mining company)

No 84%

"We believe in providing equal rights and equal opportunities for everyone in the company".

(Financial company)

"It does not matter because we only consider the skill and attitude of the person [not the gender]."

(Small & wholesale company)

3.2. BEST PRACTICES of Gender Sensitive Companies

"Our Ethics Committee handles cases of discrimination and sexual harassment. There is nothing written in our policy or regulations that specifically addresses women or men. I think this is how we provide equal rights for everyone".

(Mining company)

"We evaluated our gender equality situation by including gender related questions in our organizational culture assessment. Now we all have information on gender. I think this is the foundation for establishing best practices".

(Mining company)

"We have separate dressing rooms and restrooms for female and male staff because our organizational culture provides for equality. We provide equality in every activity".

(Communication company)

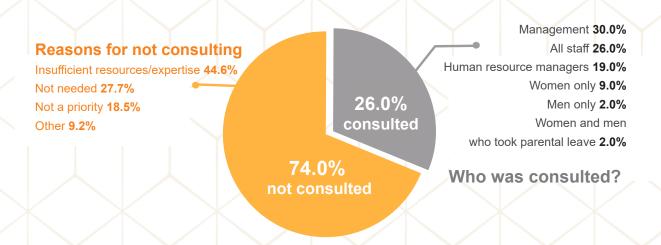
"We cover 50% of the kindergarten fees and provide apartments for our employees. We also provide long term paid leave in special situations.

(Construction company)

"We have started hiring male salespersons. I think this is a best practice".

(Manufacturing company)

3.3. Consultation with employees on issues concerning gender equality in the workplace



3.4. How did you consult with employees on issues concerning gender equality in the workplace?

28.0%

20.0%

13.0% groups or

7.7%

During individual exit interviews

Through survey

During performance discussions

Through working consultative committees

During focus group interviews

3.5. Additional comments

"We consult with our employees during trainings and through surveys and discussions, but some employees are not active. Thus, we need to improve the format and methodology for the trainings and discussions in order to raise awareness of employees about gender equality issues.

"Employees are not keen on attending the trainings and consultations due to their lack of understanding on gender inequality".

(Logistics and warehouse service company)

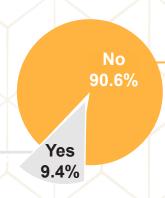
3.6. Do organizational activities and regulations include workplace gender equality issues?

	If workplace gender equality issues are included	Yes	Policy Level	Implemention level	No	Under development	Insufficient resources/ expertise	Not a priority	Other	
1	Recruitment Process	67.0%	60.5%	39.5%	33.0%	12.2%	19.5%	41.5%	26.8%	
2	Overall organization	62.0%	56.5%	43.5%	38.0%	11.4%	45.7%	37.1%	5.7%	
3	Promotion	56.0%	46.0%	54.0%	44.0%	8.3%	33.3%	58.3%	0.0%	
4	Retention	51.0%	50.9%	49.1%	49.0%	14.0%	37.2%	46.5%	2.3%	
5	Talent identification/ identification of high potential	48.0%	41.2%	58.8%	52.0%	13.0%	37.0%	47.8%	2.2%	
6	Training and development	45.0%	43.8%	56.2%	55.0%	10.9%	25.5%	50.9%	12.7%	
7	Succession planning	44.0%	48.9%	51.1%	56.0%	8.0%	26.0%	66.0%	0.0%	,
8	Performance evaluation of senior managers	44.0%	48.8%	51.2%	56.0%	7.5%	24.5%	62.3%	5.7%	
9	Performance evaluation	43.0%	53.1%	46.9%	57.0%	18.2%	21.8%	58.2%	1.8%	

Note: The template shows whether participating companies include workplace gender equality issues in these areas of policy and regulation. Participating companies incorporate general conditions from articles of Constitutional Law and the Labour Law of Mongolia, rather than particularly addressing gender equality, in their regulations. Respondents chose "**the policy level**" option when they included provisions that promote gender equality issues in their policy and guidelines. Respondents chose "**the implementation level**" option when their company has developed or implemented a plan to promote gender equality. Whereas, respondents chose "**not included option**" and provided the reasons thereof.

Chapter 4. Remuneration and benefits policies

4.1. Are specific gender equity objectives included in your formal remuneration and benefits policies and strategies?



Reason pay equity objectives are not included in the formal policy or strategy:

44.6% Salaries set and paid under employment agreements

22.8% Not a priority

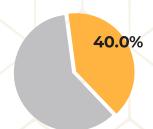
13.0% Employees are paid at average sectorial rate

5.4% Insufficient resources/expertise

4.3% Currently under development

9.8% Other

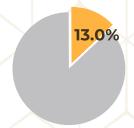
4.2. Gender equity objectives included in formal policy and/or formal strategy



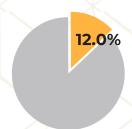
To implement and/or maintain a transparent and rigorous performance assessment process



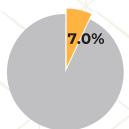
To be transparent about pay scales and/or salary bands



To achieve gender pay equity



To ensure no gender bias occurs at any point in the remuneration review process



To ensure managers are held accountable for pay equity outcomes

4.3. Have you conducted an analysis to determine if there are any remuneration gaps between men and women?



- **36.7%** Employee salaries are different and determined by performance assessment
- **31.2%** All employees have fixed salaries deter mined by employment agreements
- 12.8% Not a priority
- **6.4%** Employees are paid by the average sectorial rate
- 2.8% Insufficient resources/expertise
- 0.9% Currently under development
- 9.2% Other

Were actions taken as a result of your gender remuneration gap analysis?

75.0% Yes, depending on the analysis results **25.0%** No

Note:

Yes

14.0%

86% of the participating companies have not analyzed remuneration gaps between men and women. Reasons for this include "Employee salaries are different and determined by performance assessments" and "All employees have fixed salaries determined by employment agreements". 14% of the companies analyzed remuneration gaps between women and men, and 75% of them responded that actions were taken based on the analysis findings.

4.4. What actions were taken as a result of the gender remuneration gap analysis:

14.0%

Set targets to eliminate gaps identified

12.0%

No

86.0%

Re-analyzed decision-making processes on remuneration and benefits

10.0%

Identified cause(s) of gaps in remuneration and benefits identified

8.0%

8.0%

8.0%

8.0%

Created and implemented a pay equity strategy or action plan

Analyzed salaries per employee agreements to ensure absence of gender bias Analyzed performance pay to ensure absence of gender bias Addressed gaps identified during analysis

Note: 30.8% of the participating companies refused to share information about their Senior managers' salaries and 29% refused to share information about employees' salaries. Of the companies that shared information on its salaries, 81.9% responded that they have equal pay among their managers regardless of their gender and 18.1% responded that there is a pay difference based on gender. 81.1% of the companies responded that they have equal pay among their employees regardless of their gender and 19.9% responded that there is a pay difference based on gender.

Average remuneration for managers

Average monthly remuneration for male managers	Average monthly remuneration for female managers	Pay gap
3′246′192₹	2′826′090₮	 420'102₹ (12.9%↓)

Average remuneration for employees

Average monthly remuneration for male employees	Average monthly re- muneration for female employees	Pay gap
1′037′605₮	952′766₮	- 84'839₹ (8.2% ↓)

4.6. Additional comments

Total 13 comments provided by the respondents

Remuneration is based on performance pay
Remuneration policy is free of gender bias
4
Remuneration policy is in
accordance with the regulations
2

"Our remuneration system is based on the employee's performance, work goals, knowledge and skill, rather than their gender".

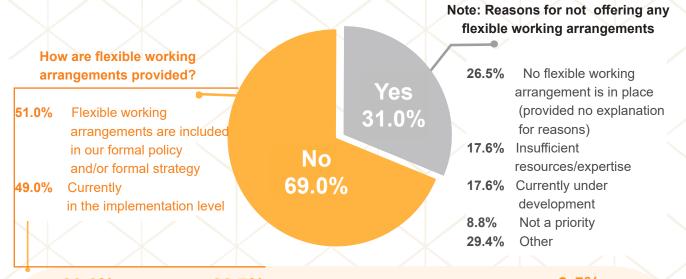
(Financial company)

"We pay our employees based on their professionalism, education, performance and impact on the company, rather than their gender".

(Small and wholesale company)

Chapter 5. Flexible Working Arrangements

5.1. Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy on flexible working arrangements:



23.2%
Option for unpaid leave Ability to claim extra leave days for overtime hours

8.4%
7.8%

Option for work from home Option for part-time working hours

16.8%
Option for flexible working hours

6.4% Option for work sharing 9.5%
Additional leave for caregivers

5.0%
Option for shorter workweeks with longer days

5.2. Examples of best practices

"Our company has a three-day workweek (Monday, Wednesday and Friday) in the months with less workload. Our workday starts at 10 am which allows our employees to drop their children off at kindergarten and school."

Food Processing Company



Flexible working arrangements are supported throughout the organization



Managers are active in promoting flexible working arrangement



An objective has been set for employee participation in establishing flexible working arrangements



Management takes responsibility for creating and advancing flexible working arrangements



The impact of flexible working arrangement is evaluated



Companies conduct a survey to determine if employees are provided with flexible working arrangements



Managers attended a training on creating flexible working arrangements



Employees attended a training on creating flexible working arrangements



Presented company's flexible working arrangements to international partners



Flexible working arrangements adopted throughout the organization



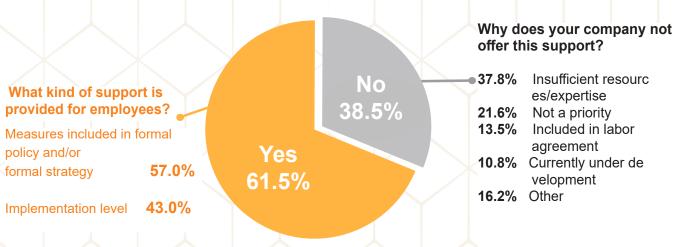
Companies measure the impact of flexible working arrangements and present it to managers



Targets have been set for supporting men's engagement in order to create flexible working arrangements

Chapter 6. Formal policy and/or formal strategy to support childcare

6.1. Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy to support employees with family or caring responsibilities?



Note:

61.5% of participating companies support their employees' personal lives or family responsibilities. 57.0% of these companies indicated that they include these measures in their 'formal policy and/or formal strategy' and 43.0% answered their support is in the 'implementation' level . However, 38.5% of the participating companies do not offer any support due to 'insufficient resources/expertise'.

6.2. Information about employees who were on parental leave in 2019

	Women		Men				
	Provided with	Quit job while	Provided with	Quit job while			
Y	paid parental	on parental	paid parental	on parental			
	leave	leave	leave	leave			
Managers	185	11	59	0			
Employees	4682	206	328	95			

Note:

91.3% of employees on parental leave were women who were provided with paid leave, while only 8.7% were men who were provided with paid leave. Of the employees on parental leave, 3.9% were women who quit their job during the leave and 1.7% were men who quit their job during the leave.

37 additional comments:

18 additional comments indicating:

3-7 days of paid leave for new fathers

14 additional comments indicating:

Flexible working hours for pregnant women and mothers

6 additional comments indicating:

Congratulatory bonus payment for new mothers

3 additional comments indicating:

Paid childcare leave for parents with 0-5 years old children

BEST PRACTICES

...We provide paid fatherhood leave from 5 days to 1 month".

(Manufacturing company)

We provide 7-day paid fatherhood leave for male employee adopting a child.

(Hospitality service company)

We provide daily 2 hours of flexibility for mothers with children under 1 year old. Employees are able choose when to use their time.

(Manufacturing company)

All employees (men and women) are given 100,000\(\) bonus for newborn child.

(Manufacturing company)

Women who are in their third trimester of pregnancy are able to work shorter hours. (Health sector company)

We provide one-time bonus payments to new parents, single parents and newly married employees once a year.

(Logistics and wharehouse company)

(Small and wholesale company)

All employees have a right to pregnancy and childcare leave, according to the law. We also provide 3 days of 50%-paid leave for child sickness and other emergencies regardless gender.

Note:

41.3% of participating companies monetary support to employees looking after their children, 38.5% provide re-orientation trainings for employees returning from parental leave and 33.7% offer other support mechanisms for employees' personal lives and family responsibilities.

	Some departments and units	All departments and units	All
Provide monetary support to employees looking after their children	10.6%	30.8%	41.3%
Re-orientation trainings	5.8%	32.7%	38.5%
Support for employees' personal lives and family	5.8%	27.9%	33.7%
Targeted communication mechanisms, for example intranet/ forums	6.7%	21.2%	27.9%
Internal support networks for new parents	2.9%	24.0%	26.9%
Support in securing school holiday care	3.8%	12.5%	16.3%
Re-orientation from parental leave bonus	1.0%	8.7%	9.6%
Information packs to support new parents and/or those with elder care responsibilities	1.9%	6.7%	8.7%
On-site childcare room or service	3.8%	1.9%	5.8%
Breastfeeding facilities	3.8%	1.0%	4.8%
Provision of childcare services	0.0%	4.8%	4.8%
Parenting workshops targeting mothers	1.0%	3.8%	4.8%
Parenting workshops targeting fathers	0.0%	3.8%	3.8%

TOTAL 48 ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:



Various Activities towards supporting family

18 comments



Monetary subsidies and bonuses

9 comments



Trainings and activities for employees

8 comments



Policies on Flexible working hours

8 comments



Provision of Healthcare checkups

5 comments

EXAMPLES OF BEST PRACTICES

We pay for family relationship trainings for our employees.

We also provide kindergarten support for our employees'
children. (Hospitality services company)

All employees' children are covered by "Indigo" children's accident insurance for free.

(Financial and insurance service company)

We do not have a strict 8-hour working day in the office, everyone is allowed to work flexible hours.

(Small and wholesale company)

We provide regular trainings and information to our employees. In 2019, we opened a company kindergarten. We also provide company coupons for new mothers and women who are on childcare leave.

(Manufactory company)

... all employees have access to a 5-50% discount on services from our partner companies. They can access these with their family by showing their employee cards.

(Gold's gym 50% discount, 5%-10% discount in pools and cafes etc.)

(Service company)

All employees have health, accident and life insurances and this has decreased their time spent on family issues and sickness. Also, we provide healthcare check-ups every year.

(Financial and insurance service company)

We conduct a living standard survey among our employees and provide interest-free mortgage loans and house repairs.

(Construction company

Employees' family members get health insurance for free.

/Mining company/

Chapter 7. Support policies to protect employees and prevent domestic violence

7.1. Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy to support employees who are experiencing family or domestic violence?

Reason of absence

46.0% Insufficient resources/expertise

34.5% Not aware of this need

6.9% Currently under development

4.6% Not a priority

1.1% Included in employment agreement

6.9% Other

Yes 9.6%

No

90.4%

80.0% Implementation level20.0% Included in policy and/or strategy

Note:

90.4% of the surveyed companies answered that there are no policies or activities to support employees who are experiencing family or domestic violence. 46.0% of these companies explained the reason for this is 'insufficient resources/expertise' and 34.5% answered that they were 'not aware of the need'.

7.2. Do you conduct activities to prevent domestic violence?

Yes 62.0% No 38.0%

Note: 62.0% of the participating companies indicated they organize activities to prevent domestic violence. 75.0% of these companies responded that they provide advanced workplace safety planning, organize personal development trainings and confidentiality of employees experiencing domestic violence ensured.

7.3. What activities do you organize?

Actions taken against domestic violence 1 Provision of advanced workplace safety planning 2 Personal development trainings 3 Confidentiality of employees experiencing domestic violence ensured 4 Unpaid domestic violence leave 5 Provision of financial support *(e.g. increased bonus payment) 6 Flexible working arrangements 7 Access to medical services (e.g. doctor or nurse) 8 Referral of employees experiencing domestic violence to counselling violence to counselling 2 3.4%			
Personal development trainings 3 Confidentiality of employees experiencing domestic violence ensured 4 Unpaid domestic violence leave 5 Provision of financial support *(e.g. increased bonus payment) 6 Flexible working arrangements 7 Access to medical services (e.g. doctor or nurse) 8 Referral of employees experiencing domestic 23.4%			Average rate
2 Personal development trainings 3 Confidentiality of employees experiencing domestic violence ensured 4 Unpaid domestic violence leave 5 Provision of financial support *(e.g. increased bonus payment) 6 Flexible working arrangements 7 Access to medical services (e.g. doctor or nurse) 8 Referral of employees experiencing domestic 23.4%	1	Provision of advanced workplace safety planning	75.0%
domestic violence ensured 4 Unpaid domestic violence leave 37.5% 5 Provision of financial support *(e.g. increased bonus payment) 6 Flexible working arrangements 31.3% 7 Access to medical services (e.g. doctor or nurse) 8 Referral of employees experiencing domestic 23.4%	2	Personal development trainings	68.8%
Provision of financial support *(e.g. increased bonus payment) Flexible working arrangements Access to medical services (e.g. doctor or nurse) Referral of employees experiencing domestic 23.4%	3		39.1%
bonus payment) 6 Flexible working arrangements 31.3% 7 Access to medical services (e.g. doctor or nurse) 31.3% 8 Referral of employees experiencing domestic 23.4%	4	Unpaid domestic violence leave	37.5%
7 Access to medical services (e.g. doctor or nurse) 31.3% 8 Referral of employees experiencing domestic 23.4%	5		32.8%
8 Referral of employees experiencing domestic 23.4%	6	Flexible working arrangements	31.3%
	7	Access to medical services (e.g. doctor or nurse)	31.3%
	8		23.4%

Conclusion

- The managers of the participating companies are seen to have gender stereotypes.
- Women represent about 27.1% of higher governing bodies (board of directors and shareholders) of the participating companies. This shows that women's participation at the strategical decision-making level is rather limited. Comparatively, the gender balance among employees is relatively equal.
- 84.0% of the respondents indicated that "gender equality is not a priority issue" in their business operations. 74.0% of the companies responded that "they never consult with employees on issues concerning gender equality in the workplace" and these issues are "not specifically included in the formal policies."
- 90.6% of the participating companies "do not specifically include gender equity objectives in its formal remuneration policy."
- 81.5% of the participating companies that shared their remuneration information views that there is no gender pay gap between female and male employees within their organizations, whereas 18.5% responded that there is a gender pay gap. Results indicated that male managers are paid MNT 420,102 (12.9%) more than female managers average while general male employees are paid MNT 84,839 (8.2%) more than female employees on average.
- 69.0% of participating companies offer flexible working arrangements, such as options for unpaid leave (23.2%), ability to claim extra leave days for overtime hours (22.7%) and flexible working hours (16.7%).
- 61.5% of participating companies provides mechanisms for supporting the family responsibilities and personal life of their employees by providing monetary support to employees looking after their children (41.3%), re-orientation trainings for employees returning from parental leave (38.5%) and other support mechanisms for employees' personal lives and family responsibilities (33.7%).
- 90.4% of participating companies answered that they have no policy or activity to support employees who are experiencing family or domestic violence.

Recommendations

- 1. Conduct analyses related to issues of gender equality. For example:
 - Examine reasons for low representation of women in the upper management level;
 - Examine reasons for gender pay gaps.
- 2. Conduct trainings to advance understanding on gender equality. For example:
 - Framework for trainings:
 - + Among all staff
 - + Among all governing bodies
 - Training content:
 - + General understanding on gender
 - + Gender-sensitive workplaces. For example:
 - * Identifying gender-based discrimination in the workplace.
 - + Including gender equality in the formal policies of the organization. For example:
 - * Sexual harassment in the workplace
 - * Equal pay
 - * Considering equal gender representation at the management level
 - * Childcare leave





Recommendations

- 3. Formulate policies to promote gender equality. For example:
 - To provide female and male employees with an equal opportunity for promotion based on skill and performance;
 - Gender-sensitive policies related to remuneration, benefits, bonuses, and human resources;
 - To support work-life balance and provide flexible work arrangements;
 - To prevent workplace harassment, especially sexual harassment, and re sponsibility systems for offenders;
 - To support employees experiencing domestic violence (provide paid leave, referral to legal services and medical services, etc.)





Page | 31







WORKPLACE GENDER EQUALITY SURVEY – 2020

Greetings

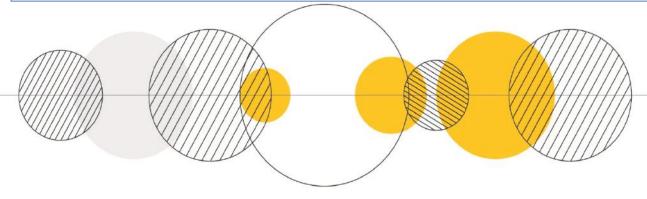
We appreciate you taking your valuable time to participate in this survey. The purpose of the survey is to determine the current state of gender equality in the workplace.

- The survey questionnaire consists of six parts with 20 questions each. Please select your answers after carefully reviewing the questions.
- ➤ Please approach our researcher if you find any question unclear or complicated.
- ➤ Please reach us at <u>info@axiominc.mn</u> or contact 7511-1111 for any comments regarding the survey.

Axon Neurolab LLC is responsible for the confidentiality of the survey responses and the overall results will be derived from statistical analysis of the responses as a whole. Therefore, we seek your honest and accurate responses.

"Gender Equality" as an absence of discrimination on the basis of sex achieved through equal participation of men and women in political, economic, social, cultural and family relations and their equal opportunities to contribute to and access the benefits of economic, social and cultural development;

Law of Mongolia on Promotion of Gender Equality, 4.1.2



Perception on Gender Equality

1. Do you agree with the following statement? (Please circle the answer)

"Mongolia has fully achieved gender equality"

(Strongly disagree)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Strongly Agree)
---------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---------------------------

2. How well do you think gender equality is achieved in following sectors and levels?

	1 (Very bad)	2	3	4	5	6	7 (Excellent)	Don't know
Household level				XO.				
At the Workplace								
Education								
Judiciary								
Healthcare								
Journalism								
Product, services and advertisement							9	
Sports								
Military								
Welfare				X.				
Politics								

3. Which traits do you think are more important for each gender?

	More important for men	More important for women	Both	Neither	Don't Know	
High level of education						
High level of salary						
Powerful						
Respect from others						
Assertive			\boxtimes	\boxtimes		
Compassion and care for others						
Sense of humor						
Responsible and accountable						
Courageous						
Showing weakness to close relations						
Sportsmanship						
Fit and athletic						

	Men	Women	Regardless of gender	Don't kno	
Cleaner					
Engineer					
Doctor					
Herder					
Hairdresser					
Server					
Senior Management					
Nurse					
Politician					
Professional Athlete					
Scientist					
Salesperson	X	X D			
Social Worker					
Surgeon					
Teacher					
Soldier					
Construction worker					
Software developer					
a. Most men	X	e. Non-binary peo			
b. Some groups of men			ity has no negative	impact on	
c. Most women		people	Y	\perp	
d. Some groups of women		g. Don't know			
6. How do you think gender i	nequality a	ffects the above gi	roups of people?		
7. Are you familiar with the	following te	rms?		No -	
Heterosexual	- 1				
Gay					
Lesbian					
Bisexual					
Bisexual Lesbian					
Bisexual Lesbian Bisexual					
Bisexual Lesbian Bisexual Cisgender					
Bisexual Lesbian Bisexual					

Q	Do vo	u think	oncuring	gender equ	nolity vy	ill imn	act the	followi	na oire	umetan	200
ο.	DU yu	u uninr	chsuring	genuer eq	uanty w	ու ար	act the	IUIIUWI	ing circ	umstam	LCS:

	Yes	No	Don't know
Domestic violence will be reduced			
Sexual violence will be reduced			
Suicide rate wil be reduced	Y 🗆		
Healthcare services will be more accessible			
Alcohol and drug use will be reduced			
Workplace will be more inclusive	X-		
Childcare responsibilities will be evenly distributed			
Performance of school students will be positively impacted			
Members of Parliament will be positively impacted			
Members of Senior management will be positively impacted			
Contents of advertisements will be positively impacted			

Part 1: Gender composition of the workforce

1. Do you have formal policies and/or strategies in place that SPECIFICALLY SUPPORT GENDER EQUALITY relating to the following? (You may select multiple options)

More information:

- ✓ **Policy level** is to be selected if your organization has specified clauses that support gender equality in your policies, guidelines, rules and procedures
- ✓ **Implementation level** is to be selected if your organization has formulated a plan of action promoting gender equality in the workplace and is implementing it.

			☐ Policy level
		□Yes	(Specify which policy and procedure?)
			☐ Implementation level
人		人	Currently under development, (please enter date this is due to
1.1	Recruitment		be completed
1.1	Recruitment		be completed
		NI-	☐ Insufficient resources/expertise
		No	
Y		Y	☐ Not a priority
			Other (Please specify.)
			☐ Policy level
		□Yes	(Specify which policy and procedure?)
			☐ Implementation level
			☐ Currently under development, (please enter date this is due to
1.2	Retention		be completed
		No	☐ Insufficient resources/expertise
		110	□ Not a priority
			Other (Please specify.)
			□ Policy level
		□Vaa	
		□Yes	(Specify which policy and procedure?)
Y		Y	☐ Implementation level
	Performance management		☐ Currently under development, (please enter date this is due to
1.3	process		be completed
		No	☐ Insufficient resources/expertise
X	X	*	☐ Not a priority
			Other (Please specify.)
			☐ Policy level
		□Yes	(Specify which policy and procedure?)
			☐ Implementation level
			Currently under development, (please enter date this is due to
1.4	Promotion		be completed
	Tromotion	П	be completed
		No	☐ Insufficient resources/expertise
		INO	
			☐ Not a priority
			Other (Please specify.)
			☐ Policy level
		□Yes	(Specify which policy and procedure?)
X	X	X	☐ Implementation level
	Talent		☐ Currently under development, (please enter date this is due to
1.5	identification/identification		be completed
	of high potentials		
		No	☐ Insufficient resources/expertise
			☐ Not a priority
			Other (Please specify.)

		□Yes		Policy level (Specify which policy and procedure?) Implementation level
1.6 Succession planning				Currently under development, (please enter date this is due to be completed
		No	Ш	Insufficient resources/expertise
				Not a priority
				Other (Please specify.)
				Policy level
	\times	□Yes	×	(Specify which policy and procedure?)
				Implementation level
	Training and			Currently under development, (please enter date this is due to be
1.7	Development			completed
	Development			
		No		Insufficient resources/expertise
				Not a priority
				Other (Please specify.)
				Policy level
		□Yes		(Specify which policy and procedure?)
	Key			Implementation level
	performance			Currently under development, (please enter date this is due to be
1.8	indicators for			completed
	senior			
	managers	No		Insufficient resources/expertise
				Not a priority
				Other (Please specify.)
				Policy level
		□Yes		(Specify which policy and procedure?)
				Implementation level
	Gender equality			Currently under development, (please enter date this is due to be
1.9	overall in the		Ĭ	completed
	organi <mark>zation</mark>			
		No		Insufficient resources/expertise
				Not a priority
	\uparrow			Other (Please specify.)

1.10 How many employees were promoted in 2019 under each category below?

IMPORTANT: Because promotions are included in the number of appointments in Q1.11, the number of promotions should never exceed appointments.

More information:

- ✓ Please fill in the total number of promotions made in 2019
- \checkmark Temporary higher duties or movement within a salary band are NOT considered a promotion

	Mana	agers	Non-ma	anagers
	Male	Female	Male	Эрэгтэй
Permanent/ongoing full-time employees				
Permanent/ongoing part-time employees				
Fixed-term contract full-time employees		Y		
Fixed-term contract part-time employees				
Casual employees				

1.11 How many appointments were made in total in 2019? (including the number of promotions above in Q1.10)

More information:

✓ All appointments from both external and internal sources in 2019 to be included

	Female	Male
Number of appointments made to MANAGER roles (including promotions)		
Number of appointments made to NON-MANAGER roles (including promotions)		

1.12 How many employees resigned in 2019?

More information:

✓ Resigned refers to employees who have given up their employment voluntarily, NOT those who are subject to redundancies or employer-initiated terminations.

	Mana	agers	Non-ma	anagers
	Female	Male	Female	Male
Permanent/ongoing full-time employees				
Permanent/ongoing part-time employees				
Fixed-term contract full-time employees				
Fixed-term contract part-time employees				_
Casual employees				

1.13 If yo	our organis	sation would	<u>like to provid</u>	<u>e additional ir</u>	nformation re	elating to gender
composi	tion of the	workforce, p	lease do so	below.		
						Y
人						

Part 2 : Gender composition of governing bodies

o. Joint stock compact. State owned ente 1c Please specify the Governing (BoD, Shareho	rprise e number of em	e. Ba	niversity		g. Partnership h. NBFI I. Other (please sp	j. State owned company k.Representative office ecify):
c. State owned ente 1c Please specify the Governing (BoD, Shareho	rprise e number of em	e. Ba	ank niversity		h. NBFI	k.Representative office
Governing (BoD, Shareho	rprise e number of em	f. U	niversity			
1c Please specify the Governing (BoD, Shareho	e number of em				l. Other (please sp	ecify):
(BoD, Shareho		ploye	os at vour organizatio			
(BoD, Shareho			es at your organization	n?		
(BoD, Shareho			Female		Male	Total
(BoD, Shareho	bodies		remaie		iviale	10001
	olders etc)					
Executive mana			Y			
First line and						
manage						
Employ	/ees		+			
IVES			epresentation of male		f .	
			nas gender balance		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
_			rol over governing bo	dy/bo	ard appointments	
	(provide detail			_/		
(If you selected" No" please proceed	☐ Currently ur	nder (development, please	enter o	date this is due to be	e completed
to Q2.2.)	☐ <mark>I</mark> nsufficient	resou	rces/expertise			
	Not a priori					
	\square Other (prov	ide d	etails):			

2.2 DO you i	lave a formal selection policy and/or formal selection strategy for governing
body/executi	ve management members? (You may select multiple options)
□Yes	□ Policy level (Specify which policy ?) □ Being implemented as per action plan
	☐ In place for some governing bodies ☐ Do not have control over governing body/board appointments (provide details why):
□ No	☐ Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed ☐ Insufficient resources/expertise ☐ Not a priority ☐ Other (provide details):
	organisation would like to provide additional information relating to gender of governing bodies, please do so below.

Part 3: Equal remuneration between women and men

. Do you h	ave a formal policy and/or formal strategy on remuneration generally? (You may
elect multiple o	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR
□Yes	☐ Policy level (Specify which policy?) ☐ Implementation level
	☐ Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
□ No	☐ Salaries set by employment agreements
(If you selected	☐ Salaries set by sector/indutrial average
" No" please	☐ Insufficient resources/expertise
proceed to Q4.)	□ Not a priority
	☐ Other (provide details):
See the second see the	pecific gender pay equity objectives included in your formal policy and/or formal
n = 8 - 8	ou may select multiple options)
□Yes	(If you selected" No" please go to Q3.2)
	☐ Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
□ No (If you selected" No" please proceed to Q4.)	□ Salaries set by employment agreements □ Salaries set by sector/industrial average □ Insufficient resources/expertise □ Not a priority □ Other (provide details):
	ur formal policy and/or formal strategy include any of the following gender pay
	tives (select all applicable answers)? (You may select multiple options)
□ То а	achieve gender pay equity
	ensure no gender bias occurs at any point in the remuneration review process (for example at nmencement, at annual salary reviews, out-of-cycle pay reviews, and performance pay reviews)
□ То	pe transparent about pay scales and/or salary bands
□ То	ensure managers are held accountable for pay equity outcomes
☐ To i	mplement and/or maintain a transparent and rigorous performance assessment process
☐ Oth	er

		e. conducted a gender pay gap analysis)? (You may select multiple options)
		Within the last 12 months
☐ Yes		Within last 1-2 years
		More than 2 years ago but less than 4 years ago
		Other (Provide details.)
		Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed)
TIN.		Insufficient resources/expertise
□ No		All employees have fixed salaries as per employment agreement
(If you selecte No" please		Pay policy is based on performance
proceed to		Salaries set by sector/industrial average
Q4.2)		Not a priority
		Other (provide details)
• an	ke-for-like go organisation	ap compares the same or similar roles; -wide gap is the difference between the average remuneration of all women and the average f all men in your organisation.
		ny actions as a result of your gender remuneration gap analysis? (You may
		ny actions as a result of your gender remuneration gap analysis? (You may
	<u>e options)</u>	
	Please	e indicate what actions were taken (select all applicable answers):
	Please	e indicate what actions were taken (select all applicable answers): reated a pay equity strategy or action plan
	Please	e indicate what actions were taken (select all applicable answers):
	Please	e indicate what actions were taken (select all applicable answers): reated a pay equity strategy or action plan
	Please Cr Id	e indicate what actions were taken (select all applicable answers): reated a pay equity strategy or action plan entified cause/s of the gaps
	Please Cr Id Re	e indicate what actions were taken (select all applicable answers): reated a pay equity strategy or action plan entified cause/s of the gaps eviewed remuneration decision-making processes halysed commencement salaries by gender to ensure there are no pay gaps
elect multip	Please Cr Id Re Ar	e indicate what actions were taken (select all applicable answers): reated a pay equity strategy or action plan entified cause/s of the gaps eviewed remuneration decision-making processes halysed commencement salaries by gender to ensure there are no pay gaps halysed performance ratings to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias)
elect multip	Please Cr Id Re Ar	e indicate what actions were taken (select all applicable answers): reated a pay equity strategy or action plan entified cause/s of the gaps eviewed remuneration decision-making processes halysed commencement salaries by gender to ensure there are no pay gaps halysed performance ratings to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias)
elect multip	Please Cr Id Re Ar Ar Tr	e indicate what actions were taken (select all applicable answers): reated a pay equity strategy or action plan entified cause/s of the gaps eviewed remuneration decision-making processes halysed commencement salaries by gender to ensure there are no pay gaps halysed performance ratings to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias) halysed performance pay to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias) ained people-managers in addressing gender bias (including unconscious bias)
elect multip	Please Cr Id Re Ar Ar Tr	e indicate what actions were taken (select all applicable answers): reated a pay equity strategy or action plan entified cause/s of the gaps eviewed remuneration decision-making processes halysed commencement salaries by gender to ensure there are no pay gaps halysed performance ratings to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias)
elect multip	Please Cr Id Re Ar Ar Ar Tr.	e indicate what actions were taken (select all applicable answers): reated a pay equity strategy or action plan entified cause/s of the gaps eviewed remuneration decision-making processes halysed commencement salaries by gender to ensure there are no pay gaps halysed performance ratings to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias) halysed performance pay to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias) ained people-managers in addressing gender bias (including unconscious bias)
elect multip	Please	e indicate what actions were taken (select all applicable answers): reated a pay equity strategy or action plan entified cause/s of the gaps eviewed remuneration decision-making processes halysed commencement salaries by gender to ensure there are no pay gaps halysed performance ratings to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias) halysed performance pay to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias) ained people-managers in addressing gender bias (including unconscious bias) et targets to reduce any like-for-like gaps
elect multip	Please	e indicate what actions were taken (select all applicable answers): reated a pay equity strategy or action plan entified cause/s of the gaps eviewed remuneration decision-making processes halysed commencement salaries by gender to ensure there are no pay gaps halysed performance ratings to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias) halysed performance pay to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias) ained people-managers in addressing gender bias (including unconscious bias) et targets to reduce any like-for-like gaps
elect multip	Please	e indicate what actions were taken (select all applicable answers): reated a pay equity strategy or action plan entified cause/s of the gaps eviewed remuneration decision-making processes halysed commencement salaries by gender to ensure there are no pay gaps halysed performance ratings to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias) halysed performance pay to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias) ained people-managers in addressing gender bias (including unconscious bias) et targets to reduce any like-for-like gaps et targets to reduce any organisation-wide gaps eported pay equity metrics (including gender pay gaps) to the governing body
I.1 Did yo	Please	e indicate what actions were taken (select all applicable answers): reated a pay equity strategy or action plan entified cause/s of the gaps eviewed remuneration decision-making processes halysed commencement salaries by gender to ensure there are no pay gaps halysed performance ratings to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias) halysed performance pay to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias) ained people-managers in addressing gender bias (including unconscious bias) et targets to reduce any like-for-like gaps et targets to reduce any organisation-wide gaps eported pay equity metrics (including gender pay gaps) to the governing body
elect multip	Please	eindicate what actions were taken (select all applicable answers): reated a pay equity strategy or action plan rentified cause/s of the gaps reviewed remuneration decision-making processes realysed commencement salaries by gender to ensure there are no pay gaps realysed performance ratings to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias) realysed performance pay to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias) realysed performance pay to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias) realysed performance pay to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias) realysed performance pay to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias) realysed performance pay to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias) realysed performance pay to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias) realysed performance pay to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias) realysed performance ratings to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias) realysed performance ratings to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias) realysed performance ratings to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias) realysed performance ratings to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias) realysed performance ratings to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias)
elect multip	Please	e indicate what actions were taken (select all applicable answers): reated a pay equity strategy or action plan entified cause/s of the gaps eviewed remuneration decision-making processes halysed commencement salaries by gender to ensure there are no pay gaps halysed performance ratings to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias) halysed performance pay to ensure there is no gender bias (including unconscious bias) ained people-managers in addressing gender bias (including unconscious bias) et targets to reduce any like-for-like gaps et targets to reduce any organisation-wide gaps eported pay equity metrics (including gender pay gaps) to the governing body

□Yes	☐ Correction ☐ Condu	ted pay equity metrics (cted like-for-like gaps ucted a gender-based jo mented other changes (s):		o all employees
	☐ No un☐ Currei	explainable or unjustifiantly under development	able gaps identified , please enter date this is due	your remuneration gap analysis?
□ No	☐ Salarie ☐ Salarie ☐ Unable ☐ Not a ☐ Other	icient resources/experties set by employment ages set by sector/industrice to address cause/s of goriority (provide details):	greements al average gaps (provide details why):	
+.2 VVIIat I	s the average	e remuneration at y	Average Salary	大
		Overall	Female	Male
Senior	management			
	lon – 'employees			
		ation would like to n women and men, p		rmation relating to equal

Part 4: Availability of inclusive workplace conditions and flexible working arrangements

"Primary carer" is the member of a couple or a single carer, regardless of gender, identified as having greater responsibility for the day-to-day care of a child.

5. Do you provide EMPLOYER FUNDED paid parental leave for PRIMARY CARERS that is available for women AND men, in addition to any government funded parental leave scheme for primary carers? (You may select multiple options) By paying the gap between the employee's salary and the government's paid parental leave scheme. What is the minimum duration provided for paid By paying the employee's full salary (in addition to the □Yes parental leave? government's paid scheme), regardless of the period of time over which it is paid. For example, full pay for 12 Provide the weeks or half pay for 24 weeks duration As a lump sum payment (paid pre- or post- parental leave, or a combination) By paying the gap between the employee's salary and What is the minimum ☐ No, we offer the government's paid parental leave scheme. duration provided for paid paid parental parental leave? leave for primary By paying the employee's full salary (in addition to the Provide the government's paid scheme), regardless of the period of carers that is duration available to time over which it is paid. For example, full pay for 12 weeks or half pay for 24 weeks WOMEN only (E.g: maternity As a lump sum payment (paid pre- or post- parental leave). leave, or a combination) By paying the gap between the employee's salary and What is the minimum ☐ No, we offer the government's paid parental leave scheme. duration provided for paid paid parental parental leave? By paying the employee's full salary (in addition to the leave for primary Provide the government's paid scheme), regardless of the period of carers that is duration time over which it is paid. For example, full pay for 12 available to MEN weeks or half pay for 24 weeks only As a lump sum payment (paid pre- or post- parental leave, or a combination) Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed Click here to enter text. □ No. not Insufficient resources/expertise available (If you selection No, not Government scheme is sufficient available, please proceed to Q6)) Not a priority Other (provide details):

	\times		
\times		\times	
npa <mark>i</mark> d)? (F			eave during 2019 (paid and/c eave from August 2018 to Augus
		Par	ental leave
		Female	Male
Ma	nagers		
Non-r	managers		
✓ 'Ceas		and dismissals.	anisation for whatever reason, including
√ 'Ceas resign	ed employment' means ations, redundancies a		anisation for whatever reason, including Male
✓ 'Ceas resign	ed employment' means	and dismissals.	
√ 'Ceas resign Ma Non-	ed employment' means ations, redundancies a anagers -managers u have a formants? (You may select	Female al policy and/or forma more than one answer)	
resign Man- Non- 7. Do you arrangeme	anagers -managers -managers -managers -managers - Policy level - Implementation - Currently to Insufficien - Don't offer	Female al policy and/or forma more than one answer) level under development, please ent resources/expertise reflexible arrangements	Male
✓ 'Ceas resign' Minon- Non- T. Do you arrangement	anagers -managers -manager	Female Al policy and/or forma more than one answer) Level under development, please ent resources/expertise relatible arrangements rity evide details):	Male I strategy on flexible workin

Targets have been set for men's engagement in flexible work
Leaders are held accountable for improving workplace flexibility
Manager training on flexible working is provided throughout the organisation
Employee training is provided throughout the organisation
Employees are surveyed on whether they have sufficient flexibility
The organisation's approach to flexibility is integrated into client conversations
The impact of flexibility is evaluated (eg reduced absenteeism, increased employee engagement)
Metrics on the use of, and/or the impact of, flexibility measures are reported to key management
personnel

□Yes	□ Policy level □ Implementation level
	☐ Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
	 ☐ Insufficient resources/expertise
□ No	☐ Included in employment agreement
	□ Not a priority
	☐ Other (provide details):
	er any other support mechanisms, other than leave, for employees with family or nsibilities (eg, employer-subsidised childcare, breastfeeding facilities)?
□Yes	
□ No	☐ Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be
□ No (If you	completed ☐ Insufficient resources/expertise
selected "No", please	□ Not a priority
proceed to Q11)	☐ Other (provide details):
	Available at all worksites site childcare Available at some worksites only Available at all worksites
□ Bre	astfeeding facilities
	Available at some worksites only
	Available at all worksites
	dcare referral services
	Available at some worksites only Available at all worksites
	rnal support networks for parents
	Available at some worksites only
	Available at all worksites
	urn to work bonus (only select this option if the return to work bonus is Γ the balance of paid parental leave when an employee returns from re)
	Available at some worksites only
	Available at all worksites
	rmation packs to support new parents and/or those with elder care consibilities

	Available at all worksites
│ □ Re	ferral services to support employees with family and/or caring responsibilities
	Available at some worksites only
	Available at all worksites
☐ Ta	rgeted communication mechanisms, for example intranet/ forums
	Available at some worksites only
	Available at all worksites
☐ Su	pport in securing school holiday care
	Availableat some worksites only
	Available at all worksites
□ Co	aching for employees on returning to work from parental leave
	Available at some worksites only
	Available at all worksites
□ Pa	renting workshops targeting mothers
	Available at some worksites only
	Available at all worksites
□ Pa	renting workshops targeting fathers
	Available at some worksites only
	Available at some worksites only Available at all worksites
□ No	Available at all worksites ne of the above, please complete question 10.1 below
□ No □ No <u>10.1 Pleas</u>	Available at all worksites ne of the above, please complete question 10.1 below e provide details of any other support mechanisms, other than leave, that are mployees with family or caring responsibilities, and whether they are available
□ No 10.1 Pleas place for e	Available at all worksites ne of the above, please complete question 10.1 below e provide details of any other support mechanisms, other than leave, that are mployees with family or caring responsibilities, and whether they are available
□ No 10.1 Pleas place for e	Available at all worksites ne of the above, please complete question 10.1 below e provide details of any other support mechanisms, other than leave, that are mployees with family or caring responsibilities, and whether they are available
□ No 10.1 Pleas place for e	Available at all worksites ne of the above, please complete question 10.1 below e provide details of any other support mechanisms, other than leave, that are mployees with family or caring responsibilities, and whether they are available
□ No 10.1 Pleas place for e all worksite	Available at all worksites ne of the above, please complete question 10.1 below e provide details of any other support mechanisms, other than leave, that are imployees with family or caring responsibilities, and whether they are available es.
□ No 10.1 Pleas place for e all worksite	Available at all worksites ne of the above, please complete question 10.1 below e provide details of any other support mechanisms, other than leave, that are imployees with family or caring responsibilities, and whether they are available es.
□ No 10.1 Pleas place for e all worksite	Available at all worksites ne of the above, please complete question 10.1 below e provide details of any other support mechanisms, other than leave, that are imployees with family or caring responsibilities, and whether they are available is. Solution to be a formal policy and/or formal strategy to support employees who are family or domestic violence? (You may select multiple options)
□ No 10.1 Pleas place for e all worksite	Available at all worksites ne of the above, please complete question 10.1 below e provide details of any other support mechanisms, other than leave, that are imployees with family or caring responsibilities, and whether they are available is. u have a formal policy and/or formal strategy to support employees who are family or domestic violence? (You may select multiple options) Policy level Implementation level
10.1 Pleas place for e all worksite	Available at all worksites ne of the above, please complete question 10.1 below e provide details of any other support mechanisms, other than leave, that are mployees with family or caring responsibilities, and whether they are available is. u have a formal policy and/or formal strategy to support employees who are family or domestic violence? (You may select multiple options) Policy level Implementation level Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
10.1 Pleas place for e all worksite	Available at all worksites ne of the above, please complete question 10.1 below e provide details of any other support mechanisms, other than leave, that are mployees with family or caring responsibilities, and whether they are available is. u have a formal policy and/or formal strategy to support employees who are family or domestic violence? (You may select multiple options) Policy level Implementation level Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed Insufficient resources/expertise
10.1 Pleas place for e all worksite	Available at all worksites ne of the above, please complete question 10.1 below e provide details of any other support mechanisms, other than leave, that are imployees with family or caring responsibilities, and whether they are available is. u have a formal policy and/or formal strategy to support employees who are family or domestic violence? (You may select multiple options) Policy level Implementation level Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed Insufficient resources/expertise Included in award/industrial or workplace agreement
10.1 Pleas place for eall worksite	Available at all worksites ne of the above, please complete question 10.1 below e provide details of any other support mechanisms, other than leave, that are mployees with family or caring responsibilities, and whether they are available is. u have a formal policy and/or formal strategy to support employees who are family or domestic violence? (You may select multiple options) Policy level Implementation level Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed Insufficient resources/expertise

<u>12.</u>	Othe	r than a formal policy and/or formal strategy, do you have any support
mecha		s in place to support employees who are experiencing family or domestic
violend	ce? <u>(</u> 1	<u>'ou may select multiple options)</u>
	Yes	
		Employee assistance program (including access to a psychologist, chaplain or counsellor)
		Training of key personnel
		A domestic violence clause is in an enterprise agreement or workplace agreement
		Workplace safety planning
		Access to paid domestic violence leave (contained in an enterprise/workplace agreement)
		Access to unpaid domestic violence leave (contained in an enterprise/workplace agreement)
		Access to paid domestic violence leave (not contained in an enterprise/workplace agreement)
		Access to unpaid leave
		Confidentiality of matters disclosed
		Referral of employees to appropriate domestic violence support services for expert advice
		Protection from any adverse action or discrimination based on the disclosure of domestic violence
		Flexible working arrangements
		Provision of financial support (e.g. advance bonus payment or advanced pay)
		Offer change of office location
		Emergency accommodation assistance
		Access to medical services (e.g. doctor or nurse)
		Other (provide details):
	No	
		Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
		Insufficient resources/expertise
		Not aware of the need
		Not a priority
		Other (provide details):

13. Where any of the option/s available to be	_	•			· ·	e those
☐ flexible hours of	of work					
□ compressed w	orking wee	ks (e.g 10	hours a day	for 4 days	s a week)	
☐ time-in-lieu						
☐ telecommuting						
☐ part-time work						
☐ job sharing						
☐ carer's leave						
□ purchased leav	/P					
unpaid leave.	, 0					
	formally and/o	r informallus l	or overante if ti	ma in liquia a	voilable to wome	n formally
(Options may be offered both but to men informally0	TOTTIALLY ATIO/O	г шиоппанув г	-or example, ii ti	me-m-neu is a	valiable to worne	rii ioimaliy
More information	n:					
		to having	on ontion A	INII ADI E	in your work	voloco
✓ Are some of above are	or all of the available to	employm women a	ent ter <mark>ms, c</mark>	onditions of offered in	or practices li the same w	isted
answered "Ye	s", please proc	eed to Q14.1)			en and men en AND men	
answered "No	", please proce	ed to Q14.2)				
14.1 Which options	from the	list below	are availa	ble? Plea	se tick the	related
checkboxes.						
		Managers			Non-manager	
Electric become affected	Formal	Informal —	Unavailable –	Formal	Informal	Unavailable _
Flexible hours of work						
Compressed working weeks						
Time-in-lieu						
Telecommuting						
Part-time work						
Job sharing						

Carer's leave

Unpaid leave

Ŏ

14.2 Which options from the list below are available to your employees? Please tick the related checkboxes. Unticked checkboxes mean this option is NOT available to your employees. Managers Non-managers Female Male Female Male Informal Formal Informal Formal Informal Formal Informal Formal Flexible hours of work Compressed working weeks Time-in-lieu Telecommuting \Box П П П П П Part-time work Job sharing Carer's leave Z ₫. Unpaid leave 14.3 You may specify why any of the above options are NOT available to your employees. (You may select multiple options) ☐ Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed ☐ Insufficient resources/expertise ☐ Not a priority ☐ Other (provide details): 14.4 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to availability of inclusive workplace conditions and flexible working arrangements, please do so below:

Part 5. Consultation with employees on issues concerning gender equality in the workplace

	u consulted with employees on issues concerning gender equality in your
4	(You may select multiple options)
□Yes	
	☐ Not needed (provide details why):
□ No	☐ Insufficient resources/expertise
(Please proceed to	□ Not a priority
Q16)	☐ Other (provide details):
	id you consult with employees on issues concerning gender equality in ace? (You may select multiple options)
□ Sur	
	sultative committee or group
	us groups
	interviews
	formance discussions
⊔ Oth	er (provide details):
15.2 Who	did you consult?(You may select multiple options)
☐ All s	staff
□ Woı	men only
☐ Mer	n only
☐ Hun	nan resources managers
☐ Mar	nagement
□ Woi	men and men who have resigned while on parental leave
□ Oth	er (provide details):
	r organisation would like to provide additional information relating to with employees on issues concerning gender equality in the workplace, below.

Part 6: Response measures against Harassment, Discrimination and Gender inequality

evention of	of discrimination and gender inequality? (You may select multiple options)
☐ Yes	□ Policy level □ Implementation level
	☐ Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
□ No	☐ Insufficient resources/expertise
(If you selected "No,	☐ Included in employment agreement
Please proceed to Q17.)	□ Not a priority
Q / / .)	☐ Other (provide details):
.1 Do you	include a grievance process in any sex-based harassment and prevention
<u>discrimina</u>	ation and gender inequality formal policy and/or formal strategy?? (You may
lect multiple	options) ☐ Grievance mechanism is established
□Yes	☐ Grievance resolution procedure is established
	☐ Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be completed
□ No	☐ Insufficient resources/expertise
	□ Not a priority
	☐ Other (provide details):
	Other (provide details).
	ou provide training for all managers on sex-based harassment and of discrimination and gender inequality? (You may select multiple options)
	☐ At induction
	☐ At least annually
	□ Every one-to-two years
□Yes	□ Every one-to-two years□ Every three years or more
□Yes	
□Yes	☐ Every three years or more
	 □ Every three years or more □ Varies across business units □ Other (provide details):
□Yes	 □ Every three years or more □ Varies across business units □ Other (provide details): □ Currently under development, please enter date this is due to be

Part 7: Additional Questions

17. How well do you think your organization promotes gender sensitive policies? (Please circle) More Information:

✓ **Gender sensitive policies** take into account the different social roles of men and women that lead to women and men having different needs and consider the factors that constrain women and men's participation in and benefit from development.

promoting gender equality a priority issue for your organ Yes, (Why do you think so?) No, (Why do you think so?) your organisation has introduced any good practices that y in your workplace, please tell us about them		
☐ Yes, (Why do you think so?) ☐ No, (Why do you think so?) your organisation has introduced any good practices that		
□ No, (Why do you think so?) your organisation has introduced any good practices that	have resulted	in improved gender
□ No, (Why do you think so?) your organisation has introduced any good practices that	have resulted	in improved gender
your organisation has introduced any good practices that	have resulted	in improved gender
your organisation has introduced any good practices that	have resulted	in improved gender
your organisation has introduced any good practices that	have resulted	in improved gender
	have resulted	in improved gender
	have resulted	in improved gender
	have resulted	in improved gender
Respondent's position:	_	
Respondent's name:		
Contact details:		
Date of completion of the survey:/_/		
Date of completion of the survey.		