

# 2021 Virtual Symposium

April 20, 22, 27 & 29, 2021

## 2021 Conference Planning Committee

PGO gratefully acknowledges the work of the Conference Planning Committee in organizing this symposium.

- Mark Priddle, Chair
- Kristin Hanson
- Robert Hearst
- Mary-Anne Hildebrandt
- Paul Hubley
- Imran Khan
- Roger Phillips

- Kristina Small
- Andrea Waldie
- Craig Waldie
- James Whyte
- Tony Andrews
- Marilen Miguel



## Panel Session A Co-Chairs



Mary-Anne Hildebrandt, P.Geo.



Kristin Hanson, P.Geo.



## **Panel Session A**

Avoiding Disaster – The Case for Building a Stronger Future by Including Diversity in Decision Making



Speak Up!
Diversity of
Thought and
Innovation are
Stifled by
Confirmation Bias
and Group Think



Shastri Ramnath
CEO & President of Exiro
Minerals Corp.
Co-founder, Orix Geoscience





Purpose Over Profit? How Long-term Value is Supported by Diversity and Inclusion



Siri Genik Principal and Founder, Bridge Former Vice Chair, Board of Directors Women in Mining Canada





Where are All the Women? The Facts of a Leaky Pipeline



Maureen Jensen Past Chair of Ontario Securities Commission Past President of PGO







# 2021 VIRTUAL SYMPOSIUM

# Where are all the women? The facts of a leaky pipeline

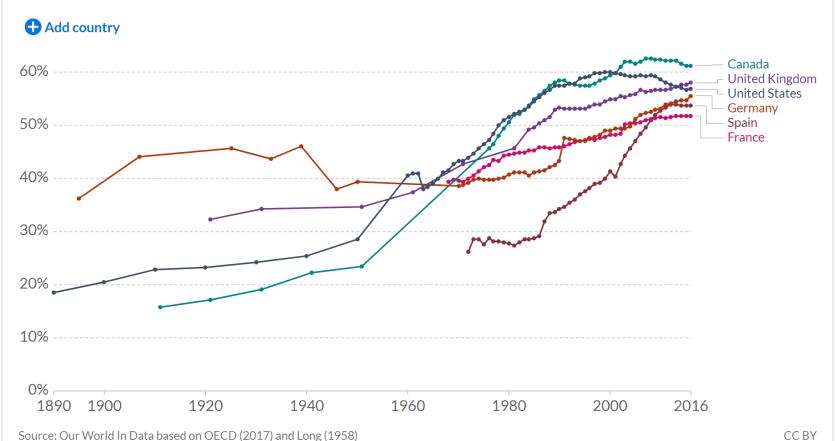
Maureen Jensen

April 20, 2021

Long-run perspective on female labor force participation rates, 1890 to 2016

Our World in Data

Proportion of the female population ages 15 and over that is economically active. Data is available for OECD member countries, as well as for non-member countries publishing statistics in OECD.stats.

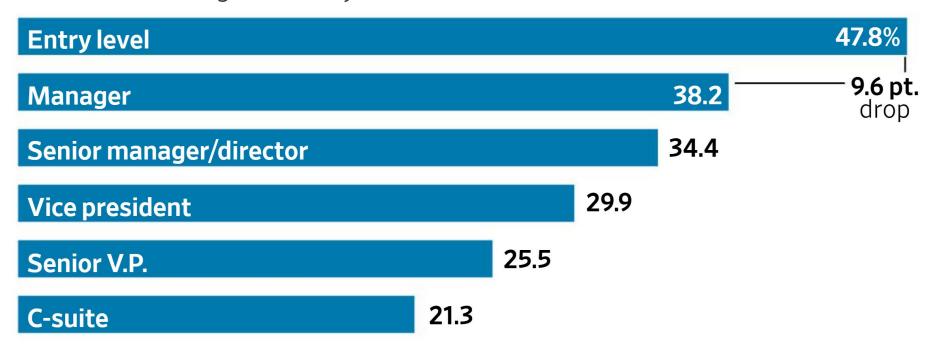


Note: For some observations prior 1960, the participation rate is taken with respect to the female population 14 and over. See sources for details

### The Problem Starts Early

#### Falling Behind Fast

Women move up the career ladder in smaller numbers than men at every stage but lose the most ground early. Share of women at each level:



## The Higher Up the Corporate Ladder, the Fewer Women

A 2020 analysis by Mercer of over 1,100 organizations across the world found a leaky pipeline for women in leadership:<sup>7</sup>

Executives: 23%

Senior managers: 29%

Managers: 37%

Professionals: 42%

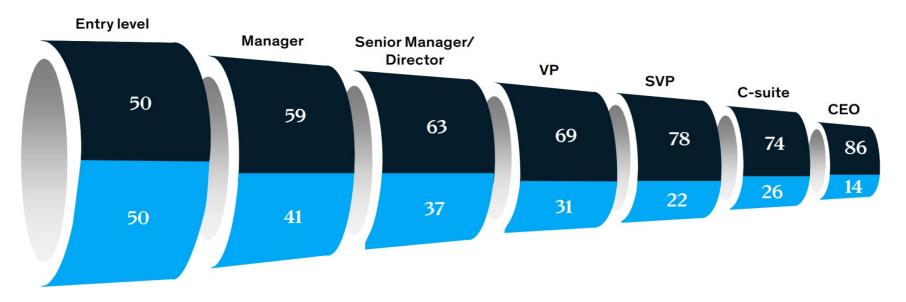
• Support staff: 47%

Catalyst, Quick Take: Women in Management (August 11, 2020).

## Women in Management

#### Gender representation in the talent pipeline<sup>2</sup>

Percent of men and women



Men

Women

Entry level: Employees who carry out discrete tasks and participate on teams, typically in an office or corporate setting

Manager: Employees who have management responsibility for a store or team

Senior Manager/Director: Seasoned managers with responsibility for multiple teams and discrete functions or operating units

Vice President (VP): Leaders of the organization who report directly to senior vice president

Senior Vice President (SVP): Senior leaders of the organization with significant business unit or functional oversight

C-suite: Direct reports to the CEO, or those responsible for company operations and profitability

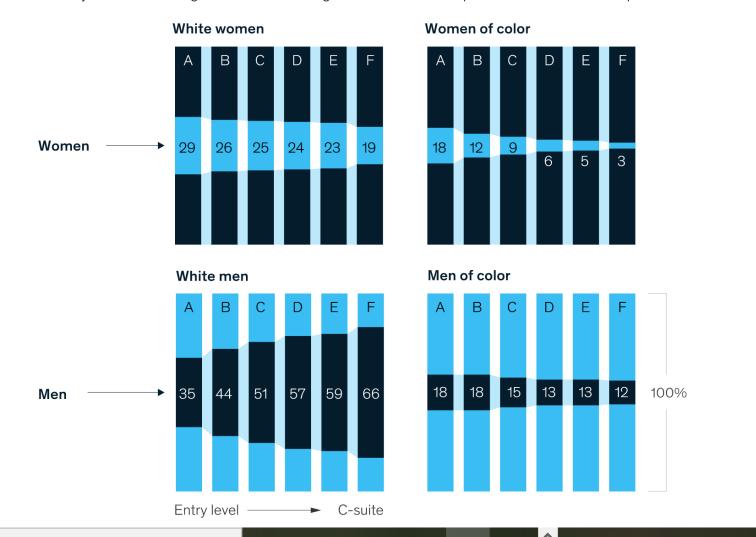
- 1. Sample size and self-selection biases could contribute to a more positive result. Canadian organizations that already prioritize gender diversity and have a good representation of women in senior leadership might have been more inclined to participate in our study
- 2. These numbers are based on a sample of 88 organizations. Organizations with fewer than 50 employees are excluded as smaller organizations generally do not have as many levels in their hierarchy as defined in our talent pipeline

Source: McKinsey & Company Canada "Talent pipeline survey 2019", 94 Canadian organizations employing 500,000 people

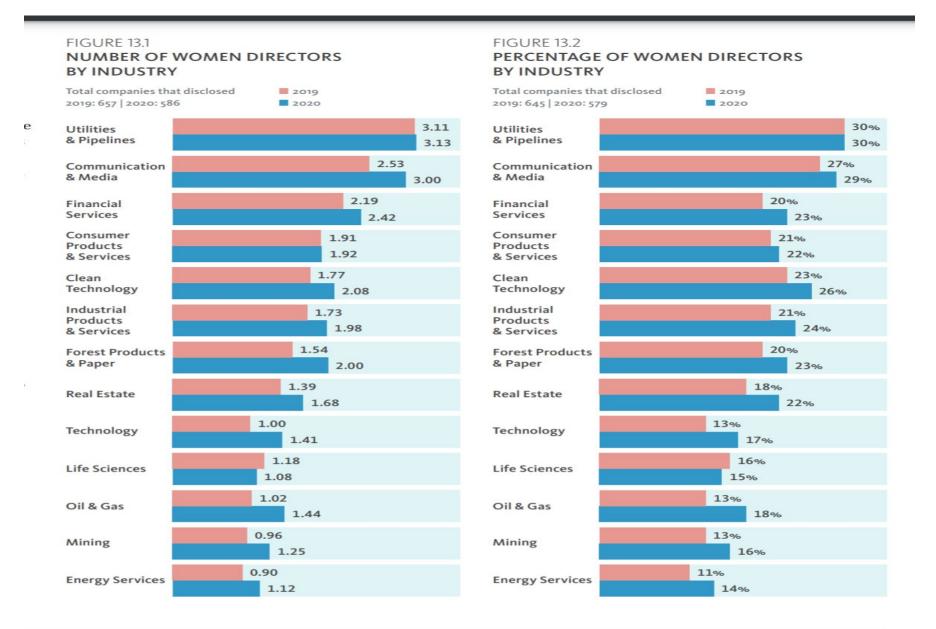
## Management

#### Representation by corporate role, by gender and race in 2020, % of employees

A = entry level B = manager C = senior manager/director D = vice president E = senior vice president E = senior vice president



## **Women Directors in Canada**



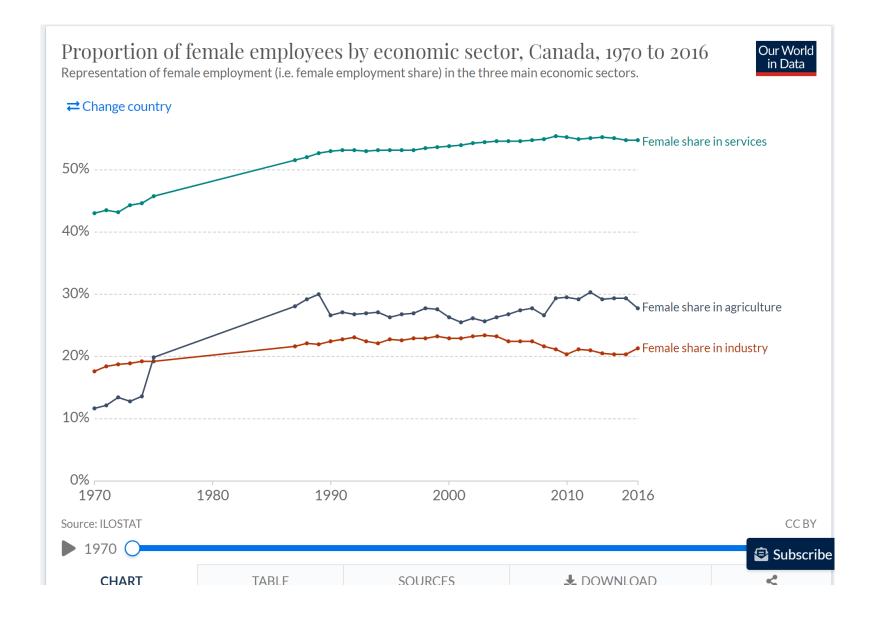
## **Diverse Directors in Canada**

## Board representation of members of visible minorities, Aboriginal peoples and persons with disabilities

	Members of visible minorities	Aboriginal peoples	Persons with disabilities	
Number of board positions	89	7	6	
Percentage of board positions	5.5%	5.5% 0.5%		
Number of companies with at least one director from the applicable designated group	56	7	5	
Average number per board <sup>2</sup>	0.41	0.41 0.03		
Number of companies with a written board policy relating to the representation of members of the applicable designated group <sup>3</sup>	93	86	89	
Percentage of companies with director targets for members of the applicable designated group <sup>3</sup>	<1.5%	<1.5%	<1.5%	

<sup>2</sup> Calculated based on the 213 companies that disclosed the number of directors who are from members of visible minorities, Aboriginal peoples and/or persons with disabilities.

<sup>3</sup> Calculated based on the 231 companies that disclosed the existence of a written board policy covering members of visible minorities, Aboriginal peoples and/or persons with disabilities.



Industry	Total Employed-Percent Women (2019)		
Construction	12.1%		
Manufacturing, Durables	21.6%		
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	17.7%		
Transportation and Warehousing	23.5%		
Utilities	24.5%		

Catalyst, Quick Take: Women in Management (August 11, 2020).

### **CANADA**

## Women in Canada Are Less Likely to Enter, More Likely to Leave STEM Fields<sup>28</sup>

Canadian women are less likely to pursue higher-paying STEM fields such as engineering or computer science. Among enrolled postsecondary students in 2017-2018, women represented: 30

- All STEM subjects: 37.8%
  - Science and science technology: 56.9%
  - Engineering and engineering technology: 20.2%
  - Mathematics and computer and information sciences:
     28.0%

In 2017, women earned approximately one-third (35.8%) of all recipients of STEM postsecondary degrees in Canada. 31

## Among STEM graduates, men were more likely (41.5%) to work in STEM jobs than women (22.5%) in 2016. 32

- In 2019, women accounted for less than a quarter (23.6%) of those working in natural and applied sciences and related occupations. 33
  - In these occupations, women earned, on average, \$0.76 to every \$1.00 earned by men in annual wages, salaries, and commissions in 2018.34

## In Ontario at PGO

Full Practising as of Dec 31, 2020	
Male	1744
Female	<mark>547 (24%)</mark>
Other	1
Total	2292

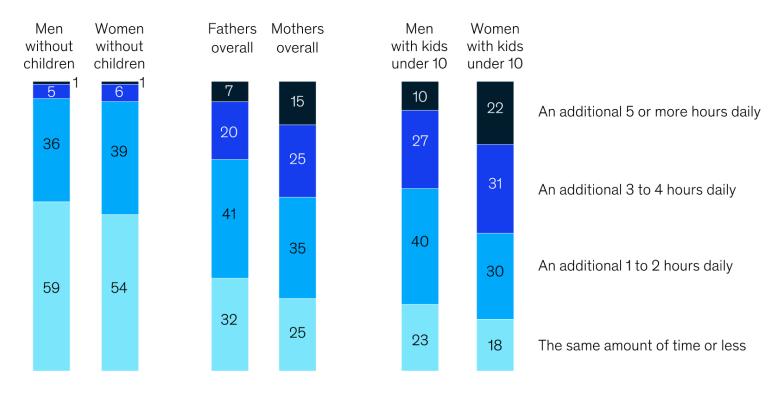
## Now during Pandemic

- The numbers have stalled for women at all levels
- Women hard hit by the pandemic, 55% of those who lost their jobs are women
- Many employed in service industry for flexibility
- Of those who can work from home 33% have thought of quitting due to child and elder care demands
- Women feel "frozen"

## Now during Pandemic

Since the pandemic, mothers that are part of a dual-career couple are twice as likely as fathers in a dual-career couple to spend five more hours a day on chores.

Dual-career-couple household responsibilities since the start of the COVID-19 crisis, % of employees



Note: Figures may not sum to 100%, because of rounding. Source: Women in the Workplace 2020, LeanIn.Org and McKinsey, 2020

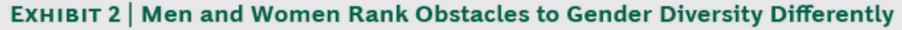
McKinsey & Company

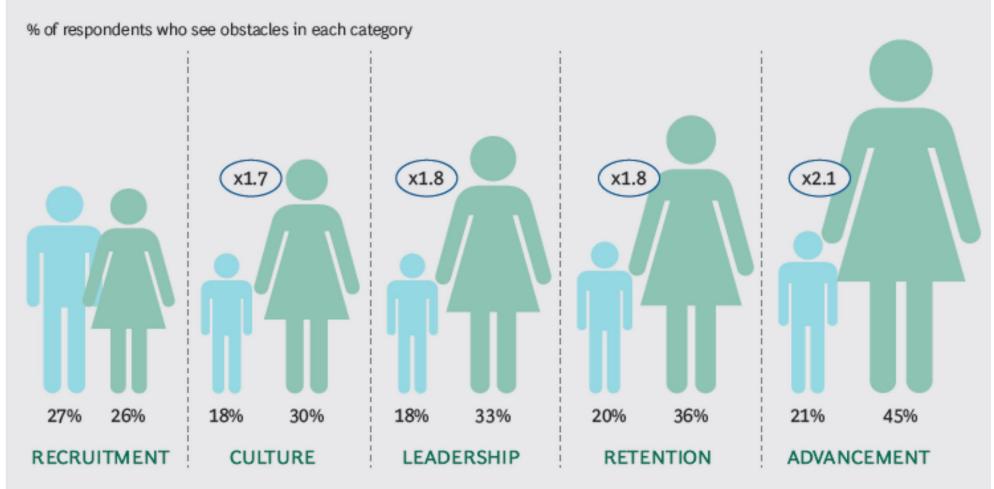
## Why the Drop in Womens' Participation?

- Large wage gaps that grow over time 10-20% less
- Work cultures that value "facetime" and autocratic leaderships styles
- Workplaces not supportive of family responsibilities
- Cultures not supportive of flexibility
- Few role models for women or people of colour
- Gender stereotypes common in workplaces
- Harassment tolerated



## What men and women think the issue is





Source: BCG Global Gender Diversity Survey 2017.

## Why should you care?

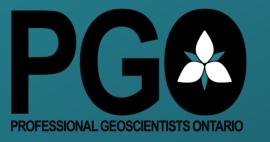
- Research shows that companies with a better gender balance are more profitable
- Companies that demonstrate diversity have better access to capital
- Companies that value healthy workplaces are winning the talent war
- Companies with diverse boards have fewer significant failures
- Research shows that countries that value gender and other equality in workplaces are better for all families and communities



## So how do we change this?

- Measure the true diversity of workplaces and set targets
- Challenge gender stereotypes
- Promote healthy workplaces for all
- Encourage mentorship
- Reward inclusive leadership styles
- Proactively recruit diverse candidates
- Be aware of unconscious bias





# Thank you

Tools You Can
Use to Help Build
a More
Sustainable
Future



Felix Lee
President and CEO of Willeson
Metals, 37th President of PDAC







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# Tools You Can Use to Help Build a More Sustainable Future

Felix Lee, P.Geo.

April 20, 2021

## **Our Imperative**

Equity, diversity, and inclusion remains an imperative of the mineral exploration and mining sectors. We must acknowledge this fact and up our game if we are to address the current skills shortage, as well as develop a sustainable future workforce with the diversity of skills, knowledge, and experience needed to tackle the demands of the future, not the least of which is the mineral industry's critical role in the transition of global economies toward a low carbon future.



- 1 Canada's mineral exploration and mining industry's HR outlook
- The changing narrative surrounding our industry
- Tools and resources



- 1 Mining and exploration is volatile, leading to labour supply / demand imbalances
- 2 Mining labour force is aging: 25K+ workers retiring within next 5 years
- 3 Need to recruit 60-100K in next 10 years
- 4 Labour and skills shortages across all occupational groups within the sector
- 5 Declining enrolment in mining-related post-secondary institutions
- 6 Hiring challenge is intensified by a 'tight' labour market:
  - Rural and remote location of mines
  - Challenges with attracting / retaining women and new Canadians
  - Continued negative perceptions of the sector among youth



Cumulative hiring requirement over the next 5-years (2020-2025)

Scenario	Employment in 2020	Net Change in Employment	Replacement Requirements		Cumulative
			Retirement	Non- Retirement	Five-Year Hiring Requirements
Pre-COVID-19 Baseline Scenario	208,360**	-2,650	25,630	10,250	33,230
Post-COVID-19 Optimistic Scenario	194,460 \$	+12,570	25,030	10,010	47,610
Post-COVID-19 Pessimistic Scenario	194,460	-3,730	23,890	9,560	29,720

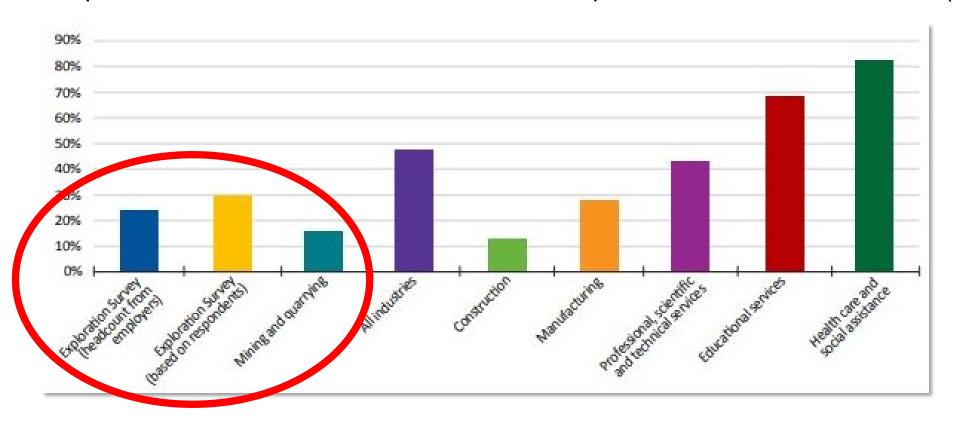
Source: Mining Industry Human Resources Council (2021); Statistics Canada, System of National Accounts (1997-2019), Census (2016), Labour Force Survey Custom Table, monthly, unadjusted for seasonality (2020).

\* Includes Non-conventional oil extraction (NAICS 211114).

\*\* This scenario represents the expected employment level for 2020 as determined by MiHR's forecasting model prior to the COVID-19 pandemic.

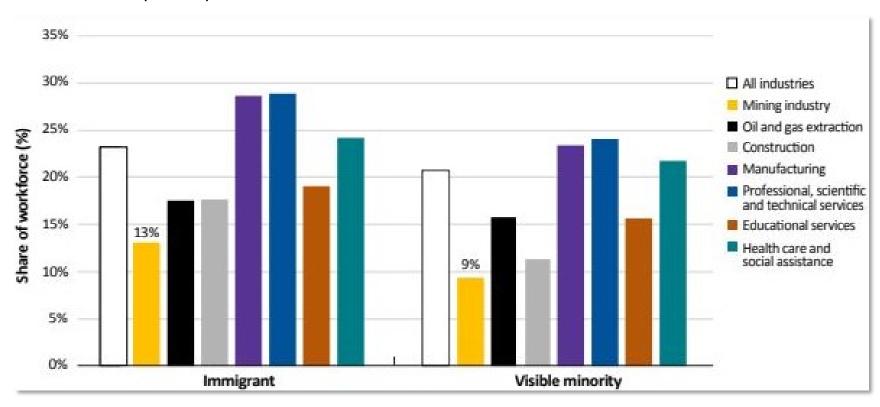


Representation of women in the workforce, exploration and other industries (2018)



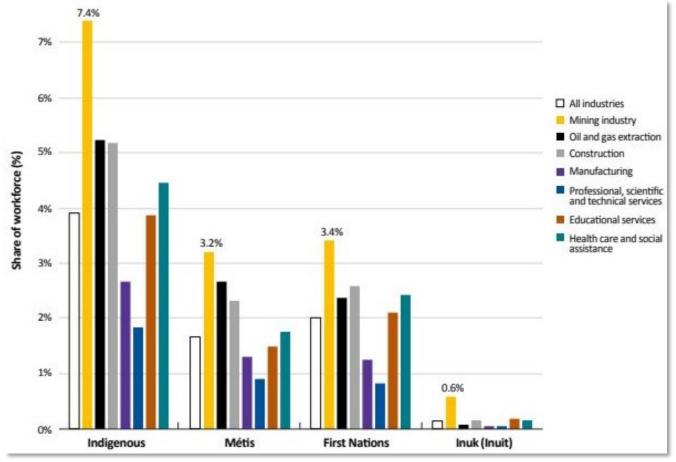


Representation of immigrants and visible minorities in the workforce, mining and other industries (2016)



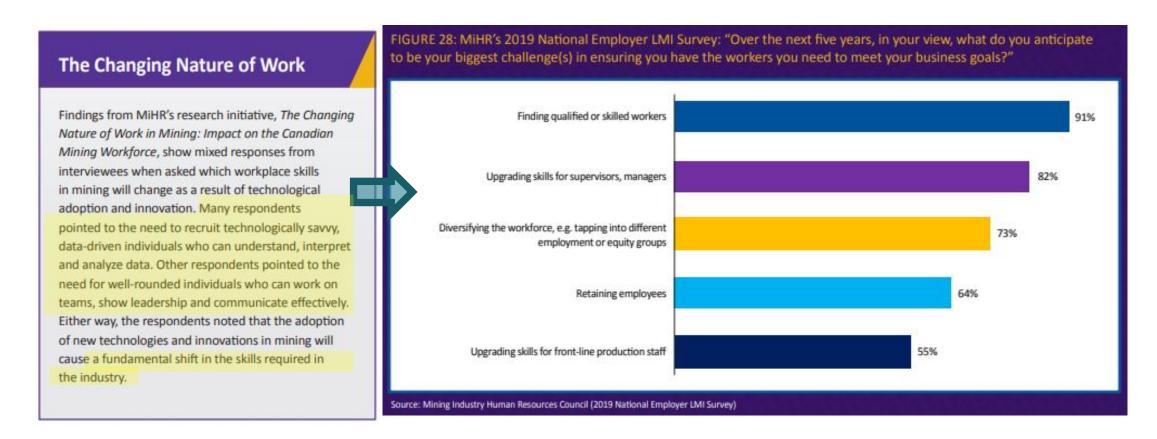


Representation of Indigenous People in the workforce, mining and other industries (2016)



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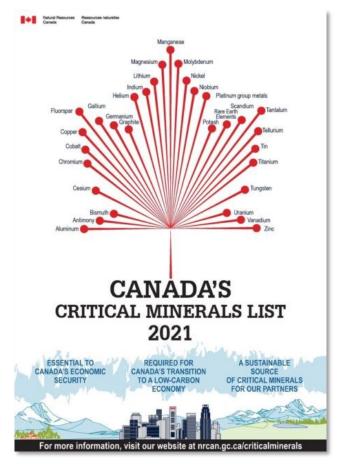




## The changing narrative surrounding our industry



Launched at PDAC 2019
First Action Plan announced at PDAC 2020



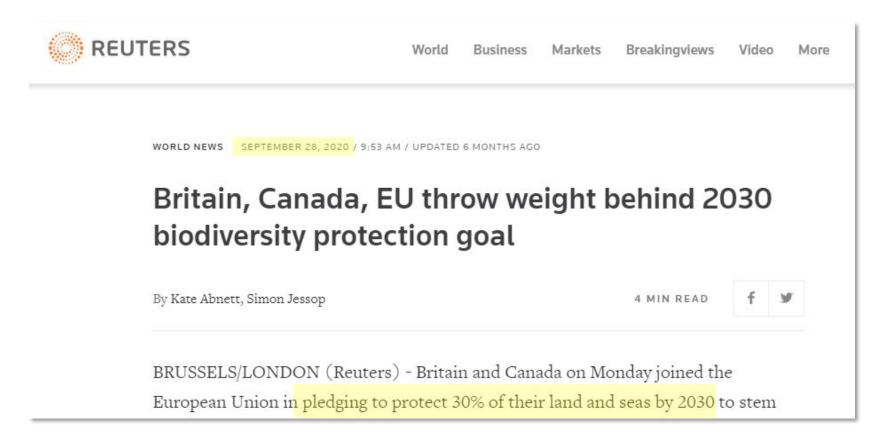
Announced at PDAC 2021

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## The changing narrative surrounding our industry cont'd

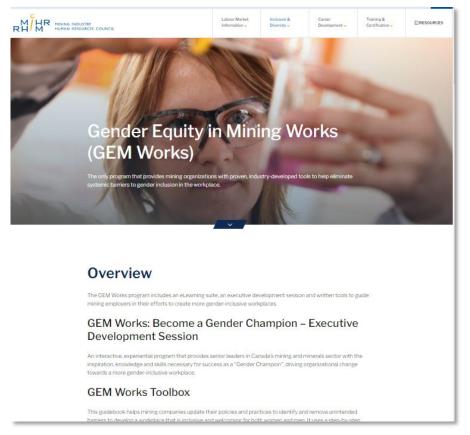
But we're going to have to move fast...

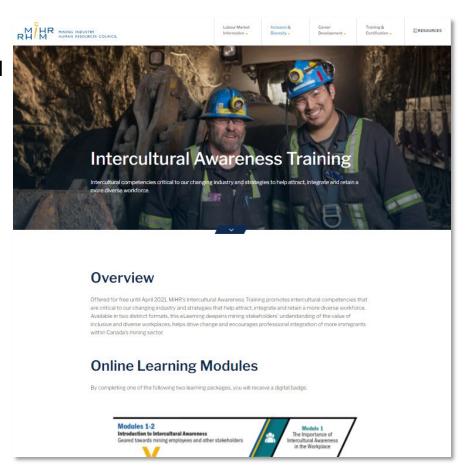




### **Tools and resources**

MiHR's Intercultural Awareness Online Training Tool





MiHR's Gender Equity in Mining Works (GEM Works)



### PDAC'S SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK



**Principles** 

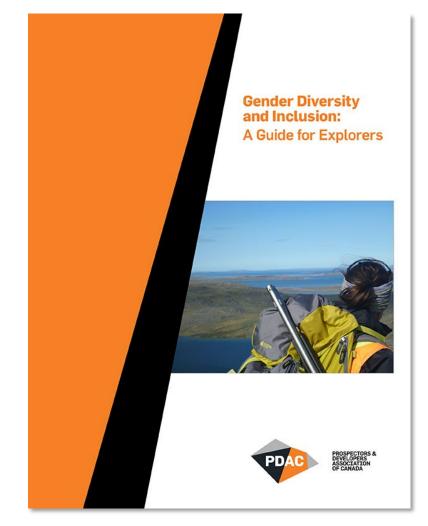
**Guidance Notes** 

**Toolkits** 

Social Responsibility

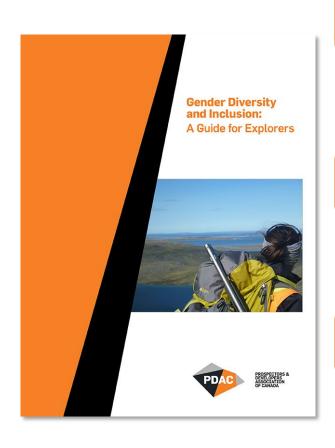
Environmental Stewardship

Health & Safety









#### Introduction

- Gender imbalance in the mineral industry
- Terms and definitions
- Business Case

#### Part 1: Gender Diverse and Inclusive Workplaces

- Barriers
- Addressing barriers
- Self-Assessment

#### Part 2: Gender Diversity and Inclusion in a Community Setting

- Barriers
- Addressing barriers
- Self-Assessment



#### Part 1: Gender Diversity and Inclusive Workplaces

#### **Common Barriers**

- Workplace culture
- Workplace (in)flexibility
- Gender bias

#### **How to Address These Barriers**

- Assessing current state of diversity and inclusion
- Informing company policies via GBA+
- Developing a diversity and inclusion strategy
- Provide ongoing training



Part 2: Gender diversity and inclusion in a community setting

#### **Common Barriers**

- Community safety and gender based violence
- Engagement and consultation
- Economic costs and benefits
- Lack of diversity in the supply chain

#### **How to Address These Barriers**

- Conduct a community gender impact assessment
- Develop policies that address community safety
- Develop a gender inclusive consultation and community partnership approach
- Develop a local economic impact plan that supports women's economic empowerment
- Involve men and boys



#### Ongoing initiatives

#### Guidance

- Case studies
- Translations

#### **Working Group**

- Meetings
- Diversifying topics

#### **Convention Programming**

Sustainability Program 2022 session



## In Summary

1 Canada's mineral exploration and mining industry's HR outlook

Need to recruit 60-100K in next 10 years

Hiring challenge is intensified by a 'tight' labour market

EDI is key to addressing this issue

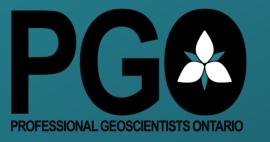
The changing narrative surrounding our industry

Improved focus on mining industry as critical to low-carbon technologies and future Time is <u>now</u>

Tools and resources

Number of EDI-related resources already available PDAC "Gender and Inclusion: A Guide for Explorers" toolkit is freely available





# Thank you

# Symposium contact information

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