STRATEGIES TO INCREASE ACCESS TO MARKETS FOR WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS IN INDIA

KEY FACTS

Over 3 million

women-owned enterprises make up 10% of all micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in India.ⁱ

Over 8 million

people employed by womenowned SMEs contribute over 3% of industrial output."

26%

of WEConnect International Member Buyers are committed to sourcing from women-owned SMEs in India.^{III} \$20 Billion

unmet financing demand for women entrepreneurs.^{iv}

International Finance Corporation (IFC) and WEConnect International <u>have partnered</u> to boost market access for women entrepreneurs by i) raising awareness on the business case for gender-inclusive sourcing, and ii) encouraging firms to adopt best practices to increase sourcing from women-owned SMEs.

A roundtable was held in December 2019 in Mumbai, India, convening corporate buyers and financial institutions seeking to start or expand their gender-inclusive sourcing efforts and address the access to finance challenges faced by women-owned SMEs. This brief highlights learnings from the roundtable.

GENDER-INCLUSIVE SOURCING: A WINNING PROPOSITION

Achieving gender equality in India would **increase the country's GDP by \$700 billion USD by 2025**^v. Genderinclusive sourcing is a proactive supplier diversity strategy that addresses gender gaps in corporate value chains to increase access to markets for women-owned SMEs. It also **impacts business performance** in the following ways:

- Increases access to a wider variety of high-quality suppliers that contribute to higher input quality and more competitive prices over time.^{vi}
- Increases opportunity to hear new ideas, apply different approaches, and gain access to additional solutions that respond to customers' needs.^{vii}
- Enhances a company's reputation among internal and external stakeholders, including employees, business clients, shareholders and the community.^{viii}

KEY CHALLENGES FACED BY SUPPLIERS AND BUYERS

		WOMEN-OWNED SUPPLIERS	CORPORATE BUYERS
	Limited information on	what and how corporate buyers purchase	eligible women-owned suppliers (limited access to database of women-owned SMEs that meet procurement requirements)
	Limited understanding of	corporate procurement requirements	how to make supplier onboarding processes more friendly toward women- owned SMEs
R	Limited access to	financing to bid on larger procurement contracts	best practices to make financial requirements (i.e. insurance, collateral) more accessible to women-owned SMEs







ACCESS TO MARKETS



Actions for corporate buyers to engage women-owned SMEs as suppliers:

- Establish gender-inclusive sourcing champions across the corporation.
- Make procurement processes and requirements more transparent.
- Partner with industry groups (e.g. WEConnect International, All India Association of Industries) to find women-owned SMEs that meet requirements and advance targets.
- Conduct and participate in targeted outreach to women-owned SMEs (e.g. <u>meet the buyer</u> events).
- Review government regulations for strategic advantages (e.g. <u>Mandated childcare for Indian companies</u> is an opportunity to procure from women-owned childcare providers).
- Share supplier data and encourage other corporate buyers to purchase from vetted women-owned suppliers.

ACCESS TO FINANCE



Actions for corporate buyers and financial institutions to bridge the financial gap for women-owned SMEs:

Expand sex-disaggregated data and increase data sources:

- Banks could gather alternate data from corporate buyers to inform and improve women-owned SME risk assessments.
- Banks could use alternate payment data from phone bills, utility bills, and other sources to assess the creditworthiness of prospective women-owned suppliers and design appropriate financing programs.

Increase collaboration between corporate buyers and financial institutions:

- Banks can identify vendors, design a supply chain finance program using data from corporate buyers and support the supplier onboarding process.
- Collaborate on data sharing as feasible. With the right level of data granularity (e.g. cash flows of womenowned suppliers), more refined credit models can be created that support increased financing for women.

PRACTICES IN ACTION: MEASUREMENT AT A LEADING HOSPITALITY COMPANY

A multinational hospitality company with 7,000 properties in 130 countries currently spends 3.7 million USD with 300 women-owned suppliers in India. Even if this only represents 2% of the total procurement spend, it is above the global benchmark of 1%.^{xi} The company is following global best practices to further increase the representation of women-owned SMEs in their value chain in India, such as:

1

Requesting all hotels in India to **identify women-owned SMEs already in their value chain** by using certifications as a flag in the supplier system and partnering with <u>WEConnect International</u> to conduct the certifications.

Rolling out a **key performance indicator** (e.g. spend on women-owned SMEs) to incentivize procurement and purchasing managers to increase spend with women-owned SMEs.

Appointing champions, department heads in each division, to talk about supplier diversity, what's working and what's not.

Conducting **market outreach activities** to identify additional women-owned suppliers through WEConnect International and women's business associations, such as the Federation of Indian Women Entrepreneurs and the Confederation of Women Entrepreneurs.

Hosting and facilitating **annual procurement match-making** between hotel buyers and prospective suppliers.

- SOURCES:
- ⁱ <u>IFC, 2014</u>
- " IFC, 2014
- WEConnect International research, 2019
- iv SME Finance Forum, 2018 and IFC analytics
- McKinsey, 2018
- vi IFC, 2015
- vii UN Women, 2017
- viii UN Women, 2017
- ix WEConnect International, 2017