Mining lags on female C-suite, board representation

S&P Global Commodity Insights' figures highlight the industry's struggle to improve gender equity, with women filling just 12.1% of the highest-ranking executive positions across more than 2,000 publicly-listed miners globally as of April, a rise of only 1.6 percentage points from October 2021.
LONDON: Mining firms lag far behind other sectors on female representation in top leadership, data released on Tuesday showed.

Women currently hold 14% of all mining executive positions and 12.3% of board roles, the data showed. This compares to a female representation of 42.7% in senior and leadership roles globally across sectors, according to the World Economic Forum.

S&P Global Commodity Insights' figures highlight the industry's struggle to improve gender equity, with women filling just 12.1% of the highest-ranking executive positions across more than 2,000 publicly-listed miners globally as of April, a rise of only 1.6 percentage points from October 2021.

Women currently hold 14% of all mining executive positions and 12.3% of board roles, the data showed. This compares to a female representation
of 42.7% in senior and leadership roles globally across sectors, according to the [World Economic Forum](https://www.wef.org).

"Change takes time, and progress may vary across different industries and regions," said [Barbara Dischinger](https://www.wef.org), director of London-based International Women in Mining.

Dischinger said barriers slowing the pace of expected improvement include implicit biases in selection and promotion processes and a lack of role models, mentoring and sponsorship.

Executive and boardroom diversity has become a focus for many policymakers and investors who say a broader range of experience improves decision-making and corporate culture.

Despite mining CEOs saying gender diversity is a priority and setting
ambitious goals, progress remains slow and patchy.

The share of female senior managers at Anglo American was stable at 29% in 2022 from a year earlier, versus a goal of 33% by 2023, while the proportion of female senior leaders at Rio Tinto was 28.3% last year, a 0.9 percentage point rise from 2021, their annual reports show.

"If we do not address challenges relating to Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI), there will be far-reaching implications for the industry's ability to attract and retain the talent needed," said Rohitish Dhawan, CEO of the International Council of Mining and Minerals.

"We have an obligation to eradicate discrimination, harassment, and assault of any kind in our workplaces," he said.

An independent report commissioned by Rio's management and published in 2022 found 28.2% of women working in the company reported experiencing sexual harassment at work.

Fund manager abrdn said in February it had engaged with some of the largest mining companies it holds shares in after "incidents of unacceptable workplace behaviours".
"What we want is for mining companies' rigorous health and safety standards to be expanded to include employees' psychological wellbeing and potential risk of harassment," said Andrew Mason, abrdn head of active ownership.

"Companies need to show they have those measures in place to attract diverse employees." (Reporting by Clara Denina and Helen Reid; Editing by Alexander Smith)