#### Living Wage Lab 2.0 Action Plan

#### Phase 0: Initial Engagement and Assessment (Completed)

# 1. Project Initiation and Supplier Selection:

- a) Confirmed participation in Living Wage Lab 2.0.
- b) Selected Live Apparels in India as the initial partner supplier, leveraging existing business relationships and addressing challenges encountered in previous project iterations (Turkey).
- c) Established initial contact and communication with Live Apparels management.

#### 2. ETI Needs Assessment and Baseline Data Collection:

- a) Coordinated with ETI (Ethical Trading Initiative) to conduct a needs assessment and baseline data collection at Live Apparels.
- Facilitated ETI's visit to Live Apparels, including worker training sessions for the Worker Participatory Committee and engagement with supervisors and managers.
- Received initial positive feedback from both Live Apparels management (Karthik and Gowtham) and ETI regarding the project's potential and the supplier's engagement.

#### 3. Initial Communication and Coordination:

- a) Established communication with Dr. Rajesh Bheda and the ETI team
- b) Arranged a call with Live Apparels, ETI, and GIZ

#### Phase 1: Project Refinement and Preparation (Post-Initial Engagement)

#### 1. Review and Integrate ETI Visit Findings (CRITICAL):

- a) Thoroughly analyze the ETI report, focusing on:
  - (Worker perspectives on current wages and working conditions.)
  - (Assessment of Live Apparels' current wage calculation methodology.)
  - (Identification of specific barriers to implementing living wages at Live Apparels.)
  - (Recommendations for improvement in worker participation and communication.)
  - (Evaluation of management's understanding and commitment to the Living Wage project.)
- a) Hold internal discussions to understand the implications of the findings for the project's goals and strategies.

## 2. Refine Project Scope and Goals (Based on ETI Findings):

- Based on the ETI findings, determine if the initial project scope (e.g., focusing solely on wages, or including other aspects of decent work) needs adjustment. (The ETI report may highlight specific non-wage issues that need to be addressed.)
- b) Set realistic and measurable goals for the project, considering the specific context of Live Apparels. (Goals may need to be adjusted based on the ETI's assessment of feasibility.)
- c) Define Living Wage: Use the findings to establish a clear, mutually agreed-upon definition of a living wage in this specific context, based on a robust methodology (e.g. Anker). (It's important to emphasize that this is just the definition and not a necessity for a spontaneous jump depending on the existing gap.)

### 3. Strengthen Stakeholder Engagement:

- a) Establish a formal communication channel with the Worker Participatory Committee at Live Apparels.
- b) Schedule regular meetings (virtual or in-person) with Live Apparels management and the Worker Participatory Committee to discuss progress, challenges, and feedback.
- c) (Based on ETI recommendations, consider involving additional stakeholders, such as local NGOs or labor experts in the future. Possible cooperation with ETI after project end.)

## Phase 2: Living Wage Calculation and Implementation Planning

### 4. Living Wage Calculation (Collaborative):

- a) Work with Live Apparels, the Worker Participatory Committee, and potentially an external expert (if recommended by ETI) to calculate a living wage for Live Apparels workers. Use a recognized methodology (e.g., Anker) and transparently share the data and calculations. (The ETI report may provide a baseline or recommend a specific methodology.)
- b) Ensure the calculation considers local cost of living, family size, and other relevant factors. (ETI states to use thoroughly evaluated methods, which outcomes will be discussed together, while they implement a security measure through which the brands do not receive the detailed information/raw data to discuss unbiased.)

### 5. Key Finding: Link to Purchasing practices:

- a) Analyse and adjust purchasing practices through deeper model. (Upcoming discussion consulting regarding model selection.)
- b) Ensure fair prices through responsible negotiating with both parties in mind.
- Supplier-Contracts are untypical in merchandise production (as it is not seasonal and thus unforeseeable) – try to find possible terms for contracts and commitments.

#### Phase 3: Implementation, Monitoring, and Evaluation

### 7. Establish a Monitoring and Evaluation System:

- a) Implement regular independent audits to verify wage payments and working conditions. (All parties discussed and agreed on performing FairTrade Audits and Certification in the factory, to which cost and effort we can contribute.)
- b) Conduct regular worker surveys (not only existing Supplier Questionnaires) and interviews to gather feedback.
- c) (Discuss own strategy for individual living wage and cost calculation with ETI.)
- d) Regularly (e.g., annually) review and update the living wage calculation.

# 8. Continuous Improvement and Reporting:

- a) Hold regular review meetings with Live Apparels and the Worker Participatory Committee to discuss progress, challenges, and lessons learned.
- b) Use monitoring data to identify new/next areas for improvement and adjust the project accordingly.

#### 9. Expansion (future step):

- a) Plan how findings can improve the own company and possibly other suppliers. (Evaluate relevant and transferable aspects and findings to be able to apply this knowledge with other suppliers.)
- b) Look out for further partners (like NGOs similar to ETI that can cooperate to be able to perform relevant actions in different countries as well).