

REFERENCES

- Barrientos, A., & Ware Barrientos, S. (2002). *Extending social protection to informal workers in the horticulture global value chain*. Social Protection Discussion Paper No. 0216, Washington, DC: World Bank.
- Barrientos, S. (2000). Globalization and ethical trade: Assessing the implications for development. *Journal of International Development*, 12, 559-570.
- Barrientos, S., McClenaghan, S., & Orton, L. (2000). Ethical trade and South African deciduous fruit exports – addressing gender sensitivity. *European Journal of Development Research*, 12 (1), 140-158.
- Barrientos, S., Dolan, C., & Tallontire, A. (2001). *Gender and ethical trade: A mapping of the issues in African horticulture*. Natural Resources Institute Report No. 2624, Chatham Maritime: Natural Resources Institute.
- Bawden, R., Aust Sterns, P., Harris, S., & Berdegue, J. (2002). *Increasing rural household incomes in Kenya through horticulture*. Partnerships for Food Industry Development – Fruits and Vegetables, Lansing, MI: Michigan State University.
- Blowfield, M. (1999). Ethical trade: a review of developments and issues. *Third World Quarterly*, 20 (4), 753-770.
- Blowfield, M.E., Malins, A., & Dolan, C. (1998). *Kenya Flower Council support to enhancement of social and environmental practices: Report of the design mission*. Mimeo. Chatham Maritime: Natural Resources Institute.
- Boltanski, L., & Thévenot, L. (Eds.), (1989). *Justesse et justice dans le travail*. Paris: CEE/PUF.
- Çagatay, N., Elson, D., & Grown, C. (1995). Special issue: Gender and macroeconomics. *World Development*, 23(11).
- De Klerk, M. (no date). *Deciduous fruit industry study*. Cape Town: Commission of Inquiry into the Provision of Rural Financial Services.

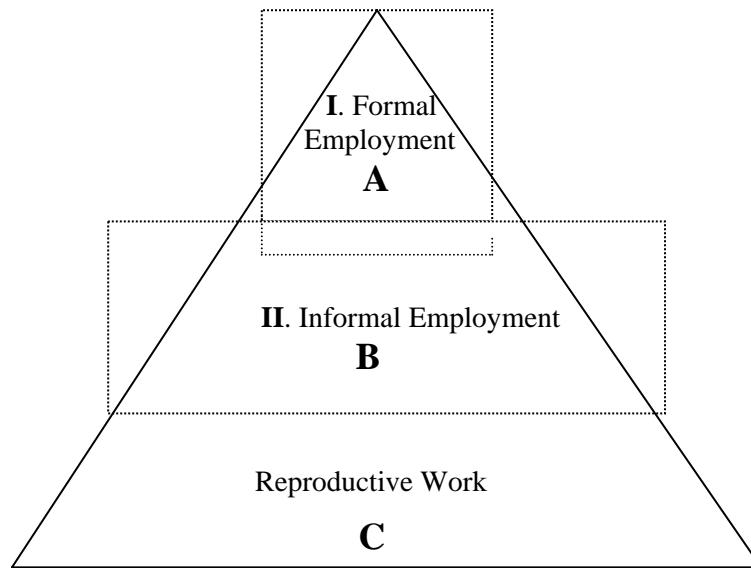
- Diller, J. (1999). A social conscience in the global marketplace? Labor dimensions of codes of conduct, social labeling and investor initiatives. *International Labor Review*, 138 (2), 99-129.
- Dolan, C., & Humphrey, J. (2000). Governance and trade in fresh vegetables: the impact of UK supermarkets on the African horticulture industry. *Journal of Development Studies*, 37(2), 147-176.
- Dolan, C., & Tewari, M. (2001). From what we wear to what we eat: Upgrading in global value chains. *IDS Bulletin*, 32 (3), 94-104.
- Elson, D. (1999). Labor markets as gendered institutions: Equality, efficiency and empowerment issues. *World Development*, 27 (3), 611-627.
- Elson, D. (1995). *Male bias in the development process*. Manchester, UK: Manchester University Press.
- Elson, D., & Gideon, J. (1999). *The international covenant on economic, social and cultural rights and the empowerment of women*. NY: UNIFEM.
- Ernst, D. (2000). *Global production networks and the changing geography of innovation systems: implications for developing countries*. Working Paper No.9, East-West Centre: Honolulu.
- Ferguson, C. (1998). *A review of UK company codes of conduct*. London: Department for International Development (DFID).
- Folbre, N. (1994). *Who pays for the kids? Gender and the structures of constraint*. Routledge London.
- Gachanga, S.P. (2002). *Horticultural industry in Kenya*. Paper Prepared for the Globalisation, Production and Poverty Workshop, Nairobi, Kenya.
- Gereffi, G. (1994). The organization of buyer-driven global commodity chains: How U.S. retailers shape overseas production networks. In: G. Gereffi and M. Korzeniewicz (Eds.), *Commodity chains and global capitalism* (pp. 95-123). Westport, CT: Praeger.
- Gereffi, G. (1995). Global production systems and third world development. In B. Stallings (Ed.), *Global Change, Regional Response: The New International Context of Development* (pp. 100-142). Cambridge, MA: Cambridge University Press. .

- Gereffi, G., Humphrey, J., Kaplinsky, R., & Sturgeon, T. (2001). Globalization, value chains and development. *IDS Bulletin*, 32 (3), 1-9.
- Gereffi, G., Humphrey, J., Kaplinsky, R., & Sturgeon, T. (2002). *The governance of global value chains: An analytic framework*. Mimeo.
- Gereffi, G., & M. Korzeniewicz (Eds.) (1994). *Commodity chains and global capitalism*. Westport, CT: Praeger.
- Gibbon, P. (2000). *Back to the basics through delocalisation: the Mauritian garment industry at the end of the twentieth century*. Working Paper 00.7, Copenhagen: Centre for Development Research.
- Giovanucci, D.P., Sterns, P.A, Eustrom, M., & Haantuba, H. (2001). *The impact of improved grades and standards for agricultural products in Zambia, Phase One Assessment and Recommendations for USAID*. Lansing, MI: Institute for Food and Agricultural Standards.
- Grown, C., Elson D., & Çagatay, N. (2000). Special issue: Growth, trade, finance, and gender inequality. *World Development* 28(7).
- Hopkins, T., & Wallerstein, I. (1986). Commodity chains in the world economy prior to 1800. *Review*, 10, 157-70.
- Humphrey, J., & Schmitz, H. (2001). Governance in global value chains. *IDS Bulletin*, 32 (3), 19-30.
- Humphries J., & Rubery, J. (1984). The reconstitution of the supply side of the labor market: The relative autonomy of social reproduction. *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, 8(4), 331-346.
- International Labour Organisation (ILO). (2002). *Decent Work and the Informal Economy*, International Labour Conference, 90th Session, Geneva: ILO.
- International Laborr Organisation (ILO). (2001). Fundamental ILO conventions.
<http://www.ilo.org/public/english/standards/norm/whatare/fundam/index.html>
- Kaplinsky, R. (2000). *Spreading the gains from globalisation, what can be learned from value-chain analysis*. IDS Working Paper, No. 110, Brighton: IDS.

- Kenya Flower Council (KFC). (2002). *A Growing Responsibility*,
<http://www.kenyaflowers.co.ke/page4.html>.
- Kritzinger, A., & Vorster, J. (1995). *The labor situation in the South African deciduous fruit industry*. Research Report, Stellenbosch, SA: University of Stellenbosch.
- Kritzinger, A., & Vorster, J. (1996). Women farm workers on South African deciduous fruit farms: Gender relations and the structuring of Work. *Journal of Rural Studies*, 12 (4), 339-351.
- Ladbury, S., & Gibbons, S. (2000). *Core labour standards. Key issues and a proposal for a strategy*, London: Department for International Development (DFID).
- Law, J. (1999) After ANT: Complexity, naming and topology. In J. Law and J. Hassard (Eds.), *Actor-Network Theory and After* (pp. 1-14). Oxford: Blackwell.
- Lee, E. (1997). Globalisation and labor standards: A review of issues. *International Labor Review*, 136 (2), 173–189.
- Lund, F. and Srinivas, S. (2000). *Learning from Experience: A gendered approach to social protection for workers in the informal economy*, WIEGO and ILO, Geneva: ILO.
- Malsot, J. (1980). Filière et effets de domination dans le système productif. *Annales des Mines*, 1, 29-40.
- NZTT, NRDC/ZEGA Training Trust. (1999), Information leaflet, Lusaka: NZTT.
- Porter M. (1990). *The competitive advantage of nations*. London: Macmillan.
- Rai, S. (2002). *Gender and the political economy of development*. Cambridge: Polity.
- Raikes, P., Friis Jensen, M., & Ponte, S. (forthcoming). Global commodity chain analysis and the french filière approach: comparison and critique. *Economy and Society*.
- Reardon, T., Codron, J.M, Busch, L. Bingen, J., & Harris, C. (2001). Global change in agrifood grades and standards: Agribusiness strategic responses in developing countries. *International Food and Agribusiness Management Review* 2(3).
- Ruigrok, W., & van Tulder. R. (1995). *The Logic of International Restructuring*. New York: Routledge.
- Salais, R. & L. Thèvenot (Eds.) (1986). *Le travail, marché, règles, conventions*. Paris: INSEE-Economica.

- Sauvee, L. (1998). Toward an institutional analysis of vertical coordination in agribusiness. In J. Royer & R. Rogers (Eds.), *The industrialization of agriculture* (pp. 27-71). Aldershot, England: Ashgate.
- Seyfang, G. (1999). *Private sector self-regulation for social responsibility: Mapping codes of conduct. Ethical trading and globalisation: Self-regulation and workers' experience*, Working Paper 1, Overseas Development Group, Norwich, UK: University of East Anglia.
- Standing, G. (1989). *Global feminisation through flexible labor*. Working Paper no. 31, Labor Market Analysis and Empowerment Planning, Geneva: ILO.
- Standing, G. (1999). Global feminization through flexible labor: A theme revisited. *World Development*, 27 (3), 583-602
- Sturgeon, T. (2001). How do we define value chains and production networks? *IDS Bulletin*, 32(3), 9-18.
- Sylvander, B. (1995). Convention de qualité, concurrence et coopération: Cas du label rouge dans la filière volaille. In G. Allaire and R. Boyer (Eds.), *La Grande Transformation* (pp 73-96). Paris: INRA-Economica.
- Thoen, R., Jaffee, S., & Dolan, C. (forthcoming). Equatorial rose: The Kenyan-European cut flower supply chain. In: R. Kopiki (Ed.), *Supply chain development in emerging markets: Case studies of supportive public policy*, Washington, DC: World Bank.
- Utting, P. (2000). *Business responsibility for sustainable development*. Occasional Paper No. 2, Geneva: UNRISD.
- Valceschini, E. (1993). Conventions économiques et mutation de l'économie contractuelle dans le secteur des légumes transformés. *Economie Rurale*, Novembre-Decembre, 19-26.
- Whitehead, A. (2001) *Trade, trade liberalisation and rural poverty in low-Income Africa: A gendered account*. Background Paper for the UNCTAD 2001 Least Developed Countries Report, Mimeo.

Diagram 1: Gendered Employment and the Gender pyramid of codes.



A = Regulation and provision of formal conditions of employment

B = Regulation and provision of employment related benefits

C = Non-employment related benefits and social provision supporting reproductive work

Table 1 : Estimates of Employment in Export Horticulture in South Africa, Kenya and Zambia

	Total Employment	% Temporary or Seasonal	% Female
South African deciduous fruit	283,000	65-75%	53%
Kenyan flowers	40,000 - 70,000	65%	75%
Zambian horticulture	8,000 (veg and flowers)	60-74% (veg only)	65% (veg only)

Sources: de Klerk n.d., Kritzinger and Vorster 1995 and 1996; NZTT 1999 and calculated from farm records; Blowfield *et al.* 1998 and KFC, 2002.

Code		Audited Code	S/holder participation design // implement	Linked Production	Environment	National	Freedom of	Collective	Forced Labor	Child Labor	Discrimination	Safety/ hygiene	Living wages	Regular	Abuse	Work hours	Work contract	Accommodation	Leave- holiday +	Grievance system	Management
INTERNATIONAL INDEPENDENT																					
ETI Base	N	Y/Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	
SA 8000	Y	Y/Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	
COMPANY																					
Summary UK <i>Importers</i>	Y	N	Y	Y/N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y/	Y	Y	Y	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y	Y	Y/N	Y/N	N	
Summary UK <i>Supermarkets</i>	Y	Y//N	Y	Y/N	Y	Y	Y/N	Y/	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y	Y/N	Y/N	N	Y/N	

SECTORAL																					
COLEACP	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
EUREPGAP	Y	N//N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	NL	NL	N	NL	N	Y	N	N	N	
MPS	Y	Y//Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	
KFC	Y	N//N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
FPEAK	Y	N//N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
ZEGA	N	N//N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	

Note: Y=Yes, N=No, Y/N = mixed, NL = National legislation

TABLE 3**CORPORATE CODES OF CONDUCT - GENDER ISSUES**

	Discrimination	Abuse	Sexual harassment	Confidential Complaints	Reproductive rights	Maternity leave	Paternity leave	Childcare	Pregnant women	Equal pay	Equal pay/ work of equal
INTERNATIONAL INDEPENDENT											
ETI Base	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
SA 8000	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	(Y)	N
COMPANY											
<i>Summary Importers</i>	Y	Y/N	Y/N	N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	N	N	Y/N	Y/N
<i>Summary Supermarkets</i>	Y	Y/N	Y/N	N	N	Y/N	Y/N	N	N	Y/N	N
SECTORAL											
COLEACP	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N
EUREPGAP	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
MPS	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N
KFC	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N
FPEAK	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N
ZEGA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N