



Gender Considerations in Trade Agreements



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1. Chile, brief overview

26 Trade
Agreements

With **64**
countries

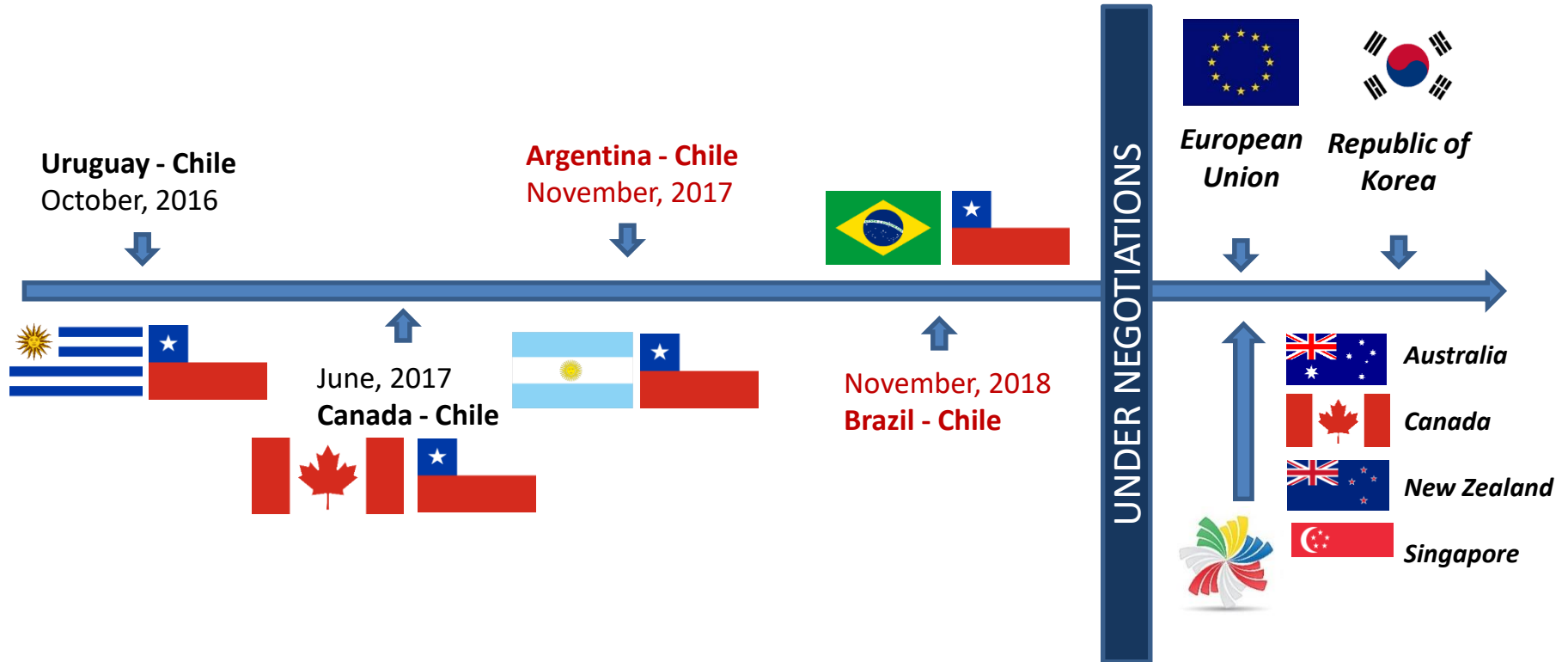
86% of the
World's GDP

63% of the
World's Population

Exports
US\$69 billion



1. Chile, brief overview



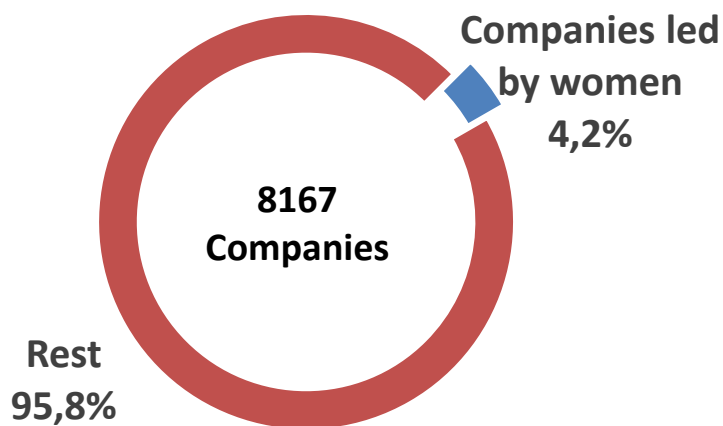
2. Why?

- ┌ Trade can open new opportunities for women's empowerment by opening new markets for their products and by providing formal employment (UNCTAD, 2017)
- ┌ Trade policy could be a strategy to increase women economic participation and the achievement of the positive spillovers that this brings, can create opportunities to accomplish this objective (Lopez, 2018).
- ┌ Women's participation in trade can provide openness and sustainability of the economic growth. Economies with better opportunities for women are more competitive. (INTRACEN, 2015)

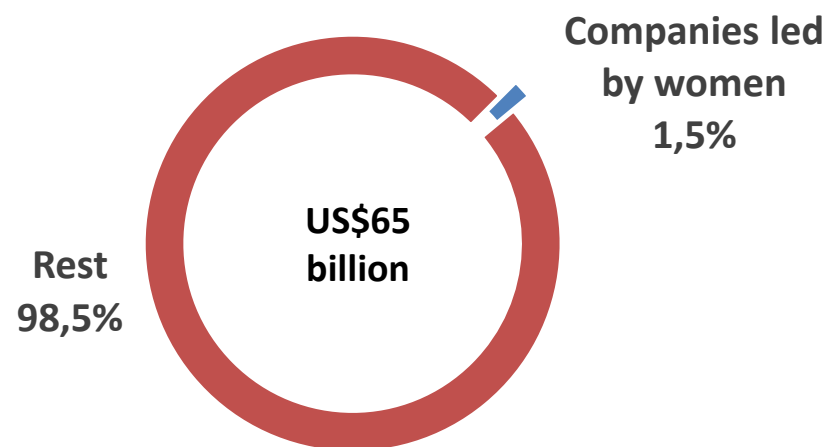
2. Why?

Participation of women in Chilean exports

NUMBER OF EXPORT COMPANIES 2017



EXPORTS BY COMPANIES 2017



In 2017, **343 companies** led by women exported around US\$982 million. Only 14 of them exported services, representing 0,41% of services exports, around US\$4,2 million.

3. Gender provisions

Chapters seeks to recognize the importance of incorporating a gender perspective in trade policy, with the objective of ensuring that the benefits of economic growth are shared fairly.

Develop programs to promote women's full participation

Promote financial inclusion and education

Promote female entrepreneurship

Conduct gender-based analysis

Promote gender equality within enterprises

Advance care policies and programs

Develop women's networks

Conducting gender-based analysis

Collection of sex-disaggregated data

Improve women's access to STEM

3. Gender provisions

- Article N *bis*-01: General Provisions

1. **The Parties acknowledge the importance of incorporating a gender perspective into the promotion of inclusive economic growth**, and the key role that gender-responsive policies can play in achieving sustainable socioeconomic development. Inclusive economic growth aims to distribute benefits among the entire population by providing equitable opportunities for the participation of women and men in business, industry and the labour market.
2. **The Parties recall Goal 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals in the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**, which is to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. The Parties reaffirm the importance of promoting gender equality policies and practices, and building the capacity of the Parties in this area, including in non-government sectors, in order to promote equal rights, treatment and opportunity between men and women and the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women.

3. Gender provisions



4. Moving forward

- ┌ Increase understanding of the gender dimension of trade agreements and their contribution to better policy making.
- ┌ Enhance public participation, and raise public awareness.
- ┌ Promote gender equity policies alongside trade promotion policies.
- ┌ Enhance the work we are doing in cooperation with other Ministries and Services from different areas.
- ┌ Gender mainstreaming in international fora has reached a critical moment . Witnessing a transformative moment that could lead to more positive actions.