

Way forward to measure gender & trade

data

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Interactions of gender & trade are complex



Conceptual framework for measuring gender & trade

Preconditions

Motivations and Aspirations

- Health
- Socio-cultural & religious norms
- Motivation

Outcomes

Participation in trade

- · As a producer in the role of
 - worker
 - business owner/ entrepreneur
- As a consumer

Impacts

Labour

- New jobs & opportunities
- Working conditions & rights
- · Paid & unpaid work
- Formal, informal & vulnerable jobs



Resources and constraints

- Labour markets
- Education & skills
- Public life & decision making
- · Human rights & safety
- Resources: income & time-use



Trade performance

- Exports, imports & GDP
- Traded products & sectors
- Trade openness, trade costs
- Competitiveness
- Innovations, ICT & investment
- Government tariff revenue



Wealth and empowerment

- · Consumption & prices
- Income & wages
- Social transfers & services
- Agency & financial autonomy
- Economic & social status
- Bargaining power
- Wellbeing & equality







Trade policy and other interventions

Trade policies, reforms, facilitation, tariffs, taxes, subsidies, agreements, non-tariffs, barriers and rules, aid for trade

Source: UNCTAD



Programme on data and statistics for more gender responsive trade policies, 2020 - 2023

- Pioneering activities to develop gender and trade statistics – building on work done to date
 - An online course on gender and trade
 - Dialogue between trade and statistics experts
 - From the conceptual framework to national context
- Find 2-3 pilot countries to review data availability and test measurement in the EECCA region
 - Advisory missions and a national workshop
 - Methodological and consultancy support
- Develop guidelines for the compilation of gender and trade statistics & share the results!