

2019/SOM1/CTI/WKSP/004

Chilean Experience with Free Trade Agreements' Gender Chapters

Submitted by: Chile



Capacity Building Workshop on Women and Trade
Santiago, Chile
5 March 2019

Chilean experience with FTA's Gender Chapters

Angélica Romero.

Deputy Director of Multilateral Economic Affairs.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Chile.

March, 5th 2019.



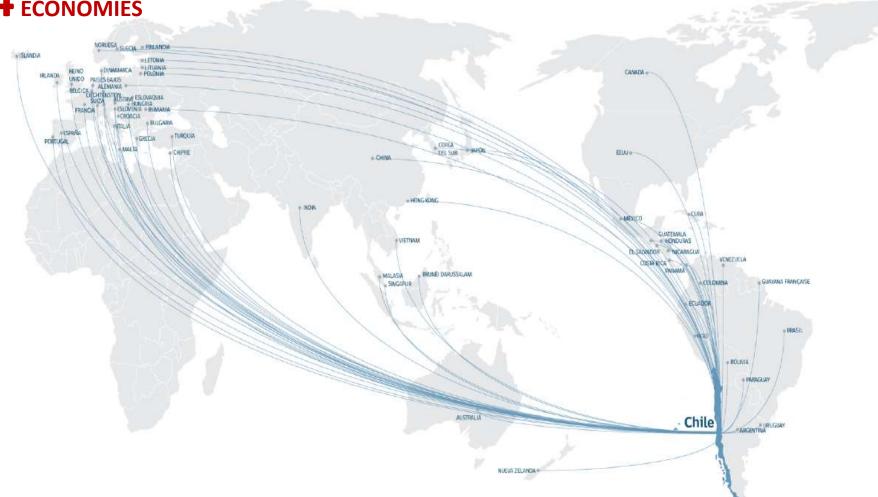
Our international trade

26 TRADE AGREEMENTS WITH

86% of the World's GDP

Exports
US\$69 billion



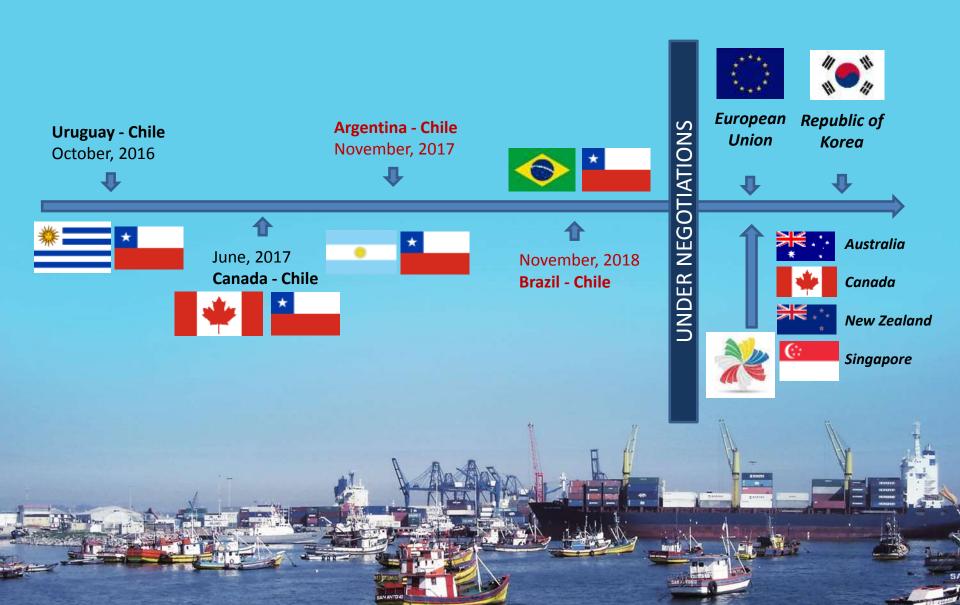


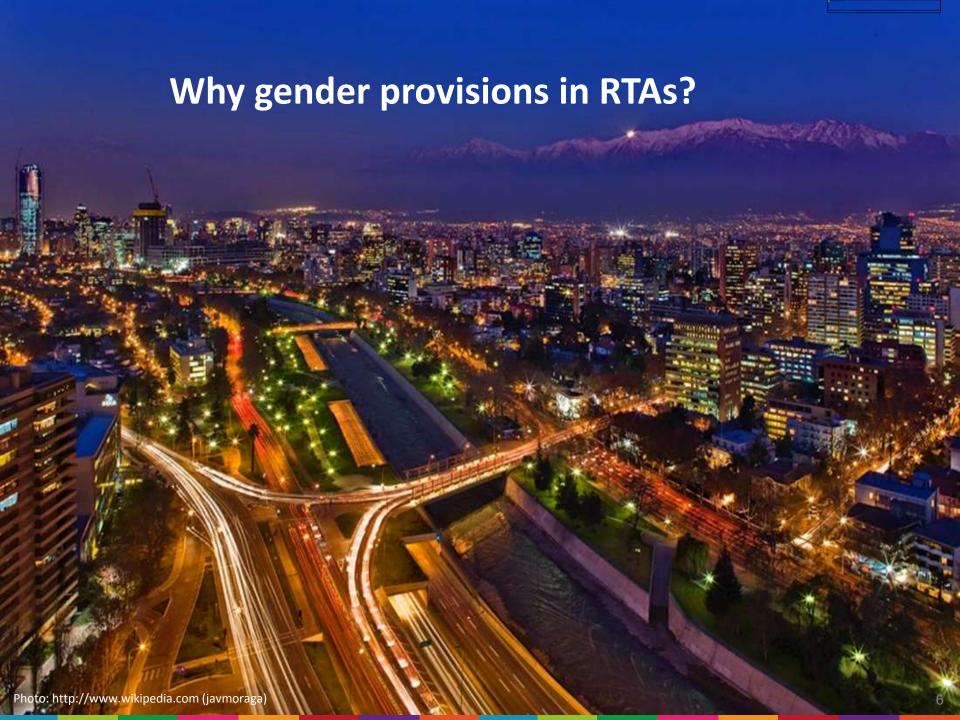
Trade Agreements





Trade Agreements with gender provisions





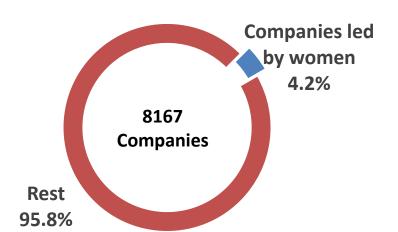
Some figures...

- Women's empowerment can boost growth and reduce inequality, it can help mitigate the impact of demographics, and it supports diversification (Christine Lagarde, IMF Managing Director, APEC CEO Summit, Peru, 2016)
- A "full-potential" scenario in which women participate in the economy identically to men, would add up to <u>26 percent</u> the annual global GDP in 2025, compared with a business-as-usual scenario. In the case of Latin America, it would increase to <u>34 percent</u> the annual regional GDP (Source: McKinsey Global Institute, 2015).
- A national study estimated that for each 100,000 women in the workforce our GDP would grow 0,65% annually (Source: "Insertion of women in the economy" Undersecretariat of Economy)
- 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)

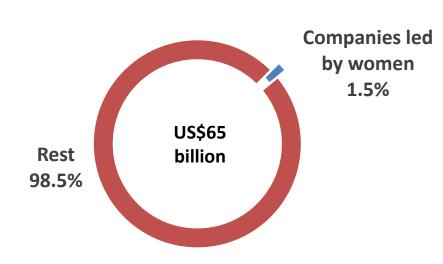
Some figures...

Participation of women in Chilean exports





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.

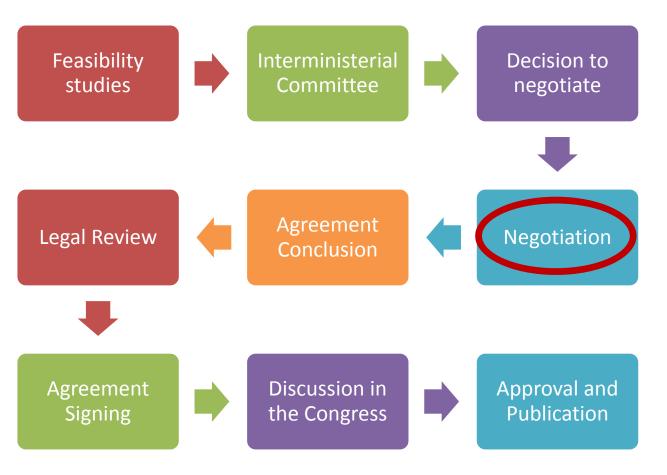
Source: DIRECON-ProChile

Some facts...

- In 2018, we developed a "Study of Gender Gaps and Barriers to export for companies led by women". We surveyed 315 women, from 305 companies led by women throughout the country.
- One of the main difficulties women have is to <u>combine unpaid activities with</u>
 <u>their international trade businesses</u>. Programs with flexible modalities could be beneficial in this case.
- Most of them, finance their companies through their own capital, reinvestment
 of profits and loans from relatives or friends. This kind of <u>self-financing</u>
 conditions restricts their growth and their potential to export.
- The development of e-commerce can be an important support for trade but it is necessary to overcome the existing gaps in the access and use of technologies.
- The <u>lack of information</u> and the difficulty to <u>access to business partners</u> is another barrier for them.



Negotiation process



Ministry of Women and Gender Equity

- Texts
- Internal meetings
- Negotiations
 Rounds
- Side Room

Implementation process

- Good communication and coordination with the Ministry of Women and Gender Equity.
- Periodically analysis of the implementation of gender chapter in RTAs; that could include cooperation to:

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

- Organize regular meetings using the institutional mechanisms established in the gender chapters or provisions.
- Report to the Free Trade Commission the implementation of the chapters.

Implementation process

Some issues we need to consider at this stage



Report on the implementation actions of the RTAs;



Report on the ongoing negotiations;



Report on the meetings of the Gender Committees or Councils.



Report on the progress of the cooperation programs.



Exchange of information related to the activities considered in those programs; their monitoring and assessment.

Implementation process

• Enhance the work we are doing in cooperation with other **Ministries and Services** from different areas, such as:





Lessons learned

- It has been challenging to incorporate this issue lack of experience/still learning.
- Gender is a crosscutting issue.
- Communication and coordination with agencies and Ministries is key.
- Platform to discuss gender and trade (domestic international).

Challenges

- Strengthen communication and coordination with other agencies to use the instances through the RTAs.
- Cooperation as a powerful tool for addressing gender issues.
- Enhance public participation.
- Developing and implementing cooperative activities under the RTAs.
- Specific working roundtables depending on the issues.
- Raise public awareness.
- Develop ex post evaluation under the RTAs.



Thanks for your attention...