Way forward to measure gender & trade

UNCTAD, Anu Peltola
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

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

**Impacts**
- Labour
  - New jobs & opportunities
  - Working conditions & rights
  - Paid & unpaid work
  - Formal, informal & vulnerable jobs

- 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

**Policy**
- 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!