

## **Gender in Trade in Georgia**

## **Main Results of the Assessment**



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## **General Approach**



#### □ Sectoral level - gender-in-trade indicators were analyzed for 5 export products

4-digit HS codes for exported commodities linked to the corresponding NACE codes of domestic production

#### □ Micro-linking of available sources to trade data

Almost 60,000 enterprises which conducted exports and/or imports activities in 2016-2020 represented the basis for linking non-trade data



## **Data Sources**



**Customs data from Revenue Service of the Ministry of Finance** trade in goods

### □ Statistical Business Register

enterprise basic characteristics, ownership data

### □ Annual Surveys of Enterprises

sex-disaggregated data on employment and wages; data on turnover

### □ Structure of Earnings Survey

sex-disaggregated data on employment and wages by occupations at 1-digit ISCO level





# Mapping of HS export codes to NACE



### NACE (rev.2) - Sector

45.1 Sale of motor vehicles

11.02 Manufacture of wine from grapes

11.07.01 Production of mineral waters and other bottled waters

10.39 Other processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables

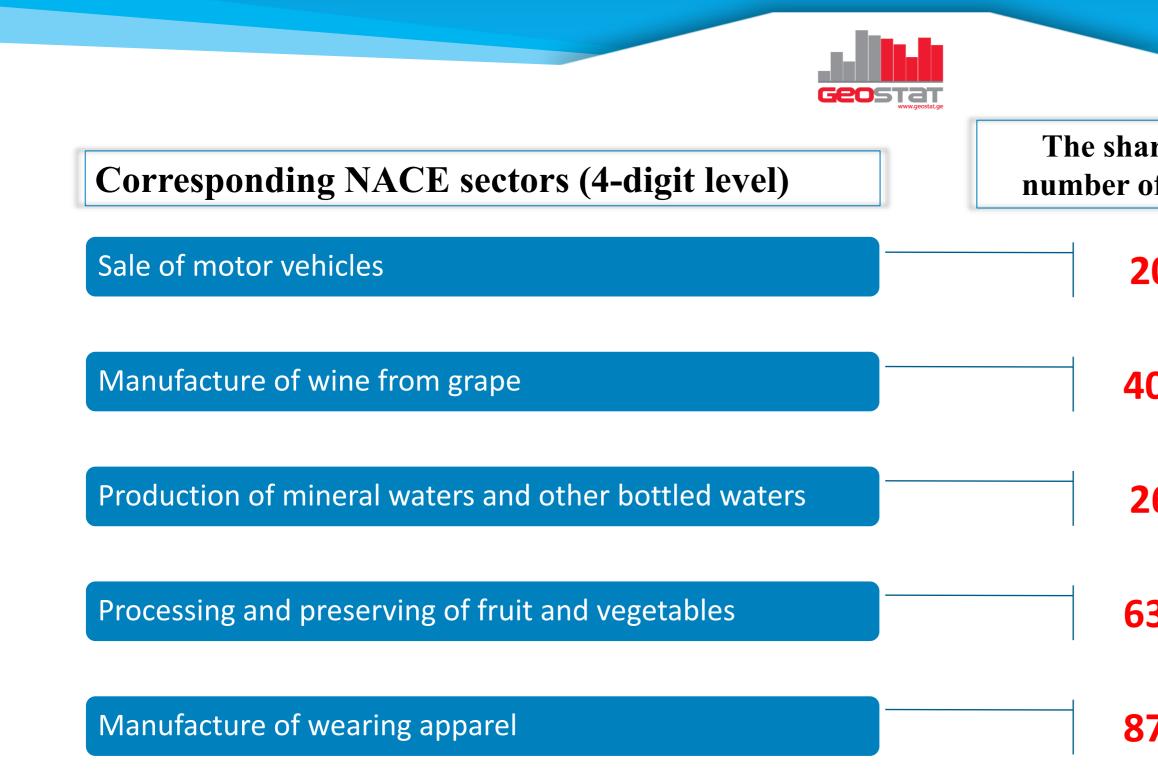
14.13 Manufacture of outerwear



Percentage share of export values in turnover of exporting sectors, 2015-2019 average



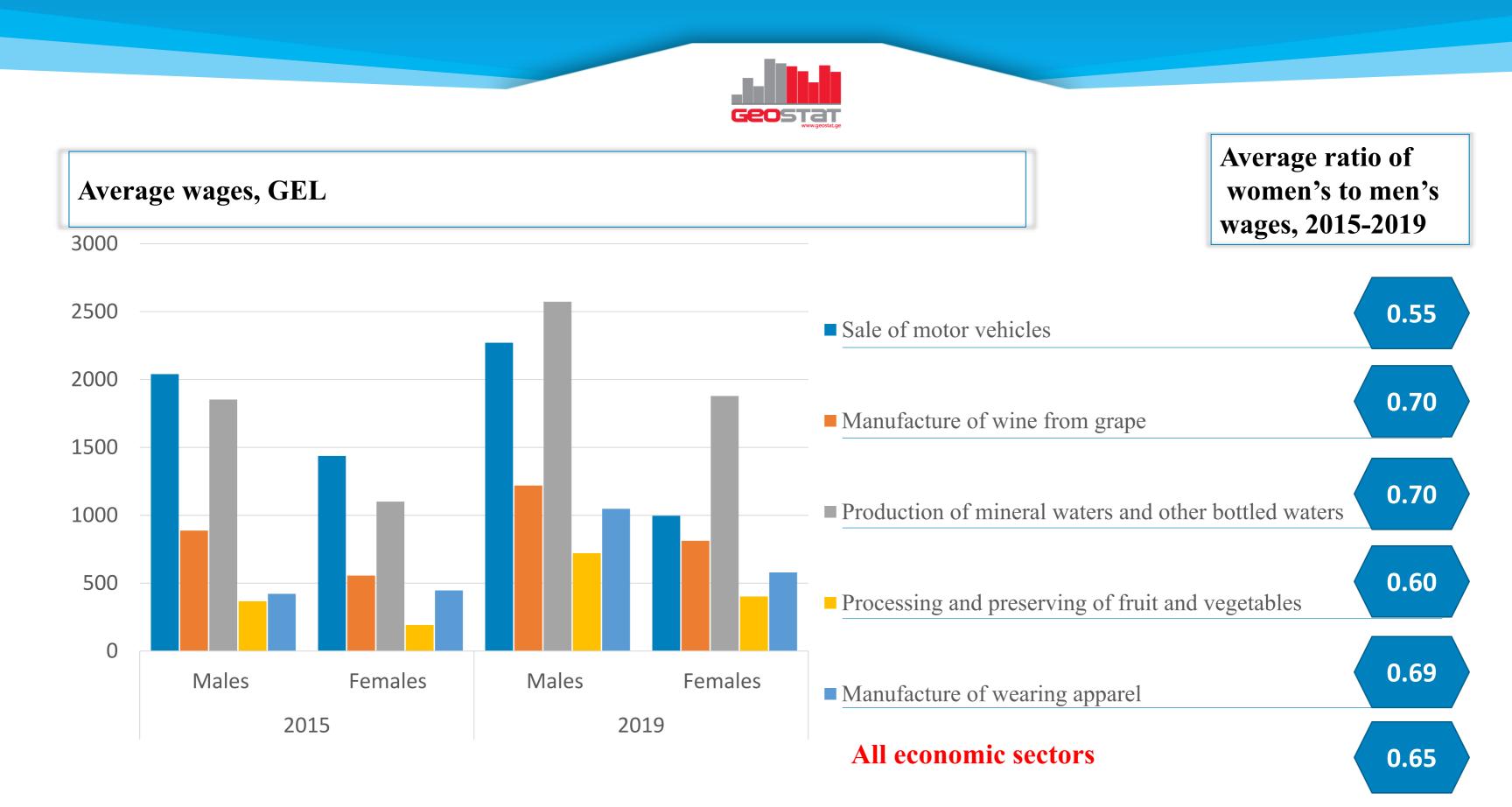






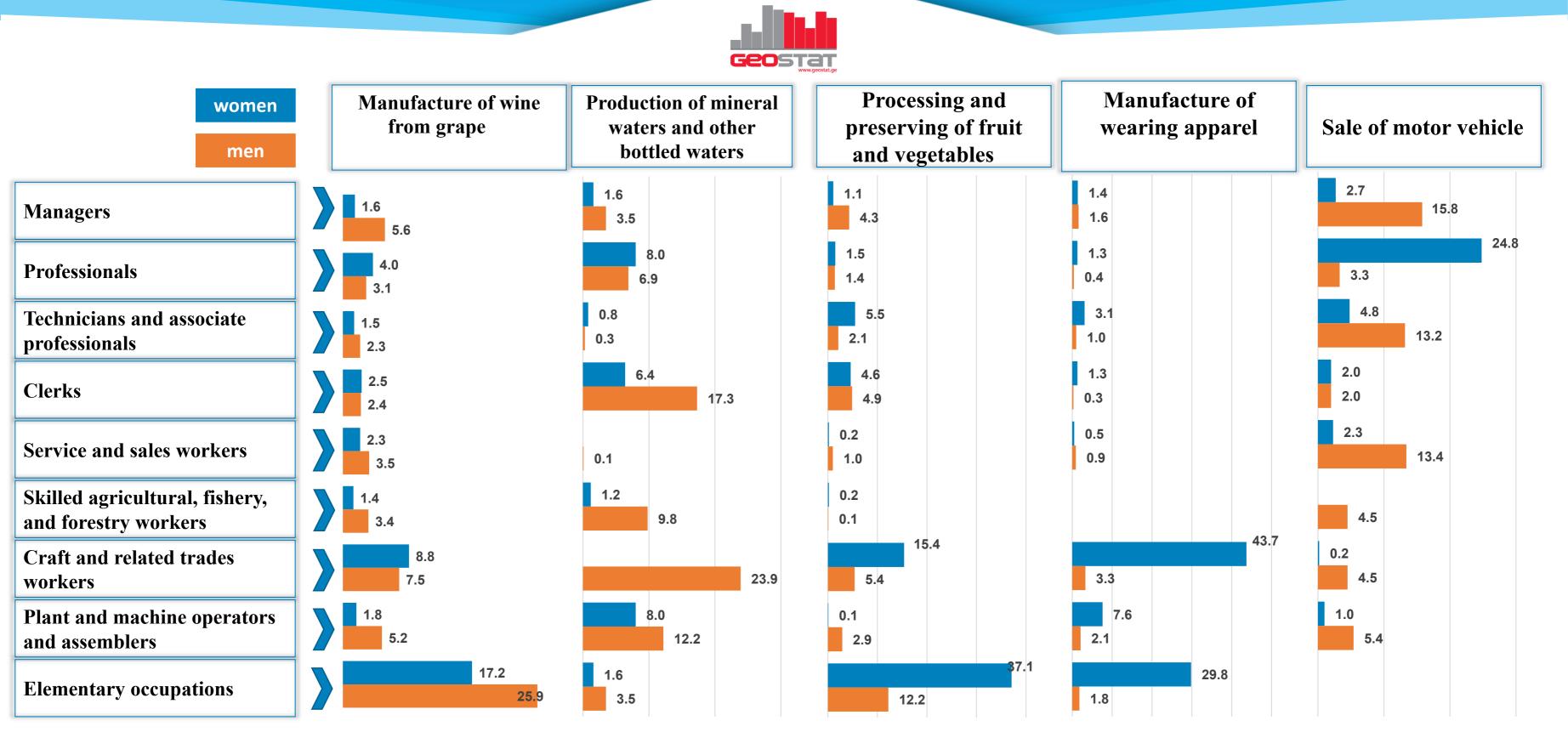
#### The share of employed women in total number of employees, 2015-2019 average

- 20.4%
- 40.1%
- 26.0%
- 63.5%
- 87.0%



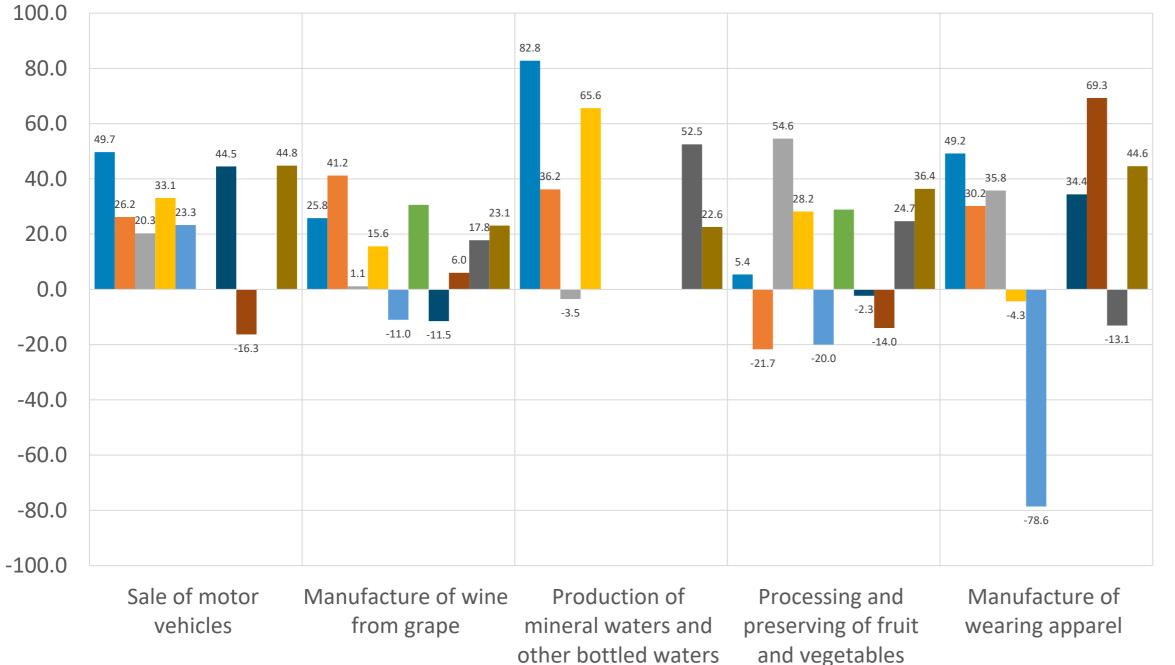


## Shares of Women and Men in Total Employment by ISCO,



## Gender Pay Gap in the Exporting Sectors by ISCO, 2017





- Managers
- Professionals
- Technicians and associate professionals
- Clerks
- Service and sales workers
- Skilled agricultural, fishery, and forestry workers
- Craft and related trades workers
- Plant and machine operators and assemblers
- Elementary occupations
- Total, sector

# Microlinking approach

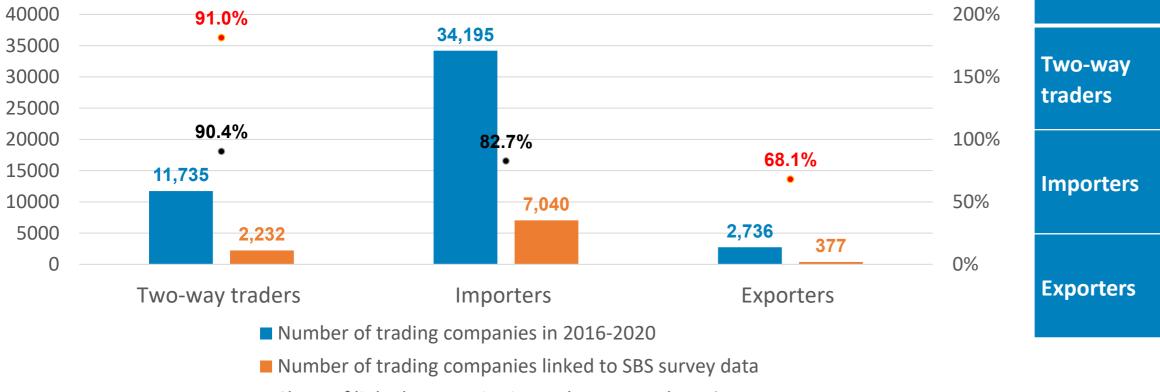


- Produces more accurate data
- Excludes non-trading companies
- Provides more detailed picture on gender inequalities

# Microlinking approach



Number of trading companies linked to SBS survey data and their value shares in total exports and imports in 2016-2020

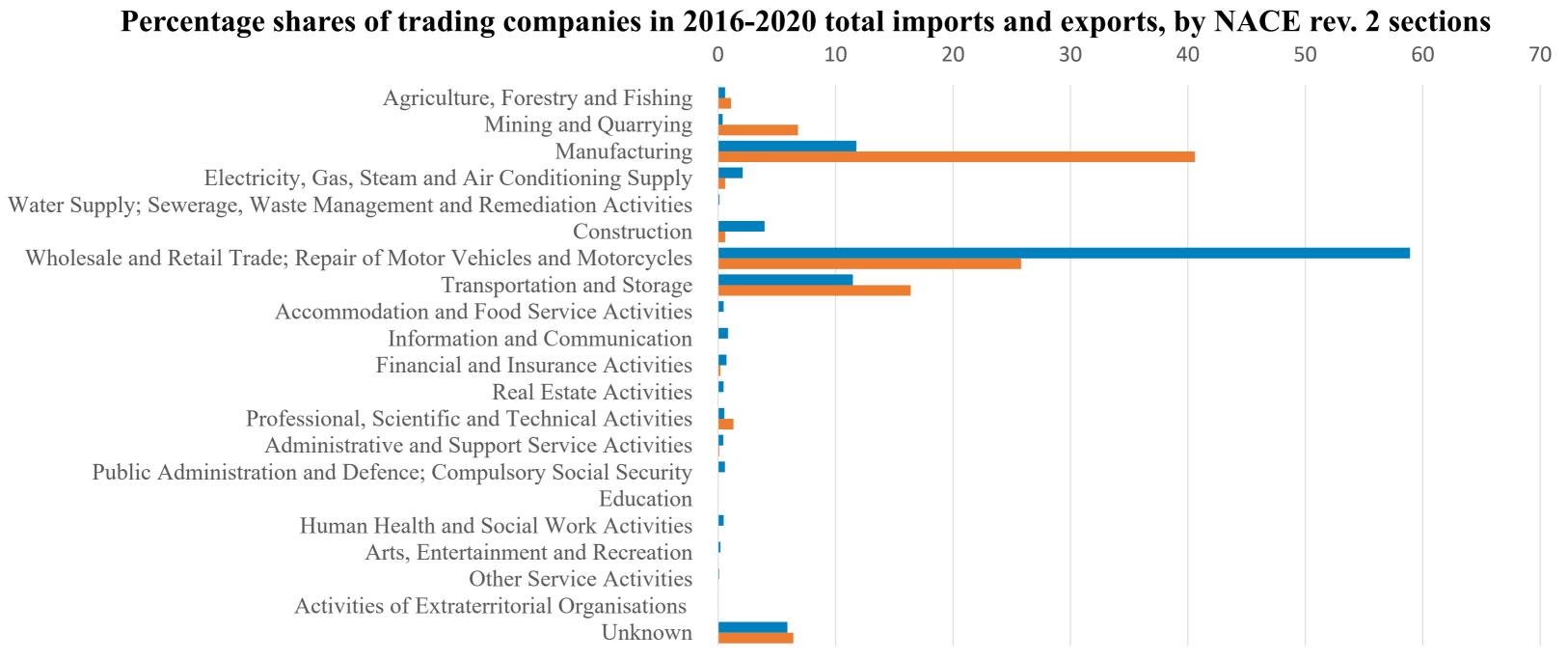


- Share of linked companies in total exports value, %
- Share of linked companies in total imports value, %

Total trade value (USD thousands)	Total exports value (USD millions)	Total imports value (USD thousands)	Share in total trade value (%)
36,403.5	13,247.1	23,156.4	70.5
15,541.8		15,541.8	28.5
565.2	565.2		1.0

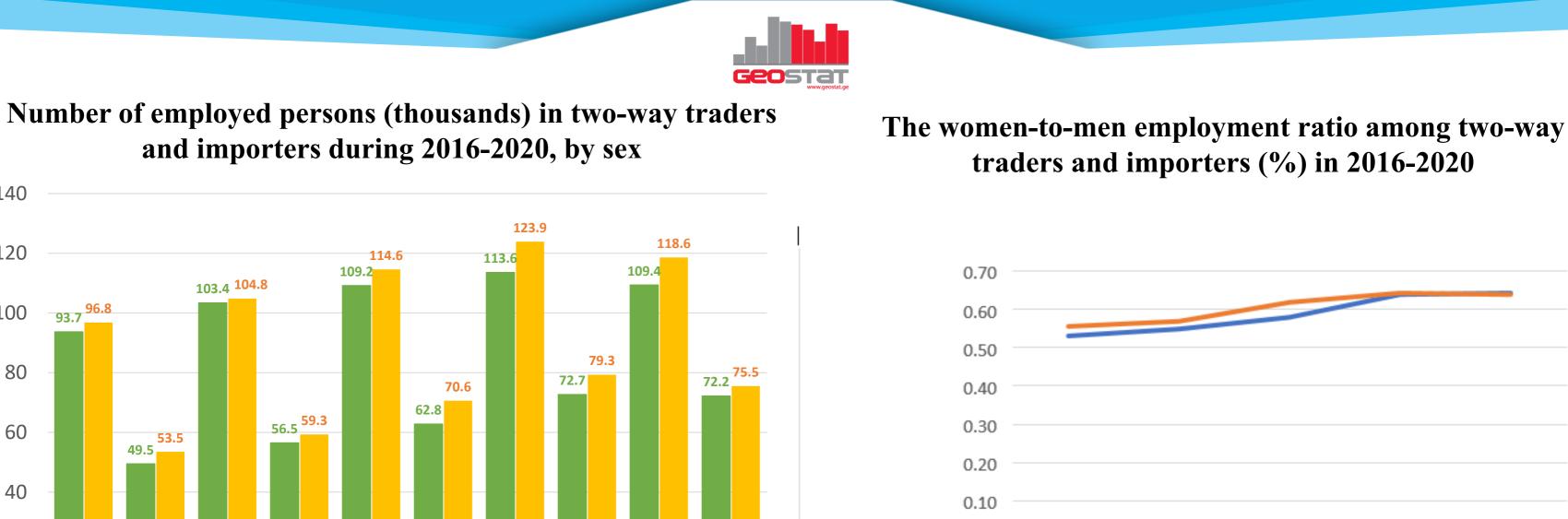
# **General Characteristics of Trading Companies**





Share in 2016-2020 imports (%) Share in 2016-2020 exports (%)

# Employment



0.00

two-way traders

importers



2018

2019

Importers

2020

140

120

2016

2017

Two-way traders

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
0.53	0.55	0.58	0.64	0.642
0.55	0.57	0.62	0.64	0.636

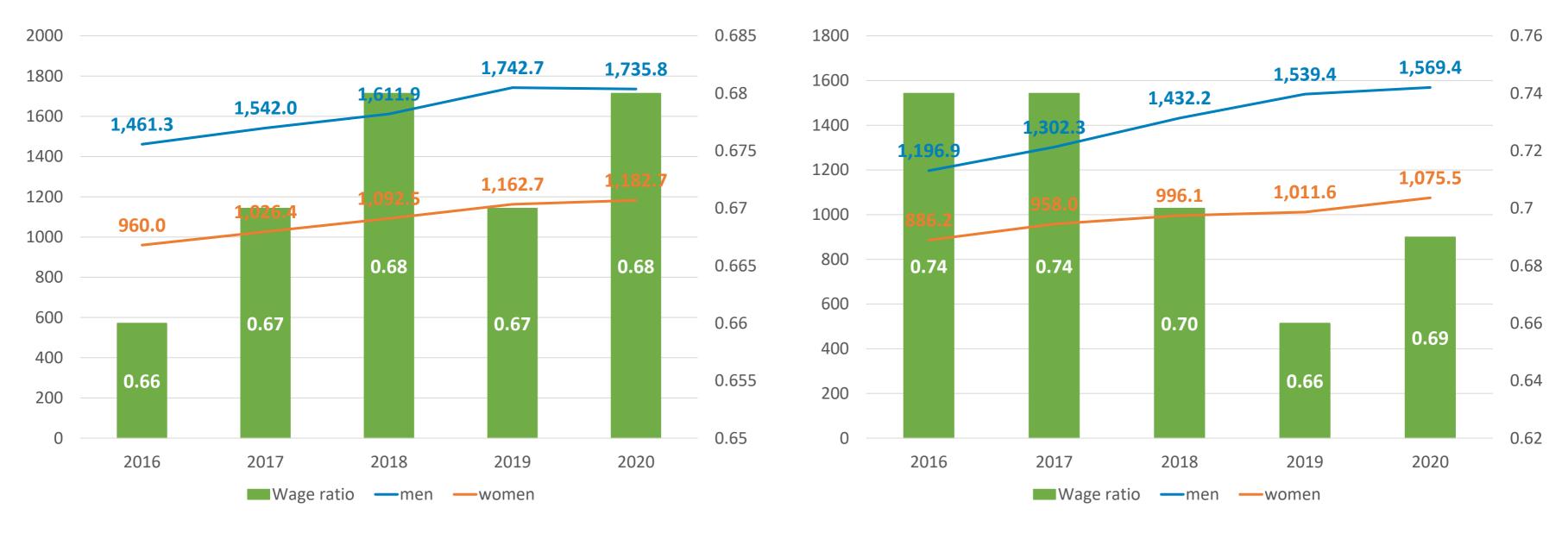
'two-way traders

importers

## Average Monthly Wages and Wage Ratio



**Two-way traders** 



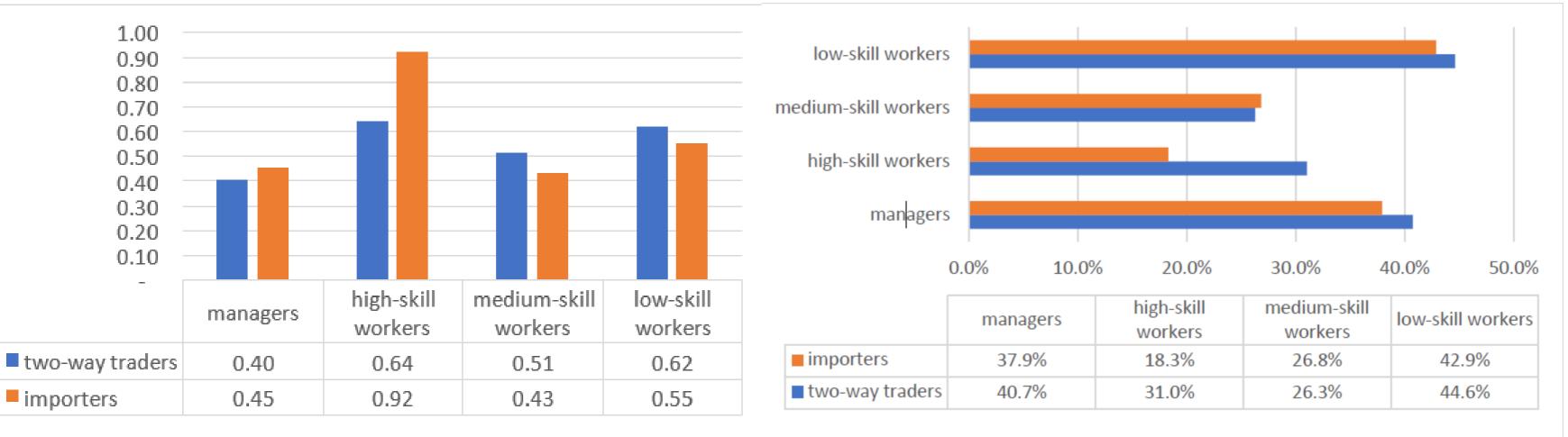
pay ratio - women/men

#### Importers

# **Employment and Wage Indicators**



### Women-to-men employment ratio among twoway traders and importers, by skill levels



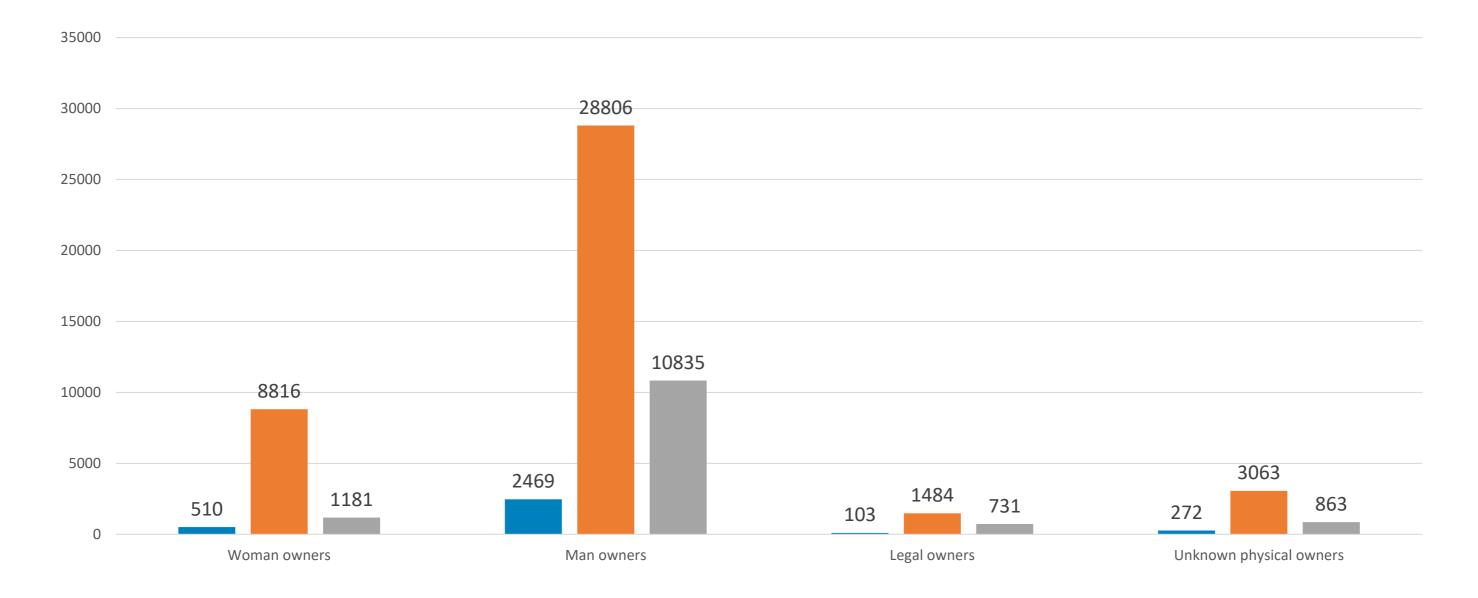
two-way traders importers

#### Gender pay gap among two-way traders and importers, by skill levels

■ importers ■ two-way traders

## **Ownership of trade companies**

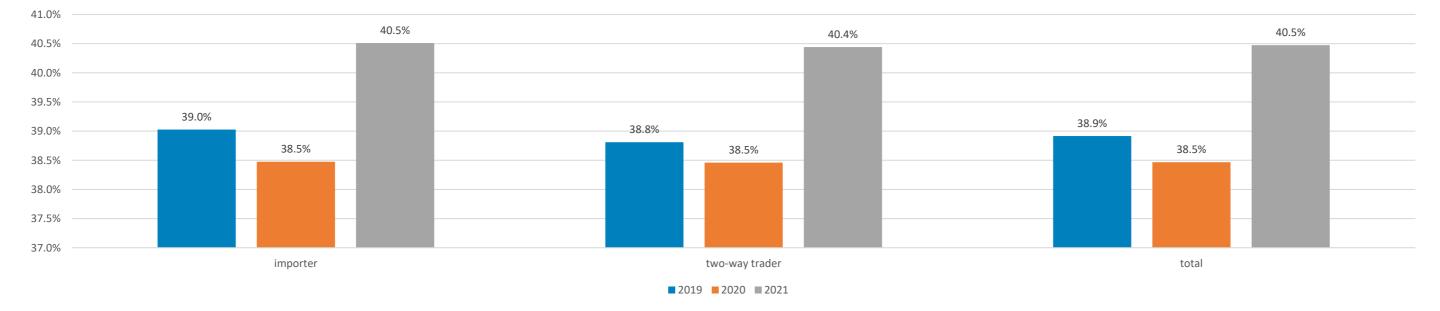




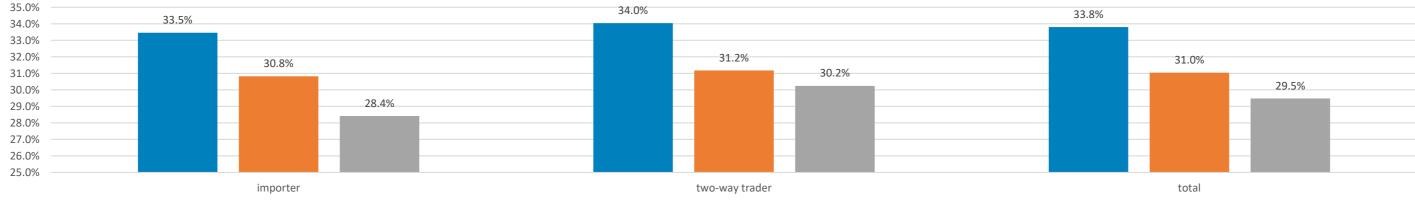
## **COVID** and key gender-in-trade indicators



#### Women's share in employment



#### Gender pay gap



■ 2019 ■ 2020 ■ 2021

# **Future steps**



- Continue cooperation with the UNECE/UNCTAD which was initiated with the gender-in-trade pilot project
- Expand production of international trade statistics by introducing the gender-disaggregated indicators through micro linking trade data with enterprise-level data from Geostat's surveys
- Asses opportunities of other enterprise-level surveys to gain additional information regarding gender-in-trade statistics;
- Develop cooperation with governmental institutions and international partners to identify the policy needs in relation to gender equality in international trade





## Thank you!

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