



Making Trade Policies Gender-responsive: Data Requirements, Methodological Developments and Challenges

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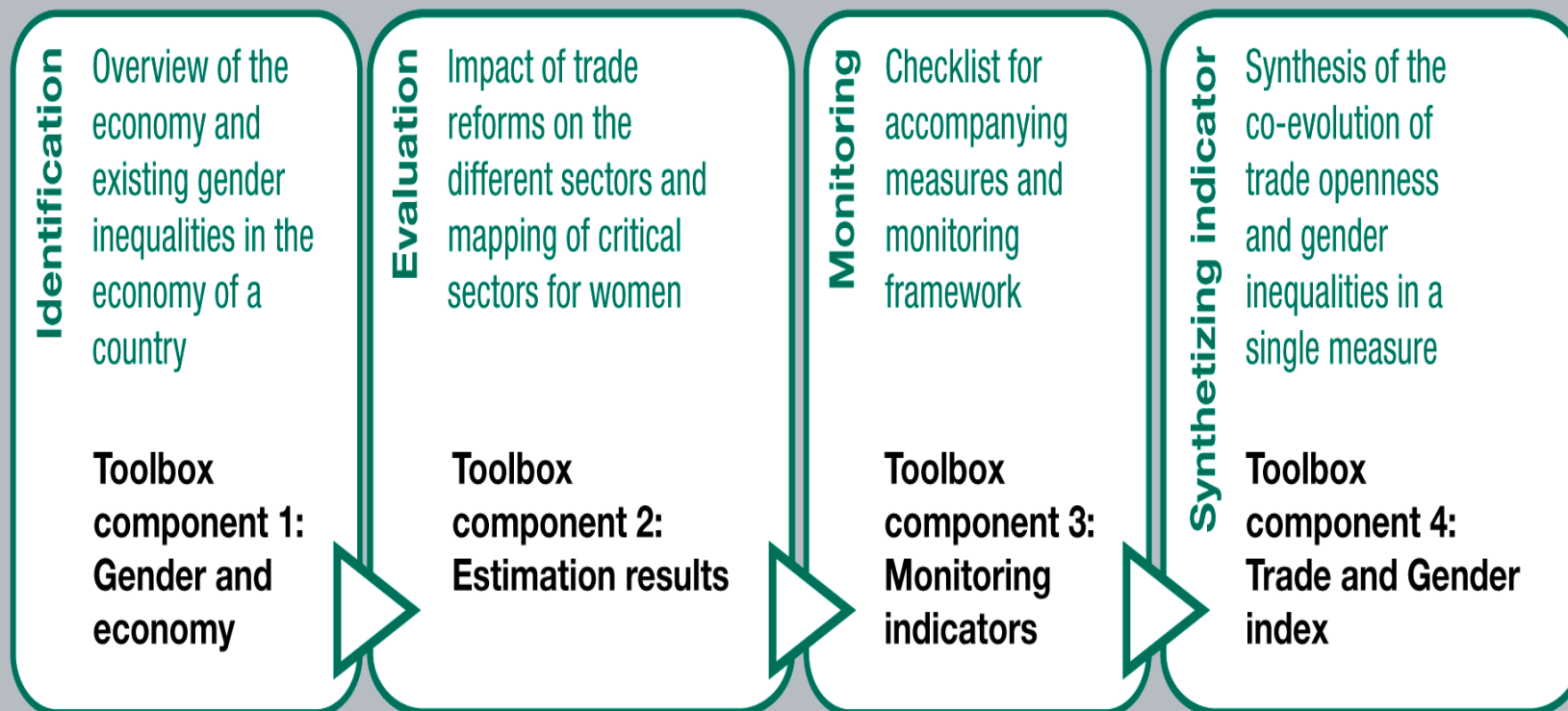
UNCTAD - DITC

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UNCTAD Trade and Gender Toolbox

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Data Requirements

	Women as workers	Women as producers	Women as consumers
The most widely adopted approach and data use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Firm- or individual-level data on labour market outcomes combined with: - Firm- or sector-level data on trade measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Household- or firm-level data on farmer/producer characteristics and economic outcomes combined with: - Firm- or sector-level data on trade measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Household-level data on the share of different goods and services in total household consumption, the gender of the household head combined with: - Price data on traded goods and services
Possible data extensions for a more solid approach	<p>Linked employee-employer survey that contains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - detailed trade statistics at a high level of disaggregation by employers and - detailed data on work characteristics by employees 	<p>Household or enterprise surveys that collect:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - detailed data on trade made by farmers/firms and - detailed statistics on supply-side constraints (based on both quantitative and qualitative data) and economic outcomes of farmers/firms. 	<p>Household surveys that collect:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - detailed information on goods and services (including public services) consumed by household members. <p>Source: UNCTAD Secretariat</p>

Possible Future Extensions to the Toolbox

	Current approach	Possible future extension
Component 1	Basic indicators of gender equality	Trade-focused indicators of gender equality
Component 2	GTAP CGE model: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - estimated impact on labour demand by sector & female intensity of employment by sector 	GTAP CGE model: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - estimated impact on production, export/import volumes and prices by sector & female ownership of exporting firms by sector, top consumption goods by gender Global gendered CGE model: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to disaggregate all activities by gender and introduce unpaid work and intra-household allocation in the modelling framework
Component 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Checklist for accompanying measures - Monitoring indicators on gender indicators on employment, access to resources, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gender value chain analysis for key export sectors to develop specific accompanying measures - Monitoring indicators on trade-focused measures of gender equality
Component 4	Trade and gender index: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gender employment gap/Trade Openness 	Trade and gender index: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trade elasticities of different gender equality indicators in employment, wages, consumption, unpaid work, etc.



Conclusion

- Sustainable and inclusive development
 - The 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda.
- Gender-responsive trade policy:
 - The availability of internationally coherent and systematic statistics on the links between gender and trade is critical.
- Reliable statistics on gender and trade => Sound gender analysis and evidence => The design of effective policy tools and instruments
- Need for joint efforts at the national, regional and international levels to build the capacity to collect and compile statistics
 - UNCTAD's new work stream on gender and trade statistics



Thank you for your attention

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