

Q. Enhancing capacities of developing countries to mainstream gender in trade policy

UNCTAD (\$621,900)

Background

86. Trade policies often have a strong redistributive effect both across economic sectors and across individuals. They can create opportunities for women's empowerment as well as burdens as they disrupt markets in which women operate. That is why the gender perspective should be included in the design and implementation of trade policies. By assessing the gender implications of trade policies, policymakers can direct them to facilitate women empowerment and well-being, while at the same time avoiding the increase in disparity between men and women. Gender mainstreaming in trade policies is being paid increasing attention in many multilateral technical assistance programmes, such as the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Least Developed Countries.
87. In February 2003, the Inter-Agency Working Group on Women and Gender Equality set up the Task Force on Gender and Trade, with UNCTAD leading the Task Force. The Task Force brings together FAO, ILO, OHCHR, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, UNIFEM, the regional commissions, the World Bank and the World Trade Organization. It is open to new members willing to participate. The Task Force has carried out analytical work and continues to raise policymakers' awareness of the gender impact of trade liberalization.
88. As a United Nations body, UNCTAD has both the responsibility and the competence to take a leadership role in ensuring that gender concerns are incorporated in a meaningful way in macroeconomic policies, including trade policy. UNCTAD has been conducting analytical and intergovernmental work on gender and trade policy since early 2000. It published two studies on the issue, namely, mainstreaming gender in trade policy (TD/B/C.I/EM.2/2), which provides the intuitions behind the relationship between trade policy and gender; and mainstreaming gender in trade policy: case studies (TD/B/C.I/EM.2/3), which tackles the trade and gender linkages by presenting seven case studies. The two studies were presented at an intergovernmental meeting held on 10 and 11 March 2009 in Geneva. The Accra Accord requests UNCTAD to "Strengthen its work on the linkages between trade and internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals, including poverty reduction and gender equality".¹
89. Certain activities will be carried out in cooperation with the other agencies that are members of the Task Force on Gender and Trade, in particular with UNIFEM. The activities will address and target policymakers in ministries of commerce and equal opportunities; policymakers at the subnational level; negotiators of multilateral, regional and bilateral agreements; women's business associations and women's groups; bilateral and multilateral donors.
90. The United Nations has recognized that gender equality is both a core value for sustainable development and a prerequisite for poverty elimination. With the Charter of the United Nations, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of

¹ Accra Accord and Accra Declaration (UNCTAD/IAOS/2008/2).

Discrimination against Women, the Beijing Platform for Action, the Millennium Declaration, the 2005 World Summit Outcome and the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits and their follow-up, the United Nations has developed an internationally accepted analytical framework and action plan for gender equality.

<p>Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of Governments of developing countries to mainstream gender in trade policy and make trade policy more responsive to the specific needs of women.</p>	<p>Summary budget (Thousands of United States dollars)</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>General temporary assistance</td> <td style="text-align: right;">72.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Consultants</td> <td style="text-align: right;">164.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Travel</td> <td style="text-align: right;">92.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contractual services</td> <td style="text-align: right;">21.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Operating expenses</td> <td style="text-align: right;">22.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Workshops</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>250.0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">621.9</td> </tr> </table>	General temporary assistance	72.0	Consultants	164.0	Travel	92.0	Contractual services	21.9	Operating expenses	22.0	Workshops	<u>250.0</u>	Total	621.9
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<p>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011 and the Millennium Development Goals: UNCTAD subprogramme 3 (International trade); Millennium Development Goal 3.</p>															

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Gender analyses are taken into account in the formulation of trade policy in the developing countries involved in the project	(a) Increased number of personnel in the countries involved in the project able to develop strategies aimed at making trade policies more responsive to the specific needs of women
(b) National capacity to undertake data analysis and impact assessment on the interlinkages between trade, globalization and gender is strengthened	(b) Increased availability and dissemination of research, analysis and impact assessments on trade liberalization and gender
(c) Economic sectors where trade liberalization can be associated with rising employment and entrepreneurial opportunities for women are identified at the national and/or regional levels	(c) Increased number of personnel in the countries involved in the project able to identify economic sectors where trade liberalization may bear specific and direct development opportunities for women

Main activities

91. The main activities of the project will include:
 - (a) Providing advisory support and technical assistance to national and regional institutions in the collection and analysis of gender-related data;
 - (b) Providing advisory services to the selected developing countries to help them identify economic sectors where trade liberalization may prove particularly beneficial to women;
 - (c) Organizing four national seminars for policymakers and trade negotiators in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America, to enhance their understanding of the interlinkages between trade, gender and development and sharing ideas, tools and best practices on how to ensure that gender specificities are reflected in trade policy formulation and implementation;
 - (d) Convening a high-level conference to discuss the main results of the activities targeting gender equality and formulate policy recommendations;

(e) Publishing a book containing the main findings of the analytical work;

(f) Drawing donors' attention to the suitability of including support to gender mainstreaming in trade policy within their technical assistance programmes.

Q. Enhancing capacities of developing countries to mainstream gender in trade policy			
Implementing entities: UNCTAD		Duration: 2010 – 2013	
Objective: To strengthen the capacity of governments in developing countries to mainstream gender in trade policy and make trade policy more responsive to the specific needs of women.			
Summary budget <i>thousands of US dollars</i>	Detailed budget (US dollars)		
GTA	72.0	General Temporary Assistance 12 work months to perform the tasks related to the coordination and implementation of the analytical work and the organization of the national seminars and high-level conference (in support of activities (a) to (e))	72 000
Consultants	164.0		Consultants <u>International consultants</u> 10 work months to support UNCTAD staff in providing advisory services, organizing four national seminars and a high-level conference, and publishing a book (in support of activities (a) to (e)) and travel.
Travel	92.0	International/regional expert to undertake external evaluation.	
Contractual Services	21.9	<u>National consultants</u> 6 work months to prepare case studies (in support of activities (b) and (c)).	60 000
Operating expenses	22.0	Travel To organize and coordinate four national seminars and the high-level conference; provide advisory services; getting in touch with donors (in support of activities (a) to (d), and (f))	92 000
Workshops	<u>250.0</u>	Contractual Services Contractual Services in support of all activities (\$21,900)	21 900
Total	621.9	Operating expenses Communications, supplies, editing and printing	22 000
		Seminars and Workshops 4 national seminars (in support of activity (c))	90 000
		1 high-level conference (in support of activity (d))	160 000