





OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ECONOMIST

ECONOMIC RESEARCH ON TRADE AND GENDER

APPROACH AND RESULTS

Jacqueline Palladini, Deputy Director, Global Affairs Canada WTO Trade & Gender Working Group June 23, 2021



CANADA'S INCLUSIVE APPROACH TO TRADE

The aim is to ensure that the benefits and opportunities that flow from trade are more widely shared, including with under-represented groups such as women, SMEs, youth, LGBTQ2, visible minorities, immigrants and Indigenous peoples.



Two broad areas where Global Affairs Canada is applying an inclusive trade approach:

- 1. Trade policy and Free Trade Agreements
- 2. Trade export programs and services
 - Need data!



CANADA'S GENDER LENS





DATA APPROACH TO WOMEN AS BUSINESS OWNERS

Two broad types of datasets:

- 1. Administrative (e.g. tax filing, census, export registry)
 - Benefits: captures all businesses, objective hard data
 - Limitations: often goods trade only, doesn't always answer the questions we are asking

2. Surveys

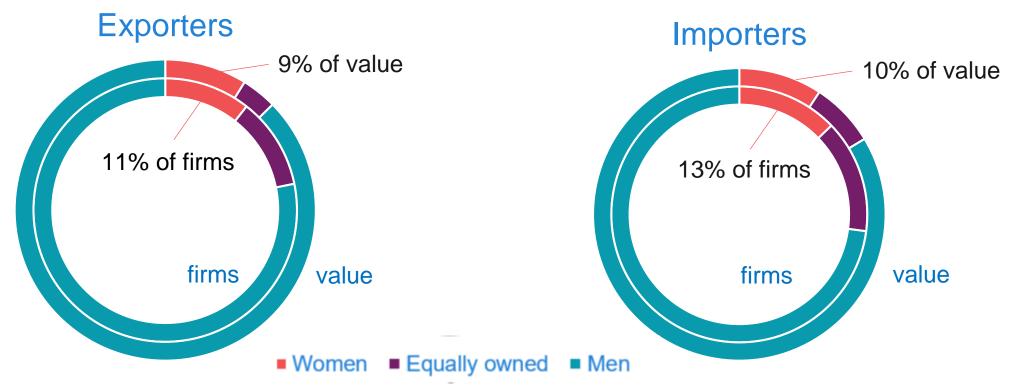
- Benefits: explores different topics, can get at policy-relevant questions
- Limitations: sample of population, frequency, consistency over time

>> Various databases can be "linked" together to get a comprehensive story



CANADA'S WOMEN-OWNED FIRMS ARE A SMALL SHARE OF GOODS EXPORTERS/IMPORTERS WITH THE U.S.

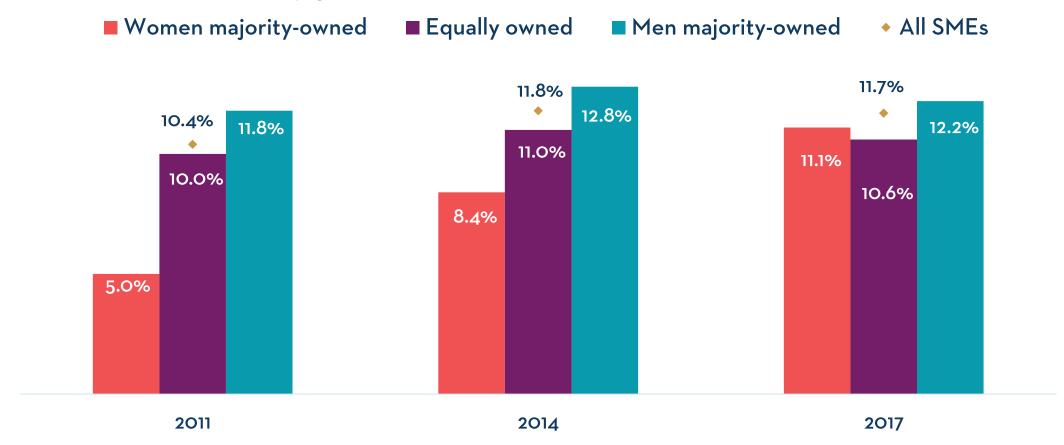
Gender share of ownership of Canadian Controlled Private Corporations that import or export goods, by value and number of firms (%)





WOMEN MORE THAN DOUBLED THEIR LIKELIHOOD OF EXPORTING, NEARLY CLOSING GENDER GAP

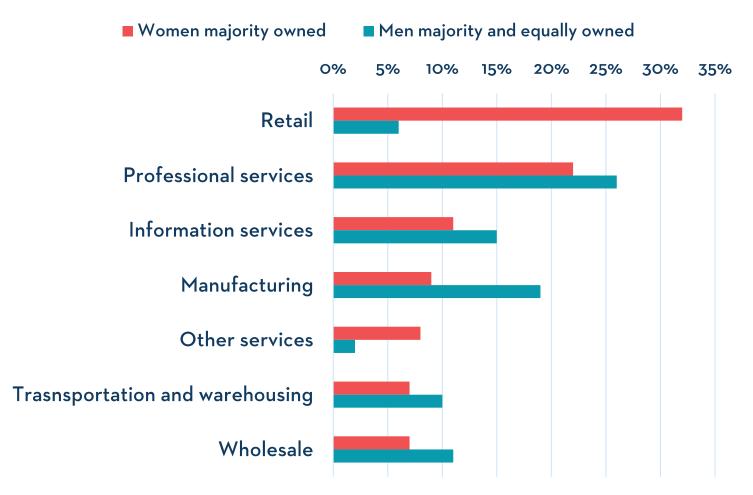
Export likelihood of SMEs, by gender (%)



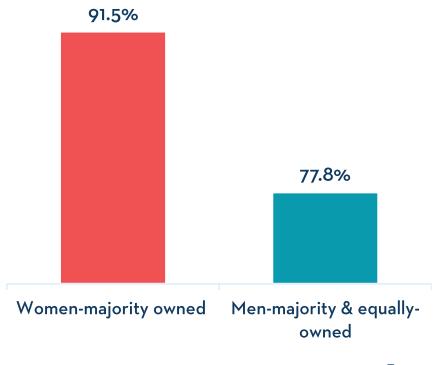


WOMEN EXPORTERS ARE CONCENTRATED IN RETAIL, SERVICES INDUSTRIES, ARE SMALLER THAN MEN-OWNED SMES

Industry shares of SME exporters in 2017, by gender of ownership (%)



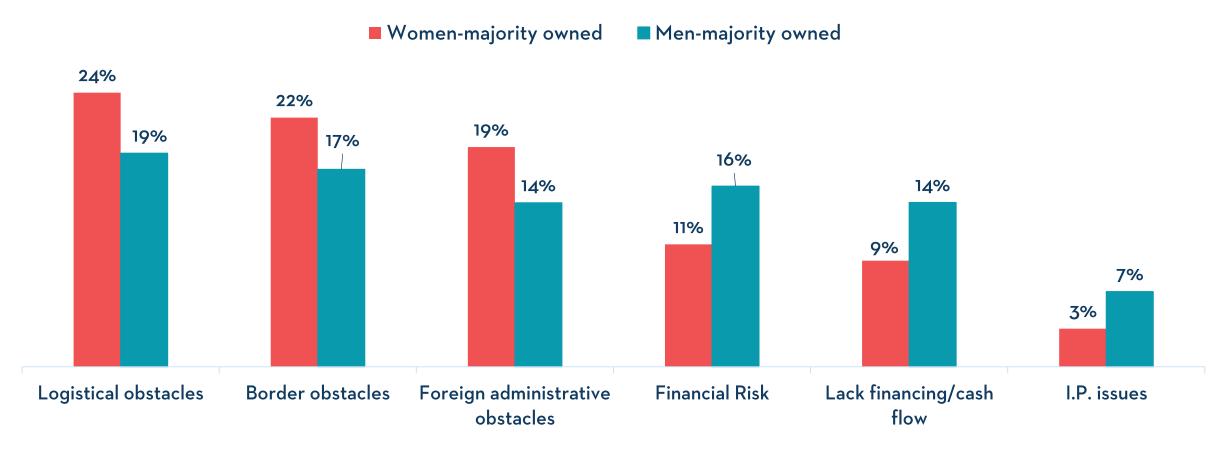
Share of SME exporters with 1-19 employees, by gender of ownership (%)





WOMEN WHO EXPORT MORE LIKELY TO CITE LOGISTICAL, BORDER AND FOREIGN ADMINISTRATIVE OBSTACLES

Share of exporters reporting obstacles as moderate or major, by gender of ownership (%)





CONCLUSION

- Data are needed to understand starting point, track progress and impact.
- With some digging, the data can be found and developed.
- Much progress has been made for women-owned SME exporters, with likelihood to export almost the same as for men-owned firms.
- But gaps remain: entrepreneurial gap, different size and industry concentrations, gender differences in obstacles.
- Ongoing research is exploring sharp rise in export likelihood (digital trade, innovation) but also to understand why women export less in terms of value (networks, trade barriers, others).