

Reorient international
trade towards a

Impact of COVID-19 on women

The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic struck Latin America and the Caribbean at a time of low economic growth and rising poverty and inequality.

The economic and social effects of the pandemic are expected to have a substantial impact on women's autonomy and gender inequality.

It will lead to a reduction in women's employment representing the loss of at least 10 years' progress

56.9% of women in Latin America and 54.3% in the Caribbean work in sectors that are expected to be hardest hit in terms of jobs and incomes

Structural inequalities are affecting women's participation in paid work

Greater presence in MSMEs

Greater barriers to access to finance, entrepreneurship and exports

Concentration in lower productivity sectors and occupations

Overrepresentation in informal employment

Lower incomes

Less Access to social security and protection

Excessive burden of unpaid domestic and care work

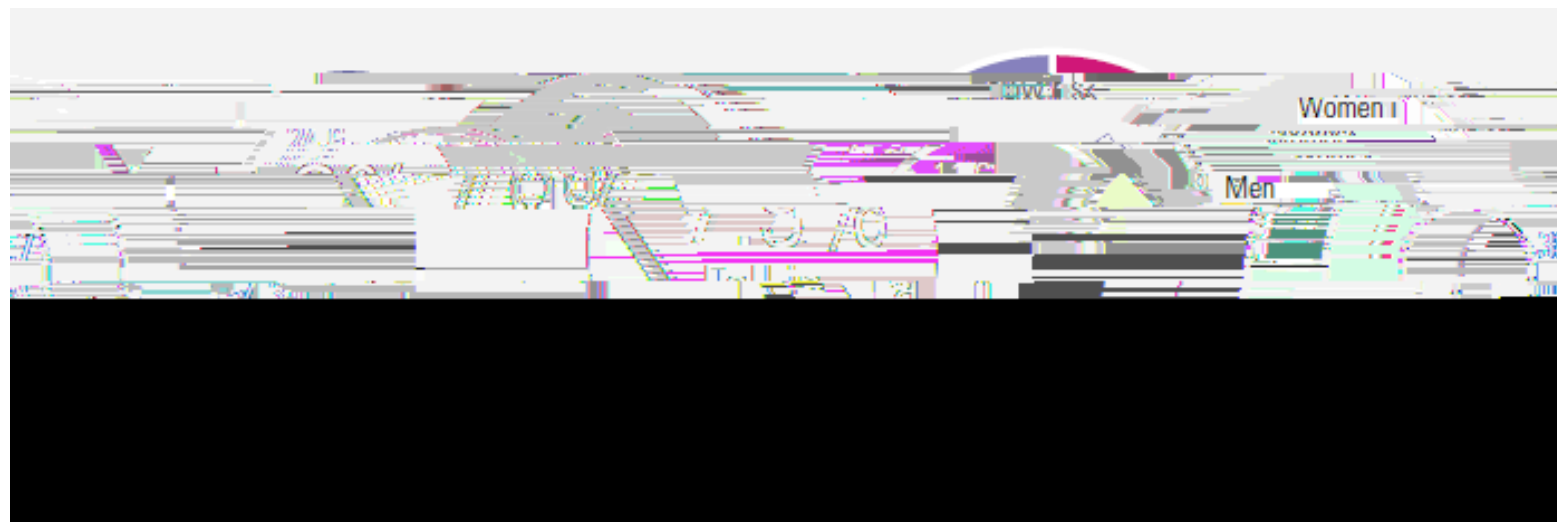
Latin America



Women work in sectors with higher economic risk

LAC: Fall in GDP (2020) and working population by sex and economic risk

Caribbean

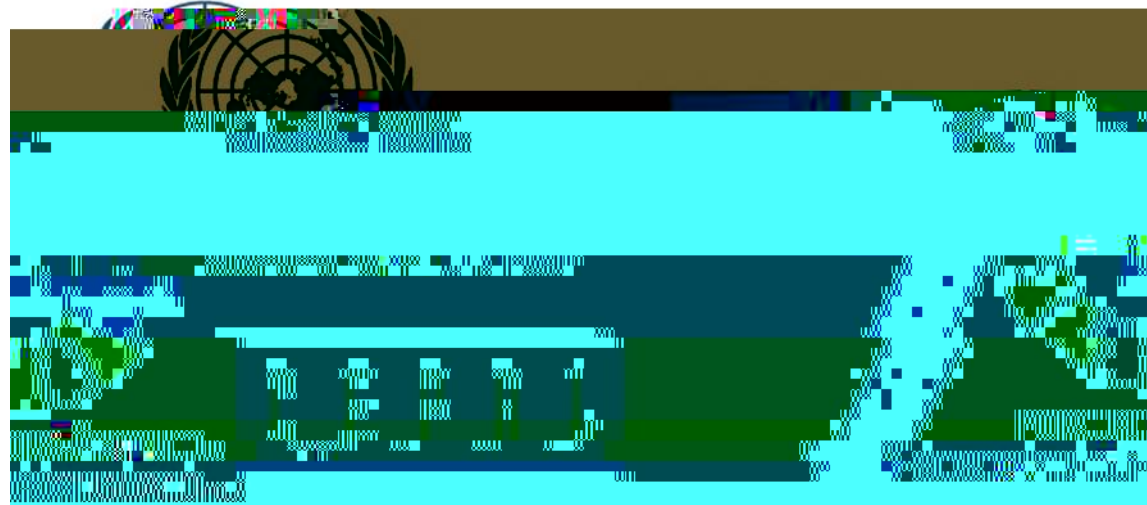


Source: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), on the basis of Household Survey Data Bank (BADEHOG); International Labour Organization (ILO), ILOSTAT [online database] <https://ilostat.ilo.org/>; and ECLAC projections for 2020.

Caribbean: women's employment is very high in tourism which has been especially hard hit



What role for the WTO?



Thank you

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www.genderandtrade.com