

(出國類別：參與視訊國際會議)

2021 年 APEC 婦女與經濟政策夥伴關係工作小組  
第 1 次視訊會議

(2021 1<sup>st</sup> Virtual Meeting of the Policy Partnership on  
Women and the Economy)

出席人員：

行政院性別平等處	辜參議慧瑩
行政院性別平等處	林科長秋君
行政院性別平等處	吳諮議昀
行政院性別平等處	魏科員宜君
婦女權益促進發展基金會	黃副執行長鈴翔
婦女權益促進發展基金會	顏組長詩怡
婦女權益促進發展基金會	李研究員立璿
婦女權益促進發展基金會	連專案管理人翊

會議時間：110 年 5 月 25 日至 5 月 27 日

每日上午 10 點至下午 12 點

報告日期：110 年 6 月 30 日

## 摘要

我國與會代表 1 行 8 人出席於本(110)年 5 月 25 日至 27 日以視訊會議召開之 PPWE 第 1 次會議，參與「2021 婦女與經濟論壇宣言草案」之討論，推動我國倡議納入此文件；推薦我國教育部臺中市、南投縣數位機會中心輔導計畫主持人分享我國促進婦女及女孩的數位包容之政策；報告我國目前進行之 APEC 計畫，分享我國於 COVID-19 疫情期間回應包容性成長之相關政策內容，並藉由參與會議瞭解 APEC 趨勢及各經濟體動態，作為後續推動業務參考。

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## 壹、會議背景

婦女與經濟政策夥伴關係（APEC Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy, PPWE）自 2011 年改制以來，每年於婦女與經濟論壇（Women and Economy Forum，簡稱 WEF）期間舉辦工作會議；後隨性別議題於 APEC 論壇中持續發酵，PPWE 內所觸及之業務日增，2015 年起改為一年兩次，第一次會議則搭配第二次資深官員會議（Senior Official Meeting 2，簡稱 SOM2）舉行。

為呼應 APEC 鼓勵各工作小組研擬策略性計畫以制訂工作目標與行動方針，2013 年 PPWE 會議首次提出策略性計畫構想，並於 2014 年 PPWE 會議中草擬計畫要點與目標雛形。2015-2018 年策略計畫於 2018 年屆期，該年由美國主導草擬 2019-2020 策略計畫，訂立三大目標：「強化跨 APEC 論壇的整合」、「透過五大優先支柱發展女性經濟參與」與「強化 PPWE 與婦女與經濟論壇的基礎及運作架構」，藉由三項目標的落實，深化 WEF 之運作。

本（2021）年 APEC 會議以紐西蘭為主辦經濟體，年度主題設定為「攜手協作，共同成長」（Join, Work, Grow. Together. *Haumi ē, Hui ē, Tā iki ē*）。受嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎（COVID-19）疫情擴及亞太地區之影響，今年度 PPWE 線上會議皆採取線上形式進行。

為回應疫情對全球經濟造成的重大影響，紐西蘭設定三項優先領域為：強化復甦的經濟與貿易政策、增進包容性與永續性的復甦，以及追求創新與數位賦能的復甦。本次會議主要關注疫情對女性之影響，以及各國經濟復甦相關措施之性別包容性。

## 貳、PPWE 第 1 次會議

- 時間：110 年 5 月 25 日至 5 月 27 日  
上午 10 時至下午 12 時 30 分（臺北時間）
- 線上平臺：Microsoft Teams

本次會議出席經濟體包含澳洲、汶萊、加拿大、智利、中國、印尼、日本、韓國、馬來西亞、墨西哥、紐西蘭、祕魯、菲律賓、俄羅斯、中華臺北、泰國、美國、越南共 18 個經濟體，會議大要說明如下：

### 5 月 25 日 Session 1

#### Item 1 主席 Renee Graham 女士致詞

重申今年度 APEC 主題「Join. Work. Grow. Together.」，以及在疫情之下，促進女性經濟能力，創造包容性成長的目標。除了說明婦女與經濟夥伴工作小組 (PPWE) 在區域發展上的貢獻，主席也強調疫情對亞太區域婦女與女孩所造成的衝擊與影響，包括經濟衝擊等，亟需區域內的合作與資源共享來化解。

#### Item 2 確認議程；團體合照

#### Item 3 主題演講：Diane Wang（王樹彤）女士（中國）

Wang 與我們分享 ABAC 在數位化與促進電子商務方面的努力和貢獻，以及這些努力如何協助亞太區域的女性。她也和與會者分享企業諮詢委員會(ABAC)所指認出來的挑戰，包括：

1. 疫情迫使四千七百萬名婦女與女孩生活在每日 1.9 美元的貧窮線以下；
2. 超過一千一百萬名女孩失學，即便在疫情過後，也難以復學；
3. 無償照顧工作有 74% 由女性負擔；
4. 女性領導的微中小型企業承受了經濟走下坡時最大的衝擊。

在主辦國紐西蘭的帶領之下，ABAC 成立了「包容性工作小組 (inclusion working group)」，試圖在 APEC 架構之下解決上述問題。其中，ABAC 認為當務之急的是協助婦女重返職場，參與經濟。

ABAC 也遵循拉賽雷納路徑圖，試圖找出阻礙女性參與經濟的系統性因素，希望可以激發女性最大經濟潛能。也舉辦了三場工作坊，透過經濟體之間的交流合作，找到不同的可能性。而在 APEC Women Connect 的架構下，舉辦了研討會、APEC 女性企業家調查，以及女企業家競賽。

以上的努力都是為了讓全球的女性具備知識與技能，且為各經濟體提供最佳範例，甚至是解方，減緩女性受到這波疫情全球危機的衝擊。在 ABAC 的政策綱領 (ABAC Policy Brief) 之中，我們強調必須要為女性提供平等的數位技能、資訊，以及通訊科技與設備。

Wang 相信，數位與科技將可以為女性帶來經濟賦權，比方說，電子商務可以為女性帶來更多接觸市場的機會。然而，我們也看見數位工具之近用性具有性別落差，尤其是連資訊基礎建設都沒有的地方，婦女與女孩更容易被犧牲。

Wang 在最後重申區域合作的重要性，也希望透過 APEC 機制打造增能的環境，讓女性平等共享繁榮的果實。

#### Item 4 秘書處與政策支援小組(PSU)會務說明與更新

Bernard Li (秘書處)：整個 APEC 在 2021 年第一期的計畫總數共有 63 案，其中申請經費補助有 48 案，比往年要少，可能是由於疫情仍造成許多不確定性，且 2019 - 2020 年有許多計畫都展延辦理期限。在 PPWE 僅有中華台北的概念文件通過，題目為 “Promoting Gender Equality in the Telecommunications Industry for the Inclusive Recovery”。

Li 提醒各經濟體關於計畫品質控管的重點在於：

1. 與 APEC 既有的工具計畫、策略緊密扣連，也可連結到既有的 CN 和 PP 的工

作計畫或目標，相互呼應；

2. 思考如何在過往計畫的基礎上提高所提計畫的附加價值。

Li 也提到，在疫情仍具有相當威脅的今年，建議活動以虛擬方式進行，若既有形式要變更，也須在至少四個月前提報秘書處。APEC 主辦方紐西蘭今年開放虛擬會議平台(Microsoft Teams)給各經濟體舉辦會議使用，而原本 APEC 經費可用於虛擬會議的以下用途：

1. 虛擬會議平台 (Virtual Meeting Platforms, VMPs)；
2. 相關業務費用，例如：技術支援人力或物流服務；
3. 具有 travel-eligible 資格的參與者，可個別申請資通訊相關資材。

此外，Li 也說明了將會有新的 PPWE 條款(PPWE Terms of Reference, ToR)，以及主辦國紐西蘭為因應 APEC 組織龐大而即將在八月開始的落日條款，各個工作小組將以近年實績與未來性接受評估，無存續必要的工作小組將被裁撤。不過，Li 也認為，PPWE 近年來還算活躍，「路徑圖」自 2019 年通過後也被許多高階宣言引用，應無需擔心遭到落日條款裁撤。

Carlos Kuriyama (PSU)：APEC Women and the Economy Dashboard(下稱 Dashboard)從 PPWE 制定的五大支柱來檢視亞太區域的婦女處境，亦提供政策制定者清晰的女性圖像。Kuriyama 以五大支柱的框架提供資訊更新。

1. 獲得資本與資產：在 APEC 區域，女性獲得資本的狀況已有改善，但相關法律制度仍不夠完善，可能會限制女性取得資本。而女性的繼承與財產權利，在 APEC 區域基本上與男性幾無二致；
2. 進入市場：女性的經濟參與在 APEC 區域已有完整的法律保障，例如雇用的反歧視相關規定，且無工時的相關限制。長期看來，女性失業率有下降的趨勢(儘管 2020 年因疫情而微幅上升)，且就業脆弱性也在下降；
3. 技能建構與健康：技能方面，根據 PISA 測驗，APEC 區域的女學生閱讀能力勝過男學生，而數學能力也逐漸與男學生縮小差距。在健康方面，孕產相關指標也逐漸進步，包括下降的孕產婦死亡率，以及提升的專業醫療接生率；

4. 領導力、聲量與能動性：儘管女性的就業條件提升，Kuriyama 提到，許多經濟體中的女性無法還無法在職場上升遷到較高的地位。而女性參與政治的比例和管道雖然有所提升，但在最高決策層級的女性比例仍然偏低；
5. 創新與科技：轉往數位經濟是近年顯見的趨勢，而數位服務的可負擔性與效能皆有提升，對於女性參與經濟亦有正面的效益。

針對 Dashboard，Kuriyama 總結道，雖然在特定方面，女性的經濟處境已有顯著的提升，但落差仍然存在，PSU 將來也會致力於蒐集性別分隔的數據，以利後續分析研究。

Kuriyama 也以「女性與未來工作」為題說明了 PSU 針對 COVID-19 的政策要點。COVID-19 對女性造成不成比例的負面影響，例如為中小企業的經濟衝擊，或是性別暴力(gender-based violence, GBV)有增加的趨勢。根據調查，東亞與東南亞地區受到 COVID-19 衝擊最嚴重的產業之中，約有半數的從業者為女性；疫情也加重女性原本就負擔的照顧責任。除此之外，由於數位落差仍存在於性別之間，女性所有的企業更可能在快速數位轉型的過程中被遺落。

有鑑於此，PSU 提出六項立即措施與三項長期政策建議：

1. 立即措施建議：強化社會對照顧產業的支持、為遭受性別暴力的受害者提供經濟援助、建立技能升級與技能重建的計劃、支持女性所有企業的數位化並協助掌握數位工具、擴展女性所有企業在政府採購案競爭的機會、強化職場健康安全的手段已解決職場暴力和騷擾等問題；
2. 長期政策建議：發展混合式的金融模式(hybrid finance models)以建立長期的公私合作機制並鼓勵女性進入 STEM 領域、落實結構改革(structural reform)的手段已消除女性參與經濟活動的障礙、投入數位基礎建設以增進女性近用數位工具的機會。

#### Item 5 婦女與經濟論壇宣言草案(WEF Statement draft)討論

各經濟體修訂意見：



1. 澳大利亞：不只關注女性的疫後復甦，同時要訂定以家庭作為單位的復甦方法；結合 Dashboard 中的資料，挑選出最相關、長期追蹤的資料，使得制定復甦政策時有可參照的材料。
2. 汶萊：強調數位技能與數位工具對女性在疫後復甦的重要性，同時注意女性領導的微中小型企業是否同樣掌握這些技能與工具。
3. 智利：強調數位落差對女性與女孩的負面影響。
4. 日本：同樣強調發展女性與女孩的數位技能與訓練。
5. 俄羅斯：必須關照到照顧產業的從業者。
6. 中華台北：促進女性在 STEM 領域的參與，並致力於消除因數位化而更加猖狂的數位性別暴力。
7. 美國：建立可負擔的托育服務，促進女性的經濟參與；透過公私協力的方式，持續在疫情期間為女性提供健康服務；提倡女性參與 STEM 領域；同樣關照到受到疫情影響的 LGBTQ+ 族群，並提供必要服務。

#### Item 6 主席結語、預告 Session 2 及 Session 3

### 5月26日 Session 2

#### Item 1 主席 Ms. Renee Graham 致歡迎詞。

#### Item 2 泰國代表團團長 Ms Jatuporn Rojanaparnich 致詞

Covid-19 疫情影響了人們生活的每一個層面，政府部門必須採取行動確保每一個人的日常生活。我們致力於協助女性就業及教育，包括提供線上及線下的課程、設置女性發展中心，協助女性企業轉型至數位經濟。我們認為婦女和女孩是經濟復原的核心，政府必須採取具有性別包容性的政策，這也是下一年泰國在 APEC 辦會時將關切的重點。

#### Item 3 政策對話：主席歡迎經濟體推薦之講者分享金融包容性及數位包容性政策

#### Item 4 經濟體講者政策分享

(一) 加拿大(外交與國際貿易部資深政策分析師 Anne Malépart)以「加拿大 2021 年預算(Canada's Budget 2021)」為題進行分享：

1. 關鍵主題為女性及年長者的學習及托育，包括建立全加拿大的早期學習和育兒系統、支持女性企業家、推進全加拿大終止基於性別暴力的行動計畫、回應原住民婦女和女童失蹤及遭謀殺的悲劇及支持獲取性與生殖健康照顧資訊和服務等。
2. 在附錄 4 有關性別、多元性及生活品質的聲明中，概述了加拿大的性別平等目標，並與「性別成果架構」(Gender Results Framework)的 6 個領域一致。定義每個領域的多樣性焦點可包括：原住民身份、可見的少數族群身份、移民身份、LGBTQ2 成員、身障狀態、收入及教育等。
3. 透過應用「性別成果架構」，衡量措施對性別和多元性的影響。「性別成果架構」是整個政府的工具，以追蹤加拿大目前的表現、定義實現更多平等所需為何，以及確定未來如何衡量進展，引領了所有政策、計畫和措施的決策，其中包括預算決定。「性別成果架構」中，羅列需要改變以促進性別平等的 6 個領域：(1)教育和技能發展(2)經濟參與及繁榮(3)領導及民主參與(4)基於性別的暴力及司法近用(5)減少貧窮、健康與福祉(6)全世界的性別平等。
4. 運用「以性別為基礎的分析+」(GBA Plus)評估措施對性別和多元性的影響：評估不同的女性、男性和非二元性別者對政策、計畫和措施的經驗；在制定內閣備忘錄、財政委員會意見書及部門成果框架、報告和法規的過程中皆必須執行。2018 年《加拿大性別預算法》將性別預算納入聯邦預算和財政流程，而 2021 年的預算中可見在早期階段實施 GBA+的比例更為增加。
5. 「以性別為基礎的分析+」(GBA Plus)的相關發現：主要目的是識別對於特定群體造成的障礙或無意的負面影響，以便制定緩解策略或應對辦法來解決這些問題。不到 10%的措施確定了對某些群體可能產生的負面影響，其中大約一半的措施發展出應對的途徑，而在負面影響不太可能發生之處，有超過 15%的措施納入積極的方法，以減少潛在障礙。

(二) 菲律賓(貿易及工業部副部長 Blesila Lantayona)就「女性金融包容性」進行

分享：

1. 在菲律賓有 99.5% 的企業為微中小型企業，其中女性企業主占比為 58%。疫情對為中小型產業造成的影響，包括難以獲得資金、技能訓練和科技、進入市場的困難、歇業及失業等。
2. 在獲取金融機會的挑戰，包括缺乏抵押品、無法遵循正式貸款機構的要求、缺乏有關企業信譽的資訊、採用科技的比例低及缺乏創新、新創發展的資金短缺。
3. 菲律賓採取的金融包容性的策略包括：為企業家及新創企業提供支持性的政策環境、促進新創及微中小型企業的成長、藉由創造友善新創的環境以改善商業景氣、支持微中小型企業轉換為正式經濟、促進數位金融和創新融資方案的發展、優化運用現有自由貿易協定、鼓勵提高國內市場小額信貸和小額保險的效率和創新、加強對保險業的監督及擴大資訊宣傳活動、建立企業復興基金及促進價值鏈和供應鏈融資。
4. 菲律賓提出有關金融包容性的計畫包括：COVID-19 協助企業重啟計畫、關照復興旅遊業企業和生計計畫、透過海外菲律賓勞工協助經濟復原、變革及發展基金連結企業和小額融資機構；透過貿易及工業部的商業中心提供商業資訊和支持服務、支持女性領導的科技新創企業或微中小型升級計畫、業師計畫；提供農漁民及微中小企業貸款、0 利率的融資及線上申請信貸等服務。投入大量政府預算及資源，為女性微中小企業主及勞工提供各種金融相關服務、資訊及協助等，各項計畫受補助的女性企業者占比達 51%~69%。
5. 無薪酬的護理照料和家務的金融包容性立法：
  - i. 符合永續發展目標 5.4，透過提供公共服務、基礎設施、社會保障政策及促進家庭內的共同責任，承認和尊重無酬照護和家務工作。
  - ii. 1992 年第 7192 號共和國法令《婦女參與發展和國家建設法》規範，全職管理家務的已婚人士，經工作配偶同意，有權自願享有社會保障和公積金。
  - iii. 女性無酬工作的價值，約為菲律賓 GDP 近的 20%(美金 400 億)。
  - iv. 家事勞動者法案：提供家事勞動者健康保險、社會保障、最低工資、書面契約及有薪假等。

(三) 俄羅斯 (Ericsson 培訓中心技術總監 Irina Saltykova) 以數位包容性為題進行分享：

1. 介紹公私部門夥伴關係的平台及活動，包括歐亞婦女論壇(Eurasian Women's Forum)、推動專案活動、2017-2022 年全俄婦女行動方案及舉辦跨國性活動，而這些計畫及活動均互相連結，以提升女性的數位技能。
2. 推動專案活動，可分為 4 個階段：
  - i. 第 1 階段透過研究調查作為識別優先行動的基礎，例如透過探討有關女性及其經濟影響的性別刻板印象研究，讓政府、私部門、專業協會、非營利組織關切在不同領域中支持女性的計畫。研究發現，社會中的刻板印象導致家長父母推薦兒子選擇數位領域職業的可能性是女兒的 3 倍，因此進入大學時，想投入 IT 行業的男孩比例(14%)是女孩的兩倍(7%)。
  - ii. 第 2 階段為啟動及發展針對女性企業主級領導者的數位素養(digital literacy)教育計畫，
  - iii. 在第 3 階段時展示最佳案例，推動加速器計畫及舉辦新創參訪，
  - iv. 第 4 階段在最後階段複製及分享成功的範例，使女性企業的商務運作進一步擴展。
3. 數位經濟能力整備指標(Index of digital economy readiness)顯示：女性企業家有 45%具備數位經濟能能力，惟 19%未具備電腦資安、40%的企業未建立網頁、47%未成立社群網頁等，突顯數位技能訓練的必要性。
4. 促進女性參與數位經濟及 STEM 計畫：主要目標為提升女性的創業能力與技能，協助女行成功的融入數位經濟，並增加女性的科技創業。
5. 在疫情期間的失業者，大多是因為不具備遠端工作所需的數位的知識與技能，因此推動數位教育至關重要，根據俄羅斯統計局及勞動部的數據，在 2018-2019 年間資訊及通訊科技領域的女性專家比例從 17%增加至 21%。
6. 俄羅斯從 2018 開始舉 APEC BESTAWARD 競賽，推廣女性微中小企業家及高階經理人的成功故事，以及他們在亞太區域發展商業時所運用的關鍵工具。
7. 歐亞婦女論壇結合了數位線上及實體線下社群，建立系統性的跨國合作，促進女性之間的國際關係和連結，並確保在不同國家之間的經驗交流及最佳範例分

享。增加女性在社會及創新發展的領導力，向女孩及婦女推廣最佳範例，及發展有關促進女孩和婦女參與勞動力市場的計畫等。

(四) 中華台北(教育部臺中市、南投縣數位機會中心輔導計畫主持人施俊)以「中華台北促進婦女及女孩的數位包容」為題進行案例分享：

1. 簡介跨部會推動的「邁向數位平權推動計畫(2010-2023 年)」，提供偏遠地區民眾及多元族群數位應用與服務，並推動自我線上學習。透過在偏鄉成立 117 個數位機會中心及數位應用課程培訓等機制，加速偏鄉民眾和多元族群數位生活應用、協助地方特色發展，並推動多項友善女性近用數位服務的措施。
2. 分享婦女數位應用成果及案例，如數位好學堂、新興科技體驗、健康促進的數位應用、透過數位行銷產品等，而參與資訊課程培訓女性學員占 7 成以上。
3. 有關女性在經濟面的成就，則分享南投竹山女力剩食再造、馬里光及台東的原住民婦女工作小組，結合當地農產品、文化元素進行品牌行銷，帶動女性就業及經濟參與。

#### Item 5 - 7 小組討論與分享

本次會議依主辦方紐西蘭議程規劃，將所有與會者依經濟體字母排序分為 4 個小組，就數位包容性或金融包容性議題進行討論，我方與墨西哥、秘魯、泰國共同分享政策及實務經驗，並由財團法人婦女權益促進發展基金會李立璿研究員擔任小組討論帶領人。

分組討論結束後，由本小組討論帶領人向所有經濟體分享 4 項行動建議：

1. 為達成數位包容性，資通訊科技的基礎建設為首要關鍵：我方建議為減少偏鄉數位落差，應普及網路寬頻服務；泰國則建議透過公私部門協力的工作坊，為原住民或偏鄉民眾設計課程。
2. 制定數位包容性政策，如秘魯的代表建議可透過建立指標、蒐集性別統計數據以衡量政策推動的成果對不同性別者的影響。
3. 墨西哥代表則建議發起促進女孩參與 STEM 的計畫，吸引更多女性選擇進入數

位科技相關的領域。

4. 除了上述有關普及網路基礎建設、推動數位包容性政策或計畫等建議，討論過程更關切到性別刻板印象、女性承擔多數的無酬家務工作、未擁有個人的數位裝置等因素，是女性學習及使用數位科技的障礙，因此建議各經濟體也應採進行動協助女性消除近用數位科技時可能面臨的阻礙。

#### Item 8-10 主席結語、預告 Session3

### 5月27日 Session 3

#### Item 1&2 主席開場發言

感謝各位代表與講者的耐心參與，今天會討論拉塞雷納路徑圖以及會員經濟體分享對抗疫情。

#### Item 3 秘書處開場

觀察到性別主流化政策已在 APEC 確實上軌道，在 PPWE 之外，舉凡微中小企業小組、人力資源小組甚至反貪工作小組、運輸(transportation)工作小組這幾年都有大幅提高性別賦權的計畫。

簡報中的關鍵字雲圖是摘取近年 APEC 中的提案，可以看見 Digital, STEAM, Inclusive, MSME 等字都十分顯眼，也就是近年的重點工作。

#### Item 4 PPWE 各計畫進度更新

##### **PPWE 01 2019, APEC Capacity Building on Restructuring Women-led MSMEs in Textile Garment (T&I) Industry in the New Era (Viet Nam)**

原計畫是要加強 MSME 政策，尤其是本計畫所著重的織品產業，進而賦權女性之數位技能，協助女性領導的微中小企業走向創新的數位時代。然而因為疫情的影響有所停擺。若疫情回穩，規劃在今年第三季舉辦 hybrid workshop，待日期確定會再進行行政程序。

##### **PPWE 02 2019, APEC Women Builders Creating Inclusive Future (Chinese Taipei)**

本計畫目標為指認女性進入建設產業及其決策圈的難處、提升公私部門打造有利環境的意識、提供女性進入非傳統領域工作的政策建議與最佳範例以降低性別薪資差距、賦權女性人才於 APEC 區域建立具包容性的成長。目前計畫有產出模範女性的文宣品，內容為 10 位來自 7 個不同會員經濟體的傑出業界女性領袖；四項政策原則，包含鼓勵女性進入建設業原則、降低工作與家庭雙向衝突原則、職場健康安全原則與平等職涯發展原則。我們將於七或八月召開線上會議與各經濟體分享這些經驗。

#### **PPWE 03 2019, Harnessing Fintech for Women-led MSMEs for Promoting Inclusive Growth (Viet Nam)**

本計畫目標為指認微中小企業近用金融科技的機會與挑戰、分享女性領導的微中小企業如何透過金融科技最大化企業利潤與降低潛在風險的最佳實踐典範、提供制定無歧視近用金融科技的政策建議、建立計畫參與者的連結網絡。相關政策建議我們提出應著重提升女性近用數位科技的需求、採取積極行動協助微中小企業女性習得最新的數位科技、建立性別涵容的數位科技生態系統政策、加強 PPWE 與 APEC 合作以提升女性微中小企業的金融科技涵容近用。

#### **PPWE 04 2019, Women' s Leadership in Digital Era: Agility, Adaptability, Fluency (Malaysia)**

該計畫會旨在提升女性數位領導力，希望透過提升女性數位能力與影響力來提達到賦權的的目標。我們希望也能收到其他經濟體的回饋，我們預計在七月會舉辦相關的發表。

#### **PPWE 01 2020, Workshop for Policy Makers in APEC: Strengthening Women' s Empowerment and Leadership Through Digital Economy in Boosting Economic Growth (Indonesia)**

將會在八月舉辦 hybrid event。

**PPWE 03 2020, Individual Action Plan (IAP) for the Enhancement for the Ratio of Women's Representation in Leadership (Final Review Study and Online Workshop) (Japan)**

本計畫認為提高女性參與經濟活動能作為經濟成長的催化劑，故發起了 IPA 計畫以期提升女性領袖的比例。該計畫是 2015 年提出並執行，今年已經是計畫的最後一年了。我們預計透過研究分析將過去執行的成果作一個總結，並在十月辦理工作坊，於十一月產出最終的成果報告。同時也邀請個夥伴經濟體不吝提供建議指教。

**PPWE 04 2020, Gender Data for Structural Reform (New Zealand)**

在 APEC 區域提倡性別數據與性別數據分析，並進行結構重整。同時，本計畫也辦理訓練，使受訓者可以學會操作數據，並用在決策過程之中。

**PPWE 05 2020, Effects of policies promoting the work-life balance in the development of women who lead MSMEs, in the context of the post-COVID-19 economic recovery (Peru) (subject to BMC approval)**

本計畫目的在於指認並宣傳 APEC 經濟體為實現工作家庭平衡的相關政策，及其對女性領導的微中小企業之影響力。目前剛計畫已原則性通過，目前正在執行評估階段。我們預計將夥伴經濟的相關政策整理出最新且深入的報告，以期提升 APEC 經濟體、學術界、相關利害關係人對於這些政策對女性領導之微中小企業的影響之意識與參與，並加以推廣最佳實踐範例與政策建議。

**PPWE 06 2020, COVID-19 Indigenous and Diverse Women-led MSME Responses (New Zealand)**

將在 7 月辦理線上會議。疫情加重女性照顧重擔，本計畫著重在透過公私合作的方式，落實對女性領導的微中小企業的支持，進而減輕女性負擔。我們也與微中小企業工作小組合作。



## **PPWE 07 2020, The untapped economic potential of including women in the digital economy in the APEC region (Chile) (subject to BMC approval)**

數位經濟因疫情成長，然而女性仍被排除在數位經濟之外，女性的經濟潛能未能完全發揮。

1. 支持不同背景、身分和經驗的女性，使她們能夠近用數位科技；
2. 將阻礙女性近用數位科技的障礙予以消除；
3. 推廣最佳範例與角色模範。

計畫因疫情不斷調整時程，希望能夠找到確認的時程。

## **APEC Business Efficiency and Success Target (BEST) AWARD (Russia)**

本計畫的目標在於分享女性企業的最佳實踐經驗，以期應用於亞太地區，並透過企業促進女性領導微中小企業的國際化。此外，女性企業主也能因參與該獎項得以提升簡報能力、管理能力並使企業可能因此獲得更多的會員加入。該獎項預計在今年 11 月 3 日透過線上方式辦理，頒發的獎項包含最佳原住民族支持企業、最佳家庭支持企業、疫情下最佳永續發展企業等多元獎項。目前仍在籌備階段，邀請各經濟體推薦參賽與評審人選。

## **APEC Healthy Women, Healthy Economies Policy Dialogue and Research Prize (Chile)**

協助政策制定者與企業管理者將「女性健康」納入治理的考量之中，使女性可以投入經濟之中。今年也將 COVID-19 對女性健康的影響納入討論之中。5/31 是申請的截止日期。

## **Gender Data Online Training (Australia)**

去(2020)年我們舉辦了線上課程，分享了最佳範例來促進性別化數據的蒐集與使用。我們也分享如何透過設定框架跟統計模型來檢視澳大利亞的政策，是否真正回應性別。

主席：請教秘書處關於計畫執行的建議。

秘書處 Li：第一件事先檢視已完成的計畫或正在執行中的，反貪、運輸、能源，可以看看他們已完成的數據資料。並將我們的計畫建立在這些既有的成果之上，增加它的價值。

#### Item5 拉塞雷納路徑圖的願景(PSU)

重申拉塞雷納路徑圖的願景，包含四大目標(Targets)及五項優先行動(Key Action Areas)。其中，四大目標為：制定就業環境和工作條件的非歧視性政策與相關規範、制定資本取得和信貸權利的非歧視性政策與相關規範、提高亞太區域高等教育中 STEM 科系畢業生以及相關領域研發職位的性別平衡、促進亞太區域領導職位的性別平衡並縮小性別落差。五項優先行動則包括：(1) 提升亞太區域內婦女經濟貿易之賦權及管道；(2) 強化女性的勞動市場參與；(3) 增加女性領導者比例並參與決策；(4) 透過技能培訓及工具整備達到縮短數位素養的性別落差；(5) 藉由數據蒐集與分析增強婦女經濟賦權。

接著透過四大目標檢視過去十年的成長，從目標一來看 APEC 經濟體，跟十年前比起來有長足的進步。當然還是有些經濟體還需要再繼續努力。以同工同酬這一點來看，目前僅有九個經濟體表現得比較好。以目標二而言，雖然多數的經濟體有平等獲得資產的表現，然而有超過半數的經濟體並未制訂反歧視性的法規加以保障。而目標三從數據反映出是進步幅度最小的，STEM 科系女性的畢業生多半在三四成左右，且比對十年前的數據多數經濟體並無明顯的成長。同樣的，在女性在企業從事研發工作的比例也顯著成長。目標四女性參與決策的比例，近年來在政治領與上雖有成長，然而距離達成性別平衡仍有很大的進步空間。而私

部門的數據因取得不易，無法提供完整的數據給大家參考，但從有限的數據也呈現出相似的結果。

簡而言之，APEC 經濟體整體來說雖然已取得部分的成果，然而仍有許多地方我們要更加努力以實踐性別平等。最後，要再次強調做好性別統計是達成我們共同目標非常關鍵的工作。

相互學習其他經濟體的最佳實踐、價值與方式是很棒的進步方式；同時不斷的增加我們社會性別平衡的意識並付諸行是很重要的。如此，我們的進程能再提升許多。

### Item 6&7 拉塞雷納路徑圖落實情形

#### **主席**

拉塞雷納路徑圖其中一個很重要的部分，是增進女性勞動力市場的參與，此外也歡迎各經濟體分享新冠疫情的因應政策以回應包容性成長的部分。

#### **澳大利亞**

我們關注的議題是數位經濟儼然是個重要的趨勢，然而相應的包容性政策我們是否做得夠多了？另外，在疫情時代的重要議題是工作與家庭照顧間平衡；工作與私人空間界線劃分；男女之間的家務分工議題。我們希望透過研究勾勒出清楚的圖像，期待能在明年初提出成果與大家分享。

#### **加拿大**

加拿大政府認為提升女性的勞動力和市場參與率活動是經濟復甦的關鍵。自今年 3 月起便投入了跨領域的的計畫，包含提升女性的就業率的制策制訂，提供兒少的照顧服務，支持低薪資收入的女性...等，並透過國家的預算編列來挹注這些計畫。一些具體的措施如下，因應疫情托育中心暫停營運，加拿大政府提供了全國性的 early learning 兒童照顧系統，以減輕育兒負擔；此外在協助女性企業家方面，我們也建立的網絡平台使女性企業家能針對特定需求有更細緻的因應措施，並且也提高女性金融服務的近用性；收入補助，我們理解疫情使得許多性及

其他多員性別者面臨失業、減班導至經濟陷入困境，為此我們也提供了急難救助金加以援助。

## 智利

因為疫情的關係，女性的無酬家務勞動比過去增漲了兩倍以上，根據我們最近的研究顯示約有 38%的男性完全不做家事，有 71%的男性則完全不花時間在輔導子女的課業學習。據了解，有許多女性因為需照顧家庭的關係選擇離開工作且無法再回職場。為此智利政府積極提出保障女性並促進就業的相關措施，包含發放現金補貼、企業聘顧女性員工的短期津貼。此外，為解決照顧問題，我們也在積即通過全民托育法案，以保障雙薪家庭能免費使用托育服務，以降低家庭照顧者的重擔又能兼顧工作。

## 日本

我們認為消除性別分工的刻板印象才能提高女性進入勞動市場，因此鼓勵男性承擔更多家庭照護工作是很關鍵的，目前日本提供帶薪育嬰假至多兩年，然男性請育嬰假的比例不高，為此我們正在修法改善中。法案的幾個重點方向：1.除了陪產假外，讓男性可分期請照顧假。2.規範雇主有加強向男性宣導照顧假的義務。3.千人以上企業雇主須公布男性請陪產假的數目。4.男性國家公務員原則上必須休一個月以上育嬰假。期待透過修法，鼓勵男性分攤家庭與育嬰工作，使女性亦能兼顧養兒育女及個人職涯。

## 俄羅斯

這次的疫情讓彈性工時與遠距工作的需求俱增，為此俄羅斯特別立法通過彈性工作的相關規範，包含明訂遠距工作的類型、工時的計算、設備提供的義務、調職或解雇等想關規範。此外，俄羅斯在 APEC 經濟委員會的計畫"Managing the Long-term Economic Effects of the Flexible Work Arrangements"成果報告已經發布，當中有許多建議與指引可以供參考。

## 馬來西亞

馬來西亞在制定經濟復興政策時，有特別分配預算給針對女性的支持政策。政策可分為兩個面向，一為女性的社會福利與健康安全，另一為經濟賦權與技能培力。具體措施在社福方面有提供單親媽媽育兒津貼、制訂彈性工作相關規範；賦權方面為提升女性工作技能並提供等訓練機會，特別針對數位經濟領域的女性企業家提供技能培力的課程。此外，政府也尚在規劃期她的訓練與資助方案。

## 墨西哥

因為疫情關係許多人開始居家辦公，然而根據研究女性在家平均須多做 3 小時的無酬勞務，但男性僅需 1 小時。從社會平等以及勞動市場來看，這次的疫情凸顯了針對女性需求所做之社會政策的重要性。為此墨西哥政府的婦女相關部門正在著手成立專責基金會透過系統性的分析來提出照護系統的政策建議。此外，墨西哥也正積極倡議重視婦女及女孩的權益。最後，我們也要強調性別統計與性別影響力評估是非常重要的政策制定工具。

## 紐西蘭

紐西蘭發展女性支持政策，包括技能重建或技能升級的訓練，尤其是針對脆弱群體的技能訓練。在此之外，我們也發展終身學習的管道，讓不同群體都可以透過公家提供的大學或其他課能升級技能。同時也強調「同工同酬」的政策，也使得受僱者與工會有更大的空間爭取更好的勞動條件。

紐西蘭的公部門也在往彈性工作的方向調整，從 “why” 到 “why not”，我們也希望透過新的嘗試，不斷調整，為公務人員帶來更彈性的工作模式。

我們也希望可以解決因 COVID 而更加猖獗的家暴問題。

## 祕魯

建立公設照顧系統，減輕家庭照顧責任，尤其是女性的負擔，並實施暫行特別措施(affirmative action)，讓多元處境女性進入勞動市場。在這之中，我們特別關注專注鄉村地區婦女，讓偏鄉、原民女性有平等的機會與訓練進入市場以及資金近用。

此外，針對女性創業與女性負責人的企業，打造全國性的女性企業家網絡，促進技術交流，並加強公私部門合作的管道。

## 菲律賓

批發零售、觀光業等女性受到嚴重衝擊，電子商務、數位經濟是未來的重點。

在家工作政策加重女性的照顧重擔，對此，今(2021)年我們執行了一項全國性的調查，以了解封城、隔離措施對女性、男性和孩童所帶來的影響。調查結果顯示，儘管疫情對不同性別者都帶來負面影響，也有導致收入減少或零收入的狀況，在家工作的女性每天要花將近七小時的時間進行照顧工作。

未來我們計畫進行後續追蹤調查，來了解疫情對女性之健康福祉所帶來的中長期影響。對私部門也進行輔導，讓其能夠調整公司政策，去支持女性的持續就業。女性所肩負的無償家務勞動是家庭與社區運作的基礎之一，COVID-19 恰恰給我們一個機會去檢視這樣的安排，並試圖提供更好的運作模式。

## 中華台北

眾多的證據顯示，受到 COVID-19 打擊最嚴重的產業從業者多為女性，政府持續提供還款延期、貸款和工資補貼等融資援助，以維持企業的經營。為協助勞工因應疫情對就業穩定的影響，政府鼓勵員工在減少工時期間參加免費的線上培訓課程，以繼續提升個人技能。此外，勞動部宣布企業不得禁止員工申請「防疫照顧假」，僱主也不得因此扣薪或扣發獎金。在學校停課後，許多家長擔心如何照顧孩子，因此教育部要求學校為無法親自照顧孩子的家長提供托育及供餐服務。

疫情之下，我們必須促進數位升級和遠距工作之技能，因此，中華台北在今年也在 APEC 提案並通過“Promoting Gender Equality in the Telecommunications Industry for the Inclusive Recovery”，盼與各經濟體共同努力，推動女性參與數位經濟。

## 泰國

提倡同工同酬，並修法增加帶薪照顧假。除此之外，也有其他支持性的政策，包括減稅、要求企業提供照顧的基礎設施，也鼓勵男性員工協助配偶照顧家庭與孩子。

在泰國，兩性近用金融服務是趨近一致的，但低收入的家庭則需要再加強，泰國國家銀行也為這些家庭提供特別性的金融服務，包括透過網路平台提供多服務。

我們也強調女性近用數位科技的重要性，包括使用數位金融工具、提供線上課程。也提供訓練課程去提升 STEM 女性，我們與國際勞工組織(ILO)合作，去調查技能落差，並盡可能減低女性因為技能落差而離開職場的情形。

## 美國

成立白宮性別政策議會(White House Gender Policy Council)，專注在推動國內與國際的性別平等政策之發展，近來工作主要在研擬疫情復甦政策。關注到家庭照顧和女性失業，以及家庭暴力等問題。

在教育方面，提升平等教育特別是在 STEM 領域。疫情凸顯照顧議題的重要性與急迫性，看到女性的重擔。期待 APEC 可以更多藉由路徑圖的框架聚焦討論家庭照護的這個議題。

## Item 8&9 主席結語及閉幕

## 參、觀察與建議

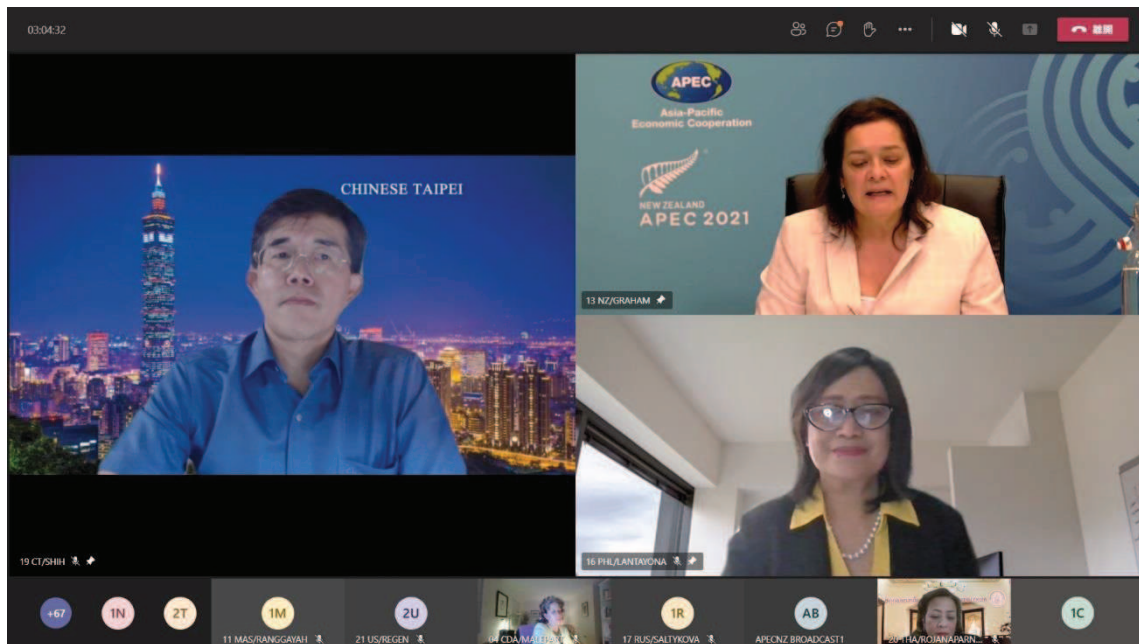
- 一、呼應 APEC 主題，本次會議圍繞「疫情的包容性復甦手段」進行政策交流與討論。在此框架下，紐西蘭特別匡列金融包容性與數位包容性兩大主軸，邀請經濟體進行最佳範例分享。參考各國在過去 1 年半中所提各項具性別觀點的疫後復甦政策，尤其加拿大代表所提之《加拿大性別預算法》與「以性別為基礎的分析+」(GBA Plus)，不僅可運用於制定復甦及緩解策略，更可用於評估及確定未來如何衡量平等進展，以引領政策、計畫和措施等決策與分配等，相關做法值得我國借鏡。
- 二、秘書處邀請 PPWE 進行中計畫更新進度，也提點未來 APEC 改革朝向精簡組織的方向，申請計畫時要思考如何連結既有計畫，提高新計畫的價值。此外，由於疫情衝擊仍未見盡頭，疫情下延伸的各項經濟議題，如近來全球關注的照護經濟(Care Economy)，可與我國所提數位健康(Digital Health) 等大型倡議相互呼應結合。另，參考宣言草案時各經濟體發言概要，未來於 PPWE 論壇數位健康提案時，可優先關注美國、菲律賓、墨西哥與俄羅斯等經濟體意見與合作意願。
- 三、本次會議目標之一為討論 PPWE 章程更新、計畫執行等內部工作事項，以及 2021 年度 WEF 部長宣言等相關文件。我方於會中積極參與討論，並爭取我國倡議納入 WEF 年度部長宣言，包括：呼籲因應數位時代，應強調提升女性數位能力建設之必要性，以及鑒於疫情期間以線上遠端工作增加，各經濟體應更加致力於消除數位性別暴力等。後續將持續就 PPWE 章程更新提出建議，並參與 WEF 部長宣言草案之線上討論會議，呼應同樣倡議女性數位技能提升及參與 STEM 領域之經濟體如日本、智利及美國等，以促成我國倡議納入相關文件。
- 四、我方與 2021 年 APEC 主辦經濟體紐西蘭保持良好互動，因應紐西蘭規劃於會前開放各經濟體就公部門政策對話場次推薦講者，我方推薦教育部臺中市、南投縣數位機會中心輔導計畫之主持人施俊，獲邀分享我政府推動數位包容性政策成果。另於 PPWE1 正式會議前，與 PPWE 主席召開會前線上會議，確保會



議順暢進行。本次會議我方講者分享之政策內容亮眼，受到美國 APEC 企業諮詢委員會(ABAC)與會代表高度關注，爰邀請施計畫主持人出席 ABAC 舉辦之「Women's Economic Empowerment in APEC: An Agenda for Post-COVID Recovery - Session Two - Access to Financial and Digital Tools」線上會議，展現我國透過公私部門合力促進女性經濟賦權之成功經驗。

五、為呼應 2021 年 APEC 優先議題 2「增進包容性及永續性的復甦」及議題 3「追求創新與數位賦能的復甦」，我方於 2021 年第 1 期計畫提案與女性在電信產業領域發展相關計畫「Promoting Gender Equality in the Telecommunications Industry for the Inclusive Recovery」，並向 APEC 申請經費補助，爰於會中主動向各經濟體說明計畫內容及重要性，期盼各經濟體響應此計畫，共同努力促進女性參與數位經濟。

## 肆、會議照片



施俊老師與 PPWE1 與會者分享我國數位機會中心之成果與經驗。



婦權基金會李立璿研究員帶領分組討論，就數位包容性進行分享。

## 附錄一：PPWE 第 1 次會議議程

### Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy

25-27 May 2021

2-4.30pm (NZDT), 10am-12.30pm (SGT), 10pm-12.30am 24-26 May (EST)

#### PPWE 1 25 May 2021 2 - 4.30pm

Agenda	SESSION 1: PPWE BUSINESS
1.00pm – 1.55pm	<i>Testing Connectivity</i>
2.00pm Item 1	<b>Mihi - Welcome: Chair – Ms Renee Graham</b>
2.05 Item 2	Acceptance of Agenda; Group photo
2.10 Item 3	<b>Key Note Address – Ms Diane Wang</b>
2.20 Item 4 2.25 2.45 2.50 3.10	<b>Secretariat and PSU Update : Mr Bernard Li (PD)</b> - PPWE 2021 Plan: Concept Notes Key overarching issues: Mr Bernard Li - WEF Dashboard - Preliminary Findings : Mr Carlos Kuriyama - New PPWE ToR and Sunset Clause: Mr Bernard Li - Policy Brief on COVID-19. <i>Women and the Future of Work</i> (PSU 12/2020) :Mr Carlos Kuriyama - La Serena Implementation Plan: Mr Bernard Li Q&A
3.15 Item 5 3.20 3.25	<b>WEF – Chair Ms Renee Graham</b> - Planning for WEF 2021 &ZERO Draft: Process & approach: New Zealand - Open Discussion: Chair Ms Renee Graham: What should the WEF statement include - Comment from Ms Diane Wang - Interventions by economy <i>in alphabetical order</i>
4.25 Item 6	<b>Chair - Overview</b> Session 1, Welcome to Session 2 (tomorrow) and Session 3 (day after) Q&A
4.35	Close

PPWE 1 26 May 2021 2 - 4.15pm

		SESSION 2: ACTIONS THAT EMBED INCLUSION
<i>1.00 – 1.55pm</i>		<i>Testing Connectivity</i>
<b>2.00pm</b>	<b>Item 1</b>	Mihi - Welcome: Chair – Ms Renee Graham
<b>2.05</b>	<b>Item 2</b>	Opening remarks: Mrs Jatuporn Rojanaparnich
<b>2.15</b>	<b>Item 3</b>	<b>Policy Dialogue Overview – Chair – Ms Renee Graham:</b> <i>‘Why this programme demonstrates your economy’s public sector leadership in addressing i. women’s and girls’ digital inclusion /or ii. women’s financial inclusion’.</i>
<b>2.20</b>	<b>Item 4</b>	<b>Economy Speakers:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Canada: Anne Malépart</li> <li>2. Philippines: Undersecretary Blesila Lantayona</li> <li>3. Russia, Dr Irina Saltykova</li> <li>4. Chinese Taipei: Mr Shih Chun</li> </ol>
<b>2.50</b>	<b>Item 5</b>	<b>Panel Discussion</b> Q&As
<b>3.05</b>	<b>Item 6</b>	<b>Break-out room Discussions</b> led by Panellists: Each break-out identifies 1 or 2 key lessons, actions or ideas from their discussions
<b>3.45</b>	<b>Item 7</b>	Panellists : comments and report back on key lessons, actions or ideas
<b>4.05</b>	<b>Item 8</b>	Overview remarks: Chair
<b>4.10</b>	<b>Item 9</b>	Chair - Overview Session 2 and Welcome to Session 3
<b>4.15</b>	<b>Item 10</b>	Close

PPWE 1 27 May 2021 2 - 4.30pm

	<b>SESSION 3: La Serena Roadmap Implementation and Project Updates</b>
<i>1.00 – 1.55pm</i>	<i>Testing Connectivity</i>
<b>2.00pm</b> Item 1	Mihi - Welcome: Chair – Ms Renee Graham
<b>2.05</b> Item 2	Opening Remarks: Chair Ms Renee Graham
<b>2.10pm</b> Item 3	PSU Opening Comments – Mr Bernard Li (PD)
<b>2.20</b> Item 4	<b>11 Project Updates:</b> Each economy to provide 3-4 minute update (400 words max); please include detail of any cross-fora collaboration on the project.
<b>3.10</b> Item 5	<b>Achieving the La Serena targets -</b> Mr Carlos Kuriyama (PSU)
<b>3.30</b> Item 6	<b>La Serena Implementation Update -</b> Chair
<b>3.35</b> Item 7	<b>La Serena Key Action Area: Strengthening women’s labour force participation: Open Discussion:</b> Economies to share their COVID-19 experiences and responses to “Advance inclusive policies and flexible working conditions, opportunities, and choices that enable women to remain and keep advancing in the workforce, as well as support the objective of work-life balance and co-responsibility for both women and men.”
<b>4.15</b> Item 8	Overview Remarks on discussion: Chair Ms Renee Graham
<b>4.20</b> Item 9	Closing remarks – Chair Invitation to PPWE 2

## 附錄二：婦女與經濟論壇宣言草案

DRAFT 2 dated 22 June 2021

### Second draft Ministerial WEF statement 2021

1. We, APEC Ministers and Heads of Delegations, met virtually for the 2021 Women and the Economy Forum (WEF) forum on 21 - 24 September 2021, chaired by the Minister for Women for New Zealand, Hon Jan Tinetti. We welcomed the participation of the APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC), the Pacific Economic Cooperation Council, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Secretariat and the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat.
2. We met as the APEC region continues to respond to, and recover from, the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, which has disproportionately impacted women and girls in our region and around the world, including through increased rates of gender-based violence and economic insecurity.
3. We are concerned that the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic are exacerbating existing gender inequalities that require urgent attention, and creating new issues and challenges. We emphasise the disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work undertaken by women and girls in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and the impact this has on their potential to learn, develop and participate in the formal economy.
4. We stress that the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic risk having a significantly regressive effect on gender equality and women's economic empowerment (GE & WEE) across the APEC region. We acknowledge that women and girls are not affected equally, and that discrimination can be experienced due to a range of factors.
5. At this critical juncture, we recognise the importance of inclusive, equitable, and sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic that takes into consideration the needs and interests of all. We note the substantial benefits that economies stand to gain from greater GE & WEE, including greater productivity, prosperity and innovation, and improved quality of life.
6. We acknowledge the APEC Putrajaya Vision 2040 and APEC leaders' commitment to an open, dynamic, resilient and peaceful Asia-Pacific community for the prosperity of all, including for MSMEs, women and others with untapped economic potential. Our efforts to advance GE & WEE support and align with this commitment, as well as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

La Serena Roadmap for Women and Inclusive Growth

7. We confront a crucial opportunity to advance meaningful change for women and girls, and in turn families, communities and economies, across the APEC region. In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, we believe implementing gender responsive policies and approaches, and enabling women as leaders in the recovery is critical for inclusive, sustainable and equitable economic growth.
8. We commit to the full implementation of the La Serena Roadmap for Women and Inclusive Growth (2019 – 2030) (the Roadmap), reaffirming the Roadmap’s Action Areas: empowering women through access to capital and markets; strengthening women’s labour force participation; improving access of women to leadership positions in all levels of decision making; supporting women’s education, training and skills development, and access in a changing world of work; and advancing women’s economic empowerment through data collection and analysis.
9. The Roadmap is central to our efforts to advance GE & WEE and its full and effective implementation is even more critical considering the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Roadmap remains well placed to guide our efforts and its implementation stands to contribute significantly to the APEC region’s economic recovery.
10. The stocktake undertaken in June highlighted the spectrum of work being undertaken.
11. We emphasise the benefit of effective partnerships and cooperation across the APEC region, including between the public and private sectors. We encourage collaboration across APEC fora, ABAC and other regional fora to promote measures to advance our shared goals.
12. We commit to continuous monitoring and reporting of progress, gaps, challenges and opportunities related to the Roadmap’s implementation, in collaboration with other APEC fora.

#### Measures to advance gender equality and women’s economic empowerment

13. We commit to supporting inclusive, sustainable, practical and measurable actions to promote GE & WEE across the APEC region. To achieve this, we emphasise the need for collecting, analysing, disseminating and using disaggregated data and information to identify existing barriers and inform effective responses. We will continue to collaborate and share knowledge and best practices to raise the quality, accessibility and dissemination of disaggregated data and information.
14. We believe structural reforms are critical to advancing our goals and commit to creating an enabling environment to promote women’s participation in the formal economy. This includes action on: addressing gender pay gaps and occupational segregation; work-life balance and access to health information and services, including investment in health and care system; access to non-discriminatory and high-quality employment, including in higher-wage and high-growth occupations; the transition of women to the formal economy;

and support for women's entrepreneurship and women-led MSMEs, including through better access to markets.

15. We commit to enabling women's representation, participation and leadership in trade across the APEC region as a driver of economic growth and recovery, gender equality and women's economic empowerment. We note that an ambitious outcome from the WTO on trade and gender at MC12 is important to advance these goals.

16. We recognise that unpaid care and domestic work supports other forms of productivity and is essential to our economies. We commit to exploring strategies to address the disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work undertaken by women and girls, including through expanded affordable, accessible and quality child and elder care facilities.

17. We commit to supporting women's and girls' education, training and skills development - including in business, entrepreneurship and emerging sectors - to allow women to more fully engage in the future workforce. This includes promoting equal access to digital skill training, particularly in information and communications technology, access to finance and financial literacy, financial tools, and other business-enabling technologies. By promoting equal opportunities to safely and meaningfully access and use digital tools, as well as to lead and design technology and innovation, women and girls can play a leading role in the accelerated digitalisation of our economies. We recognise that it is essential to counter gender stereotypes and discrimination in education, training and skills development.

18. We commit to eliminating all forms of gender-based violence, discrimination and harassment against women and girls in all spaces. These are recognised as violations of their rights and significant impediments to women's economic empowerment and the region's economic growth. We recognise that efforts to achieve digital inclusion should ensure that women and girls are free from violence to promote their safety in all private and public spaces.

19. We reinforce our commitment to promoting gender-responsive policies for inclusive recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. We look forward to reviewing APEC's progress regarding GE & WEE when we meet again in 2022.

Haumi ē, Hui ē, Tāiki ē  
Join, Work, Grow. Together.





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**2021/SOM2/PPWE/001**  
Agenda Item: 1.2

## **Draft Agenda**

Purpose: Consideration  
Submitted by: PPWE Chair



**First Policy Partnership on Women and the  
Economy Meeting  
25-27 May 2021**

## Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy

25-27 May 2021

2-4.30pm (NZDT), 10am-12.30pm (SGT), 10pm-12.30am 24-26 May (EST)

### PPWE 1 25 May 2021 2 - 4.30pm

Agenda		SESSION 1: PPWE BUSINESS
1.00pm – 1.55pm		<i>Testing Connectivity</i>
2.00pm	Item 1	<b>Mihi - Welcome: Chair – Ms Renee Graham</b>
2.05	Item 2	Acceptance of Agenda; Group photo
2.10	Item 3	<b>Key Note Address – Ms Diane Wang</b>
2.20	Item 4	<b>Secretariat and PSU Update : Mr Bernard Li (PD)</b>
2.25		- PPWE 2021 Plan: Concept Notes Key overarching issues: Mr Bernard Li
2.45		- WEF Dashboard - Preliminary Findings : Mr Carlos Kuriyama
2.50		- New PPWE ToR and Sunset Clause: Mr Bernard Li
3.10		- Policy Brief on COVID-19. <i>Women and the Future of Work</i> (PSU 12/2020) :Mr Carlos Kuriyama
		- La Serena Implementation Plan: Mr Bernard Li
		Q&A
3.15	Item 5	<b>WEF – Chair Ms Renee Graham</b>
3.20		- Planning for WEF 2021 &ZERO Draft: Process & approach: New Zealand
3.25		- Open Discussion: Chair Ms Renee Graham: What should the WEF statement include
		- Comment from Ms Diane Wang
		- Interventions by economy <i>in alphabetical order</i>
4.25	Item 6	<b>Chair - Overview</b> Session 1, Welcome to Session 2 (tomorrow) and Session 3 (day after)
		Q&A
4.35		Close



PPWE 1 26 May 2021 2 - 4.15pm

		SESSION 2: ACTIONS THAT EMBED INCLUSION
1.00 – 1.55pm		<i>Testing Connectivity</i>
2.00pm	Item 1	Mihi - Welcome: Chair – Ms Renee Graham
2.05	Item 2	Opening remarks: Mrs Jatuporn Rohanaparnich
2.15	Item 3	<b>Policy Dialogue Overview – Chair – Ms Renee Graham:</b> <i>‘Why this programme demonstrates your economy’s public sector leadership in addressing i. women’s and girls’ digital inclusion /or ii. women’s financial inclusion’.</i>
2.20	Item 4	<b>Economy Speakers:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Canada: Anne Malépart</li> <li>2. Philippines: Undersecretary Blesila Lantayona</li> <li>3. Russia, Dr Irina Saltykova</li> <li>4. Chinese Taipei: Mr Shih Chun</li> </ol>
2.50	Item 5	<b>Panel Discussion</b> Q&As
3.05	Item 6	<b>Break-out room Discussions</b> led by Panellists: Each break-out identifies 1 or 2 key lessons,actions or ideas from their discussions
3.45	Item 7	Panellists : comments and report back on key lessons, actions or ideas
4.05	Item 8	Overview remarks: Mrs Jatuporn Rohanaparnich
4.10	Item 9	Chair - Overview Session 2 and Welcome to Session 3
4.15	Item 10	Close



PPWE 1 27 May 2021 2 - 4.30pm

		<b>SESSION 3: La Serena Roadmap Implementation and Project Updates</b>
<b>1.00 – 1.55pm</b>		<i>Testing Connectivity</i>
<b>2.00pm</b>	<b>Item 1</b>	Mihi - Welcome: Chair – Ms Renee Graham
<b>2.05</b>	<b>Item 2</b>	Opening Remarks: Chair Ms Renee Graham
<b>2.10pm</b>	<b>Item 3</b>	PSU Opening Comments – Mr Bernard Li (PD)
<b>2.20</b>	<b>Item 4</b>	<b>11 Project Updates:</b> Each economy to provide 3-4 minute update (400 words max): please include detail of any cross-fora collaboration on the project.
<b>3.10</b>	<b>Item 5</b>	<b>Achieving the La Serena targets</b> - Mr Carlos Kuriyama (PSU)
<b>3.30</b>	<b>Item 6</b>	<b>La Serena Implementation Update</b> - Chair
<b>3.35</b>	<b>Item 7</b>	<b>La Serena Key Action Area: Strengthening women’s labour force participation: Open Discussion:</b> Economies to share their COVID-19 experiences and responses to “Advance inclusive policies and flexible working conditions, opportunities, and choices that enable women to remain and keep advancing in the workforce, as well as support the objective of work-life balance and co-responsibility for both women and men.”
<b>4.15</b>	<b>Item 8</b>	Overview Remarks on discussion: Chair Ms Renee Graham
<b>4.20</b>	<b>Item 9</b>	Closing remarks – Chair Invitation to PPWE 2





**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**

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**2021/SOM2/PPWE/002**

Agenda Item: 1.3

## **Empower Women at the Crossroads**

Purpose: Information

Submitted by: ABAC



**First Policy Partnership on Women and the  
Economy Meeting  
25-27 May 2021**



**APEC Business Advisory Council**

## **Empower Women at the Crossroads**

**Diane Wang**

**Convenor, Economic Empowerment Task Force  
Inclusion Working Group, ABAC**

**25 May 2021**

[www.abaconline.org](http://www.abaconline.org)

# Agenda



General Landscape



ABAC Priority



Solution

# COVID-19 Impact on Women

## POVERTY



The pandemic will force **47 million** women and girls to live on less than **\$1.90 a day**. In total, there would be **435 million** women and girls living in extreme poverty (UN Women and UNDP, 2020).

## EDUCATION



More than **11 million** girls would not return to school after the pandemic (UNESCO, 2021).

## WORK



Women perform **76.2%** of unpaid care work, around 3.2 times more than men (ILO, 2021).

## HEALTHCARE



Women make up over **70%** of workers in health globally (ILO, 2020).

## INTERNET

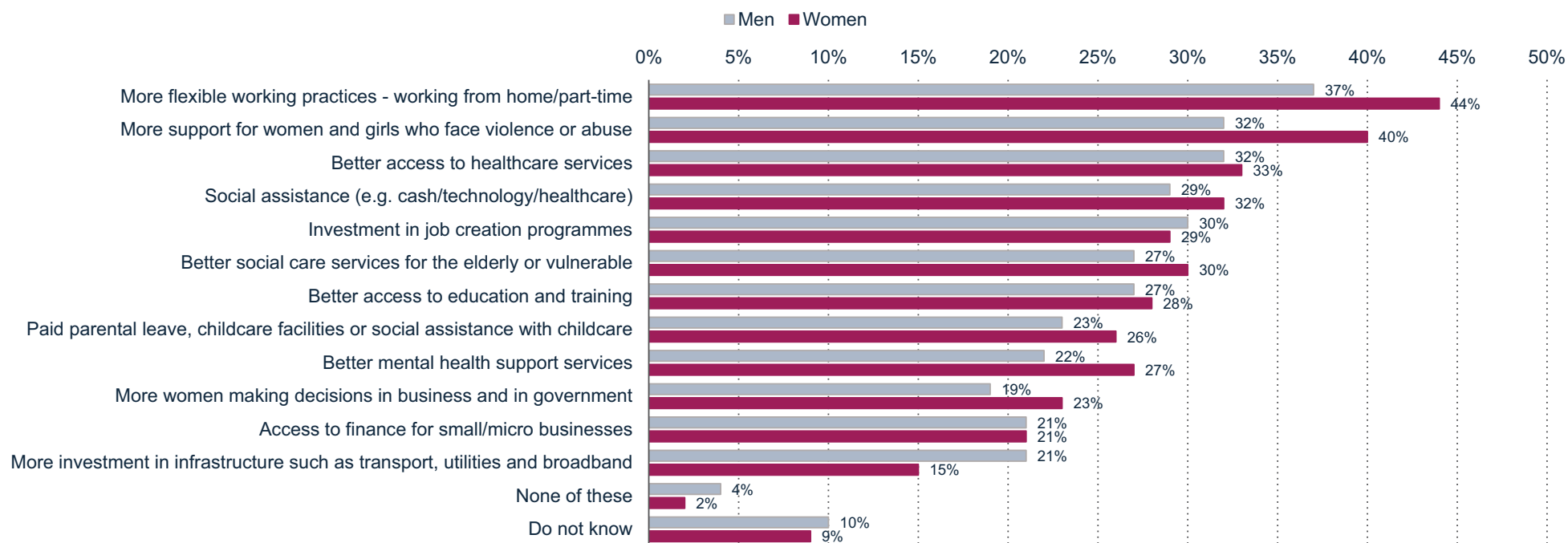


In countries with medium or low human development, the average percentage of women internet users is less than **30%** (UNDP, 2020).



# Most Important Issues in 2021

Most important issues to ensure that the COVID-19 recovery addresses issues facing women worldwide in 2021, by gender



Source: Ipsos; Global Institute for Women's Leadership

# ABAC's Priority for Women



## Inclusion Working Group

### To level the playing field for women

Provide women with greater access to education and training, strengthening their participation in the workforce and accessing leadership and decision-making positions.

# ABAC's Deliverables for Women



01



Review of La Serena Roadmap

02



Workshop on Women and the Economy

03



APEC Women Connect Campaign



Women Connect Global Summit



Women Connect Entrepreneurship Competition

# Digitalization Empowers Women

Digitalization plays a vital role in helping individuals, women, companies, and economies outlast the pandemic.

## e-Government



Through digital platforms, authorities can provide official, trustworthy and timely information and advice about the pandemic.

## e-Learning



Online platforms connect millions of students and workers to their schools and offices from home during the closures to contain the spread of the virus.



## e-Commerce

A shift to online boosts e-commerce, and online shops connect buyers and sellers without contact,



## Remote Work

Technology accelerates remote working and secure works efficiently.

# CHALLENGE

The gap between women and men's access to and use of digital tools is significant. Women and girls not having access to digital infrastructure would be left behind, exacerbating existing gender inequality. Women are at the crossroads, accessing to digital tools is a key challenge. The decisions we make now will have long-term effects on the inclusive growth of communities, especially women and girls.



[diane@dhgate.com](mailto:diane@dhgate.com)



Diane Wang



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**2021/SOM2/PPWE/003**

Agenda Item: 1.4A

## **Project Management Update**

Purpose: Information  
Submitted by: APEC Secretaria



**First Policy Partnership on Women and the  
Economy Meeting  
25-27 May 2021**



Asia-Pacific  
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# Project Management Update

APEC Secretariat

May 2021  
PPWE

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# PROJECT SESSION 1, 2021

## Outcomes and updated schedule

Total number of Concept Notes submitted	63*
Number of Concept Notes approved in-principle by BMC	48

- Fewer CNs than in previous years, perhaps due to continuing uncertainty, and delayed implementation of earlier projects
- In PPWE, one CN submitted and approved-in-principle:
  - *PPWE 01, 2021 - Promoting Gender Equality in the Telecommunications Industry for the Inclusive Recovery (Chinese Taipei)*
- Many PPWE projects from previous years still under implementation



# PROJECT SESSION 2, 2021

## Dates to remember for PPWE

Internal Submission Deadline	28 June	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Minimum two (2) co-sponsors secured by this deadline</li> <li>➤ Submit Concept Note to Program Director by this date</li> <li>➤ Endorsement of Concept Notes commences</li> </ul>
Final Submission Deadline	12 July	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ PDs submit endorsed Concept Notes to PMU by this date</li> <li>➤ Responsible APEC Fora assess eligibility and score Concept Notes</li> <li>➤ (PPWE assesses eligibility and scores CNs seeking funding from ASF Women and the Economy Sub-Fund)</li> <li>➤ BMC makes final in-principle approvals</li> </ul>
Concept Note Selection Outcome	12 August	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ POs receive advice of outcome</li> <li>➤ Successful POs commence preparation of their Project Proposal</li> </ul>
Submit Project Proposal	9 September	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Must submit to Secretariat by this date</li> </ul>
BMC Approval of Project Proposals	September onwards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ final BMC approval, subject to PPWE endorsement and satisfactory Secretariat quality assessment</li> </ul>

# Project Quality

Reminders to all APEC fora

- APEC fora are responsible to ensure the **quality** of projects through feedback and the endorsement process
- PPWE members are recommended to:
  - review thoroughly and endorse CNs and PPs that are in close **alignment** with work plan, strategic plan and broader APEC strategic/policy priorities
  - consider carefully **added value** of proposed project, particularly in light of previous projects, value for money and demonstrated capacity needs

# Project planning in 2021

Virtual events preferred

- COVID-19 restrictions continue to be of relevance
- Many 2020 projects delayed or changed to virtual format, causing delays in Secretariat's project cycle
- Strongly recommend POs plan **virtual events** in 2021
- Please notify Program Director at least four (4) months prior to event, if format to be changed.

# Project planning in 2021

## Budgeting for virtual and hybrid events

- Virtual or hybrid events cost less than physical events, as a general rule
- APEC funding can be used for costs associated with:
  - Virtual Meeting Platforms (VMPs);
  - contracted inputs such as specialists to assist with the staging and logistics of event; and
  - ICT accessibility needs for travel-eligible participants, on a case-by-case basis.
- 2021 host New Zealand has made a **VMP available** for virtual project events – its use can reduce costs

# RESOURCES

Visit the **PO Toolkit** page on the APEC website:

<https://www.apec.org/Projects/Forms-and-Resources>

Visit the **Project Quality: Training and Guidance** page:

<https://www.apec.org/Projects/Project-Quality-Training-and-Guidance>

Visit **APEC Project Database**:

<https://aimp2.apec.org/sites/PDB/default.aspx>

To review previous projects, not only of PPWE, but also other fora (ie HRDWG, SMEWG, EC), to avoid duplication and **improve added value** of new project

# Current PPWE Projects

- PPWE 01 2019, *APEC Capacity Building on Restructuring Women-led MSMEs in Textile Garment (T&I) Industry in the New Era* (Viet Nam)
- PPWE 02 2019, *APEC Women Builders Creating Inclusive Future* (Chinese Taipei)
- PPWE 04, 2019, *Women's Leadership in Digital Era: Agility, Adaptability, Fluency* (Malaysia)
- PPWE 01, 2020, *Workshop for Policy Makers in APEC: Strengthening Women's Empowerment and Leadership Through Digital Economy in Boosting Economic Growth* (Indonesia)
- PPWE 02, 2020, *The Future of Women at Work: Empowering Women's Role in the Transition Era of Automation* (Indonesia)
- PPWE 03, 2020, *Individual Action Plan (IAP) for the Enhancement for the Ratio of Women's Representation in Leadership (Final Review Study and Online Workshop)* (Japan)

# Current PPWE Projects

## Continued

- PPWE 04, 2020, *Gender Data for Structural Reform* (New Zealand)
- PPWE 05, 2020, *Effects of policies promoting the work-life balance in the development of women who lead MSMEs, in the context of the post-COVID-19 economic recovery* (Peru) (subject to BMC approval)
- PPWE 06, 2020, *COVID-19 Indigenous and Diverse Women-led MSME Responses* (New Zealand)
- PPWE 07, 2020, *The untapped economic potential of including women in the digital economy in the APEC region* (Chile) (subject to BMC approval)
- *APEC Business Efficiency and Success Target (BEST) AWARD* (Russia)
- *APEC Healthy Women, Healthy Economies Policy Dialogue and Research Prize* (Chile)

# ASF Sub-Fund on Women and the Economy

PPWE is Responsible APEC Fora

- No applications to the Women and the Economy Sub-Fund in Project Session 1, but unlikely to be a trend
- Funds available for Project Session 2 for all funding sources will be posted on the **APEC website** at the end of May
- Women and the Economy Sub-Fund had USD636,313 as of March 31<sup>st</sup>, and some economies have expressed interest in contributing
- PPWE to review eligibility and score CNs seeking funds from Sub-Fund in PS2, whether coming from PPWE or other working groups





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**2021/SOM2/PPWE/004**

Agenda Item: 1.4B

## **The APEC Women and the Economy Dashboard 2021 – Preliminary Findings**

Purpose: Information

Submitted by: Policy Support Unit, APEC Secretariat



**First Policy Partnership on Women and the  
Economy Meeting  
25-27 May 2021**



Asia-Pacific  
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# The APEC Women and the Economy Dashboard 2021 – Preliminary Findings

APEC Secretariat, Policy Support Unit

2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the Policy  
Partnership on Women and the  
Economy (PPWE2)  
25-27 May 2021

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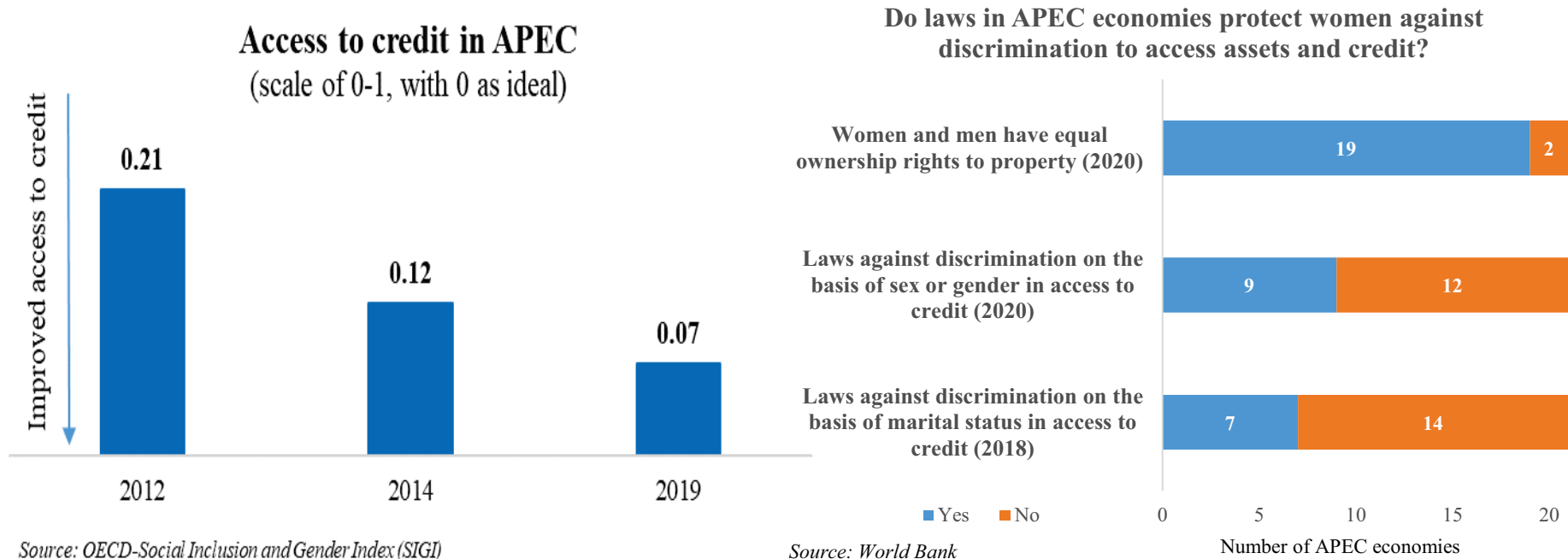
# Scope of the Dashboard

- ❖ The APEC Women and the Economy Dashboard provides a **snapshot of the status of women in the region**
- ❖ **95 indicators** which are related to the **five priority pillars** identified by PPWE:
  - 1) access to capital and assets;
  - 2) access to markets;
  - 3) skills, capacity-building, and health;
  - 4) leadership, voice and agency; and
  - 5) innovation and technology
- ❖ **Credible and up-to-date metrics** aligned with the PPWE's priorities to **give policymakers a clear picture of available opportunities and prevailing gaps**
- ❖ The Dashboard is also intended to **support gender integration across APEC**
  - Tool in APEC to identify projects and areas where gender perspectives can be incorporated.



# Access to Capital and Assets

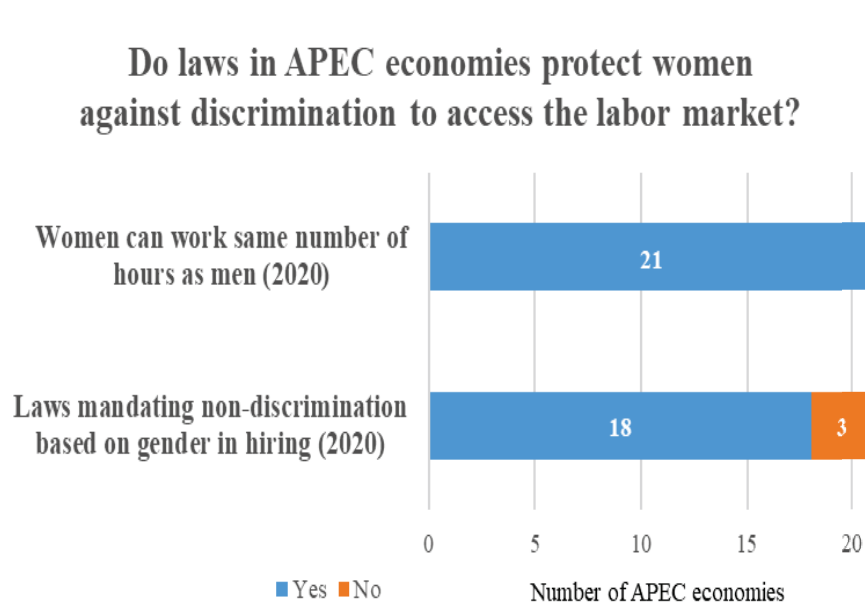
Access to credit is improving for women, but it is still constrained by the absence of laws prohibiting discrimination on the basis of gender



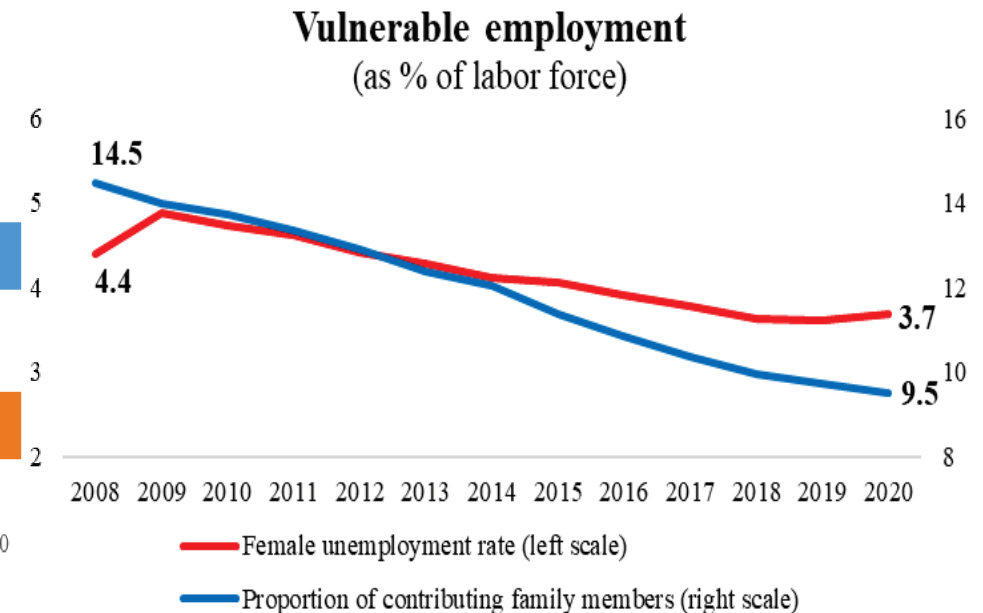
**Women's rights to property and inheritance** are the same as those for men in most APEC economies. Assets could be used as collateral for loans

# Access to Markets

**Female participation in the labor market** is supported by laws, such as mandating non-discrimination based on gender in hiring and allowing women to work the same number of hours as men.



Source: World Bank



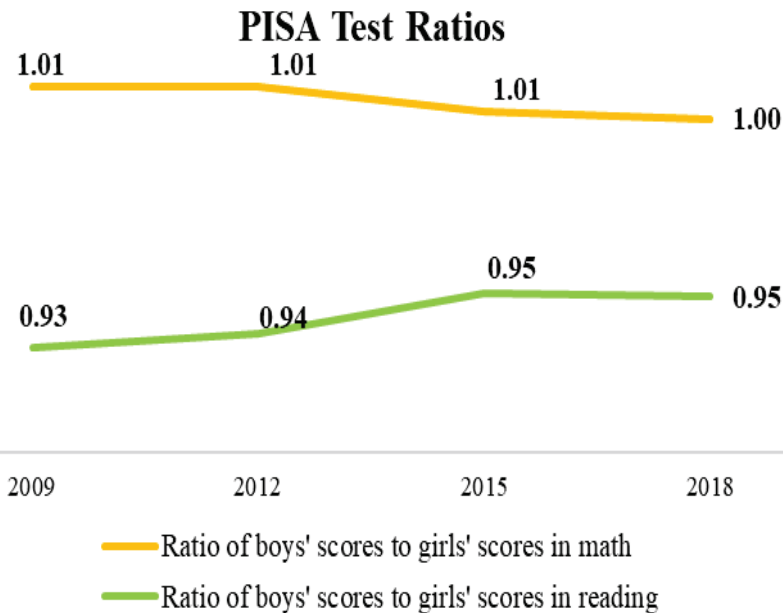
Source: WB-WorldDevelopment Indicators

**Female unemployment** has been falling across time, even though it slightly increased in 2020 because of the COVID-19 pandemic. Also, levels of **vulnerable employment** (i.e. self-employed own account workers and contributing family members) show a downward trend.

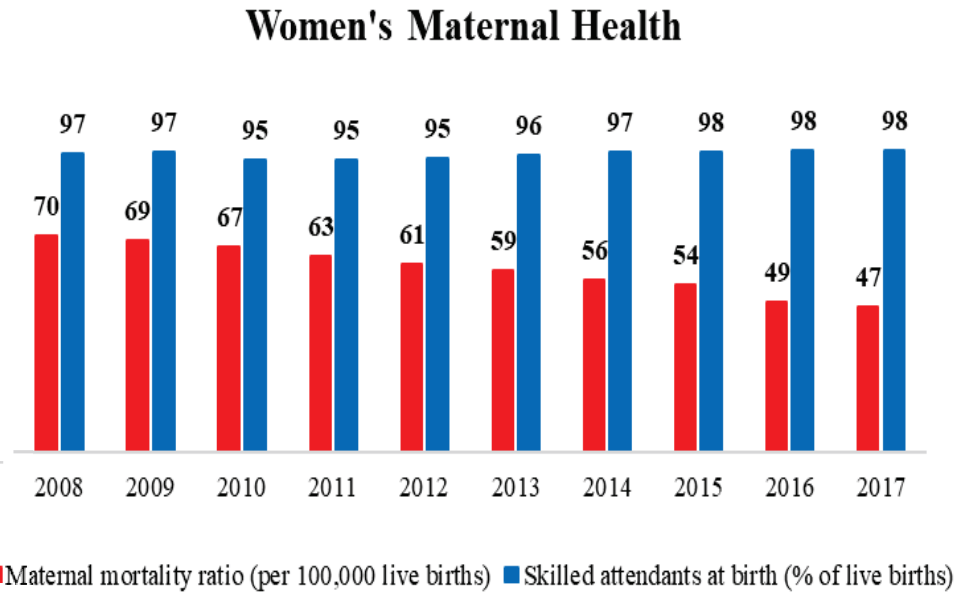
# Skills, Capacity-building, and Health

Based on the PISA test scores, **girls are reducing the gap in APEC with respect to boys in math performance**. Girls are **performing better than boys in reading**

**Maternal health indicators are improving in APEC**. **Lower maternal mortality rates and higher percentage of births with skilled attendants**



Source: OECD-Programme for International Student Assessment



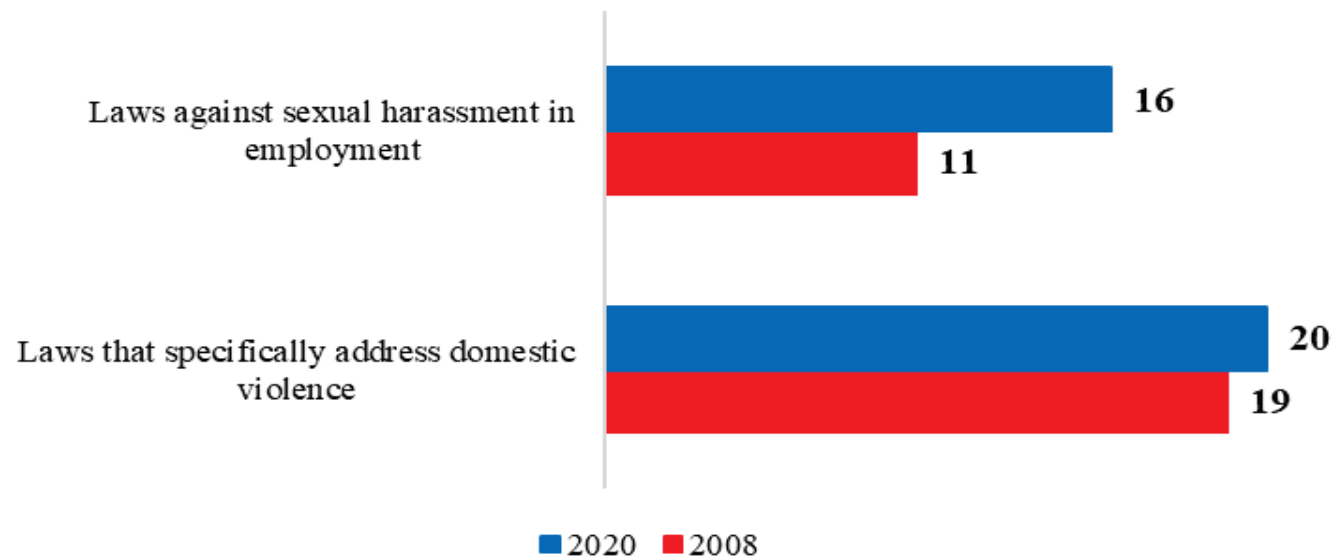
Sources: United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) and World Health Organization (WHO)



# Skills, Capacity-building, and Health

Improvements in providing **protection to women** who are victims of **domestic violence and sexual harassment**. More APEC economies with laws in place to address these problems.

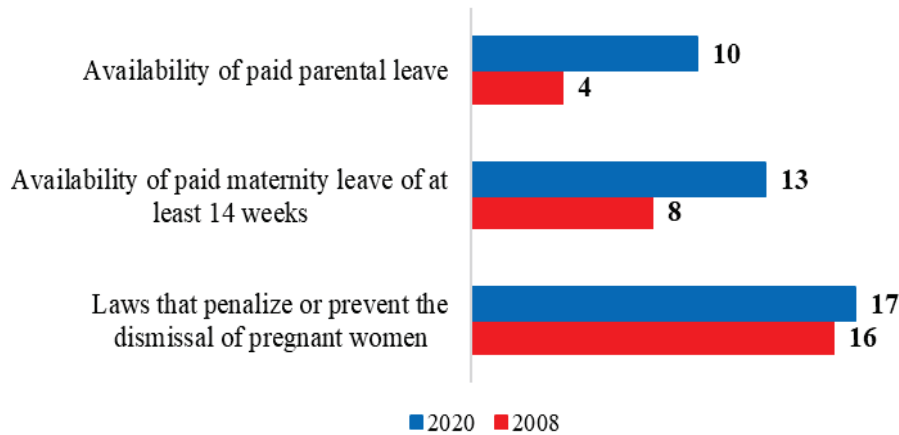
**Laws against domestic violence and sexual harassment**  
(number of APEC economies)



Source: WB-Women, Business and the Law

# Leadership, Voice, and Agency

**Conditions for Career Advancement**  
(number of APEC economies)

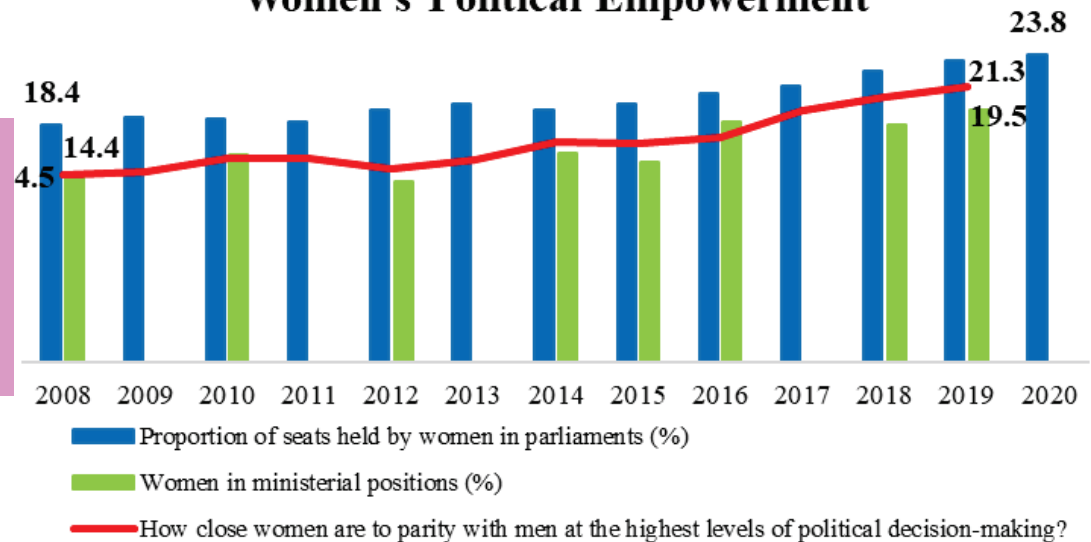


Despite the progress achieved in recent decades, proper **conditions for women's career advancement** are not present in many APEC economies yet

Source: World Bank

Women's political representation levels have improved, but **participation** at high-level government positions is still low

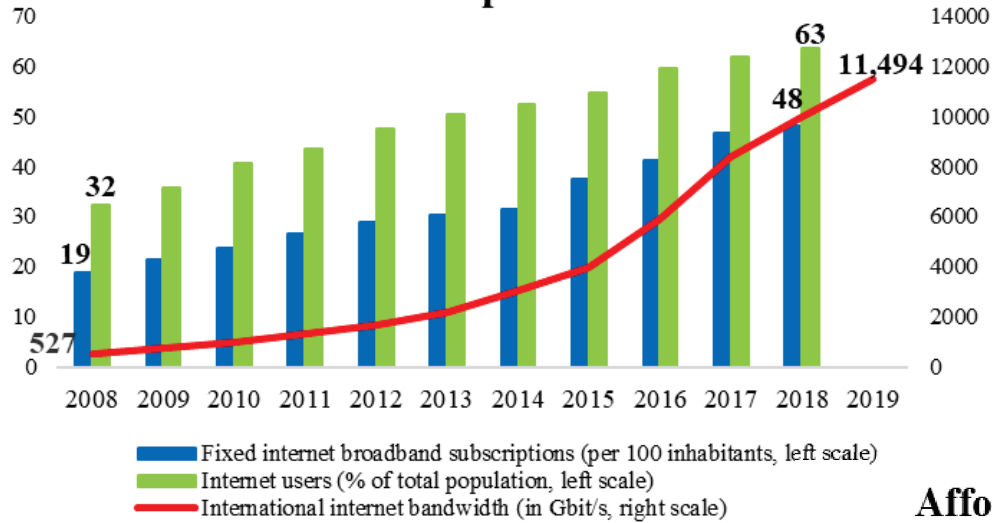
**Women's Political Empowerment**





# Innovation and Technology

### Internet Subscription and Bandwidth

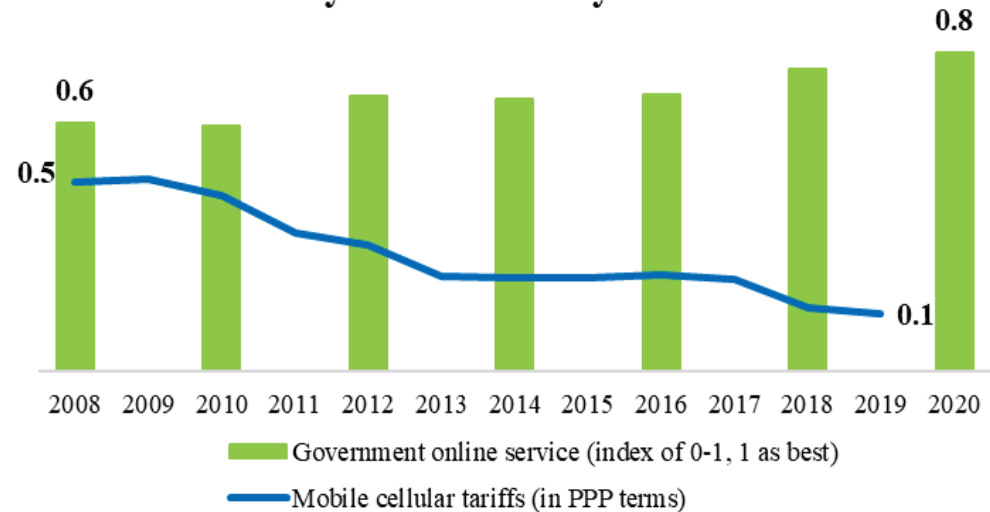


Source: International Telecommunications Union

Shift to digital economy has accelerated sharply in the last decade

The affordability and efficiency of online services have improved

### Affordability and Efficiency of Online Services



Sources: UNE-Government Knowledgebase, International Telecommunication Union

## Final Remarks: Progress in certain areas...

- ❖ Results from the 2019 APEC Women and the Economy Dashboard point to **important progress in certain areas** in recent years
  - Access to **credit** for women has **improved** and access to **assets** remained **high**
  - Progress in **women's access to labor market**, supported by laws mandating non-discriminatory treatment for women
  - **Near parity** between women and men in terms of **educational attainment**. Girls closing the gap with boys in terms of **math performance**, which is an important pillar for girls to participate more in STEM fields.
  - **Access to technology** has **improved**, which provides women with **more opportunities**.
  - **Improvement in maternity health**. More awareness in tackling domestic violence and sexual harassment.

## Final Remarks: ...but gaps remain

- ❖ However, there is **room for improvement** in certain areas, such as:
  - ✓ **Conditions for career advancement** for women (for example, discriminatory remuneration for similar work of equal value)
  - ✓ Non-discriminatory **access to credit**.
  - ✓ Women's representation in **leadership roles**, both in the private sector and the government.
  - ✓ Low participation of women in **STEM fields**
  
- ❖ **Data gaps**, particularly on sex-disaggregated data, **restricts the data analysis**, and prevents drawing the real picture of women's participation in the economy.

# Find out more

## APEC Online and Social Media



[apec.org](http://apec.org)



[@APECnews](https://www.facebook.com/APECnews)



[@APEC](https://twitter.com/APEC)

[@Rebecca\\_APEC](https://twitter.com/Rebecca_APEC)



[@apec](https://www.instagram.com/apec)



[APEC – Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation](https://www.linkedin.com/company/apec)



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**2021/SOM2/PPWE/005**

Agenda Item: 1.4C

## **Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy Terms of Reference Update - Presentation**

Purpose: Information  
Submitted by: APEC Secretariat



**First Policy Partnership on Women and the  
Economy Meeting  
25-27 May 2021**



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# Terms of Reference Update

APEC Secretariat

May 2021  
PPWE

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# Issues to Consider

- Sun-setting of Fora/Sub-Fora Terms of Reference
- SCE Sub-Fora Assessment
  - PPWE assessment will take place this year; PPWE will have opportunity to comment in July/August
- PPWE Strategic Plan
- Putrajaya 2040 Vision and Implementation Plan



**Asia-Pacific  
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**2021/SOM2/PPWE/006**

Agenda Item: 1.4D

## **Women, COVID-19 and the Future of Work in APEC**

Purpose: Information

Submitted by: Policy Support Unit, APEC Secretariat



**First Policy Partnership on Women and the  
Economy Meeting  
25-27 May 2021**





Asia-Pacific  
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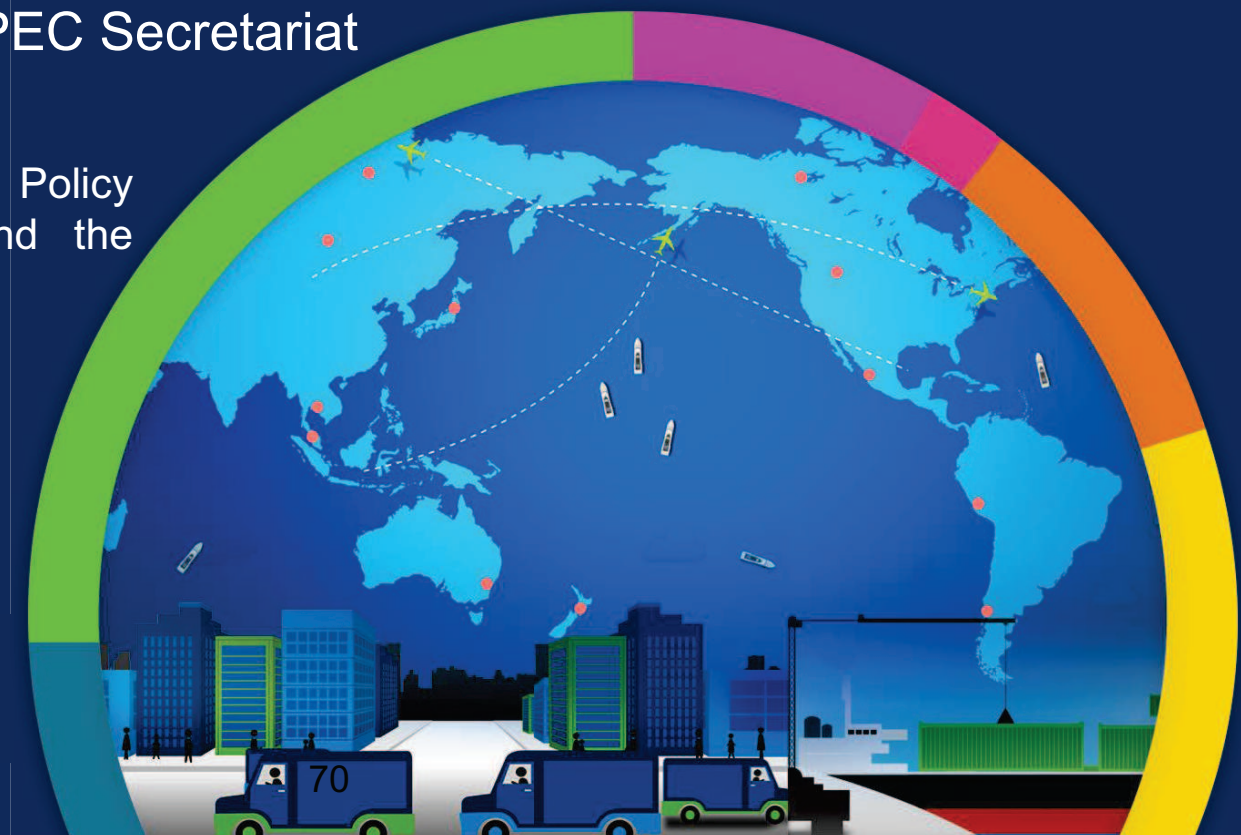
# Women, COVID-19 and the Future of Work in APEC

Policy Support Unit, APEC Secretariat

1st Meeting of the Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy (PPWE1)  
25-27 May 2021

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# APEC Policy Support Unit (PSU) *Policy Brief on Women, COVID-19 and the Future of Work in APEC*

- Written by professionals from the PSU and The Asia Foundation
- Incorporated comments submitted by PPWE members
- Publicly available at:  
<https://www.apec.org/Publications/2020/12/Women-COVID-19-and-the-Future-of-Work-in-APEC>

The cover of the policy brief, titled 'Women, COVID-19 and the Future of Work in APEC'. It features the APEC logo and the authors' names: Lindsey Jones-Renaud, Elizabeth R. Silva, Rhea C. Hernando, Carlos Kuriyama, and Katherine Loh. The cover includes a 'KEY MESSAGES' section with several bullet points and a 'COVID-19 continues to jolt the world' section with a short paragraph.

**APEC Policy Support Unit  
POLICY BRIEF No. 38  
December 2020**

**Women, COVID-19 and the  
Future of Work in APEC**

By Lindsey Jones-Renaud, Elizabeth R. Silva, Rhea C. Hernando,  
Carlos Kuriyama and Katherine Loh

**KEY MESSAGES**

- APEC economies are expecting severe economic repercussions from COVID-19, with disproportionate impact on women. This policy brief aims to capture some initial findings on the impact of the pandemic on women, recognizing the limitations of what is known at this time.
- COVID-19 is exacerbating existing social and economic inequities, making the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) vision for inclusive growth and shared prosperity more critical, including for women's economic participation.
- Women workers and women-led micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) may bear the brunt of the economic downturn from COVID-19, as the sectors hardest hit by the pandemic are those where women are more likely to be working.
- Women-led MSMEs also tend to be smaller and are more likely to be informal, so they may be adversely affected by the economic fallout from COVID-19. Women's limited access to financing and capital compared to men's prior to the pandemic may be further impacted by additional constraints on liquidity.
- Increases in demands for unpaid care work may further widen gender gaps in the labor force if women's productivity declines or they opt to leave the labor force due to rising unpaid care responsibilities, as predicted. COVID-19 has shown that caretakers' work is essential.
- The pandemic may also accelerate the deployment of 4<sup>th</sup> Industrial Revolution (4IR) technologies, increasing the risk of job displacement of routine and manual jobs that employ high numbers of women across APEC economies. Reskilling and upskilling efforts are needed to equip women and other at-risk groups with marketable skills.
- Tech industries are booming in the COVID-19 environment, but women are underrepresented in the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields. APEC can play a proactive role in addressing this situation through prioritizing efforts that support STEM education and mentoring, STEM training, skill-building, and access to STEM jobs for women and girls.
- With more people confined to their homes, gender-based violence has also increased, and APEC economies play a critical role in working to prevent and address gender-based violence - including harassment - at home, work, and online, while also ensuring that support services remain adequate.

**COVID-19 continues to jolt the world**

Since the COVID-19 pandemic emerged, the impact of the crisis continues to reverberate across the world, affecting every domain, sector, and economy in direct and indirect ways. As of mid-December 2020, COVID-19 had infected more than 73 million people, and more than 1.6 million had died worldwide. The APEC region accounts for around

33 percent of global COVID-19 infections and 35 percent of global deaths.<sup>1</sup> The threats to public health and economic activity are unlikely to be mitigated until effective vaccines, therapeutic treatments, and diagnostics become available and widely accessible.

The sheer scale of the pandemic is translating into major impacts on social and economic structures.

**Advancing Free Trade for Asia-Pacific Prosperity**

APEC Member Economies: Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, China, Hong Kong, China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Russia, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, United States of America, and Viet Nam.

# COVID-19 is exacerbating systemic barriers to women in the economy

Four main issues:

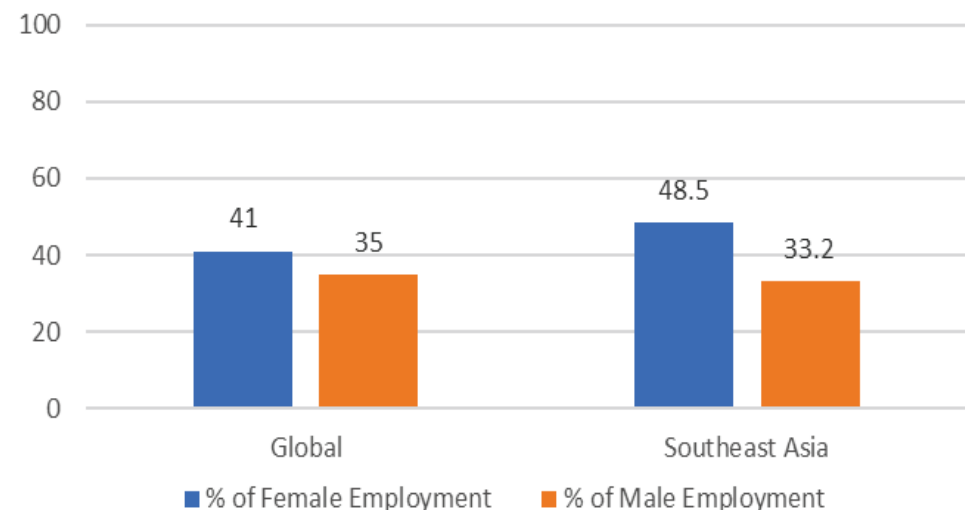
1. Women workers and women-led MSMEs are disproportionately experiencing the **COVID-19 economic downturn**.
2. COVID-19 is worsening the **caregiving burden on women** and directly impacting the **employment situation**.
3. Women workers and women-led MSMEs risk falling further behind in a **rapidly changing, tech-driven economy**.
4. Increases in **gender-based violence** during the COVID-19 pandemic.

# Issue #1: Women workers and women-led MSMEs are disproportionately experiencing the COVID-19 economic downturn.

- **Occupational segregation.** Sectors mostly affected by pandemic employ a large proportion of women workers: **hospitality, tourism, wholesale and retail trade, food services, administrative work, textiles and apparel, etc.**
- **Vulnerability of informal workers.** Proportion of **women in informal employment** ranges between 29% to 75% in APEC

Gaps are greater among Southeast Asian economies. **Women-led MSMEs** are also concentrated in sectors mostly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic

Employment distribution in sectors hardest hit by COVID (%)

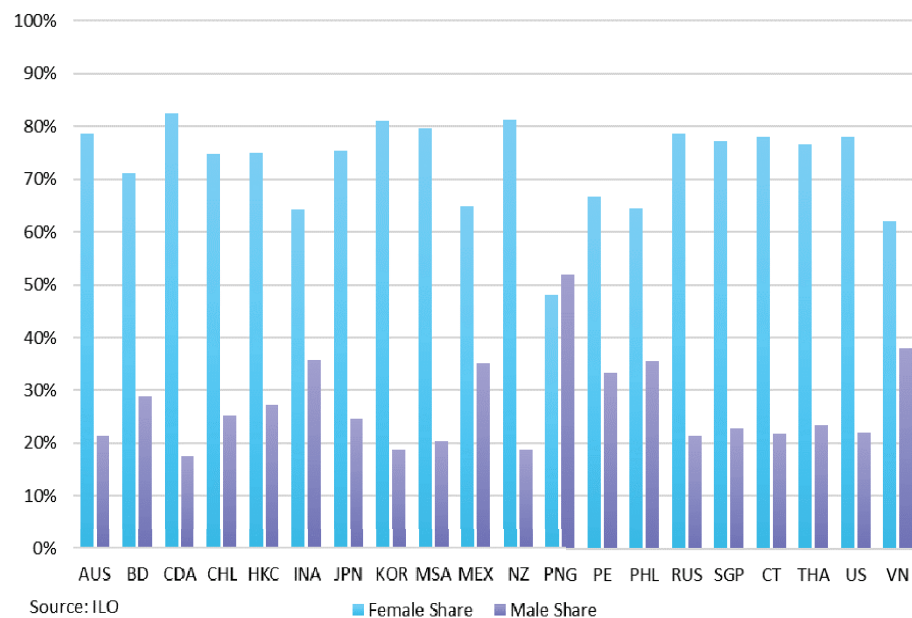


Source: ILO

## Issue #2: COVID-19 is worsening the caregiving burden on women and directly impacting the employment situation.

Women in APEC economies make up the **majority of workers in health and social work**. High demand, long hours with pandemic, but not necessarily well-paid jobs.

**Labor Force in Human Health and Social Work Activities**



Partial or full school closures (as of May 2021) increase hours spent on unpaid care work

Economy	Closed	Partially open	Fully open
Australia			
Brunei Darussalam			
Canada			
Chile			
China			
Hong Kong, China			
Indonesia			
Japan			
Korea			
Malaysia			
Mexico			
New Zealand			
Papua New Guinea			
Peru			
The Philippines			
Russia			
Singapore			
Chinese Taipei			
Thailand			
United States			
Viet Nam			

Sources: UNESCO and government sources

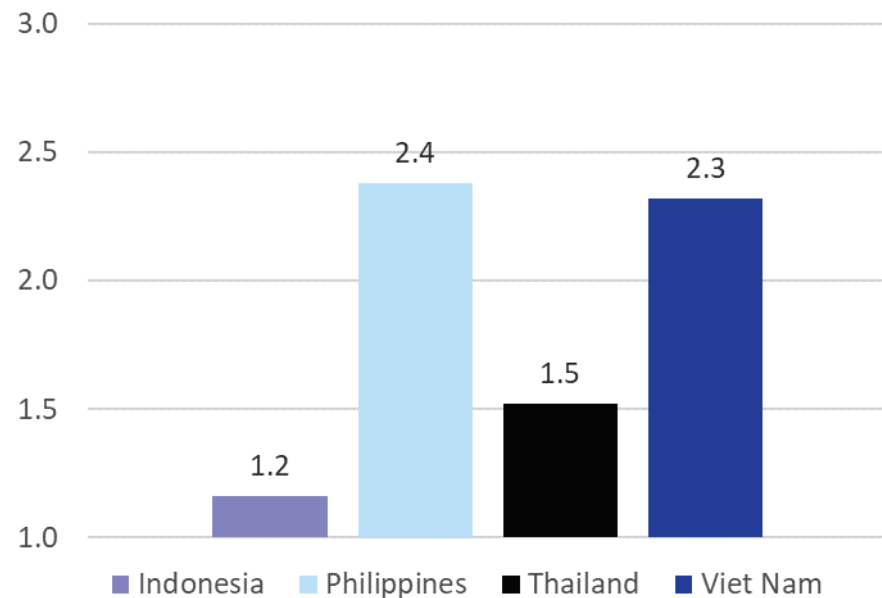
## Issue #3: Women workers and women-led MSMEs risk falling further behind in a rapidly changing, tech-driven economy.

- **Technology use** is increasing during pandemic, new job opportunities, but **women are underrepresented** in **STEM** fields.
  - Proportion of female graduates in STEM programs is **low**, below 35% in most economies.
- MSMEs need **skills and capital to shift to e-commerce** and other digital operations
  - **Women's businesses** often suffer **discrimination in access to credit**. Many women-owned MSMEs rely on **self-financing**.



**Gendered job displacement from automation.** Chances to be replaced by technology are higher for women.

Relative probability of occupying a high-risk, automatable job by gender



Source: Chang and Hunyh, "ASEAN in Transformation: The Future of Jobs at Risk in Automation"

## **Issue #4: Increases in gender-based violence during the COVID-19 pandemic.**

- Correlation between **confinement measures** and **escalated rates of gender-based violence and family violence**.
  - Every 3 months of lockdowns could increase cases of domestic violence by 15 million.
  - Movement restrictions expected to result in 20% increase in cases of domestic violence
- **Sexual harassment and abuse** are happening **online**, too.
  - Percentage of women who have suffered cyber-harassment ranges between 10% to 40%.
- Problem has not just **social implications**. Big **economic implications** as well. It disrupts **productivity**.

# Policy recommendations: immediate interventions

1. Strengthen **social protection measures** to bolster the **care economy** and support **informal workers**, as appropriate to local contexts.
2. Consider **emergency funding for individuals** experiencing **gender-based violence**.
3. Introduce **reskilling and upskilling training programs** targeted at women workers.
4. Support **digitalization** of women-owned MSMEs by boosting skills and **access to financing**.
5. Expand **opportunities** for women-owned MSMEs to compete for **government procurement** opportunities.
6. Expand **occupational safety and health measures** to address violence and harassment.



# Policy recommendations: long term effects

1. Explore **hybrid finance models** to stimulate increased **public-private sector collaboration** for addressing gender inequities in **STEM** sectors.
  - For example, through STEM equity funds.
2. Implement **long-term structural reform measures** to address systemic barriers to **women's economic inclusion**.
3. Invest in **digital infrastructure** to increase access and create opportunities for women.

# Find out more

## APEC Online and Social Media



[apec.org](http://apec.org)



[@APECnews](https://www.facebook.com/APECnews)



[@APEC](https://twitter.com/APEC)

[@Rebecca\\_APEC](https://twitter.com/Rebecca_APEC)



[@apec](https://www.instagram.com/apec)



[APEC – Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation](https://www.linkedin.com/company/apec)



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**2021/SOM2/PPWE/007**

Agenda Item: 1.4E

## **La Serena Roadmap Implementation Plan - Presentation**

Purpose: Information  
Submitted by: APEC Secretariat



**First Policy Partnership on Women and the  
Economy Meeting  
25-27 May 2021**



Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation

# La Serena Roadmap Implementation Plan

APEC Secretariat

May 2021  
PPWE

Advancing Free Trade  
for Asia-Pacific Prosperity

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# Implementation Plan – Next Steps

- Senior Officials have overall responsibility for monitoring and evaluating progress; PPWE supports SOMs
- All APEC fora/sub-fora to complete **Key Actions Framework** every two years, beginning this year
- PPWE Chair wrote to all fora/sub-fora convenors seeking their input by **18 June 2021**
- PPWE will consolidate KAFs and submit to SOM via SCE at SOM3 (August upcoming)
- “Reporting” every two years begins in 2023

# Implementation Plan – Engagement

- Key Actions are **forward looking** – commitments to pursue work to advance Roadmap’s Action Areas and Targets
- Implementation Plan’s premise:
  - other fora/sub-fora experts are best placed to identify which activities are most appropriate for those groups to deliver; and
  - their **engagement** in the process now encourages their engagement in following through later
- But, they might require support and encouragement . . .

# Implementation Plan – Support

- PPWE Chair and Chair's Team have participated in numerous meetings of other working groups this year
- **PPWE delegates** can also be a proactive resource within your own economies to encourage engagement and explain issues related to women's economic empowerment
- Key resources:
  - *La Serena Roadmap on Women and Inclusive Growth*
  - *La Serena Roadmap Implementation Plan*
  - *APEC Women and the Economy Dashboard*



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**

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**2021/SOM2/PPWE/009**

Agenda Item: 2.4.1

## **Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy: Canada's Budget 2021**

Purpose: Information  
Submitted by: Canada



**First Policy Partnership on Women and the  
Economy Meeting  
25-27 May 2021**





## **APEC 2021**

**Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy:  
Canada's Budget 2021  
May 25-26, 2021 from 10 pm – 1 am**

# *Budget 2021: Building Back Better*

## **A Key Theme: Women and Early Learning and Child Care**

- Establishing a Canada-Wide Early Learning and Child Care System
- Supporting Women Entrepreneurs
- Advancing a Canada-Wide Action Plan to End Gender-Based Violence
- Responding to the Tragedy of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls
- Supporting Access to Sexual and Reproductive Health Care Information and Services

**Other Budget 2021 Themes:** Jobs Creation, Small Businesses and Growth; Climate Action and a Green Economy; Young Canadians

# *Budget 2021 and Gender Budgeting*

## **Annex 4: Gender, Diversity, and Quality of Life Statement**

- Outlines Canada's Gender Equality Goals, which align with the six areas of the Gender Results Framework
- Defines the diversity focus for each area and can include the following: Indigenous identity; Visible minority status; Immigrant status; LGBTQ2 member; Disability states; Income; Education
- Measures the Impacts on gender and diversity by:
  - ✓ Applying the Gender Results Framework, and
  - ✓ Conducting a Gender-Based Analysis Plus on initiatives

# Measuring the Impacts on Gender and Diversity: Gender Results Framework

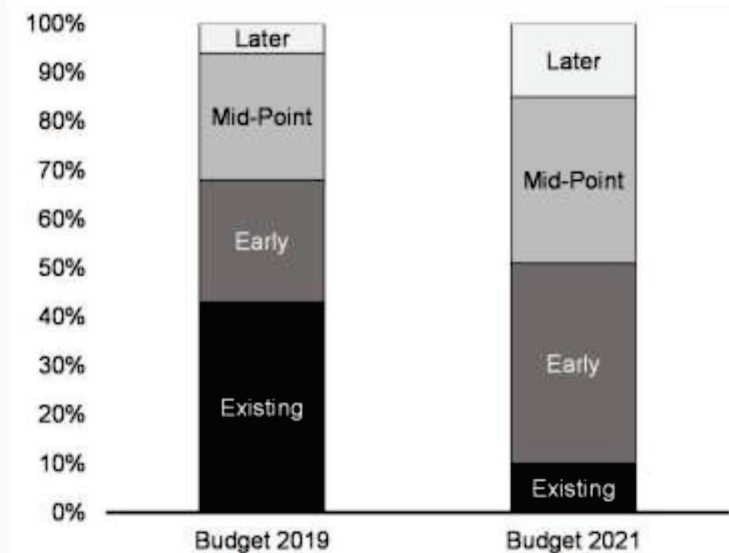
- Canada's vision for gender equality and diversity to highlight the key issues that matter most. It is a whole of government tool to:
  - ✓ Track how Canada is currently performing
  - ✓ Define what is needed to achieve greater equality
  - ✓ Determine how progress will be measured going forward
- Guides decision making on all policies, programs and measures, including budget decisions.
- Six Key Areas where change is required to advance gender equality:
  - 1) Education and Skills Development
  - 2) Economic Participation and Prosperity
  - 3) Leadership and Democratic Participation
  - 4) Gender-based Violence and Access to Justice
  - 5) Poverty Reduction, Health and Well Being; and
  - 6) Gender Equality Around the World



# Measuring the Impacts on Gender and Diversity: Gender-based Analysis Plus

## Gender Based Analysis Plus (GBA Plus):

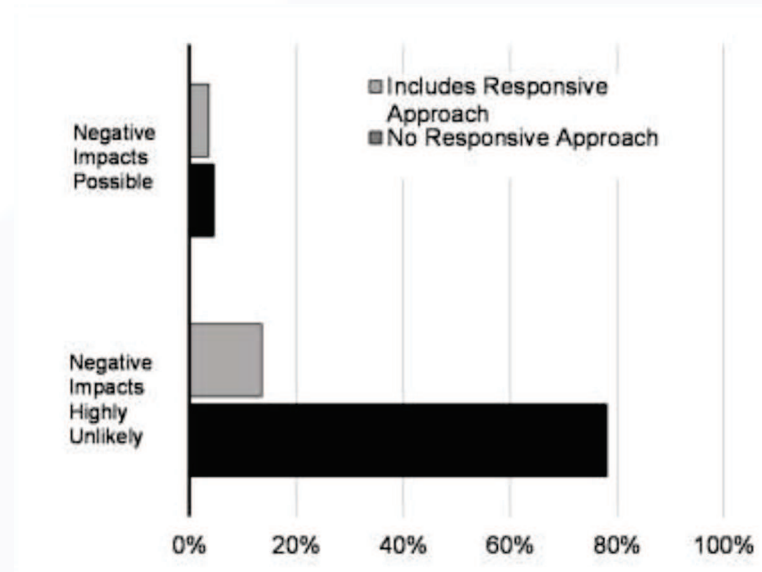
- Assess how diverse groups of women, men and non-binary people may experience policies, programs and initiatives
- Mandatory as part of development of Memoranda to Cabinet, Treasury Board submissions, Departmental Results Frameworks and reports, and regulations
- 2018 *Canadian Gender Budgeting Act* enshrined gender budgeting in federal budgetary and financial processes
- Budget 2021 saw a greater proportion of GBA+ being performed in earlier stages (see graph)



# Measuring the Impacts on Gender and Diversity: GBA Plus

## Findings:

- Key purpose is to identify barriers to access or unintended negative impacts for specific groups so that mitigation strategies or responsive approaches can be developed to respond to these.
- Just under 10 per cent of measures identified a possible negative impact on some groups.
  - ✓ For roughly half of these measures, a responsive approach was developed.
- Where negative impacts were identified as unlikely, over 15 per cent of measures incorporated a proactive approach to reduce potential barriers to access.



## *Helpful Links*

### **1) Budget 2021**

**<https://www.budget.gc.ca/2021/home-accueil-en.html>**

**Annex 4: <https://www.budget.gc.ca/2021/report-rapport/anx4-en.html>**

### **2) Gender Results Framework**

**<https://women-gender-equality.canada.ca/en/gender-results-framework.html>**

### **2) Gender Based Analysis Plus**

**<https://women-gender-equality.canada.ca/en/gender-based-analysis-plus.html>**



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**

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**2021/SOM2/PPWE/010**

Agenda Item: 2.4.2

## **Philippines: Actions that Embed Inclusion: Women's Financial Inclusion**

Purpose: Information  
Submitted by: Philippines



**First Policy Partnership on Women and the  
Economy Meeting  
25-27 May 2021**





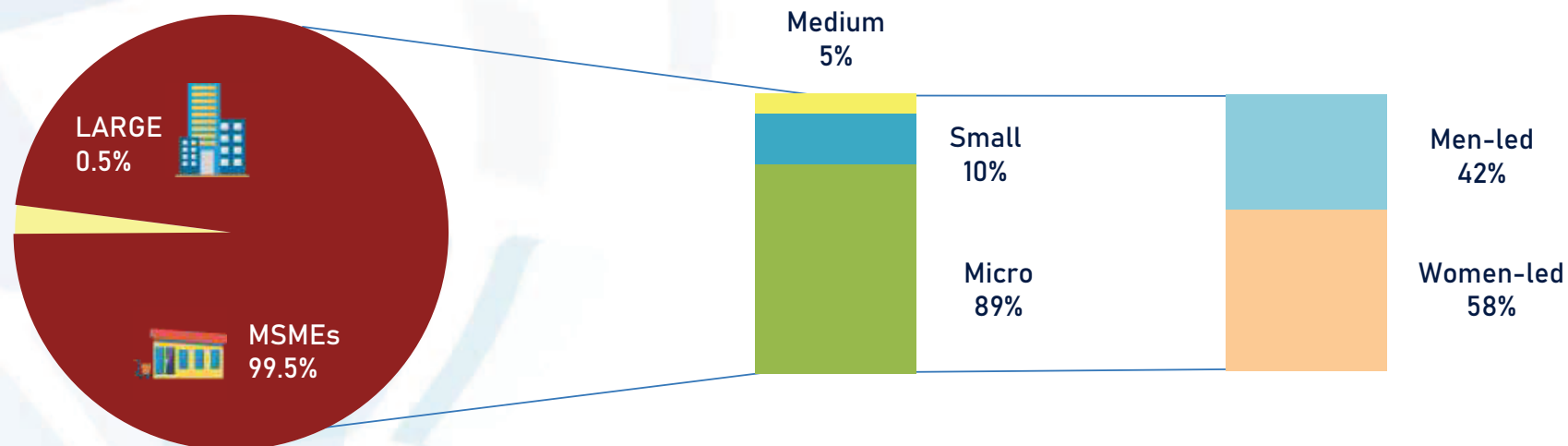
Asia-Pacific  
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Prosperity

# ***[Philippines]:* Actions that Embed Inclusion: Women's Financial Inclusion**

**BLESILA A. LANTAYONA, Undersecretary**  
Department of Trade and Industry  
PPWE1 Virtual Meeting – 26 May 2021

## ENTERPRISES IN THE PHILIPPINES



## IMPACTS OF THE PANDEMIC TO THE MSME SECTOR



Dwindling  
business  
climate



Difficulty in access to  
finance, skills training,  
technology



Difficulty in access  
to market



Business  
Closures



Job  
Losses

## CHALLENGES IN ACCESSING FINANCING OPPORTUNITIES



Lack of Collateral



Inability to comply with the requirements of formal lending institutions



Lack of information on the credit-worthiness of enterprises



Low adoption of technology and lack of innovation



Scarcity of financing for startup development



## STRATEGIES FOR FINANCIAL INCLUSION



Providing a supportive policy environment for entrepreneurs and startups



Facilitating the growth of startups and MSMEs



Improving the business climate by creating a startup-friendly environment



Supporting the transition to the formal economy of micro and small enterprises



Promoting the development of fintech and innovative financing alternatives



Optimizing the utilization of existing free trade agreements (FTAs)



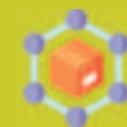
Encouraging efficiency and innovation in microfinance and microinsurance for the domestic market



Strengthening monitoring of insurance sector and expanding information campaigns



Establishing an Enterprise Rehabilitation Fund (ERF)



Promoting value chain and supply chain financing

## PROGRAMS FOR FINANCIAL INCLUSION

### Covid-19 Assistance to Restart Enterprises Program (CARES Program)

Rehabilitation Financing Facility that provides 0% interest rate with up to 30 months payment terms

**USD 20.6M**  
Has been released to

**14,820** pandemic-affected MSMEs  
**58%** of which are women-led

### CARES for Tourism Rehabilitation of Enterprises and Livelihood Program (CARES for TRAVEL Program)

Provides MSMEs in the tourism field access to zero interest, no-collateral loans with a loan term period of up to four (4) years, and grace period of up to one (1) year

**USD 3.2M**  
Has been approved for

**394** MSMEs **51%** of which are women-led

### Helping the Economy Recover thru OFW Enterprise Start-ups (HEROES Program)

Loan facility for repatriated OFWs that aims to assist them rebuild their lives by becoming entrepreneurs

**USD 461Th**  
Has been approved for

**437** Overseas Filipino Workers

### The Pondo para sa Pagbabago at Pag-Asenso (Fund for Change and Development)

Connects enterprises to micro finance institutions

In 2020, over **63%** beneficiaries of small business finance services are women

## PROGRAMS FOR FINANCIAL INCLUSION

### Department of Trade and Industry's Negosyo Centers (Business Centers)

Gives entrepreneurs access to business information and support services, and credit facilities

have serviced **63%** or about **320,000** women entrepreneurs.

### Startup Pinay program (Startup Filipina Program)

Supports women-led technology startups

**USD 2.3M**  
investment accessed

**22** start-up Pinays Promoted internationally

### ETAAS ang Pinay MSME Program (Uplift Filipino Women MSME Program)

Equip Filipina entrepreneurs with skills on digital marketing and digital payments, leveraging fintech to boost sales

**426** women entrepreneurs trained

**USD 748Th**  
sales in six months.

### Kapatid Mentor Me Program (KMME)

A mentorship program that aims to boost the entrepreneurial capacity through improved access to Mentorship, Money & Market

**8,884** MSMEs mentored since 2016

**69%** or **6,116** are women

## PROGRAMS FOR FINANCIAL INCLUSION

### Survival and Recovery Aid Program (SURE Aid Program)

Provides loans for farmers, fisherfolks, and MSMEs

**USD 21.6M**  
released to MSMEs

**USD 25M**  
Released to farmers and fisherfolks

### Agri-Negosyo Loan Program (ANYO Loan Program)

offers financing to agri-fishery based micro and small enterprises and small farmers and fishers, with 0% interest payable up to five (5) years.

### Kapital Access for Young Agripreneurs (KAYA Loan Program)

offers financing for startups and existing agri-based projects of young entrepreneurs and agri-fishery graduates aged 18-30 years old

### ACPC Agri-Credit Client Electronic Signup System (ACPC ACCESS)

An online application and monitoring portal for all its current credit programs of the Department of Agriculture

## LEGISLATIONS FOR FINANCIAL INCLUSION FOR UNPAID CARE AND DOMESTIC WORK



### Sustainable Development Goal 5.4

Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family



### USD 40 billion

Or roughly **20%** of the Philippines GDP is the value women's unpaid work



### Republic Act 7192

#### “Women in Development and Nation Building Act of 1992”

Married persons who manage full-time the household and family affairs, upon consent of the working spouse, shall be entitled to voluntary social security and contribution to provident fund.



### Domestic Workers Law

Provides domestic workers with health insurance, social security coverage, minimum wages, written contracts, paid leaves, etc





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# THANK YOU!

**BLESILA A. LANTAYONA, Undersecretary**

Department of Trade and Industry  
PPWE1 Virtual Meeting – 26 May 2021



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**

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**2021/SOM2/PPWE/011**

Agenda Item: 2.4.3

## **Eurasian Women's Forum Council Public-Private Partnership**

Purpose: Information  
Submitted by: Russia



**First Policy Partnership on Women and the  
Economy Meeting  
25-27 May 2021**



## **IRINA SALTYSKOVA, PhD.**

**Deputy director of ANO APE  
“Ericsson Training Center”, a  
member of the Committee of women  
entrepreneurship development**



# EAWF COUNCIL. PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNEURSHIP



**PROJECT  
ACTIVITIES**



**INTERNATIONAL  
ACTIVITIES**



**IMPLEMENTATION OF  
THE RUSSIA-WIDE  
ACTION STRATEGY  
FOR WOMEN 2017-  
2022 ACTIONS**





## PROJECT ACTIVITIES

106

### PROJECTS:

- Stereotypes in relation to women and their economic impact
- Women Scientists and the Global challenges of our time
- Women in digital economics. STEM project
- Women as innovators and drivers of positive change in society
- Global Platform of the Eurasian Women's Forum
- Women for sustainable industrial development
- Women in the nuclear industry: a vector of development
- APEC BEST AWARD

# PROJECT ACTIVITIES



# RESEARCH ON THE SITUATION OF WOMEN

## Stereotypes in relation to women and their economic impact

**MAIN PURPOSE OF SYSTEM RESEARCH OF WOMEN** – TO DRAW THE ATTENTION OF GOVERNMENT, BUSINESS, PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS, NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS TO THE TOPIC OF SUPPORTING WOMEN'S PROJECTS IN DIFFERENT AREAS

- **Stereotype in society** leads to the fact that parents are **3 times more likely to recommend their sons to choose a profession in the digital sphere than to their daughters.**



- By the time they enter universities, **the share of girls who want to devote themselves to the IT sector is twice as low as the share of boys** (7% and 14%, respectively).

Index of digital economy readiness % of women-entrepreneurs

**45 p.p.**

**19%** Do not obtain information security of the companies

Index of digital economy readiness among women-entrepreneurs is 45 p.p. from 100 p.p.

### Challenges of Digitalization:

- Technology training necessity
- 12% of employers send employee to IT training
- Deficit of business representation in Internet
- 40% of enterprises do not have web-page, 47% do not have pages in social networks
- Non-automated business processes
- 27% of enterprises led the document circulation in paper type

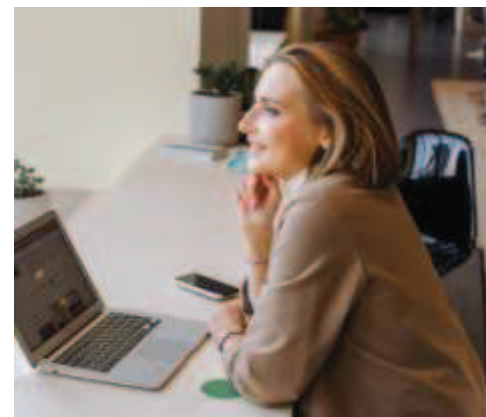


# WOMEN IN DIGITAL ECONOMICS. STEM PROJECT

## Key objectives of the project:

- Promote the development of women's entrepreneurial skills and competencies to help women successfully integrate into the digital economy
- Increase the popularity of technological entrepreneurship, including women's entrepreneurship

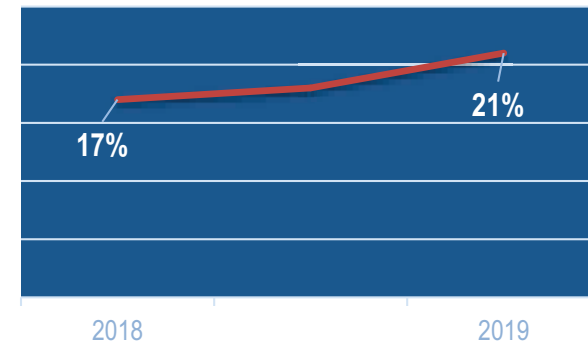
Startup Tour and the Open Innovations Forum, the Startup Village conference, etc. are used.



**53% of employed Russians say that they need knowledge of information technology to work, 26% are afraid of being fired due to increasing digitalization.**

**Among those who lost their jobs due to the pandemic, there were many who did not have the digital knowledge and skills necessary for the transition to "remote" (online) work.**

# EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMS



According to Rosstat and the Ministry of Labor of the Russian Federation for the period from 2018 to 2019, the share of women specialists in the field of information and communication technologies increased from 17% to 21%.

## APEC BEST AWARD: from 2018

Identification and spreading “success stories” of women MSME owners & MSME top managers and the key instruments they applied when developing businesses across APEC economies.

Nomination - The 4-th industrial revolution project

Format: online competition

Requirements for the competition:  
video presentation of a potentially replicable business model and  
presentation in power point

# GLOBAL PLATFORM OF THE EURASIAN WOMEN'S FORUM

- Combine digital online community and real offline community;
- Establish systematic international cooperation, promote international relations and contacts between women;
- Ensure the exchange of experiences and best practices between representatives of different countries;
- Increase the role of women's leadership in social and innovative development;
- Popularize role models among women and girls;
- Develop proposals for the engagement of girls and women with labour markets, the digital economy and agriculture on the international stage.
- Represent Russia's interests in the women's agenda on the international arena.

<https://eawf.ru/en/>

October 13—15, 2021

St. Petersburg

# Third Eurasian Women's Forum

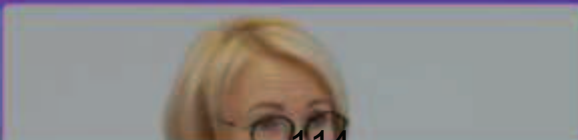
Women: a global mission in a new reality

MORE →



The Eurasian Women's Forum is not a one-time event which takes place once every three years. This is constant systematic work focused on addressing challenges within the country and development of women's agenda.

**Valentina Matviyenko**  
Speaker of the Federation Council  
of the Federal Assembly of the  
Russian Federation



FORUM 2021 →

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# THANK YOU!

Contact information:

Mobile:+7 (985)769-16- 46;

e-mail: [irina.saltikova@etc-education.com](mailto:irina.saltikova@etc-education.com)



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**

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**2021/SOM2/PPWE/012**

Agenda Item: 2.4.4

## **Women's and Girls' Digital Inclusion in Chinese Taipei**

Purpose: Information  
Submitted by: Chinese Taipei



**First Policy Partnership on Women and the  
Economy Meeting  
25-27 May 2021**

# 2021 Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy

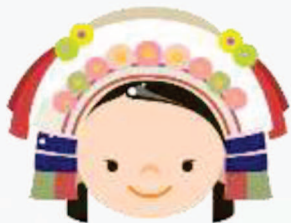
## Women's and girls' digital inclusion in Chinese Taipei



**Shih Chun, Project Director**

Counseling Project of the Digital Opportunity Center  
in Taichung City and Nantou County  
Ministry of Education

May 26<sup>th</sup> 2021  
117





# Outline

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- 1. Introduction**
- 2. The gender digital divide in Chinese Taipei**
- 3. Women's digital application achievements and cases**
- 4. Accomplishments of women's economic participation**

# 1. Introduction

---

Since 2005, Chinese Taipei has been promoting the policy of reducing the digital divide, with the participation of 8 major ministries.

## Promotion Project for Marching Towards a Digital Affirmative Rights (2020-2023)

### Vision

- Serving diverse ethnic, sharing the digital environment and resources.
- Regardless of gender, race, ethnic, age, occupation, birthplace, social status, everyone enjoys digital equal rights.

### Objectives

- Shared digital environment, multi-ethnic services
- Self-digital learning, promote digital human rights
- Promote smart living and drive the digital economy

# 1. Introduction – The Operations of Digital Opportunity Center

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- The Ministry of Education has established Digital Opportunity Centers (DOC) in remote towns.
- The DOC combines services such as life application or health education information, and practical experience of new technology, to create a healthy and gender friendly digital life.

---

## Gender Friendly Measures

**Special Courses for Women**

**Information Dissemination**

**Flexible Courses Schedule**

**Access to information appliance and network**

**Childcare Service**

**Learning Mapping**

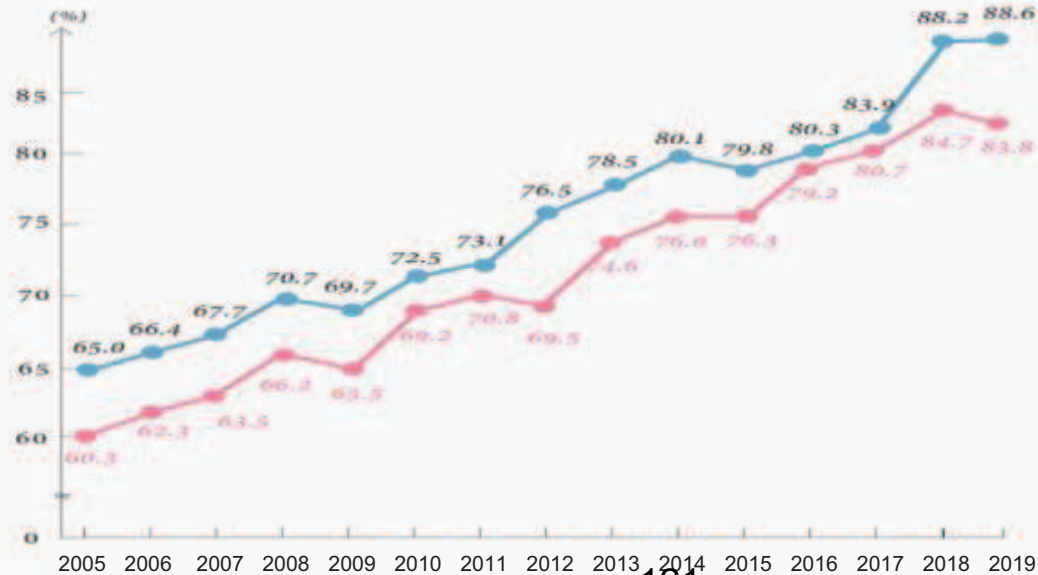
**Friendly measures for new residents**

**Intergenerational Learning**

## 2. The gender digital divide in Chinese Taipei

Women lag slightly behind men in Internet use

The proportion of people using the Internet in 2019:  
83.8% for women; 88.6% for men.



## 2. The gender digital divide in Chinese Taipei

---



- ✓ Women are more likely to use social media than men.
- ✓ Women and men are similar in online shopping, reading news, and watching live streaming.
- ✓ Women run their own social media groups more than men.

### 3. Women's digital application achievements and cases

---

- By means of tablets, smartphones and other tools that are accessible to women.
- Provide courses for women including social media, instant messaging, and digital design and marketing.
- The courses can also be combined with health cloud and tablet teaching.



### 3. Women's digital application achievements and cases



**Women and girls are willing to learn**  
In 2020, women accounted for more than 70% of the information courses trained by the DOC.



### 3. Women's digital application achievements and cases

---



#### Education

- online learning
- photography
- video editing

#### For the elderly

- puzzle games
- social network software





### 3. Women's digital application achievements and cases

---

Experience  
new technologies



Elderly people interacting with digital robots 126



VR video



camera drone

### 3. Women's digital application achievements and cases

#### Health Promotion



Let the elderly exercise together through video teaching. 127



Use the smartphone to automatically record exercise and health information. 11

### 3. Women's digital application achievements and cases



128

#### Digital marketing promotion

- Marketing video shooting
- Upload product photos online
- DOC Artisan brand



12

### 3. Women's digital application achievements and cases

- The Ministry of Economic Affairs provides a learning platform for women with 29 digital courses.
- The Ministry also establishes the Digital School live streaming and assists female enterprises to improve their digital application ability.
- Through digital group counseling, the Ministry assists 94 female enterprises to develop virtual channels and introduce business applications.



## 4. Accomplishments of women's economic participation

---

### Mrqwang DOC : Indigenous Women Working Group

- Use the online ordering system to take orders and deliver goods.
- Breakthrough rural agricultural sales difficulties, the turnover increased several times.



- Learn about packaging design, brand marketing, video shooting, and social media management through online courses.

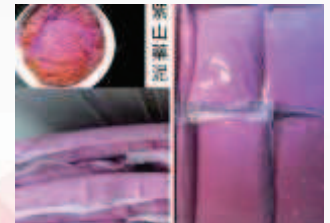
## 4. Accomplishments of women's economic participation

### DOC in Zhushan Township :

- A group of female trainee reproduce and introduce the local crops, such as asparagus and yam, into new products under the guidance of DOC.
- They incorporate with digital tools for online marketing. Currently, online sales account for 40% of total revenue and is still progressing.



131



15

## 4. Accomplishments of women's economic participation

### Taitung : Indigenous women (Amis) gathering

- Indigenous women work together and develop their brand by combining agriculture, rice and indigenous culture. Through setting up website and live streaming, transfer their business model from passive to proactive, representing the best practices and participate in business exhibition in the Philippines.
- Through the creative and collective branding by local women, the wasted bag are transferred into fashion bag and accelerate community economy.



Thank you







**Asia-Pacific  
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**2021/SOM2/PPWE/013**

Agenda Item: 3.4A

## **APEC Project Updates**

Purpose: Information

Submitted by: APEC Secretariat



**First Policy Partnership on Women and the  
Economy Meeting  
25-27 May 2021**



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# Project Updates

APEC Secretariat

May 2021  
PPWE

Advancing Free Trade  
for Asia-Pacific Prosperity

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2021/SOM2/PPWE/014  
Agenda Item: 3.4B

## **APEC Women Builders Creating Inclusive Future**

Purpose: Information  
Submitted by: Chinese Taipei



**First Policy Partnership on Women and the  
Economy Meeting  
25-27 May 2021**



# APEC Women Builders Creating Inclusive Future

2019-2021

Chinese Taipei PPWE

*Co-sponsoring economies: Australia; Canada; Chile; Japan; Republic of Korea; Malaysia; Mexico; New Zealand; Peru; The Philippines; Viet Nam*

2021.05.27

# *Introductions*



This project is in line with

- The **APEC Economic Leaders' Declaration** for 2016, 2017 and 2018
  - Increasing opportunities for women towards fully realizing their potential
  - **Improving women's leadership and skills so that they can be included in high-growth and high-wage sectors**
- **La Serena Roadmap for Women and Inclusive Growth (2019-2030)**
  - Address barriers to strengthen women and **girls'** access to and retention in STEM education and careers.
  - improving access for women to leadership

# Objectives

*Project Start Date: December 1, 2019*

*End Date: December 31, 2021*

- To **identify the obstacles** of women entering the building sector and its decision-making level.
- To show **best practices** and **provide policy recommendations that promote women's participation in non-traditional areas** to shrink the gender pay gap.

# Project Outputs

1. Handbook of Role Models
2. A Pilot Survey
3. Focus Group Virtual Meetings
4. The Principles as Policy Recommendation



# 10 Female Role Models from 7 Economies



Australia  
Karlie Collis



Japan  
Kyoko Arai



Malaysia  
Tan Pei Ing



New Zealand  
Cara Berghan



New Zealand  
Deidre Brown



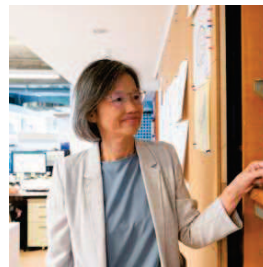
The Philippines  
**Maria Lourdes 'Joy'**  
Martinez Onozawa



USA  
Barbara Rusinko



Chinese Taipei  
You-Hua Chen



Chinese Taipei  
Ching-Hwa Chang



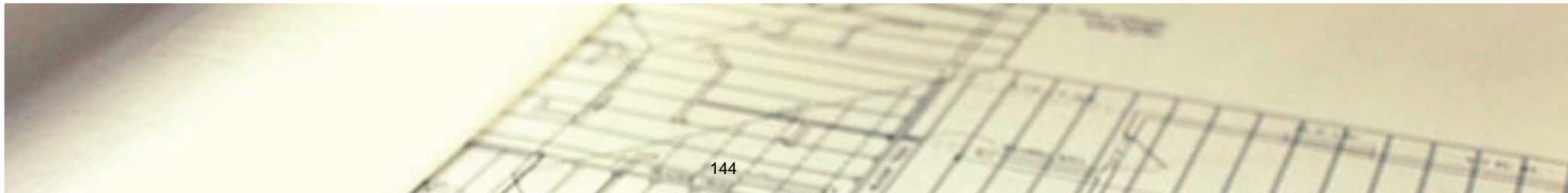
Chinese Taipei  
Li-Yu Hsu

# 4 Principles (draft)

- 01 **Encourage Women's Participation in Building Sector Principle**
- 02 Work-family Conflicts Reduction Principle
  - *including during the COVID-19 pandemic*
- 03 Healthy and Safe Workplace Principle
- 04 Fair Career Development Opportunities Principle

# Next Step

- Hold an online conference for Principle sharing and discussion this July or August.
- Share the project findings to the PPWE and HRDWG (APEC Engineers and APEC Architect).
- Promote the findings and role models via social media, and share the Principles with other related organizations and relevant government agencies.





**Asia-Pacific  
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**2021/SOM2/PPWE/015**

Agenda Item: 3.4C

**PPWE 03 2019A – Harnessing Fintech Skills of  
Women-Led Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises  
for Promoting Inclusive Growth Against COVID-19**

Purpose: Information  
Submitted by: Viet Nam



**First Policy Partnership on Women and the  
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*Outcome from APEC Project*

*PPWE 03 2019A*

# **Harnessing Fintech Skills of Women-led MSMEs for Promoting Inclusive Growth against COVID-19**

Thursday 27 May,  
02:00 (NZT)

Join, Work, Grow. Together.  
Haumi ē, Hui ē, Tāiki ē.





# PROJECT OVERVIEW

## **Project Name:**

Harnessing Fintech Skills of Women-led MSMEs for Promoting Inclusive Growth

## **Proposing Economy:**

Viet Nam

## **Co-sponsoring economies:**

Australia; Canada; Chile; China; Republic of Korea; Malaysia; Mexico; New Zealand; Philippines; Papua New Guinea; Russia: Chinese Taipei; Thailand

## **Workshop date:**

7 – 8 December 2020



## OBJECTIVES

- Identify key opportunities and challenges that MSMEs are facing with regard to fintech issues, enhance the participants' understanding of the role of fintech in MSMEs' development.
- Share best practices on how women-led MSMEs can maximize the benefits and mitigate the potential risks of fintech for their better capital.
- Develop a set of recommendations for policy makers or government officials in designing and implementing policies/regulations that mandate non-discrimination in access to credit based on gender and marital status, help create favorable environment to accelerate the development of fintech and the ease-of-doing-business for enterprises providing fintech services.
- Set up a multi-stakeholder network among project participants for further coordinating activities





## POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Draw special attention to the need to harness skills for women to encourage their financial inclusion through Fintech in a fast-growing digital age of economy development in APEC region.
- Pursue active engagement and outreach initiatives to help women stay up to date on the latest Fintech trends in MSMEs management.
- Exploring Fintech solutions for women participation in MSMEs toward financial inclusion and economic recovery in the APEC region
- Encourage gender-inclusive Fintech ecosystems with a defined regulatory framework
- Strengthening PPWE and APEC cooperation in harnessing Fintech for women-led MSMEs towards financial inclusion







Goodbye for now  
Mā te wā



**Asia-Pacific  
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**2021/SOM2/PPWE/016**

Agenda Item: 3.4D

**PPWE 03 2020A – Individual Action Plan for the  
Enhancement of the Ratio of Women’s  
Representation in Leadership: Final Review Study  
and Online Workshop**

Purpose: Information

Submitted by: Japan



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## PPWE 03 2020A

# Individual Action Plan (IAP) for the Enhancement of the Ratio of Women's Representation in Leadership

(Final Review Study and Online Workshop)

01



# Project Summary

Recognizing that increasing the participation of women in economic activities will serve as a catalyst to promote economic growth, Japan has launched the project “Individual Action Plan (IAP) for the Enhancement of the Ratio of Women’s Representation in Leadership” in 2015. This is the 5th and the final year of the IAP project. We will conduct the final review study and hold a workshop in October 2021.

# Outputs

## 1 Research and Analysis

Review the previous IAP results and integrate them into the final findings. And also conduct research and analysis on best practices in women's leadership of public and private sectors in APEC economies. Outcome will be presented at workshop.

## 2 Virtual Workshop (Public-Private Dialogue)

One-day workshop in October to discuss how to promote the economic participation of women, towards the realization of inclusive growth based on The La Serena Roadmap for Women and Inclusive Growth with speakers who are experts in various fields in relevant this project and women's leaders.

### The possible speakers may include

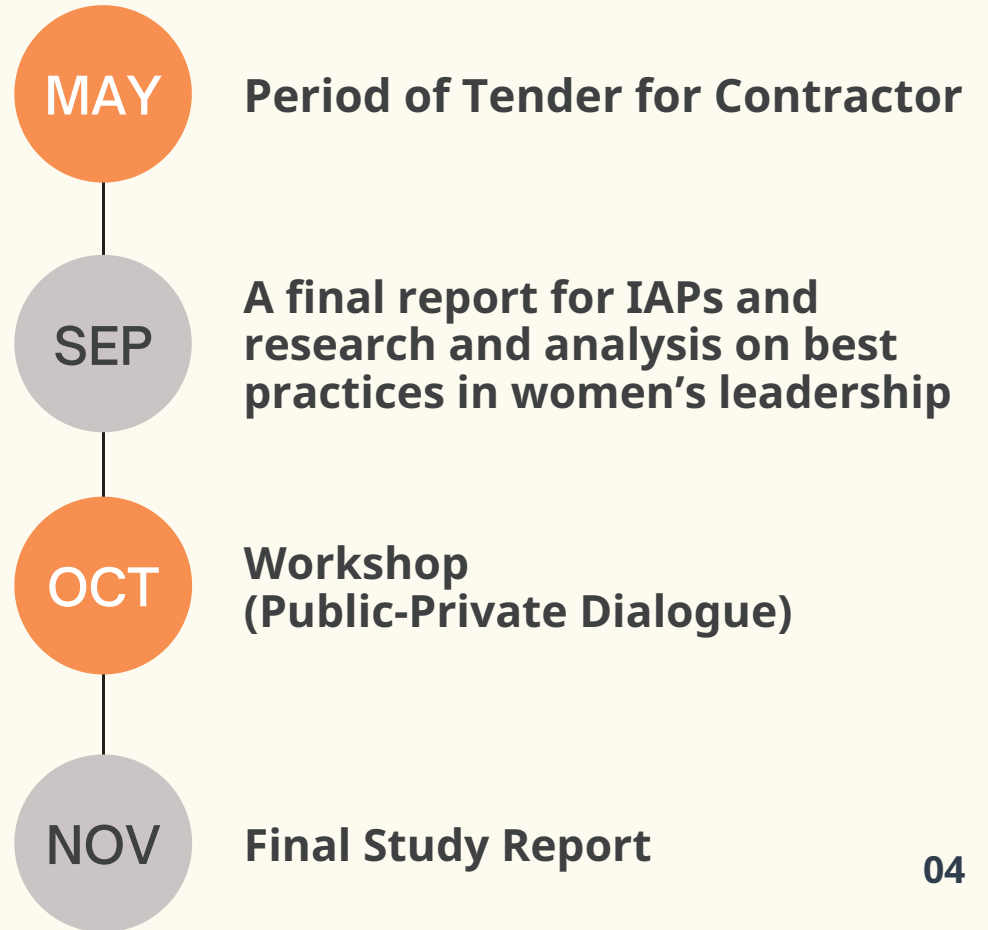
- Those who are working on policies that contribute to the promotion of women's leadership
- Women who are active in leadership
- Those who are contributing to gender equality in employment, such as recurrent education and increasing male participation in childcare
- Those who are engaged in efforts to promote women in STEM or STEAM fields or women who are active in these fields, and so on.

## 03



# Project TimeLine

Milestones and Deliverables **2021**





**Asia-Pacific  
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2021/SOM2/PPWE/017

Agenda Item: 3.4E

**PPWE 05 2020A – Effects of Policies Promoting the  
Work-Life Balance in the Development of Women  
Who Lead Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises, in  
the Context of the Post COVID-19 Economy  
Recovery**

Purpose: Information  
Submitted by: Peru



**First Policy Partnership on Women and the  
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25-27 May 2021**

# APEC Project PPWE 05 2020A – “Effects of Policies Promoting the Work-life Balance in the Development of Women who Lead MSMEs, in the Context of the Post COVID-19 Economic Recovery”

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PPWE1 – 25 to 27 May, 2021

Proposing Economy: Peru

Co-Sponsoring economies: Russia; Malaysia; Japan; Republic of Korea; Thailand; Chinese Taipei and Canada.

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# Project design and objective



**Main Objective:** Identify and disseminate the **policies promoted by APEC economies to achieve work-life balance and their effect on the development of women leading MSMEs** considering an intersectional approach with a gender perspective and the impact of COVID-19 economic recovery.

**Outputs:** (i) Conceptual framework and systematic literature review; (ii) Qualitative and Quantitative Report; (iii) Virtual discussion sessions; (iv) Final report; (iv) Toolkit.

## **Outcomes:**

- a) Detailed and updated **findings on the current work-life balance situation in APEC economies and the policies, programs and initiatives implemented and/or in the process of implementation** by the public sector.
- b) **increased awareness and participation** of APEC member economies, academia and other stakeholders - **on work-life balance and its impact on women leading MSMEs.**
- c) **Promote the implementation of best practices and policy recommendations.**



This Project is **approved in principal, still working though the Quality Assessment process**



Thank you very much!





**Asia-Pacific  
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**2021/SOM2/PPWE/018**

Agenda Item: 3.4F

## **APEC Business Efficiency and Success Target Award 2021**

Purpose: Information  
Submitted by: Russia



**First Policy Partnership on Women and the  
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25-27 May 2021**



МИНИСТЕРСТВО  
ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОГО РАЗВИТИЯ  
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

# APEC BEST AWARD-2021

APEC PPWE1, 27 May 2021

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**NATALIA STRIGUNOVA**

PPWE RUSSIA

DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF DEPARTMENT OF  
MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION  
AND SPECIAL PROJECTS  
MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE  
RUSSIAN FEDERATION

# APEC BEST AWARD-2021

November 3 – online award ceremony



## Objectives:

- ❖ Sharing best practices of women entrepreneurship
- ❖ Digital economy, care economy, social entrepreneurship, family business
- ❖ Replication of most effective business models in Asia Pacific
- ❖ Internationalization of women-led MSME's, development of trans-border trade export
- ❖ Women leadership in business
- ❖ Popularization of entrepreneurship as a career development opportunity



## Opportunities:

- ❖ Improving presentation skills
- ❖ Improving management skills
- ❖ New business partnerships
- ❖ Networking of APEC women-owned MSMEs, consultants, mentors and investors
- ❖ Mentorship
- ❖ Mass media and public community attraction to women-owned MSMEs and business-women recognition



## 5-years history:

- ❖ Lima, Peru, June 2016 (~100 participants)
- ❖ Hue, Viet Nam, September 2017 (more than 150 participants)
- ❖ Port-Moresby, PNG, September 2018 (more than 200 participants)
- ❖ La Serena, Chile, October 2019 (more than 120 participants);
- ❖ Moscow, Russia, November 2020, virtual format (around 800 viewers).

# APEC BEST AWARD-2021



November 3 – online award ceremony



Nominations:

- ❖ APEC BEST AWARD – Grand prix
- ❖ Indigenous community support
- ❖ International attractiveness
- ❖ The Best business sustainability in tackling pandemic
- ❖ The 4-th industrial revolution project
- ❖ The Best Family business support
- ❖ The Best Top Manager in post-pandemic economy (separate competition)



# APEC BEST AWARD-2021

November 3 – ceremony

## Timeline (2021):

- ❖ **May 5: updated TOR of APEC BEST AWARD-2021 circulated ([deadline- June 5](#))**
- ❖ August 25: identify competition criteria to define the best projects for the APEC BEST AWARD
- ❖ October 1: finalize the short list of candidates and Jury members representing APEC member economies; introduce participants of the AWARD to consultants/mentors
- ❖ October 12: collect applications from participants
- ❖ October 16: collect presentations from the participants (Power Point)
- ❖ October 23: consult with Jury members
- ❖ October 26: collect final video presentations from the participants
- ❖ **October 29: The Entrepreneurial part of the Contest (only for Jury)**
- ❖ **November 1: The Top-Managers' part of the Contest**
- ❖ **November 3: APEC BEST AWARD ceremony on-line**





# Thank you for attention!

APEC BEST AWARD Russian team - always open for your questions and comments

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[irina.saltikova@etc-education.com](mailto:irina.saltikova@etc-education.com)





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**2021/SOM2/PPWE/019**

Agenda Item: 3.5

## **Achieving the La Serena Roadmap Targets**

Purpose: Information

Submitted by: Policy Support Unit, APEC Secretariat



**First Policy Partnership on Women and the  
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25-27 May 2021**



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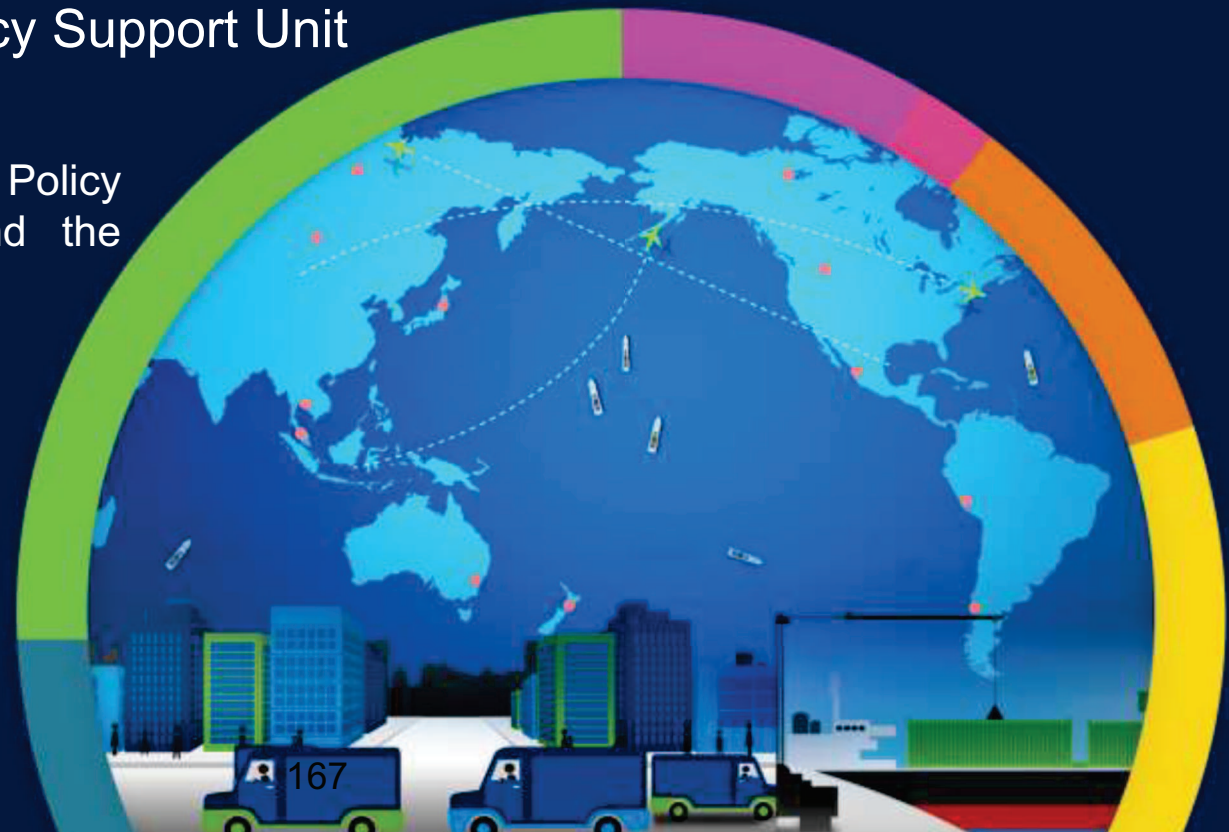
# Achieving the La Serena Roadmap Targets

APEC Secretariat, Policy Support Unit

2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the Policy  
Partnership on Women and the  
Economy (PPWE2)  
25-27 May 2021

Advancing Free Trade  
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# La Serena Roadmap for Women and Inclusive Growth (2019-2030)

- ❖ Roadmap seeks to *“address the systemic barriers that limit the economic empowerment of women of all backgrounds and maximize their economic potential”*
  
- ❖ Roadmap encourages actions in 5 cross-cutting key areas:
  - Empowering women through **access to capital and markets**
  - Strengthening **women’s labor force participation**
  - Improving access of **women to leadership positions** in all levels of decision making
  - Support **women’s education, training and skills development** and access in a changing world of work
  - Advancing women’s economic empowerment through **data collection and analysis**

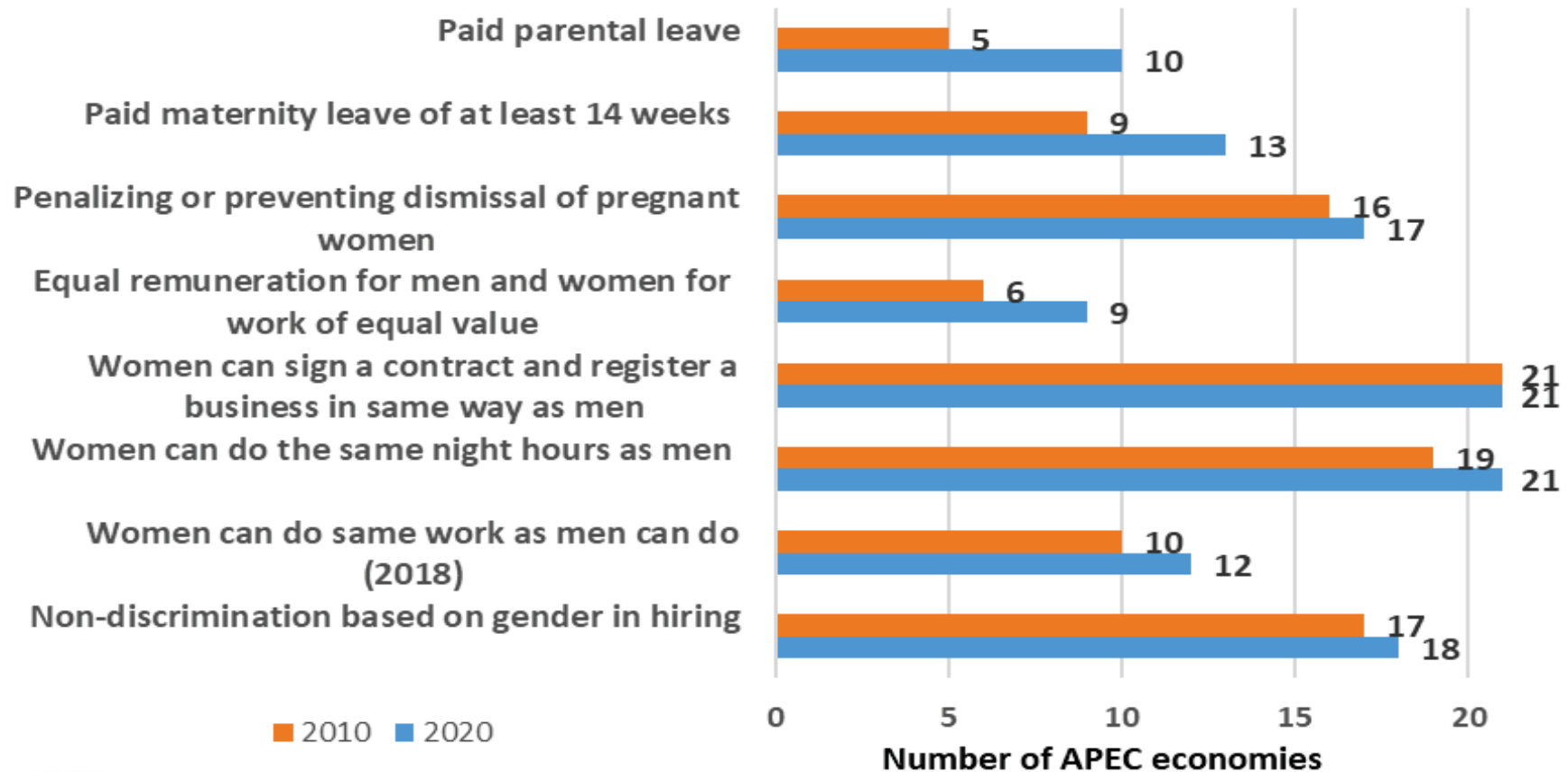
# La Serena Roadmap for Women and Inclusive Growth (2019-2030)

Roadmap endeavors to achieve 4 targets:

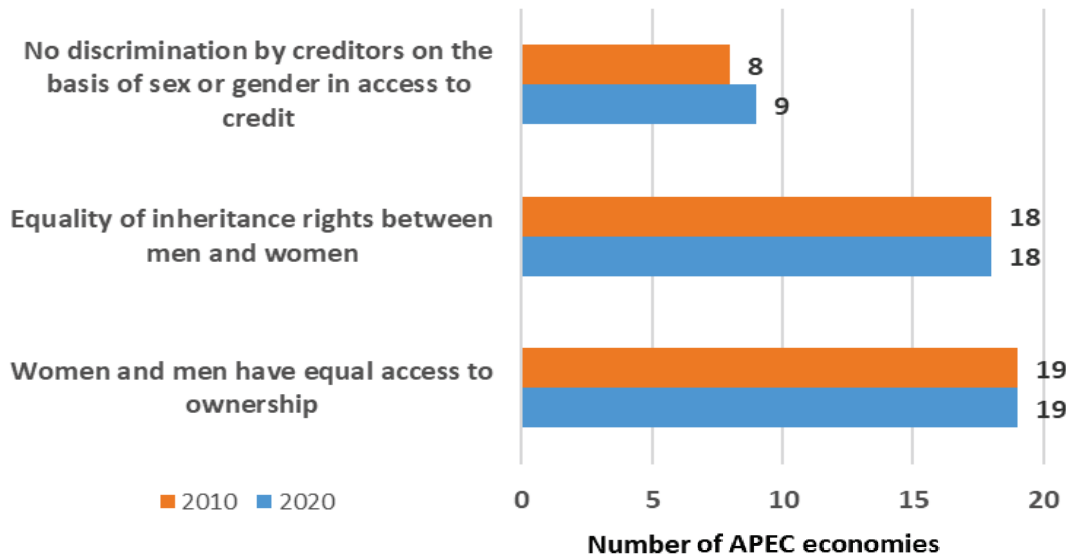
1. Have in place laws, policies, and regulations that **prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex in employment access, opportunities and conditions.**
2. Have in place non-discrimination laws, policies and regulations that **provide equal access to capital and credit for both sexes.**
3. Increase the region's **gender balance among STEM graduates in tertiary education, and in positions in research and R&D.**
4. Increase the region's **gender balance in leadership positions**, closing the gap for women.

**Target #1:** Have in place laws, policies, and regulations that prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex in employment access, opportunities and conditions.

**Progress in the APEC region, but still more work can be done...**

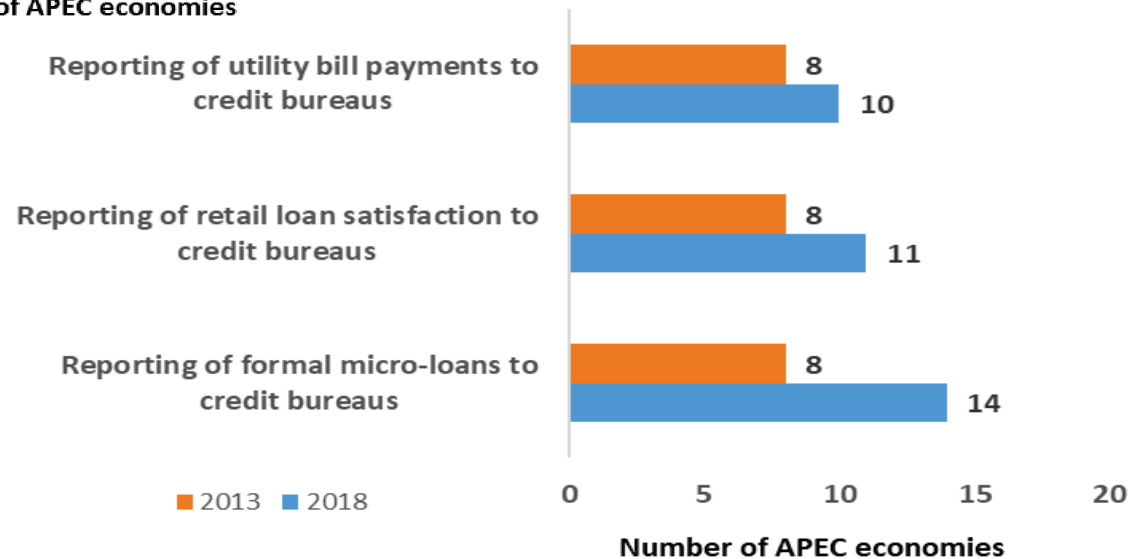


**Target #2:** Have in place non-discrimination laws, policies and regulations that provide equal access to capital and credit for both sexes.



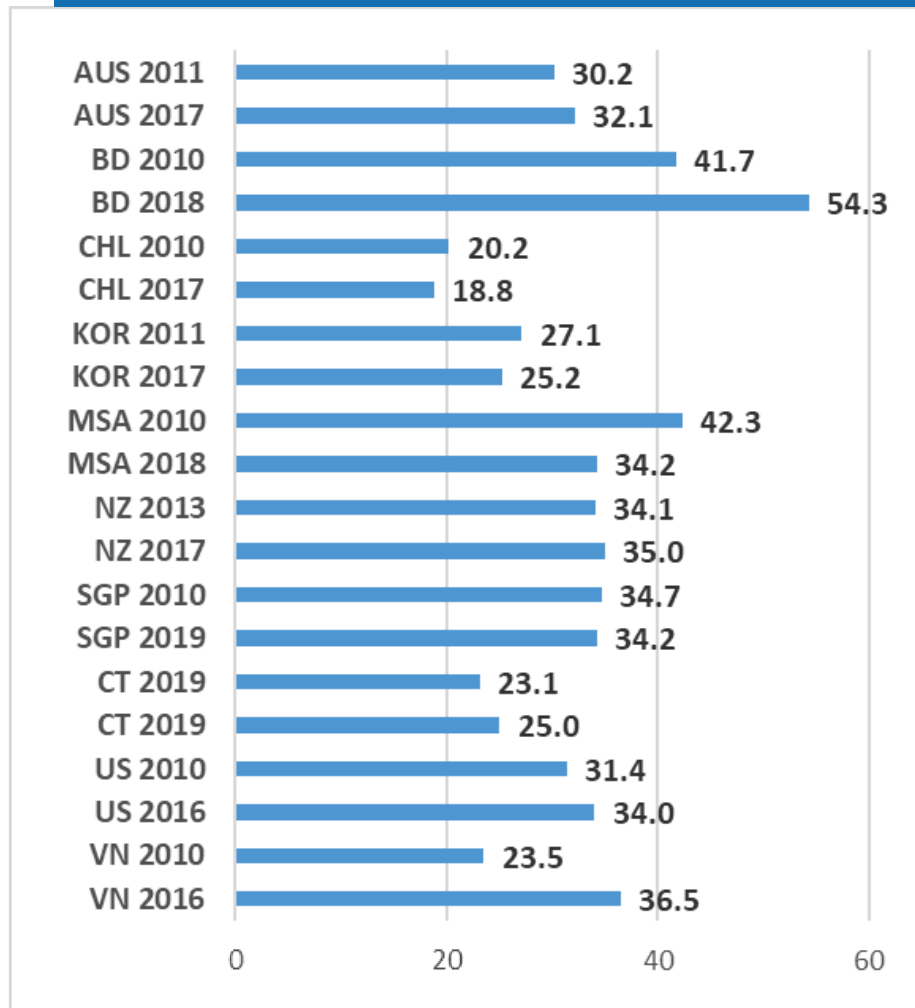
Equal access to assets in most APEC economies, but more than half of APEC economies do not have laws prohibiting credit discrimination based on sex or gender

Despite progress achieved in APEC, information in credit bureaus that could facilitate credit to women-owned MSMEs is not available in many APEC members.

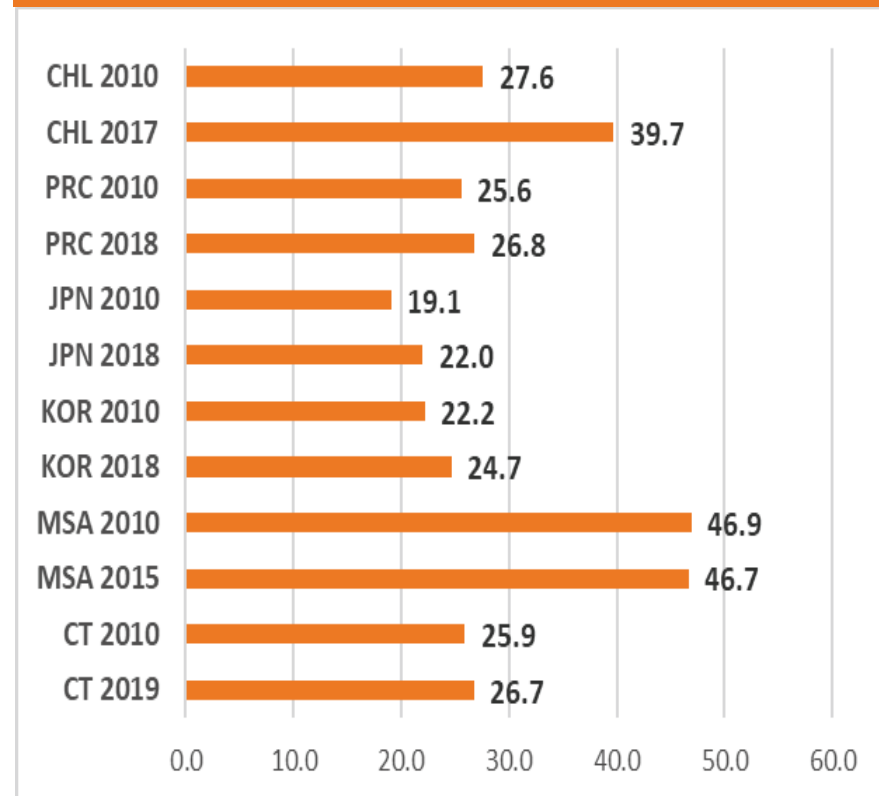


**Target #3:** Increase the region's gender balance among STEM graduates in tertiary education, and in positions in research and R&D.

### % of STEM graduates who are female



### % of R&D personnel who are female

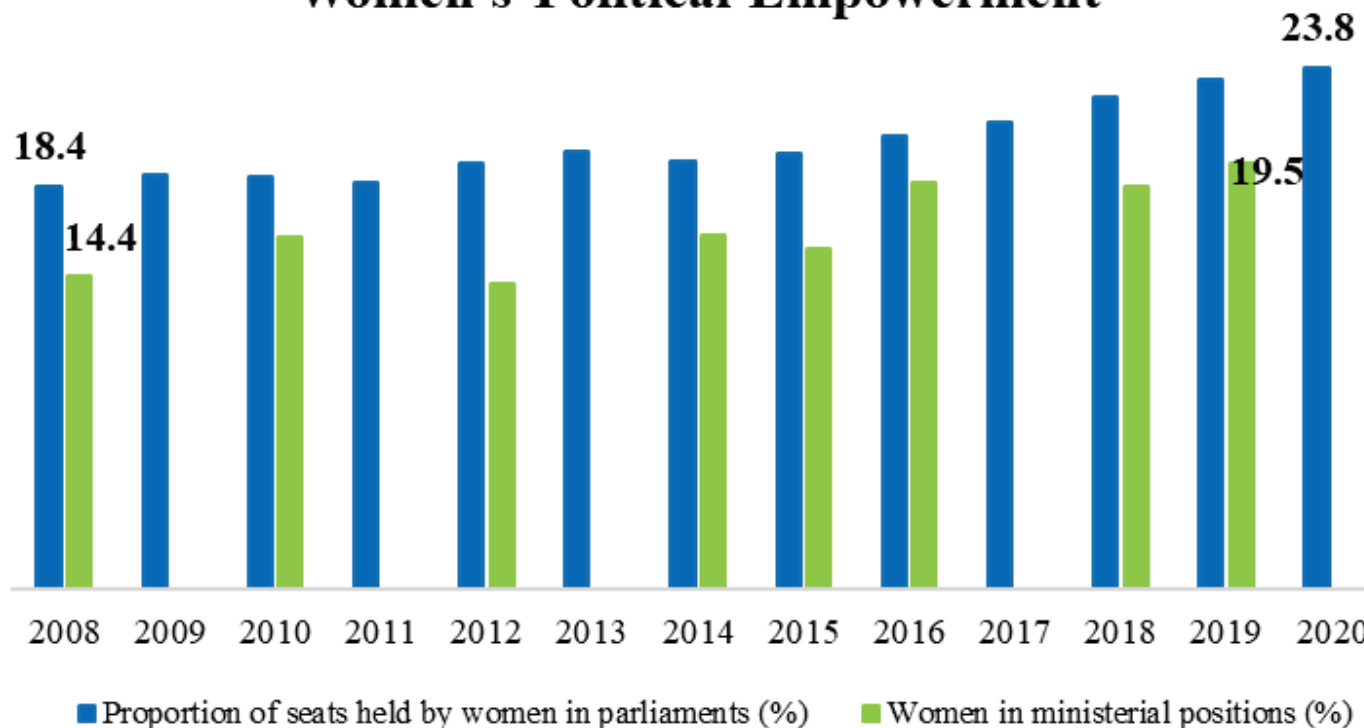


Patchy data. APEC is far from gender parity in most APEC economies with data available

**Target #4:** Increase the region's gender balance in leadership positions, closing the gap for women.

**Women's representation in political leadership has improved in recent years, but it is far from achieving gender balance. Data on private sector female leadership is scarce, but anecdotal data provides a similar conclusion**

### Women's Political Empowerment





## Final Remarks

- Important to improve data collection to **produce sex-disaggregated data** to assist in the formulation of women-related policies and measure progress.
- There has been **progress** in the APEC region to **get closer** to the **four La Serena Roadmap targets**.
- However, data available shows that **APEC region is still collectively far** from achieving those **targets**.
  - More work is needed to achieve **gender balance**
  - Governments should focus their efforts in **implementing laws and regulations (and enforcing them) to equal the level field** and provide women with **same opportunities** that men have.

# Find out more

## APEC Online and Social Media



[apec.org](http://apec.org)



[@APECnews](https://www.facebook.com/APECnews)



[@APEC](https://twitter.com/APEC)

[@Rebecca\\_APEC](https://twitter.com/Rebecca_APEC)



[@apec](https://www.instagram.com/apec)



[APEC – Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation](https://www.linkedin.com/company/apec)



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