

## Short courses for Permanent Missions in Geneva Organised by the Division on Technology and Logistics, Knowledge Development Branch Policy Capacity Building Section

## **PROGRAMME**

Geneva, Palais des Nations Room XXVI	
10:00 - 10:05	Welcome address by Ms. Geneviève Féraud Head Knowledge Development Branch, DTL
	Session will be moderated by Ms. Randa Jamal, Project Coordinator, Policy Capacity Building Section
10:05 - 11:00	Session 1 In the context of the SDGs, this session will look at the interlinkages between trade policy and gender equality and how trade and trade liberalization policies tend to affect men and women differently, including:  i. Introduction  ii. Nexus between economic policies –in particular trade policy - and gender equality and how they can contribute to a more effective and gender-sensitive implementation of the Agenda  Presented by Ms. Simonetta Zarrilli, Chief, Trade, Gender and Development Programme Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities, UNCTAD.  Q&A session
11.00 - 11.15	Coffee break
11.15 - 13.00	Session 2 The session presents country experiences on the impact of trade liberalization on gender along with good practices and lessons learned based on UNCTAD's research work. As Governments and other stakeholders continue to implement the Agenda, it will be useful to discuss how actions in the trade field can help close gaps in implementation.  Presented by the Trade, Gender and Development team: Mr. Burak Onemli Ms. Nursel Aydiner Avsar Ms. Chiara Piovani Ms. Mariangela Linoci Ms. Jacqueline Salguero Q&A session
	Closing

## Gender and trade within the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

2 October, Room XXVI

Delivered by the Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development takes a holistic approach to tackling the challenges of sustainable development and prioritizes gender equality as a standalone goal and a cross-cutting issue, without which the overarching aims of the Agenda cannot be realized. In this regard, policy decisions should harness the interlinkages among the Sustainable Development Goals.

There is a nexus between trade policy and gender equality. Trade and trade liberalization policies tend to affect men and women differently. Such policies yield important redistributive effects within the economy, which can either magnify or reduce existing disparities among groups, including between men and women. The course will help identify the channels through which trade affects women's economic empowerment and well-being, and those through which gender inequality affects trade performance and competitiveness. A full understanding among policymakers and other stakeholders of the nexus between economic policies, in particular trade policy, and gender equality can contribute to a more effective and gender-sensitive implementation of the Agenda.

The objective of the course is to deepen the awareness of country representatives of the relationship between trade and gender and to improve their ability to analyse it, as well as to contribute to a gender-sensitive implementation of the Agenda in their respective countries and regions. The presentations will use as illustrations country experiences and will share good practices and lessons learned. As Governments and other stakeholders continue to implement the Agenda, it will be useful to discuss how actions in the trade field can help close gaps in implementation, particularly with regard to structural barriers to gender equality.

**Simonetta Zarrilli** is the chief of the Trade, Gender and Development Programme of UNCTAD and the organization's Gender Focal Point. Under her leadership, the Programme provides analytical and policy support to member countries on the gender implications of trade policy, and trains academics, policymakers and civil society representatives on trade, gender and development issues.

Prior to taking these responsibilities, Ms. Zarrilli worked on a number of trade and development related topics, such as preferential tariff treatments, trade and environment, standards and regulations, trade in services, intellectual property rights, agro-biotechnology and energy. She has carried out numerous analytical, intergovernmental and technical cooperation activities in the above-mentioned areas and has produced many publications, including books, studies and official UN documents.

Ms. Zarrilli holds a postgraduate degree in European Studies from the College of Europe, Bruges (Belgium) and a degree in Law from the University of Siena (Italy). She is fluent in English, French, Spanish and Portuguese, apart from her native Italian.