

Panel I: Gender Perspectives in Trade and Investment Liberalization

Recommendations:

- 1. It is necessary to safeguard the participation of women and gender experts in the negotiation of trade and investment agreement to ensure the issue of gender perspectives to be fully accounted for.
- 2. The opinions from diverse sectors and interested parties, including women, civil society organizations, industry, and academia should be given with proper regard, and it is important to develop necessary compatible measures to facilitate high-quality trade agreement.
- 3. We need to ensure female-dominated micro-enterprises' access to supportive resources in all aspects since Free Trade Agreements might have a great impact on micro-enterprises.
- 4. We aim to enhance participation for women in global trade and supply chain, and help women build their capacities of enterprise management to reduce their management risk.
- 5. We need to place greater emphasis on the protection for intellectual property right with female-intensive handcraft and cultural creative industry, and strengthen the appreciation of the problem for women.
- 6. We should set up microcredit loans to increase women's willingness and ability to start a business; this would help the social development and economic growth.
- 7. We have to set up incentive measures and develop social businesses, strengthen the connections between women's groups and the local community to reduce the loss of female workers to local businesses caused by global trade liberalization.
- 8. We need to implement gender impact assessments of trade policies. This is conducive to appreciate a policy result, and can be found on as basis for betterment of quality of policy formulation and effect of policy enhancement in the future.
- 9. We should establish regular and irregular statistics index to strengthen gender statistics and analysis of trade and investment activity.
- 10. The government should assist women entrepreneurs to develop marketing, and stipulate the rule of certain gender proportion within the Procurement Law.