

## **CHAPTER 14**

### **TRADE AND WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT**

#### Article 14.1: Context

1. The Parties recognize the important contribution of women in driving sustained, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable economic growth, in line with the Declaration, “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, adopted at the United Nations Summit for the Adoption of the Post-2015 Development Agenda, at New York on 25 September 2015, in particular, Sustainable Development Goal 5.
2. The Parties shall endeavour to effectively implement and enforce their respective laws, regulations, policies, and practices that promote women’s equal access to trade and economic opportunities.
3. The Parties acknowledge the important contribution by women to economic growth through their participation in economic activities, including international trade, global value chains, the labour market, business leadership, and entrepreneurship, that allow women to achieve economic autonomy and act as engines of economic activation and recovery.
4. The Parties recognize that inclusive trade policies can contribute to advancing on women’s economic empowerment, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 5 of the United Nations 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development.

#### Article 14.2: Objectives

The Parties aim to:

- (a) enhance their bilateral trade relations, cooperation, and dialogue in ways that are conducive to equal opportunities and treatment for women and men, as workers, producers, traders, or consumers, in accordance with their international commitments;
- (b) facilitate cooperation and dialogue with the aim of enhancing women’s capacity, conditions, and access to opportunities created by trade, and
- (c) further improve their capacities to address trade-related women issues, including through the exchange of information and best practices.

### Article 14.3: General Provisions

1. Each Party shall strive to ensure that its relevant laws, regulations and policies provide for, and promote, equal rights treatment and opportunities between men and women, in accordance with their international commitments. Each Party shall strive to improve such laws, regulations and policies.

2. The Parties should endeavour to take steps towards promoting women's economic empowerment in trade and in the workplace, including through the promotion of labour practices that facilitate the integration, retention, and progression of women in the labour market, and seek to build the capacity and skills of women workers.

### Article 14.4: Cooperation Activities

1. The Parties acknowledge the benefit of collaboration and affirm their willingness to share their respective experiences in promoting opportunities for women to participate in trade, as and when agreed by both Parties. Areas of cooperation may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) improving women's access, participation, leadership, and education, in particular in fields in which they are underrepresented such as science, technology, engineering, mathematics (STEM), as well as innovation, e-commerce, and any other field related to trade;
- (b) fostering women's entrepreneurship, including activities to promote the internationalization of small and medium enterprises led by women;
- (c) advancing the development of women's leadership and business networks;
- (d) promoting business development services for women to improve women's digital skills and access to online business tools;
- (e) promoting financial inclusion and literacy, access to relevant financing, and financial assistance;
- (f) developing trade missions for businesswomen and women entrepreneurs, and
- (g) any other areas agreed by the Parties.

2. The Parties shall encourage inclusive participation of women in the implementation of the cooperation activities established under this Article, as appropriate.

3. The Parties recognize the importance of women's economic empowerment as part of the Parties' trade and investment relationship. Accordingly, the Parties underline their intention to implement the provisions of this Agreement in a manner that upholds this principle.

#### Article 14.5: Contact Points

1. In order to facilitate communication between the Parties for the purposes of this Chapter, each Party shall designate a contact point within six months of the date of entry into force of this Agreement:

- (a) for Chile, the contact point shall be within its Undersecretariat of International Economic Relations or its Ministry of Women and Gender Equity or their successors, and
- (b) for the UAE, the contact point shall be within its Gender Balance Council and its Ministry of Economy or their successors.

2. The contact points shall meet every year, unless otherwise agreed, in person or by any available technological means.

3. Each Party shall notify the other Party of the designation of the contact point and, as soon as possible, of any changes thereto. The contact points shall:

- (a) facilitate communication and coordination between the Parties, with respect to this Chapter;
- (b) act as a channel of communication with the public in their respective territories;
- (c) discuss joint proposals to support policies on trade and women;
- (d) work jointly, including with other appropriate agencies of their governments, to develop and implement activities, a work plan, and areas of cooperation, and
- (e) report to the Joint Committee.

Article 14.6: Non-Application of Dispute Settlement

Neither Party shall have recourse to dispute settlement under Chapter 18 (Dispute Settlement) for any matter arising under this Chapter.