Women in Trade - Zimbabwe

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ONE TRADE AFRICA   HARARE FORUM
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SheTrades Outlook
SheTrades Outlook

• An online tool that allows governments and other stakeholders to assess and improve the policy ecosystem for women in trade

• Has 80% new data collected through an institutional survey, complemented with existing data

• Comprises 6 policy dimensions and 83 indicators that are comparable across countries, regions and economic groupings

• The tool does not provide a ranking of countries’ performance

• Enables stakeholders to improve the policy ecosystem for women

• Available on www.shetrades.com/outlook
SheTrades Outlook – Highlights

25 developed and developing countries

500 institutions interviewed

50+ good practices identified

10+ new countries in 2021
1. Countries tend to score higher in Legal and Regulatory Framework Pillar, and score lower in Trade Policy Pillar.

2. Positive correlation between collecting gender-disaggregated data and overall SheTrades Outlook score.

3. Countries tend to do better in setting laws than implementing programmes.
### SheTrades Outlook – Zimbabwe: Institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Institution</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Confederation of Zimbabwe Industries (CZI)</td>
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<td>Cross Border Traders Association of Zimbabwe</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Ministry for Primary and Secondary Education</td>
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<td>Ministry of Agriculture</td>
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<td>Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade</td>
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<td>Ministry of Industry and Commerce</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Ministry of Public, Service, Labour and Social Welfare</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Ministry of Women Affairs, Community and Small Medium Enterprises</td>
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<td>National Trade Development and Promotion Organization of Zimbabwe</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Procurement Regulation Authority of Zimbabwe (PRAZ)</td>
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<td>Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe</td>
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<td>SME Association of Zimbabwe</td>
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<td>Women’s Alliance of Business Associations in Zimbabwe (WABAZ)</td>
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<td>Zimbabwe Investment Development Authority</td>
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<td>Zimbabwe Microfinance Bank</td>
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<td>Zimbabwe National Chamber of Commerce</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>Zimbabwe National Statistics Agents (ZimStat)</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Zimbabwe Revenue Authority</td>
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SheTrades Outlook – Zimbabwe: Preliminary results

Doing well in:

• Involving women’s business associations in policy consultations
• Establishing a gender desk that handles gender issues related to trade
• Enabling representation of women business associations at the national level and in all key sectors and subsectors
• Providing support services for establishing a company and incubator programme for entrepreneurs
• Establishing help and information desks at government offices to assist companies in complying with national regulations and export/import requirements
• Using gender-sensitive guidelines such as the World Customs Organization’s Customs Integrity Action Plan
• Conducting structure dialogues with the private sector regarding gender equity policies and programmes

• Providing technical support to women’s business associations and establishing policies and programmes to support business innovation
• Adopting a gender budgeting approach
• Implementing a national financial inclusion strategy with a focus on women’s access to finance
• Providing financial support for women-owned businesses and business associations to participate in business generation activities
• Mandating banks and other financial institutions to report gender disaggregated data
• Implementing finance schemes to facilitate trade and offering financial instruments to support entrepreneurial opportunities
• Ensuring equal legal rights to productive resources for women and men (e.g. inheritance rights, property ownership, and financial services) as well as providing women with legal protection from sexual harassment in the workplace
SheTrades Outlook – Zimbabwe: Preliminary results

Areas for improvement:

• Adopting a universal definition of a woman-owned business
• Conducting government staff training on gender mainstreaming
• Adopting a preferential scheme on public procurement for women-owned businesses
• Fully implementing the national single window
• Establishing a law that mandates equal remuneration for females and males for work of equal value
• Providing parental leave for fathers
• Leveraging fiscal schemes for gender equality
• Providing venture capital to support women entrepreneurs
• Collecting data on time-use of men and women on unpaid domestic chores and care work
Good Practice:
Adopting a Formal Definition of “Women-owned business” in Nigeria

At the global level, stakeholders created the ISO International Workshop Agreement 34 on “Women’s entrepreneurship- Key definitions and general criteria” to provide internationally recognized terms and definitions describing enterprises led or owned by women.

Nigeria adopted the IWA 34 definition of “women-owned business” (i.e. business that is more than 50% owned by one or more women, whose management and control lie with one or more women, and where a woman is a signatory of the business’ legal documents and financial accounts and that is operated independently from other non-women-owned businesses).

These definitions can be used to:
• develop and bolster inclusive women’s economic empowerment programmes
• increase the participation of women in public and private procurement
• facilitate compliance issues
• provide capacity-building and incentive schemes with clear target groups
• support the collection of internationally comparable data on women’s participation in the economy and entrepreneurship.
SheTrades: Empowering Women in the AfCFTA
Survey of 70 African Women’s Business Associations

Are most of your members taking advantage of regional trade agreements?

- Yes: 37 (56%)
- No: 29 (44%)

Since our last survey back in November 2019, has your organization been consulted on the negotiation and implementation of the AFCFTA?

- Yes: 46 (75%)
- No: 15 (25%)
SheTrades AfCFTA Project

Empowering WBAs:
- Worked with more than 50 Women’s Business Associations, sectoral experts, and RECs representatives
- Developed and validated 44 recommendations on Phase I issues
- Delivered training for effective policy advocacy for Women’s Business Associations
- Carried out the first survey of African Women’s Business Associations on AfCFTA and COVID-19

Resources:
- Created 9 policy briefs on trade facilitation, non-tariff barriers, standards, trade in services, ICTs and digital trade, strengthening women’s associations, investment, competition, and intellectual property
- Online resources on SheTrades.com
Recommendations for AfCFTA Phase I Issues

1. Ensure equitable representation of WBAs on AfCFTA national committees and on trade facilitation committees – and improve effectiveness of representatives through
   a) Providing accessible and affordable training for WBA representatives
   b) Ensuring that all trade facilitation requirements are listed on the NTB monitoring tool
   c) Providing simple explanations for all trade facilitation policies and requirements in advance of discussions at meetings
   d) Allowing ample time for representatives to consider issues prior to meetings

2. Digitise all cross-border documentary requirements – and provide support to enable WBA to raise awareness amongst women traders

3. Improve the briefing and training provided to customs officials and implement measures to hold customs officials to account

4. Strive for continent-wide agreement on mutual recognition of professional qualifications and priority trade in services market access offers
Looking Ahead

**Capacity-building**
Covering sustainable business development models, governance of associations, service portfolio development, & risk management

**Networking Strategy**
Operationalizing a network of almost 1 million women continent-wide

**AfCFTA Phase II Issues**
Discussing and developing recommendations on investment, competition, and intellectual property

**Gender in National AfCFTA Strategies**
Supporting countries with gender-mainstreaming into national policies/strategies related to AfCFTA (e.g. Sierra Leone, The Gambia, and others)