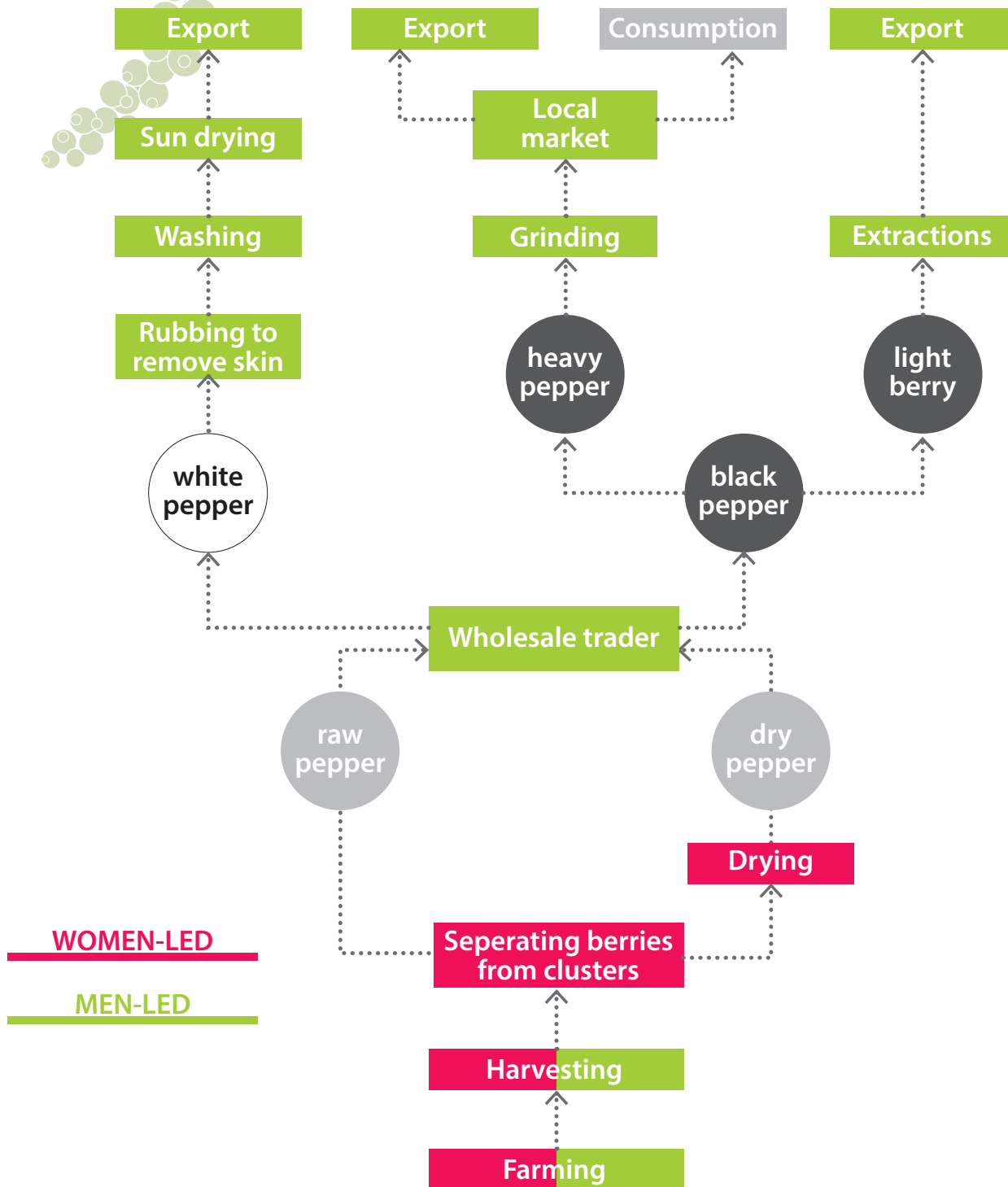


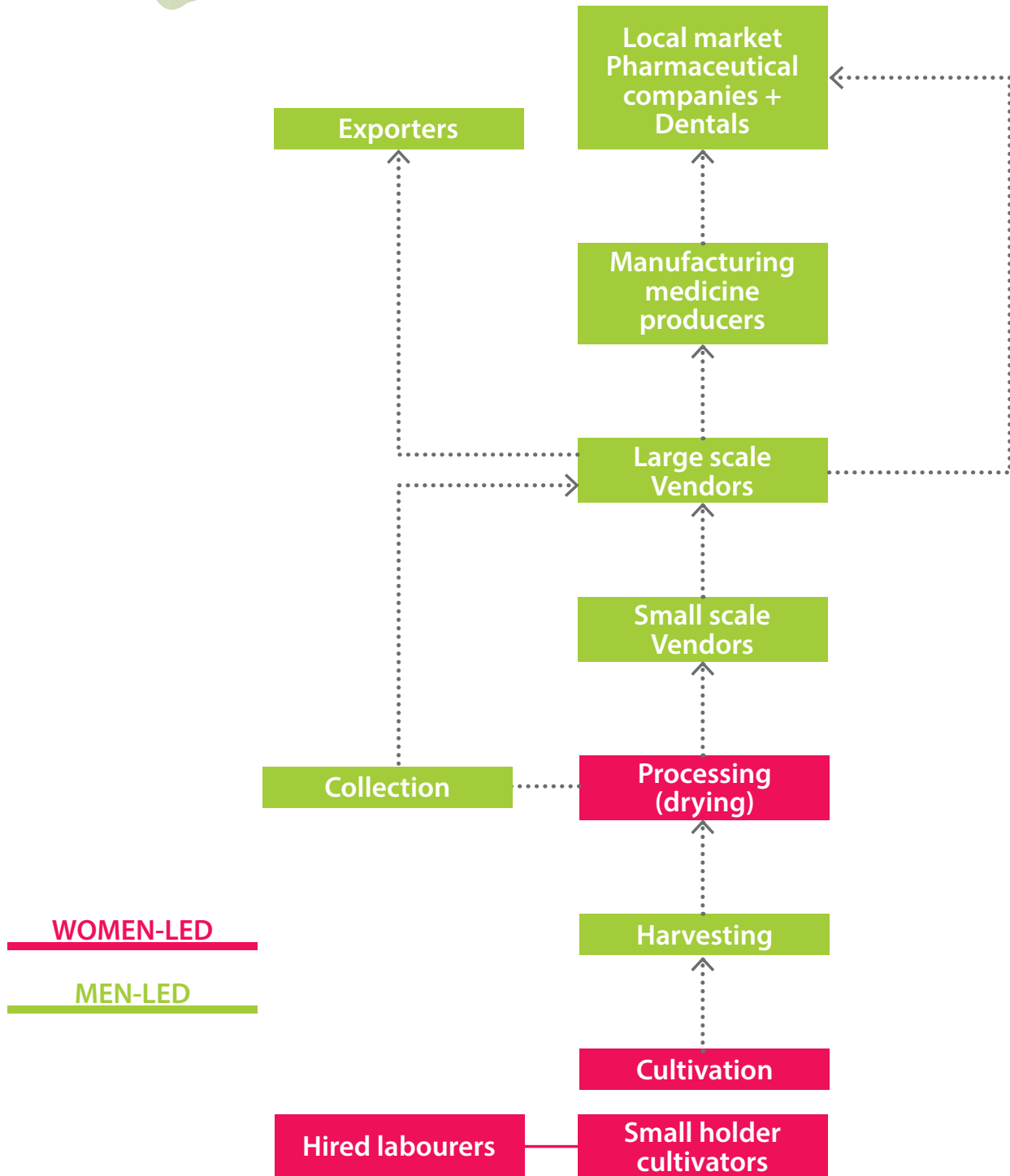
GENDER SENSITIVE VALUE CHAIN ANALYSIS CASE OF PEPPER, SRI LANKA



Source: Madurawala, Hirimuthugodage, Premaratne and Wijayasiri (2016).

WHY ARE WOMEN NOT MOVING UP?

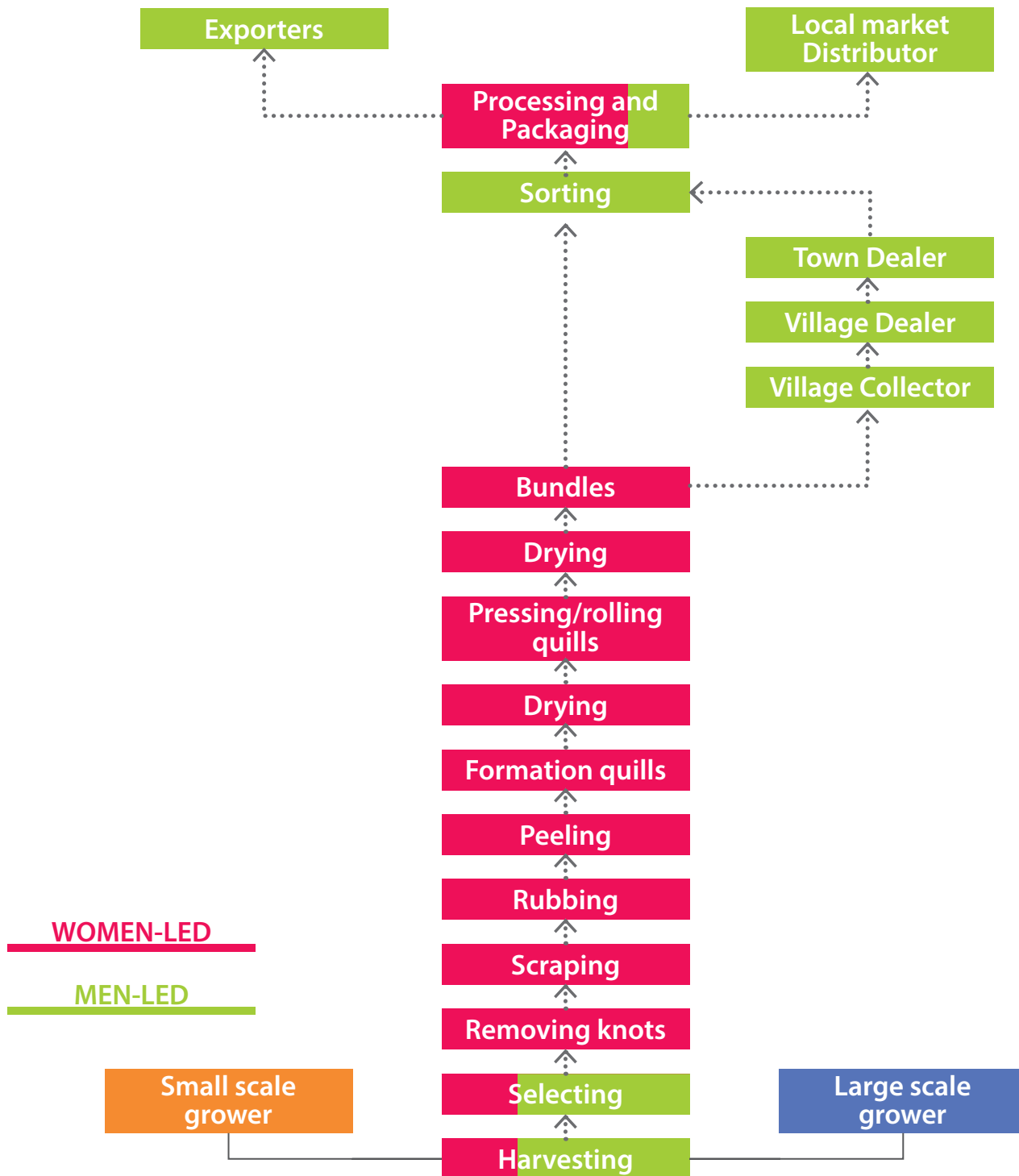
GENDER SENSITIVE VALUE CHAIN ANALYSIS CASE OF CLOVE, SRI LANKA



Source: Madurawala, Hirimuthugodage, Premaratne and Wijayasiri (2016).

WHY ARE WOMEN NOT MOVING UP?

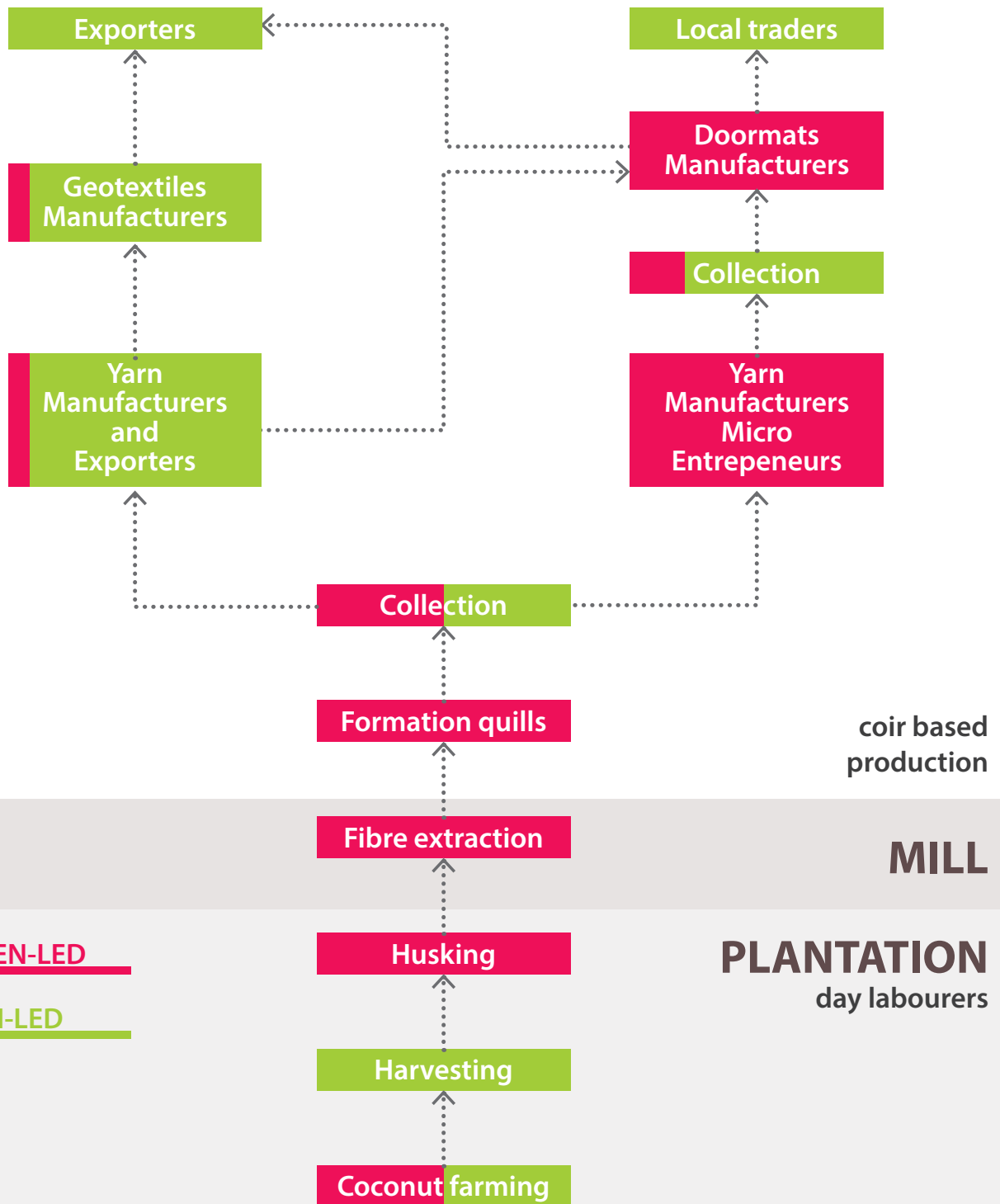
GENDER SENSITIVE VALUE CHAIN ANALYSIS CASE OF CINNAMON, SRI LANKA



Source: Madurawala, Hirimuthugodage, Premaratne and Wijayasiri (2016).

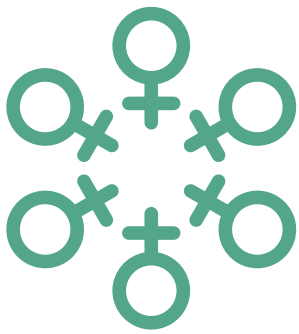
WHY ARE WOMEN NOT MOVING UP?

GENDER SENSITIVE VALUE CHAIN ANALYSIS CASE OF COIR, SRI LANKA



Source: Madurawala, Hirimuthugodage, Premaratne and Wijayasiri (2016).

WHY ARE WOMEN NOT MOVING UP?



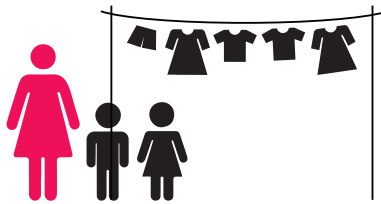
WAYS TO ASSIST WOMEN TO TRADE AND MOVE UP THE VALUE CHAIN

SDGs	Targets	
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	3.8 Achieve universal health coverage.	Provide information, trainings, markets, networking opportunities and finance in proximity to women entrepreneurs' homes.
4 QUALITY EDUCATION	4.2 All have access to quality childhood development, care and pre-primary education. 4.3 Equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical and vocational trainings. 4.5	Make the best use of mobile technology. Establish collection centres, warehouses and trade centres at the villages or district levels.
5 GENDER EQUALITY	5.1 End of all forms of discrimination against all women and girls. 5.4 Recognize, reduce and redistribute unpaid care and domestic work. 5.a Equal rights of women to economic resources.	Offer affordable quality care services, investment in time-saving infrastructure and technologies to reduce unpaid work.
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	8.3 Promote decent jobs and entrepreneurship and encourage the formalization of micro, small and medium enterprises.	Establish a policy framework for the redistribution of care responsibilities, time and resources.
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	9.3 Increase small-scale enterprises' access to finance and increase their integration into value chains and markets.	Ensure the burden of unpaid care and domestic work are shared more equitably between women and men and among government, the private sector, communities and households.
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	11.2 Provide safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all.	Provide transport systems that are safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable for all.
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	16.5 Reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms. 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels. 16.7 Responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.	Review, develop and implement the policies on micro/ SMEs, business loans and trade in consultation with women entrepreneurs.

WHY ARE WOMEN IN SOUTH ASIA NOT MOVING UP THE VALUE CHAIN? WHY ARE THEY NOT TRADING?



**NO TRANSPORT OR
EXPENSIVE TRANSPORT**



**HOUSEHOLD CHORES AND
FAMILY CARE RESPONSIBILITIES**



**RELUCTANT TO
TRAVEL ALONE**

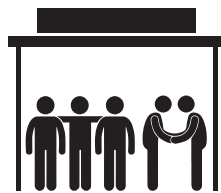
LIMITED ACCESS TO



TRAINING



**MARKET
KNOWLEDGE**



**NETWORKING
OPPORTUNITIES**



**BUSINESS
LOANS**



MARKETS



TRADE WINDS OF CHANGE WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS ON THE RISE IN SOUTH ASIA



50
YEARS

Empowered lives. Resilient nations.



Australian Government
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade



Promoting micro, small and medium enterprises for inclusive, equitable and sustainable development in South Asia