

General Information

Fund	MPTF_00209: UN COVID-19 MPTF						
Title	Immediate response to sustainable economic reintegration of young women in Chile (FUNDING)						
MPTFO Project Id							
Start Date							
End Date							
Contacts	Contact Type	Name	e-mail	Position	Additional e-mail	Telephone	Skype
	Project Manager	Paula Darville	paula.darville@un.org				
	Focal Point	Lopez	lopezm@iloguest.org				
	Focal Point	Maricel Sauterel	maricel.sauterel@unwomen.org				
Description	<p>As a result of the COVID 19 crisis in Latin America, there will be a 5% decrease in the labor force rate, which could mean a 3.5% increase in poverty. In the case of Chile, the results show there has been a greater drop in the labor participation rate of women and COVID 19 has disproportionately increased the time women spend on care work. More specifically, women's labor participation rate has decreased significantly to 41,3% for the period May-July 2020. During the same period in 2019, women's labor participation rate in Chile was more than 50%^[1]. Furthermore, women on average spend 9 hours more on unpaid domestic work than men per week. Women also dedicate a weekly average amount of 14 hours more than men on unpaid care work^[2].</p> <p>The current scenario is compounded by the fact that in Chile 78% of women are employed in sectors affected by the crisis, which include social services, commerce, the service industry, business services and transportation, storage, and communications. Female entrepreneurship linked to these sectors have been equally affected, making an already difficult situation worse for female entrepreneurs in Chile.</p> <p>Moreover, the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown measures have accelerated a digital transformation across economic sectors. Due to stereotypes and cultural patterns linked to gender roles, some women in Chile have not acquired the required technological and software skills to adapt easily to this digital transformation. These cultural norms also disproportionately assign caregiver tasks to women, the burden upon whom has only worsened during the COVID 19 pandemic. More specifically, the COVID 19 crisis has underscored the unfair social organization of domestic work and care tasks, which are still considered a separated issue rather than a fundamental component of development and a barrier to the economic empowerment of women.</p> <p>Young women between the ages of 18 and 29 are particularly affected by this crisis, as they have more difficulties to enter or reintegrate into the labor market due to their short work experience, their fragile employment networks, and barriers to accessing credit for entrepreneurship. In addition to the long hours dedicated to care work, young women are not highly trained in STEM areas, and so far, there are no governmental or private sector programs that target youth through a gender lens.</p> <p>Three needs arise from this analysis: a) the necessity to further connect public and private employment demand with women's looking for job opportunities, b) increasing women knowledge of STEM and the reduction of the gendered and generational digital divide, and c) increasing the offer and accessibility of care services for women and young women to support their integration in the labor market.</p> <p>To address the current situation, the proposal entitled "Immediate response to sustainable economic reintegration of young women in Chile" focuses on technology-driven and digital sectors within the framework of a coordinated response to COVID-19 and associated recovery plans. It will do so by organizing the existing public policy offer on employment and decent work and generating new training opportunities in technological areas, as proposed by public and private sectors to expand digital skills. Care services will also be provided together with a consortium of committed employers and collaborators that promote economic measures that support young women and decent work conditions.</p> <p>To ensure immediate response, this proposal will capitalize on the tools available and that are currently being implemented. In this sense, the proposed platform will be inserted in the Second Chance Education (<i>7u Oportunidad</i>) website. Existing content will be used in this platform related to training in digital areas and STEM, including elements from the economy 4.0. Other information related to public and private employability, information for entrepreneurs and as well as care service offers will be added. As the Project develops, the platform will continue to be fed and strengthened with ad-hoc information and agreements reached to improve the offer.</p> <p>In the short-term, the proposal will have an immediate direct impact on women economically affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. And in the long term the programme interventions are intended to create a "model" in which the private and the public sector work together, to promote the equal labour participation of women in technology driven sectors, and in proposing solutions based both on market models and public policies care that will increase the accessibility to care services for women and young women, therefore creating an enabling environment for their economic development, increased autonomy and self-reliance.</p> <p>This project can be tagged as a Gender Maker Score 3 (GEM 3) as gender equality and women's/girls' empowerment is the main objective of the proposed intervention given the exclusive focus on women and particularly female-headed households and women and girls. It will invest the totality of its budget for women and young women's empowerment pillar.</p> <p>REFERENCES</p> <p>[1] Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas (INE). (2020). Boletín Estadístico: empleo trimestral. Edición nº 262 / 28 de agosto de 2020 Recuperado de https://www.ine.cl/docs/default-source/ocupacion-y-desocupacion/boletines/2020/pa%C3%ADs/bolet%C3%ADn-empleo-nacional-trimestre-m%C3%B3vil-mayo-junio-julio-2020.pdf</p> <p>[2] This edition included questions with a gender focus in collaboration with UN Women https://www.uc.cl/site/efs/files/11364/presentacion-estudio-empleo-covid19-13082020.odt</p>						

Universal Markers	Gender Equality Marker	Risk		OECD-DAC
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GEM3 - GEWE is the principal objective of the Key Activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Risk 		
Fund Specific Markers	Fund Windows	Fund Windows		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Window 2: Reduce Social Impact and Promote Economic Response 		
	Human Rights Based Approach to COVID19 Response	HRBA integrated		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes 		
	Primary Socio-Economic Pillars	Pillars		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pillar 3: Economic Response and Recovery 		
	Concept Note Type	Type		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding 		
Geographical Scope	Geographical Scope	Name of the Region	Region(s)	Country(ies)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Latin America 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Americas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chile
Participating Organizations and their Implementing Partners	Participating Organizations	NGOs	New Entities	Implementing Partners
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECLAC FAO ILO UNWOMEN 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Ministry of Women and Gender Equality, Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (Workers' Union); Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation), Pacto Global, Comunidad Mujer, Mujeres del Pacífico.
Programme and Project Cost	Budget	Agency	Amount	Comments
	Budget Requested		\$849,976	
	Total		\$849,976	
Keywords				
Programme Duration	Anticipated Start Date	Oct 05, 2020		
	Duration (In months)	18		
	Anticipated End Date	Apr 05, 2022		
Comments	<p>Comments from secretariat:</p> <p>Thank you for submitting the fully fledged Programme Document. We appreciate your improving the document especially around the LNOB analysis with vulnerable groups and targeted regions now specified in section 5.</p> <p>We would like to request to you integrate this analysis in the rest of the narrative section of the Theory of Change and the RBM section. In addition, please change the total amount in the cover page of the ProDoc (it still shows USD 1 mln) to the amount that is reflected in the budget.</p> <p>Procedurally, we have sent the Chile's ProDoc to the Advisory Committee of the Fund for no-objection approval. We may receive comments from Advisory Committee by Thursday morning NY time, and will share those promptly with you.</p> <p>Finally, to advance the finalization of Chile's program, I am sharing with you the ProDoc signature page. Please upload the complete PDF version of your latest final ProDoc into the system: please print the latest copy of ProDoc from Workflow tab of the online system and combine it with the signature page into one final ProDoc. If the processes outlined above could be completed by this Friday COB, we will try to catch this year's pay-cycle next Monday. If this is not possible, we could work with you to finalize all the ProDoc in December and initiate the payment in early January 2021.</p>			

Narratives

Title	Text	Comments
<p>CN_I. What is the specific need/problem the intervention seeks to address? Summarize the problem. Apply a gender lens to the analysis and description of the problem. Be explicit on who has established the need (plans, national authorities, civil society, UN own analysis, or citizens).</p>	<p>The COVID-19 pandemic has struck the Latin American and Caribbean region in a context of slower economic growth, increasing poverty and rising inequalities. It is estimated that the gross domestic product (GDP) of Latin America and the Caribbean will be reduced by 9.1% in 2020 (CEPAL, 2020b). In this context, a contraction of the Chilean GDP of 7.9% (CEPAL, 2020b) is projected in the same period with negative effects on the national labor market. In fact, as of July 2020, almost 1.8 million jobs had already been lost and the national unemployment rate for the May-July period had reached 13.1%, the highest since 2010[1].</p> <p>These economic and social impacts of this crisis will have a disproportionate effect on women: many of them may be limited in their economic autonomy, while lockdowns and the closure of schools will increase the burden of care work, whole forced confinement might increase tensions and violence within households.[2] Additionally, a large proportion of care workers, workers in the health sector, and people in the front line of the retail sector are women, thus disproportionately exposing them to the risk of being infected with the coronavirus.</p> <p>On top of that, women's care workload is increasing in a context in which health systems are operating at maximum capacity and much of the health-care burden is being shifted to households (ECLAC, 2020c). Furthermore, most of the countries of the region are characterized by having poor conditions and fragmented health systems that do not guarantee the universal access needed to confront the COVID-19 sanitary crisis. Chile is one of the countries of the region with a demographic structure characterized by a high proportion of older people demanding care (ECLAC, 2020b). In addition, this crisis is also having a major impact on paid domestic work, a sector that employs 11,4% of women working in the Latin American and Caribbean region. Activities linked to sectors of the care economy are often perceived as an extension of women's work within the household and are associated with skills that are usually attributed to the "natural" condition of women and are in turn generally conceived as low-skill</p>	<p>Reviewer 1: Score 18. A strong coherent proposal. Clear articulation of results and identification of priority population and a solid theory of change, with a compelling sense of UN coordination. Weaknesses in LNOB/HRBA and scale up leveraging. Note: the SERP was in Spanish, so I</p>

activities (ECLAC and UNW, 2020). According to the latest Catholic University's monthly survey on employment, launched with UN Women, women use 9 hours more than men on unpaid domestic work on average per week, and women dedicate to unpaid care a weekly average amount of 14 hours more than men. Furthermore, the significant fall in the labor market in Chile could be translated into a decrease of 54% of domestic workers (-170.000), a drop of 36% of entrepreneurs (-840.000) and a decrease of 20% of waged workers (1.25 millions)[3].

Therefore, the unfair social organization of care has a twofold effect on the possibility's women have to participate in the paid labor market. First, the unequal distribution of care work within households make it more likely that they leave the workforce to care for someone at home (e.g. children when classes are suspended).[4] Second, given the fragmented and incomplete nature of public and private initiatives to provide care, it is usually hard to access to affordable (public or private) care services that allow women to transition back into the labor force.

In this respect, the Minister of Women and Gender Equity has emphasized that one of the key challenges that need to be tackle is related to the unequal distribution of care work between men and women: "In Chile, more than a million women have left the workforce due to the pandemic and we know that many have done so for care reasons, restrictions on mobility or loss of their sources of income. The unequal distribution of care pre-pandemic has intensified in recent months. We have to move towards a cultural and social change to recognize and redistribute unpaid and care work" [5] .

While the latest data available for Chile (period May-July 2020) indicates that the unemployment of men (13.5%) is higher than that of women (12.5%), this indicator is not sufficient to understand the impact of the crisis on women's economic autonomy. The number of so called "inactive" individuals has increased significantly because of the COVID-19 crisis and women's labor participation rate during the period May-July is 41,3% (while during the same period in 2019 reached more than 50%)[6].

According to the latest Catholic University's monthly survey on employment quoted above, out of a total of 1.34 million people who are inactive, 747.000 are women. And out of the total inactive figure, 32.7% are women between 25 and 34 years of age[7]. Unpaid care and domestic work continue to be deterrents for young women's full potential development. There is an urgent need to act now to ensure a better future for them, and for the society as a whole.

Unemployment rates have historically been higher among youth, and especially among young women. This situation has been exacerbated, and the inactivity among young women is also worrisome. The ILO estimates that globally there were 67.6 million young women and men unemployed in 2019, representing 13.6 per cent of the youth labour force. In line with historical trends, the latest data shows that the unemployment rate in 2019 was higher for young people than adults (double or more). In regions with the highest unemployment rates, including Latin America and the Caribbean, the unemployment rate for young women tends to be higher.

The COVID-19 pandemic and the confinement measures have accelerated digital transformation across sectors. Digital platforms designed to intermediate between supply and demand of labor markets are emerging and being used more actively. Digital platforms could also be providing domestic and care workers with a more direct link to clients and greater integration into the labour market. However, absent the necessary labour regulation, this greater participation in many cases entails renouncing labour rights (ECLAC, 2019). Besides, promoting market access for women's entrepreneurs through digital platforms are also being promoted. It should be noted that the Ministry of Women and Gender Equity of Chile has promoted a virtual platform ("#PasaElDato") for women in micro, small and medium enterprises to disseminate services and products offered by women through their social media accounts in the context of confinement (ECLAC, 2020a). While these initiatives are important steps, it is necessary to broaden the coverage of these efforts and expand them to other key areas such as the care economy. Still, there is a need to bring an articulated response and "single window" digital platforms which includes information about available care services, training, reskilling, upskilling and employment opportunities for women, and especially to young women. To guarantee access, use and sustainability of these platforms, it is also necessary to close the gender gaps in the use and skills of information technologies.

Likewise, considering that over 70% of the entrepreneurs surveyed by the Catholic University reported to have lost 70% of their income since the pandemic started, and that their group represented the second largest group to explain the job's destruction, it is important to target women-led businesses and their path towards the use of digital channels and e-commerce, upskilling to achieve digital literacy but moreover, provide the tools to reinsert themselves in the job market in the short term without forgetting the demands of the future of work. Otherwise, these solutions will not be enough, and women will be hurt again by future social and economic shocks and fluctuations. Additionally, as most of the women led businesses are small or micro enterprises (over 50% of them)[8], it is extremely important to promote association among them so they are better equipped to negotiate and establish their own terms and conditions which guarantee a decent job and salary. The connection to markets is essential for women entrepreneurs, thus it is necessary to open opportunities to public and private sectors as potential providers.

According to the Chilean Chamber of Commerce (*Cámara Nacional de Comercio*), women represent 46% of the commercial economic activity during the last year, however in the last quarter they had a contraction of 27%. Women are overrepresented on the food and food services, their contribution was 53% of the total, yet in the last quarter that figure plummeted by 51%. These numbers explained partially the 1.1 million women who have lost their jobs during the pandemic. Then again, thinking of getting them back to the same types of jobs seem inappropriate since for the next five years, 63% of the routinary skills could be automated and 37% of non-routinary skills could be complemented with the use of technology.

Moreover, it must be considered that only 27% of the people who are working had dedicated at least one hour to remote work. Female workers tend to dedicate more hours of remote work than men, 31.6 % and 23.3% respectively. The working dynamics need to incorporate a better balance on the share of the unpaid care work between men and women, especially during a pandemic when the care system is suspended due to the preventive COVID 19 measures. Moreover, the Catholic University and UN Women survey reported that only one fourth of the respondents affirmed that their jobs can be done remotely, this triggers a very important question: how to design the future jobs opportunities using the benefits of technology, protecting people's health, being gender responsive and providing equal opportunities without discrimination.

In Chile, there are employment and entrepreneurship policies aimed at youth, such as the Subsidy for Hiring Young Workers and the Youth Employment Subsidy. However, these subsidies are largely gender blind. They do not focus on young women nor cultural factors that can act as

couldn't review it. But the links were clearly articulated in the proposal.

- Geographic focus and target groups needs more detail

- Please improve HRBA/LNOB when specifying the project target groups and developing the RBM.

barriers to the economic participation of women.

Three **needs** arise from this analysis: a) the necessity to further connect public and private employment demand with women's looking for job opportunities, b) increasing women knowledge of STEM and the reduction of the gendered and generational digital divide, and c) increasing the offer and accessibility of care services for women and young women to support their integration in the labor market.

To respond to these needs, this concept note is aligned to Pillar 3 of the SERP, developing the strategic line of action m. 7. It is designed to reduce the economic impact of COVID 19 on women. It seeks to leverage partnerships, holistic approaches, and innovative technology to break on the current trends and provide a comprehensive and effective solution for women and young women affected by the crisis. It will create pathways back either into formal education or to employment or entrepreneurship.

Its focus is fully aligned with Outcome 3 of the UNSDCF in Chile, in which the priority is to reduce economic integration gaps, by offering the benefits of access to educational services, an education that will be tailored to address the current situation.

REFERENCES

- [1] Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas (INE). (2020). Boletín Estadístico: empleo trimestral. Recuperado de https://www.ine.cl/docs/default-source/ocupacion-y-desocupacion/boletines/2020/pa%C3%ADs/bolet%C3%ADn-empleo-nacional-trimestre-m%C3%B3vil-marzo-abril-mayo-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=b185a27_6 and Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas (INE). (2020). Boletín Estadístico: empleo trimestral. Edición n° 262 / 28 de agosto de 2020: <https://www.ine.cl/docs/default-source/ocupacion-y-desocupacion/boletines/2020/pa%C3%ADs/bolet%C3%ADn-empleo-nacional-trimestre-m%C3%B3vil-mayo-junio-julio-2020.pdf>
- [2] <https://www.unwomen.org/en/news/in-focus/in-focus-gender-equality-in-covid-19-response/violence-against-women-during-covid-19>
- [3] This edition included questions with a gender focus in collaboration with UN Women <https://www.uc.cl/site/efs/files/11364/presentacion-estudio-empleo-covid19-13082020.pdf>
- [4] <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/15487733.2020.1776561>
- [5] Speech by Mónica Zalaquett, Ministra de la Mujer y la Equidad de Género de Chile en el evento "Cuidados en América Latina y el Caribe en tiempos de COVID-19" realizado el 19 de abril (Available online: <https://www.cepal.org/es/publicaciones/44361-cuidados-america-latina-caribe-textos-seleccionados-2007-2018>)
- [6] Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas (INE). (2020). Boletín Estadístico: empleo trimestral. Edición n° 262 / 28 de agosto de 2020 Recuperado de <https://www.ine.cl/docs/default-source/ocupacion-y-desocupacion/boletines/2020/pa%C3%ADs/bolet%C3%ADn-empleo-nacional-trimestre-m%C3%B3vil-mayo-junio-julio-2020.pdf>
- [7] This edition included questions with a gender focus in collaboration with UN Women <https://www.uc.cl/site/efs/files/11364/presentacion-estudio-empleo-covid19-13082020.pdf>
- [8] See "DIAGNÓSTICO DE FACTORES QUE INTERVIENEN EN EL DESARROLLO EMPRESARIAL DE LAS MUJERES EN CHILE" under the "Win-Win: Gender equality means good business" programme <http://ganarganar.lim.ilo.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/cl.wed.WED%201a%20etapa%20Chile%20Mujeres%20Empresarias.pdf>

P.I. Immediate Socio-Economic Response to COVID19 and its impact

This project is aligned with Chile's SERP Plan, especially with the socio-economic pillar, which incorporates topics of decent, safe and sustainable employment for women. The two components of the SERP Plan that are completely relevant and in tune with this project are:

- "Technical assistance for the design of a capacity building strategy for labor reconversion and entrepreneurial initiative in the most affected groups in terms of employment, during the COVID-19 pandemic: women, migrants, young people, microenterprise workers, independent workers".
- "**Promotion of the employability of women workers** at the local level, in the context of economic recovery: rapid survey and generation of the pilot in selected districts. In alliance with the Ministry of Women and Gender Equity".

Also, under the goal of contributing to decent work, initiatives led by women and initiatives aimed at employment in Small and Medium Enterprises were contemplated, including actions such as:

- "Technical assistance to promote sustainable micro-enterprises for women, in areas that meet the economy 4.0".
- "Promoting rural women's entrepreneurship; promote social protection policies for self-employed workers".
- "Training for quality job placement".

Consequently, it is possible to observe the project's consistency regarding the problems that were duly anticipated by the SERP COVID-19 Response Plan, particularly concerning the gender component and the gap that has widened in terms of women's employment and participation in the labor market, including entrepreneurship initiatives. Therefore, this project will strengthen the existing SERP COVID-19 Response Plan with the view to achieving better and more immediate results.

According to the INE's latest available data, in twelve months, participation and employment rates stood at 53.4% and 46.8%, showing a decrease of 9.5 percentage points and 11.5 percentage points in each case. The estimated total number of employed people fell by 18.2%, affecting women to a larger scale than men (-20.9% compared to -16.2% for men). The unemployment rate for women reached 11.6%, showing a 3.6 percentage point increase from the last 12 months—a result of a decrease in the female labor force (17.6%) and a 20.9% reduction in the number of employed women. At the same time, the number of unemployed women increased by 19.4%, affected exclusively by the number of unemployed women. While the latest data available for Chile indicates that the unemployment of men (12.8%) is higher than that of women (11.6%), this indicator is not sufficient to understand the impact of the crisis on women's economic autonomy.

Comments under general information tab

The number of so called "inactive" individuals has increased significantly because of the COVID-19 crisis and women's labor participation rate during the period July-September is 42,7% falling by 10.2 pp compared to the same period in 2019 (INE, 2020).

The COVID-19 Social survey reveals more information of these trends that further highlight the differentiated effects the pandemic has had on women. While both men and women have been affected by job loss, more women have given up their jobs (1.9%) than men (0.8%). Increased burdens of care and domestic work and the unfair distribution of this type of work could explain why more often women were willing, or felt the obligation to leave their paid work in order to tend to the new needs of their households due to the pandemic. The survey also reveals more women lost their jobs (31.9%) than men (28.7), and more men kept their jobs (63.7%) than women (59.1) (Ministerio Desarrollo Social y Familia, Encuesta Social COVID-19, 2020).

Furthermore, when considering female-headed households, a 52,7% reported feeling their total income was not sufficient during the pandemic, compared to a 20,0% prior to the pandemic. At the same time, more female-headed households experienced a decrease in the number of employed/occupied persons per household during the pandemic than those led by men (Ministerio Desarrollo Social y Familia, Encuesta Social COVID-19, 2020).

One of the constraints to the employment of women is the burden of caregiving, particularly important in this pandemic period, with the closure of schools and childcare facilities. The same is true for elderly care tasks that are predominantly performed by women. Because of the increased burden of care, women will probably have to delay their return to paid work or even quit their jobs, as noted in the COVID Social Survey.

In Chile, information on labor supply and demand linked to the caregiving economy is very scattered, if not absent; the information available is immersed in general information about job centers and is not very systematic. Therefore, an implicit digital information gap emerges from the above, which specifically affects women, who are responsible for this unpaid activity. Consequently, the project visualizes this gender digital gap and aims to strengthen women's skills in initiatives linked to work. Additionally, in a context of uncertainty about the pandemic as well as the low possibility of face-to-face activities, the digital response for training, job search and business opportunities for women entrepreneurs is totally relevant.

Chile's Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare has focused its socioeconomic response to the crisis generated by COVID-19 on promoting the employment of the young, women and people with disabilities. In September 2020, the Chilean Government launched a hiring subsidy for these groups, which is divided into two lines, one called the Return Subsidy and the other called the Hiring Subsidy. In the case of the Hiring Subsidy, this has a special focus on women, young people (between 18 and 24 years of age) and people with disabilities, for whom companies or employers will receive a benefit of 60% of the new worker's gross monthly salary, with a cap of CLP 270,000 per month. The Return Grant, meanwhile, is intended to encourage the return of workers whose contracts were suspended during these pandemic months. For each worker whose contract was suspended and who is reinstated full time, the employer will receive CLP 160,000 per month.

Furthermore, last November a Working Group was formed, which includes the Undersecretary for Social Evaluation, the Undersecretary for Women and Gender Equality, the Undersecretary for Labor, the National Service for Women and Gender Equality and the PRODEMU Foundation. The purpose of this group is to provide information that will help reverse the decline in female labor participation, and to generate analyses and proposals that will better coordinate state social programs around women's employability. This project will work jointly with this group in order to promote women's labor participation.

Contain within the **document section**, there are **two letters of support** and institutional commitment for this project. Mr. Fernando Arab, Undersecretary of Labor, signed one letter and Mr. Sebastián Villarreal, Undersecretary of Social Services signed the other letter. In addition, **there are also minutes from the meeting held** by the Resident Coordination Office and Companies that participate in the Chilean Global Compact Network. During this meeting Ms. Margarita Ducci, Executive Secretary of the Chilean Global Compact indicated her support and the collaboration with the Project.

To respond to the socioeconomic consequences caused by the COVID 19 and contribute to increase the participation of women in the labor market, the proposal sets its goal as: *Women and young women improve their economic empowerment through increased participation in the labor market and access to care services in the framework of the socio-economic recovery and immediate response of the COVID 19.* This will be achieved, through a comprehensive and multisectoral approach along with an understanding of how different segments of women, in particular groups facing multiple forms of discriminations, participate in the labor market and have access to care services.

A guarantee of adequate and relevant initiatives will also be a cross-cutting strategy, presented through two outcomes:

Outcome 1: Increased employability and economic opportunities to ensure women, particularly young women's participation in the labor market

Under this outcome, an integrated platform aimed at connecting public and private offerings of employment and training will be designed. Public-private alliances to promote sustainable employment plans for women will be established and a pilot for training in technological and entrepreneurial skills, labor, and women's rights to enhance women's participation in the labor market will be design and implemented. All approaches to this result will follow up on the particular concern of various international human rights mechanisms regarding the low rates of women's labor participation.

Outcome 2: Increased accessibility to care services for women, particularly young women, with emphasis on women head of household, to remove the existing barriers for their participation in the labor market.

This outcome aims to reduce the existing barriers, especially related to care work, for the participation of women and young women in the labor market through an articulation strategy of existing public and private care services and through increasing awareness to recognize and redistribute unpaid domestic and care work and to foster co-responsibility between men and women. This outcome is especially relevant because during the COVID-19 crisis women's burden of unpaid care and domestic work has increased, and because care is one of the main recommendations made by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights within the framework of the health response to COVID-19.

	<p>Theory of change for the overall proposal: If (1) women, particularly young women, increased employability and economic opportunities to participate in the labor market and (2) accessibility to care services for women and young women, with emphasis on women head of household has increased, then (3) women, particularly young women, will improve their economic empowerment in the framework of the socio-economic recovery and immediate response of the COVID 19; because (4) the gender gap in economic opportunities will be reduced.</p> <p>The full theory of change developed is attached in the "Documents" section.</p>	
<p>CN_II. Results expected to be achieved and a clear explanation of tangible results or changes that will be achieved through this collaborative programme. Describe the results expected to be achieved and how it contributes to the Covid-19 response and the SDGs. Describe programme approaches, methods, and theory of change, and explain why they are the appropriate response to the problem. Please highlight a) how the solution(s) is data driven (especially on population being targeted) b) if and how it employs any innovative approaches; c) if and how it applies a human rights-based approach and how is it based on the principle of "recover better together" d) if and how the theory of change reflects the Gender Equality Marker score selected in this solution</p>	<p><i>Programme approaches</i></p> <p>During the pandemic, the Chilean Government implemented several public policies aiming at protecting and promoting employment through different initiatives, such as Protection of Employment Law and the offer of free virtual classes by the National Training and Employment Services.</p> <p>This proposal, that builds on the results and process achieved by the Second Chance Education Program (<i>Tu Oportunidad</i>), focuses on young women, from 18 to 29 years old, as primary participants. This population was prioritized because it was the most affected by the crisis throughout the national territory. Among them, the proposal intends to provide immediate and mid-term solutions to a) women who have been affected by a decrease in their income or lost their jobs or businesses because of COVID-19 economic downturn. b) women who, due to domestic and care responsibilities, face challenges to reintegrate the economy both as employee or as entrepreneurs, c) young women who are interested in acquiring digital and technological skills and knowledge to broaden their work spectrum or to improve their enterprises.</p> <p>To ensure immediate response, this proposal will capitalize on the tools available and that are currently being implemented. In this sense, the proposed platform will be inserted in the Second Chance Education (<i>Tu Oportunidad</i>) website. Existing content will be used in this platform related to training in digital areas and STEM, including elements from the economy 4.0. Other information related to public and private employability, information for entrepreneurs and as well as care service offers will be added. As the Project develops, the platform will continue to be fed and strengthened with ad-hoc information and agreements reached to improve the offer.</p> <p>For the development of the first component, concerning the immediate response and sustainable labor participation of women, the proposal intends to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. create a platform in the existing website www.tuoportunidad.org that articulates public and private initiatives aiming at the employability of women, connecting demand and offer, and ensuring that women from lower-middle- and lower-income households get access to relevant information on existing employment programs; 2. constitute a network of employers "for gender equality" from different economic sectors that promote sustainable employment plans for women (Global Compact, WEPs signatories' companies, and Win-Win programme participants companies); 3. promote access to markets for women entrepreneurs through platforms and digital skills; 4. provide access to learning opportunities related to new STEM and digital development, via a cash-for-training incentive mechanism, 5. establish a remunerated internship program for women in technological sectors, leveraging the experience and the partnerships private companies' networks already created within the frame of two ongoing initiatives: The Win-Win Program and the Second Chance Education Program (<i>Tu Oportunidad</i>). A group of Win-Win companies in Chile can hire young women, and through the mentoring model of Second Chance Education Program, young women that are at risk of dropping off receive accompaniment. 6. Scale-up existing PUNOs partnerships with private and public sectors. <p>For the development of the second component, to increased accessibility to care services for women and young women the proposal will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. map, assess care demands and quantify care services gaps, among focused population at local level, 2. develop, in partnership with local administrations and the private companies linked to the aforementioned initiatives, a pilot program of care facilities aiming at providing services that create the conditions for women and young women reintegration in the labor market or their access to work training opportunities, 3. promote recognition and redistribution of unpaid care load within households by implementing a co-responsible masculinities approach, in partnership with community-based organizations and youth organizations, 4. support women with market solutions to care immediate needs as incentives for technological trainings, partnership, and labor market insertion. 5. Promote, at a territorial level, job opportunities related to care services that allow other women to generate income. <p>Key results to be achieved</p> <p>This proposal promotes women's incorporation and reintegration into the workforce or support for young women entrepreneurs (18 to 29 years old) who are economically inactive or have suffered a decrease in their income due to COVID 19. This, by organizing the existing offer and generating new training opportunities in technological areas, as it has been proposed by the public and private sectors to expand digital skills. Care services will also be provided together with a consortium of committed employers and collaborators that promote economic measures that support young women and decent work conditions.</p> <p>Short-term results:</p> <p>In the short-term, the proposal will have an immediate direct impact on women economically affected by the COVID-19 pandemic through the following intermediate results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • connecting women and young from lower-middle- and lower-income households to employment programs and job opportunities, • constitute a network of employers "for gender equality" to promote corporate responsibility towards women equal opportunities and affirmative actions for women's employment. • promote access to markets for women entrepreneurs through platforms and digital skills; • provide women access to learning opportunities related to new STEM and digital development, • train women and young women in technological sectors, • built co-responsibility and synergies between the public and the private sector to ensure more and affordable care services for women and young women, 	<p>Reviewer 2 score: 19.5. The issue of a gendered digital divide does not come across very strongly in the SERP. Emphasis on this linkage should be explained further for a stronger project rationale. The TOC could be improved upon in the project document by emphasizing linkages with other actors, underlying assumptions, and clear results at different points in time. At the moment, the result statements are compounded with many ideas (e.g. increase in labour participation through development of skills and partnerships). This needs to be unpacked for meaningful indicators and M&E.</p>

- increase co-responsibility within selected households, to promote a better distribution of care functions,
- pilot local experiences of market solutions to care immediate needs.

Long-term results:

The programme interventions are intended to create a "model" in which the private and the public sector work together, to promote the equal labor participation of women in technology driven sectors, and in proposing solutions based both on market models and public policies care that will increase the accessibility to care services for women and young women, therefore creating an enabling environment for their economic development, increased autonomy and self-reliance.

The key **results indicators** associated to the programme are:

- At least 70.000 women and young women know and access the platform.
- 2000 women and young women participate in training processes focused on digital tools and knowledge in STEM areas to facilitate their job conversion and / or to further incorporate technology into their ventures, within the frame of cash for training schemes.
- 400 young women and women participate in paid internship in public and private institutions.
- 100 companies are committed for the reintegration of women in the labor market and/or provide direct support for women lead businesses and entrepreneurship.
- 300 families, in preference women headed households' access.
- 200 families are involved in co-responsible masculinities processes, and the result on women autonomy is monitored.

Theory of Change

The proposal sets as overarching goal: **Contributing to women and young women economic immediate participation in the labor market, with a focus on technology driven and digital sectors, within the frame of a coordinate response to the COVID-19 and associated recovery plans.**

To advance towards the achievement of its goals the Concept note establishes two Outcomes:

Outcome 1) to Promote an immediate response for the sustainable labor participation of women through the development of skills in digital and technological areas, as well as the establishment of a stronger partnership between the public and the private sector.

Outcome 2) to Increase accessibility to care services for women and young women, with emphasis on women head of household, to remove the existing barriers for their participation in the labor market.

Conditions for change:

Theory of change for Outcome 1

If i) a platform that articulates public and private initiatives aiming at increasing the employability of women is created, known, and used by women from lower-middle- and lower-income households. If ii) a network of employers "for gender equality" from different economic sectors is strengthened to promote sustainable employment plans for women; if iii) access to markets for women entrepreneurs/entrepreneurs, through platforms and digital skills is ensured, if iv) women are ensured access to learning opportunities related to new STEM and digital development, via a cash-for-training incentive mechanism, and if v) remunerated internship program for women in technological sectors is implemented.

Then: a solution will be provided to ensure both an immediate response and the promotion of sustainable labor participation of women via the development of skills in digital and technological areas, as well as the establishment of a stronger partnership between the public and the private sector.

Theory of change for Outcome 2

If i) women's care demands are assessed and care services gaps are quantified at local level, , if ii) in partnership with local administrations and the private companies, a program of care facilities aiming at providing services that create the conditions for women and young women reintegration in the labor market or access to work training opportunities, is implemented, if iii) recognition and redistribution of unpaid care load within households by implementing a co-responsible masculinities approach, and iv) if support to care immediate needs is provided to women through market solutions as incentives for technological trainings, partnership and labor market insertion;

Then **increased accessibility to care services for women and young women** will be ensured and the key barrier for their increased participation in the labor market will be removed.

Human Rights Based Approach

The concept note supports the equal rights for women to participate in the labour market and invest in increasing their participation in STEM sectors. To ensure this, the project include a component addressing the care needs of women and women-headed households, as a key feature to ensure the possibility for women to look for formal jobs and work opportunities.

The proposal promotes the inclusion of women in the formal economy as a way of ensuring that employments are linked to social protection systems and benefits from labour benefits.

The solution being proposed here is aligned with the SRRP and recognizes the need of women economic recovery as a key aspect to strengthen their autonomy and empowerment and to overcome the impact of the crises on the most affected groups. An intersectionality approach will be developed in the full project document to focus on the most affected women: indigenous women, migrants, rural women, and women with disabilities.

The solution proposed is expected to provide needed support to the following target groups:

- people living below the poverty line and those immediately above the poverty line;
- Women, especially those in female-headed households in quintiles 1 and 2;
- Young women, age 18 to 29 that are now not studying nor working.

Recover better together

The proposal considers as a means of implementation a strong partnership strategy, linking public and private sectors, and civil society to contribute to the solution for the economic inclusion of young women who have been affected by the COVID-19 crisis (aligned with SDG 17).

	<p>This proposal considers the participation of young women who seek employment or entrepreneurs' opportunities to respond to their specific needs and problems (aligned with SDG 5 and 8). In addition, the proposal seeks to work with companies in the area to eliminate existing barriers for an effective inclusion of women in employment and entrepreneurship in the digital economy, ensuring a human rights and non-discrimination approach (aligned with SDG 9 and 17). Therefore, the proposal will advance comprehensive solutions to better recover based on the principle of leaving no one behind by avoiding setbacks in women's rights. This initiative will promote synergies to the achievement of SDG 5, 8, 9 and 17 in Chile.</p> <p>Additionally, this proposal promotes a sustainability strategy based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening the human capital, providing training tools in areas related to 4.0 economy needs. • Promoting the joint responsibility of the public and private sectors. • The proposal has a universal scope through the platform and the pilot proposed that will allow the definition of model to design specific public policies for the sector. • Building up on ongoing established and new alliances. <p>Those synergies are not feasible without a cross-sector perspective of this initiative. Although, the platform and the application does not seek to establish a roadmap of the empowerment of women, it aims to enhance several expressions of autonomy by assisting and valuing young women into the search of job or business opportunities on the one side while promoting women entrepreneurs that are hiring or funding other business on the other.</p> <p>Gender marker</p> <p>This concept note can be tagged as a Gender Maker Score 3 (GEM 3) because gender equality and women's/girls' empowerment is the principal objective of the proposed intervention given the exclusive focus on women and particularly female-headed households and women and girls in quintiles 1 and 2. It seeks to narrow the existing labor and digital gender gaps as well as the economic empowerment of young women.</p> <p>The proposal tackles key gendered factors that affect women's equal participation in the labor market, and it strives to reduce the gaps in the participation of women in the digital and technology driven sectors.</p> <p>The proposal will invest the totality of its budget for women and young women's empowerment component.</p> <p>Innovation</p> <p>The project is based on different social innovation components that include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The piloting of market solutions to care needs as incentive measure for technological training and women's paid internship in technological and STEM sectors. • The implementation of a co-responsible masculinities approach, in partnership with community based organizations and youth organizations to support the cultural transformation that create a favorable family environment for young women to enter the labor market or take up the challenge to get trained in non-traditional niches. • To match offer and demand of employment, with the participation of both the public and private sectors, the project will develop an App for mobile devices and a dedicated website. 	
<p>CN.JIL Catalytic impact and nexus Describe how the intervention is catalytic by mobilizing or augmenting other financial or non-financial resources including from IFIs, foundations, the private sector. Describe how the proposed intervention supports medium to long-term recovery for example by enabling other actors to engage, generates an enabling environment for longer-term development.</p>	<p>This proposal seeks to capitalize on several ongoing initiatives being undertaken in the promotion of economic autonomy, through decent, safe employment, and builds on existing strategic alliances with civil society, government, and the private sector.</p> <p>UN Women is currently implementing in Chile the Second Chance Education program (<i>Tu Oportunidad</i>), which is a global level initiative that promotes economic empowerment of women who have missed out on education, through learning, training, and earning pathways. Specifically, in Chile, until June 2021, the programme aims to reach 4,000 women in the regions of Antofagasta, Metropolitana and Araucanía, focusing on young women, women with socio-economic vulnerability, migrant women, and indigenous women.</p> <p>Amongst the specific objective of the Programme it is considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide training with the purpose of enhancing employability and entrepreneurship opportunities through digital tools, considering digital economies as well economic sectors where women are underrepresented. • Support to women who want to pursue a high school diploma through online content • Provide an E-Mentorship support system and mentoring training for participant women • Create networks amongst the women • Develop linkages to civil society, Government, and private sector to further women's possibilities of economic empowerment <p>A multitude of partnerships with institutions have been created to ensure Second Chance Education (<i>Tu Oportunidad</i>) implementation and scaling up in terms of infrastructure, linkages to opportunities, and access to women. Agreements has been established with public sector, with Biblioredes to provide access to computer laboratories in public libraries, and PRODEMU, to increase women's participation at the national level. Bridging programmes to Second Chance Education (<i>Tu Oportunidad</i>) beneficiaries in terms of training continuity, entrepreneurship and employment opportunity have been identified with civil society and public sector (SENCE, INJUV, ESO, Laboratorio, Barefoot College) as well as implementing partners that can provide quality support and training for women, including tailored content and opportunities to increase their earning pathways (Acción Emprendedora, AIEP, INFOCAP, Veomás). Additionally, the programme has the current support of a diverse range of institutions in terms of outreach, including IOM, UNHCR, the Ministry of Women, the National Service of Women, the Ministry of Labour, NGO's working with migrants, Local Governments in Antofagasta, Temuco, Santiago, amongst others^[1].</p> <p>ILO works closely with the Production and Trade Confederation (<i>Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio</i>) on the promotion of gender equality. Currently, the Bureau for Employers' Activities (ACT/EMP) is drafting a report to understand the main obstacles that inhibit female business development and growth. This project will contribute to the ILO' response to COVID-19, which is aimed at building back fairer through a gender-responsive employment recovery plan.</p> <p>The public sector is also a great buyer and a very important opportunity for women led businesses, Directiva 20 by Chile Compra^[2] is a good chance to connect these women entrepreneurs with the public demand.</p>	<p>The overall score of this CN is 20. Results are clearly articulated. The JP will leverage on government initiatives but more could be done to display how the project will unlock additional resources. Geographic focus and target groups need more detail. This project does not score high on HRBA/LNOB and this should be improved when specifying target groups and developing the RBM in the full proposal.</p>

UN Women together with the International Labour Organization are also implementing in Chile a programme called "Win-Win: Gender Equality means good business". The programme has developed a digital entrepreneur's series which benefited over 200 women entrepreneurs to walk through the fundamentals of e-commerce and digital marketing. This was extremely useful in a period in which physical stores were closed and people were restricted to households' activities. This type of training could be leveraged with governmental initiatives such as *Mujer Digital*^[3] to decentralize knowledge, get women closer to technologies and digital solutions. However, it is not enough to train, connecting women entrepreneurs among them, giving visibility to their products and services, enabling financing opportunities and opening new business opportunities with private and public sectors is also essential. To connect women, the Win-Win programme has launched the Latin American Women Entrepreneurs' network and it is also planning to develop a digital platform. Moreover, CORFO and ProChile are partners in the programme to open more opportunities for women led businesses.

As for the private sector, companies are key to eliminating gender gaps in the labour markets as they are the biggest employer. Chile has over a hundred private organizations which signed the Women's Empowerment Principles guidance for gender equality in the corporate world elaborated by UN Women and Global Compact. (known as WEPS) Furthermore, the Global Compact in Chile is implementing the Gender Equality Target programme which has been announced at a global level in 2020 and it can also serve as an enabler for companies to commit into shifting the current gender norms to build a more equitable society. Since 2018, the Global Compact in Chile has established an active taskforce led by *Laboratorio Bagó* and integrated by more than 13 companies in Chile. These companies could be allies to advance gender equality by employing more women or buying from women led businesses. UN Women could provide support for the private sector either way based in their global experience to promote women economic empowerment. Moreover, UN Women has establishing partnerships with Google and Facebook to provide digital training for women entrepreneurs in the region.

To reduce the disconnection between the job market's demands and the shortage of digital skills, Fundación Chile and Kodea are implementing the programme *Talento Digital*, ^[4] a programme by CORFO, SENCE, CPC among other actors. The programme does not have a gender perspective, it lacks an answer to the struggles on unpaid work for women or a more equitable approach. UN Women could synergize and articulate through the current proposal to achieve a greater impact on women's lives.

Additionally, the Minister of Women and Gender Equity has established a committee called "Mesa Reactivación Mujer"^[5] in which the Ministry of Labor, the Ministry of Social Development and the Ministry of Economics are actively participating to establish a roadmap for public policies to mitigate the devastating impact of the COVID 19 crisis on women's employment.

ECLAC support Government's efforts to advance the implementation of the regional commitments of the Regional Gender Agenda to close the gender digital gap, to promote women's access to quality employment in STEM as well as to promote care as a right and foster co-responsibility between men and women, the State, the market, families and the community.

For instance, the Montevideo Strategy for Implementation of the Regional Gender Agenda within the Sustainable Development Framework by 2030, adopted at the thirteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, lists as its seventh pillar "Technology: towards e-government and innovative and inclusive economies," which places emphasis on information and communications technologies (ICTs) as a means of advancing towards e-government policies taking into consideration women's needs and the exercise of their citizenship and rights (ECLAC, 2016).

Furthermore, ECLAC will draw from its experience on leading on the project on "Vocational Education and Training (VET) in Latin America and the Caribbean", financed by the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs for 2015-2019, which aimed to strengthen the link between education and the labour market through an improved understanding of technical education and training. Some of the key areas identified for strengthening the quality of technical vocational education and training (TVET) systems included links between formal secondary education and higher education, and from non-formal educational training towards both levels of formal technical education, as well as improving the coordination with the productive sector through the identification of skills demands and strengthening gender-sensitive labour market information and employment services systems. To move towards an inclusive development that tackles social and gender inequalities, eliminates poverty and consolidates economic, social and cultural rights for all the population of Latin America and the Caribbean, the work in this project highlighted that education systems (including TVET) support the development of competencies that are key for the exercise of responsible citizenship and continuous learning in a dynamic and increasingly technologized labour market.

In the 2020 - 2022 phase of this project, the emphasis is on enhancing women's capacities through increased knowledge access and policy discussions in the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Government of Chile is a beneficiary in this initiative. Three mutually-reinforcing outcomes are expected to be accomplished by 2022: i) the reinforcement of dialogue and knowledge on youth education and trajectories at regional and national level; ii) strengthened knowledge on training and qualification for decent work and labour inclusion; and iii) the promotion of the development of competencies for progressive structural change. The outputs for objective (iii) include building of knowledge and practices of training in the areas of science, mathematics, and technology from primary to higher education with a gender perspective, promoting innovation and expanding vocational guidance for women. This will consist of national studies on women's educational and work trajectories in STEM fields, focusing on those fields that could be particularly relevant for progressive structural change; national workshops to disseminate findings from the studies to policymakers and relevant stakeholders; a regional study pulling together findings from the national studies and putting forward regional recommendations for policymakers to advance women's inclusion in STEM fields and STEM-related jobs; and provision of technical assistance meetings to countries in advancing women in STEM fields.

At the last meeting between the Chilean Ministry of Women and Gender Equity, ECLAC and UNW, the importance to advance the implementation of Santiago Commitment articles on closing gender gaps in the digital economy was raise strongly as a driver for sustainable recovery in Chile.

This project will contribute to the implementation of the agreements reached at the XIV Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean by the Government of Chile (Santiago Commitment). In particular, it is aligned with the articles in the agreement aimed at closing gender gaps in the digital economy (paragraphs 18, 19, 21 of the Santiago Commitment) and promoting countercyclical policies to mitigate the effects of the crisis on the lives of women

(paragraph 24). Paragraph 19 of the Santiago Commitment aims to, "Encourage women's labour participation in the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics, eliminating occupational segregation and ensuring decent work and wage equality, in particular in emerging sectors, including the digital economy, that are key to structural change with equality and the decarbonization of economies" (Paragraph 19, Santiago Commitment (ECLAC, 2020c)).

ECLAC established the COVID-19 Observatory in Latin America and the Caribbean at the beginning of the pandemic, with the aim of providing updated information on the different policy measures that have been implemented by governments of the region to address the crisis generated by the pandemic. This geoportal comprises a section specifically dedicated to gender-focused measures adopted by governments, grouped by thematic areas such as the care economy, participation of women in the digital age, generation of employment and income, measures to combat gender based violence, benefits, transfers and other social protection measures, among others. The project will benefit from and be in synergy with this information space where 14 measures adopted by the Government of Chile have already been uploaded, dating from 3 March 2020 until present, to address the gender dimensions of the pandemic (ECLAC, 2020).

REFERENCES

- [1] More information in www.tuoportunidad.org
- [2] For further information <https://www.chilecompa.cl/category/centro-de-documentacion/normativa/directivas-de-compra/page/2/>
- [3] More information at <https://www.sence.gob.cl/personas/noticias/ministra-zalaquett-y-subsecretario-arab-lanzan-mujer-digital-programa-sence-para-perfeccionar-conocimientos-de-emprendedoras.html>
- [4] More information at https://fch.cl/iniciativa/talento-digital-para-chile/?gclid=EAlalQobChMI0oDJ0Mm16wI4SRCh19Ogk5EAYASAAEgI.2myD_BwE
- [5] For more information refer to <https://minmujeryeg.gob.cl/?n=41395>

CNJV. Who will deliver this solution List what Recipient UN Organizations (no less than 2 per concept note) and partners will implement this project and describe their capacities to do so. Include expertise, staff deployed, as well as oversight mechanisms that determine the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) arrangements and responsibilities. Use hyperlinks to relevant sites and the current portfolios of R/UNOs so the text is short and to the point.

This programme will be implemented jointly between ECLAC, UN Women, ILO and FAO. UN Women has been designated the Lead Agency for the implementation of this proposal.

UN WOMEN has designed three European Union funded projects to advance gender equality in the economy. The "Win-Win: Gender equality means good business" is implemented in Latin America and the Caribbean, the "WeEmpower" project in the G7 countries and the "WEEmpower Asia" in Asia Pacific. In all these projects, UN Women has partnered with the International Labor Organization as well. In these cases, the scope is not only the private sector, but women entrepreneurs and women led businesses. The UN Women Training Center, the WEEmpower website, and resources from WE Principles are key tools for women and the corporate sector.

Together with the Global Compact has developed the Women's Empowerment Principles which congregates over 3.400 companies around the world.

UN Women has done extensive research on the status of women in Latin America, unpaid work, gender violence, gender pay gap and gender responsive procurement policies, providing the agency with a vast knowledge on care economy and the development of programmes such as "HeforSheatHome" to promote a more equitable distribution of domestic and care work.

ECLAC has long-standing experience in strengthening Governments' capacities to design gender equality policies in line with the Regional Gender Agenda and to promote women's autonomy. The Commission works closely with Ministries and mechanisms for the advancement of women in the region, civil society, the feminist and women's movement, and other actors responsible for public policies such as national statistical institutes to strengthen national capacities to produce gender statistics and promote relationships between producers and users of gender statistics. It also conducts research, generates information and disseminates updated data, through its Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean (CEPAL, 2020).

ECLAC has also developed and published several reports and documents exploring the relationship between women's role in care work and digital economy and advancing gender equality, for example, in the position paper for the XIV Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean titled "Women's autonomy in changing economic scenarios." In addition, the report "Oportunidades y desafíos para la autonomía de las mujeres en el futuro escenario del trabajo" (LC/TS.2019/3) addresses the potential impacts of technological change in the transformation of the nature of future jobs, their impact on employment, gender equality and economic growth[1]. ECLAC made up of a team of gender specialists, develops research, knowledge, technical assistance and training to promote gender equality in public policies, and further economic, physical and decision-making autonomy for women in line with the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, thereby contributing to development with equality. This team has been instrumental in the generation of knowledge on links between care, gender equality and digital economy in the region.

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) has been constantly concerned about gender inequalities and disparities involving the combat of hunger, malnutrition and while promoting food security. Under its national scope, FAO's mission is to give support to Governments to develop and implement public policies in regards to food security emphasizing the equal participation and access to opportunities for rural men and women, to reduce the urban and rural social economic disparities and to combat rural poverty. In addition to that, FAO Chilean team also works closely with the private sector, civil society organizations and academia, strengthening the ties towards rural women. In this matter, it can be highlighted FAO's continuous participation and promotion of institutions such as Rural Women's Table (Mesa Mujer Rural), the Commission of Equal Opportunities of the Ministry of Agriculture (Comisiones de Igualdades de Oportunidades del MINAGRI and PROMEDU (Foundation for Promotion and Development of Women), working closely with long-standing and recently new civil society institutions, gathering data, developing studies and activities of technical cooperation, especially in women inclusion to the labour market.

The primary goal of the ILO is to promote opportunities for women and men to obtain decent work in conditions of freedom, equity, security, and human dignity. The ILO carries out work to promote gender equality based on technical cooperation with their constituents, including relationships with civil society actors who are currently working in this area. In the Southern Cone of Latin America, the ILO promotes dialogue between the Government and employers' and

Comments above apply

workers' organizations with the view to promoting public policies and labor regulations to enable the creation of decent jobs and sustainable enterprises, with a gender perspective. Together with Ministries of Labor and Social Prevention, and the private sector and civil society, one of the main areas of the ILO'S work is the promotion of gender equality in the world of work.

As part of the ILO Office in Chile, the Bureau for Employers' Activities (ACT/EMP) and the Bureau for Workers' Activities (ACTRAV) offer technical assistance to employers' and workers' organizations in the subregion with the view to building their institutional capacities to enable them to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women.

The governance of the program (design, implementation, and evaluation) will reside in a Steering Committee (SC), led by the Resident Coordinator and composed of the executing agencies (ILO, FAO, ECLAC and UN WOMEN), ministerial representatives and local government representatives. It will also include the implementing partners, described below, as members in observer capacity. To ensure national ownership, the SC will be co-chaired by the Government and the UN Resident Coordinator. Its main objective is to facilitate collaboration between participating UN Organizations and host government for the implementation of the joint programme. It will review and approve the annual work plans of the JP, provide guidance on the allocation of resources, review the implementation progress, and address potential problems. It will meet at least semi-annually.

The following institutions will compose the Steering Committee: UN Resident Coordinator, Representative of PUNOs, Ministry of Labor and Social Protection; Ministry of Women and Gender Equality; Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (Workers' Union); Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation); and ComunidadMujer, Mujeres del Pacífico, Kodea, Laboratorio, Fundación ChileMujeres.

Programme Management Unit (PMU): The programme will coordinate its actions through a Programme Management Unit, composed by ECLAC, UN WOMEN, FAO, ILO and a member designated by the Resident Coordinator, all of which will lead the implementation and manage the project.

UN Resident Coordinator and Resident Coordinator Office: Leadership for the Joint Programme in the country. Its duties are to provide political and strategic leadership, as well as a general oversight of the programme implementation; facilitating the meeting and collaboration between UN agencies, the host government, among others.

Convening UN organization - UN Women: In charge of the coordination and leadership; ensuring coordination between implementing agencies; monitoring results and progress and consolidating the narrative reporting.

Participating UN Organizations (PUNOs): UN Agencies that receive funds and execute specific activities. They are in charge of the adequate execution of the funds and activities; of the scope and monitoring of entrusted resources; of the direct management of processes and counterparts to achieve the planned results; and of reporting programmatic and financial progress and any other information required by the lead agency - UN Women - and Steering Committee. ECLAC, FAO, UN WOMEN and ILO are the agencies that will be implementing the programme.

Implementing Partners: National and local Government institutions and civil society organizations, including workers and employer's organizations.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Reporting on the Joint Program will be results-oriented, and evidence based.

Compliance with monitoring and evaluation requirements will be ensured in line with UN System Wide Evaluation Policy provisions and participating agencies procedures. A joint independent and gender responsive evaluation will be conducted, led by UN Women as Convening agency, jointly managed by the partner agencies through a joint evaluation steering group and dedicated evaluation managers not involved in the implementation of the joint programme. This type of evaluation is considered necessary given the required cohesiveness and complementarity of interventions. The evaluation process to be put in place will be agile enough to allow for adaptation to a rapidly changing environment and rapid response situation. In addition, opportunities to establish synergies and collaboration with other evaluation processes in the country will be explored as part of the UNCF or other evaluations of related work. The evaluation process will be participative and will involve all relevant programme's stakeholders and partners. Evaluation results will be disseminated amongst government, development partners, civil society, and other stakeholders. A joint management response will be produced upon completion of the evaluation process and made publicly available on the evaluation platforms.

A provision of 3% of the total programme budget is secured to allow such an evaluation process to be put in place. Unused balances are to be returned to the multi-partner trust fund. In order to maximize operational performance and results, it is also strongly encouraged that sufficient resources are set aside for the development of key performance indicators and real-time monitoring and reporting mechanisms at the level of the intervention, individual agencies and UN country team level.

REFERENCES

[1] <https://www.cepal.org/es/publicaciones/44408-opportunidades-desafios-la-autonomia-mujeres-futuro-escenario-trabajo>.

P.V. Target population

This proposal focuses on young women, aged 18 to 29, as main participants. This segment of the population was prioritized because it was the most affected in terms of employment by the COVID 19 crisis throughout the country. In this sense, the proposal aims to provide immediate and medium-term solutions to:

1. Women who have been affected by a decrease in their income or have lost their jobs or businesses due to the economic impact of COVID-19;
2. Women who, due to their domestic and care responsibilities, face challenges in re-entering the economy both as employees and entrepreneurs; and
3. Young women who are interested in acquiring digital and technological skills and knowledge to expand their labor scope or improve their businesses.

In Chile, before COVID-19, women's labor participation was around 50%, which is below the Latin American average (55%). Part of the explanations for this problem of female unemployment can be found in discriminatory gender roles and stereotypes that associate care tasks and unpaid domestic work with women (CEDAW 2019, paragraphs 20 and 21; UPR 2019, paragraphs 161 and

Comments under general information tab.

255; CDESCR 2016, paragraph 13). According to figures from Chile's National Institute of Statistics in 2016, 64% of the people who carry out unpaid work are women, spending an average of 5.8 hours a day on unpaid work, compared with 2.59 hours for men (ENUT, 2018).

In the last decade, various international human rights mechanisms have expressed particular concern about the low rates of labor participation by women, particularly among the groups most exposed to unemployment, such as young, migrant, indigenous, rural and disabled women (CEDAW 2019, paragraphs 36 and 37; UPR 2019, paragraph 111; CDESCR 2016, paragraphs 13 and 15).

From March 2020 to date, women have lost their jobs while unpaid care and domestic work has increased. In terms of labor participation, the crisis has meant a 10-year regression in the rate of female labor participation, reaching 41.2%, and a gender gap of -21.9% (Chile's INE, 2020). In the case of rural and indigenous areas, although there is no recent information available, the historical labor trajectory of this sector has been low, so it can be said that they have also been seriously affected by the impact of COVID-19. According to available data, the percentage of employment of rural women is 32.1%, compared to 64.7% for rural men (CASEN, 2017). In relation to indigenous women, in urban areas, 49% of women over 18 years of age are unemployed or inactive, while in rural areas this percentage reaches 71% of women (CASEN, 2015). With regard to working conditions, once again discrimination against rural women has been observed, since their conditions are worse, with 20.4% of them not having an employment contract. It should be noted that the national average number of dependent workers without an employment contract is 13.1%. Both figures regarding employment and caregiving activities, in the context of COVID-19, increased considerably to the detriment of women's rights.

As for care tasks, it is observed that women have dedicated 9 hours a week more than men to unpaid domestic work during the Crisis (UC, 2020). This is also reported in the "Quick Impact Survey due to COVID-19" (UN Women, Ministry of Women and Gender Equality, September 2020) which shows that 35% of women increased their workload during the pandemic, compared to 27.3% of men. The largest increase in the workload occurred among people in their 30s and 40s, while most of those who lost their jobs were aged 18-29. This last finding coincides with the data provided by Chile's Pontificia Universidad Católica in that, from the total number of inactive people due to COVID-19, 32.7% are women between 25 and 34 years of age. Care is one of the main recommendations made by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights within the framework of the health response to COVID-19. (https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/Women/COVID-19_and_Womens_Human_Rights_ES.pdf)

As for the economic participation of women entrepreneurs, the sectors in which they have the highest presence are "Commerce" (42.7%) and "Services" (22%). Both sectors have been especially hit by the global and national crisis. This situation is aggravated by the fact that 27.3% of women (8.3% more than men) carry out their activities in an informal manner (INE, 2020).

Employed women are also mostly concentrated in the sectors mentioned above, which explains their significant decline in economic participation during this period. Added to this is the already existing digital gender gap before the pandemic, which, as a result, has forced the rapid and accelerated adoption of digital media. This gap is also reflected in the choice of professions, which distances women from options that are more oriented to the sectors of the economy 4.0. According to data from UNESCO, between 2015 and 2017 the number of women graduating from STEM degrees in Latin American countries was less than 50%, and, at the global level, the enrollment rates of women in ICT and engineering degrees only reached 27% and 28%, respectively. This is a complex situation if one projects that in the context of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, up to 75% of jobs will be related to the STEM field (UNESCO, 2018), and that by the end of 2020 more than 7.1 million jobs will be displaced, and that half of the existing jobs will disappear by 2050 (ITU, 2017).

In Chile, figures are not that different: only 26% of women who study in higher education do so in a STEM degree (UIS, 2019), a situation that puts women's employability and entrepreneurship at risk. In this sense, the focus of this project to train young women in areas of the digital economy opens up employment and market opportunities for women entrepreneurs.

Although this project considers a platform of universal and accessible access, it will focus specific actions - of employability, entrepreneurship, training, internships and care services - on young women between 18 and 29 years of age, who are in vulnerable situations, migrants, indigenous and rural women, with access for women with disabilities, in urban and rural communities, coinciding with the ongoing program "Your Opportunity" of UN Women, thus facilitating the immediate implementation of the project and addressing the target population.

The focus of this project on the above-mentioned women's groups is intended to fulfill the Agenda 2030 commitment that no one should be left behind. It is young, migrant, indigenous, rural and disabled women who have been most invisible and marginalized from the world of labor, before the pandemic and, even more so, during the pandemic. The platform and training materials will be accessible to persons with disabilities in accordance with Art. 9 of the International Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and with recommendation No. 20 made by the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities to Chile, in its concluding observations of April 2016.

The current project includes a participatory design of the module "Employ young women" within the existing platform www.tuoportunidad.org, with public-private information for employability, entrepreneurship, training, caregiving services and other tools for economic participation.

From a human rights perspective, the project focuses its actions on marginalized women in terms of employment in the country, integrates recommendations from human rights mechanisms, contemplates the participation of women in its design and adopts specific actions to eliminate the structural causes of exclusion, inequality and discrimination of women in the labor market.

The target population in quantifiable terms is as follows:

- At least 70.000 women and young women know and access the platform.
- 2000 women and young women participate in training processes focused on digital tools and knowledge in STEM areas to facilitate their job conversion and / or to further incorporate technology into their ventures, within the frame of cash for training schemes.
- 400 young women and women participate in paid internship in public and private institutions.
- 100 companies are committed for the reintegration of women in the labor market and/or provide direct support for women lead businesses and entrepreneurship.
- 300 families, in preference women headed households' access 200 families are involved in co-responsible masculinities processes, and the result on women autonomy in monitored.

The project will be implemented in vulnerable territories, both rural and urban, in the following three regions, which are characterized by:

Metropolitan Region:

Santiago is the capital of Chile, and the cultural, political and financial center, home to the regional headquarters of many national and multinational corporations. The population of the Metropolitan Region is 6,061,185, equivalent to 40.1% of the national population. The gross domestic product for the Santiago region is driven by the tertiary sector, based on financial and business services and trade. In Santiago, the average years of schooling for those aged 15 and over is 11.8 which is the highest in the country along with Antofagasta (CASEN, 2017). In terms of attendance at secondary school, the rates in Santiago grew from 64.7% of the population aged 14 to 17 in 1990, to 73.3% in 2011. Nonetheless, there is a gap when comparing secondary schooling attendance from the richest quintile (84.3%) to the poorest quintile (69%) (CASEN, 2012).

The labor participation rate of women between April and June 2020 was 44.9%, while the male rate was 65.3%. On the other hand, in this Region, the rate of informal female employment is 23.4%, while the male rate corresponds to 20% (INE, 2020).

Antofagasta Region

The region of Antofagasta, located in the coastal north of Chile is geographically characterized by the aridity of the Atacama Desert. Copper mining stands out as the region's main economic activity representing 48.5% of the GDP²⁴. During last decade, Antofagasta has seen a steady population growth, reaching 640,950 in 2017 (335,714 men and 305,236 women) (INE, 2017). This has resulted in the growth of construction, retail and hotel accommodation. Nonetheless, Antofagasta is a city of stark economic disparity which has become more evident with the increase of immigration in recent years. This region is the wealthiest in Chile with the highest GDP per capita, at US\$52,686 in 2016 (OCDE, 2018). Yet informal settlements, which are largely occupied by immigrants, reflect sharp income divisions.

In terms of employment, the labor participation rate of women between April and June 2020 was 44.6%, while the male rate was 69.6%. On the other hand, in this Region, the rate of informal employment for women is 23.4%, while for men it is 20% (INE, 2020).

Araucanía Region

The Region of La Araucanía has a total area of 31,842.30 square kilometers, equivalent to 4.2% of Chile's territory. This region has the highest percentage of population belonging to native peoples, corresponding to 34.3% of the population, particularly the Mapuche people. This territory is characterized by a strong conflict between national authorities and native peoples. Today a special plan is being developed to bring peace, and for development and integration. Its main economic activities are forestry and agriculture.

In terms of employment, the labor participation rate of women, between April and June 2020, was 35.7%, while that of men was 52.8%. On the other hand, in this Region, the rate of informal employment for women is 25.6%, while for men it is 30.3% (INE, 2020).

Finally, with regard to the components of the migrant population and native peoples, the targeted regions show the following data:

With respect to migration, the region with the largest migrant population is the Metropolitan Region, which concentrates 63.1% of Chile's regular foreign residents (402,224 men and 387,188 women). It is followed by the Antofagasta Region with 7.1% of migrants, mainly women from Peru and Colombia (INE, 2019).

As for the indigenous population, the Metropolitan and Araucanía Regions are the territories with the largest concentration of indigenous peoples, with 31.8% and 14.7%, respectively, and in both cases with a percentage share close to 50% according to gender (INE, 2017).

SDG Targets

Target	Description
Main Goals	
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	
TARGET_5.4	5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate
TARGET_5.b	5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women
Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	
TARGET_8.5	8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value
Secondary Goals	
Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development	
TARGET_17.17	17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships
Contributing Goals	
Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	
TARGET_9.c	9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020

SDG Indicators

Indicator Code	Description
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Indicator Code	Description
C050401	5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location
C050b01	5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex
C080502	8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
C090c01	9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology

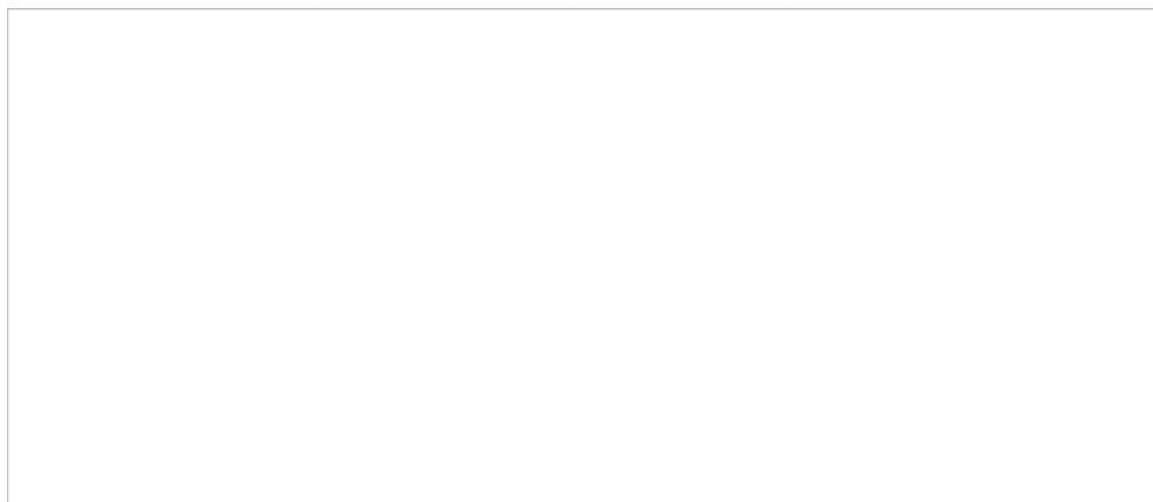
Contribution to SDGs

Participating Organization	% TARGET_5.b	% TARGET_8.5	% TARGET_17.17	% TARGET_9.c	% TARGET_5.4	% Total
ILO	13	44	5	0	38	100
UNWOMEN	38	22	9	5	26	100
FAO	17	21	0	10	52	100
ECLAC	10	40	0	10	40	100
Total contribution by target	78	127	14	25	156	
Project contribution to SDG by target	19.5	31.75	3.5	6.25	39	100

List of documents

Document	Document Type	Document Source	Document Abstract	Modified By	Modified On
REFERENCES_Concept_Note.docx	Other Docs	Concept	Bibliographic References used in the concept note	lopezm@iloguest.org	Aug 31, 2020
Agenda Género COVID 23 de junio.pdf	Other Docs	Concept	Document "Gender Agenda - COVID-19", Presidency of the Senate - Chile - June 2020	lopezm@iloguest.org	Aug 31, 2020
Brief Cuidados.pdf	Other Docs	Concept	ECLAC and UN Women: Comprehensive Care Systems are Key to the Socioeconomic Recovery in Latin America and the Caribbean	lopezm@iloguest.org	Aug 31, 2020
Doc Cepal.pdf	Other Docs	Concept	ECLAC: Universalizing access to digital technologies to address the consequences of COVID-19	lopezm@iloguest.org	Aug 31, 2020
Impacto-Laboral-Chile.pdf	Other Docs	Concept	UNW: Impact of COVID-19 on women	lopezm@iloguest.org	Aug 31, 2020
Medidas Gobierno COVID.pdf	Other Docs	Concept	Chilean Government: Emergency Plan for the Protection of Income and Promotion of Employment in the COVID-19 context	lopezm@iloguest.org	Aug 31, 2020
pPT Cuidados UCUNW.pdf	Other Docs	Concept	Study on Employment in the context of COVID-19 in Chile - Catholic University	lopezm@iloguest.org	Aug 31, 2020
Programa Tu Oportunidad.pdf	Other Docs	Concept	Program "Tu Oportunidad" - UNW	lopezm@iloguest.org	Aug 31, 2020
WINWIN-Resumen WEPs Dic2019.pdf	Other Docs	Concept	Project Win-Win UNW and ILO	lopezm@iloguest.org	Aug 31, 2020
Reviewer2_Chile_Immediate response reintegration.xlsx	Other Docs	Concept Narrative		Nishta.Keeble@unctad.org	Sep 09, 2020
Chile_Gem Assessment.docx	Other Docs	Concept	Feedback on disability and gender	kalie.marsicano@undp.org	Sep 16, 2020
Chile Reviewer 3 ods	Other Docs	Concept		nina.andersen@undp.org	Nov 25, 2020

Chile Reviewer 3 ods	Other Docs	Concept Narrative		nina.andersen@undp.org	Nov 25, 2020
Carta proyecto young women.pdf	Other Docs	Project	Letter Undersecretary Social Services	paula.darville@un.org	Dec 06, 2020
Carta STrabajo.pdf	Other Docs	Project	Letter Undersecretary Labour	paula.darville@un.org	Dec 06, 2020
reunión Grupo ODS 5 - Proyecto SNU (04-12-20).docx	Other Docs	Project	Minutes of the Global Compact meeting	paula.darville@un.org	Dec 06, 2020
Carta STrabajo.pdf	Other Docs	Project Narrative	Letter Undersecretary Labor	paula.darville@un.org	Dec 06, 2020
Carta proyecto young women.pdf	Other Docs	Project Narrative	Letter Undersecretary Social Services	paula.darville@un.org	Dec 06, 2020
reunión Grupo ODS 5 - Proyecto SNU (04-12-20).docx	Other Docs	Project Narrative	Global Pact meeting minutes	paula.darville@un.org	Dec 06, 2020
MPTF2_Chile_ToC_dec04.docx	Other Docs	Project Narrative	Theory of Change	paula.darville@un.org	Dec 06, 2020
Resultados RGA Chile_Primer Entrega.pptx	Other Docs	Project	Rapid gender assessment surveys on the impacts of COVID-19	maricel.sauterel@unwomen.org	Dec 06, 2020
Programa Tu Oportunidad .pdf	Other Docs	Project	Description of the "Tu Opportunity" Program	maricel.sauterel@unwomen.org	Dec 06, 2020
Programa Tu Oportunidad .pdf	Other Docs	Project Narrative	Description of the program "Tu Oportunidad"	maricel.sauterel@unwomen.org	Dec 06, 2020
Resultados RGA Chile_Primer Entrega.pptx	Other Docs	Project Narrative	Rapid gender assessment surveys on the impacts of COVID-19	maricel.sauterel@unwomen.org	Dec 06, 2020
Signature Page_MPTF COVID-firma RC.pdf	Other Docs	Project	Signature Page	paula.darville@un.org	Dec 11, 2020



Project Results

Outcome	Output	Description				
Increased employability and economic opportunities to ensure women, particularly young women's participation in the labor market		This outcome aims to contribute to increase the participation of women in the labor market with special focus on the groups most exposed to unemployment, such as young, afro-descendant, migrant, indigenous, rural and disabled women. This outcome considers the impact of COVID-19 on this population in terms of employment but also following the particular concern of various international human rights mechanisms regarding the low rates of labor participation by women (CEDAW 2019, paragraphs 36 and 37; UPR 2019, paragraph 111; CDESCR 2016, paragraphs 13 and 15). This project contributes to the achievement of the outcome through the design of an integrated platform aimed at connecting public and private offerings of employment and training, the establishment of public-private alliances to promote sustainable employment plans for women and the design and implementation of a pilot for training in technological and entrepreneurial skills, labor and women's rights to enhance women's participation in the labor market.				
	An integrated platform adjusted aiming at the employability of women, connecting demand and offer with an intergenerational, interethnic and intersectional approach.	The "Tu Oportunidad" platform, a program of UN Women, will include information that integrates the different public and private offerings to promote labor participation and entrepreneurship of women and young women who have been affected by the impacts of COVID 19. This platform of universal and accessible access, will provide information on employment opportunities, tools to support entrepreneurship, training in digital skills, labor rights, and internship programs, as well as relevant information on "Care Services" at the local level. This output will consider the efforts of the different sectors to make offers available, segment it and generate the conditions to increase the opportunities for women, considering an intergenerational, intercultural and intersectional approach. Furthermore, for women seeking to start or improve their own businesses, specific information will be made available, as well as articulated, through alliances established by the Win Win program, national or international initiatives to support female entrepreneurship, opening up possibilities for global interconnection and possible new markets. The platform will work at a national level, and it will be available to all interested women in the country.				
		Activities				
		Title	Description	Lead Participating Organization	Participating Organization	Other Organizations
		Design and administration of the module "Employ young women" within the existing platform www.tuoportunidad.org , providing public-private information for employability, entrepreneurship, training, care services and other tools for economic participation.	"Employ young women" is a virtual tool inserted in the platform of the project "Your Opportunity" (under development), which will facilitate the immediate implementation. This Module will articulate - since it does not exist - the public and private supply for employability and entrepreneurship for women and young women, connecting it with their demands with the world of labor. In addition, it will include information on training for employment and entrepreneurship, as well as offering care services at the local level.	UNWOMEN - UNWOMEN		Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Ministry of Women and Gender Equality, Local Governments, Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (Workers' Union); Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation), Pacto Global, Comunidad Mujer, Mujeres del Pacífico.

<p>Brief mapping of the dynamic sectors that are part of the reactivation plan, and identification of the barriers and opportunities for increasing the participation of women, particularly young women, in the previously identified sectors.</p>	<p>We will identify and characterize key dynamic sectors for economic recovery, sectoral initiatives and design recommendations to promote the participation of women, particularly young women.</p>	<p>ECLAC - Economic Commission for Latin</p>		<p>Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Ministry of Women and Gender Equality, Ministry of Science</p>
<p>Interconnection between "Employ young women" and "National Employment Bureau" platforms, to include gender approach and facilitate the access and search by women and young women.</p>	<p>The Chilean Government has a "National Employment Bureau" that compiles the different job offers contained in various employment portals. This tool does not consider a gender approach. In this sense, this project will facilitate the inclusion of this approach through the application of filters and segmentation of job offers aimed at women and young women, together with actions coordinated with EuroChile and the Enterprise Euronetwork platform, to facilitate the connection between women entrepreneurs in the Win Win program countries and Europe, in the sectors of energy, green solutions, and technology.</p>	<p>UNWOMEN - UNWOMEN</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ILO - International Labour Organisation 	<p>Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Ministry of Women and Gender Equality.</p>

<p>Management of market opportunities to support young women's entrepreneurship through the ongoing initiatives of the Win Win program, in coordination with CORFO and the Euro Chile Foundation, and the Enterprise EuroNetwork Platform.</p>	<p>Articulate the demand of women and young women entrepreneurs with COLABORATECH (global challenges of open innovation for women's enterprises) which supports women's companies and enterprises, to disseminate their products, expand trade channels and open spaces for potential businesses. Also, with the EuroChile Foundation and the Enterprise EuroNetwork platform, to facilitate the connection between women entrepreneurs in the countries where the Win Win program is implemented and Europe, in the areas of energy, green solutions and technology.</p>	<p>UNWOMEN - UNWOMEN</p>		<p>WEB Enterprises, Euro Chile, Ministry of Economy (CORFO)</p>
<p>Populate platform with public and private offers of employment and training opportunities, with a gender perspective.</p>	<p>Available offers from the public and private sectors will be identified. Updating of and making visible the information on the platform, identifying opportunities for the training of women, particularly young women.</p>	<p>ILO - International Labour Organisat</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECLAC - Economic Commission for Latin 	<p>Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Ministry of Women and Gender Equality,</p>
<p>Workshop on socialization and validation of the module in the platform</p>	<p>To analyze the advances in the construction of the technological platform, we will carry out workshops for socialization and validation of the components of the technological platform, with the potential users of the platform and with the local institutions where they develop the pilots (La Araucanía, Metropolitan and Antofagasta Regions).</p>	<p>UNWOMEN - UNWOMEN</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECLAC - Economic Commission for Latin FAO - Food and Agriculture Organizat ILO - International Labour Organisat 	<p>Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Ministry of Women and Gender Equality, Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (Workers' Union); Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation), Pacto Global, Comunidad Mujer, users of the platform</p>

Network of public and private partners established to promote sustainable employment plans for women, particularly young women at the national and local level.

The formal establishment of agreements with stakeholders involved in the project is contemplated. The purpose of these agreements are to provide specific support to promote the economic participation of women and young women. Moreover, relying on the work experience with the business sector through the Global Compact and the companies associated to the WIN WIN program, a Gender Equality Employers Network will be created. This Network will promote the entrepreneurship of young women. The partnerships established will have a special focus on the local level, considering the implementation of the "Tú Oportunidad" and "Win Win" programs in the Metropolitan, Araucanía and Antofagasta regions. Finally, alliances with the public and private sectors will be strengthened to facilitate information and promote employment and entrepreneurship opportunities for young, afro-descendant, migrant, indigenous, poor, rural and disabled women who are part of these programs or others who live in these three regions.

Activities				
Title	Description	Lead Participating Organization	Participating Organization	Other Organizations
Establishment and consolidation of public-private sector alliances for the availability, interconnection, and opportunities to offer economic participation to young women and the feasibility of access and connectivity	Formal establishment of agreements with public and private institutions that will provide information to populate the platform and facilitate connectivity, as well as with institutions that will contribute to the implementation of the pilot project for training and care services.	UNWOMEN - UNWOMEN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECLAC - Economic Commission for Latin and FAO - Food and Agriculture Organizat ILO - International Labour Organizat 	Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Ministry of Women and Gender Equality, Local Governments, Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (Workers' Union); Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation), Pacto Global, Comunidad Mujer, Mujeres del Pacífico.
Creation of the Network of Employers "for Gender Equality", from different sectors to promote the labor and economic participation of young women (Global Compact, Empresas WEBS, Programas Win-Win).	The Employers' Network for Gender Equality will promote initiatives that favor women's employability, as well as their entrepreneurship. This network will be part of the opportunities that this project offers to women and young women seeking to improve their economic participation.	UNWOMEN - UNWOMEN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ILO - International Labour Organizat 	Global Compact, Companies from WinWin program, Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation)

	<p>Costing of Basic Digital Basket for women in single-headed households of the first and second income quintiles, to access economic and employability opportunities through digital channels.</p>	<p>The costing exercise will take into account that the basic basket of Information and Communications Technologies (ICTs) made up of a laptop, a smartphone, a tablet and a connection plan for women who do not have an Internet connection in single-headed households. Different scenarios will be calculated according to different criteria of socioeconomic characterization. This initiative will inform the work of public-private sector networks and alliances to promote women's access to digital technologies as a mean for economic opportunities and employment.</p>	<p>ECLAC - Economic Commission for Latin</p>	<p>Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Ministry of Women and Gender Equality, Ministry of Science</p>
	<p>Pilot for training in technological, labor and women's rights and entrepreneurship implemented to enhance women, particularly young women's, insertion in the labor market.</p>	<p>Considering that most of the women and young women who have lost their source of income, work in commerce, retail and service sectors, different training on digital tools and the 4.0 economy will be provided, to facilitate the labor reconversion of women, while, at the same time, encouraging women entrepreneurs to include technologies in their businesses as part of the value chain. The contents of the training will be based on current programs related to the topics, either Your Opportunity, Win Win or Originarias, as well as others generated especially for this project. This output refers to the implementation of a pilot program which includes trainings in several areas aimed at young women, especially afro-descendant, migrant, indigenous, rural and women with disabilities from the Metropolitan, Antofagasta and Araucanía regions. The training offer of the "Tu Oportunidad" program will be complemented and expanded. The pilot program will incorporate the possibility of doing a paid internship in the technology companies of the Gender Equality Employers Network. For these women, the process will be complemented by a Mentoring program, based on ongoing experiences, which will support young women in guiding their employment options and to prevent drop-outs. For the employer sector, exchange activities have also been defined to promote the gender approach in their businesses and, at the same time, to introduce tools that favor women's labor insertion or support entrepreneurship, like, for example, publicizing the initiatives on "gender-sensitive procurement".</p>		

Activities				
Title	Description	Lead Participating Organization	Participating Organization	Other Organizations
Design of a pilot program to train women in matters of digital technology, labor rights, unionization, and entrepreneurship to improve their employability.	A pilot program will be designed to train and accompany women in the Araucanía, Antofagasta and Metropolitan Regions, based on the progress made by UN Women's Your Opportunity Program and the training modules of the Business Management School for indigenous women of UN Women's ORIGINARIAS Project, currently under development. These trainings will be carried out in various areas with the aim of improving women's employability, and, therefore, they will have more possibilities to access the world of labor. This project will be developed in conjunction with national counterparts, both at the central and local levels.	UNWOMEN - UNWOMEN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ILO - International Labour Organisat. 	Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Ministry of Women and Gender Equality, Local Governments, Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (Workers' Union); Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation), Pacto Global, Comunidad Mujer, Mujeres del Pacifico.

<p>Provide training to the participants of the pilot project on digital skills to improve their employability</p>	<p>Implementation of a training program on digital knowledge and skills, and on economy 4.0, aimed at women who are part of the pilot program in the Antofagasta, Araucanía and Metropolitan Regions, using as a basis the content provided in the program and the alliances established.</p>	<p>UNWOMEN - UNWOMEN</p>		<p>Technological Companies, Universities</p>
<p>Workshops for the relevant actors including employers from public and private sectors within the national and local level, in agreement with work in the employer sector that carries out the Win Win program.</p>	<p>Implement 3 workshops to provide opportunities to enhance training in tech for women among public and private sectors in order to sharpen the approach to gender mainstreaming in women entrepreneurship and women participation in the labor market at a local level. These workshops will also include contents on gender-sensitive procurement, gender-neutral contracting, and gender policies within companies and organizations.</p>	<p>UNWOMEN - UNWOMEN</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAO - Food and Agriculture Organizat • ILO - International Labour Organisat 	<p>Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Ministry of Women and Gender Equality, Local Governments, Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (Workers' Union); Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation), Global Compact, Comunidad Mujer, Mujeres del Pacifico, Association of Rural Municipalities, ANAMURI, trade unions, rural business associations, local cooperatives.</p>
<p>Design and provide a training and guidance program to the participants of the Pilot project, on entrepreneurship with the support of the and Confederación de la Producción y del Comercio (CPC).</p>	<p>Together with the CPC, training on entrepreneurship in the Chilean labor field will be carried out for those women who decide to develop their own enterprises.</p>	<p>ILO - International Labour Organizat</p>		<p>Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Local Governments, Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation).</p>

Provide technical assistance to the entrepreneurs through the ILO program Start Your Business (SYB) package, which is designed to respond to the progressive stages of business development.	The Start and Improve Your Business (SIYB) programme is a management training programme with a focus on starting and improving small businesses as a strategy for creating more and better employment for women and men. This program will be part of the trainings offered within the framework of the pilot project.	ILO - International Labour Organisat		Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Ministry of Women and Gender Equality, Local Governments, Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (Workers' Union); Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation).
Design and provide training to the participants of the Pilot project, on labor rights and trade unions in Chile jointly with the Workers' Union (CUT)	Training will be carried out in conjunction with Chile's Workers' Unitary Central, on matters of unionization and labor rights, to inform women participating in the pilot.	ILO - International Labour Organisat		Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (Workers' Union); Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation).
Develop training materials with a gender perspective in Chilean trade unions, and Chilean labor law, finance for entrepreneurs.	Development of educational materials on labor law, entrepreneurship, and finance with a gender perspective. These materials will be accessible to people with disabilities.	UNWOMEN - UNWOMEN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ILO - International Labour Organisat 	Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation), Comunidad Mujer, Mujeres del Pacifico.
Design of a program of paid internships in technology companies aimed at women in the technology sectors, taking advantage of the experience and alliances of the Employers' Network "for Gender Equality", networks of private companies already created in th	Women who are part of the pilot program and have received training in STEM will have the possibility of doing a paid internship in a technology company or in a digital development area of the companies that make up the Employers' Network for Gender Equality, companies that are signatories to the WEPs, and organizations associated with the "Your Opportunity" program.	UNWOMEN - UNWOMEN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ILO - International Labour Organisat 	Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (Workers' Union); Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation), Global Compact, Companies in WinWin program.

<p>Establishment of a mentoring program that accompanies young women who participate in the program to guide their interests in labor participation and/or entrepreneurship, networks and support to avoid desertion.</p>	<p>The Mentoring Program consists of an accompaniment to the women who are part of the pilot program in the focused regions, with the purpose of accompanying their training process and guiding their labor or entrepreneurial interests, as well as preventing them from dropping out. The mentoring model will be based on the development and lessons learned from the "Your Opportunity" program and the leadership modules for indigenous women of the UN Women's "Originarias" program.</p>	<p>UNWOMEN - UNWOMEN</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAO - Food and Agriculture Organizat 	<p>Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (Workers' Union); Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation), Global Compact, Comunidad Mujer, Mujeres del Pacífico.</p>
<p>Development of online training program enhance women's skills for employability, entrepreneurship and expanding access to markets and participation in innovative sectors and drivers of economic recovery.</p>	<p>An online training program will be designed and developed through an accessible platform including modules on innovation, technology, new STEM and digital skills, and women's rights in order to enhance women's skills for employability, entrepreneurship and expanding access to markets, including digital and international markets as part of recovery strategy. This program will build on existing initiatives and will be implemented in partnership with the Ministry of Women, CORFO, SERCOTEC among others actors.</p>	<p>ECLAC - Economic Commission for Latin</p>		<p>Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (Workers' Union); Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation), Pacto Global, Comunidad Mujer, Mujeres del Pacífico, Companies from WinWin program</p>

<p>Increased accessibility to care services for women, particularly young women, with emphasis on women head of household, to remove the existing barriers for their participation in the labor market.</p>	<p>This outcome aims to reduce the existing barriers, especially related to care work, for the participation of women and young women in the labor market through an articulation strategy of existing public and private care services and through increasing awareness to recognize and redistribute unpaid domestic and care work and to foster co-responsibility between men and women. This outcome is especially relevant because during the COVID-19 crisis women's burden of unpaid care and domestic work has increased, and also because care is one of the main recommendations made by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights within the framework of the health response to COVID-19.</p>															
<p>Articulation strategy of existing public and private care services to enable women, particularly young women's participation in labor market as well as in entrepreneur initiatives</p>	<p>Considering the absence of a culture of co-responsibility and the lack of a comprehensive public policy on care, one of the main impediments to women's economic participation is unpaid domestic and care work. In this sense, through the actions of this output, updated information will be available on "Care Services" offered by public, private and local institutions. This information will be made available to women users of the Platform, in order to link supply and demand. Through this initiative, experiences will be shared to articulate and improve the services offered. Moreover, considering that many women have lost their jobs or other sources of income, a network of "care services" will be promoted to encourage the generation of income for women interested in this activity. The people who integrate this Network will receive training to improve their skills and, at the same time, tools for self-care. The Metropolitan, Antofagasta and Araucanía Regions have been particularly affected by the COVID-19 crisis since overall they concentrate the population of young afro-descendant, migrant, indigenous, rural and disabled, women who usually work in precarious economic sectors, lacking access to decent jobs. In order for these women to be able to reintegrate into the labor market with decent jobs, it is necessary to provide care services at the local level. Thus, partnerships will be established in each of the territories to articulate the existing offer and increase the participation of women who are part of the pilot project, especially women who participate in the program "Tu Oportunidad", from the Metropolitan, Araucanía and Antofagasta regions.</p>															
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="5" data-bbox="1138 820 2016 868">Activities</th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="1138 868 1304 950">Title</th> <th data-bbox="1304 868 1568 950">Description</th> <th data-bbox="1568 868 1701 950">Lead Participating Organization</th> <th data-bbox="1701 868 1860 950">Participating Organization</th> <th data-bbox="1860 868 2016 950">Other Organizations</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1138 950 1304 1567">Territorial pilot plan for mapping the available supply of care services and their quality, as well as the design of sustainability strategies for care services, considering the intensification of care work during the times of COVID-19.</td> <td data-bbox="1304 950 1568 1567">A mapping will be carried out identifying the supply of care services provided by the State, the private sector, organizations and the community in specific contexts. Indicators with a gender perspective and technical socio-territorial criteria will be developed for the analysis of the availability of services to different populations that require care (children, the elderly and people with disabilities), the quality of such services, the conditions of those who provide care, and recommendations for expanding access to these services by women, as well as fostering linkages with training and employment programs in the territories.</td> <td data-bbox="1568 950 1701 1567">ECLAC - Economic Commission for Latin</td> <td data-bbox="1701 950 1860 1567"></td> <td data-bbox="1860 950 2016 1567">Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Ministry of Women and Gender Equality, Local Governments, Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (Workers' Union); Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation), Pacto Global, Comunidad Mujer, Mujeres del Pacífico.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Activities					Title	Description	Lead Participating Organization	Participating Organization	Other Organizations	Territorial pilot plan for mapping the available supply of care services and their quality, as well as the design of sustainability strategies for care services, considering the intensification of care work during the times of COVID-19.	A mapping will be carried out identifying the supply of care services provided by the State, the private sector, organizations and the community in specific contexts. Indicators with a gender perspective and technical socio-territorial criteria will be developed for the analysis of the availability of services to different populations that require care (children, the elderly and people with disabilities), the quality of such services, the conditions of those who provide care, and recommendations for expanding access to these services by women, as well as fostering linkages with training and employment programs in the territories.	ECLAC - Economic Commission for Latin		Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Ministry of Women and Gender Equality, Local Governments, Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (Workers' Union); Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation), Pacto Global, Comunidad Mujer, Mujeres del Pacífico.
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<p>Development, in collaboration with municipalities and private companies, of a "Caregiving Services" pilot program that facilitates the economic participation of young women.</p>	<p>Articulation of public supply at the national and local level, and in the private sector, of care services. The Pilot Plan will make supply visible, connect with the demand of women and young women, and will receive technical assistance to exchange experiences and propose good practices to improve existing services.</p>	<p>UNWOMEN - UNWOMEN</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ILO - International Labour Organisat 	<p>Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Ministry of Women and Gender Equality, Local Governments, Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (Workers' Union); Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation), Pacto Global, Comunidad Mujer, Mujeres del Pacífico.</p>
<p>Design and provide training to domestic workers on paid care work from a gender and human rights based approach in alliance with Chilean domestic workers' organizations, with the aim of professionalizing care work.</p>	<p>A training program will be designed and developed to provide training to domestic workers in order to increase their knowledge on care work (childcare, the care of the elderly, and people with disabilities) from a gender and human rights-based approach to enhance their skills for their current employment, as well as expanding future employment opportunities.</p>	<p>ECLAC - Economic Commission for Latin</p>		<p>Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Ministry of Women and Gender Equality, Local Governments, Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (Workers' Union); Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation), Pacto Global, Comunidad Mujer, Mujeres del Pacífico.</p>
<p>Creation of a network of local caregivers to generate income (to other women).</p>	<p>Facilitate the opening of economic opportunities for women in the territories. This network will be accompanied to promote self-care and ensure the quality of the services offered.</p>	<p>UNWOMEN - UNWOMEN</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAO - Food and Agriculture Organizat • ILO - International Labour Organisat 	<p>Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Ministry of Women and Gender Equality, Local Governments, Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (Workers' Union); Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation), Pacto Global, Comunidad Mujer, Mujeres del Pacífico.</p>

	Workshops and training for municipal teams and other relevant actors regarding caregiving and shared responsibilities among all (government, private sector, household)	Awareness-raising workshops to create a shared understanding of care responsibility in families, including governmental and private roles to support it.	ILO - International Labour Organizat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FAO - Food and Agriculture Organizat 	Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Ministry of Women and Gender Equality, Local Governments, Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (Workers' Union); Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation), Pacto Global, Comunidad Mujer, Mujeres del Pacífico.
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	Increased awareness developed to recognize and redistribute unpaid domestic and care work and to foster co-responsibility between men and women, the State, the market, families and the community.	The "Care Services" Pilot program in the Metropolitan, Antofagasta and Araucanía regions will be complemented with awareness-raising actions to promote co-responsibility for care and unpaid domestic work. Communication campaigns will be carried out through different media, workshops, and participatory dialogues to exchange contents, reflect, learn from other experiences, and collect local information on the care needs of each territory. With this information, we will work with the technical teams of the municipalities to support the improvement of the care services available, as well as to include these initiatives in the development plans of each municipality with a gender equality and human rights approach, and an emphasis on "leaving no one behind".
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Activities				
Title	Description	Lead Participating Organization	Participating Organization	Other Organizations
Development of campaigns to promote shared care and positive masculinities in partnership with community-based organizations and youth organizations	In order to raise awareness among the population at the local level, a campaign will be carried out to promote the co-responsibility of care tasks and unpaid domestic work, raising awareness among men and society in general.	UNWOMEN - UNWOMEN		Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Ministry of Women and Gender Equality, Local Governments, Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (Workers' Union); Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation), Pacto Global, Comunidad Mujer, Mujeres del Pacífico.

<p>Conducting workshops on masculinities and gender stereotypes for community organizations.</p>	<p>We will work with community and youth organizations in the municipalities where the caregiving services pilot project is implemented, to provide conceptual tools and good practices on co-responsibility of household chores and unpaid care, with the aim of creating a stronger link with the territories and the citizen appropriation of this approach.</p>	<p>UNWOMEN - UNWOMEN</p>		<p>Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Ministry of Women and Gender Equality, Local Governments, Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (Workers' Union); Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation), Pacto Global, Comunidad Mujer, Mujeres del Pacífico.</p>
<p>Development of participatory dialogues, at the local level, on corresponsability of care work</p>	<p>Citizen meetings will be held to raise awareness regarding corresponsability of care work, as well as to survey demands from the population, which will serve as inputs to improve the pilot program on caregiving, and to prioritize topics in the municipal development plans.</p>	<p>UNWOMEN - UNWOMEN</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAO - Food and Agriculture Organizat 	<p>Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Ministry of Women and Gender Equality, Local Governments, Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (Workers' Union); Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation), Pacto Global, Comunidad Mujer, Mujeres del Pacífico.</p>
<p>Advising for the improvement of the information-gathering process for the pilot of the National Time Use Survey and recommendations for the territorial disaggregation of the sample.</p>	<p>Work will be done with Chile's National Statistics Institute to strengthen capacities for data collection, for classifiers and main activities on Time Use, considering territorial disaggregation.</p>	<p>ECLAC - Economic Commission for Latin</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ILO - International Labour Organizat 	<p>Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Ministry of Women and Gender Equality, National Statistics Institute, Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (Workers' Union); Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation), Pacto Global, Comunidad Mujer, Mujeres del Pacífico.</p>

												<p>Technical assistance for the design of a municipal work plan, inserted in the Community Development Plan, on corresponsability of care work.</p>	<p>Based on the territorial work, on the implementation of the care services pilot and on the comparative experience, the municipalities will be assisted to improve their initiatives to support corresponsability of care work, as well as to offer technical inputs for the incorporation of this area, as part of the community development strategy.</p>	<p>FAO - Food and Agriculture Organizat</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNWOMEN - UNWOMEN • ECLAC - Economic Commission for Latin 	<p>Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Ministry of Women and Gender Equality, Local Governments, Central Unitaria de Trabajadores (Workers' Union); Confederación de la Producción y el Comercio (Production and Trade Confederation), Pacto Global, Comunidad Mujer, Mujeres del Pacífico.</p>
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Signature Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
No signature indicators available.											

Imported Fund Outcome / Output Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
No fund indicators available.											

Project Indicators

Indicator Title	Description	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
Number of Young Women - low income households registered/using the platform	The platform will have an initial registration window to capture information of users. The platform will gather and report traffic information, reflecting access of women and young women targeted and considering possible intersectional characteristics.	Beneficiaries	At closure	Country	Number	0	2020	70000	2022	Outcome: Increased employability and economic opportunities to ensure women, particularly young women's participation in the labor market Output: An integrated platform adjusted aiming at the employability of women, connecting demand and offer with an intergenerational, interethnic and intersectional approach.
No components available.										
Number of partnerships endorsed by RC and leading agency Reps. with public/private organizations incorporating national and selected region focus	Every partnership will be formalized with the subscription of a MoU defining actions to promote sustainable employment and entrepreneurship opportunities for women	Policy	At closure	Country	Number	0	2020	10	2022	Outcome: Increased employability and economic opportunities to ensure women, particularly young women's participation in the labor market Output: Network of public and private partners established to promote sustainable employment plans for women, particularly young women at the national and local level.
No components available.										
Number of young low income women trained in the aforementioned areas (includes F2F and remote digital courses);	Indicator to measure women that i) have received training and women	Beneficiaries	At closure	Country	Number	0	2020	2000	2022	Outcome: Increased employability and economic opportunities to ensure women, particularly young women's participation in the labor market Output: Pilot for training in technological, labor and women's rights and entrepreneurship implemented to enhance women, particularly young women's, insertion in the labor market.
No components available.										
Number of young low income women with internships completed.	have received training and women that ii) have participated in internship programs. Segregated by sector and ethnicity, if available.	Beneficiaries	At closure	Country	Number	0	2020	400	2022	Outcome: Increased employability and economic opportunities to ensure women, particularly young women's participation in the labor market Output: Pilot for training in technological, labor and women's rights and entrepreneurship implemented to enhance women, particularly young women's, insertion in the labor market.

No components available.

Women's participation rate in Labor Market (National)	Total Women Labor Force / Women population at working age (National). This indicator reflects the changes in women participation which depends on working opportunities and time available to look for job opportunities once care duties are equally shared. The indicator captures both employed and unemployed women looking for jobs, including women in rural area, if available.	Other	At closure	Country	Percentage ra	43.9	2020	48	2022	Outcome: Increased employability and economic opportunities to ensure women, particularly young women's participation in the labor market
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No components available.

Women's participation rate in Labor Market (Araucanía Region)	Total Women Labor Force / Women population at working age (National). This indicator reflects the changes in women participation which depends on working opportunities and time available to look for job opportunities once care duties are equally shared. The indicator captures both employed and unemployed women looking for jobs, including women in rural area, if available.	Capacity	At closure	Country	Percentage ra	35.7	2020	42.1	2022	Outcome: Increased employability and economic opportunities to ensure women, particularly young women's participation in the labor market
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No components available.

Women's participation rate in Labor Market (Antofagasta Region)	Total Women Labor Force / Women population at working age (National). This indicator reflects the changes in women participation which depends on working opportunities and time available to look for job opportunities once care duties are equally shared. The indicator captures both employed and unemployed women looking for jobs, including women in rural area, if available.	Capacity	At closure	Country	Percentage ra	44.6	2020	49.8	2022	Outcome: Increased employability and economic opportunities to ensure women, particularly young women's participation in the labor market.
No components available.										
Number of care service demand and supply posts in the platform (Mkt. Information)	The indicator captures the number of new posts related to opportunities in care activities, reflecting better access to this type of information.	Beneficiaries	At closure	Country	Number ra	0	2022	2500	2022	Outcome: Increased accessibility to care services for women, particularly young women, with emphasis on women head of household, to remove the existing barriers for their participation in the labor market.
No components available.										
Number of signed agreements between public and private care service initiatives and the project leading agencies (includes major job websites nationally and internationally managed-Bolsas de trabajo)	This indicator will reflect the project efforts to commit other partners engagement to work promoting care services. Will include, among other, MoU with Regional Governments (National, Araucanía, Metropolitan and Antofagasta)	Beneficiaries	At closure	Country	Number ra	0	2020	2500	2022	Outcome: Increased accessibility to care services for women, particularly young women, with emphasis on women head of household, to remove the existing barriers for their participation in the labor market. Output: Articulation strategy of existing public and private care services to enable women, particularly young women's participation in labor market as well as in entrepreneur initiatives.
No components available.										

No components available.										
Number of components of the strategy implemented, including parameters related to campaigns, workshops, polls, and technical assistance delivered at local governments (municipalities and regions)	This indicator measures the percentage delivery of the activities proposed, considering the specific parameters considered in each case (number of campaigns, workshops atendants, etc)	Capacity	At closure	Country	Number ra	0	2020	1	2022	<p>Outcome: Increased accessibility to care services for women, particularly young women, with emphasis on women head of household, to remove the existing barriers for their participation in the labor market.</p> <p>Output: Increased awareness developed to recognize and redistribute unpaid domestic and care work and to foster co-responsibility between men and women, the State, the market, families and the community.</p>
No components available.										

Risks

Event	Category	Level	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating Measures	Risk Owner
The 2021 electoral process and the unstable political situation generate difficulties for the coordination that the project considers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political 	Medium	Likely	Moderate	1) The project contemplates the establishment of alliances with public and private sectors, through the signing of memoranda of understanding, in order to ensure the fulfillment of commitments related to the implementation of the proposal. 2) There will be a monitoring system that will allow to make the necessary adjustments in case of temporary situations. 3) The project will plan its activities according to the electoral calendar, so as not to interfere with this process, and so that the rapid implementation of this initiative is unaffected.	maricel.sauterel@unwomen.org
The drafting of a new political constitution in the country is causing the public agenda to focus on this process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social and Environmental 	High	Likely	Minor	1) The project includes an important territorial component and links with community organizations and the population in general. This will facilitate gathering information related to the project but of interest to the constituent process. 2) The communication actions that have been programmed consider linking this offer with the needs of the population regarding the economic participation of women, within a framework of human rights and gender.	maricel.sauterel@unwomen.org
The re-emergence of COVID 19 makes it difficult to carry out face-to-face activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational 	Low	Likely	Minor	1) We have been considering the implementation of the actions in an online mode; and in the case of face-to-face actions, with a methodology that allows making adaptations to an online mode. 2) The project considers a mentoring plan that accompanies the project participants and prevents their dropping out.	maricel.sauterel@unwomen.org

Budget by UNSDG Categories

Budget Lines	Description	ECLAC (7%)	FAO (7%)	ILO (7%)	UNWOMEN (7%)	Total
1. Staff and other personnel		0	0	0	130,670	130,670
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials		0	0	0	0	0
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture, incl. Depreciation		0	0	0	5,000	5,000
4. Contractual services		120,000	102,900	62,000	176,000	460,900
5. Travel		2,000	27,000	1,800	15,000	45,800
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts		3,000	0	74,000	35,000	112,000
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	40,000
Sub Total Project Costs		135,000	139,900	147,800	371,670	794,370
8. Indirect Support Costs		9,450	9,793	10,346	26,017	55,606
Total		144,450	149,693	158,146	397,687	849,976