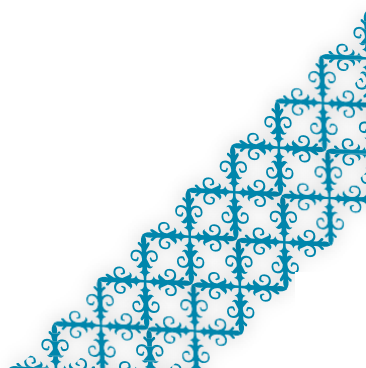




Gender-in-Trade Project in the Republic of Kazakhstan

Geneva, May 2023



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Introduction



The **Kazakhstan-2050 Strategy**, the **100 Concrete Steps Plan** for the implementation of five institutional reforms and the **Nurly Zhol State Program (2020-2025)** outline important initiatives aimed at modernizing the economy, institutions and society, including the achievement of **GENDER** equality, and contain specific performance indicators for 2021, 2025 and 2050.

*THE UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION FRAMEWORK
KAZAKHSTAN, 2021-2025*

Gender-in-Trade: background and prerequisites

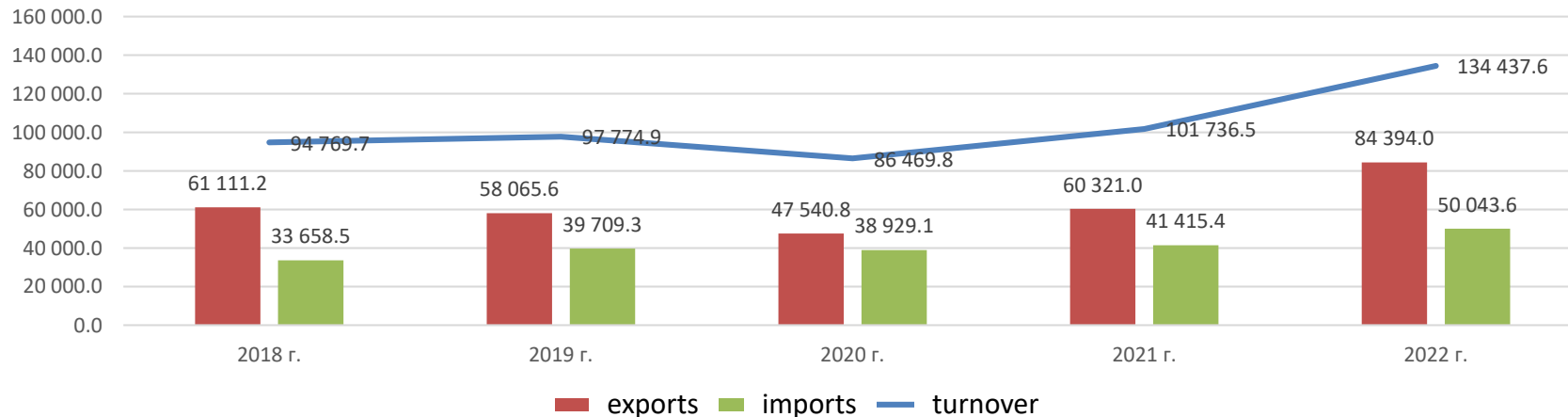
- The UNECE Gender-in-Trade Project was implemented through the UNDA Data and Statistics for More Gender-Responsive Trade Policies project in 2022.
- The project in Kazakhstan focused on identifying the sources of gender-in-trade statistics and a preliminary assessment of indicators.
- On October 19-21, 2022 (Astana), the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, in cooperation with the Bureau of National Statistics of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) Kazakhstan, organized a Workshop on Communicating Official Statistics and Measuring Gender-in-Trade.

Foreign trade data in the Republic of Kazakhstan

Dynamics of main foreign trade indicators in Kazakhstan

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	USD mln.
Turnover	94 769,7	97 774,9	86 469,8	101 736,5	134 437,6	
export	61 111,2	58 065,6	47 540,8	60 321,0	84 394,0	
import	33 658,5	39 709,3	38 929,1	41 415,4	50 043,6	

Reports have been provided by more than 120 000 enterprises



* Preliminary data

Microlinking trade and gender data

As a result of the pilot project, two-stage microlinking of trade and non-trade data for 5 years was carried out.

1st stage: enterprise-level microdata on exports and imports of goods used for 2017-2021.

Exports

Imports

Up to 3 main commodity groups (at 4-digit HS level)

As a result, more than 120,000 traders were obtained

2nd stage: trade data was linked to enterprise-level non-trade statistics using (BIN)

Microlinking (continued)

Initial trade coverage ratio:

Export coverage: 95% for two-way traders, 77% for exporters

Import coverage: 79% for two-way traders, 51% for importers

Trade status	Share in the total number of companies, %	Share in total exports value, %	Share in total imports value, %
Importers	66.3		43.62%
Two-way traders	5.1	83.96	56.35%
Exporters	4.5	16.03	
Non-trading companies	24.1	<0.1	<0.03

The key source of non-trade data is labor statistics.

1-T “Report on Labor”, to be submitted on a quarterly basis; and
 1-T “Report on Labor”, to be submitted on an annual basis.

2-MP “Report on Small Enterprise Activities”, to be submitted on
 a quarterly and annual basis.

Variables used:

- Employment, by gender, 2017-2021
- Wages, by gender, 2017-2021
- Employment and wages by gender and occupation (ISCO), 2017-2021



Мемлекеттік статистика органдары қаржылайымына көпшілік берді
 Конфиденциальность гарантируется
 органами государственной статистики
 Жамбыл мемлекеттік статистикалық байқаудың
 статистикалық нысаны
 Статистическая форма общегосударственного
 статистического наблюдения

Қазақстан Республикасының
 Статистикалық
 жоспарлау және реформалар агенттігі
 Ұлттық статистикалық бюросы
 бағымсыз
 2021 жылғы 03 желтоқсан
 айының 3 күніне
 Приложением 2 к приказу
 Бюро национальной статистики
 Агентства по стратегическому
 планированию и реформам
 Республики Казахстан от 03 декабря
 2021 года № 42

Қазақстан Республикасы
 Ұлттық экономика министрінің
 Статистика комитеті төрағасының
 2020 жылғы «7» маусымдағы
 № 24 Бұйрығына 2-қосымша
 Приложением 2 к приказу
 Министерства национальной экономики
 Республики Казахстан
 от «7» сентября 2020 года № 34

Еңбек бойынша есеп
 Отчет по труду

Индекс І-Т тоқсандық өсетін кезен тоқсан жыл
 Индекс І-Т 1-Т кварталы отчетный период квартал год

Қазіреткерлердің саны 100 адамға асып, соның іші «Шағын кәсіпорны қызметі туралы» (индекс 2-МП, көрсеткіші тоқсандық) статистикалық нысан бойынша есеп берілгендеріне бағам, саны 100 адамға дейін экономикалық қызметі барлық түрлерін қамтып, жұмыс істемей жатқан қыздарына және оқушыларға бағаммен туралы.
 Препаративті экономикалық нысан и (тип) ны структуралық и обобщенные парадигманы есеп және экономикалық қызметіне, с численностью работников свыше 100 человек, а также с численностью до 100 человек, кроме отчетывающихся по статистической форме «О деятельности малого предприятия» (индекс 2-МП, периодичность квартальная)

Ұсыну мерзімі – өсетін кезеңнен кейінгі айдың 10 күніне (қоса алғанда) дейін
 Срок представления – до 10 числа (включительно) после отчетного периода

ЕСН коды код ВИН



Мемлекеттік статистика органдары қаржылайымына көпшілік берді
 Конфиденциальность гарантируется органами государственной
 статистики
 Жамбыл мемлекеттік статистикалық байқаудың статистикалық
 нысаны
 Статистическая форма общегосударственного статистического
 наблюдения

Приложение 1 к приказу
 Председателя Комитета по статистике
 Министерства национальной экономики
 Республики Казахстан
 от «4» 2020 года № 14
 Қазақстан Республикасы
 Ұлттық экономика министрінің Статистика
 комитеті төрағасының
 2020 жылғы «4» ақпандағы
 № 14 бұйрығына 1-қосымша

Шағын кәсіпорнының қызметі туралы есеп
 Отчет о деятельности малого предприятия

Индекс 2-МП жылдық өсетін кезен жыл
 Индекс 2-МП годовая отчетный период год

Қазіреткерлердің тізімі саны 100 адамға асып, кәсіпорны қызметі жүзге асыратын жұмыс істемей жатқан жұмыс істемей жатқан (ненесе) шетелдік қызды тұтынушыларды ұсынады. Статистикалық нысанға білім беру, денсаулық сақтау ұйымдары, банкістер, сәулетшілер, банкістер, қаржы ұйымдары, бірінші аяқталушы мектепке қарсы, көлемдік бірліктер, неғұнәм қоры ұйымдары.
 Препаративті экономикалық нысан и (тип) физикалы инвесторлар экономикалық нысан, осуществившие предпринимательскую деятельность, со сменной численностью работников не более 100 человек. Не представляют статистическую форму организации образования, здравоохранения, банка, страховые организации, ссудной накопительной пенсионной фонд, общественные объединения, общественные фонды

Ұсыну мерзімі – өсетін кезеңнен кейінгі 31 наурызға (қоса алғанда) дейін
 Срок представления – до 31 марта (включительно) после отчетного периода

ЕСН коды код ВИН

The SBR provided **general characteristics of companies** based on the following classifications :

Classification of Economic Activities (OKED)

Enterprise Size Classification by Number of Employees (KRP)

Classification of Economic Sectors (KSE)

Classification of Forms of Ownership (KFS)

Classification of Business Organizational and Legal Forms (KOPF)

As well as variables on the **ownership and management** of trading companies, in particular:

Company managers by gender

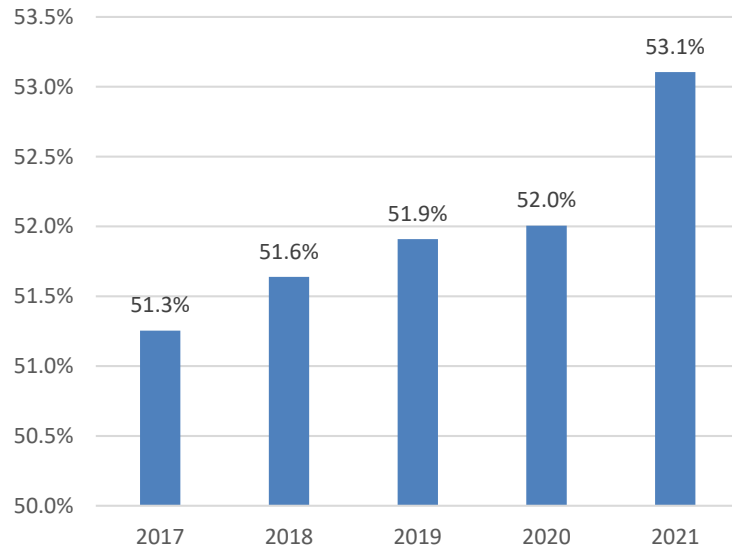
Company owners by gender

General findings of analysis: basic indicators

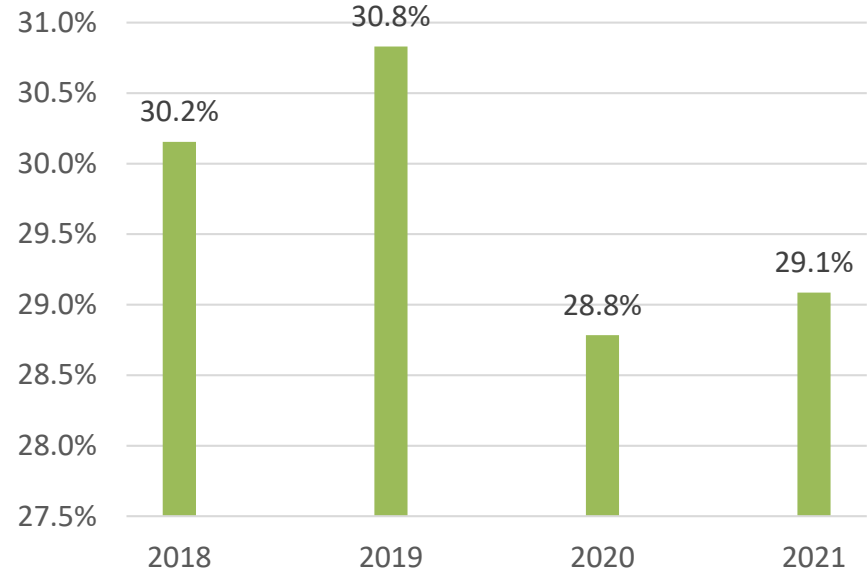
Employment (female/male): 51-53 female employees per 100 male employees in 2017-2021

Gender pay gap – around 29-31% in 2017-2021

Women/men employment ratio



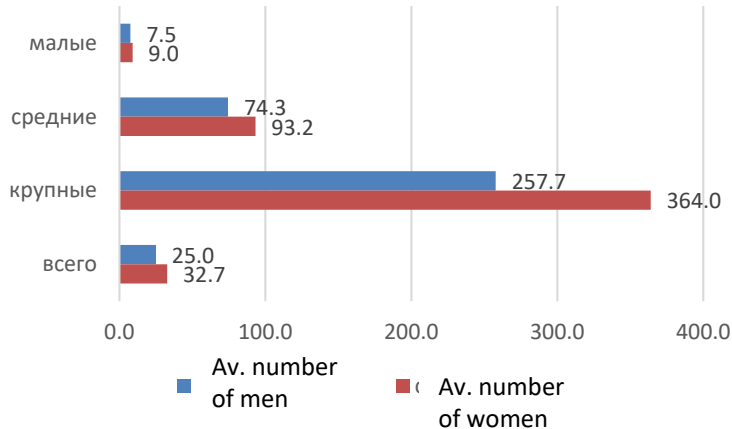
Gender pay gap



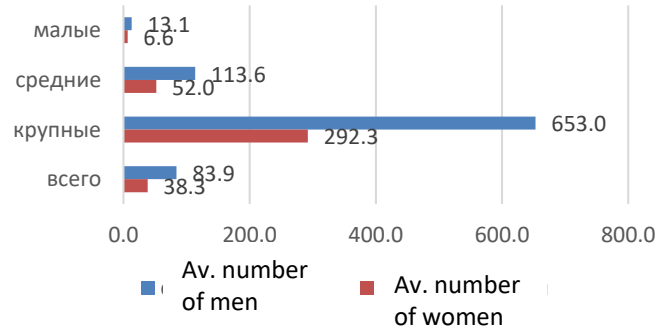
General findings of analysis: basic indicators and company management by gender

In trading companies run by women, employment and pay gap indicators were much more favorable to women.

Average number of employees in companies run by women



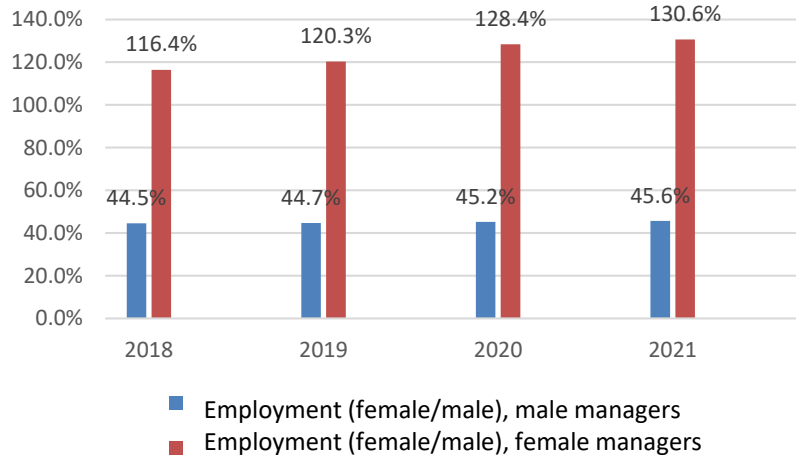
Average number of employees in companies run by men



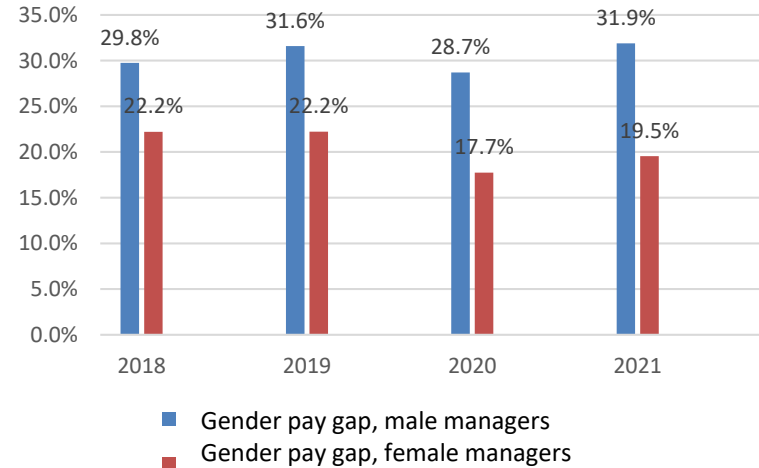
General findings of analysis: basic indicators and company management by the manager's gender (2)

Notably, in companies run by women, the number of female employees was higher than that of male employees.

Employment (female/male) by manager's gender



Gender pay gap by manager's gender



Analysis findings by gender and occupations

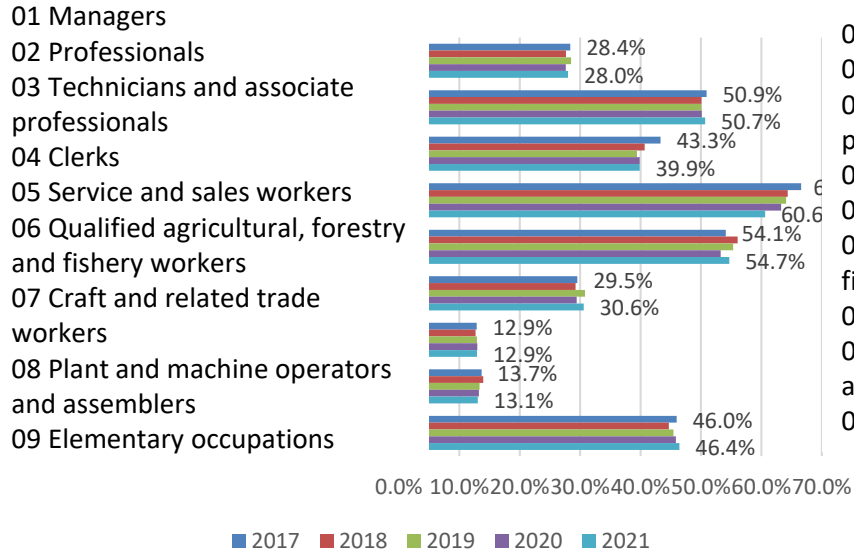
In 2021, men accounted for 68.1%, and gender equality in employment was recorded among the professionals. The largest difference in employment was recorded among workers in Categories 7 and 8.

Occupations	Share of men in total employment, %	Share of women in total employment, %
01 Managers	5.9	2.3
02 Professionals	8.8	8.7
03 Technicians and associate professionals	5.0	3.6
04 Clerks	1.3	2.6
05 Service and sales workers	3.2	3.8
06 Qualified agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	1.0	0.4
07 Craft and related trade workers	19.9	2.9
08 Plant and machine operators and assemblers	17.2	2.7
09 Elementary occupations	5.8	4.8
Total:	68.1	31.9

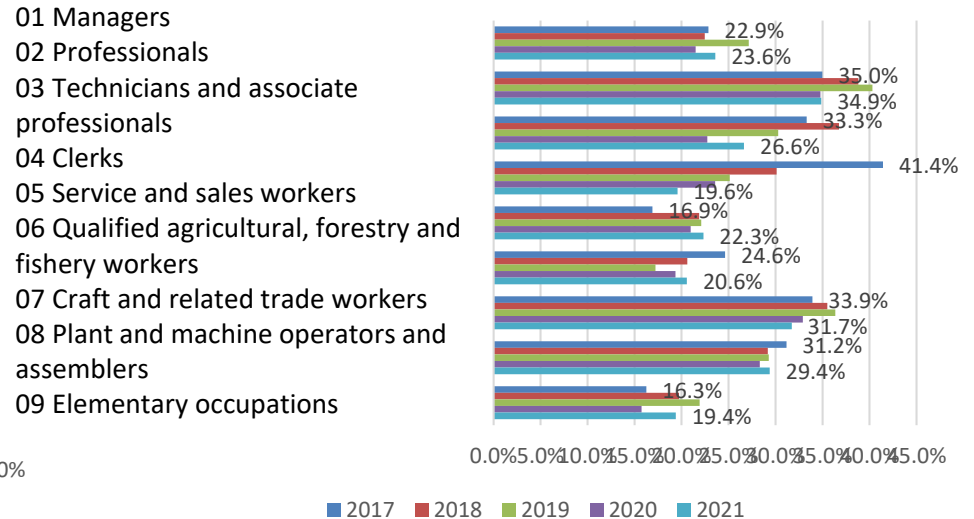
Analysis findings by gender and occupations (2)

Despite the gender equality in employment, the gender pay gap among the professionals was one of the highest among all occupations (about 35%).

Share of women in employment, % (2017-2021)



Gender pay gap, %



Analysis findings by gender and company ownership

SBR provides for analyzing ownership data for most trading companies owned by individuals or legal entities. The number of companies with at least one male owner was more than twice the number of companies with one or more female owners.

Number of resident companies with at least one male, female or legal entity owner

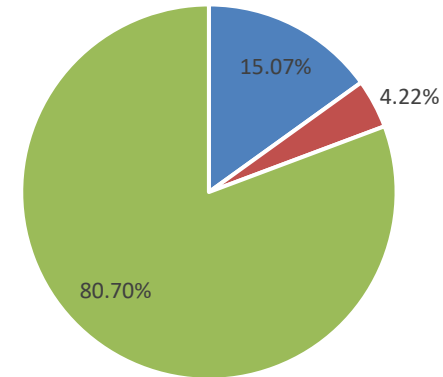


Analysis findings by gender and company ownership (2)

The data on company ownership weighted by company assets appear to be more meaningful (data on assets are obtained from structural statistics surveys).

Based on the weighted data, legal entities own most of the assets of trading companies, while male owners own 4 times more assets than female owners.

Share in the value of assets of trading companies



■ Men ■ Women ■ Legal entities

- Execution of p. 37 “*Introduce proposals to expand the range of gender indicators in the state statistics system*” of the Action Plan for the Implementation of the 2030 Concept of Family and Gender Policy in the RK;
- Interest on the part of the RK Ministry of Trade and Integration in using gender-in-trade data, request for even more information in a disaggregated form.

For future work, the following key factors can be noted:

- Gender-in-trade data will be published regularly;
- Due to the fact that data microlinking provides great opportunities for analyzing various aspects of the activities of trading companies and providing new indicators, other gender indicators on the economic block will also be considered.



Thank You!

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