

Template for the IAP (2020)

Economy: Chile

<p>Ratio of women's representation in leadership* in both the public and private sectors (based on each economy's indicators and definitions, or equivalent to P-5 and above of the UN; see https://careers.un.org/lbw/home.aspx?viewtype=SC)</p>	<p>Presence of Women in the House of Representatives: 22,6% (2017)</p> <p>Presence of Women in the Senate: 26,1% (2017)</p> <p>Women elected as Regional Counselors: 26,3% (2017)</p> <p>Women elected as Municipal Counselors: 24,7% (2016)</p> <p>Women elected as Mayors: 11,9% (2016)</p> <p>Women in boards of public companies: 41% (2019)</p> <p>Presence of women on the boards of companies in the IPSA (Selective Index Stock Price) of the Santiago Stock Exchange: 8,2% (2019)</p> <p>Women in decision-making positions in public administration: 31,7% (2019)</p>
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Voluntary goals of women's representation in leadership in public and private sectors toward by the end of 2020

(%; total target of increasing the share of women in leadership positions which are based on each economy's indicators and definitions, or equivalent to P-5 and above of the UN)

Promote the participation of women in public sector leadership positions and maintain the commitment of having 40% of board seats in the State-Owned Enterprise System be occupied by women.

Maintain the Gender Parity Initiative and encourage new companies to join. The initiative, promoted by the World Economic Forum and the Inter-American Development Bank, is a public-private platform that aims to include more women into the economy and implement best practices to help close gender gaps in opportunities and economic empowerment. More than 100 public and private companies have joined.

Set comprehensive goals that range from 4 to 8 years for the incorporation of women to the boards of private companies and formally invite Chile's most important unions to define other objectives and policies.

Include a brief plan of action of how your economy plans to achieve your voluntary goals.

The Government Program (2018 -2022) proposed several measures to increase participation for women in leadership positions. For example, it aims to keep 40% of board seats in the State-Owned Enterprise System occupied by women and continue with the Woman, Citizenship and Participation Program (SERNAMEG). It also promotes the participation of women in the labor force, with plans and programs aimed at eliminating barriers on economic empowerment by promoting education, training, and co-responsibility for the upbringing and care of children. This is done through the Women Heads of Household Program (capacity building with a gender perspective and tools for entering the labor market), 4-7 Program (which offers childcare for women heads of household who work full time.), Support for Entrepreneurship.