

Gender Equality in Transport Policy (2018-2022)



TYPE OF TOOL
Plan



MAIN SECTORS
Transport



THEME
Gender



INFRASTRUCTURE GOVERNANCE PILLARS
*Long-term strategic vision;
Evidence-informed decision making*

In a nutshell



OBJECTIVE: Chile adopted the Gender Equality in Transport Policy (2018-2022) with the purpose of incorporating a gender perspective into transport planning and policymaking.



Agency in charge
Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications



Levels of government
National



Year of implementation
2018



Current status
Completed

Overview

The first step towards gender-responsive infrastructure is to have a clear vision on how to incorporate these considerations in infrastructure investment and a credible roadmap to achieve it. Chile has made efforts to incentivise the promotion of gender considerations in infrastructure strategic planning. In 2015, the Chilean Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications created a Gender Commission (Comisión de Género), with the purpose of incorporating a gender perspective into transport planning and policymaking. As a result of this effort, the Ministry adopted the Gender Equality in Transport Policy (2018-2022). For the formulation of the policy, the Ministry undertook a thorough assessment of gendered transport infrastructure needs and uses using data from an origin-destination survey conducted in 2012 and a qualitative analysis on women's perception of public transport conducted in 2017. The policy identifies five gender-focused objectives aiming to reduce gender gaps and barriers in the access and use of transport systems in the country: i) Embed a gender-based approach within the Ministry of Transport, in order to strengthen institutional capacity in gender mainstreaming, as well as raise awareness and increase diversity across the Ministry's workforce; ii) Adopt a gender lens in infrastructure assets' design to tackle gender gaps and barriers to access and use of transport infrastructure across urban and rural areas, through a comprehensive identification of challenges and corrective measures; iii) Adopt a gender lens in infrastructure operation and ensure cross-sectoral synergies to positively impact women's mobility based on their travel patterns; iv) Increase the participation of women in the transport infrastructure industry, both in public and private sectors, through recruitment and training strategies; and v) Implement mechanisms to eradicate gender-based violence and harassment (GBVH) in the public transport system, by improving safety as well as mitigation and management of GBVH incidents in the transport system.

REFERENCES:

- Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications (2018), *Política de Equidad de Género en Transportes*, <https://www.subtrans.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/Agenda-PEGT-2018-2022.pdf>