

# Textile offshoring along global value chains (GVCs): Impacts on employment and gender wage gaps

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## MOTIVACIÓN CIENTÍFICA (MOTIVATION)

The internationalisation of production along global value chains has been one of the main transformations of the world economy in recent decades, and the opportunities associated with them differ considerably between men and women (Bamber and Staritz, 2016).

Previous literature observes an increase in female employment in countries specialised in labour-intensive industries and, in particular, in sectors such as textiles and apparel, effect that tends to disappear when countries upgrade (Kucera and Tejani, 2014). Thus, our aim is to understand the impact that the offshoring of the textile sector has had on gender inequalities.

## MÉTODOS (METHODS)

A multi-sector and multi-regional input-output (MRIO) model for the world economy and the years 1991 and 2019 is developed, extended with data on employment and wages for women and men.

This model allows us to estimate the direct and indirect jobs associated with each final demand, in other words, we can link the perspectives of production (where jobs are) and demand (where "ends up" the production related to those jobs) (Miller and Blair, 2009).

## OBJETIVOS (OBJECTIVES)

- ❑ To analyze the impact of textile offshoring on female employment: where the employment is located and to respond to which countries' demand.
- ❑ To calculate the gender employment gaps and the gender pay gaps associated to such employment to observe how this has evolved between 1990-2019.
- ❑ To identify patterns of structural change along the textile value chain that could affect men and women differently.

## PRINCIPALES RESULTADOS (MAIN RESULTS)

- ✓ The leading role of China and India in the textile chain.
- ✓ Thailand, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Pakistan and Vietnam also stand out, confirming a "second wave" of the offshoring of the sector linked to the processes of industrialization and development of countries.
- ✓ There is a significant reduction of the gender pay gaps associated with the textile sector and in the majority of the countries analyzed.

## BIBLIOGRAFÍA PRINCIPAL (MAIN REFERENCES)

Bamber, P., & Staritz, C. (2016). The gender dimensions of global value chains. Geneva: International Center for Trade and Sustainable Development.

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