



Digital access of indigenous women in Chile

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Digital access of indigenous women in Chile

- **Digital access and the gender gap in Latin America**


- Latin America is a region characterized by very high levels of inequality this can be reflected in **economic** inequality, **digital** inequality, **social and nutritional** inequality, great inequalities within the **health sector**.
- The existence of a gap in access to technology, the internet and digital services of governments is determined by a series of barriers.





Digital access of indigenous women in Chile

- **For indigenous women there are determinants and obstacles in the digital gap**
- Indigenous self-identification,
- Age,
- Gender,
- Multidimensional poverty,
- Digital gender violence,
- Lack of connectivity,
- Differences in appropriation of technological devices,
- Absence in the design and production of technologies,
- Educational and economic gaps.



Digital access of indigenous women in Chile

- The digital divide reinforces pre-existing forms of exclusion
- About how men, women and people in general have a differentiated experience and access, but also about how this affects how much they use the Internet and how content and technology are produced.
- This reinforces the existing gaps, producing a multiplier effect
- The digital divide can be explained by the different interests, needs, experiences, attitudes, and values of each age group.
- The perception regarding the usefulness of a technology for a certain activity will condition the degree of interaction of a person with said technology and even their reluctance to use it.
- This gap is built from the gender perspective, so it should be understood more than considering it as a measure that identifies disparities in technological access.

Challenges and opportunities for indigenous women in Chile

- In Chile, 1,107,681 women identify themselves as indigenous
- Half of the population lives in rural areas.
- When rural indigenous women can access work, the probability that it will be informal.
- Their main income comes from activities related to agriculture and trade.
- Their contributions are rarely valued and made visible
- They have a great deal of knowledge about their local contexts
- They are active defenders of the territory and the environment.
- Only 47% of indigenous women participate in the labor market.



Challenges and opportunities for indigenous women in Chile

Indigenous women must overcome three barriers to fully enjoy the benefits that digital transformation brings.

- **Lack of access to electrification**
- **Lower income levels**
- **Limited digital skills**



Challenges and opportunities for indigenous women in Chile

- Some initiatives have been implemented such as
 - Expo Chile Virtual Mujer Exporta
- (ProChile) Expo Feria Mujeres Emprendedoras Indígenas 2021 (CONADI – SernaMEG)
- Virtual fair and program Training for Competitiveness (Corfo Indigenous Committee, UN Women, Innovacien)
 - Mentor training in competitive entrepreneurship (Corfo Indigenous Committee, UN Women, Innovacien)
- Program for the internationalization of native peoples with 17 female beneficiaries (ProChile-CONADI)
 - Electronic Commerce Program Wakkal (ProChile)
 - Women Exports + UPS Mentoring Program with special quotas for indigenous women.
- Platform Chileatiende, is the multi-service and multi-channel network, store of procedures and services of the State of Chile. This network has an omnichannel approach, since it has: face-to-face channels, telephone service, web portal.



Proposals and solutions towards inclusion and bridging the gap



- Digital Basic Basket initiative for households in the region that ensures effective connectivity. (CEPAL)
- The massification of access to new technologies by the population, especially those with higher rates of poverty and social exclusion. (National government of Chile).
- Proposal for a digital transformation strategy for Chile with a long-term horizon to the year 2035. (European Union).



Proposals and solutions towards inclusion and bridging the gap

- **Attention to indigenous women should be strengthened, through:**
 - **Development of policies** with a gender perspective and a focus on the rights of indigenous peoples and intersectionality,
 - **Adoption of differentiated and reinforced** protection standards
- **Generate socioeconomic conditions** aimed at the empowerment of indigenous women towards sustainability and autonomy.