



Economic Crisis and Women's Economic Empowerment in Korea

Young Mi CHO

(Director, Seoul Foundation of Women and Family)



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Globalization and Economic Crisis in Korea

Foreign Exchange Crisis between 1997 and 1998

- Realized the real impact of globalization in Korea
- Labor market flexibility and increase in non-regular jobs

Economic Crisis beginning from 2008 and 2009

- US economic crisis led to Korea's economic downturn
- Job reduction of non-regular employment



Increase in Women's Non-regular Jobs

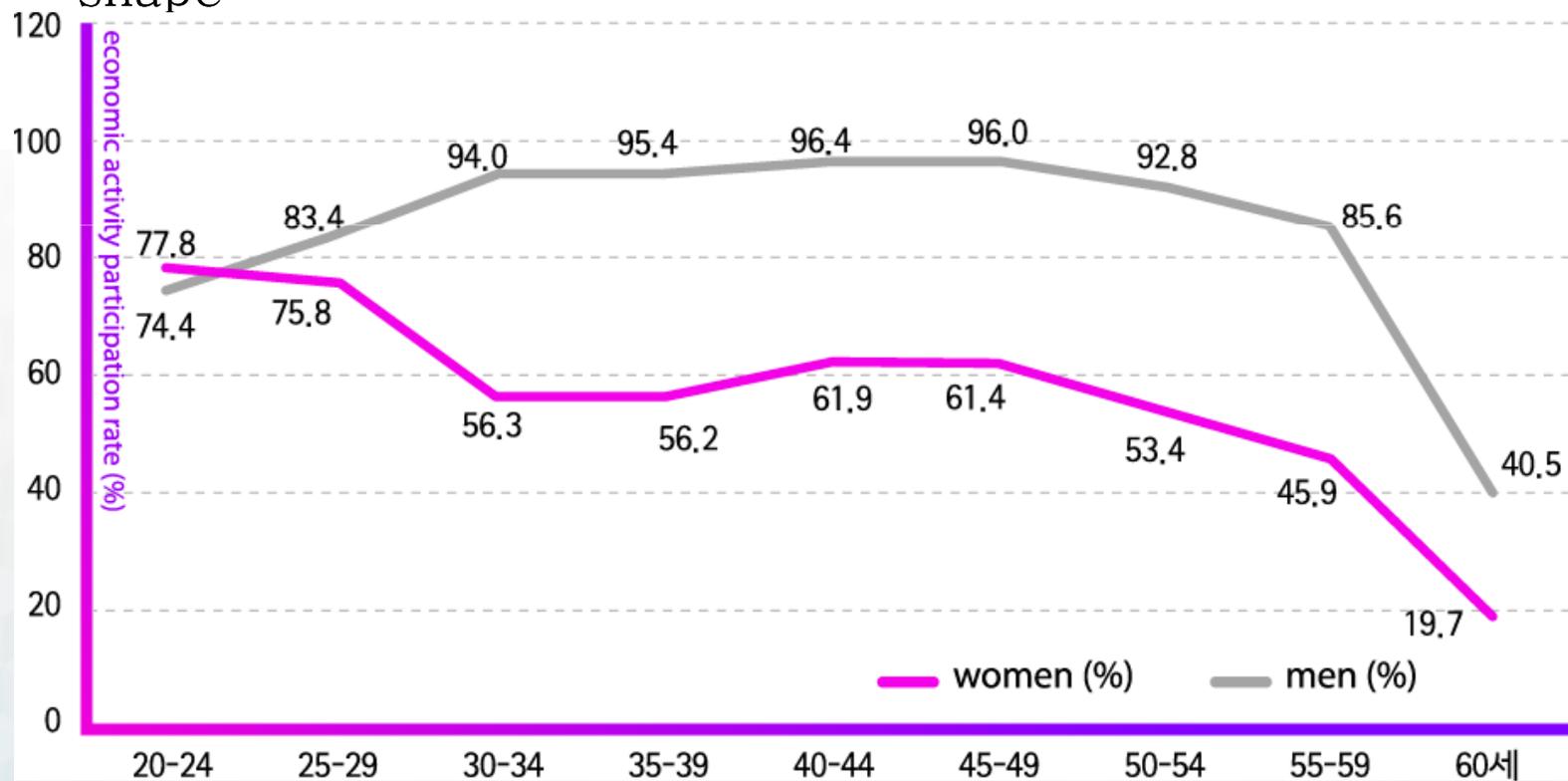


<Figure> Economic Crisis and Women's Economic Activities



Difficult Re-entry to Labor Market of Career-interrupted Women

Economic activity participation rate in M-shape & L-shape





Difficult Re-entry to Labor Market of Career-interrupted Women

Women having re-entered labor market integrated to non-regular employment expanded since the economic crisis





Women Migrant Workers in Low-paid Employment of the Service sector

— Increase in women migrant workers since 2002 due to permission to work in the service sector of ethnic Korean in China

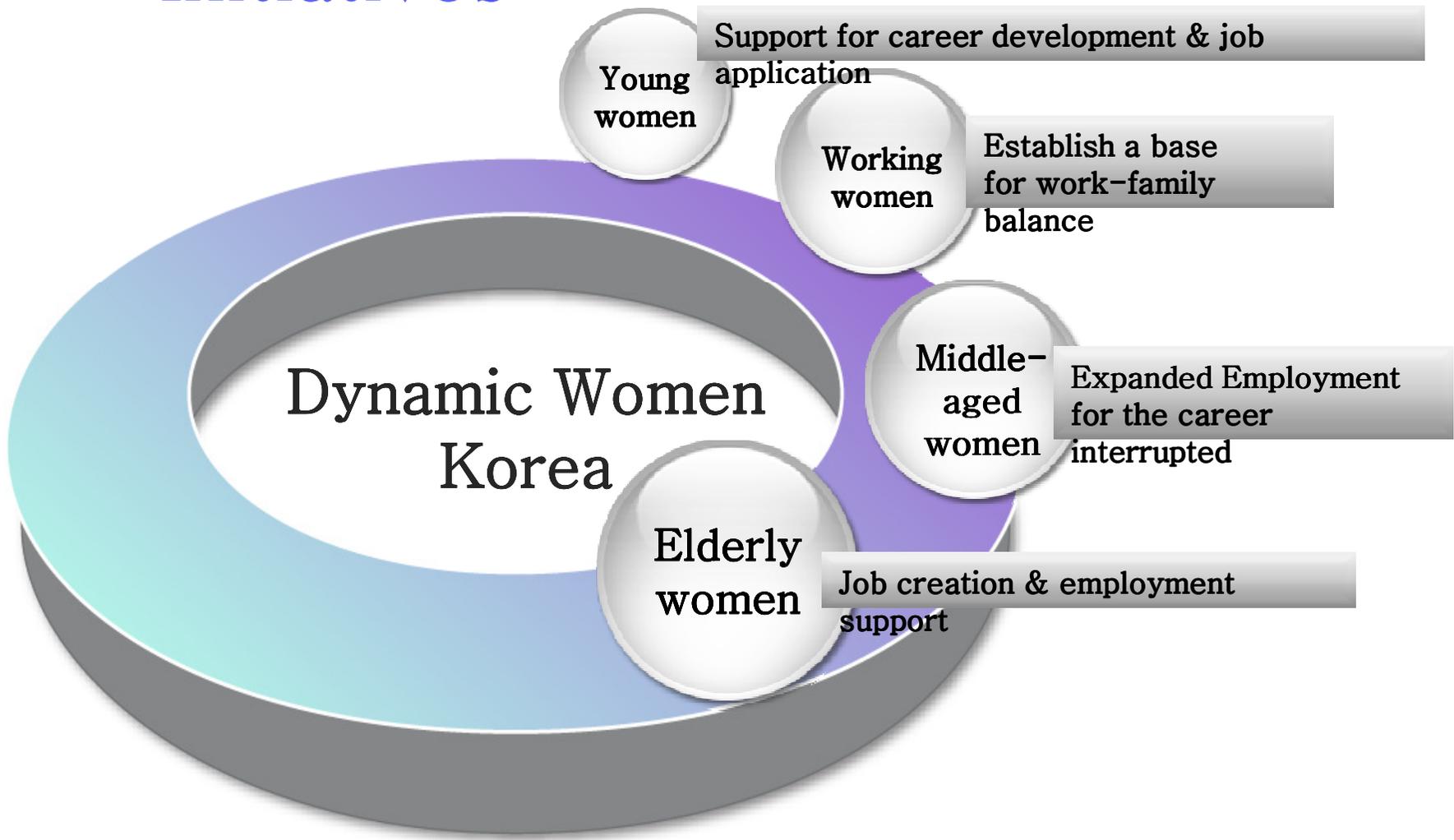
— Relations between 'labor migration' and 'marriage-based migration'
 Increase of women labor in low paid jobs involves economic activities of international marriage-based migrant women

	2005	2006	2009
Employment rate before entry Korea	91.0	76.9	75.3
Employment rate after entry	59.0	34.2	40.2
Intention to work if unemployed	93.2	82.3	85.7

Source: Yoon (2010), Employment and Family Problems of Migrant Women and its Countermeasure



Dynamic Women Korea Initiatives

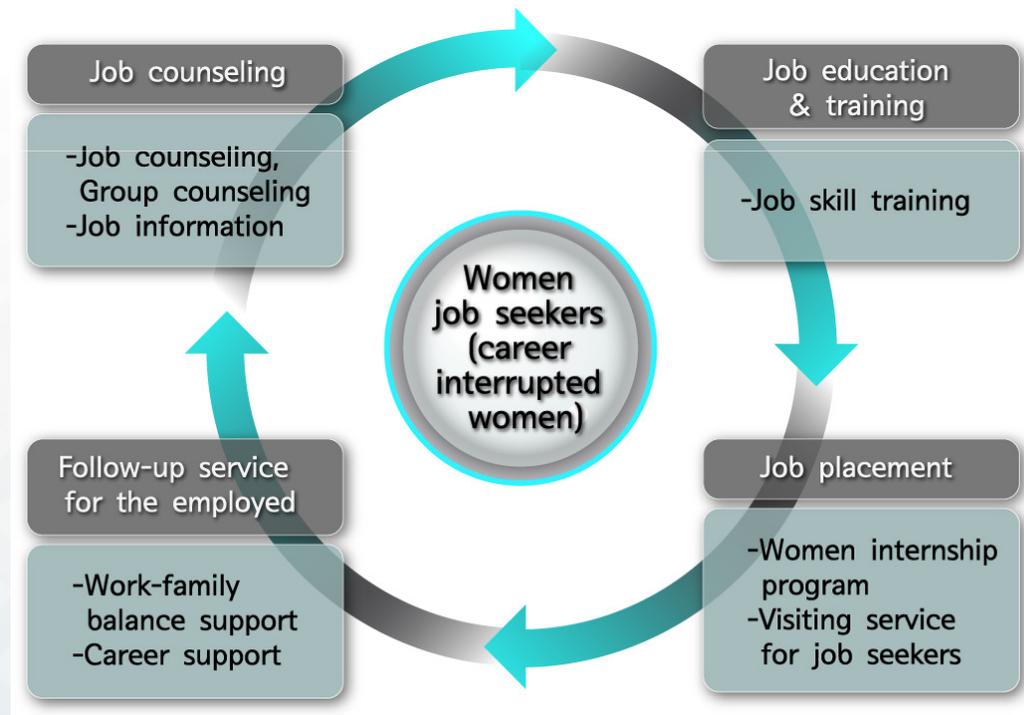




Job Policy for Career Interrupted Women

Women's Reworking Center

'Integrated Job Support System' for career interrupted women

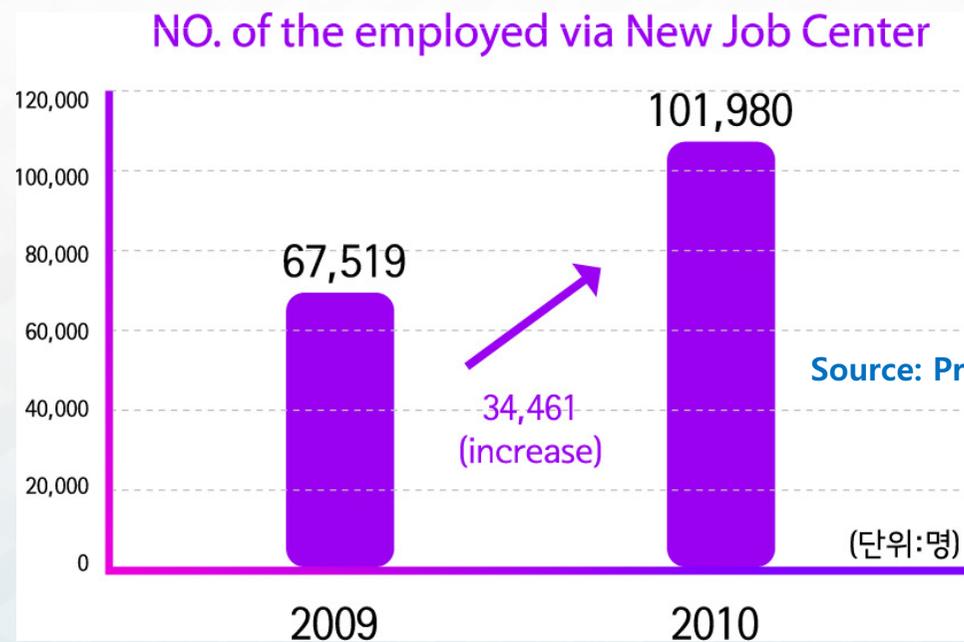


[Figure] Service flow of Women's Reworking Center



Achievement of Women's Reworking Center

- 90 centers appointed for operation across the nation **beginning with 72 in 2009, 90 in 2011, 100 planed in 2012**
- 50 % increase from 67,519 in 2009 to 101,980 in 2010, sharp increase in employment rate from 51.8% to 62.1%



[Figure] No. of the employed via 'Women's Reworking Center'



Seoul-run Women's Reworking Center

19 out of 90 centers (21%) dispersed in 16 areas in Korea run by Seoul government in 2011

Consulting & job search service:

'Corporate Friendly Day', 'Happy Call' Service, etc





(Self) Employment Support Policies for Migrant Women

— Migrant Women Policies in Korea

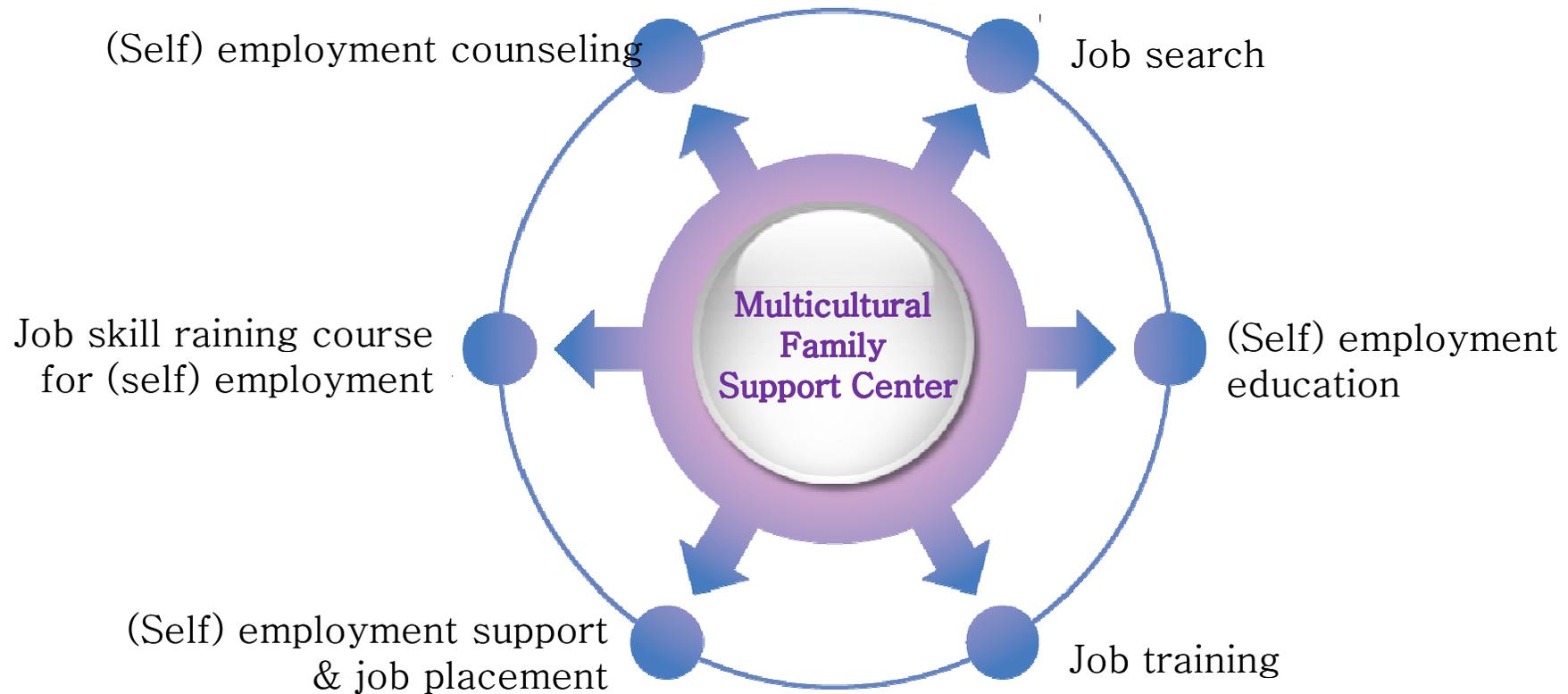
There are many programs for multicultural family and int'l marriage based migrant women, while not many for women migrant workers

— Migrant women's economic empowerment program affiliated to multicultural family support program





Multicultural Family Support Center



[Figure] Services of Multicultural Family Support Center



Services of Seoul Multicultural Family Support Center

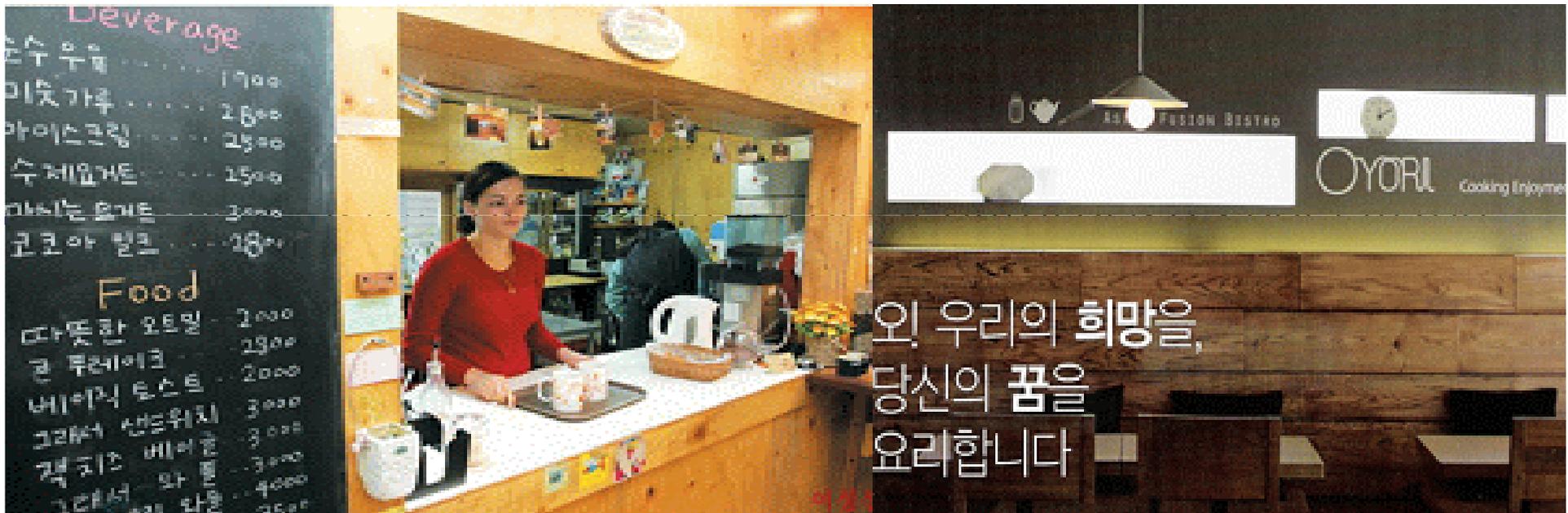
Assistant Service in Child Care Center



tion progr
cher,



‘Social Enterprise’ Support Program for Job Placement for Women Vulnerable to Employment



- ▶ provide new employment model as operating multicultural childcare center and young chef class



Challenges for Women's Economic Empowerment Policies in Korea

Stable employment

Need policies for stable employment as the existing job creation program for women is service and temporary job-driven

Job placement

Need to focus more on direct job placement while the existing (self) employment support program for migrant women creates an environment for their financial independence

Local policies

Need varied and proper regional policy response for women's economic empowering, as a key factor to be a part of 'globalization'

Thank you

The Seoul Foundation of
Women and Family
Seoul makes women happy
Always be with you

