

NALAS Forum of Women Mayors in SEE Sombor, Serbia

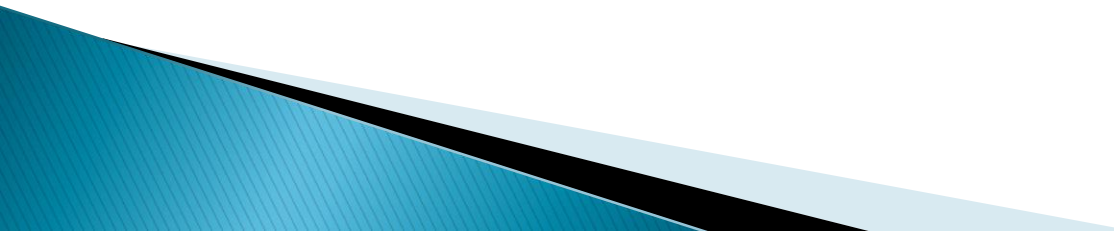
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Session “GRB – knowledge and skills in SEE”

Presentation “Why we need GRB on local level? What is the transformative power of GRB for our communities?”

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Overview—why we need GRB on local level on what is the transformative power of the tool for our communities

- ▶ What is Gender Budgeting
 - ▶ Benefits of GB
 - ▶ Different GB approaches and experiences
 - ▶ Core elements and key strategies, steps towards implementation of GB and
 - ▶ lessons learned
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Gender Budgeting

- ▶ Gender Budgeting brings **gender awareness** into policies, programmes and budgets at all levels
 - GRB are **not** separate budgets
- ▶ GB means a gender-based assessment of budgets, **incorporating a gender perspective** at all levels and phases of the budgetary process
- ▶ Redirecting expenditures and raising revenues **in a way that addresses disadvantage and exclusion**
 - GB is **not** about dividing budgets equally

Benefits of Gender Budgeting

- ▶ contributing towards achieving objectives of gender equality and human development
- ▶ improving economic efficiency and effectiveness
- ▶ increasing participation of women in planning and budgeting
- ▶ tracking implementation and reducing corruption
- ▶ improving transparency and accountability
- ▶ enhancing government accountability: improving monitoring and reporting on progress.

GRB transformative power for local communities

- ▶ Help Ending Violence Against Women and Girls
- ▶ Secure Equal Representation
- ▶ Promote Equality at Work and Home
- ▶ Invest in Public Services that Work for Women
- ▶ Lift Women and Children out of poverty, etc...

GB specific benefits for local government

- ▶ Contributing to the achievement of the objectives of gender equality and human development;
- ▶ Preventing potential losses that may occur due to the gender implications of public expenditures and revenues;
- ▶ Planning for more sustainable development goals;
- ▶ More effective policy implementation;
- ▶ Improving economic efficiency;
- ▶ Better quality of public finance management;
- ▶ Improving resource allocation;
- ▶ Reducing corruption;
- ▶ Greater confidence in government.

Specific benefits for women

- ▶ Recognizing the contributions of women and their role in the private, reproductive and domestic (visible and invisible) sphere of the economy, which is not seen in macroeconomic models;
- ▶ Emphasizing the contribution of women in the public and productive spheres of politics, economy and society
- ▶ Identifying and taking into account the needs of the poor.

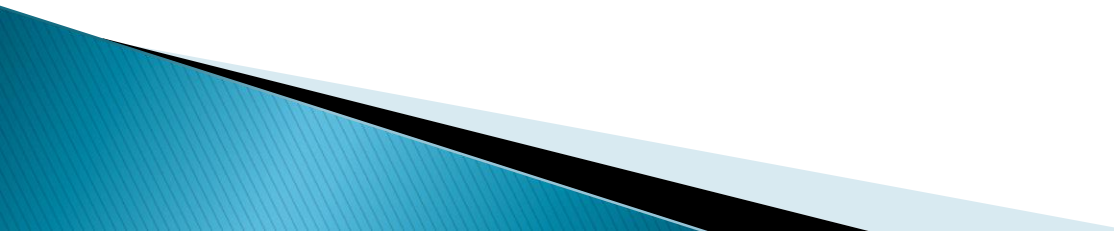
Assumptions for introducing a gender budget

- ▶ Political commitment
- ▶ Responsibility
- ▶ Financial support
- ▶ Administrative commitment
- ▶ Bringing together data systems and statistics.

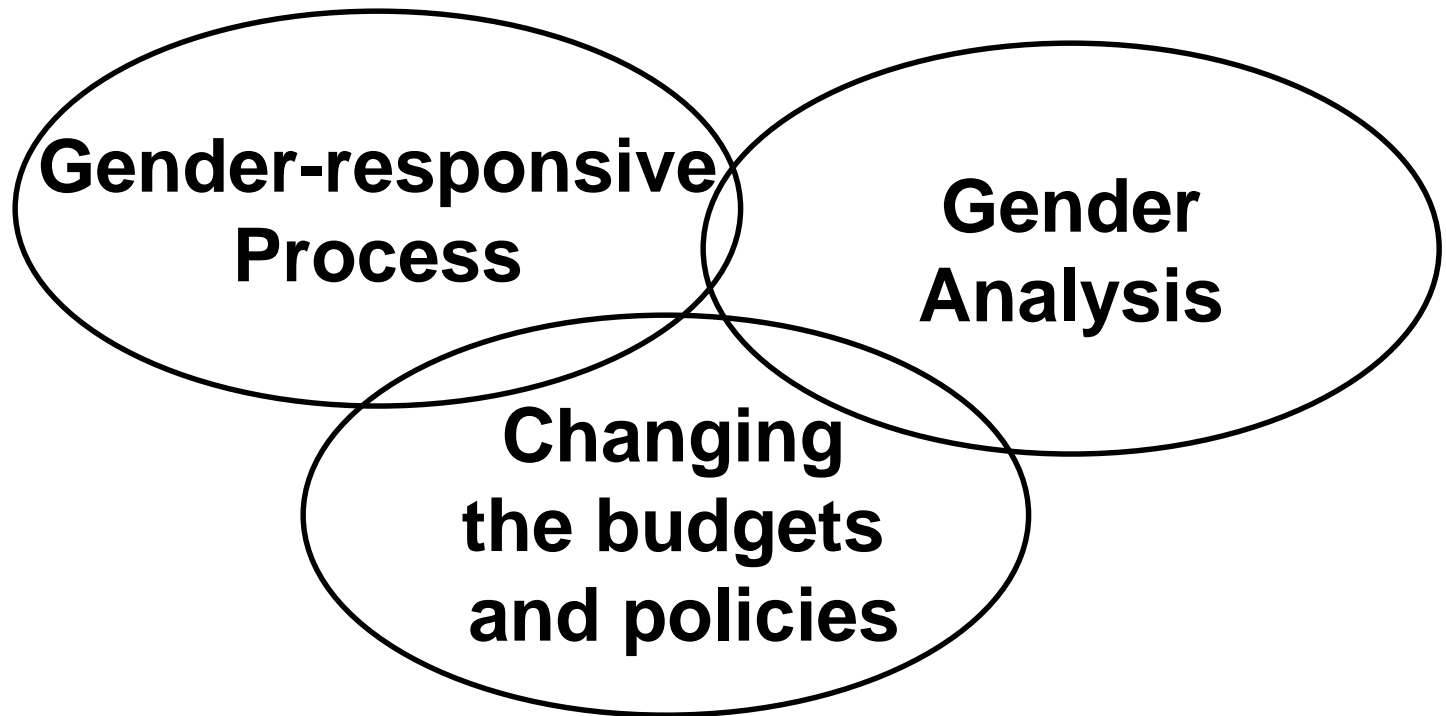
Different GB approaches ...

- ▶ Focus on expenditure / revenues
- ▶ Focus on service delivery or on specific programs
- ▶ Analysis of budget cuts
- ▶ Monitoring of allocation of budget according to gender equality impact (expenditure categories)
- ▶ Advocacy for funding in areas of particular importance to women
- ▶ ...

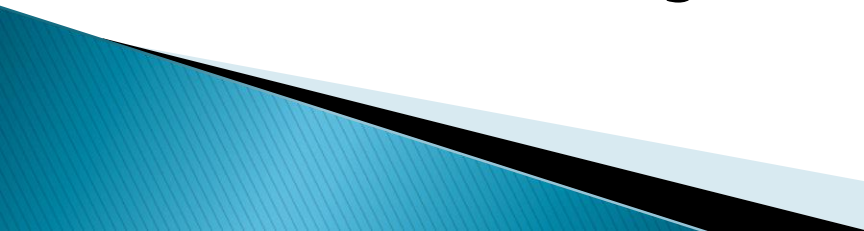
International examples GB at local and regional level

- Sweden
 - Andalucia, Spain
 - Berlin, Germany
 - Vojvodina, Serbia
 - Municipalities in Italy
 - Elbasan, Albania....
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Core elements of successful GB



Guide – consider in the budget proposal:

- ▶ Analyze consequences of programs and it's effects on women and men, will we reach the goals?
 - ▶ Where do we today work with a gender perspective?
 - ▶ Amount of budget allocated to specific interventions for women and for men?
 - ▶ How is the salary structure, what does women earn, what does men earn?
 - ▶ How well do we make use of both women and men's competences and potentials?
 - ▶ Are funds allocated for gender equality work?
 - ▶ Are we fulfilling both women and men's needs?
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Key strategies

- ▶ Capacity building and skill development
- ▶ Research and analysis
- ▶ Policy and data advocacy
- ▶ Partnership building and networking

7 Steps to carry out GB analysis

- ▶ **Step 1** Collect information about programme/policy
- ▶ **Step 2** Identification of Gender issues
- ▶ **Step 3** Gender Sensitive Analysis
- ▶ **Step 4** Identify measures to improve Gender Equality
- ▶ **Step 5** Establish gender-relevant indicators to monitor progress
- ▶ **Step 6** Promote change process
- ▶ **Step 7** Monitoring and Evaluation

Local actors

Key:

City / Municipal Council

Finance Secretariat

Sectoral secretariats

City / Municipal Assembly

Gender Equality Commission

Summary: Lessons learnt

- No quick results: importance of ensuring continuity and institutionalisation of GRB
- Importance of awareness raising and capacity building
- Combination of inside and outside government activities proves success
- Bringing together sectoral, finance and gender know how
- GRB activities can start even if some data is missing
- **Political will is key condition!!!**

WHY WE NEED GB

- ▶ End Violence Against Women and Girls
- ▶ Secure Equal Representation
- ▶ Promote Equality at Work and Home
- ▶ Invest in Public Services that Work for Women
- ▶ Lift Women and Children out of poverty
- ▶ Transform local community, state and society to works for all.

Issues to be discussed

- ▶ Political will
- ▶ Skills
- ▶ Capacities
- ▶ Knowledge
- ▶ Awareness
- ▶ Role of local government associations
- ▶ other stakeholders (central government, EU, international development agencies)

Thank you!