

# **GENDER RESPONSIVE BUDGETING: CONCEPT AND TOOLS: An Introduction**

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# OUTLINE

- **What is Gender-Responsive Budgeting (GRB)?**
- **Why GRB is important?**
- **Tool: 5 Steps of GRB**

# WHAT IS GENDER-RESPONSIVE BUDGETING (GRB)?

- An application of gender mainstreaming in the budgetary process.
- A variety of processes, analysis and tools aimed at:
  - Understanding of the situation of different categories of men and women, boys and girls and identifying the different needs, interests and constraints of women and men, boys and girls including determining the gender gaps/inequalities and setting appropriate interventions in Development plans and budgets to address them.
  - Identifying the implication and assessing the gendered impact of government budgets and policies on women and girls as compared to men and boys by incorporating a gender perspective at all levels of the budgetary process and restructuring revenues and expenditures in order to promote gender equality

# Cont:

- **A tool to translate stated gender commitments of the Government into budgetary commitments**
- **GRBs do not look at whether or not the same is spent on men and women but rather at what the impact of the spending is on men and women and whether or not budgets respond to the needs of both women and men adequately.**
- **Is not about 50% male : 50% female**
- **Not a separate budget for women.**

# WHY GRB IS IMPORTANT?

- **Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness** by ensuring expenditure benefits those who need it most.
- **Improve Monitoring** by knowing who government services are reaching.
- **Improve transparency and participation:** contribute to the growing practice of public consultation and participation in the preparation of budgets and in monitoring their outcomes and impact, particularly ensuring that women are not excluded from this process, thereby strengthening economic and financial governance by promoting transparency.

# Continued:

- **Gender Equality:** a core strategy for raising awareness and understanding of gender issues and the gender impacts of budgets and policies.
- **Accountability:** a mechanism for establishing whether a government's gender equality commitments translate into budgetary commitments.
- **Good governance:** an important strategy in the pursuit of equal citizenship and a fair distribution of resources, helping to redress inequalities and to reduce poverty .

# Tools: 5 Steps of GRB

1. Analysis of the situation of women, men, girls and boys (and different sub-groups) in a given sector.
2. Assessment of the extent to which policies and programmes address the gendered situation (check whether the policies/programmes are gender-sensitive and address gender issues) (activities)
3. Assessment as to whether budget allocations are available and adequate, in order to implement gender-responsive policies (inputs).
4. Monitoring and Assessment of short-term outputs of expenditure, in order to evaluate how resources are actually spent, and policies and programmes implemented (outputs).
5. Assessment of the long-term outcomes or impact expenditures might have (examine the impact of policies and expenditures whether they have benefited women, men, girls and boys and promoted gender equality as intended)

*Thank You*



- Describe the situation of women and men, girls and boys (and different sub-groups) in the sector
- 2. Check whether policy is gender-sensitive i.e. whether it addresses the situation you described
- [Budget speak: 'Activities']
- 3. Check that adequate budget is allocated to implement the gender-sensitive policy [Budget speak:
- 'Inputs']
- 4. Check whether the expenditure is spent as planned [Budget speak: 'Outputs']
- 5. Examine the impact of the policy and expenditure i.e. whether it has promoted gender equity as intended [Budget speak: 'Outcomes' or 'Impact']