

Gender Budgeting in OECD Countries



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Outline of presentation

Gender budgeting in OECD countries

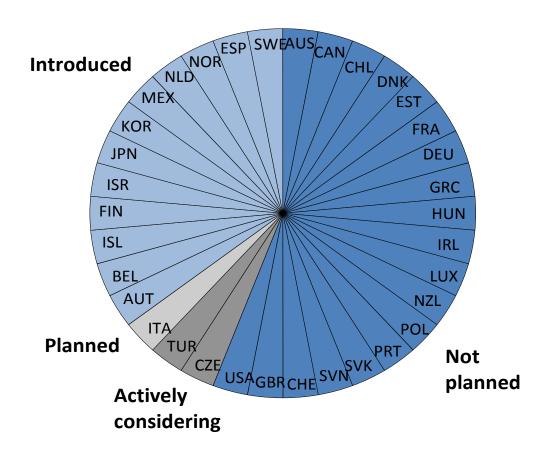
OECD Gender Budgeting Toolkit





15 of 34 OECD countries do gender budgeting (or are planning / considering it)

Status of gender budgeting

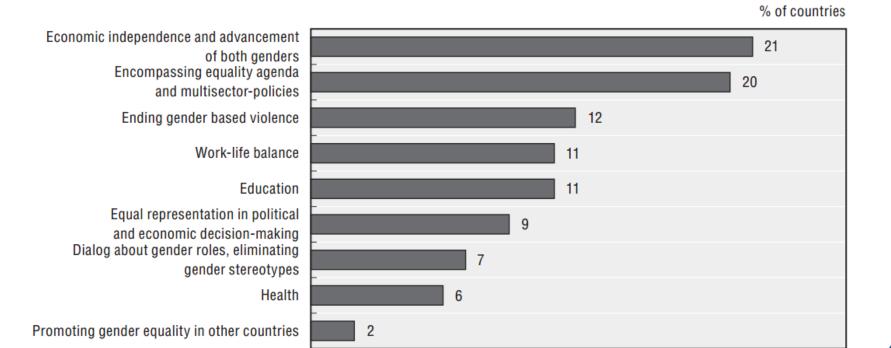






Majority of countries without GB still implement some form of gender-responsiveness into policy-making

Number of broad policy areas with gender-responsive policies in OECD countries without gender budgeting

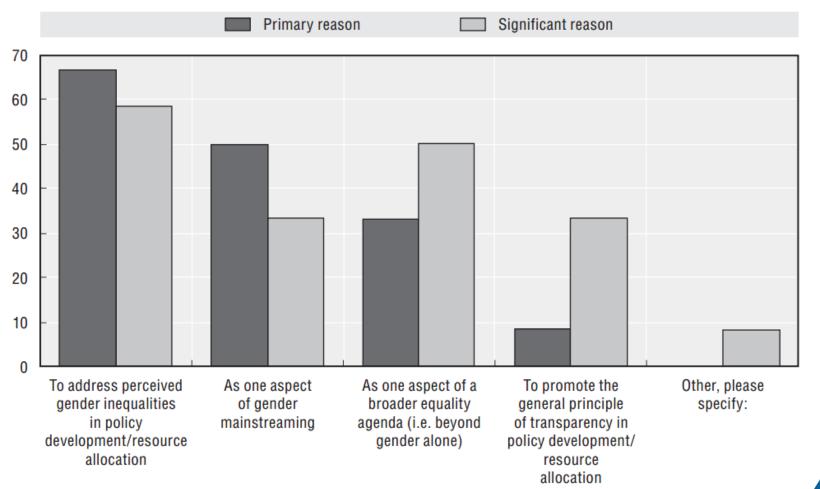






"Perceived gender inequalities" a predominant rationale for introducing Gender Budgeting

Relative importance of factors for introducing gender budgeting





Gender budgeting involves coordination from across government and beyond



"We like to bring together people from radically different fields and wait for the friction to produce heat, light and magic. Sometimes it takes a while."

Key actors

Centre of government

- Ministry of Finance
- PM/President's Office

Wider government

- Ministry of Equality
- Line Ministries
- Sub-central governments

Oversight institutions

- Parliament
- Audit Institution

Civil society

- Citizens
- Advocacy groups



Different approaches to leadership and coordination are observed across the OECD

Examples of centralised and decentralised leadership models





Different approaches to leadership and coordination are observed across the OECD

Examples of coordinated gender budgeting leadership models



SPAIN



ICELAND

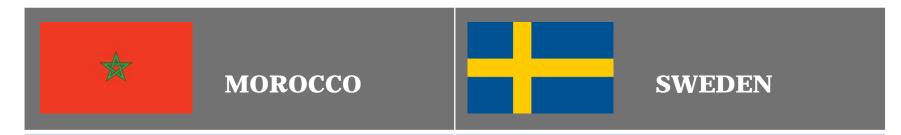
A gender budgeting working group consists of representatives from the Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality, the Office of the Secretary of State for Budgets and Expenditure and the Directorate General of Budgets.

The Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Equality work together to prepare a gender budgeting programme.



Different approaches to leadership and coordination are observed across the OECD

Examples of external stakeholder involvement



The Moroccan Government regularly communicates with civil society and stakeholders in relation to gender budgeting. Inter-agency groups exchange good practices, expert groups are asked for their advice, and there is a structured dialogue with civil society and other stakeholders.

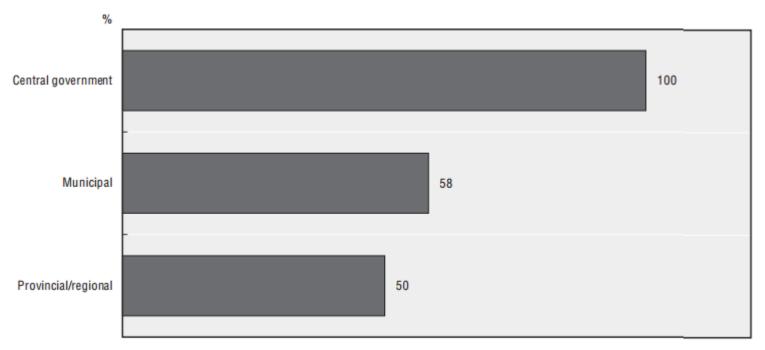
Each year the Swedish Women's Lobby (an independent umbrella organisation for women's organisations in Sweden) analyse the state budget bill from a gender equality perspective.





Gender budgeting is applied at many levels of government

Relative importance of factors for introducing gender budgeting



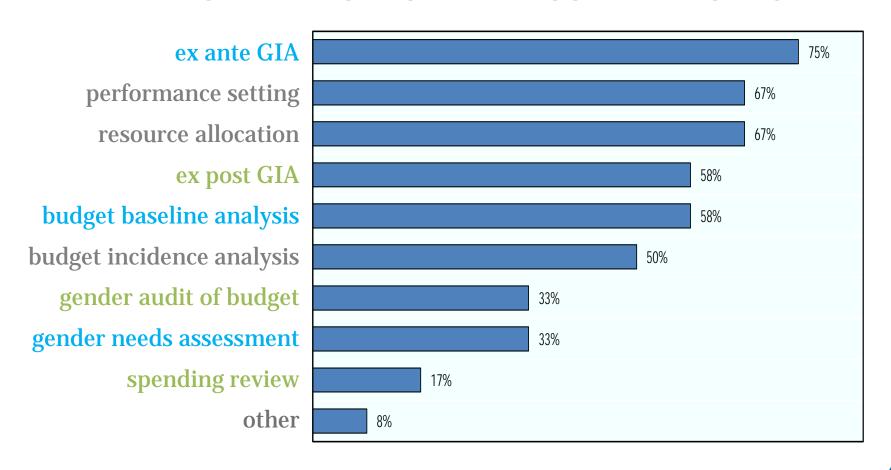
Source: 2016 OECD Survey of Gender Budgeting.





Multiple approaches to gender budgeting

Use of each gender budgeting tool among gender budgeting countries







Three broad categories of gender budgeting

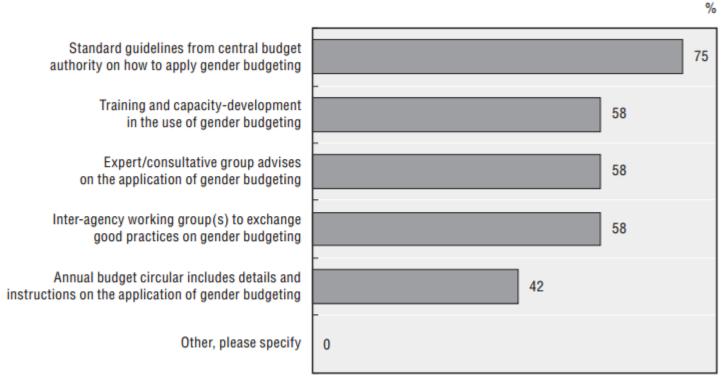
	Use of gender budgeting tools									
Gender budgeting categories		Ex ante gender impact assessment	Gender perspective in resource allocation	Ex post gender impact assessment	Gender perspective in performance setting	Gender perspective in spending review	Gender-related budget incidence analysis	Gender budget baseline analysis	Gender audit of the budget	Gender needs assessment
1) Gender-informed resource allocation	Belgium Japan Finland	• -	:	-		-	- -	- - -	- - -	- - -
2) Gender-assessed budgets	Iceland Israel Korea Spain Sweden		•			: : :	•	•		- - - -
3) Needs-based gender budgeting	Austria Mexico Netherlands Norway	i	•	÷	į		i	•		i





OECD countries support the implementation of gender budgeting in different ways

Administrative tools used to support the implementation of gender budgeting



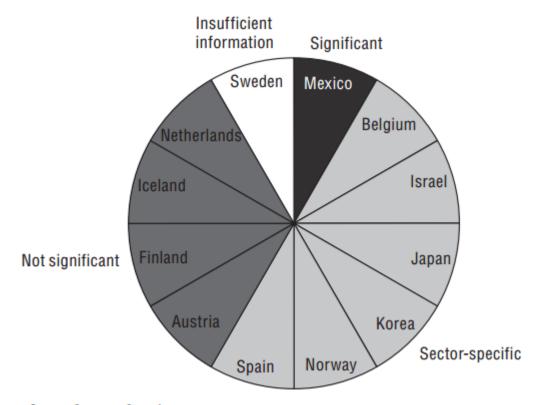
Source: 2016 OECD Survey of Gender Budgeting.





More work needs to be done to prove the effectiveness of gender budgeting

Effectiveness of gender budgeting in policy development and resource allocation



Source: 2016 OECD Survey of Gender Budgeting.



Outline of presentation

Gender budgeting in OECD countries

• OECD Gender Budgeting Toolkit





OECD Gender Budgeting Toolkit

- Being developed to guide the implementation of gender budgeting
- Identifies:
 - Key actions to consider
 - Pitfalls to avoid
- Highlights good practice examples from across the OECD





Elements of OECD Gender Budgeting Toolkit

ex ante

Gender impact assessment

Budget baseline analysis

Gender needs assessment

concurrent

Performance setting

Resource allocation

Budget incidence analysis

ex post

ex post GIA

Gender audit

Spending review

enabling environment





Questions for discussion

- Are there any elements missing from the gender budgeting toolkit?
- Would you like to see more/less detail on individual gender budgeting tools?
- Do you have country examples that you would like to add to highlight good practice?

