



Gender Responsive Finance and Budgeting

Jesmin Nahar

Senior Assistant Secretary
Ministry of Environment, Forest and
Climate Change
Bangladesh

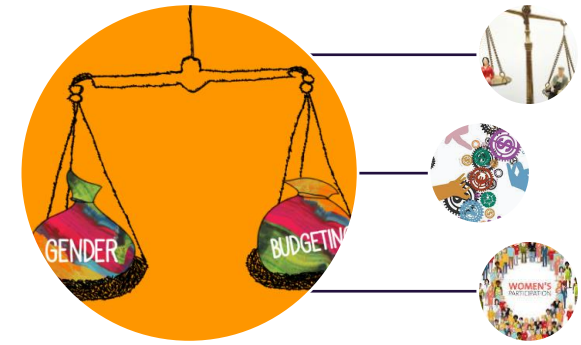
Concept of Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB)

Gender-responsive Finance and budgeting (GRB) initiatives provide a way of assessing the impact of government revenue and expenditure on women and men, girls and boys. These initiatives are known by a range of different names and referred to as 'women's budgets', 'gender-sensitive budgets', 'gender budgets' and 'applied gender budget analysis'.

Features of GRB

A gender responsive budget initiative does not aim to produce a separate budget for women or men. Instead, it brings gender awareness into the policies and budgets of all agencies.

A gender-sensitive budget ensures that the needs and interests of individuals from different social groups are addressed which incorporated a gender equality perspective into the budgeting process.



GRB tries to highlight the very definite but different contribution of women and men make to the economy through their participation and calls for a more equitable sharing of benefits from the national budget. GRB can cover the following aspects:

Aspects of GRB



**Gender Responsive
Budgeting: Global
Perspective (Treaties, Laws
and Conventions)**

**The Universal Declaration of
Human Rights (1948)**

**The Convention on the Elimination of
All Forms of Discrimination Against
Women (CEDAW) 1979**

**The Beijing Declaration and Platform
for Action (1995)**

**Global partnership for Effective
Development Co-operation
(Bussan 2014)**

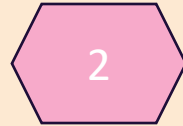
**Agenda 2030 for Sustainable
Development (2015)**

Many nations in the world are signatories to a number of key international conventions and human rights instruments that uphold and seek to protect the ideal of gender equality. These treaties, laws and conventions uphold gender equality, both as an intrinsic human right and as a fundamental principle to be safeguarded .



Journey of GRB

- At first, the gender budgeting effort encompassed analysis in a number of ministries of gender-related concerns and also imposed the assignment in 44 Ministries /Divisions to act as Women Development focal points.



Instruction in BC- 1

Section-3 of the Budget circular – 1 (For Budget Preparation) issued by the Finance Division instructs the Ministries/Divisions to assess the impact of their strategies on gender-related and anti-poverty objectives, while Section 4 of the circular requires them to assess the impact of their activities on the outlined gender and poverty goals.



Institutionalization of GRB

Since 2009, the government of Bangladesh has been producing an annual gender budget report that can be considered a form of a gender budget statement . In 2012, a review of 20 ministries was carried out and concluded that Bangladesh is successful in institutionalizing the gender budgeting process. (Budlender, 2015, UN Women 2015a).

Gender “shares” for each expenditure are calculated using the specially developed RCGP (Recurrent, Capital, Gender and Poverty) database and methodology.

Gender Responsive Budgeting: National Perspective (Bangladesh):

In Bangladesh, integrating gender-related concerns into national policies became prominent with the formulation of fifth five-year plan, 1997-2002. The Ministry of Finance along with the Ministry of Women and Children’s Affairs led the gender budgeting initiative. Several ministries carried out gender mainstreaming separately but the major task of gender mainstreaming was given to the Ministry of Women and Children’s Affairs.

In order to ensure overall development of women and children, the Government of Bangladesh has taken the following Policies, Acts and Rules

National
Women
Development
Policy-2011

National plan of
Action 2013

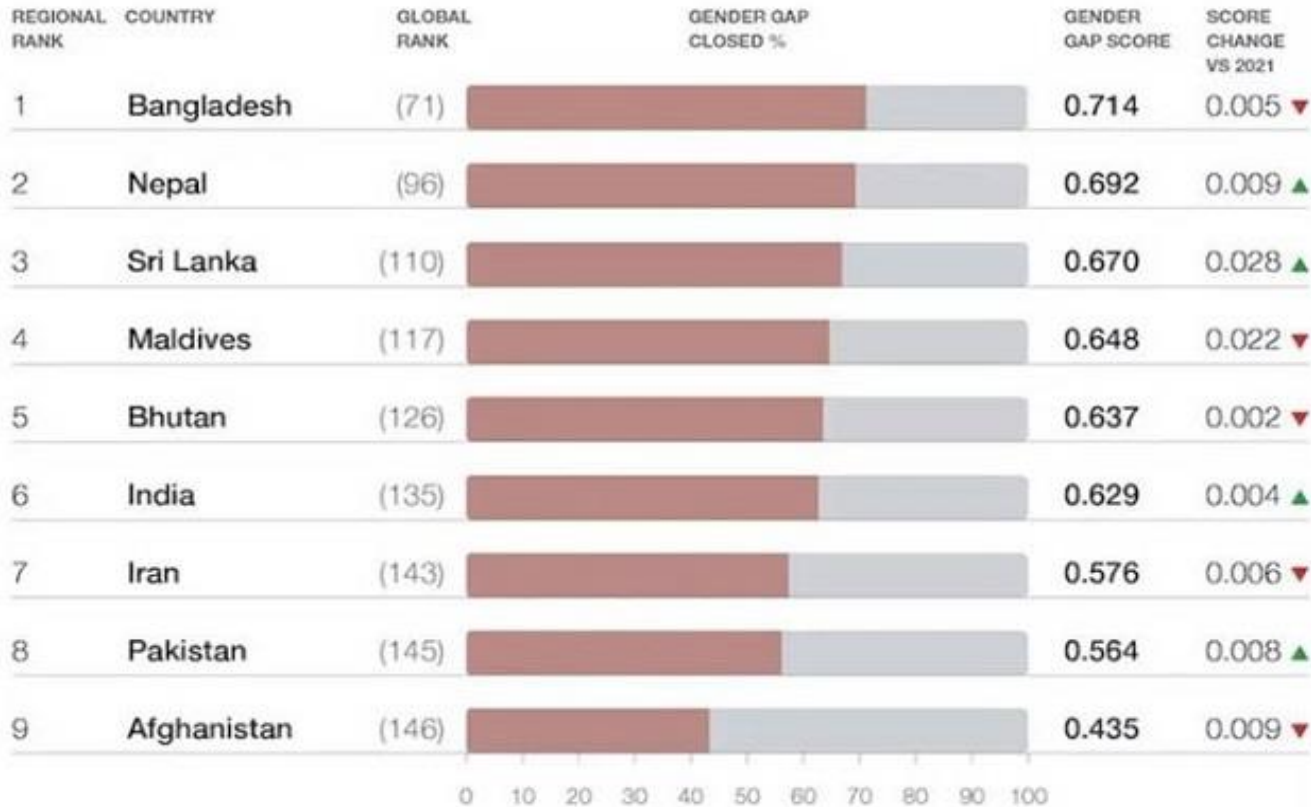
Deoxyribo
Nucleic Acid
(DNA) Act 2014

Early Marriage
Protection
Act 2017

Early
Marriage
Protection
Rules 2018

Global Gender Gap Index 2022

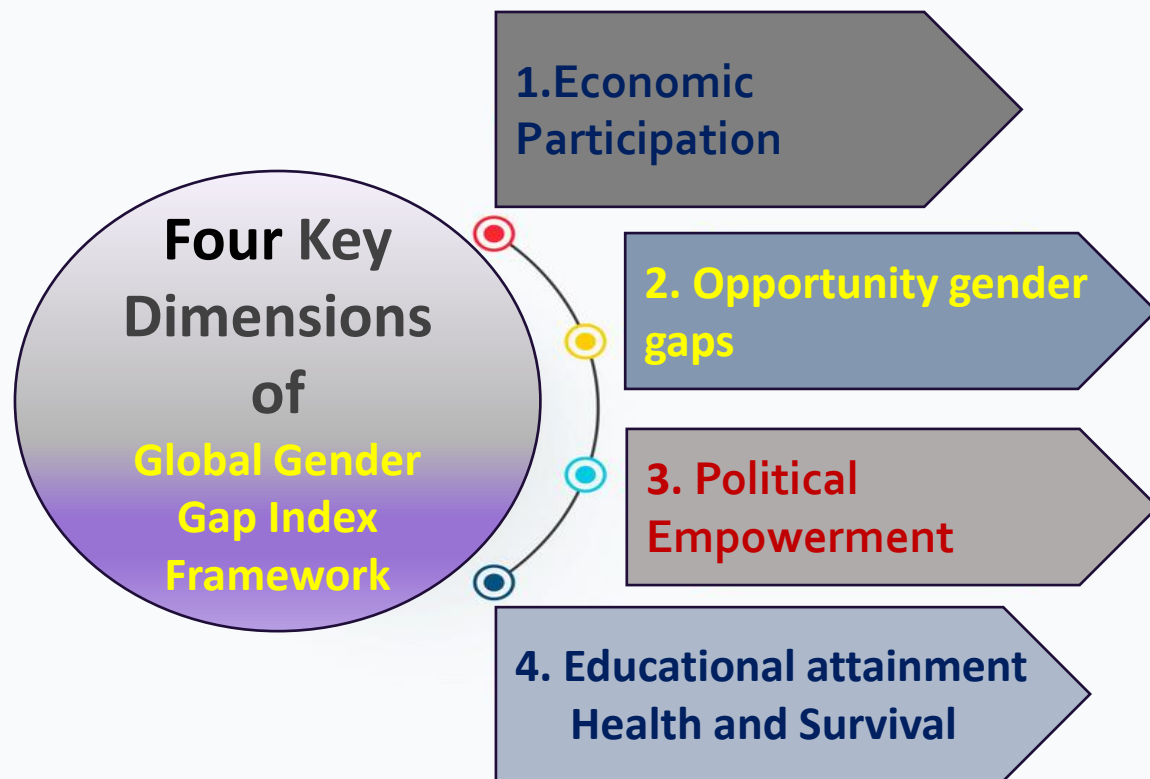
South Asia, Top 10



Source: Global Gender Gap Report 2022

The advancement of women in Bangladesh can also be explored by using the Global Gender Gap Index Framework.

The Global Gender Gap Index benchmarks the evolution of gender-based gaps among four key dimensions and tracks progress towards closing these gaps over time. The progress of women in Bangladesh can also be explored basing upon the four (04) key dimensions in the following way:



Dimension-1&2

1. Economic Participation

To date, Bangladesh has closed 42.7% of this gap.

2. Opportunity gender gaps

A high level of informality (96.6% of employed women and 93.9% of men work in the informal sector) characterize Bangladesh's economy, contributing to low levels of both employment and income stability. At present just 40.3% of the income gender gap and 58.4% of the wage equality gender gap have been closed.

Dimension-3&4

3. Political Empowerment

Bangladesh is the country where a woman has been in a head-of-state role the longest (27 years) over the past 50 years (ranking 1st).

4. Educational attainment

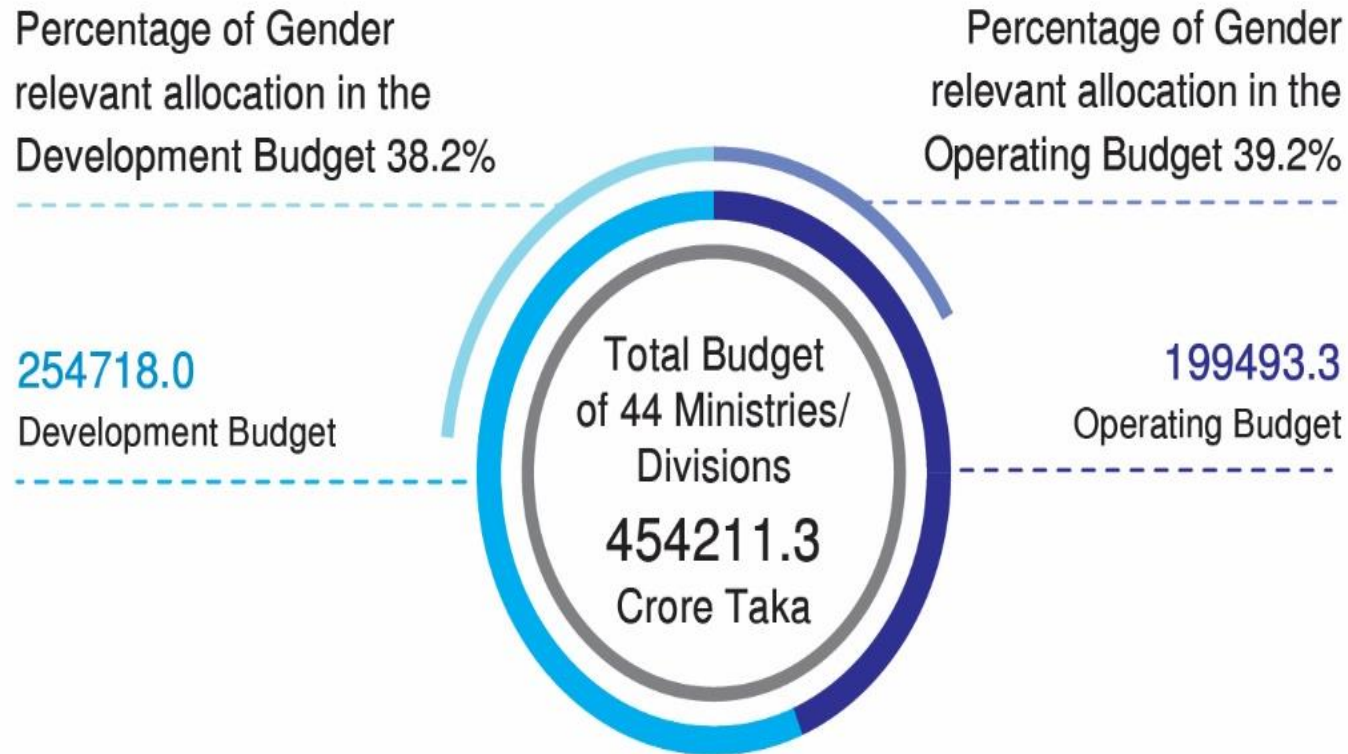
Health and Survival
There are gaps in enrolment in tertiary education (17% women versus 24% men) and some women still do not have equal rights to justice, inheritance, access to land and non-land assets, and divorce as well.

Allocation and Expenditure of Operating and Development Budget related to Gender Budget in Bangladesh

Budget details (44 Ministries/Divisions related to Gender)	Annual Allocation (Tk. Crores)			
	2023-24	2022-23		2021-22
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Actual
Operating budget	1,99,493	1,88,832	1,81,280	1,57,700
Gender-sensitive budget allocation	78,142	77,716	73,516	36,243
Percentage of gender-sensitive allocations in operating budget	39.2	41.2	40.6	23.0
Development budget	2,54,718	2,22,676	2,39,726	1,83,772
Gender-sensitive budget allocation	97,208	85,315	93,371	79,898
Percentage of gender-sensitive allocations in development budget	38.2	38.3	38.9	43.5
Total budget	4,54,211	4,11,507	4,21,005	3,41,471
Gender-sensitive budget allocation	1,75,351	1,63,032	1,66,887	1,16,141
Percentage of gender allocation in total budget	38.6	39.6	39.6	34.0

In the FY 2023-24, the amount of gender related budget allocation has increased to Tk 1,75,351 crore. This increase in the budget reflects the government's firm determination for fulfilling commitment to women's development in the midst of a global economic crisis.

Gender-sensitive allocation in the budget for the FY 2023-24



Among the total Budget of 44 Ministries/Divisions in FY 2023-24 the Percentage of Gender relevant allocation in the Operating Budget (39.2%) is higher than the Development Budget (38.2%).

Thematic group	Gender Budget Allocation (Tk. Crores)			
	2023-24	2022-23		2021-22
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Actual
Empowerment of Women and Promotion of Social Status (Group-1)				
Total budget of 12 Ministries/Divisions of this group	2,28,139	2,05,793	2,10,668	1,65,177
Gender related budget of 12 Ministries/Divisions of this group	1,02,469	95,658	93,447	55,789
The percentage of gender related budget in the total budget of 12 Ministries/Divisions of this group	44.9	46.5	44.4	33.8
Percentage of Group-1 in total gender inclusive budget	58.4	58.7	56.0	48.0
Higher Participation of Women in Production, Labor market and Income-generating activities (Group-2)				
Total budget of 11 Ministries/Divisions of this group	34,384	37,798	34,130	31,521
Gender related budget of 11 Ministries/Divisions of this group	14,132	16,076	16,012	14,108
The percentage of gender related budget in the total budget of 11 Ministries/Divisions of this group	41.1	42.5	46.9	44.8
Percentage of Group-2 out of total gender inclusive budget	8.1	9.9	9.6	12.1
Increasing Women Access to Government Services (Group-3)				
Total budget of 21 Ministries/Divisions of this group	1,91,689	1,67,916	1,76,208	1,44,773
Gender related budget of 21 Ministries/Divisions of this group	58,750	51,297	57,427	46,244
The percentage of gender related budget in the total budget of 21 Ministries/Divisions of this group	30.6	30.5	32.6	31.9
Percentage of Group-3 out of total gender inclusive budget	33.5	31.5	34.4	39.8
Total gender mainstreaming budget of 44 Ministries/Divisions	1,75,351	1,63,032	1,66,887	1,16,141
Percentage of gender allocation in total budget of 44 Ministries/Divisions	38.6	39.6	39.6	34.0

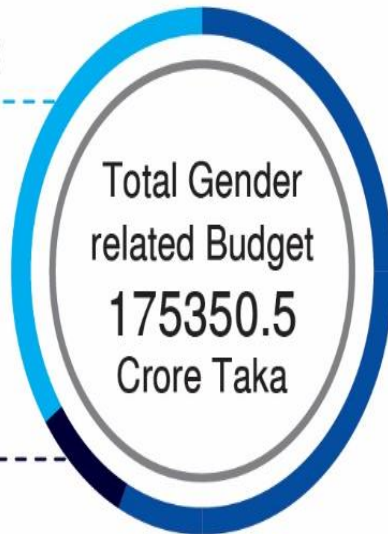
Comparative Figure of Allocation to three (03) Thematic Groups in FY 2023-24

58749.5 (33.5%)

Increasing Women Access to Government Services (Group-3)

14132.2 (8.1%)

Higher Participation of Women in Production, Labor market and Income-generating activities (Group-2)



102468.8 (58.4%)
Empowerment of Women and Promotion of Social Status (Group-1)

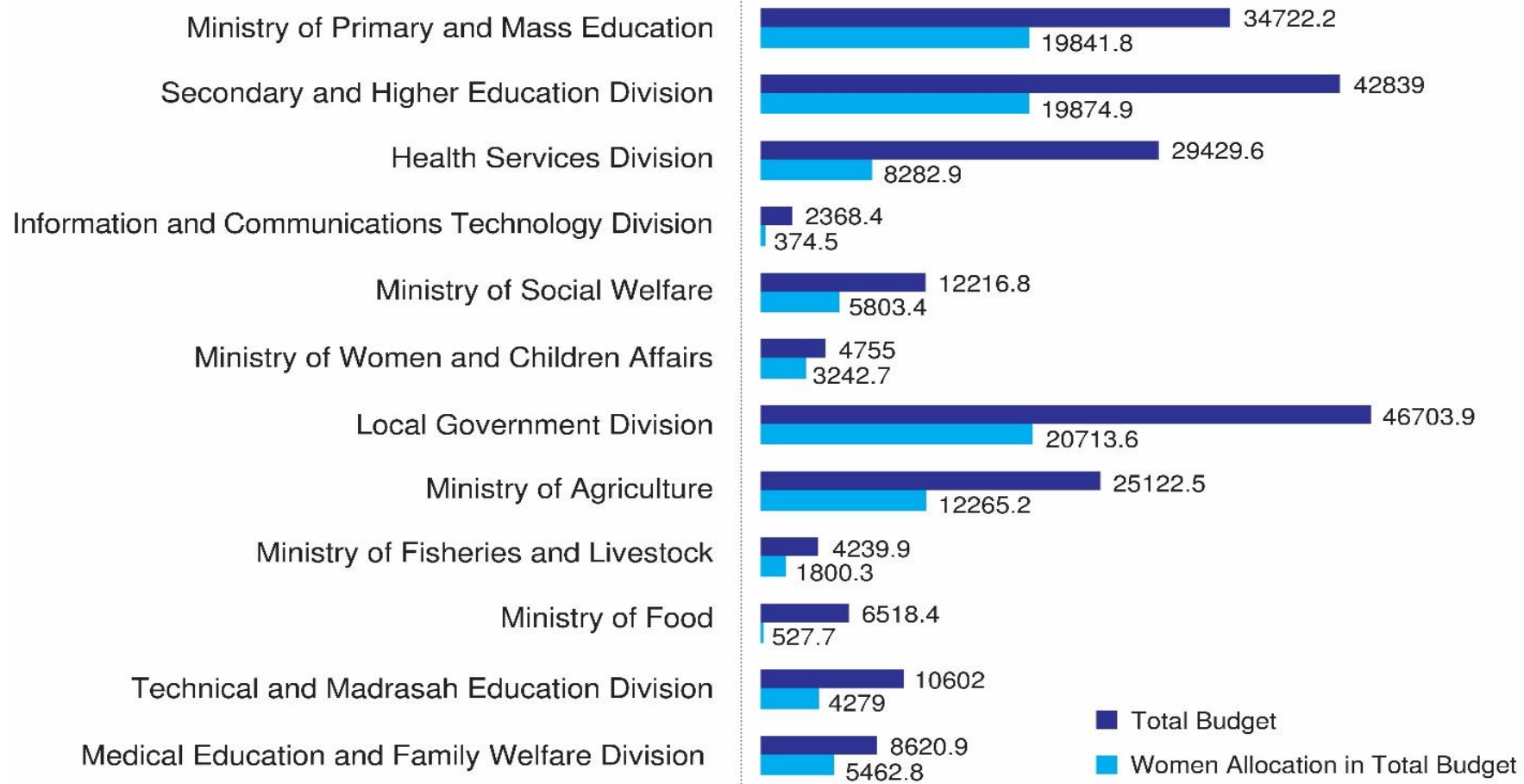
In the FY 2023-24, thematic group 1 (Empowerment of Women and Promotion of Social Status) covered 58.4 percent of the total gender-related budget, while thematic group 2 (Higher participation of women in production, Labor market and Income-generating activities) got 8.1 percent of the total gender-related budget. Apart from this, the Thematic Group 3 (Increasing Women Access to Public Services) has got 33.5 percent of the total gender budget allocation.

Name of the Ministry/ Division	2023-24			2022-23						2021-22		
	Budget	Budget related to women development	Percentage rate	Revised	Budget related to women development	Percentage rate	Budget	Budget related to women development	Percentage rate	Real expenditure	Real expenditure related to women's development	Percentage rate
Ministry of Primary and Mass Education	34722.2	19841.8	57.1	27701.1	17273.5	62.4	31758.6	19115.1	60.2	23462.3	2988.3	12.7
Secondary and Higher Education Division	42839.0	19874.9	46.4	33651.3	15738.6	46.8	39961.3	17877.2	44.7	28970.9	11367.1	39.2
Health Services Division	29429.6	8282.9	28.1	23041.7	5553.8	24.1	29281.7	8487.3	29.0	20502.1	5982.9	29.2
Information and Communication Technology Division	2368.4	374.5	15.8	1556.7	208.5	13.4	1915.5	294.1	15.4	1641.7	276.3	16.8
Ministry of Social Welfare	12216.8	5803.4	47.5	10021.8	4875.1	48.6	10197.9	5049.3	49.5	8717.1	3918	44.9
Ministry of Women and Children Affairs	4755.0	3242.7	68.2	4402.6	3037.3	69.0	4290.5	2984.8	69.6	3892.2	2620.4	67.3
Local Government Division	46703.9	20713.6	44.4	45199.3	21227.8	47.0	41707.3	17953.0	43.0	33911.9	13525.3	39.9
Ministry of Agriculture	25122.5	12265.2	48.8	33809.5	17460.6	51.6	24224.1	11822	48.8	21326	9913.1	46.5
Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock	4239.9	1800.3	42.5	3633.5	1649.1	45.4	3808.1	1667.1	43.8	2483.3	422.6	17.0
Ministry of Food	6518.4	527.7	8.1	6926.6	790.1	11.4	6212.7	493.4	7.9	7746.6	361.6	4.7
Technical and Madrasa Education Division	10602.0	4279.0	40.4	9151.6	3717.7	40.6	9727.8	2902.9	29.8	7997.1	2467.7	30.9
Health Education and Family Welfare Division	8620.9	5462.8	63.4	6697.1	4126.3	61.6	7582.2	4801.1	63.3	4526.1	1945.3	43.0
Total/Percentage Calculation:	228138.6	102468.8	44.9	205792.8	95658.4	46.5	210667.7	93447.3	44.4	165177.3	55788.6	33.8

Thematic Group- 1

Total Allocation and Share of Women in Ministries and Divisions for Empowerment of Women and Promotion of Social Status in FY 2023-24

(Crore Taka)



Women allocation in total Budget is highest in the Secondary and Higher Education Division that amounts to TK. 19874.9 crore.

Three (03) years allocation regarding Higher participation of Women in production, labor market and income-generating activities

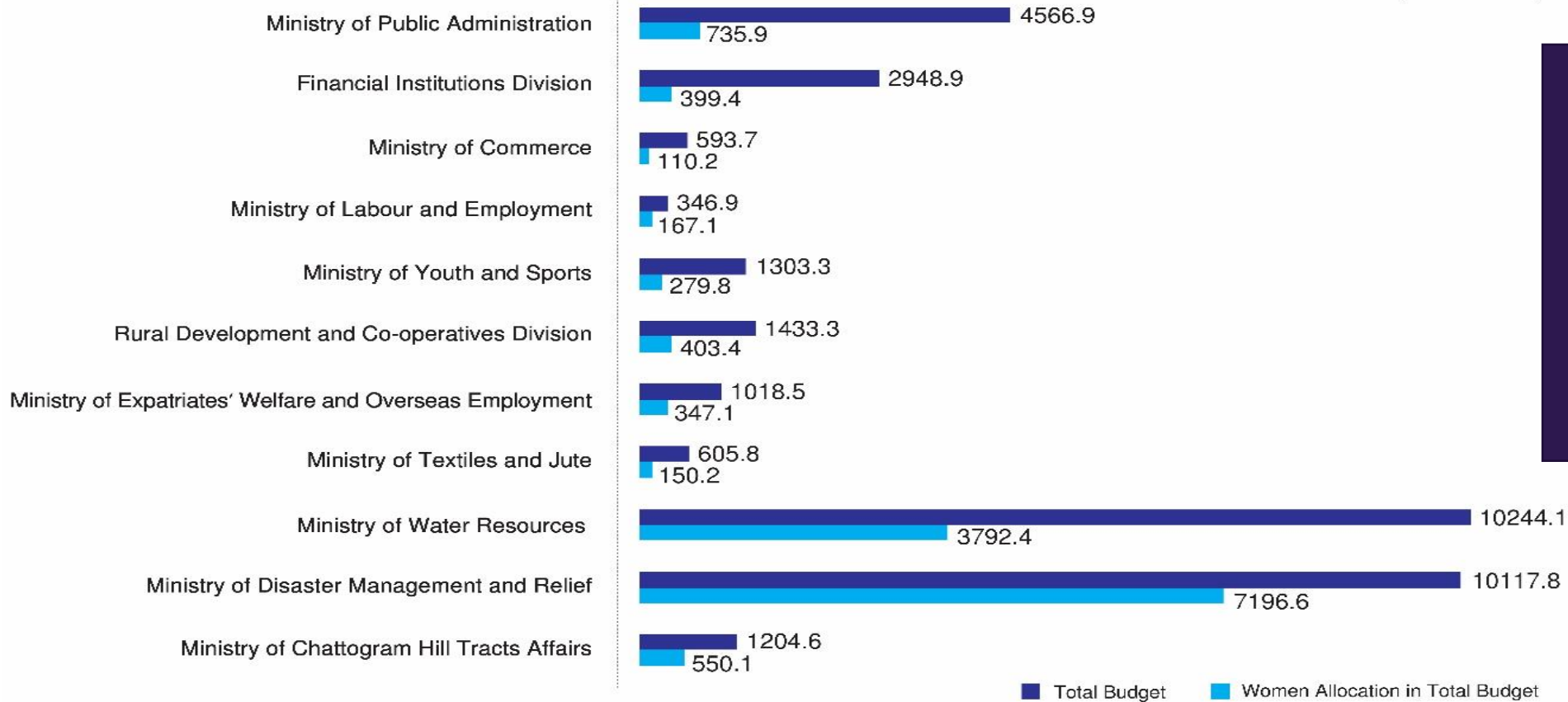
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Name of the Ministry/Divisions	2023-24			2022-23						2021-22		
	Budget	Budget related to women development	Percentage rate	Revised	Budget related to women development	Percentage rate	Budget	Budget related to women development	Percentage rate	Real expenditure	Real expenditure related to women's development	Percentage rate
Ministry of Public Administration	4566.9	735.9	16.1	3555.5	768.1	21.6	4074.3	694.8	17.1	2774.3	404.8	14.6
Financial Institutions Division	2948.9	399.4	13.5	3355.8	599.5	17.9	2851.9	382.2	13.4	4844.9	777.8	16.1
Ministry of Commerce	593.7	110.2	18.6	402.1	78.2	19.4	545	98	18.0	251.7	50.7	20.1
Ministry of Labor and Employment	346.9	167.1	48.2	466.7	136.7	29.3	356.6	149	41.8	236.3	47.3	20.0
Ministry of Youth and Sports	1303.3	279.8	21.5	1628.2	508.7	31.2	1275.4	285.1	22.4	1140.8	245.7	21.5
Rural Development and Cooperatives Division	1433.3	403.4	28.1	1467.8	447.5	30.5	1644.8	459.4	27.9	1770.2	221.9	12.5
Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Foreign Employment	1018.5	347.1	34.1	599.2	244.2	40.8	990.3	333.2	33.6	412.2	167.1	40.5
Ministry of Textiles and Jute	605.8	150.2	24.8	603.0	138.9	23.0	628.4	152.4	24.3	782.4	70.7	9.0
Ministry of Water Resources	10244.1	3792.4	37.0	13555.2	4667.1	34.4	10196.1	5543.3	54.4	9400.2	4575.0	48.7
Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief	10117.8	7196.6	71.1	10764.0	7709.0	71.6	10228.9	7273.7	71.1	8647.1	6828	79.0
Ministry of Chattogram Hill Tracts Affairs	1204.6	550.1	45.7	1400.8	778.5	55.6	1337.9	640.8	47.9	1260.8	719.3	57.1
Total/Percentage Calculation	34383.8	14132.2	41.1	37798.3	16076.4	42.5	34129.6	16011.9	46.9	31520.9	14108.3	44.8

Thematic Group-2

Total Allocation and Share of Women in Production, Labor market and Income-generating activities in Ministries and Divisions in FY 2023-24

(Crore Taka)



Under Group-2 Women allocation in total Budget is highest in the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief that amounts to TK. 7196.6 crore.

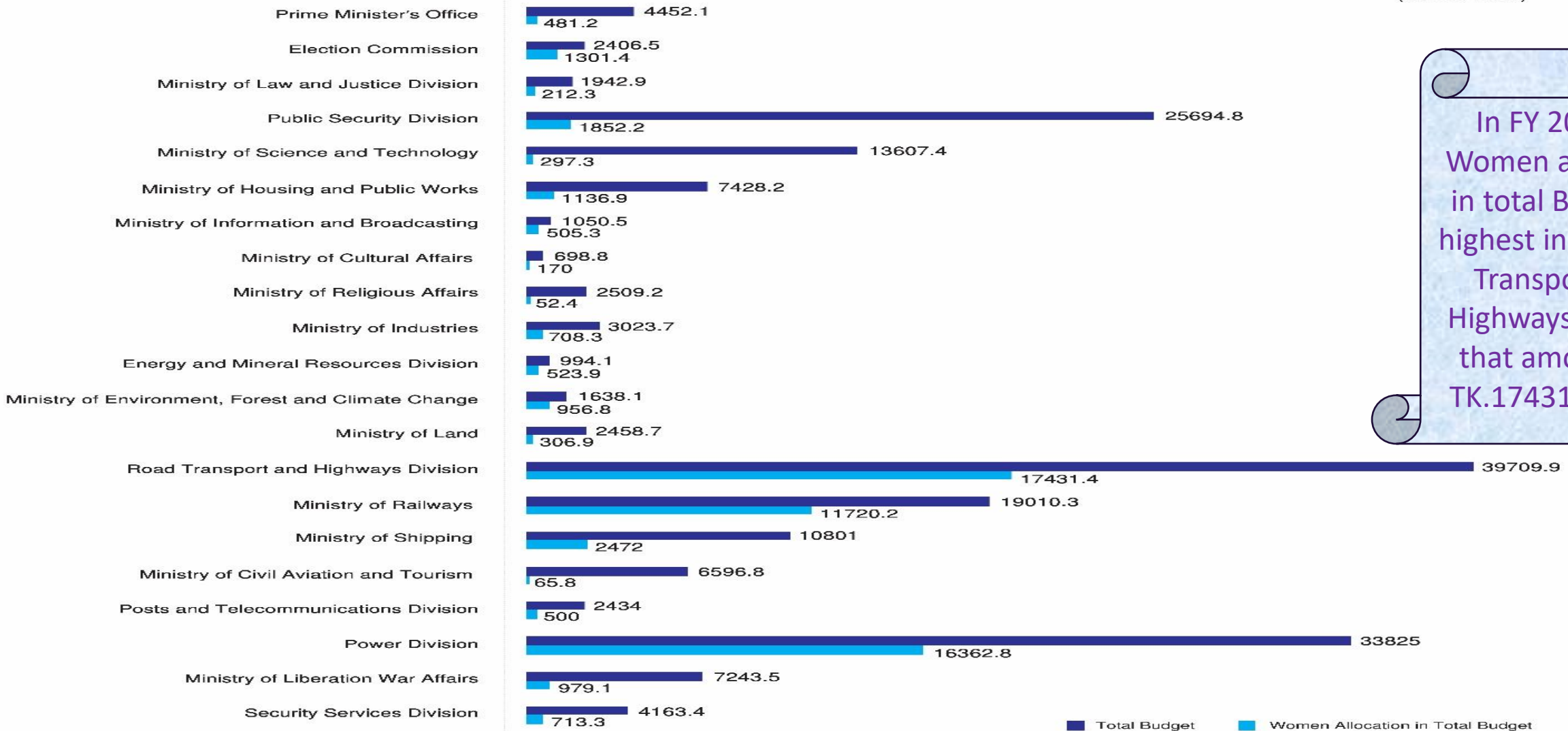
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Name of the Ministry/Divisions	2023-24			2022-23						2021-22		
	Budget	Budget related to women development	Percentage rate	Revised	Budget related to women development	Percentage rate	Budget	Budget related to women development	Percentage rate	Real expenditure	Real expenditure related to women's development	Percentage rate
Prime Minister's Office	4452.1	481.2	10.8	4744.9	369.3	7.8	5774.9	626.1	10.8	3861.9	274.5	7.1
Election Commission Secretariat	2406.5	1301.4	54.1	1423.1	517.5	36.4	1538.9	831.7	54.0	1660.2	621.3	37.4
Law and Justice Division	1942.9	212.3	10.9	1753.1	222.0	12.7	1923.8	197.6	10.3	1351.5	59.5	4.4
Public Security Division	25694.8	1852.2	7.2	22575.3	1494.0	6.6	24594	1761.4	7.2	21448.8	1264.6	5.9
Ministry of Science and Technology	13607.4	297.3	2.2	12821.2	216.3	1.7	16613.8	320	1.9	15070.5	173.7	1.2
Ministry of Housing and Public Works	7428.2	1136.9	15.3	8697.2	1093.7	12.6	6820.8	1025.5	15.0	6525.2	342.8	5.3
Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	1050.5	505.3	48.1	1375.5	893.8	65.0	1098.7	524.3	47.7	975.4	510.2	52.3
Ministry of Cultural Affairs	698.8	170	24.3	661.7	136.0	20.6	636.8	152.4	23.9	556.5	130.7	23.5
Ministry of Religious Affairs	2509.2	52.4	2.1	4060.8	72.1	1.8	2353.1	47.6	2.0	2464.5	46.8	1.9
Ministry of Industry	3023.7	708.3	23.4	2222.5	340.7	15.3	1521.2	354.3	23.3	2134.7	119.1	5.6
Energy and Mineral Resources Divisions	994.1	523.9	52.7	1851.5	202.3	10.9	1869.7	1050.1	56.2	1341.7	851.4	63.5
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change	1638.1	956.8	58.4	1356.1	878.2	64.8	1501.3	875.3	58.3	1051.2	274.9	26.2
Ministry of Land	2458.7	306.9	12.5	1946.4	270.0	13.9	2380.5	292.6	12.3	1542.8	64.9	4.2
Road Transport and Highways Division	39709.9	17431.4	43.9	35248.1	17766.1	50.4	36647.7	17629.9	48.1	29851.6	11195.7	37.5
Ministry of Railways	19010.3	11720.2	61.7	16476.8	10123.2	61.4	18851.8	12870.6	68.3	14802.6	9452.9	63.9
Ministry of Shipping	10801.0	2472.0	22.9	5474.0	1125.8	20.6	7224.0	1533.3	21.2	4141.1	970.1	23.4
Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism	6596.8	65.8	1.0	5628.3	15.4	0.3	7003.6	54.2	0.8	4368.8	16.2	0.4
Posts and Telecommunications Divisions	2434.0	500.0	20.5	3043.9	462.6	15.2	2486.5	501.8	20.2	1447.7	39.9	2.8
Power Division	33825.0	16362.8	48.4	25309.3	13068.2	51.6	24195.8	15130.6	62.5	20706.9	18609.7	89.9
Ministry of Liberation War Affairs	7243.5	979.1	13.5	8061.2	1421.3	17.6	6984.2	941.4	13.5	6407.3	882.1	13.8
Security Services Division	4163.4	713.3	17.1	3185.3	608.2	19.1	4187.0	706.6	16.9	3061.9	343.1	11.2
Total/ Percentage Calculation:	191688.9	58749.5	30.6	167916.2	51296.7	30.5	176208.1	57427.3	32.6	144772.8	46244.1	31.9

Thematic
Group-3

Total Allocation and Share of Women in Ministries and Divisions to Increase Women Access to Government Services in the FY 2023-24

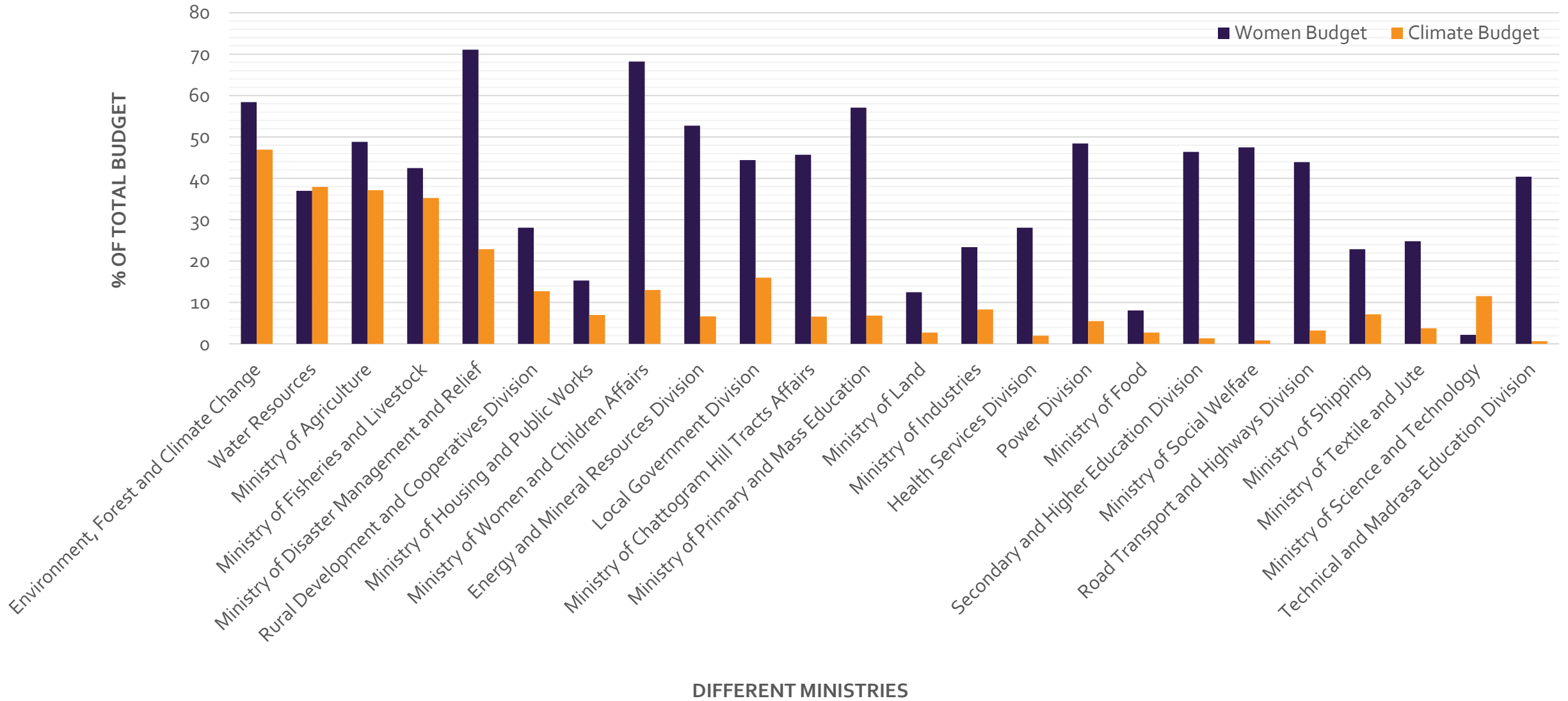
(Crore Taka)



In FY 2023-24 Women allocation in total Budget is highest in the Road Transport and Highways Division that amounts to TK.17431.4 crore.

■ Total Budget ■ Women Allocation in Total Budget

Women Budget vs Climate Budget



Concluding Remarks:

The analysis of gender issues, the participation of women as well as men in decision-making processes at all levels and the recognition by institutions of women's rights and needs are all central to good governance and are strong features in GRB initiatives. Bangladesh has secured a prestigious position among the developing countries in the expansion of women development and the creation of women entrepreneurship. Honorable Prime Minister's visionary leadership, personal initiative and prudential direction have played a key role in these progresses.

01

Gender responsiveness is essential to the key features of good governance,

transparency

02

03

accountability

And participation

04



Thanks