

# Meeting to share experience and support capacity-building on gender budgeting, including on the integration of gender-responsive budgeting into national budgets to advance gender-responsive climate policies, plans, strategies and action, as appropriate (GAP activity D1)

13 June, 10:00 – 13:00 and 15:00 – 18:00

14 June, 10:00 – 13:00 and 15:00 – 18:00

Meeting room: Bangkok WCCB



United Nations  
Climate Change Secretariat

Please pick up an interpretation device for EN, FR and SP  
Por favor, tome un dispositivo para interpretación en IN, FR y ESP  
Veuillez retirer un dispositif d'interprétation pour ANG, FR et SP



DAY 1 – Part 1

**Scene setting and building a common foundation**

Presentations and Q&A  
UNFCCC, UNDP, UN Women, Nigeria

DAY 1 – Part 2

**Methodologies – Governance and Coordination**

Presentations and Q&A and group discussions  
UNDP, Fiji, Namibia, UNDP Chile, Bangladesh

DAY 2 – Part 1

**Resource planning & allocation**

Presentations and Q&A and group work  
UNDP, Fiji, UNDP Chile, Gender Equity: Citizenship, Work and Family

DAY 2 – Part 2

**Accountability**

Presentations and Q&A and Self-reflection and exercise in small groups  
Gender Equity: Citizenship, Work and Family, Bangladesh, UNDP Chile, Georgia



DAY 2 – Part 1		
Resource planning & allocation		
15 min	Recap	Verania Chao, UNDP
50 min	Country examples	Mereani S. Nata, Fiji
	Q&A	Fernando Córdova, UNDP Chile
20 min	Methodologies for and experiences of gender responsive budgeting at the sub-national level	Emilia Reyes, Gender Equity: Citizenship, Work and Family
90 min	Group work	
5 min	Close	33
DAY 2 – Part 2		
Accountability		
30 min	Recap	Fleur Newman, UNFCCC Emilia Reyes, Gender Equity: Citizenship, Work and Family
105 min	Country examples on accountability including budget tagging	Jesmin Nahar, Bangladesh
	Q&A	Fernando Córdova, UNDP Chile Kakhaber Mdivani, Georgia
30 min	Self-reflection and exercise in small groups	
15 min	Closing	Fleur Newman, UNFCCC

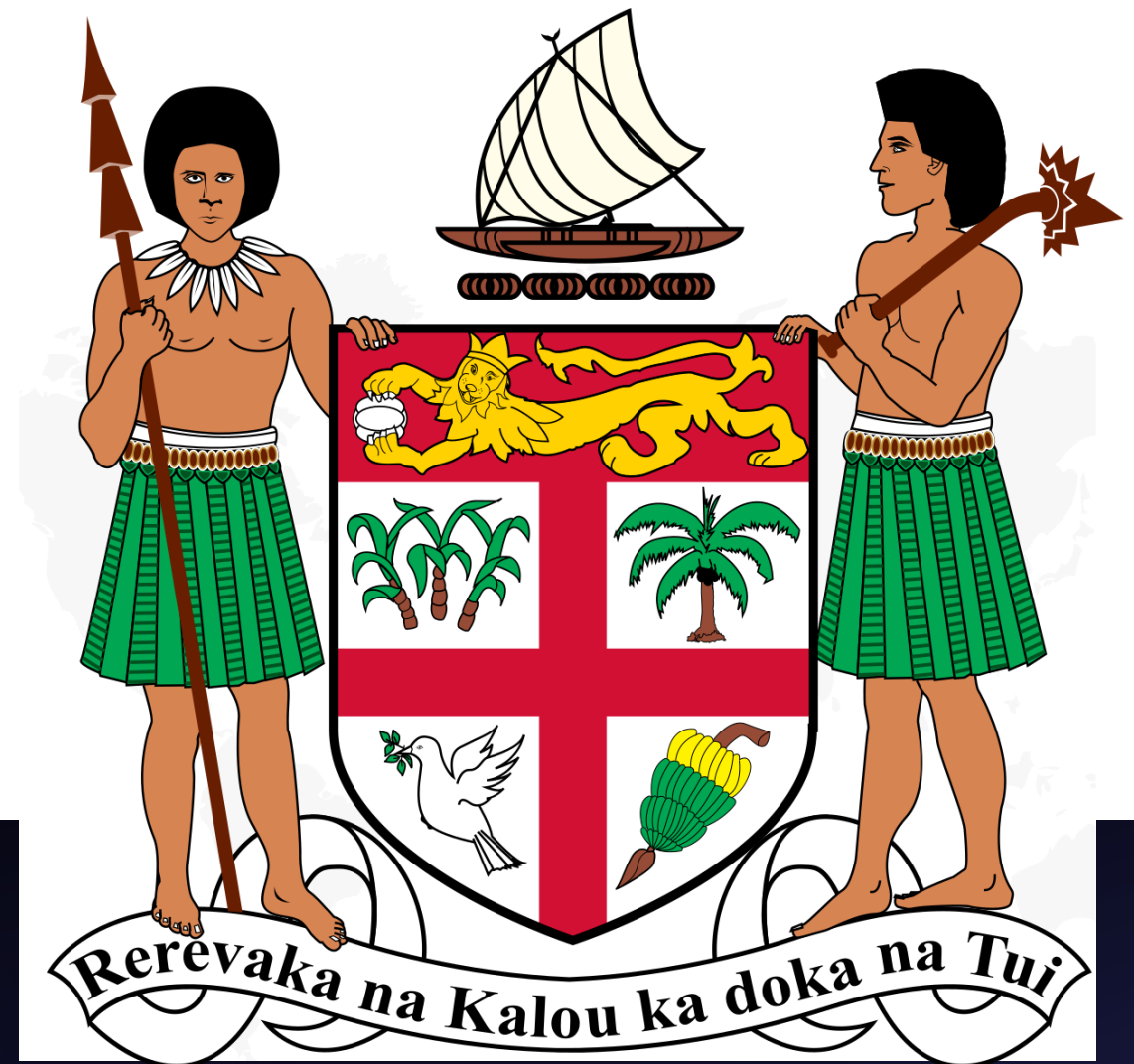


Resource planning  
& allocation –  
Mereani S. Nata, Fiji



# Country Presentation by Fiji

## Gender Responsive Budgeting and Planning



Presented by Ms. Mereani Nata  
(Government of Fiji)

SB 58, Bonn

14 June 2023

# The Concept

## EQUALITY VERSUS EQUITY



In the first image, it is assumed that everyone will benefit from the same supports. They are being treated equally.



In the second image, individuals are given different supports to make it possible for them to have equal access to the game. They are being treated equitably.



In the third image, all three can see the game without any supports or accommodations because the cause of the inequity was addressed. The systemic barrier has been removed.

# The introduction of GRB

- A Public Expenditure Financial Accountability Assessment or (PEFA) was done for Fiji by the IMF PIFTAC in 2019.
- During the assessment, Fiji scored extremely low in all 10 pillars looking at the gender responsiveness of our PFM system.
- In its Public Financial Management Improvement Plan or (PFIP), the IMF PIFTAC had then listed the Gender Responsive Budgeting as an initiative for Fiji to undertake to address this issue.





# The introduction of GRB

- Government of Fiji approval on the GRB Framework.
- The ADB was engaged by Fiji for TA support in the introduction of GRB.
- The commencement of the Pilot Phase in the 2020/2021 National Budget with 8 Line Ministries.
- The LMs would conduct a gender impact assessment with two selected programs each year, and this would of course be based on the availability of data.
- Lessons from the Pilot Phase to inform the expansion of GRB across the whole of Government.





# Enabling Factors

---

## Political Will

Cabinet Commitment (on National Gender Plan and GRB Framework)

## Policy or Legislative Framework

The GRB Framework

## PFM Institution

The Ministry of Finance, Strategic Planning, National Development and Statistics and the strong collaboration with the Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation.

## Ground Level Support

Line Ministries willingness and support to adopt the GRB Framework through the National Budget Process

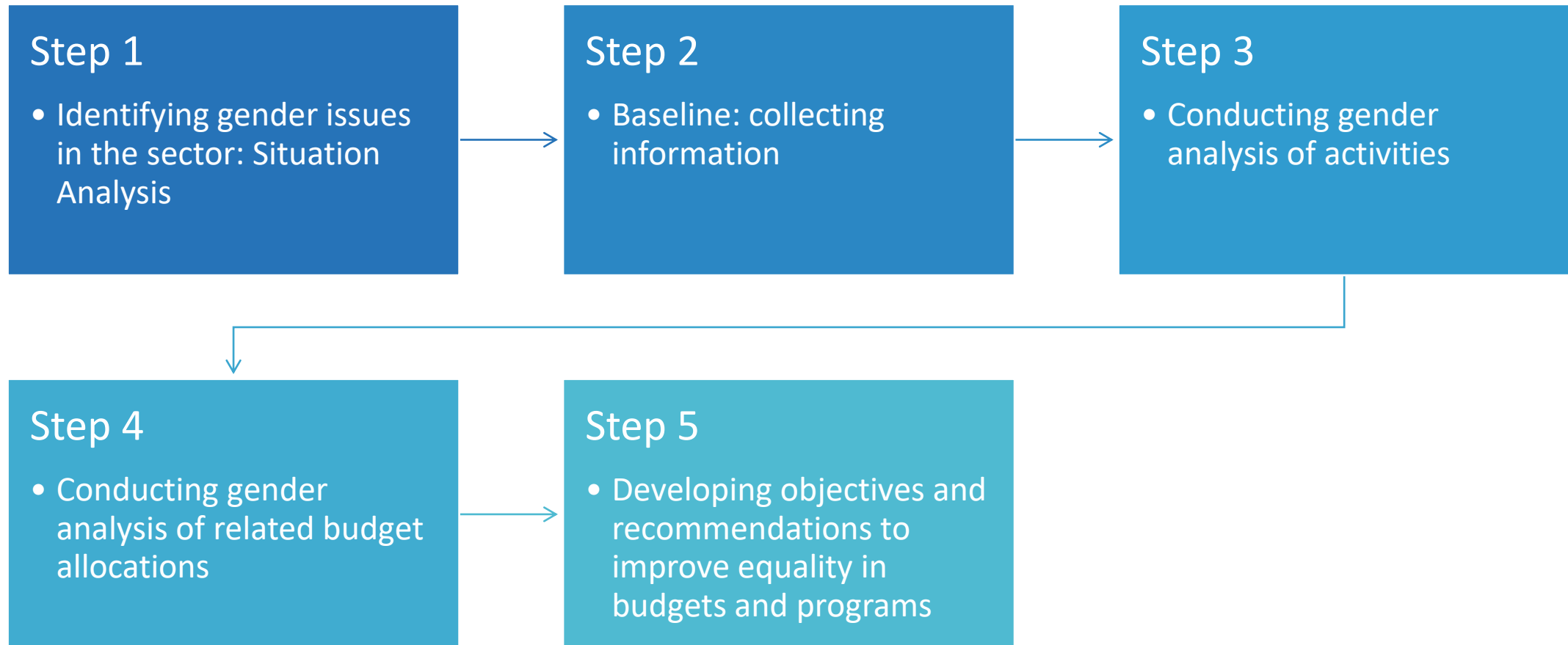
## Partnerships

The involvement of the Fiji Women's Rights Movement in the process

## Oversight Body

A Gender Mainstreaming Action Group (GMAG) convened as an oversight body in the rollout of GRB

# The Process



# Transformation from gender analysis to changes in budgets and policies



## Step 6

Introduction of changes to policies and budgets



## Step 7

Monitoring and evaluation

# The Key Challenges



The lack of understanding on the concept of GRB and its application



The unavailability of critical data in some of the Line Ministries that were selected for the pilot phase



Low quality gender assessments done by the LMs



The lack of capacity within the Line Ministries to conduct sectorial analysis

# Positive Impacts

- Good improvement in the **understanding of gender issues** across its programs by the LMs. The LMs now understand the application of their GRB and QPPR Templates.
- Good improvement in the **collection of data** by LMs on its programs (especially disaggregated data). Some now have Gender Data for whole sectors such as the Ministry of Education and Agriculture.
- Good improvements seen in the **quality of gender assessments** done by the LMs on their programs.
- **Design of programs** has greatly improved as seen in Budget Consultation Discussions with the LMs, some even coming up with new and innovative program and project ideas as seen with the Fiji Police Force.

## GRB work in Fiji Police Force – Gender balanced leadership

RANK	NO Women	% of total group
Senior Superintendent	2	0.82
Superintendent	6	
Assistant Superintendent	9	0.92
Inspector	45	
Sergeants	74	26.48
Corporals	140	
WPC	702	71.78
<b>Total</b>	<b>978</b>	

In total  
22%

## Increasing women on managerial positions

Only 2 % of middle managers and higher decision-making levels are women

The GMAC group say that the GRB process was instrumental in building a strong focus on women's inclusion and advancement.

challenges to women's advancement in the Police Force identified

a new plan for increasing women at the supervisor levels, a specific **Leadership program for women's advancement and recruitment to the Police Force.**

Increase of women in the police force by 3% from ( 22% -25% (Nov 2022) and higher enrolment of female police officers in advancement qualifying courses (between 18-53%).

ongoing police recruitment program (ending 4/11) 42% of graduates are women

# Going Forward

- Recognizing the progress, we have made thus far, we still have a long way to go, especially in terms of
  - ✓ Continuing with **institutional capacity building** across other LMs, noting that the expansion for GRB is targeted across the whole of Government.
  - ✓ **Strengthening partnerships** with local bodies and GESI stakeholders to improve disaggregated data collection.
  - ✓ **Refining the current methodologies and processes** in place (and a strong M&E Framework) as we progress with expansion across the whole of Government.
  - ✓ The **development of a gender database** and a GRB reporting system that aligns with current PFM reporting practices.
  - ✓ Plans to synchronize both gender and climate change into our PFM system. (Climate Change Act, GESI Policy, Climate Change and Gender Budget or Expenditure Tagging, etc)

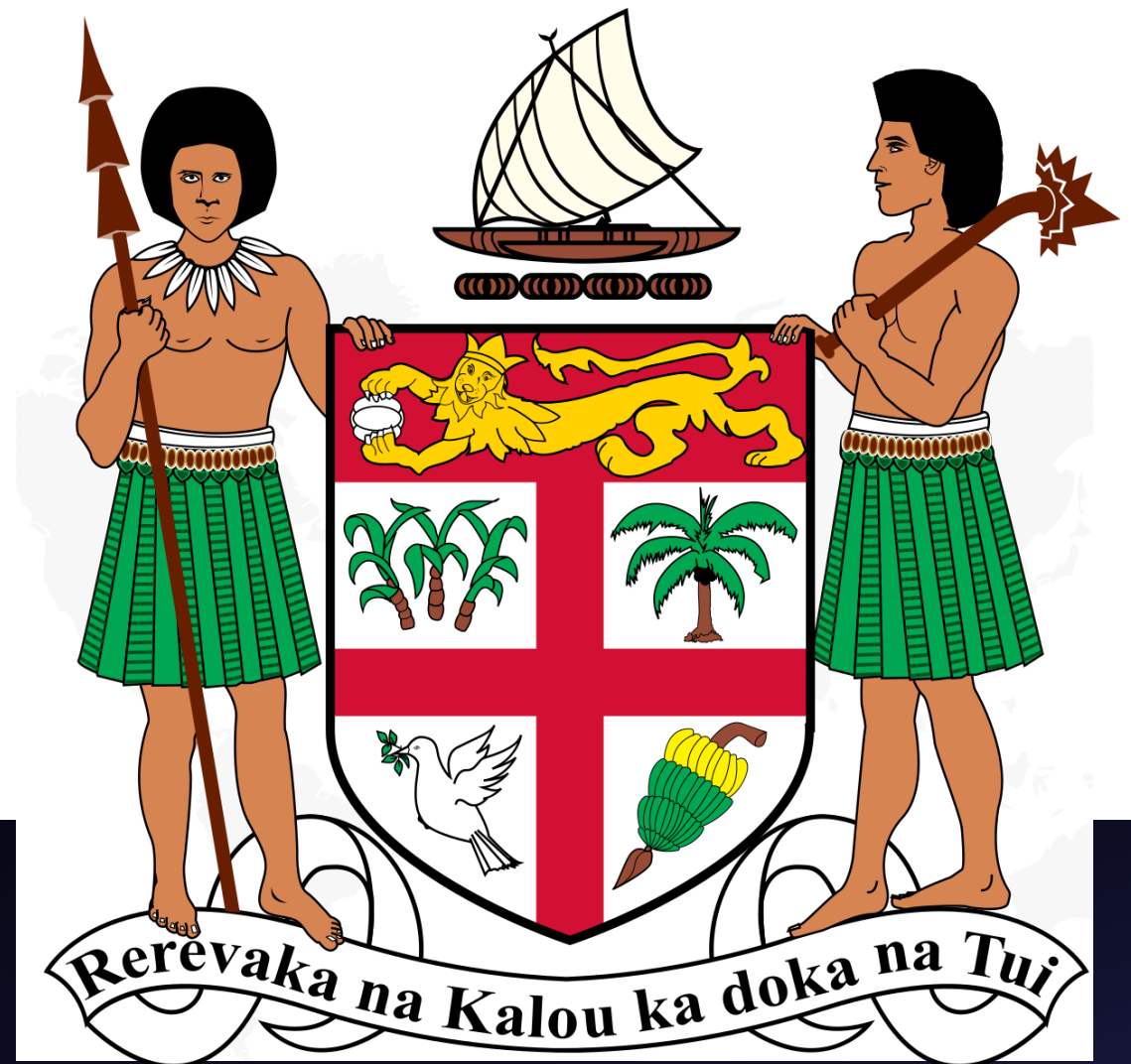


**Presentation End**

**Vinaka Vakalevu  
(Thank you)**

Presented by Ms. Mereani Nata  
(Government of Fiji)

[mereani.nata@pmoffice.gov.fj](mailto:mereani.nata@pmoffice.gov.fj)



Resource planning  
& allocation –  
Fernando Córdova,  
UNDP Chile





## UNFCCC Gender Action Plan

# Chile experience on Gender Responsive Budget Resource planning and allocation

Bonn, June 14th, 2023



Supported by:



on the basis of a decision  
by the German Bundestag



From  
the People of Japan



Co-funded by  
the European Union



UK Government



Government of Iceland  
Ministry for Foreign Affairs



+ UNDP's  
Core Donors

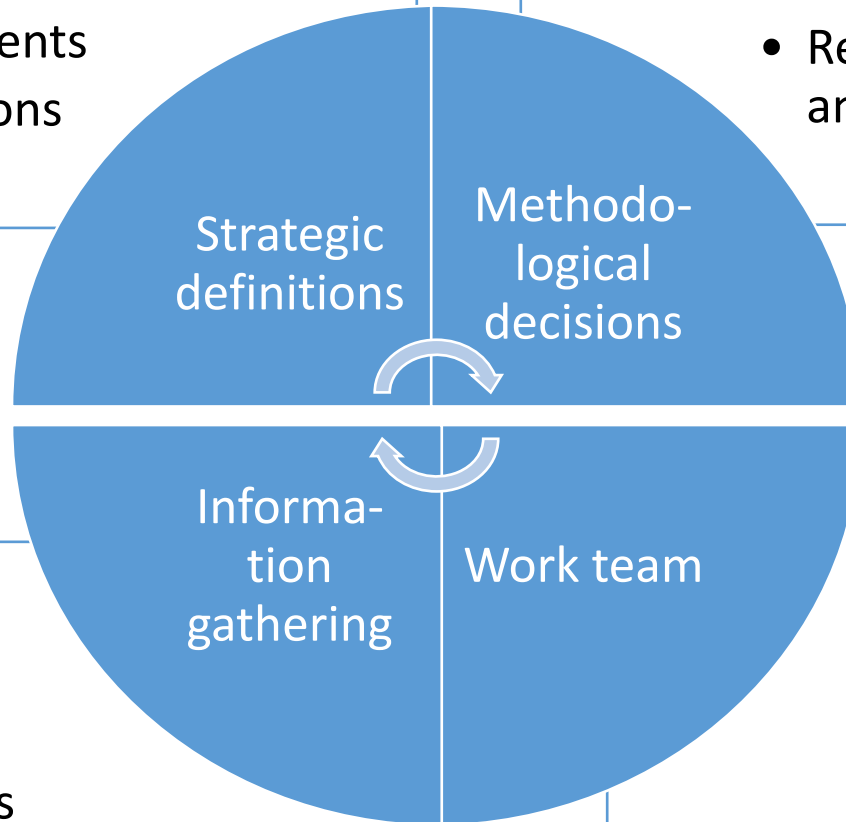
# Agenda

- ✓ Key elements for transversal expenditure measurements.
- ✓ Climate change measurement.
- ✓ Gender sensitive budget.
- ✓ Lessons learned.



# Key elements for transversal expenditure measurements

- International and national commitments
- Realistic expectations
- Process design



Strategic definitions

Methodological decisions

Information gathering

Work team

- Methodologies
- Relevant concepts and definitions

- Budget systems diagnosis
- Existing databases

- Finance teams
- Budget Office
- Programmatic
- Experts

## Climate change measurement

- Focus on the process, not the number.

- Principles:

- Graduality
- Consistency
- Transparency



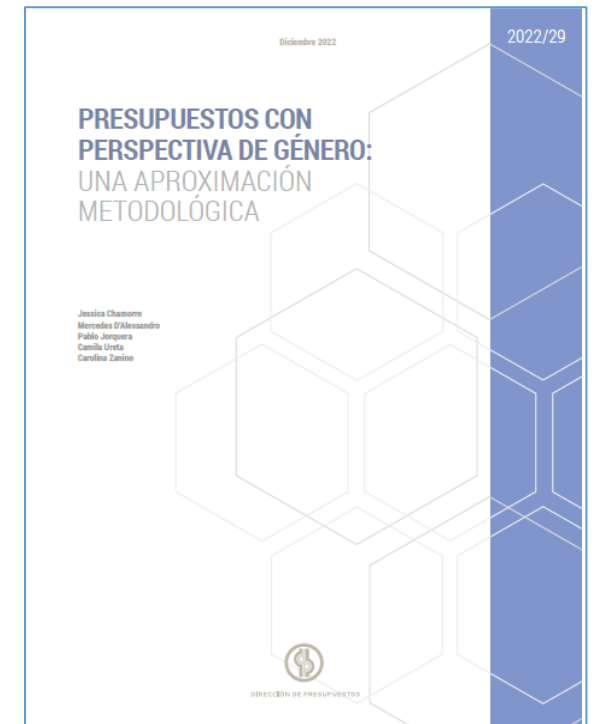
# Climate change measurement

- ✓ Methodological diagnosis → CPEIR, CBT, OECD Markers.
- ✓ Methodological research notes and working papers → UNDP and Budget Office.
- ✓ Technical Guidance and capacity building.
- ✓ 2021 Expenditure report to National Congress (Budget law)
- ✓ Budget Law 2022 and 2023 – Ex Ante exercise.
- ✓ 2022 Climate investment Report (Climate Change Law)



# Gender sensitive budget

- ✓ Leadership of Budget Office – Ministry of Finance.
- ✓ Long term goal → Gender Sensitive Budget 2024 - 2025.
- ✓ Capacity building and experiences exchange → Ministries representatives.
- ✓ Budget Office developed a diagnosis of methodologies and countries experiences.
- ✓ Ex-Post exercises with UNDP over programmatic offering and investment initiatives.





# Gender sensitive budget – UNDP Ex-post analysis

- First approximation to measuring gender-related public expenditure:
  - ✓ The approach is based on the methodology developed to measure public climate expenditure in Chile.
  - ✓ The data analyzed included public expenditure related to programs and investment initiatives executed in 2021.
- Besides, this analysis led to the proposal of a methodology to gradually implementing gender budgeting in Chile.
  - ✓ This included a toolkit to identify initiatives and public programs gender-related. This toolkit is comprised with a guide of steps to follow, relevant definitions, keywords and guidelines.



# Lessons learned

- ✓ Budget office and Ministry of Finance Leadership is crucial.
- ✓ Experts support → gender, budget and programmatic/sector.
- ✓ In order to work with more disaggregated data, it is important to work directly with spending ministries.
- ✓ Additionally, the coordination with spending ministries and public institutions is needed to promote capacity-building in these matters. This is found to be a crucial step towards implementing gender budgeting in Chile.





*Many thanks!*

CLIMATE  
PROMISE

Supported by:



on the basis of a decision  
by the German Bundestag



From  
the People of Japan



Sverige



Co-funded by  
the European Union



UK Government



Belgium  
partner in development



Government of Iceland  
Ministry for Foreign Affairs



MINISTERO DELLA  
TRANSIZIONE ECOLOGICA



COOPERAÇÃO  
PORTUGUESA  
PORTUGAL

+ UNDP's  
Core Donors



# References

- [http://www.dipres.cl/598/articles-225824\\_doc\\_pdf.pdf](http://www.dipres.cl/598/articles-225824_doc_pdf.pdf)
- [http://www.dipres.cl/598/articles-250349\\_doc\\_pdf1.pdf](http://www.dipres.cl/598/articles-250349_doc_pdf1.pdf)
- [https://www.dipres.gob.cl/598/articles-266590\\_doc\\_pdf.pdf](https://www.dipres.gob.cl/598/articles-266590_doc_pdf.pdf)
- [https://www.dipres.gob.cl/598/articles-260796\\_doc\\_pdf.pdf](https://www.dipres.gob.cl/598/articles-260796_doc_pdf.pdf)
- <https://www.estudiospnud.cl/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/Gasto-Publico-en-CC-PNUD.pdf>
- [https://www.dipres.gob.cl/598/articles-279106\\_doc\\_pdf.pdf](https://www.dipres.gob.cl/598/articles-279106_doc_pdf.pdf)
- <https://www.dipres.gob.cl/598/w3-article-279119.html>
- <https://www.dipres.gob.cl/598/w3-article-302530.html>



# Q&A



# Methodologies for and experiences of gender-responsive budgeting at the sub-national level

Emilia Reyes,  
Gender Equity:  
Citizenship, Work  
and Family



# Gender Responsive Budgeting for climate change

By

Emilia Reyes

Gender Equity: Citizenship, Work and Family

June 14, 2023

UNFCCC, SB 58, Bonn



# Group work

# Meeting to share experience and support capacity-building on gender budgeting, including on the integration of gender-responsive budgeting into national budgets to advance gender-responsive climate policies, plans, strategies and action, as appropriate (GAP activity D1)

13 June, 10:00 – 13:00 and 15:00 – 18:00

14 June, 10:00 – 13:00 and 15:00 – 18:00

Meeting room: Bangkok WCCB



United Nations  
Climate Change Secretariat

Please pick up an interpretation device for EN, FR and SP  
Por favor, tome un dispositivo para interpretación en IN, FR y ESP  
Veuillez retirer un dispositif d'interprétation pour ANG, FR et SP



# Reflection on group work



# Country examples on accountability including budget tagging



Country examples  
on accountability  
including budget  
tagging

Kakhaber Mdivani,  
Georgia





# Country Examples on Accountability Including Budget Tagging

---

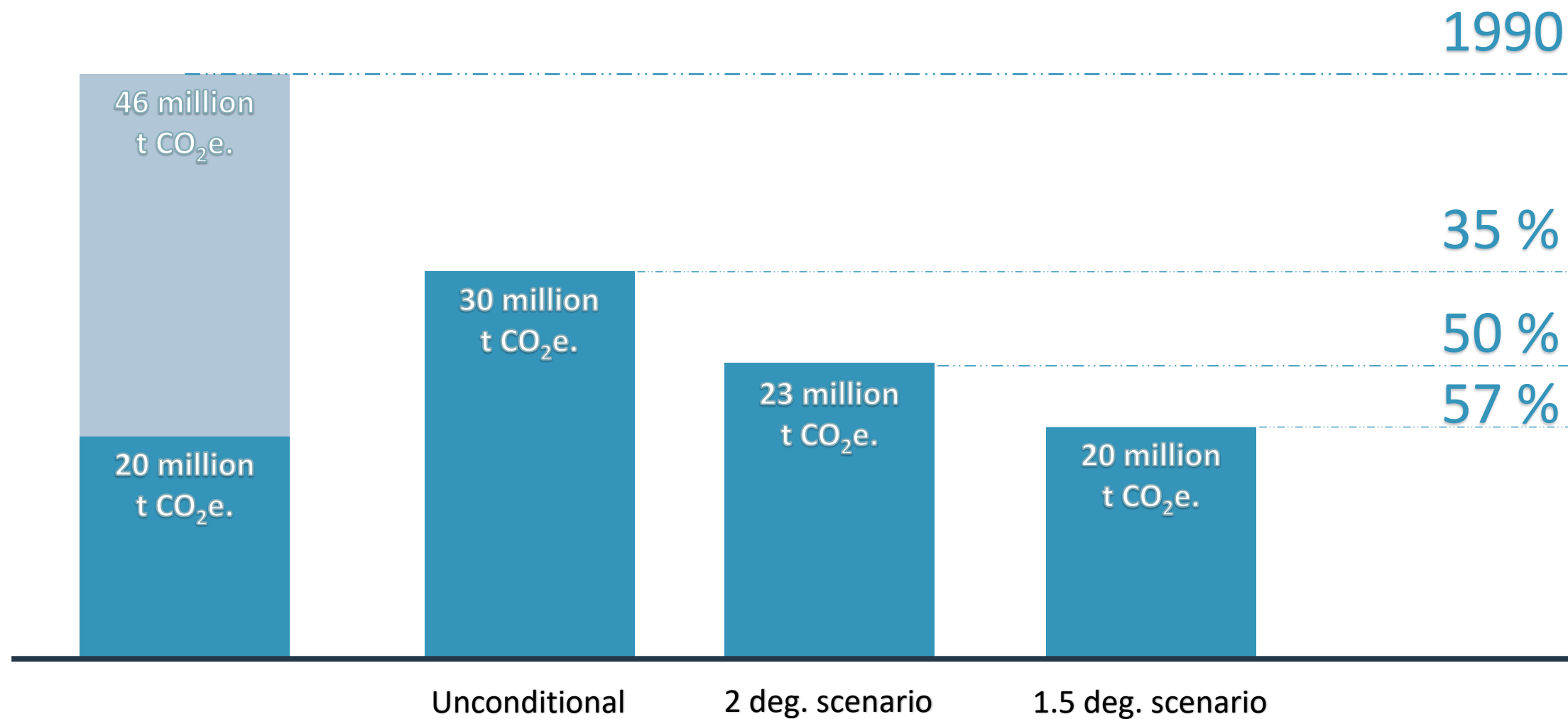
## Case of Georgia



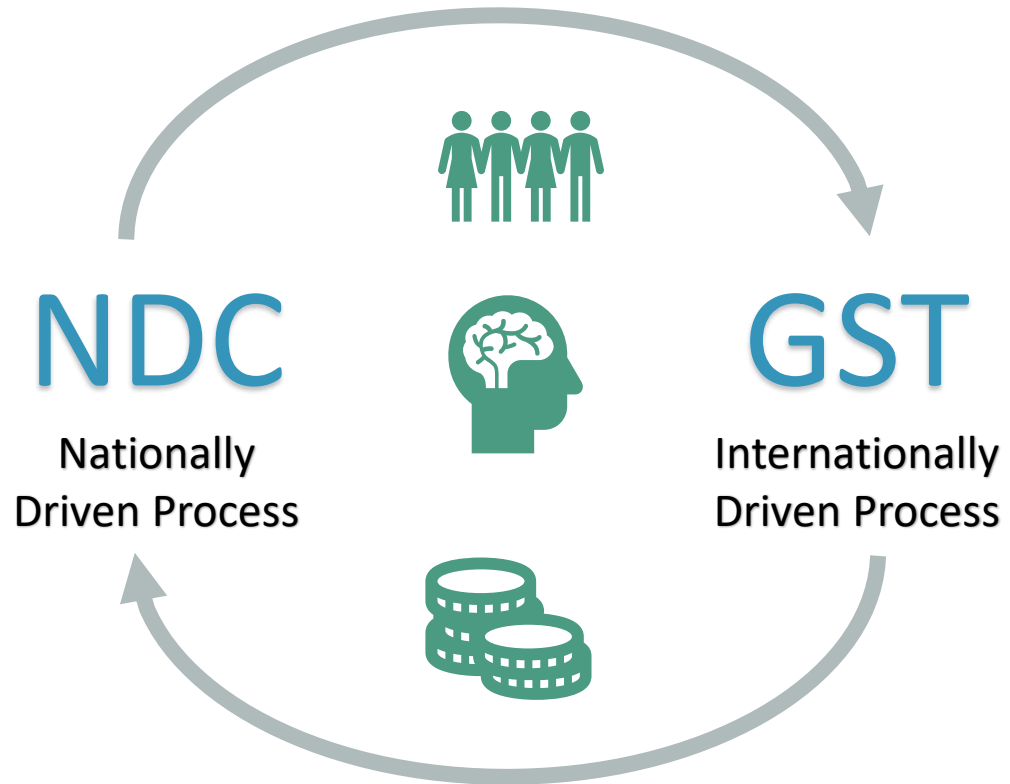
Kakha Mdivani  
CTA

14.06.2023

# NDC Targets of GEORGIA



# Synergies



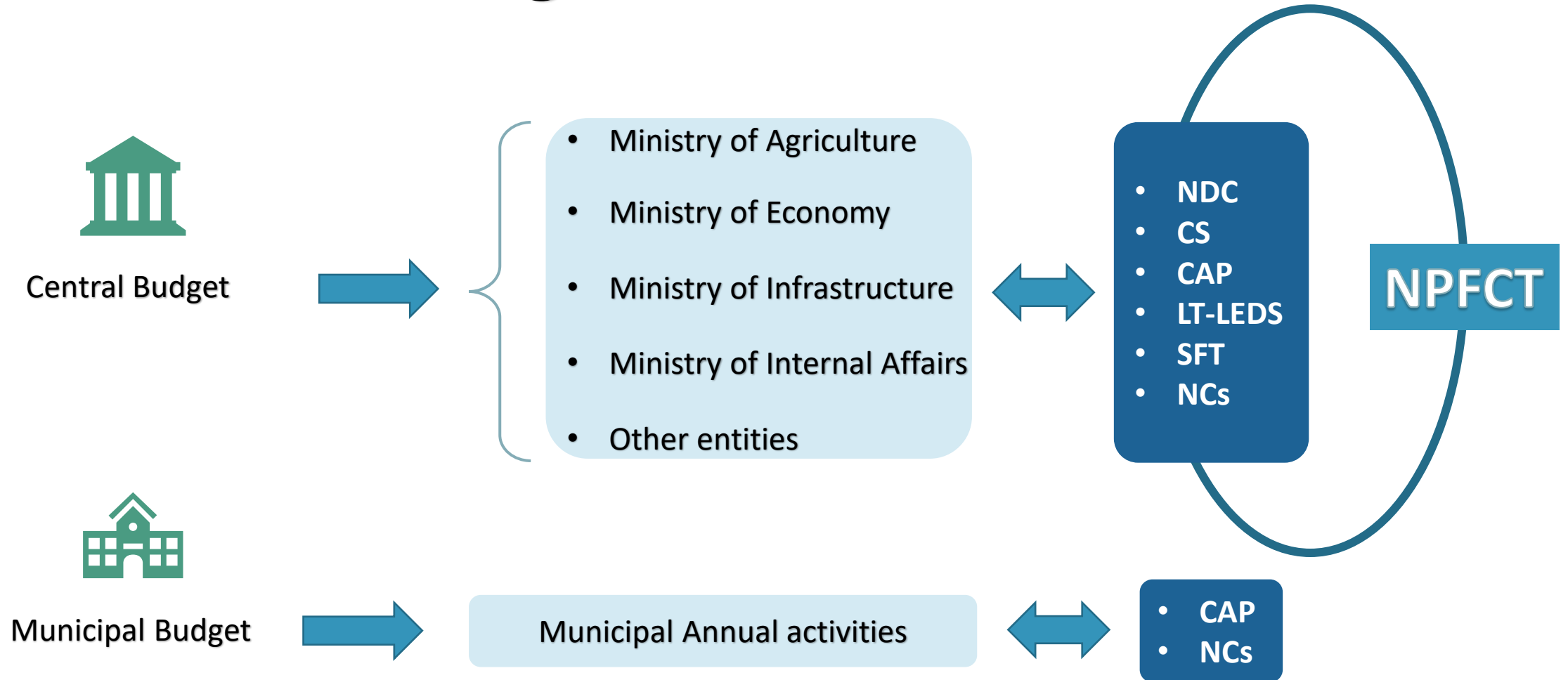
## Dilemma:

*How financial flows can be coordinated in a way to meet the NDC targets and it's reporting requirements for supporting GST?*

*How to do it in a resource efficiently and effectively?*



# Vertical Integration



# PROCESS of the CBT

Step 1

Create a pull of civil servants managing the budget activities

*Seek the relevant people*

Step 2

Juxtapose the budget activities with NPFCT

*NPFCT needs to be flexible*

Step 3

Identifying climate related activities

*Don't think too much*

Step 4

Estimating the climate related budget share in the budget activity cost

*Follow the guidance*

Step 5

Tag the budget activity to climate mitigation/adaptation

*Remember: it's an approx. value!*



Thank you very much for your  
attention!

---

Case of Georgia

Country Examples on Accountability Including Budget Tagging

14.06.2023

Country examples  
on accountability  
including budget  
tagging

Fernando Córdova,  
Chile





# UNFCCC Gender Action Plan

## Chile experience on Gender Responsive Budget Accountability

Bonn, June 14th, 2023



Supported by:



on the basis of a decision by the German Bundestag



From the People of Japan



Co-funded by the European Union



UK Government



Government of Iceland  
Ministry for Foreign Affairs



+ UNDP's  
Core Donors

# Agenda

- ✓ Accountability evolution on climate change expenditure.
- ✓ Accountability on gender sensitive budget.



# Accountability evolution on Climate change measurement

- ✓ NDC 2015 and 2020 commitments.
- ✓ Principles: Graduality, Consistency and **Transparency**.
- ✓ Methodological research notes and working papers → UNDP / Budget Office.

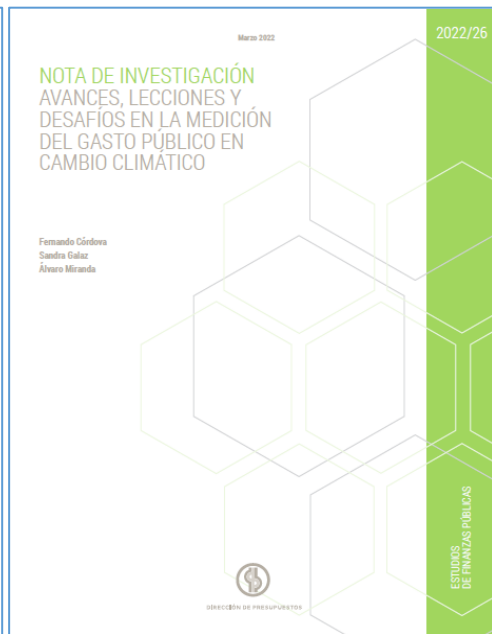
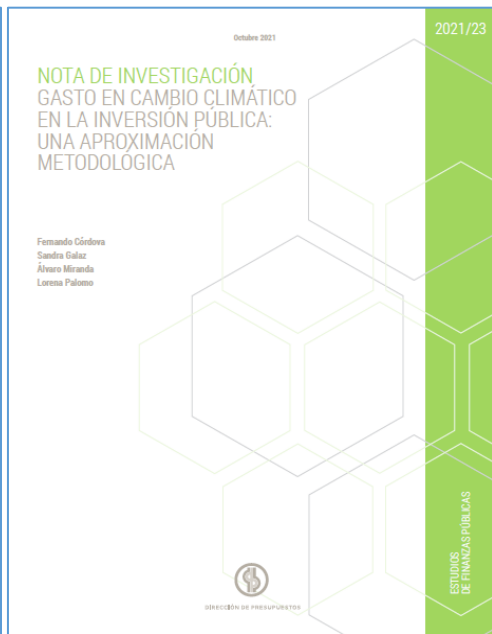
Apr-2021

Oct-2021

Dec-2021

Mar-2022

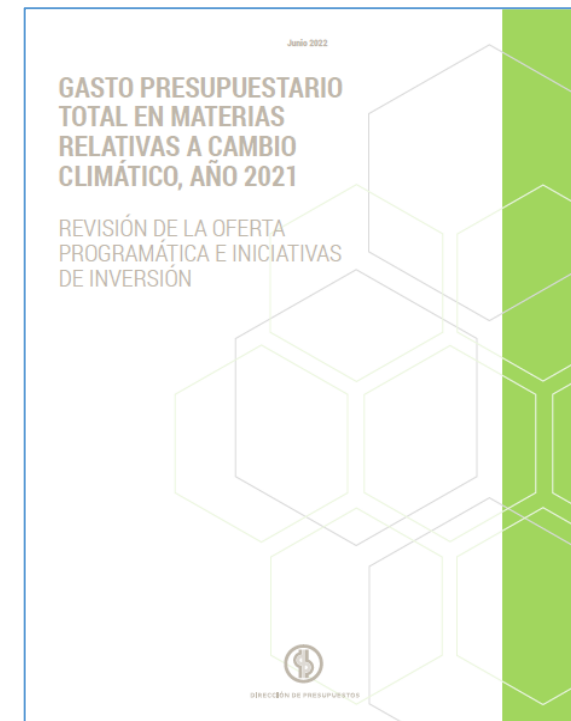
Jun-2022



# Accountability evolution on Climate change measurement

- ✓ Webinars and meetings with experts (Universities, Regulators, Industrial associations, among others) for results presentation.
- ✓ Budget Law 2022 → 2021 Expenditure report to National Congress (including Excel with details).
- ✓ Budget Law 2022 and 2023 → CBT Ex Ante exercise.
- ✓ Climate Change Law 2022 → Climate investment Report (In process).

June 2022

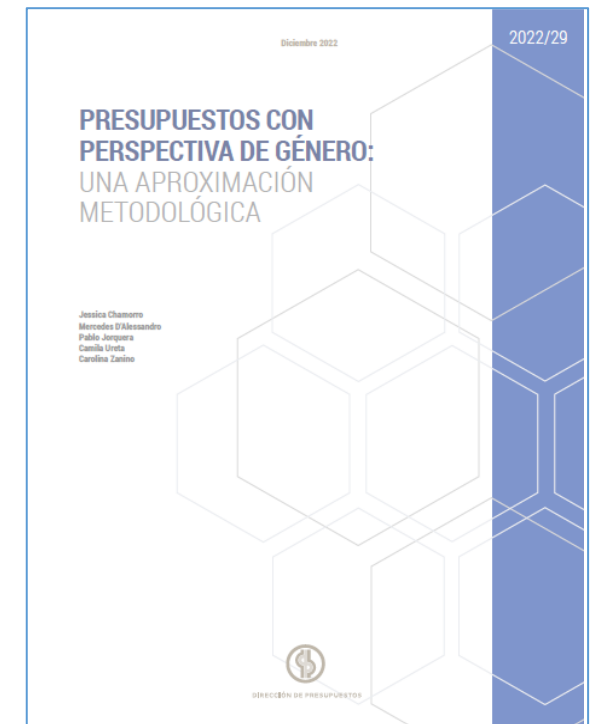




# Accountability on gender sensitive budget

- ✓ Diagnosis of methodologies and countries experiences.
- ✓ Ex-Post exercises with UNDP over programmatic offering and investment initiatives.
- ✓ 2022 and 2023 – Ex Ante exercise → Budget Law 2022 and 2023.
- ✓ 2024 Budget preparation process → Appendix with current and capital transfers 2024 for Gender and Climate Change.
- ✓ Long term goal → Gender Sensitive Budget 2025.

December 2022





*Many thanks!*

CLIMATE  
PROMISE

Supported by:



on the basis of a decision  
by the German Bundestag



From  
the People of Japan



Sverige



Co-funded by  
the European Union



UK Government



Belgium  
partner in development



Government of Iceland  
Ministry for Foreign Affairs



MINISTERO DELLA  
TRANSIZIONE ECOLOGICA



COOPERAÇÃO  
PORTUGUESA  
PORTUGAL

+ UNDP's  
Core Donors



# References

- [http://www.dipres.cl/598/articles-225824\\_doc\\_pdf.pdf](http://www.dipres.cl/598/articles-225824_doc_pdf.pdf)
- [http://www.dipres.cl/598/articles-250349\\_doc\\_pdf1.pdf](http://www.dipres.cl/598/articles-250349_doc_pdf1.pdf)
- [https://www.dipres.gob.cl/598/articles-266590\\_doc\\_pdf.pdf](https://www.dipres.gob.cl/598/articles-266590_doc_pdf.pdf)
- [https://www.dipres.gob.cl/598/articles-260796\\_doc\\_pdf.pdf](https://www.dipres.gob.cl/598/articles-260796_doc_pdf.pdf)
- <https://www.estudiospnud.cl/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/Gasto-Publico-en-CC-PNUD.pdf>
- [https://www.dipres.gob.cl/598/articles-279106\\_doc\\_pdf.pdf](https://www.dipres.gob.cl/598/articles-279106_doc_pdf.pdf)
- <https://www.dipres.gob.cl/598/w3-article-279119.html>
- <https://www.dipres.gob.cl/598/w3-article-302530.html>



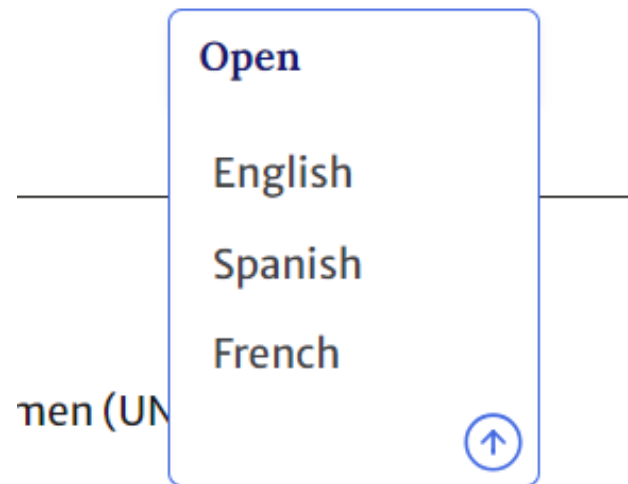
# Q&A



Self-reflection  
and exercise in  
small groups

Self-assessment Gender Responsive Budgeting

<https://bit.ly/genderRB>



# Meeting on activity D.1 of the GAP

<https://unfccc.int/gender>

[gender-team@unfccc.int](mailto:gender-team@unfccc.int)

