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Gender responsive budgeting for climate change

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Gender responsive budgeting : analysis and design



- Analysis for Gender responsive budgeting (GRB): 1995 (Australia, UK)
- Design of Gender responsive budgeting: 2002 (Mexico)

Definition



- GRB is a fiscal tool.
- Two dimensions: programming and budgeting
- Aims to modify negative impacts of public policies due to pre-existing gender inequalities.

Normative dimension of GRB



- Inherent normative dimension: budgetary allocation "mandates" the way in which actions will be carried out during a period of time.
- The second normative dimension is more technical: involving either the faculties of the legislative branch and/or the ministries of finance.

Legislative branch



- **Analysis** for Gender responsive budgeting.
- Referential tools for the Annual National Budget:
 - a) Listing of programs for gender equality –All sectors (Annex). Tool to dimension how far have we have gone and how far are we still to go (below 1% of every experience in the world).
 - b) Article linked to the Annex detailing the methodology for programs included in the Annex (i.e. sex disaggregation of data,).

Legislative branch



c) Tracking by category (goals): 1. Programs aimed to eradicate discrimination against women; 2. To eradicate violence against women; 3. To achieve gender equality.

d) Tracking by institution: expenditure between women and men.

Incentives: Earmarking for non-transferability (earmarking) and non-reducibility.

Future steps: progressivity.

Climate change and GRB



- Mexico keeps track of seven priority agendas through the National Annual Budget. Climate change and gender equality are two of them.
- Annex 16 for Climate change (mitigation and adaptation). Current status: listing of programs.
- Annex 13 for gender equality. Linked to all the referential tools.
- Next steps: to progressively mainstream gender equality into the programs for climate change.

Crossings



- Agriculture, cattle raising, rural development, fisheries
- Ministry of Environment
- Energy and electricity

But only fragmentarily at policy level, but not at program level.

Losses during economic crisis for all sectors but gender equality due to earmarking and referential tools.

Design of GRB (Executive branch)



- Gender diagnostic: a) differentiated conditions of population and specific inequalities; b) sectorial and thematic gendered analysis.
- Programmatic revision: a) actions of the program; b) re-prioritization of actions related to institutional installed capacities.
- Budgetary re-allocation: a budget is tied to the actions.
- Relational indicators (gender indicators): inequality gap. Process, result and impact.

Results oriented processes



Compatible with Results Oriented Budgets.

- a) Enhances the efficiency of sectorial results.
- b) Adds a social dimension to results.
- c) Not more spending, but “better” spending.

Elements for success



- Successful experiences with one sector or institution; even better in multi-actor alliance:

Legislative branch: commission of finance or fiscal responsibilities, in an alliance with the commission for gender equality or women's affairs;

Executive branch: Ministries of finance, mechanism for the advance of women, allied institutions.

- Formats, methodologies, reporting tools
- Adapted to the local budgetary process. All stages of budgetary cycle.

GRB for all sectors



- GRB primacy in social sectors.
- Experiences in different cities in Mexico on:

Transportation

Urban pavement and urban furniture

Water and sanitation

Infrastructure (highways)

Waste management

Thank
you!