



GENDER BUDGETING

VIRTUAL WORKSHOP



Date: 16 September 2021

Time: 14:00 - 16:00 CEST



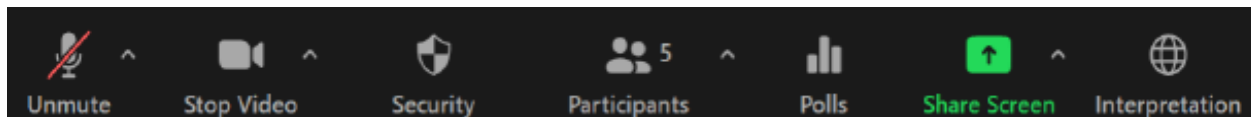
United Nations
Climate Change

Interpretation

On the main floor

Speakers will present in **English** and there will be simultaneous interpretation in French and Spanish

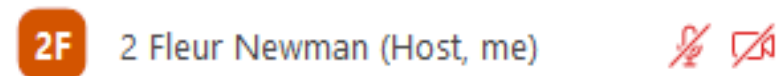
Select your language preference by clicking on the globe icon at the bottom of your screen labelled 'Interpretation'



In breakout rooms

Breakout groups are assigned based on language preference

A number will be added to your display name




Remember!

On the main floor

- **No spoken interaction for participants**
- **Interaction via the chatbox and Mentimeter – menti.com**


 **Keep yourself muted**

 **Turn your camera off**

 **Use the chat to introduce yourself**

In breakout rooms

- **Spoken interaction**

 **Use the Raise Hand function below the Participants list (or raise your actual hand) to request the floor**

 **Enable your camera for a better workshop experience**

#ActOnTheGAP: Virtual Workshop Series

#ACTONTHEGAP: VIRTUAL WORKSHOP SERIES

WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!

GENDER ACTION PLAN (GAP) IMPLEMENTATION
22 July

GENDER ANALYSIS
26 Aug

GENDER BUDGETING
16 Sep

GENDER ACTION PLAN (GAP) IMPLEMENTATION
VIRTUAL WORKSHOP

Date: 22 July 2021
Time: 14:00 - 15:30 CEST

GENDER ANALYSIS
VIRTUAL WORKSHOP

Date: 26 August 2021
Time: 14:00 - 15:30 CEST

GENDER BUDGETING
VIRTUAL WORKSHOP

Date: 16 September 2021
Time: 14:00 - 16:00 CEST



Leisa Perch

CEO/Founder/Practice Manager
SAEDI Consulting Barbados Inc.

The Path to Gender Responsive Climate Budgeting

Virtual workshop for the UNFCCC
September 16, 2021



This photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-SA-NC



Prepared by Leisa Perch and Tanya Wragg-Morris. Presented by Leisa Perch, SAEDI Consulting Barbados Inc

Capturing Information during this workshop

Recording and Live-streaming of the session

Live note-taking

Retroactive complementary note-taking

Saved results/Pictures from any participatory online tools used including polls

Working groups to use Mentimeter to report back their results

Learning Outcomes

Strengthen

- understanding of Gender Responsive Budgeting and Gender Responsive Climate Budgeting; what they are and what they are not.

Explore

- some of the elements and key steps in the GRB process to determine entry points and “how to” elements of implementing GRB and GRCB;

Identify

- where these entry points and “how to” elements fit into specific country contexts;

Increase

- capacity of participants to identify specific entry points for GRCB in their respective countries.

Agenda

- 2:00pm (CET) Welcome by UNFCCC & SAEDI Consulting
- 2:05 pm Introduction to GRB & GRCB
- 2:20 pm Interactive session: What is GRB/GRCB?
- 2:35 pm Country experiences (Country presentations)
- 2:55 pm Comments/exchange & a quick poll
- 3:05 pm Break-out Sessions:
- 3:40 pm Plenary – Reporting from working group sessions and identifying entry points for GRB
- 3:57 pm Closing remarks by UNFCCC

What is Gender Responsive Budgeting – an Introduction

What is GRB?

What is its relation to
climate budgeting?

What is the current
status?

Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB)

- **Gender responsive budgeting (GRB)** brings together two areas of work, gender equality and public financial management (Bosnic, 2015).
- **Budgets represent**, at a fundamental level, the most comprehensive statement of a government's plans and priorities for social and economic development. GRB can help to track how public climate resources are raised, used and who the beneficiaries will be and are.
- **Gender responsive budgets** are those that are designed to work for everyone (women, men, girls and boys, LGBTQIA individuals, Persons with Disabilities, indigenous peoples, the elderly) by ensuring the gender-equitable distribution of resources that contribute to providing equal opportunities for all.

“Gender-responsive budgeting is not about creating separate budgets for women, or solely increasing spending on women’s programmes. Rather, gender-responsive budgeting seeks to ensure that the collection and allocation of public resources is carried out in ways that are effective and contribute to advancing gender equality and women’s empowerment.” (UN Women, n.d.)

Normative frameworks

- The call in the Beijing Platform for Action and in country Beijing +25 Reports for enhanced financing to advance Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment as well as national gender policies and action plans;
- The recognition in the 2030 Sustainable Development Goal (SDG Agenda) of the critical role of financing in underscoring priorities, for timely investments and for sustainability; and
- The critical role of access and control of resources even at the macro level for closing structural and strategic gender gaps.
- Enhanced Lima Work programme on Gender approved at COP 25 - five priority areas that aim to advance knowledge and understanding of gender-responsive climate action etc.

Enhanced Lima Work Programme on Gender's 5 Priority Areas:

Priority Area A. Capacity-building, knowledge management and communication

Priority Area B. Gender balance, participation and women's leadership

Priority Area C. Coherence

Priority Area D. Gender-responsive implementation and means of implementation

Priority Area E. Monitoring and reporting

What is GRB?

UN Women –
Moldova



Some of the ways GRB takes form

- Budget codes assigned to track gender equality spending,
- Analysis of past budgeting and who benefitted,
- Review the entire government budget and analyse how often and where gender was prioritized, where were opportunities missed and where could entry points exist,
- Analysis of programming and tax expenditures,
- Make explicit gender budget statements,
- Match budget commitments to commitments in the gender policy and action plan, and
- Tracking who benefits and how much? Evaluating - are the beneficiaries those who you intended to benefit?

Policies Responsive to People's Rights

20. # of new or amended policies, legislation, public programs, and/or budgets responsive to the rights, needs and demands of people of all genders



GLOBAL
OUTCOMES
& CHANGE
INDICATORS

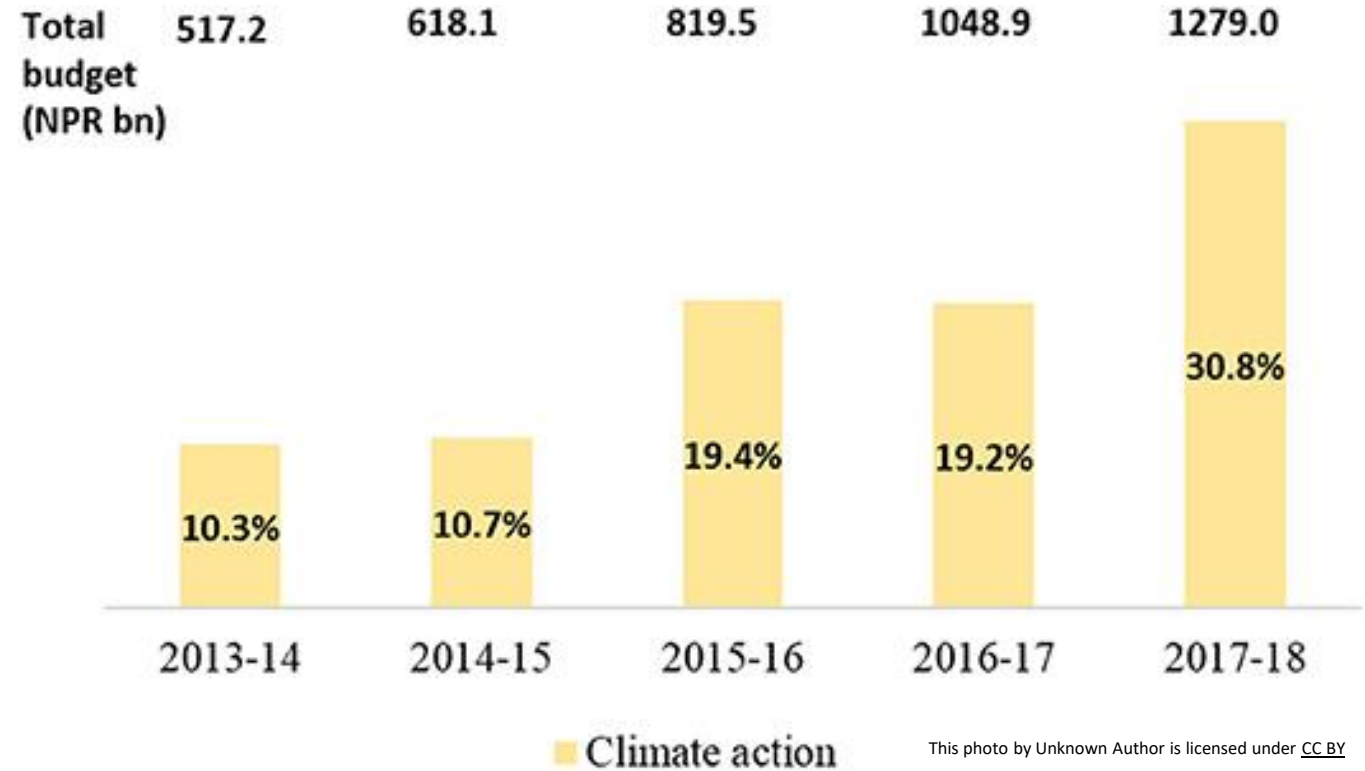
SEE CHANGE SHOW CHANGE

Case Study: GRB in Indonesia

- Presidential Instruction number 9/2000 made **gender mainstreaming mandatory** for all ministries and provides implementation guidelines on how to mainstream gender issues into development programs and policies at all levels
- With the initiation of Gender Responsive Budgeting, government ministries/agencies and local governments are requested to submit **Gender Budget Statements** as an appendix in their annual work plan budget

GRB & Climate Budgeting

Why is there a need for GRB in response to climate change?



Gender Responsive Climate Budgeting (GRCB)

The **climate crisis**, while more recent on the global agenda, is likely to exacerbate existing inequalities (Patel et. al, 2021).

Women and girls are disproportionately affected by climate change and the increased weather-related hazards that are associated with a warming planet.

The **LGBTQIA community is also likely to face** continued discrimination and bias. Their vulnerability to violence might increase as security conditions decline including when shelter stays are required in a disaster context.

Gender, climate and finance analysis – thinking/considering how a budget is likely to affect people, who needs adaptation and or mitigation support and is it enough to change their situation in a positive way? This requires considering not just gender but class, ethnicity, education/literacy, ability, age, gender identity/sexual preference etc.

Impacts of Climate Change and CC Responses	Differentiated Impacts
Harvest Failure	Provision of household food; job improvement
Fuel shortages	Provision of household fuel; fuel use disputes
Clean water shortages	Lack of/insecure access to water; food and nutritional security; risk of sexual assault or GBV from water collection activities; water contamination with hazardous materials
Scarcity of natural resources	Economic setbacks; poverty; livelihoods that depend on resources; leaving school; child-age marriage; increased incidence of GBV
Natural disasters	Increased incidence of death; decreased life expectancy; increased time use burden; limited/unequal access to information and communication technologies/services; increased incidence of GBV in shelters
Increased incidence of diseases	Lack of access to health services; increasing burden of care for children, the sick and the elderly
Displacement (physical, economic and security)	Loss of livelihoods; lack of shelter; conflict
Civil war/conflict	Loss of livelihoods; sexual violence and trauma
Technology shortages	Time use between productive and reproductive tasks; livelihood security; income generation; protection of assets; lack of access to GBV referral pathways
Increased demand for green(er) technology	Lack of access to finance and ability to fund mitigation technologies
Transportation shortages/higher cost of transportation	Limited physical mobility; lack of access to markets; lack of access to critical support services
Increased energy demand (e.g. for cooling) and higher end user costs of electricity	Affordability issues; insecurity of access to cooling technologies; income pressures; foregoing of basic services; inability to compete in commodity markets; unequal access to labour market opportunities
Competition for ecosystem services	Insecurity of access to fuel, fibre and food; greater reliance on more expensive forms of energy; lower labour market participation
Greater financial investments in low-carbon pathways	Lower labour market access/opportunities; de-investment of social and protective services; defeminization of sectors;

Source: KPPPA, 2015 and UN WomenWatch, n.d.

Gender Responsive Climate Budgeting (GRCB)



GRB & Climate Responsive Budgeting (CRB)
→ a double-mainstreaming approach

Integrating GRB (well established) and CRB
(greater funding) → creates opportunities

Case Study: Women's Environment & Development Organization (WEDO)

Engaging women and gender-related groups in Climate Investment Funds (CIF) and using CIF as a learning laboratory for scaled-up climate finance.

Key Findings:

Countries with evidence of women's groups paid more attention to gender in Investment Plans

Where women's groups involved in CIF project implementation, engagement contributed to climate change awareness raising and capacity building activities

Gender-related provisions in national climate change entities and policies (NAPs and INDCs) served as foundational entry points, increasing engagement and capacity of women & gender-related groups in CIF projects

Enabling conditions of WEDO CIF pilot countries

Country	National gender equality policy	Ministry on women's affairs	Department of Bureau (within multi-focus ministry)	National Institution or committee	Gender focal point system
Bangladesh	✓	✓		✓	✓
Brazil	✓		✓	✓	
Ghana	✓	✓		✓	✓
Haiti	✓	✓			
Indonesia		✓			✓
Jamaica	✓		✓	✓	✓
Mexico	✓			✓	
Mozambique	✓	✓		✓	
Nicaragua				✓	✓

Interactive Exercise 1

- Using the image situation in the next slide, let us explore:
 - how could GRB apply to a climate budget in general terms, considering both (i) adaptation and (ii) mitigation.
 - If we were at the table (see picture), how could we respond? Where might some entry points be?
- Remember some of the images in the slides for context.
- This exercise will be done in plenary.
- We have **10 mins** for this exercise.



Figure 1: An imagined conversation that gets a GRB process working in country x.

PART 2:

Country Context: Country presentations

GRB & Climate Budgeting –

What can we learn from
other experiences?



Questions to Consider

How is a budget likely to affect people who need adaptation and/or mitigation support and is it enough to change their situation in a positive way?

In the past when we have invested in this area – what kind of results did we achieve?

How do we track for gender and climate? – Do we need specific budget codes and tracking tools? How do we make this practical, useful and helpful?

How do we monitor? What objectives and outcomes are we trying to achieve? What indicators do we need [these could already be in your Gender Action Plans, for example] and how we will report success?

Country Experiences



Khlok Vichet Ratha

Deputy Director,
NDC Partnership Facilitator,
UNFCCC Gender National Focal Point



Dr. Cristopher Ballinas Valdés

Director General
Human Rights and Democracy
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mexico



Do share thoughts in the chat
on presentations

Gender Responsive Climate Budgeting in Action!

PART 3:

Breakout Group Sessions

Exercise 2: (35 mins for the exercise)

There are 2 English-speaking groups, 1 French speaking and 1 Spanish speaking group.

The English groups will each take a different question: English Group 1 will focus on the WHAT Question and English Group 2 on The HOW question. The French Group will focus on the WHO Question and the Spanish Group will focus on the HOW question. The Questions are:

- **WHAT:** How would you assess the capacities in your/other institutions to support GRCB?
- **HOW:** What do you need to know about your national budgeting system to get started on GRCB?
- **WHO:** Which are the main actors/stakeholders you may need to work with to make GRCB a reality?

One person (chosen by the group) will be asked to report back to the plenary session to share key findings/issues and or challenges identified.

At the end of the working group session, the plenary will reconvene and hear from each group for 2-3 mins each.

WHAT: Readiness for GRB – assessing the capacities in your institution and others to support GRB. What support exists?

HOW: How can I link GRCB into existing budgeting systems and approaches? Where can I start?

WHO: Who would I need to work with to make GRCB a reality?

3 Questions – 1 per group



Next Steps – Continuing the Journey

- In the COVID era, climate emergencies and hazards seem to be intensifying with floods, hurricanes and storms, tornadoes, and wildfires rampant in so many places - both developed and less developed. COVID-19 has impacted many economies leaving governments with little to no fiscal space to make bold and anticipatory investments in climate change. How to find this space will be a priority for many governments.
- We can start....with us!!!!!!!
- I commit to _____ .

Key Messages

- GRB is doable and can be rewarding,
- GRB relies on an inclusive & collaborative approach,
- GRB is an ongoing process, and
- GRB, done well, benefits everyone.



ANNEXES

In this section resources and references on relevant materials are shared.

References

- Bosnic, M. (2015). Gender Responsive Budgeting. Available at <https://gsdrc.org/professional-dev/gender-responsive-budgeting/>
- CABRI, (n.d.) Inclusive Budgeting and Financing for Climate Change in Africa. Available at <https://www.cabri-sbo.org/uploads/files/Documents/Opportunities-for-coordinating-the-integration-of-gender-and-climate-change-into-budgeting-and-finance.pdf>
- Halton, M. (2018). Climate Change Impacts Women More than Men. Available at <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-43294221>
- IUCN. (2021). Gender data for climate solutions: New cross-sector evidence and strategies for gender-responsive climate action and resilience. AGENT Webinar. Retrieved from <http://genderandenvironment.org/agent-webinar-gender-data-for-climate-solutions/>
- KPPPA, (2015). Technical Guidelines for Gender Responsive Climate Change Adaptation in the Sub-national Level
- Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection. (2016). Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting: Indonesian Experience. Available at <https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/3.%20Indonesia.pdf>
- Scientific American. (2020). LGBTQ People Are at Higher Risk in Disasters. <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/lgbtq-people-are-at-higher-risk-in-disasters/>.
- Vinyeta, Kirsten; Powys Whyte, Kyle and Kathy Lynn. (2015). Climate change through an intersectional lens: gendered vulnerability and resilience in indigenous communities in the United States. Gen. Tech. Rep. PNW-GTR-923. Portland, OR: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station. 72 p. Available at https://www.fs.fed.us/pnw/pubs/pnw_gtr923.pdf.

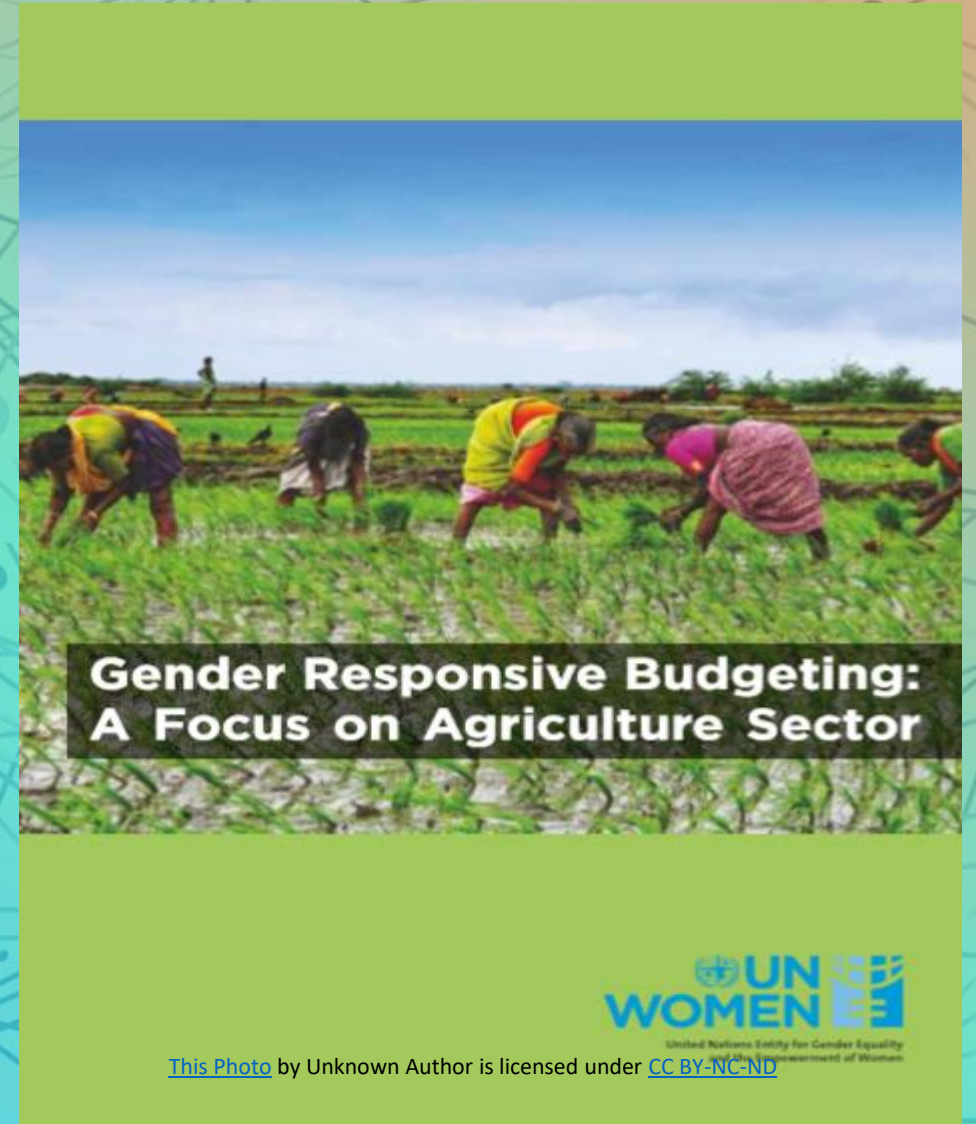
References

- Patel et. al (2021). Tackling gender inequality and climate change through the budget: A look at gender-responsive climate change budgeting in Bangladesh and Mexico. <https://www.internationalbudget.org/wp-content/uploads/gender-climate-budgeting-synthesis-april-2021.pdf>
- SAEDI Consulting (2021). Presentation by Jeanette Gurung – Women Organizing for Change in Agriculture and Natural Resource Management (WOCAN) (video). Available at <https://www.saediconsulting.com/conversation-corner/making-gender-and-natural-resource-management-work>
- Stephenson, M. (2018). A Guide to Gender-Responsive Budgeting. Oxfam: Women’s Budget Group. DOI: 10.21201/2017.1848. Available at <https://policy-practice.oxfam.org/resources/rough-guide-to-gender-responsive-budgeting-620429/>
- UN Women Asia and the Pacific. (n.d.). Gender Responsive Budgeting. Available at <https://asiapacific.unwomen.org/en/focus-areas/women-poverty-economics/gender-responsive-budgeting>
- UN Women. (2017). What is Gender Responsive Budgeting [video]. Available at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mquOclPJYPs&t=14s>
- Women’s Environment & Development Organization (WEDO). (2020) Engagement of Women and Gender-related Groups in the Climate Investment Funds: An Assessment. Available at <https://wedo.org/publication-release-engagement-of-women-and-gender-related-groups-in-the-climate-investment-funds-an-assessment>
- UN Women Watch. (n.d). Women, Gender Equality and Climate Change [Women and Climate Change Factsheet.pdf \(un.org\)](#)

RESOURCES

- + Gender Budgeting in Canada
<https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/CANADA%20Maude%20Dufort-Labbe.pdf>

Gender Responsive Budgeting: A Focus on Agriculture Sector: [gender-responsive budgeting-agriculture sector.pdf](#) (unwomen.org)



RESOURCES

- + Women Organizing for Change in Agriculture & Natural Resource Management (WOCAN) at SAEDI Consulting Webinar in August 2021 on
- o Climate Finance





Thank you!

leisa@saediconsulting.com

www.saediconsulting.com

What's next?

Feedback Survey on needs and interests on GRB



#ActOnTheGAP: Virtual Workshop Series
BONUS EVENT



Stay tuned for updates through our [Gender and Climate Change Newsletter](#) and on our workshop series [webpage!](#)