Turning the European Council's definition of gender budgeting into practice in the Nordic countries

Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

4 October 2006



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The Council of Europe and gender budgeting

 Informal group of Experts on gender budgeting/Group of Specialists on gender budgeting 2002-2004

Definition, survey and inventory (EG-S-GB 2004)

 Resolution and action plan at the 6th European Ministerial Conference on Equality between Women and Men in Stockholm 8-9 June 2006



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The European Council's definition of gender budgeting

"Gender budgeting is an application of gender mainstreaming in the budgetary process. It means a gender-based assessment of budgets, incorporating a gender perspective at all levels of the budgetary process and restructuring revenues and expenditures in order to promote gender equality."



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Resolution at the 6th European Ministerial Conference on Equality between Women and Men

Recommend the Committee of ministers of the Council of Europe to take all the necessary measures for the achievement of the objectives set out in the Resolution and in particular:

- a) to undertake actions to assess the cost of the lack of gender equality in different fields
- b) to encourage the full use of gender analysis and sexdisaggregated data to implement the gender mainstreaming strategy, including gender budgeting, in order to achieve *de facto* gender equality,



Action Plan at the 6th European Ministerial Conference on Equality between Women and Men

Governments are invited to

a) use gender analysis in their planning and policies in order to improve the economic effectiveness of the measures adopted (better targeting of inputs) and the services for citizens (the custom/client focus is clearer);



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The Nordic Council's project on integration a gender equality perspective into the state budgets

- Joint project between the Committees for senior officials for Gender Equality and Finance
- Purposes:
 - establish cooperation between the ministries of Finance and other actors (incl. gender equality units) for making gender equality assessments of economic policy
 - develop methods and models for integrating a gender equality perspective into the state budgets
- Conference in Helsinki 8-9 November
- Report and "country reports" will be published in November
- http://www.norden.org/gender



Development work in each Nordic country – common traits

- Results-oriented budgeting in all countries
- Gender budgeting initiated by the governments and carried out within the government offices – to a large extent by "the actors normally involved".
- All countries began with pilot projects to gather experience and develop methods and tools,
- in different pace and with differing scope extending the gender budgeting work within the government offices.



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Five different roads, despite ...

- the similarities between the Nordic countries,
- the Council of Europe's definition as a joint starting point,
- and the exchange of experience through the Nordic project.

⇒ Different settings takes different measures and generate different results.



Gender budgeting requires sustained development work

Development of four central areas:

- Management and control
- Work organisation
- Methods and tools
- Training



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Management and Control

Formal steering mechanisms:

- Laws
- Steering documents
 - overriding
 - for sub-processes
- Follow-up and evaluation

Informal steering mechanisms:

- Demand from politicians and heads for gender analyses and results of the work – and remarks when it is missing
- Politicians and heads showing interest in gender equality issues – for instance by taking part in seminars and training.



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Work organisation, for example ...

- Steering group
- Gender equality coordinators at the ministries
- Gender equality unit
- "The actors normally involved"



Methods and tools – for example ...

Methods for analyses:

- Gender analyses/ Gender impact assessment
- Gender equality analyses

Other tools:

- Guidelines for gender mainstreaming the budget proposal
- Checklists for formulating gender equality objectives and for giving state agencies feedback on their gender equality work (performance budgeting)
- Handbook on producing and using statistics disaggregated by sex
- Tool-kit on the webb-site



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Training

Different target groups:

- Politicians and heads of departments/units
- Gender equality unit & gender equality coordinators
- Budget officials in the ministry of Finance as well as the line ministries

Different needs, such as:

- Knowledge of gender equality issues
- Method training, incl. statistics disaggregated by sex
- \Rightarrow Need for differentiated training general training not so useful



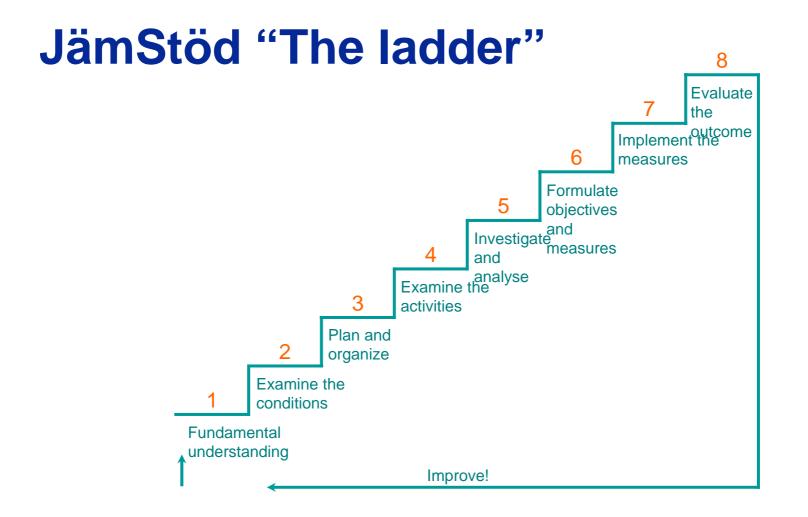
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JämStöd http://www.jamstod.se

- develops methods for gender mainstreaming
- provides training in gender mainstreaming
- provides guidance on gender analysis
- acts as a discussion partner in the work of drawing up strategies
- provides coaching in the change process



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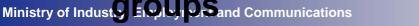


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Some conclusions

- The money not always within reach to start with ...
- The need for pragmatism and patience
- The importance of addressing all four central areas continuously at all levels
- The necessity for the ministry of Finance to be involved
- The importance of cooperation between the budget coordination and the gender equality coordination
- The need for adapting methods/tools and training to different sub-processes and target

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General conclusion:

There is no blueprint, but much to be learned from other's experiences



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