

# Gender Responsive Budgeting and the 2010 State Budget

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“Gender cannot be  
‘mainstreamed’ if those who  
have responsibility for  
mainstreaming gender are  
not given budget allocations  
with this goal”

# 5 steps to GRB

- Step 1: An analysis of the situation for women and men and girls and boys (and the different sub-groups) in a given sector.
- Step 2: An assessment of the extent to which the sector's policy addresses the gender issues and gaps described in the first step.
- Step 3: An assessment of the adequacy of budget allocations to implement the gender sensitive policies and programmes identified in step 2 above.
- Step 4: Monitoring whether the money was spent as planned, what was delivered and to whom. This involves checking both financial performance and the physical deliverables.
- Step 5: An assessment of the impact of the policy / programme / scheme and the extent to which the situation described in step 1 has been changed, in the direction of greater gender equality

# Analyzing the Education Sector by Gender

Issue	Positive	Improvement
Strategy - Has targets for women – time line and percentage (pg 188)	Good	
Results/Performance Indicators – # of PE teachers trained		Could be improved through sex-disaggregated data;
Results/Performance Indicators – schools built and rehabilitated		Have to consider location, distance – whether girls can access if the goal is to increase access to & enrollment to basic education

# Analyzing the Agriculture Sector by Gender

- Very gender-neutral
- Appears not to value women's contribution
- How is a farmer defined? Is it the person who owns the farms or who works on the farms? Who do policies benefit?
- Need to recognize that women's availability to become involved in farming is limited by child care.
- Strategy identifies capacity building of staff and farmers (page 256) but no sex-disaggregated data or gender targets