



Gender mainstreaming in public policy and budget processes

The flagship technical support request

This flagship project targets the Member States wishing to understand ways of taking into account the gender impacts of policies and budgeting, or to address related gaps. It offers technical support to analyse policies and budgeting from the point of view of **gender mainstreaming**, helping to make sure that all citizens, regardless of gender, are able to fully participate and contribute to a **fair society**. Gender perspective/impact can be mainstreamed in all relevant policy areas and reflected in budgeting. The flagship technical support project will provide **capacity development** on latest trends/methodologies/tools for mainstreaming. The project will also help Member States for peer learning/exchanges per country and while improving their targeted approaches in chosen sectors, policy fields or regions.

Benefits of gender mainstreaming at a glance

Knowledge

Better understanding of current gender equality situation and gaining knowledge from other best practises across the EU and beyond.

Economic

Potential increase in EU GDP per capita of between 6.1 % and 9.6 % by 2050, with the potential impact on GDP in specific EU Member States of up to 12 % by 2050.

Sectoral

Map out ways to start improving the gender equality in selected sectors, policy fields or regions.

Gender mainstreaming in public policy and budget processes provides a window of opportunity:

"Gender mainstreaming"

means actively promoting equality between women and men at all stages and in all areas of policy-making and implementation.

"Gender budgeting" is an example of mainstreaming, with the goal of integrating gender-oriented concerns into fiscal policies (on expenditure and revenue side) and administration

Fact 1: Gender equality is widely recognized as a significant driving force behind economic growth.

Fact 2: Equal rights have decreased in some countries in recent years and progress towards achieving full gender equality is slow.

Opportunity addressed with this flagship project

Develop plans for specific actions, to further mainstream gender equality into public policy and/or budget processes

IMPACT OBJECTIVES

Enhancing **equality**, **fairness** and **cohesion** across society.

Practical **improvements** in gender equality in chosen policy sectors, aiming for a fairer, more equal and effective society and **better transparency** of public financing.

Improved **awareness** among Member State authorities on Gender Mainstreaming in policy and budgeting processes.



HOW CAN WE BETTER MAINSTREAM GENDER PERSPECTIVE IN PUBLIC POLICY AND BUDGET PROCESSES?

This flagship presents a series of technical support measures to facilitate improvements in gender equality:

Module 1: Gender Mainstreaming and Gender Budgeting; methodologies, tools and best practices in EU and beyond



Module 2: A Member State tailored analysis of the mechanisms, tools and structures in place to monitor gender equality, facilitated by international experts. Specific analysis of 1-3 policy sectors or measures per country with workshops and hands-on guidance on the selected sectors, ministries, regions or communities.

The modules will encompass tailored activities for Member States,

including:



ACTION PLAN

including recommendations and solutions, both at national and sectoral level:

a) the methodologies, structures and processes necessary to mainstream gender-equality in policy and budget cycles b) specific recommendations on policy initiatives in chosen sectoral areas



TRAINING

material including 'how-to manuals'

TECHNICAL SUPPORT PROJECTS

Strengthening the government capacity for gender-sensitive and inclusive recovery in Czech Republic.

Alignment of the General State Budget with the Sustainable Development Goals of Agenda 2030 in Spain.

Assessment of public expenditure and financial accountability (PEFA), covering i.a. a gender dimension, in Brussels, Belgium.

Sustainable budgeting and financial management in Ireland.

Reducing employment gender gap in the Hungarian labour market.