This project is co-funded by the European Union and UN Women.
Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve BM Kadın Birimi tarafından finanse edilmektedir.
What is Gender Responsive Budgeting Analysis?

It is one of the main tools of gender mainstreaming strategy to create evidence-based policies, programs, or activities contributing to gender equality and women’s empowerment.
What is the aim?

The main objective of gender responsive budgeting analysis is to ensure that gender equality perspective is fully integrated into policies, programs and budgets.

With the gender responsive budgeting analysis, it is aimed to develop programs, projects or activities that:

- reducing inequalities,
- addressing priority needs,
- focusing on root causes,

in public service provision and to allocate budget for them.
Gender responsive budgeting analysis,

- Ensures that the differentiated needs, priorities and expectations of women and men, girls and boys are well understood in the policy-making process.
- Determines whether public services are provided in consideration of the differences.
- Reveals the importance of collecting data disaggregated by gender.
- Provides information on the impact and adequacy of programs, projects or activities carried out at central and local level in reducing existing inequalities.
- Contributes to equitable budget allocation by supporting the allocation of public resources for gender equality and women’s empowerment.
5 Steps to Gender Responsive Budgeting Analysis

1. Collection of Data and Information
2. Situation Analysis
3. Assessment of Sectoral Priorities
4. Reaching Analysis Results
5. Developing Recommendations and Reporting
COLLECTION OF DATA AND INFORMATION

Gender-disaggregated and gender responsive data is collected along with the;

- Aims and Objectives,
- Main Activities,
- Performance Indicators,
- Target Groups and Beneficiaries,
- Eligibility Criteria for participation/services,
- Budget and Resources Utilized

of program/project/activity to be analysed.

Reports and studies on the analysis area are examined.
2. SITUATION ANALYSIS

- Specific activities carried out to support women or girls, for gender equality,
- Gender breakdown of the budget by activity,
- Distribution of beneficiary satisfaction levels and reasons by gender,
- Addressing differentiated situations, needs, and preferences of women and men in the areas like socio-economic status, security, transportation and access, participation in decision-making processes, and unpaid work/care work in the planning and implementation process of the analysis area are examined.
International and national legislation, policy and strategy documents framing the policy area to be analysed are examined, targets and areas committing gender equality are identified.

Within target groups, differentiated needs, expectations and priorities by gender, age, educational status, employment, or disability are evaluated, as revealed by national or regional data, statistics, or analyses.
Number of beneficiaries disaggregated by gender, and by other variables (e.g. age, urban/rural, income, education, etc.)

Gender breakdown of budget and resources used

Distribution of service quality according to the needs, priorities, and satisfaction levels of women and men

Impacts of implemented activities on women and men

The situation of women and men who cannot benefit from or have access to the services provided are examined.
Recommendations on the goals, objectives, performance indicators, activities carried out, budget allocations of the program, project or activity subjected to analysis for ensuring gender equality and women’s empowerment,

Recommendations on collection of detailed, gender-disaggregated and gender responsive data and statistics, and benefiting from of ICT systems in this regard,

Recommendations for conducting in-depth analysis focused on sub-areas to identify inequalities,

Recommendations for training and capacity-building activities needed are developed.
But How?

STEP 1
Identify the area to be analysed

STEP 2
Establish the working group for analysis

STEP 3
Develop and implement the action plan for the analysis

STEP 4
Allocate resources for recommendations developed

STEP 5
Monitor the process and report
Gender responsive budgeting analysis can be conducted at any stage of the policy, program, or project cycle.

However, it is important to conduct gender responsive budgeting analysis at the following stages of

- **Initial design,**
- **Before its implementation,**
- **Monitoring and evaluation,**

of a policy, program, or project.
Gender responsive budgeting analyses were conducted in selected pilot areas in scope of the Implementation of Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting in Turkey Project.

The pilot analyses aimed to assess to what extent and how the different needs and expectations of women and men are addressed with a gender equality perspective in the definition, planning-budgeting, implementation, monitoring and evaluation stages of public policy programs or activities.

With the analyses, it is aimed to:

- help policy makers and implementers understand existing inequalities and their root causes,
- setting targets and measures to eliminate inequalities,

and thus contribute to gender equality in the provision of public services.
Within the scope of the Implementation of Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting in Turkey Project, the following institutions and programs were selected as pilots for gender-responsive budgeting analysis.

**MINISTRY OF FAMILY AND SOCIAL SERVICES**
Social and Economic Support Services

**MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND SPORTS**
Youth Centers

**GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF TURKISH EMPLOYMENT AGENCY**
On-the-Job Training Program

**DIRECTORATE FOR EU AFFAIRS**
EU Acquis, Reform, and Communication Activities and Selected IPA 2 Projects
Social and Economic Support Service (SESS) is a practice carried out by the General Directorate of Child Services of the Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS) in order to enable individuals and families who are in poverty and cannot meet their basic needs to care for their children.

The SES Service is carried out under the "Protection of Children" sub-budget program of the "Protection and Development of Children" budget program.

In the GRB analysis conducted for the SESS, following items are examined:

- Distribution of the number of girls and boys supported by years,
- Gender Distribution of Children Benefiting from SESS by Education Status,
- Gender Distribution of Children Receiving SESS and Placed in Universities,
- Gender Distribution of those who benefited from SESS but could not continue their education.
The 2022 budget for the activity called **Support for Children in Need Of Care With Their Families** which includes the SESS, is 2,455,000,000 TL. 46.4 % of the cost of the Protection of Children sub-budget program is for the SESS (MoFSS, 2023 Performance Program).

In 2022, the average amount of monthly support paid within the scope of SESS was 2,337.31 TL (MoFSS, 2022 Annual Report).

As of December 2022, 157,248 children and youth have been benefited from temporary and permanent SES services (MoFSS, 2022 Annual Report)

**Gender Breakdown of Supported Children (%) 2022**

- **Girls**: 50.97%
- **Boys**: 49.03%
Youth Centers are established to support the individual and social development of youth, to ensure the discovery of young people’s talents, to ensure the participation of young people in all areas of decision-making, implementation and social life, and to carry out preventive activities to protect them from all kinds of addictions and harmful habits.

Youth Centers are covered by the budget sub-program "Youth Facilities and Activities" under the budget program titled "Youth".

Within the scope of the GRB analysis for Youth Centers,

- Number of youth center members,
- Distribution of the number of youth center directors, youth leaders and volunteer youth leaders by gender,
- Activities carried out in Youth Centers,
- Performance indicators of the relevant budget program,
- Data collected in youth centers

are examined with the perspective of gender equality.
According to TURKSTAT data for 2022, the youth population in the 15-24 age group in Türkiye represents 15.2% of the total population (TURKSTAT, ABPRS, 2023). While the rate of young men who are neither in education nor in employment is 17.5%, this rate is 32.4% for young women (Turkstat, Youth in Statistics 2021).

As of 2022, there are 3,150,859 registered members in youth centers (2022 Annual Report of MoYS).

By the end of 2022, the number of Youth Centers has reached to 432 (2022 Annual Report of MoYS).

Distribution of Youth Center Members by Gender, 2021

- Girls: 52%
- Boys: 48%
The On-the-Job Training Program (OJTP) is implemented by the Turkish Employment Agency (İŞKUR) within the scope of active labor force services that aim to reduce unemployment, encourage and increase employment, and support the upgrading of vocational qualifications of the unemployed.

Active labor force programs, which are one of the practices carried out within İŞKUR to prevent unemployment and protect employment, are important in terms of ensuring gender equality in working life.

**Turkish Employment Agency active labor force services:**

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<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i.</td>
<td>Vocational training courses</td>
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<tr>
<td>ii.</td>
<td>On-the-Job Training Programs</td>
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<tr>
<td>iii.</td>
<td>Community benefit programs</td>
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Within the scope of the GRB Analysis for the On-the-Job Training Program:

- Basic information about the on-the-job training program,
- Activities carried out under the program,
- OJTP budget allocations,
- Current situation, problems and priorities in the employment sector,
- National and institutional objectives for the employment sector

are examined with gender equality perspective.
As of 2022, about half of the population aged 15 and over is women, while those not in the labor force is 9 million 144 thousand men against 21 million 200 thousand women. While the labor force participation rate for women is 35.1%, this rate is 71.4% for men (Turkstat, 2022).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Employment (Thousand)</th>
<th>Labor Force Participation (%)</th>
<th>Unemployment Rate (%)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>30 752</td>
<td>53.1</td>
<td>10.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>9 935</td>
<td>35.1</td>
<td>13.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>20 818</td>
<td>71.4</td>
<td>8.9</td>
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</table>

As of 2022, 25.2% of young women are unemployed compared to 16.4% of young men.

In 2021, 93840 course programs were opened for On-the-Job Training Programs and a total of 360170 people benefited from the programs.

In 2022, 67% of the beneficiaries of on-the-job training programs were between the ages of 15-29.
The Directorate for EU Affairs carries out the main tasks of directing, monitoring, and coordinating efforts to prepare Türkiye for EU membership.

Being responsible for the programming, coordination, monitoring, implementation, and evaluation of pre-accession financial assistance instruments provided by the European Union offers great potential in promoting gender equality.

The budget sub-programmes ”EU Acquis, Reform and Communication with the European Union” and ”European Union Pre-Accession Financial Assistance and Union Programmes” under the budget programme titled ”Foreign Policy” are implemented under the coordination of the Directorate for EU Affairs.
The GRB analysis conducted within the scope of the mandate and activities of the Directorate for EU Affairs consisted of 2 components.

First, the main entry points for reflecting the gender equality perspective in the EU acquis harmonization activities, communication strategy and capacity building activities carried out within the scope of relations with the EU were identified.

The second part of the analysis focuses on projects in the IPA-II period. The degree of contribution of selected IPA projects from the Fundamental Rights and Civil Society Sub-Areas and Education, Employment and Social Policy, and Agriculture and Rural Development sectors to gender equality and women’s empowerment was analysed using the Gender Equality Marker method.

With its Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025, the European Union aims for a society where gender-based violence, discrimination and structural inequalities are a thing of the past and equality is achieved. With the Gender Action Plan (GAP III), the EU has committed that by 2025 at least 85% of all new external actions will contribute to gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls.
RECOMMENDATIONS DEVELOPED IN GENDER RESPONSIVE BUDGETING PILOT ANALYSES

As a result of the pilot analyses, recommendations are developed to integrate the gender equality perspective into all stages of public service delivery, from design to monitoring and evaluation.
01. Identification Phase

- Ensure that administrative records, data, and statistics are collected, compiled, and disseminated in a gender-disaggregated and gender-responsive manner, and the ICT systems used should be updated accordingly.

- Gender-responsive budgeting analyses should be conducted to identify the different needs, priorities, and interests of women and men, girls and boys in areas where public services are provided.

02. Planning and Budgeting Phase

- Develop gender-responsive goals, objectives, strategies, and performance indicators for programs, projects, and activities.

- Gender responsive expenditure incidence analysis should be conducted to measure the share of women and men in budget expenditures.

03. Implementation Phase

- The level of knowledge and awareness of staff and managers involved in public service delivery on mainstreaming gender equality and gender responsive budgeting should be increased.

- The share of women at managerial level and in decision-making mechanisms should be increased.

04. Monitoring and Evaluation Phase

- Gender impact assessments of programs, projects or activities should be included in monitoring and evaluation processes.

- Gender responsive satisfaction surveys should be conducted at regular intervals for beneficiaries of public services.
# PROJECT DESCRIPTION

<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>PROJECT TITLE:</strong></th>
<th>Implementing Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting in Turkey</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PROJECT NUMBER:</strong></td>
<td>TR2016/RL/05/A2-01/001</td>
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<td><strong>PROJECT EXECUTOR:</strong></td>
<td>United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)</td>
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<td><strong>PROJECT BENEFICIARIES:</strong></td>
<td>Ministry of Family and Social Services, Directorate General on the Status of Women, Republic of Türkiye, Presidency of the Republic, Presidency of Strategy and Budget</td>
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<td><strong>LEAD INSTITUTION:</strong></td>
<td>Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Directorate for EU Affairs</td>
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<td><strong>PROJECT DURATION:</strong></td>
<td>15 December 2020 – 15 December 2023 (36 Months)</td>
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<td><strong>BUDGET:</strong></td>
<td>3,000,000.00 EUR: EU fund, 300,000.00 EUR: UN contribution</td>
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www.equalbudgeting.org

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