



This project is co-funded by the European Union and UN Women.  
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# GENDER RESPONSIVE PLANNING AND BUDGETING





# What is Gender Responsive Budgeting?

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Gender responsive budgeting is a strategy that considers the different needs and priorities of women and men by integrating gender perspective into all stages of planning and budgeting.

# What is the aim?

The overall objective of gender-responsive budgeting is to achieve a society where women and men enjoy equal rights and opportunities.

Objectives of gender-responsive budgeting are to:

-  Promote gender equality and women's empowerment,
-  Ensure equal participation of women and men in the budgetary planning and delivery processes,
-  Analyze the different impacts of public revenues and expenditures on women and men,
-  Ensure effective and efficient use of public resources,
-  Promote accountability and transparency in public financing and management,
-  Provide for a fair budget distribution.

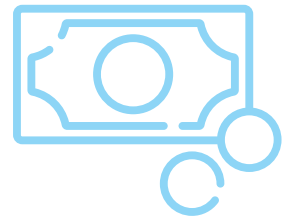
# Why Gender-Responsive Budgeting?

- A gender responsive budgetary process enhances public accountability and safeguard the budgetary rights of citizens.
- Public services become equally available for women and men.
- By promoting women's empowerment, it helps build prosper societies of strong individuals.
- Through realistic planning, it saves public resources by ensuring that they are transferred to areas of need.
- It promotes gender mainstreaming in the budgets of central and local authorities, and reduces development gaps among regions.





Gender-responsive budgeting does not increase government spending; rather, it helps save resources by setting priorities in line with the needs.



# Misinformation vs. facts **x x x x**

Gender-responsive budgeting  
does not mean,

*cutting budgetary resources in half for the use of  
women and men,*

*preparing separate budgets for women and men,*

*creating a new budget for women,*

*formulating programs that  
target only women,*

*or increasing budgetary  
spending.*



## Gender-responsive budgeting:

- ☞ Offers equal opportunities in terms of access to public services, by focusing on the differing needs of women and men.
- ☞ Embraces other democratic approaches such as participatory budgeting.
- ☞ Stands out as the financial instrument for a gender mainstreaming strategy.
- ☞ Promotes the principle of equality which is enshrined in the constitution and legislation.
- ☞ Brings along inclusive economic growth through sustainable practices.
- ☞ Doesn't have to be delivered in a certain single way; the implementation method may vary according to the local context.
- ☞ Is not a target, but a tool to achieving gender equality.





# Practitioners and Stakeholders



## National Level

- Turkish Grand National Assembly
- Presidency of the Republic of Türkiye Presidency of Strategy and Budget
- Ministry of Family and Social Services
- Ministry of Treasury and Finance
- Governmental Institutions
- Universities
- Turkish Statistical Institute

## Local/Regional Level

- Offices of Governors
- Local Governments
- Municipality Councils
- Development Agencies

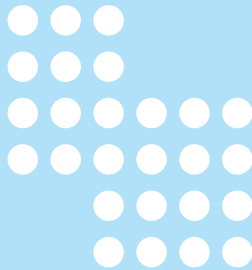
## Other Stakeholders

- Audit Organizations  
(Court of Accounts, Internal Audit Units)
- National Human Rights Organizations  
(Human Rights and Equality Institution of Türkiye, the Ombudsman Institution)
- Academics
- Civil Society Organizations
- Budget Groups/Experts

# But how?

GRB is an important and effective strategy for mainstreaming gender equality in order to achieve the ultimate goal of gender equality and women's empowerment.

The principle of mainstreaming requires a gender equality perspective in all stages of policy-budgeting processes, from defining areas of public intervention; planning programs, activities and budgets; implementing the envisaged activities through expenditures; and monitoring and auditing processes and activities.





### Goal 1

## IDENTIFICATION

Gender Responsive Statistics  
 Gender Responsive Situation  
 Analysis  
 Gender Responsive Legal  
 Arrangements



### Goal 2

## PLANNING AND BUDGETING

Gender Responsive Objectives, Actions,  
 Programs, Activities, and Indicators  
 Gender Responsive Budget Proposals  
 and Budget Debates  
 Gender Responsive Taxation



### Goal 4

## MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Gender Equality Marker  
 Impact Analysis  
 Gender Responsive Audit  
 Gender Responsive Monitoring  
 Public Awareness for GRB



### Goal 3

## IMPLEMENTATION

Corporate Capacity for  
 GRB  
 Coordination and  
 Cooperation



# 5 Steps to Gender Responsive Budgeting

## Baseline Assessment and Needs Analysis

- Define existing gender inequalities
- Identify areas of improvement through programming

## Setting out Performance Objectives

- Enhance the gender equality performance of policy objectives

## Setting out Performance Indicators

- Follow up the progress in gender equality indicators

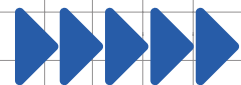
## Defining Activities

- Define the activities for achieving gender equality performance objectives

## Budget Allocation

- Ensure budget allocation allows for the delivery of activities

Within the scope of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and the Beijing Declaration and the Platform for Action, Turkey has made a series of commitments in the field of gender equality and women's empowerment. Turkey is also committed at the national level, to achieving gender equality, addressing the needs and empowerment of women and promoting women's rights. Gender responsive budgeting emerges as an indicator of how determined the government is in terms of delivering on those commitments.



# Entry Points for Gender-Responsive Budgeting



## 1. Legal Framework

The approach that promotes gender equality which is mirrored in the Turkish Constitution is binding for all central and local authorities. Accordingly, the legislation involves a great number of provisions aimed at achieving gender equality, preventing all kinds of discrimination against women and promoting empowerment of women.

## 2. Strategic Framework

The targets laid out in the strategic plans of central public institutions and local governments are expected to be in line with the objectives set out in the key policy documents. Key policy documents of Türkiye accommodate many objectives aimed at achieving gender equality and women's empowerment as well as a series of measures designed for reaching those objectives.

## 3. National Statistics

National statistics provide the source of information that is necessary for not only identifying problem areas, but also assessing the effectiveness of the measures developed for addressing these problems. The current infrastructure in Turkey can be further improved to better present statistics.



## Legal Framework

- Articles 5, 10, 41, 42 and 90 of the Constitution
  - Labour Law No. 4857
  - Turkish Civil Code No. 4721
  - Law No. 6284 to Protect Family and Prevent Violence Against Women
  - Law No. 6701 of Human Rights and Equality Institution of Türkiye
  - Law No. 5018 on Public Financial Management and Control
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## Strategic Framework

- National Development Plan
  - National Strategy and Action Plan on Women's Empowerment
  - National Action Plan on Combating Violence against Women (2021-2025)
  - Budget Preparation Guideline
  - Budget Preparation Guide for Municipalities, Subsidiary Administrations and Unions
  - Investment Program Preparation Guide
  - Regulatory Impact Assessment Guidelines
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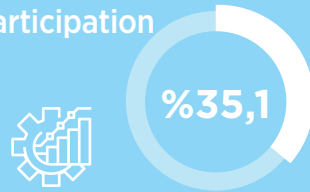


## National Statistics

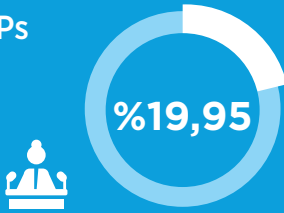
- Social Structure and Gender Statistics of the Turkish Statistical Institute
- Türkiye Demographic and Health Survey
- Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Türkiye
- Other thematic surveys
- Analysis Reports

# Women in Türkiye Figures\*:

Women's  
labour force  
participation



Percentage  
of female  
MPs



Maternal mortality  
rate is **12,6** per one  
hundred thousand

Maintaining the downfall in maternal mortality rate can only be achieved through reproductive services accessible for all women.

A research from 2014  
shows that



**%37,5'i**

of women have been exposed to physical and/or sexual violence at one point in their lifetimes.

In Turkey

**%4,1** of women and  
**%0,7** of men are illiterate.



The percentage of illiterate women is **6 times** greater than that of men.

## References:

- TurkStat, Labour Force Statistics 2022
- Turkish Grand National Assembly, <https://www.tbmm.gov.tr/SandalyeDagilimi>
- Ministry of Health, Health Care Statistics, 2022
- MoFSS, Survey on Domestic Violence against Women in Türkiye, 2014
- TurkStat, National Education Statistics Database, 2022
- TurkStat, Population and Demographic Statistics Database, 2022
- TurkStat, Women in Figures, 2022





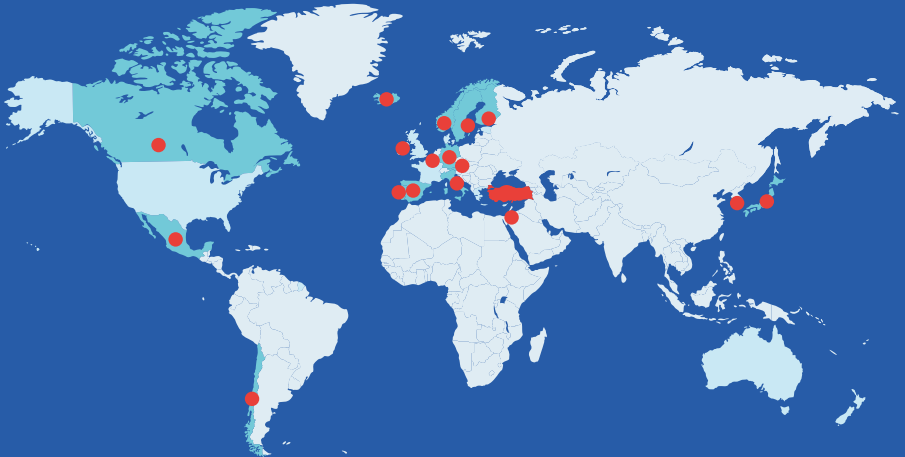


# Country Examples

One of the important reasons for the inequalities that exist between women and men in many countries today is that public policies are designed without taking into account the perspective of gender equality. The consequences of policies that do not consider equality between women and men on gender inequality can be seen in many areas, including education, health, labor force, governance and decision-making processes.

The OECD regularly monitors and reports on gender-responsive planning and budgeting practices. According to the studies, while the number of OECD member countries implementing Gender-Responsive Planning and Budgeting was 12 in 2016, this number almost doubled to 23 in 2022. This figure accounts for 61% of OECD countries. Some OECD countries such as Norway (2005), Finland (2006), Mexico (2006), Korea (2006), Iceland (2009), Spain (2009) and Austria (2009) have been implementing gender-responsive budgeting for a long time.

**In 2023, Türkiye became one of the 23 OECD countries implementing Gender-Responsive Budgeting.**



- OECD countries implementing gender responsive budgeting
- OECD countries that do not implement gender responsive budgeting

Source: <https://www.oecd.org/gov/budgeting/gender-budgeting.htm>



# Online Platform



Within the scope of the “Implementing Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting Project in Turkey”, our website for the Online Platform, which is intended to act as an experience sharing center for all relevant institutions and organizations, especially the staff of the project stakeholder central and local level public institutions and organizations, has been made available.

On the website where you can find up-to-date information on project activities The E-Library module also provides access to national and international resources on Gender Responsive Budgeting.

You can access our website from the link below or by scanning the QR code.

 [www.equalbudgeting.org](http://www.equalbudgeting.org)





# GRB ONLINE TRAINING PLATFORM

Designed to contribute to the development of knowledge and competencies in GRB processes to ensure gender equality, Online Training Platform of the Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting project, is one of the effective tools that can be used at the implementation phase.

The trainings, which provide both basic and advanced information on GRB, aim to improve the capacities of relevant public personnel.

## **Basic Level Training on Gender Responsive Budgeting**

- Gender Mainstreaming
- Basic Principles of Gender Responsive Budgeting
- Gender Responsive Data and Performance Indicators
- Gender Equality Analysis
- Budget System and Gender Responsive Budgeting Entry Points

## **Advanced Level Training on Gender Responsive Budgeting**

- Overview of Gender Equality
- Origins and Development of Gender Responsive Budgeting
- Characteristics of Gender Responsive Budgeting
- Gender Responsive Budgeting in Practice
- Gender Responsive Budgeting Approaches and Tools

# Project on Implementing Gender-Responsive Planning and Budgeting in Turkey

- **Project Implementing Organization**  
UN Women
- **Project Beneficiaries**  
Ministry of Family and Social Services  
Directorate General on the Status of Women  
Presidency of the Republic of Türkiye  
Presidency of Strategy and Budget
- **Lead Institution**  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Directorate of European Union
- **Project Donors**  
European Union and UN Women
- **Budget**  
€ 3.300.000
- **Duration**  
15 December 2020 - 15 September 2024 (45 months)



## Project's Aim

**Implementing Gender-Responsive Planning and Budgeting in Turkey Project** aims to systematically and sustainably improve Planning and Budgeting where different priorities and needs of women and men are taken into account.

Türkiye Cumhuriyeti 12. Kalkınma Planı'nın temel amaçlarına hizmet eden Proje, aynı zamanda Birleşmiş Milletler Sürdürülebilir Kalkınma Amaçlarını da desteklemektedir. 2020-2023 senelerini kapsayan Proje, Türkiye'de kadınların ve erkeklerin eşit hak, fırsat ve imkanlara erişiminin desteklenmesini amaçlamaktadır.



## Project Partners

Co-financed by the European Union and UN Women, the project will be implemented by UN Women under three main objectives in collaboration with the Ministry of Family and Social Services and the Presidency of the Republic of Turkey, Presidency of Strategy and Budget.



## Target Group

Senior officials and staff of public institutions and municipalities, members of the parliament, academicians, representatives from the civil society organizations.



## Activities

Within the framework of the project, workshops, trainings, inter-agency coordination meetings, different analysis and practices will be implemented to support achieve gender responsive budgeting.





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