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STRATEGIES FOR GENDER MAINSTREAMING IN SOUTH KOREA

**TWO-TRACK OF CITIZEN PARTICIPATORY
BUDGETING (CPB) AND GENDER RESPONSIVE
BUDGETING (GRB) IN DAEJEON**

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1

**The Current Status of the Korean Gender
Mainstreaming**

2

With gender perspective, Review of CPB* of Daejeon

3

Gender Responsive Operation of CPB System

4

**The Role of NGOs towards
Gender Mainstreaming Strategy**

*CPB: Citizen Participatory Budgeting



1

The Current Status of the Korean Gender Mainstreaming

A Change of Women's Policies Paradigm

~1970

<Women In
Development>

Provides
Protection and
Welfare
for Women

1980~1990

<Gender And
Development>

Women's
Empowerment /
Extension of
Societal
Participation /
Protection of
Human Rights

↓
Act on the Equal Employ
ment for Both Sexes
(1987) /
Legislation related to
Domestic and Sexual
Violence
(1990s)

1995~

< Introduction of
Gender
Mainstreaming as a
women's policy
strategy>


A framework Act on
Development(1995)

↓
South Korea set up The
first a framework plan
for women's
polices(1998-2002)

↓
The forth a framework
plan for women's
polices(2013~)

The institutionalization of gender mainstreaming in Korea

- A Framework Act on Women's Development (1995)
- A Framework Plan for Women's Policies (1997)
- Gender Impact Analysis Assessment (2005)
- Gender Responsive Budgeting
 - Based on The Financial Act (2006)
 - Starting up Implementation of GRB (2010)
 - Implementation of GRB in Local Government (2013)
based on the Local Financial Act Amendment



→ Since 2000, even though Gender mainstreaming was rooted from women's movement, it was dominated by government and so tend to be regarded as just a tool or a procedure.

Moreover, the activists of NGOs have played roles as consultants, which partially influence to the whole system. Therefore, monitoring of the policies is getting more significant.



2

Review of CPB of Daejeon with Gender Perspective

Review of CPB With Gender Perspective

- Citizen Participatory Budgeting system
 - = A kind of trailer toward participatory democracy
 - (Previous intervention) (effect of Protection)
- We should raise the women's participation rate to CPB.
- We should analyze the relation between the gender equality policies and CPB
- We should proactively strive to be implemented with gender perspectives

Monitoring the operation process of CPB

1. Outline of Monitoring

- Analysis of present situation with 7 monitors:
Citizen Participatory Budgeting system of Daejeon City-wise
and 5 local autonomous governments in Daejeon City

2. The contents of monitoring

Overall of CPB

- The composition and operation of CPB committee
- The existence of CPB School
- The curriculum of CPB School

Results of the monitoring 'CPB' in Daejeon City

1. There are quite big deviations among the districts we observed
 - Daejeon City ,Daedeok-gu, Yuseong-gu
: Having Positive effects from the CPB
 - Seo-gu, Dong-gu, Jung-gu
: Needed more complements
2. Extension of the CPB committee members and getting more others opinions
3. Proactive citizens' Participation and Public-Private governance model
 - Citizens' participation in a phrase of compilation of budget (diverse ages and social status)
 - Determination of Priority among projects
 - Transparency of the operating process



3

The Gender Responsive Operation of CPB System

Gender Responsive Operation of CPB

1. Diversity in Operation of CPB Committee concerned by social status, time flexibility, gender, local features, lottery system
2. Movable Budgeting school to the Citizen (two-way communications)
3. Making the experience of committee members to be an assets of communities
4. Education to raise awareness of gender equality
5. Gender assessment analysis evaluation of the policies which was selected by CPB
6. Education for empowering women committee members

The vision plan in GRB movement as local women's movement

- Integration between GRB and Gender Responsive perspective (GRB should be operated by concerning on gender, races, sexual orientation, social status, etc)
- Gender Responsive Budget system, which should be profoundly related with CPB and be effectively managed in that (The cancroids of budgeting should move from engineering and construction to welfare, education, culture, women, etc)



4

The Role of NGOs towards Gender Mainstreaming Strategy

The NGO's role to make gender mainstreaming work in South Korea

1. A wide variety of methods for meetings of committees
2. Monitoring empowerment in the process of gender mainstreaming
 - Building up the abilities to gender responsive analysis assessment
 - Participation to the consultative organization such as Public-Private governance
 - Analysis and evaluation on parliaments' activities
 - Analysis of budgeting, making a report
3. Reinforcement of Triangular Link for gender mainstreaming (Government-Experts-NGO)

Summarizing

1. Gender Mainstream is not just a procedure like budgeting paper.

Proactive NGO's participation to all the processes can make the goal, so to speak, gender equal society as following improvement of gender equal awareness.

2. The reinforcement of monitoring all the processes(in CPB and GRB) can make significantly big achievements in terms of policies.

3. The triangular cooperative networking among governments, experts , and Civil societies can make it work well.

Women and Men, Happy together!



Thank you!

