Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB):
Institutionalization in National and SubNational Government
in Indonesia

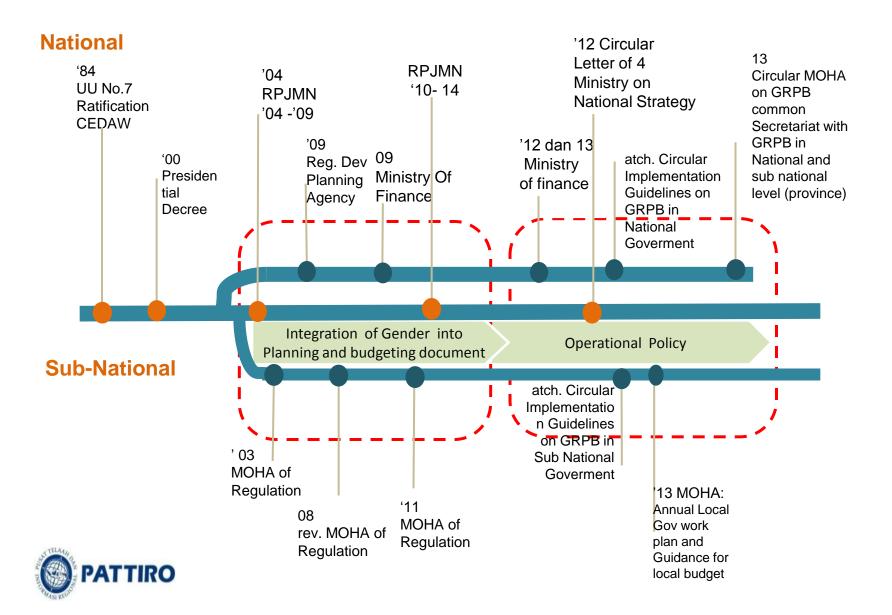
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## Background

- In beginning, Gender mainstreaming has been part of development process implemented in Indonesia after the enactment of Presidential Decree No.9/2000 about Gender Mainstreaming in National Development;\*\*
- In *Process,* the need GRB as one strategy to accelarate gender mainstreaming in development;
- In Progress, Opportunity to integrate gender mainstreaming into planning and budgeting system in national and sub-national government.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Indonesia ratified the results of the conference CEDAW since 1984

## GRB Policy Development in Indonesia



# GRB Institutionalization in National and Sub National Government

Presidential
Decree on
Gender
Mainstreaming in
National
Development
to
ministries/instituti
ons and
governors,
regents and
mayors



Gender integrated into program and policy development

Construct work plan and set implementatio n steps

Develop internal mechanism/ work units

Provide technical assistance in data and information provision

Internal coordination in gender maintreaming implementation

Monitoring and evaluation

Regulation of Finance (PMK) on Instructions on Preparation and Review of State Ministries' Work Plan and Budget in National

Ministry Of Home
Affairs (MOHA)
Regulation on
Implementation
guidelines on gender
mainstreaming in subnational

Gender integration for strategic planning document

Gender analysis using the GAP method (Gender Analysis Pathway)

Develop Gender Mainstreaming Working Groups



- 1. Sub-National Planning & Development Agency as the lead agency
- 2. The Office of Women's Empowerment as the secretary
- 3. Head of Goverment Working Units as members.

  (There is focal point(s) in each working unit whom assigned by the head of working unit)



### **Basic Principles of GRB implementation**

Main principles to accelerate the Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB) Implementation at National and Subnational level:

- 1. Strong policy to be used as legal basis for Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting (GRPB) implementation at both National and Sub-national level;
- 2. GRPB instrument to be adopted by Sub-national government in planning and budgeting process;
- 3. Effectiveness of implementation policy.

Ideal requirements for gender mainstreaming implementation in GRPB are:

- 1. Political support from ministries or national and sub national government institution leaders;
- 2. Availability of effective gender disaggregated data and information systems;
- 3. Capable human resources that have strong skills, knowledge and understanding of gender mainstreaming in development for effective implementation of gender integration into development planning & budgeting;
- 4. Programs/Activities that have big gender issues to be addressed.

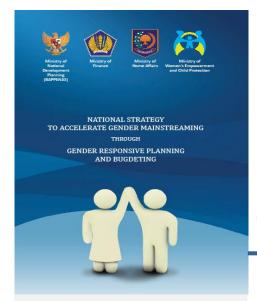
### **Lessons Learned**

### Challenges in implementing GRPB:

- Coordination among key national drivers of GRPB need to be improved, particularly the ones related to the sub-national level governments
- Different timing on issuance between planning and budgeting regulation for sub national government (policy planning issued by Director General of Regional Development (Ministry Of Home Affairs) and policy budgeting issued by Director General of Regional Finance (MOHA).



## Operational Policy of GRPB (GRB) in Indonesia



Circular Letter from the key national drivers of GRPB on National Strategy to Accelerate Gender Mainstreaming through GRPB.

With 2 Appendixes of: Implementing Guidelines of GRPB for Ministries/Agencies and for Sub National Governments

Budget
Cycle of
GRPB
(Gender
Responsive
Planning
and
Budgeting)

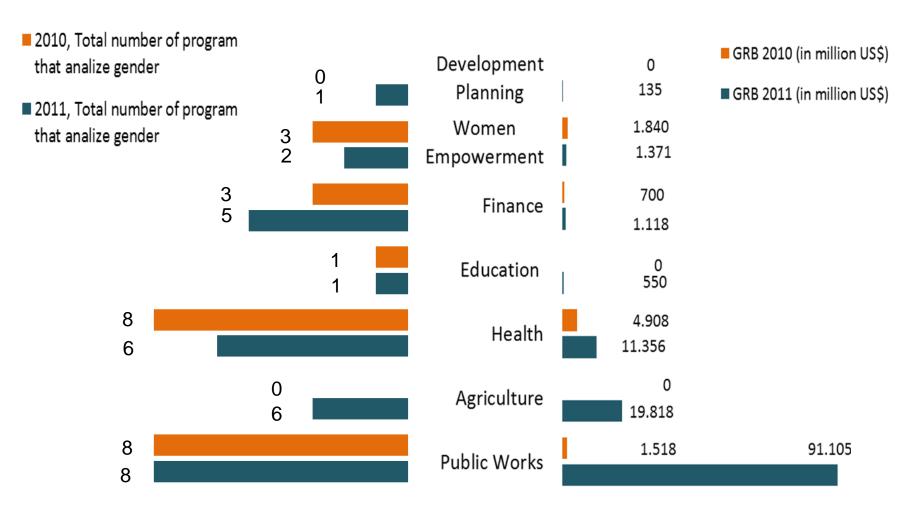
GRPB Instrument; to integrate gender into planning,

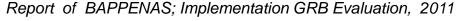
to integrate gender into planning, budgeting and reporting documents, and also the role of gender mainstreaming institutions

3

Monitoring and evaluation, of GRPB

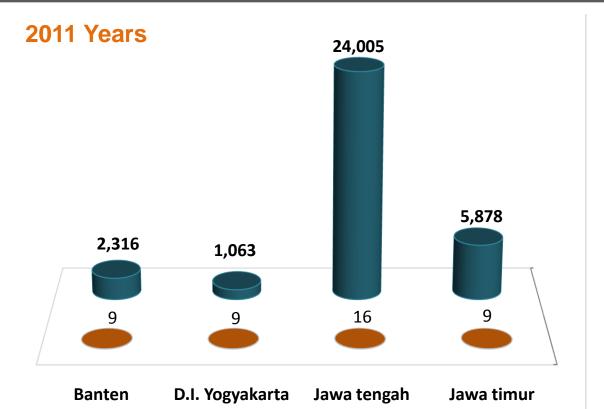
# Evaluation Results on GRB implementation at National Level







# Evaluation Result on GRB implementation at Sub national Level



■ Total Number Sub National Goverment Units

■ GRB (in million US\$)

Report of BAPPENAS; Implementation GRB Evaluation, 2011



## Current Implementation of GRB in National and Sub national:

#### 2012:

19 Ministries/Institutions10 Provincial Governments

#### 2013:

19 Ministries/Institutions20 Provincial Governments

Explanation from Vice Minister of Finance and Stranas Document 2012.

# CSOs' Strategy for acceleration of GRPB in Indonesia



**Partnership** 

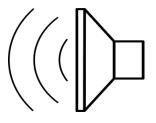
- Give support for National and Sub National Government in the form of technical assistance and facilitation related to GRB issues (particularly to the key national driver)
- Conduct extensive partnerships in program implementation processes involving budget, decentralization, and gender experts at local or national level from civil society organizations , academics, politicians and bureaucrats

Facilitate/encourage
National and SubNational Government to
make the policy; to
formulate, issue and
implement policy that is
sensitive/responsive to

gender issues



**Facilitation** 



**Advocacy** 

Effective Strategy in composing and implementing the policy. Advocacy to Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection (MOWECP) as the key actor to push other ministries either directly or indirectly

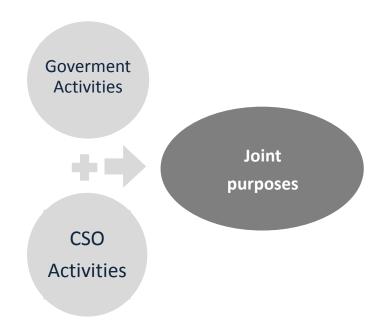
### How strategies were implemented



- ☐ Facilitate lead ministries to discuss GRPB implementation strategies
- Advocate each of the lead ministries
- ☐ Personal and non-structural approach

### **Facilitation**

Facilitate activities that integrate interventions with government activities



MOWECP: Ministry Of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection

MOHA; Ministry Of Home Affairs Finance: Ministry Of Finance

National Development Planning: Ministry Of National Development Planning

## How Gender Mainstreaming can Ensure Justice in budget allocation

Gender Analysis Pathway (GAP) is used to ensure integration of gender equity into the document

- 1. Efforts to know the background of gender gap
- Identify gender gap aspects (participation, access, control and beneficiaries)
- 3. Formulate the problems caused by gender gap
- 4. Identify the steps/actions of intervention needed



### Accountability and monitoring mechanism

#### **Implementation** Preparation **Planning** Of composing GRPB **Gender Budget** Stakeholder Strategic Planning Statement (GBS) Commitment related to gender from output, subissues Policy creation output, component, Activity in work and sub-component Institutions budget planning GBS is based on which contain gender Disaggregated data analysis result related to gender Gender analysis process Instrument for gender analysis



**Public Participation** 

## Next Step in GRPB Implementation in Indonesia

A Study of GRPB implementation at the national and subnational level is currently underway

From this study, some findings have already been observed:

- 1. There is a need to strengthen the governance of Gender Mainstreaming Working Groups
- 2. The importance of GRPB integration into monitoring of the governmental system
- 3. The need to strengthen advocacy and technical assistance for GRPB through a sectoral approach

## Thank You