

Group 2
National/ State Level

Positive Exp. & Challenges

(+)	(-)
Some countries have National Policies / Laws in Place.	Implementation , Monitoring and Evaluation is weak
Availability of GRB Tools / Guidelines to adopt	Gap in planning and budgeting (gender issues not prominent)
Gender awareness increasing among lawmakers & institutions in most countries	Lack of coordination among implementing institutions
	Weak data collection and analysis
	Gender issues are seen as additional work

Role of CSO/grassroots groups

- Awareness & Education to public & civil service
- Engage communities (e.g. FGDs, surveys, dialogues, voting)
- Media campaign to highlight GRB
- As monitoring and evaluation bodies
 - Implementation by state & national agencies
 - Auditing of success
- Partnering with national & state agencies to offer expertise / as implementers

Different Expectations for National /Federal & State

1.Planning

National / Federal	State
Develop national policy on GRB	Guidelines on implementation based on national level
Identify gender outcomes for resp. ministries / dept.	Encourage participatory process in budget planning through meaningful consultation

2. Enabling

National / Federal	State
To involve NGOs in budgeting process	Increasing capacity of NGOs on technical knowledge (budgeting process, GRB)

2. Monitoring & Evaluation

National / Federal	State
To involve NGOs in budgeting process	Increasing capacity of NGOs on technical knowledge (budgeting process, GRB)

Gaps/Complexities in Implementation

- **Limited Knowledge & Resources**
- **Structural**
 - Capacity of Public Financial Management Systems
 - Generally , lack of Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) bodies
 - Lack of coordination amongst agencies
 - **Dependence on Political Will**

Strategies & Way Forward

- Institutionalizing GRB
- Sustained lobbying
- Targeted capacity support
- Benchmarking support to local context
- Mandated institutional mechanism for coordination & technical / knowledge support
- Piggyback on ongoing reforms