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### Making Public Finance Management Systems gender responsive: the GRB Experience in Austria

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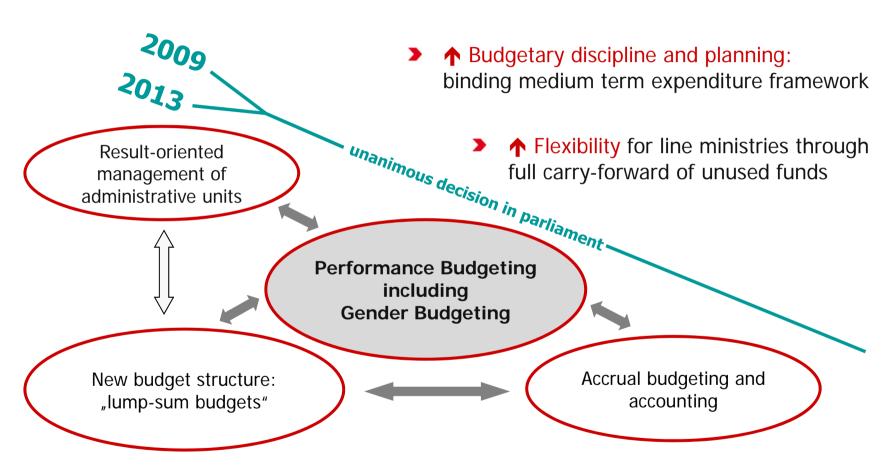
Ministry of Finance, Austria

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## GRB integrated in a comprehensive Budget Reform





new budget principles: outcome-orientation; efficiency; transparency; true and fair view



### Gender Budgeting enshrined in the Austrian Constitution



- Art. 13 of the Austrian Constitution requires:
   "Federation, States and Communes are to strive for the effective equality of women and men in their budget management."
- According to the Austrian Constitution the Austrian Federation has to apply Gender Budgeting as an integral element of Performance Budgeting: Art. 51 of the Austrian Constitution states:
   "In the budget management of the Federation the fundamental principles of impact orientation, especially under consideration of the objectives of the effective equality of women and men . . . are to be observed."



## Challenges in Implementing gender-responsive PFM Reform I



- To foster gender equality: Focus on the most important levers.
- Budget decisions are KEY decisions: Government policy put into numbers.
- Therefore: Use the budget as lever for gender equality!



## Challenges in Implementing gender-responsive PFM Reform II



### Political:

- Create awareness for gender issues: Convince politicians, senior civil servants, social partners...
- Identify reasons, why GRB could be attractive for the respective stakeholders.
- Form alliances with NGO's, experts outside the administration (i.e. universities), media.
- Establish a broad political consensus to implement GRB and to incorporate gender perspectives into policymaking (CSW 2008).
- Use windows of opportunities to launch GRB (i.e. general budget or administrative reform processes).



## Challenges in Implementing gender-responsive PFM Reform III



### Technical:

- Don't try to create a perfect system which covers everything.
   You would create a bureaucratic monster!
- Focus on the most important issues.
- Design simple tools to support GRB (i.e. common standards to present GRB in the budget).
- Collect, analyze and disseminate sex-disaggregated data and gender-related data (CSW 2008) to identify the challenges which have to be tackled.
- Provide adequate training of staff (CSW 2008).



### Institutional Mechanisms to Facilitate | GRB – the Austrian Approach



### GRB integrated in performance budgeting

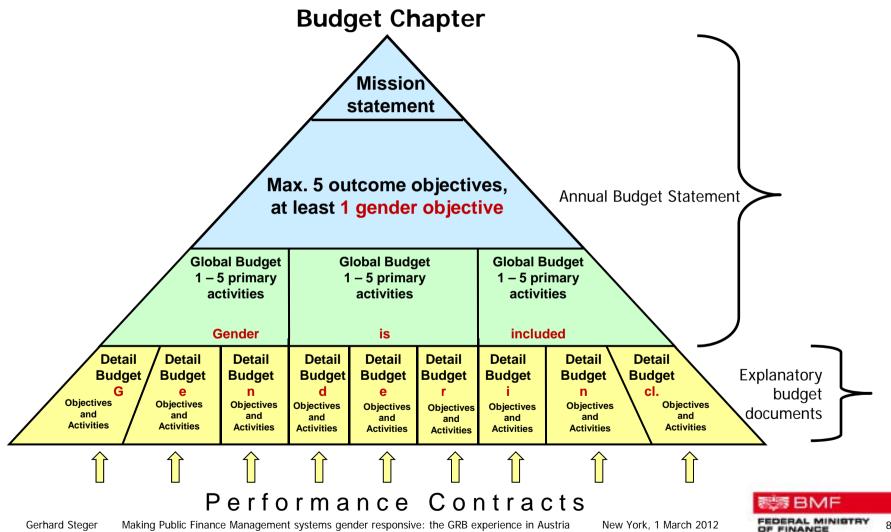
(national machinery as mentioned at CSW 2008):

- Pivotal role for the budget process → Ministry of Finance
- Monitoring and support for line ministries → Chancellery
- Assessment of delivery → Court of Audit
- Covering all policy fields; this makes human and financial resources for the empowerment of women available (CSW 2008); impact assessment in drafts of legislative acts → line ministries.
- Transparency to the public → budget documentation, media, political debate, civil society.



### Performance Budgeting (GRB integrated) - Pyramid





# Annual Budget Statement as of 2013 per Ministry



Outcome objective 1:		
Why this objective:		
What is done to achieve this objective:		
What would success look like:		

- Max. 5 outcome objectives per chapter
- At least 1 outcome objective directly addressing gender equality
- Overall objective: Integrated view on budget and performance information



# Annual Budget Statement as of 2013 per Global Budget



### Activities/Outputs (max. five including gender activity/activities)

1	What is done to achieve the outcome objectives? Activities/Outputs:	 What does success look like? Milestones/Indicators for n

Comments on activities/outputs of the preceding budget statement, which are no longer listed in the present budget statement	
Recent recommendation of the Court of Audit	
Response of the ministry	



## Practical Examples at Sectorial Level



### Some draft outcomes for 2013:

- Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture: Promoting equality in the educational system (reducing gender, ethnic and socioeconomic inequalities).
- Ministry of Economy, Family and Youth: Improving work-family reconciliation.
- Ministry for Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection: Increasing employment of women, especially after leave of absence.
- Ministry of the Interior: Better protection from violence, especially violence against woman, young and elderly people.
- Ministry of Finance: Increasing the percentage of women in supervisory board functions of larger, state owned companies.



## Lessons from the Austrian GRB experience



- Make gender relevant → integrate it into the budget!
- Prepare GRB carefully politically and technically.
- Cover all Ministries.
- Pivotal role for the centre of government (in the Austrian case: Chancellery, Ministry of Finance) in guiding the process.
- No effective GRB without gender-related data (especially relevant in the context of crisis and its impact on inequalities).





### Thank you for your attention!

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