

Compliance, Performance, and Results

A Review of the Philippine GAD Budget Policy

GAD Budget Advocacy Forum
1 March 2011

Objectives

- To establish compliance of NGAs with the GAD Budget Policy per GAAs
- To ascertain whether the objectives of the law—support for gender mainstreaming and for ensuring that women benefit equally and participate directly in the development process—have been achieved

Focus

- ⦿ Performance of oversight agencies (DBM, NEDA, NCRFW/PCW)
- ⦿ Trend analysis of GAD budget compliance and utilization
- ⦿ Performance of NGAs through case studies (DA, DepEd, DENR, DOLE, DOTC, DPWH)
- ⦿ Lessons and recommendations for improving compliance and performance of the GAD Budget Policy

Gender Budget Study 3

Views on the Gender Budget

- ⦿ **Political process:** advocacy, lobbying and negotiations; recognition of the importance of public resource allocations for gender equality
- ⦿ **Technical process:** stand alone, or as part of government budgetary processes ; policies, instructions, competencies
- ⦿ As part of process of change towards good, and **gender-responsive governance**
 - Inclusiveness, participation, transparency and accountability
 - Articulation of the budget rationale

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Findings: Performance of Roles by Oversight Agencies

- ◉ Standards and guidelines
 - > Joint memorandum circulars (1994, 2001, 2004)
 - > DBM budget calls, with GAD Plan and Budget (GPB) and Accomplishment Report (AR) annexes
 - > NEDA Harmonized GAD Guidelines
 - > COA MC 2009-080
- ◉ Monitoring
 - > PCW and DBM—Accomplishment reports
 - > NEDA—GAD monitoring reports from ODA agencies and national government agencies with foreign-assisted projects
- ◉ GAD planning and budgeting

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Findings: Entry Points for GAD in the National Budgeting Process

- ◉ Setting of macroeconomic targets and the sector budget allocations: consider gender-related needs and constraints of relevant populations
- ◉ During budget calls through GPB and AR annexes
- ◉ During the budget forum: PCW can explain the GAD budgeting processing and need for gender analysis
- ◉ During the review and endorsement of GAD plans and budgets
- ◉ During DBM and Congress budget hearings: ask agencies about their GAD plans and budgets.
- ◉ **BUT some of these opportunities have disappeared**

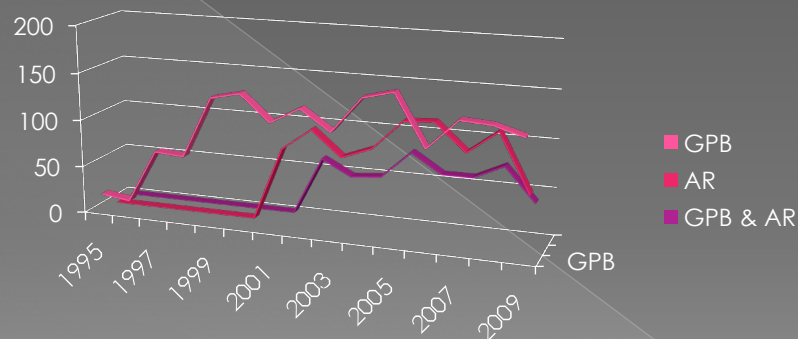
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Findings: Overall Compliance by National Government Agencies

- Low compliance rate: fewer than half of the 300+ agencies submitted their GPB, and fewer more, their ARs. More aggressive advocacy by the PCW improved submission rates.
- Of total agencies with budget submissions, only 46% also submitted their ARs.
- The compliance record (GPB and AR) of key implementing agencies is more encouraging: 61% vs. 37% among non-key implementing agencies.

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Compliance trends



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Findings: GAD Budget and Agency Budget

- ◉ Rise in the number of GPB submissions since 1995
- ◉ Abrupt peaking in some years, drop the next year.
- ◉ The total GAD budget made up less than 1% each year of total approved appropriations.
 - > Low degree of commitment to gender mainstreaming
 - > Women, along with other vulnerable and less influential groups, tend to lose in the competition for resources

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Findings: GAD Budget Utilization

- ◉ AR requirement: to check whether GPBs were implemented and budget spent accordingly.
- ◉ How GAD budgets are utilized:
 - > **Organization-focused ("GAD PAPs"):** preparing the organization to become gender-aware via GAD training programs, advocacy, setting up or improving facilities for women employees; and the like
 - > **Client-focused ("gender mainstreaming PAPs"):** improving agency outputs, including facilities and in project design and implementation that integrate GAD

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Table 2.3: Planned versus spent GAD budgets, 2002-2009

Year	Proposed GAD Budget (in billion)	GAD Expenditures (in billion)	Percent Utilization
2002	0.84	0.31	37
2003	4.74	0.51	11
2004	3.93	1.70	43
2005	2.16	0.65	30
2006	1.09	0.91	82
2007	0.95	1.73	182
2008	1.05	2.29	218
Average	2.11	1.16	55

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Findings: Some GAD Results

ORGANIZATIONS

- ◉ improved ability of GFPs and TWGs to mobilize their GAD budget (DENR, PPA/DOTC)
- ◉ In-house trainers' pool developed , increased pool of GAD advocates (DENR, DA, PPA/DOTC, DepEd)
- ◉ Some improvements in women's access to decision-making and key resources (DOTC, DENR)
- ◉ Appreciation of sex-disaggregated data and gender studies, but not used systematically (DENR, DOLE, DepEd)

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Findings: Some GAD Results

CLIENTS

- ◉ Improved participation of women in some projects and programs (DENR, DPWH-water supply)
- ◉ Improved access to resources distributed through projects (DENR, DA, DOLE)
- ◉ Agency-specific results: reduced sexism in textbooks or other learning materials (DepEd); rescue of increasing number of trafficked women and children (DOTC/PPA & VF); and improved facilities, particularly for clients with young children (DOTC); and legal support for safer workplaces for women, and increasing access of women to jobs (DOLE)

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Issues, Challenges and Lessons

- ◉ Planning and budget determination
 - > Addressing agency-specific conditions and mandates—in many cases, not guided by gender analysis
 - > Costing advocacy and similar activities
 - > Issuing clear budget instructions and harmonization of agency budgeting guidelines
 - > Harnessing the support of stakeholders (external and internal)
- ◉ Development of internal support for GAD
 - > Lack of appreciation and commitment of agency leadership and management; competence of relevant technical staff in gender analysis, planning and budgeting
 - > Need for concrete demonstration of 'gender mainstreaming' in organizational operations and programs and services

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Issues, Challenges and Lessons

- ◉ Budget execution
 - > Access to and release of GAD budget (scarcity of resources; agency budget office requirements)
 - > Untangling GAD budget items that are embedded in regular agency budget
- ◉ Accounting for the GAD budget
 - > Lack of appreciation and commitment of agency leadership and management; competence of relevant technical staff in gender analysis, planning and budgeting
 - > Need for concrete demonstration of 'gender mainstreaming' in organizational operations and programs and services

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Needed Actions

- ◉ Improve quality submissions and results
 - > DBM, NEDA and PCW to update Joint Memorandum Circular and harmonize it with the Magna Carta of Women
 - > All agencies to support the development of capacities in gender analysis, planning and budgeting
 - > All agencies to support allocation of resources to create gender-responsive workplaces, improve mainstream operations, and produce GAD results

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Needed Actions

- ◉ Improve accounting and accountability
 - DBM, PCW and COA to harmonize expectations and guidelines re accounting for and reporting on GAD budget execution or utilization
 - Department secretaries and agency heads to include producing key GAD results in their KRAs
- ◉ Enhance commitment to GAD
 - Prioritize the GAD budget in agency resource allocation
 - Allocation of funds for GAD initiatives (making operations and programs more gender-responsive), not just attribution of existing programs to GAD

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Needed Actions

- ◉ Provision of coherent technical assistance on gender analysis, planning and budgeting
- ◉ Stakeholders' involvement in making GAD plans work for women
 - Support of women's groups and GAD advocates

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