

Indicator 5.c.1

Indicator Name, Target and Goal

Indicator 5.c.1 Percentage of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment

Target 5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels

Goal 5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Definition and Rationale

○ Definition

This indicator is defined as percentage of countries that track budget allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment (GEWE) throughout the public finance management cycle and make these allocations publicly available.

The indicator measures three criteria. The first focuses on the intent of a government to address GEWE by identifying if it has programs/policies on GEWE and corresponding resource allocations to support implementation. The second criterion assesses if a government has mechanisms throughout the public financial management cycle to track resource allocations towards these policy goals. The third focuses on transparency of data by assessing existence of provisions to make information about allocations for GEWE publicly available.

While this indicator is monitored at the global level, a country can assess its own status according to the international criteria. It can also track its progress over time and compare its system to those of other countries.

○ Concepts

An assessment of a country's status in tracking and making public the budgetary allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment is based on the following questionnaire.

Criterion 1. Which of the following aspects of public expenditure are reflected in government programs and its resource allocations? (In the last completed fiscal year)

Question 1.1. Are there policies and/or programs of the government

designed to address well-identified gender equality goals, including those where gender equality is not the primary objective (such as public services, social protection and infrastructure) but incorporate action to close gender gaps?

Question 1.2. Do these policies and/or programs have adequate resources allocated within the budget, sufficient to meet both their general objectives and their gender equality goals?

Question 1.3. Are there procedures in place to ensure that these resources are executed according to the budget?

Criterion 2. To what extent does Public Financial Management system promote gender-related or gender-responsive goals? (In the last completed fiscal year)

Question 2.1. Does the Ministry of Finance/budget office issue call circulars, or other such directives, that provide specific guidance on gender-responsive budget allocations?

Question 2.2. Are key policies and programs, proposed for inclusion in the budget, subject to an ex ante gender impact assessment?

Question 2.3. Are sex-disaggregated statistics and data used across key policies and programs in a way which can inform budget-related policy decisions?

Question 2.4. Does the government provide, in the context of the budget, a clear statement of gender-related objectives (i.e. gender budget statement or gender responsive budget legislation)?

Question 2.5. Are budgetary allocations subject to "tagging" including by functional classifiers, to identify their linkage to gender-equality objectives?

Question 2.6. Are key policies and programs subject to ex post gender impact assessment?

Question 2.7. Is the budget as a whole subject to independent audit to assess the extent to which it promotes gender-responsive policies?

Criterion 3. Are allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment made public? (In the last completed fiscal year)

Question 3.1. Is the data on gender equality allocations published?

Question 3.2. If published, has this data been published in an accessible

manner on the Ministry of Finance (or office responsible for budget) website and/or related official bulletins or public notices?

Question 3.3. If so, has the data on gender equality allocations been published in a timely manner?

○ **Rationale and Interpretation:**

Adequate and effective financing is essential to achieve SDG 5 and the gender related targets across the SDG framework. By tracking resource allocations, governments introduce deliberate measures into the planning and budgeting cycle to meet their gender policy objectives. By making these allocations public, governments commit to higher levels of transparency and accountability in budget decision making.

This is an indicator about the characteristics of the fiscal system, and not about the quantity or quality of financial resources allocated for gender equality and women's empowerment. It can incentivize governments to put in place a system to track and make public resource allocations which can then inform policy review, better policy formulation and more effective public financial management.

Data Sources and Collection Method

Globally, the data collection process for the indicator will be undertaken as part of the country-level monitoring conducted through the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation monitoring framework. The Global Partnership monitoring is led by national coordinators appointed by their respective government to coordinate data collection and validation across relevant government ministries, departments and agencies.

An electronic questionnaire with accompanying monitoring guidance is used to collect data on this indicator. These are typically sent to the Ministry of Finance, or agency in charge of the government budget. The national coordinator will liaise with the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Women and other relevant ministries to complete the questionnaire. This will provide information for a country to assess its own status according to the international criteria

Method of Computation and Other Methodological Considerations

○ **Computation Method**

A country's status for this indicator is calculated based on the table below:

	Requirements per criterion
A country will satisfy Criterion 1	if it answers “Yes” to 2 out of 3 questions in Criterion 1
A country will satisfy Criterion 2	if it answers “Yes” to 4 out of 7 questions in Criterion 2
A country will satisfy Criterion 3	if it answers “Yes” to 2 out of 3 questions in Criterion 3

Each question within each criterion has the same weight. A country would need to satisfy the threshold of “yes” responses per criterion to satisfy each criterion. Countries are then classified as: ‘fully meets requirements’ if all Criteria are satisfied; ‘approaches requirements’ if one or two of Criteria are satisfied; and ‘does not meet requirements’ if no Criteria is satisfied.

- Comments and limitations

N/A

Sub-indicator, alternative and additional indicators: N/A

Data Disaggregation

N/A

References

N/A

Custodian Ministries of Data

Cabinet Office

Custodian Ministries of Related Policies

Cabinet Office

International Organizations

UN Women

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

UN Development Programme (UNDP)