

# Gender responsive policy and indicators



**GENDER RESPONSIVE BUDGETING AND  
MONITORING AND EVALUATION IN THE BVI**

# Content



- Gender responsive budgeting and analysis
- Gender sensitive policies
- Gender sensitive indicators
- Moving forward

# Gender Responsive Budgeting and Analysis



- Gender responsive budgeting has to deal with Government expenditure that targets specific groups of the population.
  - Men, Women
  - Boys, Girls
- GRB evaluates the effectiveness of Government expenditure in creating ( or contributing to) the desired impact.

# Gender Sensitive Policies



- The budget now allows key strategies for the year to be articulated.
- Key strategies will show the policy decisions that have been budgeted and answers;
  - What is to be achieved?
  - How is it to be achieved?
  - When is it to be achieved?

# Gender Sensitive Policies (e.g Social Protection)



## **KEY PROGRAMME STRATEGIES FOR 2019 (Aimed at improving programme performance; Should answer what, how, and when)**

Build internal capacity through training in specific areas amongst staff to improve service delivery outcomes by December 31, 2019.

Develop a business continuity plan for all essential services by March 31, 2019.

Review and streamline two existing programs with a view towards determining their efficacy and applicability to the community by September 30, 2019.

Develop a Social Registry to identify and track vulnerable population groups by December 2019.

# Gender Sensitive Policies (e.g. DYAS)



**KEY PROGRAMME STRATEGIES FOR 2019 (Aimed at improving programme performance; Should answer what, how, and when)**

Execute the Creative Learning Programme targeting Grades 7-9 from 17 January, 2019.

Plan and execute the Gen Y Factor Talent Showcase and Competition by 30 June, 2019.

Plan and execute appropriate youth centre and creative arts programmes to include youth aged from 10 to 25 by 31 January, 2019.

Partner with Trade, HLSCC and other stakeholders to implement a national youth entrepreneurship programme by 28 February, 2019.

Develop sports leagues in softball and volleyball for primary and secondary schools by May, 2019.

Oversee the operations of the VI Youth Parliament with the establishment of regular meetings by 30th June, 2019.

Establish a youth council in the secondary schools through the VIYP Podcast Programme in the Creative Learning Programme by 31st December 2019.

# Gender Sensitive Indicators



- **Output and outcome indicators are used as a means to track and measure results**
  - Output indicators linked, as a result of, the key strategies and reflect the efficiency of the expenditure.
  - Outcome indicators go one step further and show the effectiveness off the expenditure in addressing desired outcome.

# Gender Sensitive Indicators (e.g. DYAS)



KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	2017 Actual	2018 Planned	2018 Revised	2019 Estimate	2020 Estimate	2021 Estimate
<b>Outcome Indicators (the planned or achieved outcomes or impacts of the programme and/or effectiveness in achieving programme objectives)</b>						
% of Junior High School students participating in Creative Learning Programme	40	180	10	180	180	180
Male	10	90	30	90	90	90
Female	30	90		90	90	90
% of Junior High School students participating in youth council	10	50	5	50	50	100
Male	5	25	5	25	25	50
Female	5	25		25	25	50
% of youth registered and involved with Gen Y Factor events	10	10	5	10	10	10
Male	5	5	5	5	5	5
Female	5	5		5	5	5
% participating in Youth Parliament activities	10	10	5	10	10	10
Male	5	5	5	5	5	5
Female	5	5		5	5	5
% of primary school children involved in sport leagues by DYAS	20	20	10	20	20	20
Male	10	10	10	10	10	10
Female	10	10		10	10	10
% of young entrepreneurs assisted by business mentoring	20	50	10	50	50	100
Male	10	25	10	25	25	50
Female	10	25		25	25	50



# Gender Sensitive Indicators (e.g. Social Protection )

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	2017 Actual	2018 Planned	2018 Revised	2019 Estimate	2020 Estimate	2021 Estimate
<b>Outcome Indicators (the planned or achieved outcomes or impacts of the programme and/or effectiveness in achieving programme objectives)</b>						
% of applications for public assistance approved	60%	50%	60	50	65	55
<b>% of applications for public assistance deferred/pending due to:</b>						
More information needed	0%	5%	0	5	5	5
Lack of funding	11%	15%	10.5	15	15	15
% of applications for public assistance denied	13%	50%	13.1	50	30	45
Average length of time receiving public assistance (months)	6	6	6	6	6	6
% of recipients receiving assistance for more than 12 months	5%	5%	5	5	5	5
Average waiting time for public assistance (days)	30	30	30	30	30	30
No. of families receiving public assistance grants beyond the second generation	9	7	9	7	5	3
% of recipients of conditional cash transfers meetings conditions	10%	10%	10	10	20	20
No. of firms offering legal aid	12	12	12	12	10	10
<b>% of legal aid application:</b>						
Fully approved	33%	65%	33%	65	60	60
Conditionally approved	0%	8%	0%	8	10	10
Denied	29%	13%	29%	13	30	30

# Gender Responsive Policy: Challenges



- Higher level linking to development framework.
- Vision for improved society not being transmitted into budget document.
- Key strategies can be written very broadly
  - Can be more direct in answering the “3 questions”
  - Can identify more explicitly the target group of policy initiative
  - Baseline information that helps to identify needs and gaps

# Gender Sensitive Indicators (Challenges)



- **Quality of indicators**
  - We don't just want indicators, we want good indicators
  - Indicators may be arguable not relevant to performance or effectiveness
  - Indicators may lack comparability (regionally and internationally)
- **Gaps in data or processes**
- **Monitoring the right indicators**

# Moving forward



- Correctly identify gender issues to be addressed and have a vision of what “better” or “improved” looks like.
- Improve strategies being directed at target groups of the population.
- Implement mechanism to correctly capture, record, store and retrieve data.
- Develop time series to monitor and evaluate over the years.
- Include international standard indicators (SDG, World Bank)