Outcome 2: Financing for gender equality

Selected Strategic Plan: 2022–2025

Year Selected: 2022

Public and private financing advance gender equality through gender responsive financing policies, strategies and instruments.

Contributes to achieving SDGs
Our result highlights

Trinidad And Tobago: Gender-Responsive Budgeting

Gender responsive budgeting (GRB) is a strategy to achieve gender equality, where budgets or proposed spending is analysed and designed to ensure interventions to eliminate inequalities between women and men and boys and girls, are adequately financed.

Under the Regional EU-UN Spotlight Initiative, budget planners, analysts and gender focal points were brought together for national workshops in Jamaica, Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago to enhance their analytical and technical skills for analysing public expenditures in different sectors to address violence against women and girls (VAWG). A regional session was also convened with senior leadership in finance, statistics and gender equality from nine CARICOM countries to improve their technical capacity to better understand and apply international GRB better practices in national budgeting processes.

Türkiye And Albania: Knowledge Exchange

A high-level delegation involving several Turkish institutions recently conducted a five-day study visit to the Republic of Albania to learn about best practices and exchange experiences on gender-responsive budgeting (GRB). This unique opportunity to learn and share experiences face-to-face was made possible through the Implementing Gender-Responsive Planning and Budgeting in Turkey project, which is co-financed by the European Union and UN Women.

India: Making Budgets Meet Women’s Needs

UN Women India supports the National and State Governments prepare their gender budgets. Gender budgets are budgets that plan and meet the needs of women. We have helped prepare gender budgets within sectors such as agriculture, urban development, and village council development.

Gender Responsive Budgeting initiatives can be carried out at the national, state and local levels and may cover the overall budget or selected parts. India adopted this kind of budgeting in 2005-06, with the publication of the Gender Budget Statement. Though there is no law to stipulate the development of these budgets, India now leads the globe on the use of this innovative tool to design and budget projects and schemes through a gender lens.
Key achievements

During the first year of its Strategic Plan 2022–2025, in collaboration with an expanded set of partners, UN Women worked to safeguard and advance the rights of women and girls across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus and achieved the following early results:

- **64 COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES** advanced gender-responsive fiscal laws, policies, budgets and systems enabling governments to better track and target public resources.

- **254 GOVERNMENT PARTNERS** applied newly-obtained knowledge, technical skills and capacities to effectively mainstream gender into fiscal laws, policies and standards.

- **47% OF RESOURCES** were allocated to projects supporting gender equality and women’s empowerment by the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund, thereby exceeding its 30% gender funding target.