

# Country-Level Data for Türkiye country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-TUR\_D\_1.3

[OUTCOME TUR\\_D\\_1.3](#) [XM-DAC-41146-TUR\\_D\\_1.3](#)

By 2025, governance systems are more transparent, accountable, inclusive and rights-based with the participation of civil society, and quality of judicial services is improved.

## OUTCOME DETAILS

### SDG alignment

#### Impact areas

#### Organizational outputs

#### Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

#### Humanitarian Scope

No

#### UN System Function

### Outcome Description

## RESOURCES

**\$800.00 K**

Planned Budget

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



## OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : **2022-2025**

### OUTCOME TUR\_D\_1.3

B - Baseline

M - Milestones

T - Target

#### OUTCOME STATEMENT

#### INDICATOR STATEMENT

#### YEAR

#### BMTS

#### REPORTED RESULT

By 2025, governance systems are more transparent, accountable, inclusive and rights-based with the participation of civil society, and quality of judicial services is improved.

Number of countries that incorporate gender equality targets within national investment and financing frameworks (CO)

2021 (Baseline)

No

N/A

2022 (Milestone)

No

TRUE

2023 (Milestone)

No

TRUE

2024 (Milestone)

Yes

2025 (Target)

Yes

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## STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2023**

**By 2025, governance systems are more transparent, accountable, inclusive and rights-based with the participation of civil society, and quality of judicial services is improved.**

There has been progress against the achievement of the outcome both at national and local level in the reporting period. Government of Türkiye further instituted the gender-responsive budgeting (GRB) approach into the planning and budgeting cycle at national level to promote the empowerment of all women and girls. Recently announced 12th National Development Plan of the Government for the 2024–2028 period introduces a specific policy on mainstreaming of women's empowerment in development and implementation of all plans and policies with measures on data, analysis, budgeting and indicators. Presidency of Strategy and Budget highlighted the GRB approach for the first time in the Investment Programme Guideline and in the Citizen's Budget Guideline. Based on the improvements in the performance budgeting frameworks and capacities, OECD included Türkiye in 2023 for the first time among the countries having successfully introduced gender budgeting. The line ministries also made greater use of gender responsive budgeting tools in their plans and budgets taking into consideration of the specific needs and priorities of women and girls. The number of gender sensitive indicators in the budget performance documents has increased from 39 in 2022 up to 59 in 2024. Ministry of National Education made budgetary allocations for improvements in infrastructure of hostels for secondary school, meeting the specific needs of girls, following a gender needs assessment and UN Women-supported trainings. Additionally, The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and Turkish Employment Agency included dedicated targets with budget estimations and gender sensitive indicators in their Strategic Plans for 2024–2028 for supporting women's economic empowerment and employment. At local level, four pilot municipalities – Edirne, Eskisehir, Gaziantep and Kocaeli – started to make improvements in their youth, sports and public transportation services and data management systems to be more gender responsive based on the GRB analysis conducted with a participatory approach in 2023. These concrete actions include but not limited to establishment of new communication channels, increasing the number of buses as per the feedback received from female and male passengers during the analysis, integration of sex-disaggregation in data systems, a new scoring system for cash support to amateur sports clubs in order to encourage more women and girls to participate in sports and to provide more inclusive services. National and local level institutions made improvements in national and local level budget performance framework and public services as a result of UN Women's capacity development and advocacy efforts. 699 staff from 35 central institutions acquired knowledge on GRB tools through technical trainings conducted by UN Women since 2022. As per the post training monitoring survey conducted in March 2023 between 9–12 months after the trainings, 37% of the respondents reported that they have taken action in their daily work after the trainings for applying the skills they have gained. Improvements in service delivery, data collection, indicators, project management and personnel related issues were listed as the top 5 areas where the trainees implemented GRB tools. Similarly, 29 senior level officials including 12 MPs and 474 public officials gained insight on GRB in 2023 through UN Women seminars. 4 local level sectoral gender analysis, facilitated by UN Women, provided insights and recommendations to the municipalities and decision makers on gendered aspects of public services. Ministry of Family and Social Services as the key partner of UN Women coordinated and supported these initiatives with gender perspective and Presidency of Strategy and Budget as the oversight and coordinating institution of budgets provided technical expertise in the process. The Theory of change in relation with this outcome is valid and it is expected to have further improvements and long-term achievements in upcoming years in systematic integration of gender responsive budgeting as good budgeting by public institutions at central and local level as the interventions in this field continue. These achievements will contribute to addressing needs of women and men equally and ensure women's and men's equal access to opportunities and resources in line with national and international commitments and frameworks.