



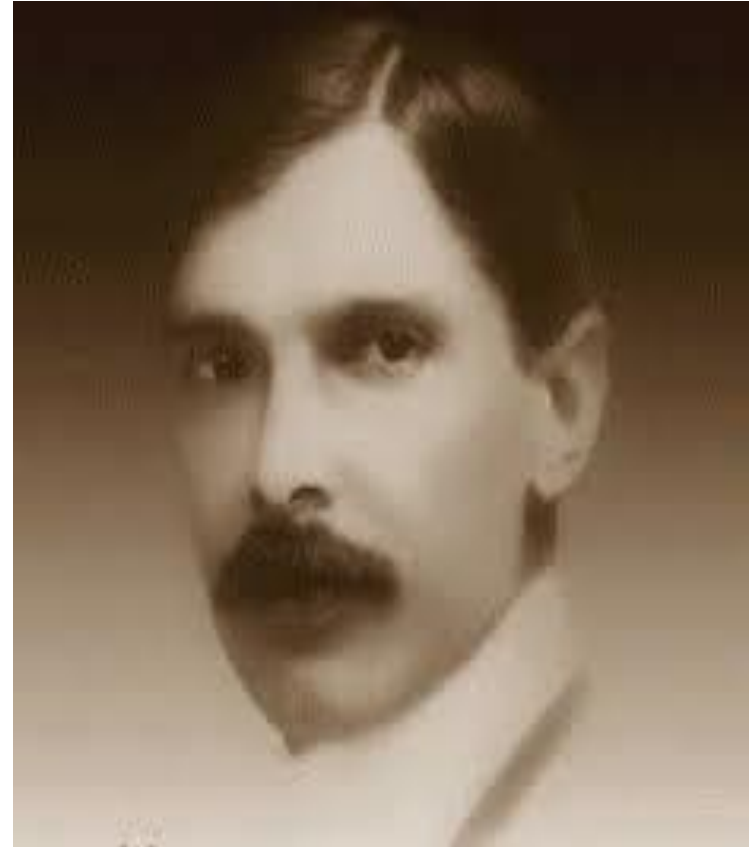
Pakistan's  
**GENDER BUDGETING**  
Country Presentation  
by  
Mr. Muhammad Ali Khan Mazari  
at  
Regional Forum on Gender-responsive Budgeting in  
Asia and the Pacific 18-19 July 2017, Bangkok

# Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah

## Father of the Nation

“No nation can rise to the height of glory unless your women are side by side with you. We are victims of evil customs. It is a crime against humanity that our women are shut up within the four walls of the houses as prisoners. There is no sanction anywhere for the deplorable condition in which our women have to live.”

*(Speech at a meeting of the Muslim University Union, Aligarh, March 10, 1944)*



# Sequence

- Basic facts about Pakistan
- Situational Analysis
- Genesis of Gender Equality and Women Empowerment in Pakistan
- Barriers to Women's Progress
- Strategy
- National Progress on Gender Equality & Women's Empowerment
- Way Forward

## **Some Basic Facts About Pakistan**

<b><u>Sectors</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>
Population Total (Million)	191.7 Million
Rural Population (Million)	75.19 %
Urban Population (Million)	116.52 %
Literacy %	57
Average life expectancy (years)	67.3
Total Fertility Rate	3.2
Crude birth Rate (per thousand)	26.1
Crude death Rate (per thousand)	6.80

# Situational Analysis

- Women constitute about 51% of the total Population and about 22.7% of labour force.
- Pakistan has the GII (Gender Inequality Index) value of 0.567.
- Pakistan ranks 123 out of 148 countries in GII.
- In Pakistan 21.1% of parliamentary seats are held by women. 18.3% women have reached a secondary or higher level of education as compared to 43.1% of their male counterparts.
- Maternal Mortality ratio 260 per 100,000 live births. Adolescent fertility rate is 28.1 births per 1,000 live births

## Pakistan's GII fro 2012 relative to selected countries

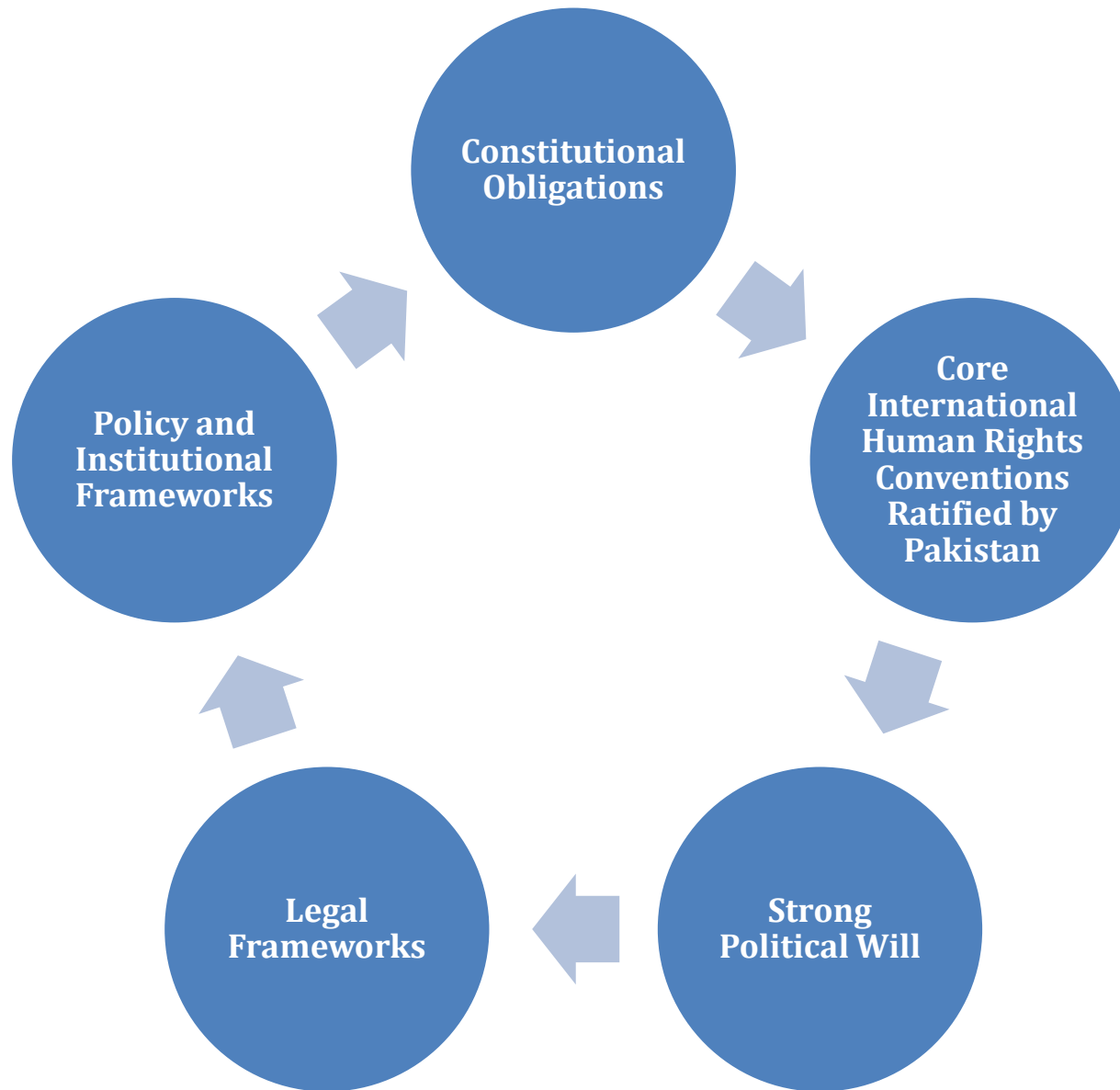
	GII Value	GII Rank	Maternal mortality Rate	Adolescent fertility Rate	Seats In Parliament (%)	Population with at least secondary education (%)		Labour force participation rate (%)	
						Fem	Mal	Fem	Mal
Pakistan	0.567	123	260	28.1	21.1	18.3	43.1	22.7	83.3
India	0.61	132	200	74.7	10.9	26.6	50.4	29	80.7
Bangladesh	0.518	111	240	68.2	18.7	30.8	39.3	57.2	84.3
South Asia	0.568		203	66.9	18.5	28.3	49.7	31.3	81
Low HDI	0.578		405	86	19.2	18	32	56.4	79.9

Source : UNDP (Human Development report 2012)

# Situational Analysis

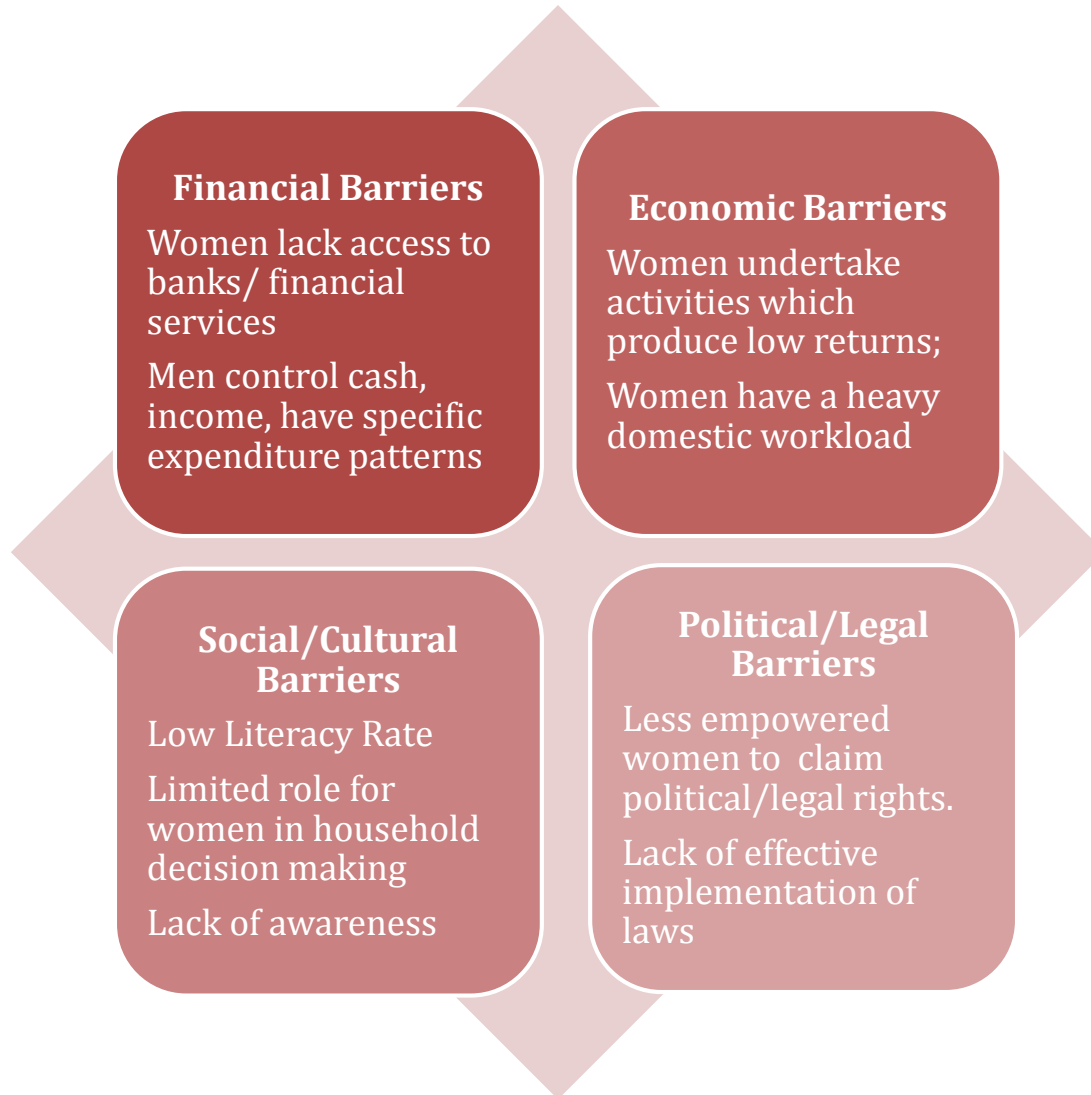
- The Gender Inequality Index (GII) reflects gender based inequalities in three dimensions.
  - a) Reproductive Health
  - b) Empowerment
  - c) Economic activity

# Genesis of Gender Equality and Women Empowerment in Pakistan





# Barriers to Women's Progress



# STRATEGY

- Adoption of a holistic approach to formulate, implement and disseminate policies, plans and laws to improve lives of women
- Enforcement machinery to be made gender sensitive to improve implementation
- Practices based on illegal cultural, family and customary norms to be analysed visa-a-vis the legislative package and its impact on individual, community, country and humanity highlighted
- Capacity of organisations and institutions to be enhanced for integrating gender prospects in the development process to ensure women participation in the decision-making
- Conduct research to design future policy-making in areas, which include:
- Identifying barriers to women participation in development

# Continue

- Benefits of quota at all levels and its expansion to all fields
- Undertaking research by the R&D organisations, universities, institutions bridge the theory and practice gaps
- Evaluation of programme and institutions
- Interlinking of the legislative formulation with effective enforcement through strengthening of the state apparatus and capacity-building of women workers through skill training
- Legal empowerment of women to be enhanced through a set of policies and measures encompassing
- Enforcement of the protective laws and amendments where needed
- Providing free legal assistance and access
- Full participation of women in the democratic process at all levels
- Awareness raising
- Monitoring women specific crimes

# **National Progress on Gender Equality & Women's Empowerment**

## **Progression in Women Specific policy and Legal Framework – An Overview**

# Key Legislation

- The Criminal Law (Amendment) ACT, 2004
- The Protection of Women (Criminal Laws Amendments) Act, 2006
- The North-West Frontier Province Establishment of a Commission on the Status of Women Act 2009
- Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2010
- The Protection Against Harassment of Women at the Workplace Act, 2010
- Criminal Law (Second Amendment) Act, 2011
- Criminal Law (Third Amendment) Act, 2011
- Women in Distress and Detention Fund Act, 2011
- National Commission on the Status of Women Act, 2012
- Elimination of Custom of Ghag Act 2013 enacted by Provincial Government of KPK
- Domestic Violence (Prevention and Protection) Act, 2013 (Government of Sindh)
- Punjab Commission on the Status of Women Act 2014
- The Balochistan Domestic Violence (Prevention and Protection) Act, 2014
- KPK Deserving Widows and Special Persons Foundation Act, 2014
- The Punjab Fair Representation of Women Act, 2014
- The Balochistan Protection and Promotion of Breast-Feeding and Child Nutrition Act 2014
- The Sindh Commission on the Status of women Act, 2015
- Hindu Marriage Act, 2016 (Government of sindh)
- The Punjab Prevention of violence Against women Act, 2016
- Anti Rape Law (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 2016
- Anti Honour killing Act, 2016

# **Institutional Mechanisms: National & Local**

Federal Ministry of Human  
Rights

National and Provincial  
Commissions on the Status of  
Women

National Commission on  
Human Rights

National Commission on Child  
Welfare and Development

Treaty Implementation  
Cells

Senate, National and  
Provincial Assembly's  
Standing Committees on  
Human/Women Rights

Women Parliamentary  
Caucus

Provincial CEDAW  
implementation  
Committees

Provincial women  
development  
Departments/Directorates

Women Crisis Centres/  
Protection Centers

## Plan provision (11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan 2013-18)

An amount of **Rs2.7 billion** has been proposed for women empowerment, and their socio-economic development during the Plan period.

PROJECTIONS							
Sl. No	Ministry/ Division	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Total
1.	Federal	79	10	5	50	100	244
2.	Provincial	400	438	465	543	605	2451
3.	National	479	448	470	593	705	2695
(Rs. In Millions)							



# Measures at Federal Level

- Formulation of a draft National Policy Framework.
- Help Line 1099 for Legal Advice to the victims of Human Rights Violations.
- National Institute of Human Rights (est at a cost of Rs. 58 Million.
- Endowment Fund for free legal aid for poor victims of Human Rights Violations
- Model Women Empowerment Package 2016.
- The National Commission On the Status of the Women.
- Gender Crime Centre (GCC) ( est in April 2016).
- Establishment of Women Police stations and Women Complaint Centers.
- Establishment of Family Protection & rehabilitation Centre for women at Islamabad.
- Media Campaigns in national and Local languages .

# National Flagship Programs

## 1) Prime Minister's Youth Programme

(Age group of 21-45 ; 50% quota for women and 5% quota for families of martyred, widows and disabled persons)

- i. **Youth Business Loan Scheme** (unemployed youth, especially educated youth looking for establishing or extending business enterprises.)
- ii. **Interest Free Loan Scheme** (Micro-finance facility aimed at helping the industry raise current access level of 2.5 million people to 5.0 million in next 5 years)
- iii. **Youth Training Scheme** (Aimed at training the educated youth of Pakistan through internship in private and public sector offices)
- iv. **Skills Development Programme** (Aimed at training unemployed youth of Pakistan for acquiring productive skills for gainful employment)
- v. **Youth Laptop Scheme** (Aimed at spreading the use of computers amongst the college/university level students to bring about a technology revolution and bridge the digital divide)
- vi. **Fee Reimbursement Scheme** (Aimed at encouraging pursuit of higher education by students from less developed areas through financing of their tuition fees paid directly to universities)

# National Flagship Programs ...*Contd*

## 2) Benazir Income Support Program (BISP):

A cash flow scheme, being implemented across Pakistan, has following major initiatives include:

- *Waseela-e-Haq* (Micro-finance) program
- *Waseela-e-Haq* Sindh
- *Waseela-e-Rozgar* (Technical & Vocational Training) program
- *Waseela-e-Sehet* (Life & Health Insurance)
- *Waseela-e-Taleem*

### Basic facts:

- Budgetary Allocation is Rs. 102 billion in FY 2015-16.
- Cash benefit increased to Rs.4834 per quarter w.e.f July 2016.
- There are more than 5.3 million women beneficiaries

## 3) Zarai Taraqati Bank Limited

Agriculture Related products / schemes for short & medium term

# **Glimpses of Initiatives being taken by the Provincial Governments**

## **• Punjab**

1. Provincial Commission on the Status of Women 2014.
2. The Punjab Protection of Women against Violence Act 2016
3. Punjab Women Empowerment Initiative 2014.
4. Skill development Schemes (Punjab Vocational training Council (PVTC) provided vocational training to 120,000 women & Technical Education and Vocational Training Authority (TEVTA) trained 250 women from minority community and more than 11,500 other women)
5. Chief Minister's Self Employment Scheme ( provide interest free loans to impoverished borrowers)
6. In Jan 2017, Punjab launched a "Women Safety Smart Phone App" project.

# **Glimpses of Initiatives being taken by the Provincial Governments**

## **• Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**

1. A policy framework for the development and empowerment of women has been approved in March 2015.
2. Provincial Commission on the Status of Women (PCSW) has been established as a statutory advisory body to the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa under an Act of the provincial assembly 2009.
3. Phase II of Gender Reform Action Plan (GRAP) was approved with a total cost of Rs. 45 million for the year 2014-2015. Successfully implemented, the focus of this plan was to assist the government of KPK as a policy document post 18<sup>th</sup> amendment for women empowerment in the province
4. Guzara Allowance & Marriage Assistance to the deserving females, under The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Zakat & Ushr Act 2011. 25,950 women benefitted from the Guzara (Subsistence) Allowance, 42,680 women benefitted from Health Care; and 5,536 women benefitted from Marriage Assistance.
5. Funds to the tune of Rs. 18.481 Million has been allocated in the current year budget for establishment of Provincial Ombudsmen under Protection against Harassment of Women at the Workplace Act, 2010

# **Glimpses of Initiatives being taken by the Provincial Governments**

## • **Sindh**

1. Sindh Women Commission has been established with the passage of Sindh Women Commission Act passed by the Provincial Assembly in April 2015.
2. A Women Empowerment Policy has been launched approved in Sindh and launching ceremony was held in May 2013.
3. Home Based Workers Policy (HBWP) has been developed in consultation with key stake holders that aims to protect and promote rights and benefits of home-based workers. The policy also recommends the Sindh government to ratify ILO convention 177 that protects the rights of HBW.
4. Seven complaint cells and four Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Welfare Centres (SBBWC) have been established by the women development department in Sindh for responding to the victims of gender-based violence. These centers have been established in Karachi, Hyderabad, Sukkur, Larkana, Benazirabad and Jacobabad.

# **Glimpses of Initiatives being taken by the Provincial Governments**

## • **Balochistan**

1. The Women Development Department (WDD) of the Government of Balochistan has developed a gender policy in collaboration with the UN women. ( at consultative stage with key stake holders)
2. The WDD has drafted and submitted a bill for the constitution of Balochistan Commission on the Status of Women to the provincial cabinet for its approval (under consider at cabinet).
3. Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Women Centres have been established in districts of Sibi, Khuzdar, and Quetta that are mandated to respond to the needs of victims of gender-based violence and women in distress. In addition to the above three more centres are being established at Ketch, Loralai, and Naseerabad districts that would be ready by the end of 2017.

# OUT COME

- **PAKISTAN VISION 2025**

- I. Increase Primary school enrolment and completion rate to 100% & literacy rate to 90% .
- II. Increase Higher Education coverage from 7% to 12 %, and increase no. of PhD's from 7,000 to 15,000 .
- III. Improve Primary and Secondary Gender Parity Index to 1, and increase female workforce participation rate from 24% to 45%
- IV. Increase proportion of population with access to improved sanitation from 48% to 90% .
- V. Reduce infant mortality rate from 74 to less than 40 (per 1000 births) and reduce maternal mortality rate from 276 to less than 140 (per 1000 births).