Financing and implementing gender-responsive social protection, public services and infrastructure

APWLD
ACTIVISM, ANALYSIS, ADVOCACY AND MOVEMENT BUILDING
Illicit financial flows

Illicit Financial Flows from Developing Countries: 2004-2013

(In billions of U.S. dollars, nominal)
Damages caused by privatisation

- “Public institutions and services across the world have been taken over by private companies dedicated to profiting.”

- “Proponents present privatisation as a technical solution for managing resources and reducing fiscal deficits, it has actually become an ideology of governance that devalues public goods, public spaces, compassion and a range of other values that are essential for a decent society.”
Risks of PPPs for public services

- Many examples of public-private partnerships leading to limited, overpriced and poor quality delivery of public goods, e.g. water privatisation in Jakarta.

- PPPs are not the only partnership model: Public-Public Public Partnership (PuPs) are a better model for delivery of public goods and services.

- Essential goods such as water and sanitation cannot be delivered equitably through a for-profit model.
Energy democracy

- **1.1 billion people** worldwide are estimated to live without access to electricity, with a large number are in rural areas.
- Energy democracy is achieved when communities, including women, have **ownership of the form and delivery of energy**.
- Access to **renewable, clean, safe, predictable energy** can alleviate burden of care/domestic work and increase health and livelihood standards.
Participatory & gender-budgeting

- Penang State adopted a Gender Responsive and Participatory Budgeting (GRPB) framework in 2011
- Municipal Councils interview community members on what projects need spending and ask the community to vote
- Model could dedicate separate consultation with women and girls
- Participatory budgeting can be conducted at national level rather than Finance Ministries deciding unilaterally