



GENDER RESPONSIVE BUDGETING

Timor-Leste

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- ◉ **RDTL Constitution Art. 16 & Art. 17** - guaranteeing equality between men and women and protection against discrimination based on sex and equality of rights and obligations in familial, political, economic, social, and cultural life.
- ◉ **Strategic Development Plan (SDP) 2011-2030** - The SDP contains clear commitments to achieving gender equality and stresses the importance of gender equality for the country's future. It identifies a few key goals towards gender equality including gender mainstreaming, raising awareness of gender disparities, empowering women through livelihood programs, reproductive health programs and zero tolerance to violence in schools and homes. It has set a goal that by 2030 Timor-Leste will be a gender-fair society where human dignity and women's rights are valued, protected, and promoted by our laws and culture.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- ◉ **Parliamentary Resolution No. 2/2006 of 12 April 2006** - the establishment of GMPTL to promote participation and representation of women in politics and increase awareness of MPs and develop GMPTL's capacity for the promotion of gender mainstreaming in the National Parliament. The mandate of the GMPTL also includes a close monitoring of the state budget from a gender perspective.
- ◉ **Parliamentary Resolution No. 12/2010 on Gender-Responsive Budgeting** - this resolution calls upon all parliamentary committees to use and promote gender budgeting instruments and methods, and established a parliamentary process, assigning roles to government, nongovernment organizations, and donors to take actions and develop strategies to promote gender equality and to ensure that gender analyses and impact are thoroughly taken into consideration in all phases of the budgetary process.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- ◉ **Government Resolution No. 27/2011 on Gender Working Groups** - an intersectorial cooperation and coordination mechanism to ensure gender issues are given attention in every government Ministry and agency by developing a gender strategy and/or incorporating gender issues in work plans.
- ◉ **Decree Law No. 3/2016 on Municipal Administration** - institutionalizing Gender mainstreaming at the municipal level.

BACKGROUND

- ◎ **2003-2004 Laying the Foundations**
- ◎ Women's machinery (OPE) organized gender awareness training for trainers, gender focal points and senior staff in the Ministry of Finance and Planning to improve capacity to analyze budgets and policies from a gender perspective and to integrate gender into policy development.

2006 Gender-aware Review

- ◉ Gender-aware review of the annual action plans and sector investment programs by OPE.

2007 Gender Budget Statement

- ◉ For the first time, the Ministry of Finance published Gender statement in the 2008 State budget document which identified as priority action, gender mainstreaming across budgeting and mid and long-term planning. This approach occurred in three consecutive years until 2010.

- ◉ **2010 GRB Resolution (Parliament Res. No.12/2010)**
- ◉ Parliament resolution no. 12/2010 was adopted which provides a framework for the introduction of GRB, assigning roles to the parliament, government, non-government organizations and donors led by GMPTL.

- ◉ **Gender-aware Budget Circular**
- ◉ For the first time, the 2013 Budget Preparation Circular included gender aspects which called for State Organs, Ministries, and agencies to follow guidelines from SEPI in their budget preparation. Also, SEPI was included in the Budget Review Committee for the first time.

2013 Gender-aware Review of the AAP and budgets

SEPI collaborated with GMPTL and Commission F on gender sensitive analysis for Commission reviews of plans and budgets.

Sem's Role In GRB Proses

2014-2017 Mainstream gender in the RDTL Roadmap, Program Budgeting & MTEF

Analysis of annual reports-Monitoring of gender policies
(SEM)

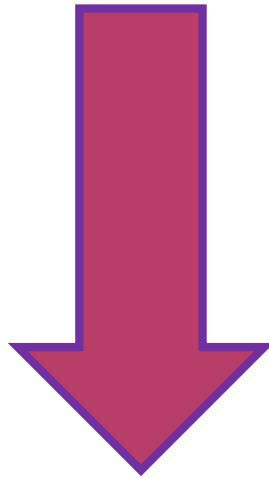
Developing Sectorial gender guidelines (SEM)

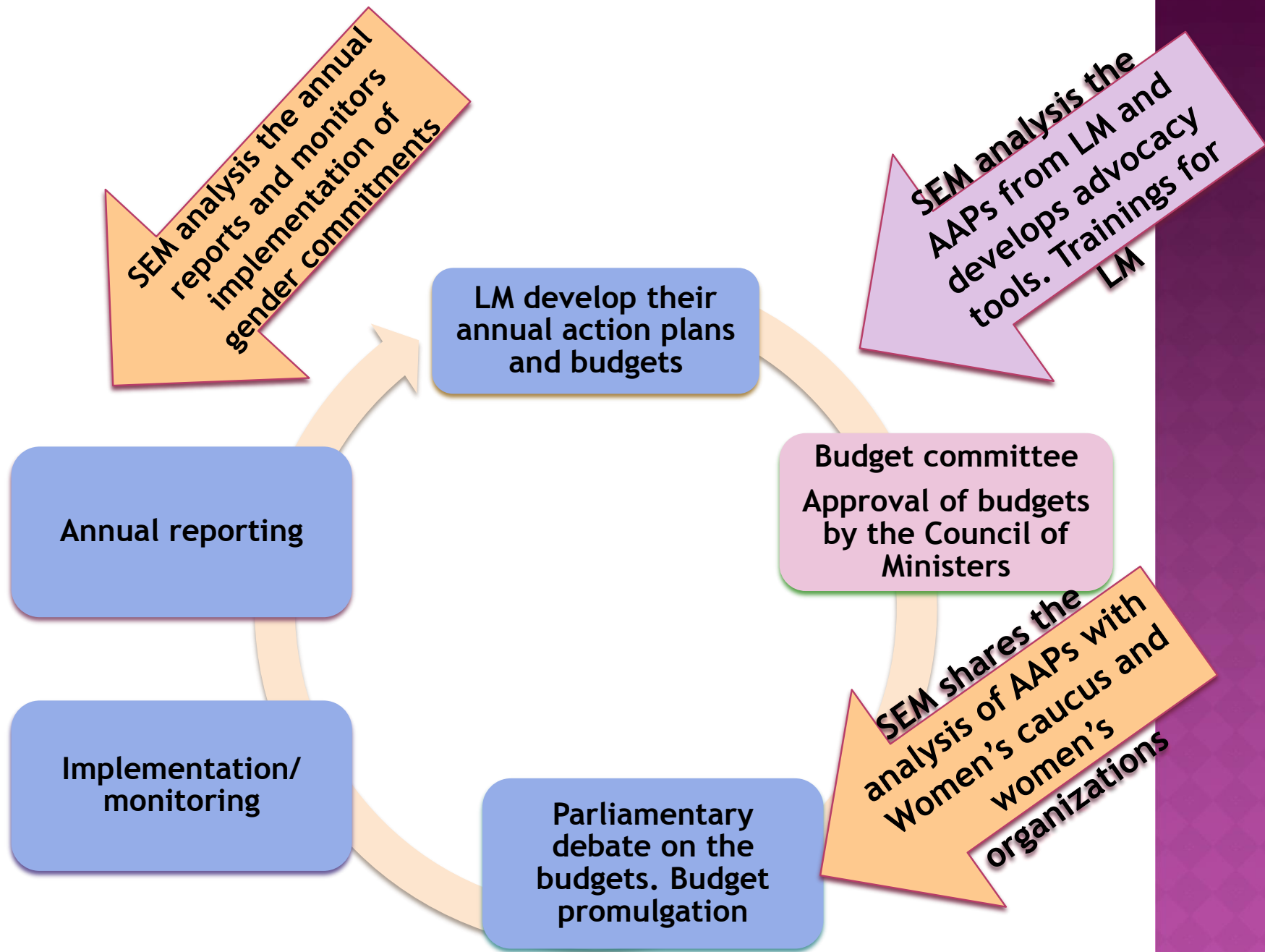
Analysis of Annual action plans (SEM) and advocacy at the
Budget review committee

Training on gender responsive planning and budgeting for
Line ministries (SEM)

A major push from the PMO requesting GRB to be
implemented and mainstreamed in the roadmap of Timor-
Leste, MTEF, and Program Budgeting. Gender guidelines,
Gender Marker, and Gender-sensitive Indicators were
developed also during this period.

PLANING AND BUDGET CYCLE OF TIMOR-LESTE





TIMOR-LESTE'S NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL GENDER COMMITMENTS:

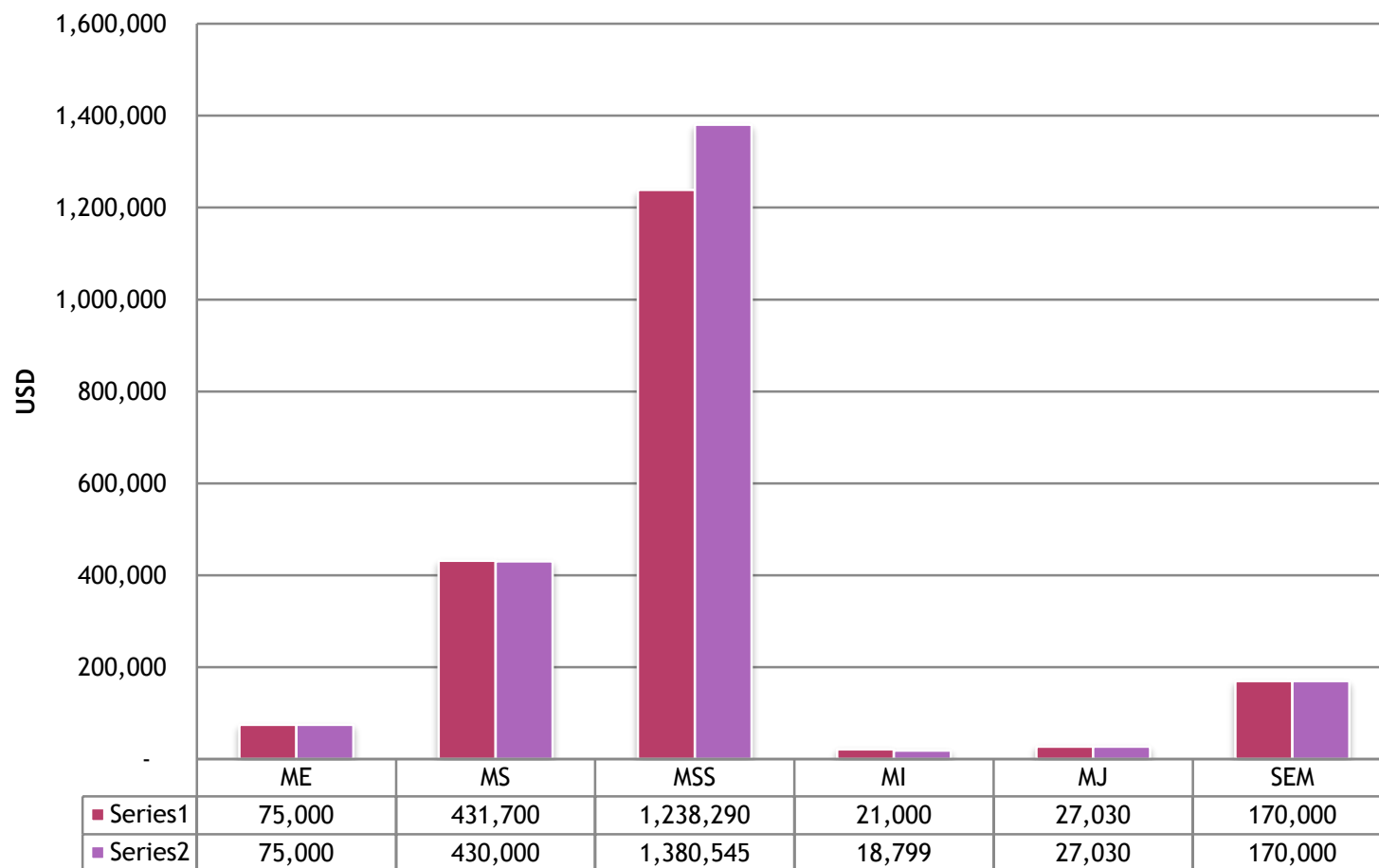
- CEDAW
- UN SCR 1325
- **NAP on Gender-Based Violence:** a multi-sectorial strategy to address the problem of GBV in Timor-Leste. It covers a comprehensive approach, investing efforts in prevention of GBV, provision of multi-sectorial services for victims, including essential health and social services, access to justice, as well as establishing coordination mechanisms, to ensure an effective implementation of the plan, including monitoring and evaluation.

TIMOR-LESTE'S NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL GENDER COMMITMENTS:

- **Security (ReNAP on Women, Peace, and s. 1325):** a gender transformative policy focuses on transforming the unequal relations between men and women in terms of power sharing, control to resources, decision-making, political status, access to justice and security. This policy provides strategies and concrete actions to increase and strengthen the participation of Timorese women in peacebuilding, statebuilding, conflict resolution and development process.
- **NAP on Gender and Private Sector:** This NAP ensure that the needs of women entrepreneurs are better catered for alongside men's, at districts and at national level and guarantee a gender sensitive approach in private sector development through an enhanced collaboration of key stakeholders in Timor-Leste as sustainable development can only be achieved through women's and men full participation in the economy and society.
- **Maubisse Declaration:** a declaration that holds government accountable to work on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against rural women to promote their full contribution in the economic development of the country.
- **Dili Komprimisu on 8 March 2008:** The declaration focused on a pledge to action, such as introducing gender budgeting, eliminating violence against women and girls, promoting equal access to land and resources, and developing gender-sensitive policies in key areas such as health and education.

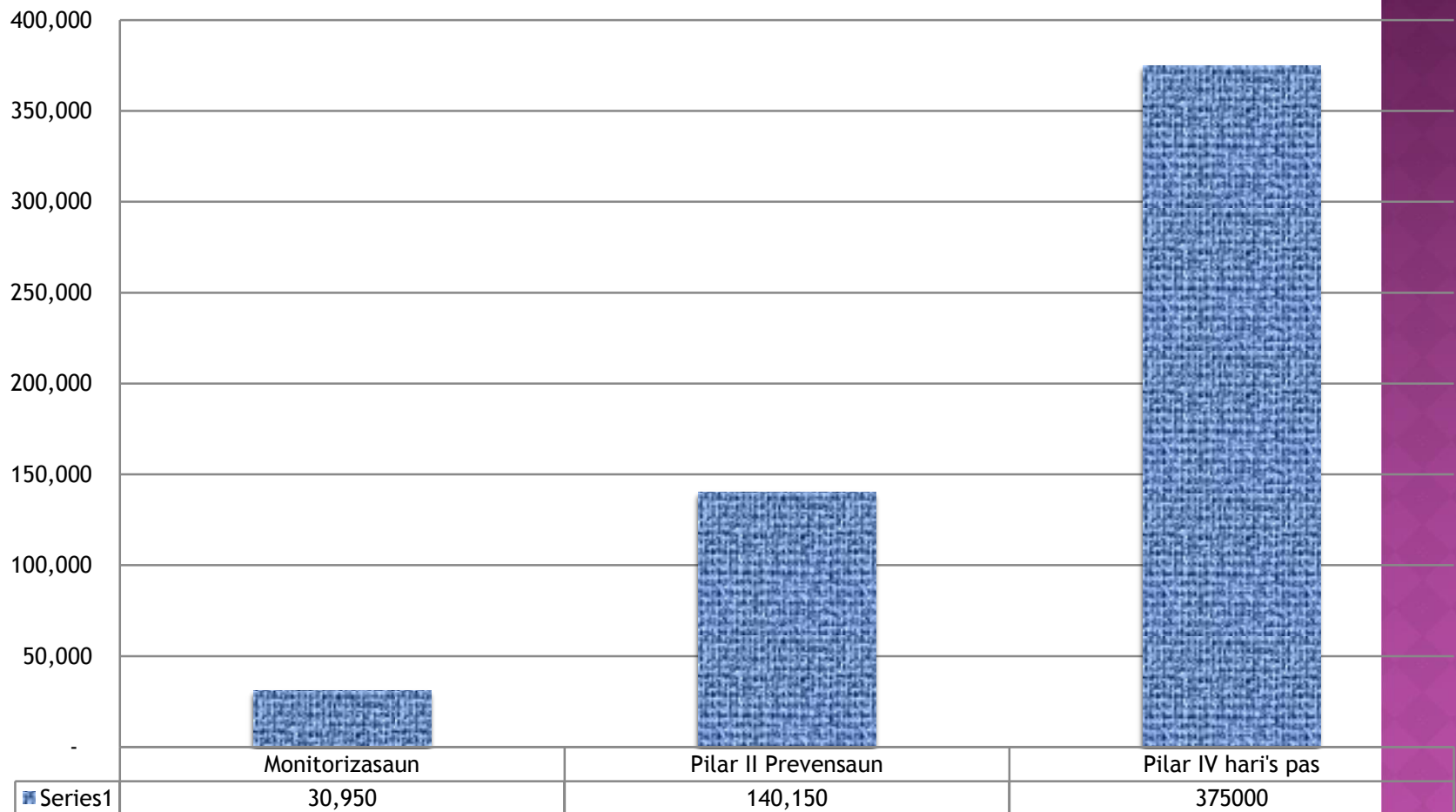
MONITORING OF GENDER COMMITMENTS

Budget vs. Execution NAP GBV , 2016



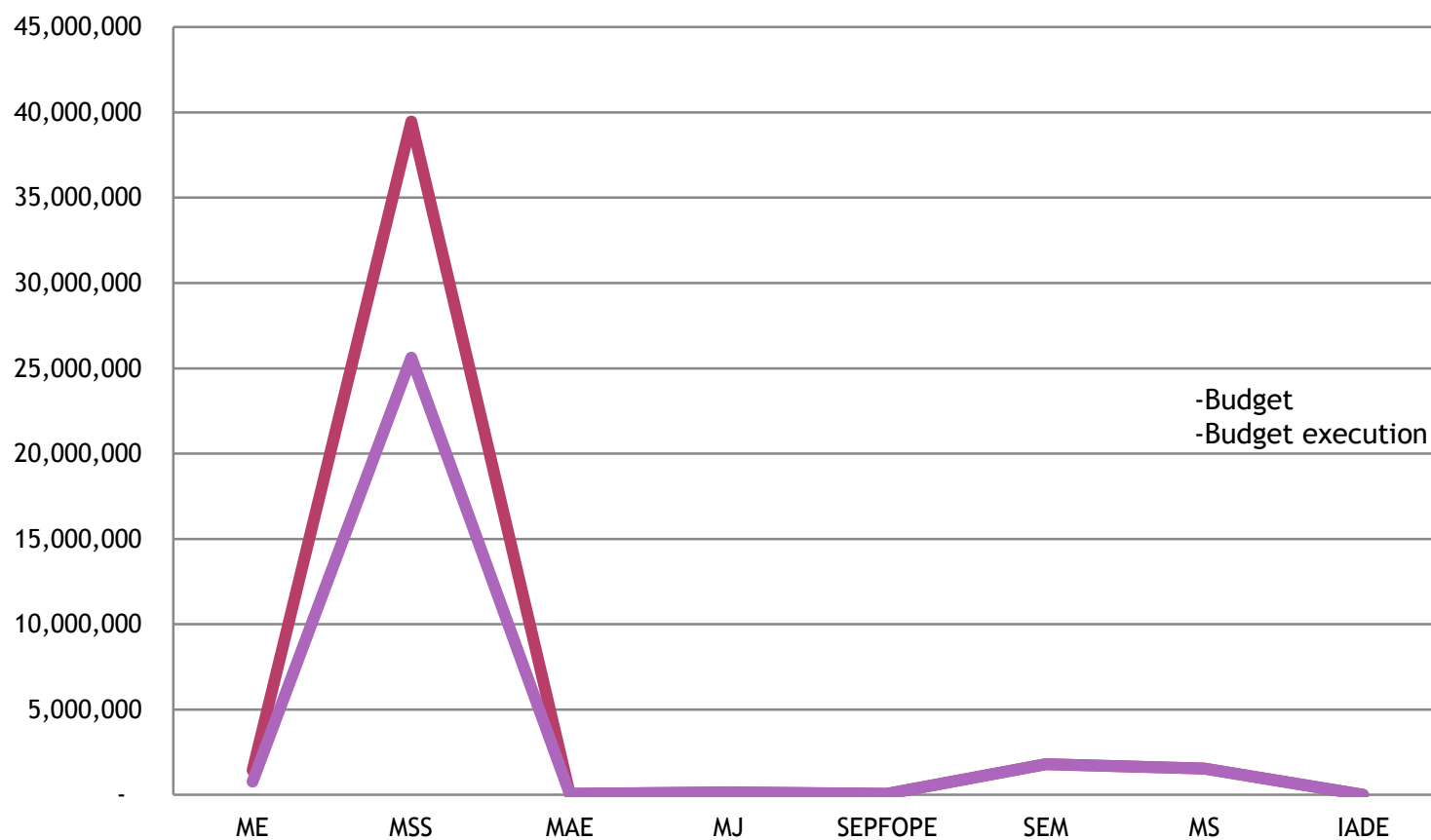
MONITORING OF GENDER COMMITMENTS

Budget execution by pillar NAP 1325 , 2016



MONITORING GENDER COMMITMENTS

Concluding observations CEDAW, implementation 2016



Thank you

