

PROJECT FACTS

Support for Mainstreaming Gender into Development Policies and Programmes



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| • Total budget | : USD 962,945 |
| • Available budget | : USD 962,945 |
| • Unfunded budget | : 0 |
| • Project period | : August 2005 – September 2007 |
| • Implementing partner | : Office of the Ministry of Women's Empowerment |
| • Location | : Banten, Papua, South Sulawesi |

Background

Women in Indonesia have made rapid progress in recent years to secure their rights. But data for the third Millennium Development Goal—promote gender equality and empower women—shows there is still far to go. The goal measures progress by 3 indicators. Education is the first indicator and in this area Indonesian women have made good progress. But on the basis of the second and third indicators, work and representation in government, Indonesian women continue to lag behind.

What is Gender Mainstreaming?

Gender mainstreaming is the process of assessing the ways legislation, policies or programmes impact men and women. It is a strategy for making the concerns and experiences of both women and men integral to the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes in all political, economic and societal spheres. This approach helps to ensure that women and men benefit equally and inequality is not perpetuated. The ultimate goal is to achieve gender equality.

Gender mainstreaming brings gender sensitive socio-economic and policy analysis into an organization's decision-making processes, and tracks the outcome. This includes both the organization's core policy decisions, and the mechanics of implementation.

Mainstreaming Gender into Development Policies and Programmes is UNDP's project to help Indonesia's regional governments reduce poverty by better integrating the roles and responsibilities in particular of women leaders into development policies and programmes.

The project supports the development of institutional capacity building, advocacy and policy frameworks to promote gender equality, both within the Government of Indonesia and with all its development partners.



Giving women a say guarantees a more equitable development process.

Indicators

In coordination with UNDP's national monitoring, gender indicators have been developed to track progress across development programming on gender equality, gender-sensitive policies and changes in gender relations over time.

FACTS AND FIGURES

- In 2004, 86 percent of men were engaged in the Indonesian labour force, but only 37.5 percent of women.
- Only 26 percent of working women are in the non-agricultural sector.
- Only 10 percent of National Parliament members are women.
- Indonesia's maternal mortality rates are the highest in Southeast Asia, with around 18,000 women die in childbirth annually.

(Source: various)



Ensuring equal opportunity for all helps to boost local economies.

Objectives

The Mainstreaming Gender project supports training to promote awareness and understanding of gender issues in government planning for more than 300 government staff and stakeholders at the regional level. The programme also supports research on gender equality in Indonesia, in partnership with the Government of Indonesia, NGOs and universities.

Mainstreaming Gender is implemented at the national level through the Ministry of Women's Empowerment, and at the provincial and district levels in Banten, South Sulawesi, and Papua. These areas were selected based both on their high levels of poverty and low levels of gender-related development indices.

The Gender Mainstreaming project has three main components:

- Capacity building in technical support and advocacy for gender mainstreaming;
- Provision of support to regional stakeholders in order to strengthen their capacity to mainstream gender in development policies and programmes through applied-skills training within the State Ministry of Women Empowerment and in the provincial and district development planning and budgetary processes;
- Improving the national policy framework with regard to women's empowerment and supporting the establishment of the National Gender Mainstreaming Strategy that will better integrate gender awareness into development planning.

For more information:

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Results

UNDP's Support for Mainstreaming Gender into Development Policies and Programmes has led to the following results:

- Production of **gender equality capacity assessments** in the targeted provinces, including:
 - Training of trainer modules
 - Analysis of the regional government work plan
- Conducted **trainings to boost gender awareness** in regional planning, budgeting and other thematic areas provided to:
 - more than 300 government staff,
 - legislative members,
 - Non-governmental organizations,
 - universities ,
 - other stakeholders at the regional level.
- Conducted **national and regional consultations** on the implementation of the Presidential Decree INPRES no 9/2000 for better integrating gender equality in national development programmes. These consultations have resulted in comprehensive assessment reports for the review of the Government and key partners, and have involved:
 - 500 representatives of government
 - Non-governmental organizations
 - Universities
 - other stakeholders
- Developed the **National Action Plan on Gender Mainstreaming** as a technical guideline to be adopted by the Government at the national and local levels to ensure implementation and accountability of gender equality in development planning and budgeting as well as monitoring and evaluation.
- Assisted the formulation and issuance of the **Presidential Regulation on the National Gender Mainstreaming Strategy**.
- Established **national gender performance indicators** and adopting **gender budget policies** integrated into the national planning cycle.