Commission on the Status of Women Fifty-second session New York, 25 February – 7 March 2008

INTERACTIVE EXPERT PANEL

"Capacity-building for mainstreaming a gender perspective in the development, implementation and evaluation of national economic policies and programmes and budgets"

Presentation*

Submitted by

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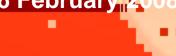
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) *The views epressed i

Nations.

How do DAC statistics measure gender equality focused aid

Julia Benn - OECD

CSW - 52nd session of the Commission on the Status of Women 26 February 2008





How do DAC statistics measure gender equality focused aid?

1. CRS reporting on aid activities

2. Monitoring of aid flows targeting gender equality

Sector code for Women's equality organisations and institutions

Gender equality policy marker:

- Methodology and definition
- Data presentation and interpretation
- Quality of reporting, coverage



The CRS: a source for internationally



Monitoring of aid flows targeting gender equality and women's empowerment





Gender equality policy marker: reporting method

- In their reporting to the DAC, donors are requested to indicate for each individual activity whether or not it targets gender equality as one of its policy objectives.
- Scoring system:

2 Principal objective

1+2 = Gender equality focused aid



Examples of gender equality focused aid activities reported to the CRS, in 2005-2006

			Amount	
Donor	Recipient	Project title	USD '000	Sector
Denmark	Somalia	Engaging somali women in the reconciliation and	1700	
		democratisation processes		



Gender equality policy marker: data presentation and interpretation

- The marker gives an indication of the policy objective of aid activities. Less than the full value of the activity targets the gender-equality objective.
- Examples that follow illustrate



Illustration 1: gender equality focused aid to education, selected DAC members 1999-2003

 The marker provides an interval, and amounts of aid actually targeting the objective are



Illustration 2: gender equality focus by sector, Netherlands 2004-2005

 Marker data allow comparison across sectors of the extent to which donors aid programmes are targeted to gender equality

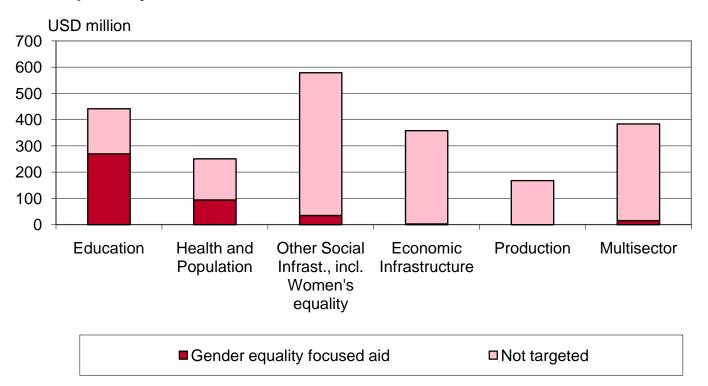




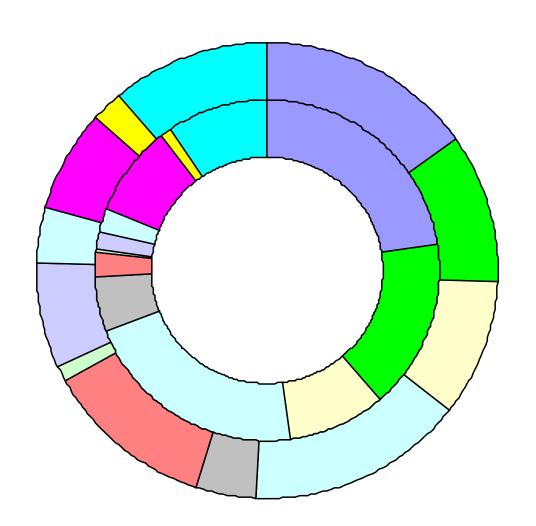
Illustration 3: top ten recipients of gender equality focused aid, Denmark 2004-2005

 Marker data allow examination of the gender equality focused aid UeJETŒ2005

	USD million	share in sector allocable aid
Uganda	59	72%
Bolivia	49	90%
Benin	43	44%
Kenya	26	55%
Burkina Faso	24	30%
Viet Nam	18	23%
Nepal	17	89%
Nicaragua	16	20%
Zambia	11	24%
Sudan	10	55 %



Illustration 4: Gender equality focus of bilateral ODA by sector, 2004-2005





Which donors report to the CRS, and on the gender equality policy marker?

DAC members

Reporting to the CRS is mandatory for DAC members, and all do report.

Sixteen members report on the gender equality policy marker. Each member's statistics are summarised in standard tables and charts, and available on the DAC website.



Reporting from multilateral donors

- The CRS contains data for the following multilateral donors:
 - the World Bank and regional development bank (AfDB, AsDB, IDB)
 - a few UN agencies: UNICEF, UNAIDS, UNFPA
 - others: GFATM, IFAD, FTI
- None report on the gender



For more information

Methods and data are available on the DAC website at

www.oecd.org/dac/stats/crs

