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# **Gender Budgeting as Feminist Policy Change: Framework of Favourable Conditions**



## GBA as feminist policy change

- Improvement of women's rights, status or situation relevant to men's
- Reduction of gender-based hierarchies
- Avoids distinction between public and private spheres
- Focuses on women and men
- Can be identified with recognised feminist movements (Mazur, 2002).
- "gender status" policies remedy disadvantage and discrimination against women as women
- "class-based" policies target the unequal distribution of resources and sexual division of labour
   (Htun and Weldon, 2010)



## Factors of feminist policy change

- Political Opportunity Structures and political change
- Active and engaged feminist organisations
- Openness of government structures
- Effective gender equality architecture/women's policy agencies
- External influences
- Policy learning and diffusion through transnational networking
- Constellation of engaged actors
- Access to strategic actors in key policy venues
- Favourable economic conditions
- Time and temporal dimensions
- Critical framing of feminist policy change arguments and demands



#### Framework of Favourable Conditions

Phase One:
Advocacy and Agenda-Setting

Phase Two: Formal Adoption

Phase Three: Implementation

Gender Aware Budget

- Pro-equality climate
  - Commitment to gender equality
  - Responsiveness and receptiveness to external drivers
  - Political change and political opportunity structures
  - Gender equality architecture
  - · Positive approach to governance
  - · Favourable economic conditions
- Understanding of budgetary processes
- Presence and pressure of women and feminist civil society organisations
- Clear conceptual framework for gender budgeting
- Engaged actors
  - Officials (Finance)
  - Politicians/Parliamentarians
- Civil Society

Political will

Positive institutional arrangements

- Evidence in practice
- Political leadership
- Strategy for continuity



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