

Gender Budgeting

Examples of Step 2a – Ex post operation assessment Step 2a

The following examples present potential combinations between the *ex ante* indications of intervention fields (step 1) and the *ex post* assessment at the level of individual operations (step 2). The description of operation content demonstrates how operations might be designed emphasising gender equality objectives to a greater or lesser degree. However, the categorisation would have to be based on the assessment against the minimum criteria provided in Table 1.

Example 1

Intervention field ‘Support for early childhood education and care (excluding infrastructure)’ (148) is predefined as 40 % or 100 %.

Depending on programme design, the managing authority might propose that a value of 40 % or 100 % be selected in advance.

A later operation on the education of future nursery schoolteachers might aim at increasing the number of educated personnel by retraining measures.

This operation might:

offer retraining for all interested persons and decrease the lack of personnel in this field in order to contribute to women’s labour force participation options (operations assumed to have a substantial positive impact, where gender equality is explicit / ‘gender mainstreaming’ in the CPR, 40 %); or

be focused on educating men as nursery schoolteachers and decreasing not only the lack of personnel in this field but also the imbalance between men and women nursery schoolteachers (operations where gender equality is the principal objective / ‘gender targeting’ in the CPR, 100 %).

Example 2

Intervention field 'Incubation, support to spin-offs and spin-outs and start-ups' (025) is predefined as 0 %*.

Depending on programme design, the managing authority might propose that a value of 40 % or 0 % be selected in advance.

A later operation on demand-oriented measures for founders and young companies might aim at supporting sustainable start-ups and promoting innovation and growth potential.

This operation might:

fund start-ups with a focus on technologies in general, without considering different starting points, interests and needs of women and men entrepreneurs and/or no analysis of the risk of not applying a gender perspective, such as the potential to reinforce the lack of women starting innovative businesses (operations with no discernible impact on gender equality, that are 'gender-unaware' or 'gender-exploitative'/'gender-neutral' in the CPR, 0 %);

fund counselling/targeted services for specific target groups, considering differences between women- and men-owned start-ups as entrepreneurs, needs and interests (operations assumed to have a substantial positive impact, where gender equality is explicit / 'gender mainstreaming' in the CPR, 40 %); or

be focused on targeted counselling/tailored services for women specifically in order to increase the establishment of innovative start-ups by women (operations where gender equality is the principal objective / 'gender targeting' in the CPR, 100 %).

Example 3

Intervention field 'Research and innovation activities in SMEs, including networking' (010) is predefined as 0 %*.

Depending on programme design, the managing authority might propose that a value of 40 % or 0 % be selected in advance.

A later operation in the field of road safety might aim at further development of 'crash-test dummies' for the simulation of traffic accidents.

This operation might:

be mainly focused on technicality and have no analysis of possible risks of not applying a gender perspective towards reinforcing stereotypes, the lack of understanding of gender-specific needs/interests or relevance in the area of work (operations with no discernible impact on gender equality, that are 'gender-unaware' or 'gender-exploitative' / 'gender-neutral', 0 %);

specify a gender-balanced team composition and specifically consider gender-related questions in the research design (operations assumed to have a substantial positive impact, where gender equality is explicit / 'gender mainstreaming' in the CPR, 40 %); or

aim at the development of a female crash-test dummy which takes into consideration the specific vulnerabilities of female bodies (for such rare occasions, operations within intervention fields pre-classified 0 %* *ex ante* in step 1 would be classified as operations where gender equality is the principal objective / 'gender targeting', 100 % *ex post* in step 2).

Example 4

Intervention field 'Energy efficiency renovation or energy efficiency measures regarding public infrastructure, demonstration operations and supporting measures compliant with energy efficiency criteria' (045) is predefined as 0 %.

A later operation might focus on redesigning an urban public space with water infrastructure (e.g. fountains, water features, seating, street greening, adaptation measures) in order to reduce the energy demand of these features.

This operation might:

be mainly focused on technically revising devices and machinery or give little to no thought as to how the approach might be exacerbating the lack of women starting innovative businesses, for example, a case where no measures are set to ensure that women-owned businesses are considered (operations with no discernible impact on gender equality, that are 'gender-unaware' or 'gender-exploitative' / 'gender-neutral' in the CPR, 0 %); or

additionally include a gender-balanced public participation process, deliberately considering the different needs of women and men and girls and boys and reconstruct the public space according to the different needs and interests (operations assumed to have a substantial positive impact, where gender equality is explicit / 'gender mainstreaming' in the CPR, 40 %).