Well-being Gender Budget Region Emilia-Romagna and Guidelines for the implementation of Well-being gender budgeting in Region Emilia-Romagna Municipalities.

Abstract

Within a research collaboration of the Region Emilia-Romagna and the Department of Economics Marco Biagi of the University of Modena and Reggio-Emilia with the direct involvement of CAPP – Research Centre for the Analysis of Public Policies two main activities have been carried out leading respectively to:

- Well-being Gender Budget Region Emilia-Romagna Report
- Guidelines for the implementation of Well-being gender budgeting in Region Emilia-Romagna Municipalities

Well-being Gender Budget Region Emilia-Romagna

The first report applies the well-being gender budgeting approach to Region Emilia-Romagna budget in continuity with its first experimental implementation in 2002 (Addabbo, Lanzi, Picchio, 2010) and by extending to the evaluation of the impact in a gender perspective to different well-being dimensions the analysis carried out in the Region Emilia-Romagna Internal Integrated Plan of Gender Equal Opportunities.

Well-being gender budgets analyse public budgets in a double perspective with a gender equality and well-being focus. The Report presents the approach with reference to key methodological issues and concepts that are used in its application (Chapter 1).

A first phase in the application of the Well-being gender budgeting to Emilia-Romagna 2016 Budget (thereafter GB\textsuperscript{WB}) regarded the selection of capabilities intrinsic in the Institution following the methodology proposed in Addabbo, Lanzi and Picchio (2010). Each dimension of well-being has then been analysed with reference to the specific regional context in comparison to the national one, by highlighting crucial dimensions in a gender perspective (like the unequal gender allocation of time within paid and unpaid work activities, gender inequalities in the distribution of resources and in the indicators related to the different dimensions of well-being) (Chapter 2).

Each Regional Department has been involved then in a deep analysis of activities and programmes in order to re-classify them in a gender and well-being perspective with reference to the gender direct (if the action was explicitly addressed to women or to the target of equal opportunities by gender) or indirect impact and to the different dimensions of well-being involved.

This careful analysis allowed to re-classify 112 actions in 2016 Regional Budget with a different incidence within each Regional Department. The impact of each action has been classified by Department and Regional Government's Missions in matricial representations that allow to highlight the impact of the Region in terms of gender and well-being and the expenditure distribution on this regard (Chapter 3).

The description of each action analysed by the Regional Departments is provided in the Appendix of the Report.
Guidelines for the implementation of Well-being gender budgeting in Region Emilia-Romagna Municipalities

The Guidelines for the implementation of Well-being gender budgeting in Region Emilia-Romagna Municipalities aims at providing a framework for GB wb implementation at municipal level starting with a clearcut presentation of the approach with reference to applied cases. Tools for expenditures and revenues analyses in a gender and well-being perspectives are provided together with the presentation of a system of indicators available at local or regional levels to be used for the context analysis of the different dimensions of well-being.

The Municipal Institutions wishing to implement gender budgeting by following Region Emilia-Romagna Law are guided in the well-being/human development approach through the different phases of its implementation from training, selection of relevant well-being dimensions, to gender aware well-being context analysis, GB wb budget analysis, internal structure and Services analyses and GB wb dissemination at different levels.

Special attention is provided on how to involve the Institutions Governance, their departments and officers as well as the civil society presenting also participatory analysis methods that have been applied with success to participatory experiences of well-being gender budgets.

Matricial representations, tables and flow charts and practical examples are provided to improve GB wb implementation.

References
