Gender budgeting

Steps to assess and analyse gender inequalities and needs

When designing ESIF Operational Programmes (OPs), a range of tools can be used – such as the SWOT on strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats for analysing needs and setting strategic goals.

Overall, it has to be mentioned that for the Step-by-step toolkit, a general model for integrating the perspective of gender equality in ESIFs was developed. However there are substantial national differences in terms of the implementation system, e.g.:

- Programme-based: Some Member States or regions develop ‘programmes’ out of the overall thematic priorities defined in the OPs. These programmes are often run by different Ministries or departments of ministries.
- Based on Action Plans: Other Member States develop ‘action plans’ based on the OPs which are executed in the regions of the Member States.
- Based on Tendering: A third version of implementation is the tendering of calls for projects directly from the OP priorities with no intermediate bodies (like for instance ministries) in between.

These different procedures and systems could mean that implementation requirements are not formulated in a programme or an action plan but in other documents steering the implementation. However, the general principles and requirements set out in the Step-by-step toolkit can be used regardless of implementation system.

Follow these steps to ensure the accurate, relevant analysis and assessment of gender inequalities and needs:

- **Step 1. Collect information and disaggregated data on the target group**
- **Step 2. Identify existing gender inequalities and their underlying causes**
Step 3. Consult directly with the target groups

Step 4. Draw conclusions