

Applying GAP Lessons: A 3-year Roadmap to Gender Mainstreaming

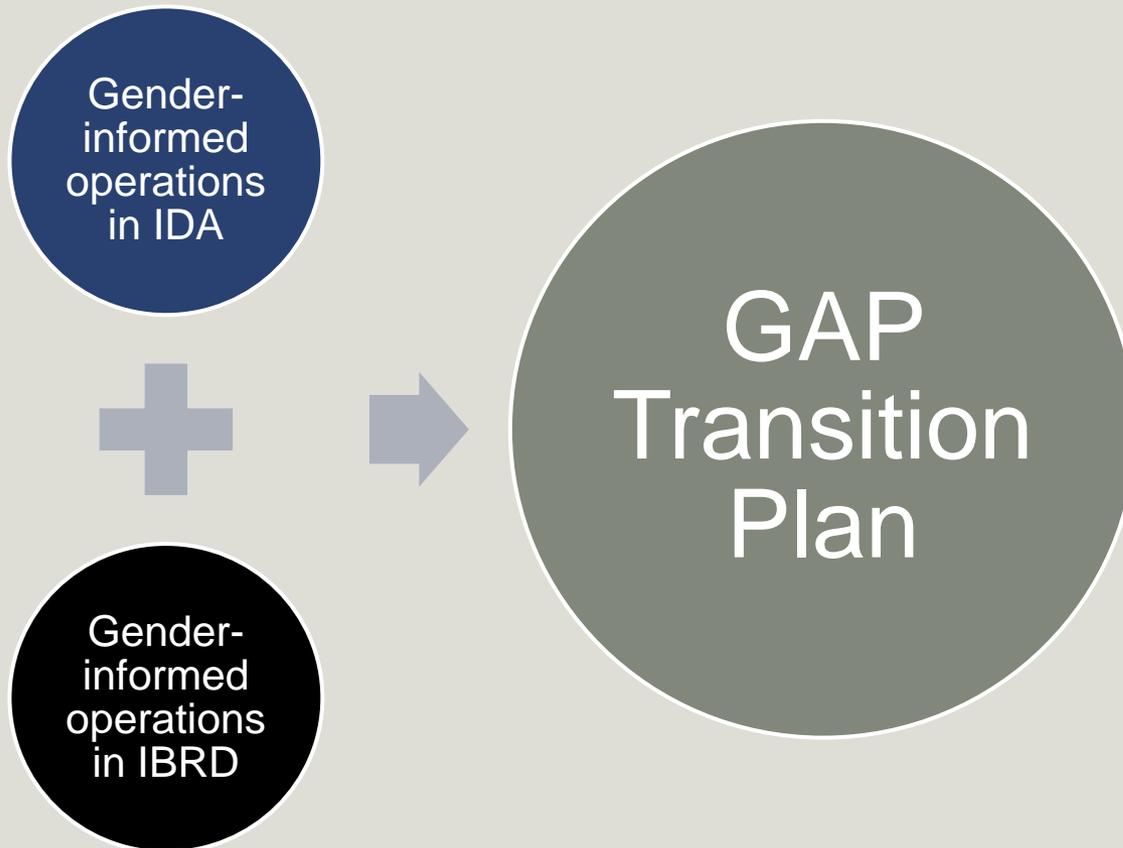
“the Transition Plan”

OECD DAC Gendernet, June 2010

The World Bank

Context

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Rationale and vision

- Enhance development effectiveness and establish sustainable development processes
 - ▣ Short-term: Address gender issues in identifying welfare implication of economic downturns and putting in place adequate protections systems
 - ▣ Medium-term: Invest in gender equality in response to slowed progress on the Millennium Development Goals
 - ▣ Long-term: Focus on sectors where gender equality is likely to have the greatest impact on development effectiveness and poverty reduction
- Build on Bank's comparative strengths and the lessons learned from the GAP and earlier efforts to mainstream gender
- Apply GAP lessons to strengthen the Bank's gender

The WBG's Comparative Strengths

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- Global coverage and long-term engagement enables the Bank to
 - Apply lessons from different cultural contexts
 - Stimulate South-South dialogue and learning exchanges
 - Sustain activities both through lending instruments and through analytical and advisory services
- One of the largest funders of economic sectors
 - Few match the Bank's funding in the “harder” sectors of infrastructure, private sector development, agriculture, and financial service delivery
 - The WB has a large community of gender specialists and has often led in developing policy, tools, and resources for gender and development

Transitioning from the GAP (1)

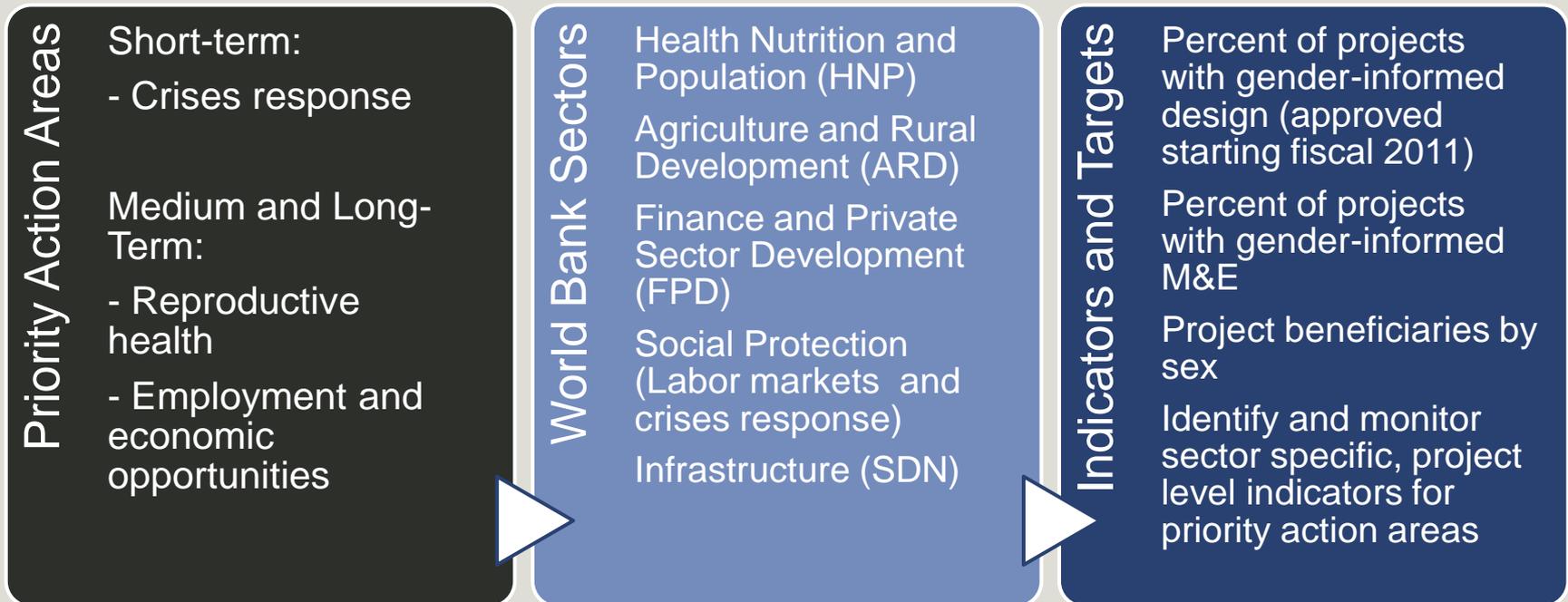
- The Transition Plan builds on the lessons of the Bank Group-wide action plan "*Gender Equality as Smart Economics*," (GAP) launched in January 2007 and closing on December 31 this year.
- The GAP was a response to lagging progress on women economic opportunity + the Bank's consistently stronger record in health and education than in the "economic sectors."
- The GAP has relied on *incentives* to complement existing mandates by awarding seed-funds through calls for proposals.
- The incentives-based funding has been a success but there is still much room for improvement

Transitioning from the GAP (2)

- The Transition Plan focuses on a few key areas
- Continue incentive funding for operational work and innovative capacity building
- Move beyond the GAP
 - Develop robust results framework alongside strengthened management accountability
 - Expand priority areas beyond women's economic empowerment
 - Mainstream operational work
 - Focus on knowledge creation, dissemination, and capacity building in client countries

Priority Areas, Sector and Indicators

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Results Framework

- The RF builds on indicators already in use and being collected
 - Monitoring of gender integration in operations:
 - Indicators collected annually for the Banks annual Gender Monitoring Reports
 - Relevant core-sector indicators will also be monitored
 - gender-disaggregated indicators for project beneficiaries
 - Monitoring for gender-informed policy dialogue:
 - Indicator on the share of CASs that are gender-informed (target: 100%)
 - Monitoring country-level results (IDA countries only)
 - Age-disaggregated indicator for fertility
 - Sex and age-disaggregated rates of labor force participation, by category of employment.