

The **Price** of Peace:

Financing gender equality in post-conflict recovery and reconstruction

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- Overview of research
- Preliminary findings

- **Key question:**
 - “To what extent do post-conflict reconstruction initiatives allocate and use resources in a way that promotes gender equality and addresses women’s needs.”
- **Methodology:**
 - Undertake **Four** case studies - **Kosovo, Sierra Leone, Sudan (Sth) and Timor Leste** n to provide evidence and justification towards the development of a **gender-responsive budgeting** framework for post-conflict reconstruction.
 - Examination of documents related to the post-conflict reconstruction as well as interviews with organizations and individuals who were involved in different roles and stages.
 - Prescribed template for case studies allowing for comparisons but also for capture of country-specific issues. Aimed to tell the ‘story’ of each country.

Findings in the following key areas:

- Development of plans and mobilization of resources
- What is funded
- Participation

1. Women's representation in internationally supported peacemaking, peace building and reconstruction processes is not being adequately supported. On the contrary despite their efforts, rather than having their participation facilitated women are being shut out from these processes.
2. Only in limited cases is gender expertise consistently integrated into post conflict planning and financing assessments.

3. Funding for gender equality and women's empowerment is insignificant in comparison to the total budget.
4. Investments in women's socio-economic improvement are being overlooked in peace building and post-conflict recovery initiatives.
5. National capacities for gender equality remain weak.

1. Special temporary measures should be introduced to ensure adequate representation of women in peace negotiations, donor conferences and related meetings.
2. The adoption of procedures as well as the inclusion of gender expertise in the management and governance bodies of funding instruments must become standard policy for all international organizations.

3. Formal mechanisms must be developed and introduced to ensure that all post conflict financing is based on an assessment of the needs of both men and women
4. Support for women's economic empowerment should be prioritised.
5. Investments should be made in supporting women's machineries as a core component of all post-conflict financing.