



TETĀ VIRU
MOHENDAPY
Motenondcha

Ministerio de
HACIENDA



PpR

Presupuesto
por Resultados

■ TETĀ REKUĀI
■ GOBIERNO NACIONAL

*Paraguay
de la gente*

Methodology for measuring gender investment in the General Budget of the Nation Case of Paraguay



Content



I. Review of the Guide

II. Ranking

III. Challenges

How did the "Methodological Guide" come about?



As gender gaps have become very well known and studies on the impact on society are very considerable, Paraguay, through the Ministry of Finance, *decided to identify the gender investment made in the public sector.*



What were the criteria?



1. Transparency

*2. Methodology
traceability*

3. Economy of time

...

I. Review of the Guide



Objective of the methodology

To have a measurement of the investment made by the State focused on gender, based on the General Budget of the Nation.

Scope

All the interventions included in the General Budget of the Nation for each Fiscal Year have been considered, in their classification by programs and activities of State Agencies and Entities (OEE)*.

* Municipalities are excluded



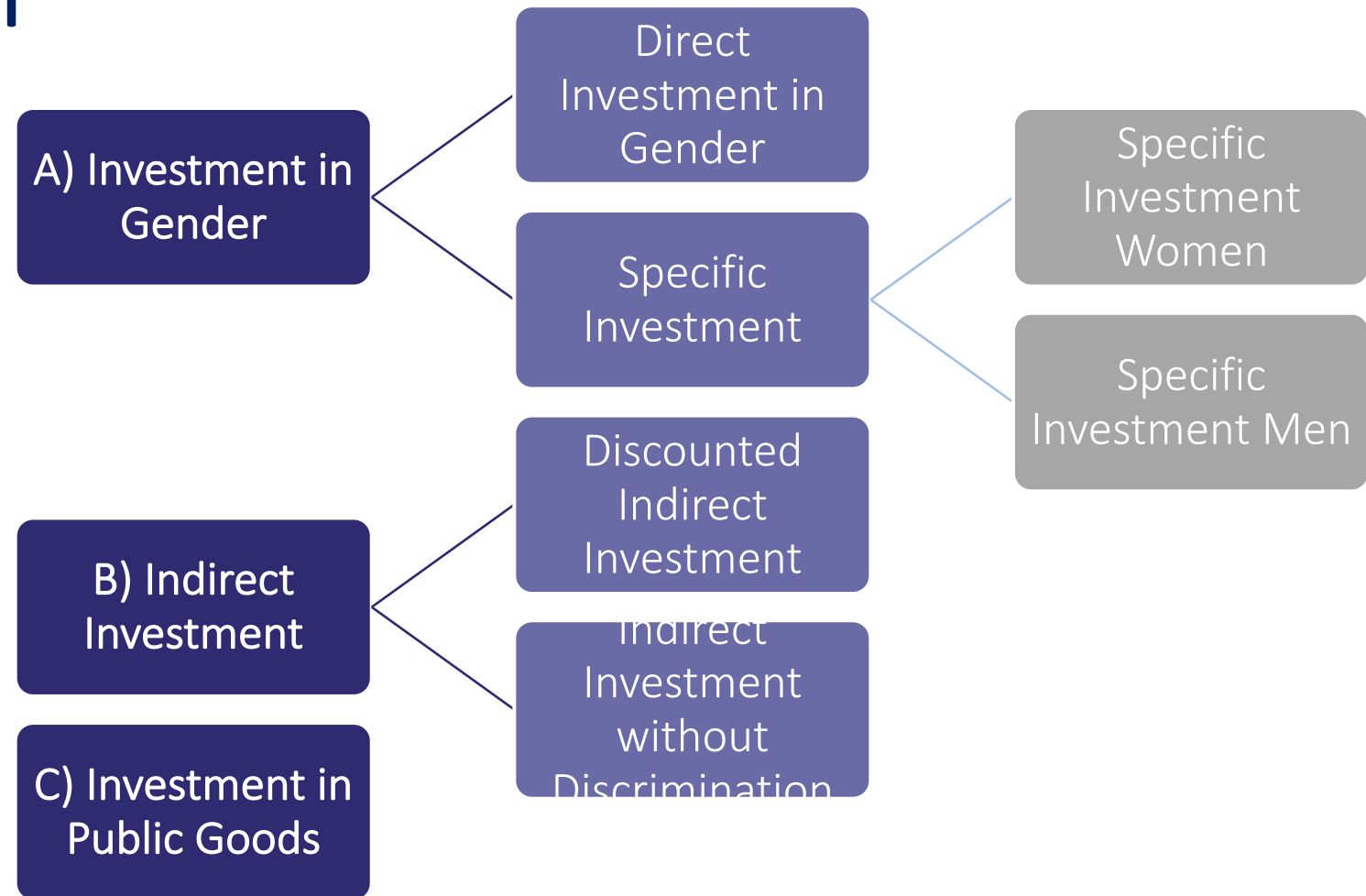
I. Review of the Guide

Where does its importance lie?

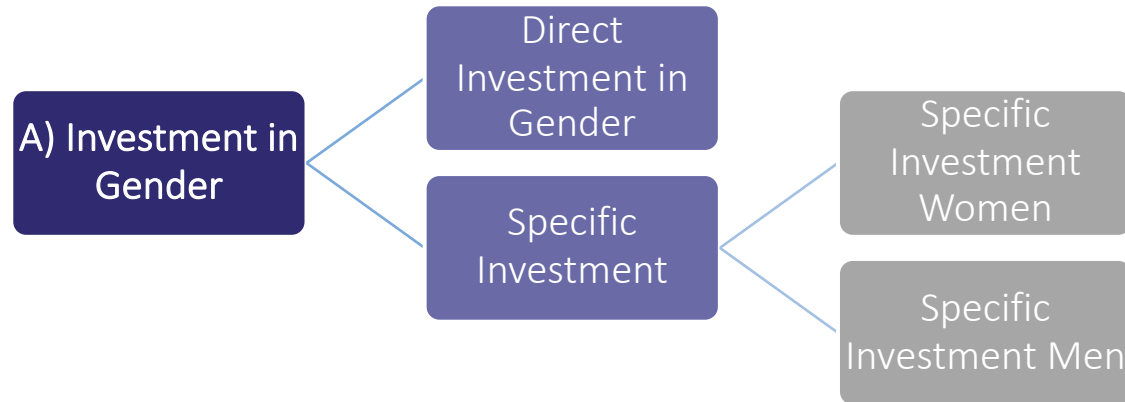
- Raise the item on the public agenda
- Visualizes information that was previously missing or dispersed
- Encourages State Agencies and Entities to produce data and include analysis on their beneficiaries.
- Opportunity for decision making on informed referrals for the duration of the gaps, taking into account the competencies of each State Agency and Entity.
- Contextualizes Paraguay with respect to other countries (each country adapts to its culture and access to information).



II. Methodological Classification



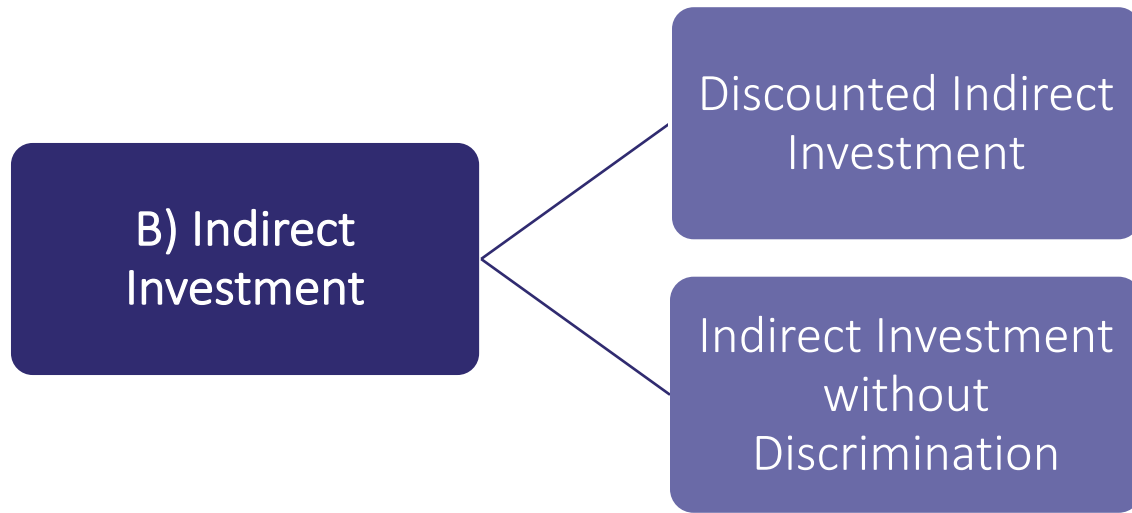
II. Methodological Classification



Gender Investment (GEI): corresponds to the expenditures or investments that contribute to the reduction of gaps framed in a proven inequality or as part of the approach of the related policies, for as long as it lasts; also classified in this point are the specific services required to meet specific needs by sex. For all these reasons, the following will be taken into account

for the calculation $GEI = \sum IdG + \sum IE$

II. Methodological Classification



B) Indirect Investment: Expenditures or investments destined to programs and projects that have the potential to reduce gaps, but are not explicitly expressed in their rationale or objectives. $II = \sum II_d + \sum II_{sd}$

C) Investment in Public Goods

C) Investment in Public Goods: It is the proportion of expenditure or investment destined to the provision of public goods, regardless of the sex of the individuals.

II. Steps for Methodological Classification



Step 1.

Documentary Analysis of the Program/Project/Activity or Work.

Step 3.

Consensus with the entities.

Step 2.

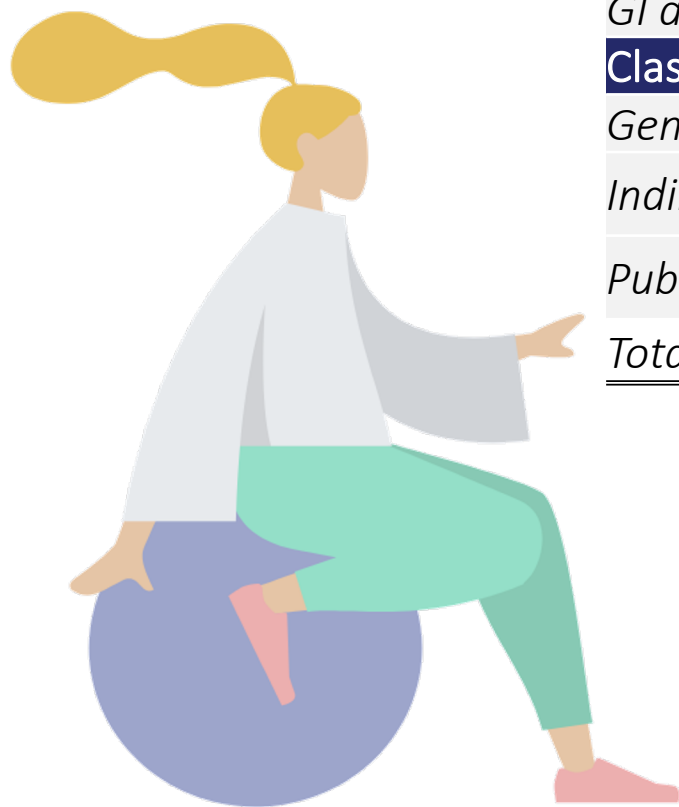
Methodological classification.

Step 4.

Estimated investment

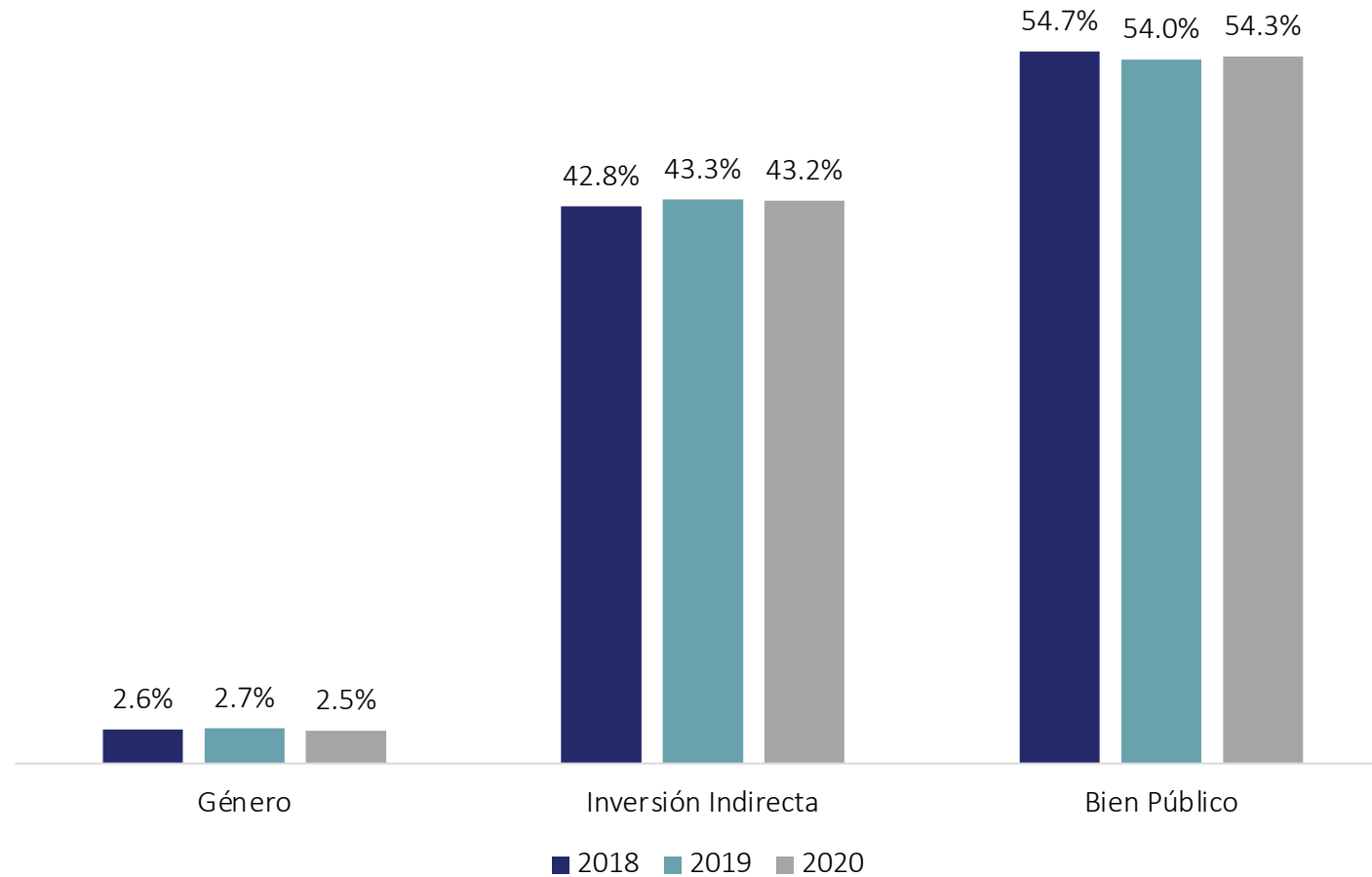
Investment in Gender (as a percentage) of GDP 2020

Indicator	Data 2020	
GDP at current prices	241.527.085.717.494	
GI as % of GDP	0,84%	
Classification and % with respect to obligated PGN		
Genre	2.024.909.343.117	2,52%
Indirect Investment	34.658.664.109.227	43,20%
Public Good	43.543.151.941.949	54,28%
Total PGN 2020	80.226.725.394.293	

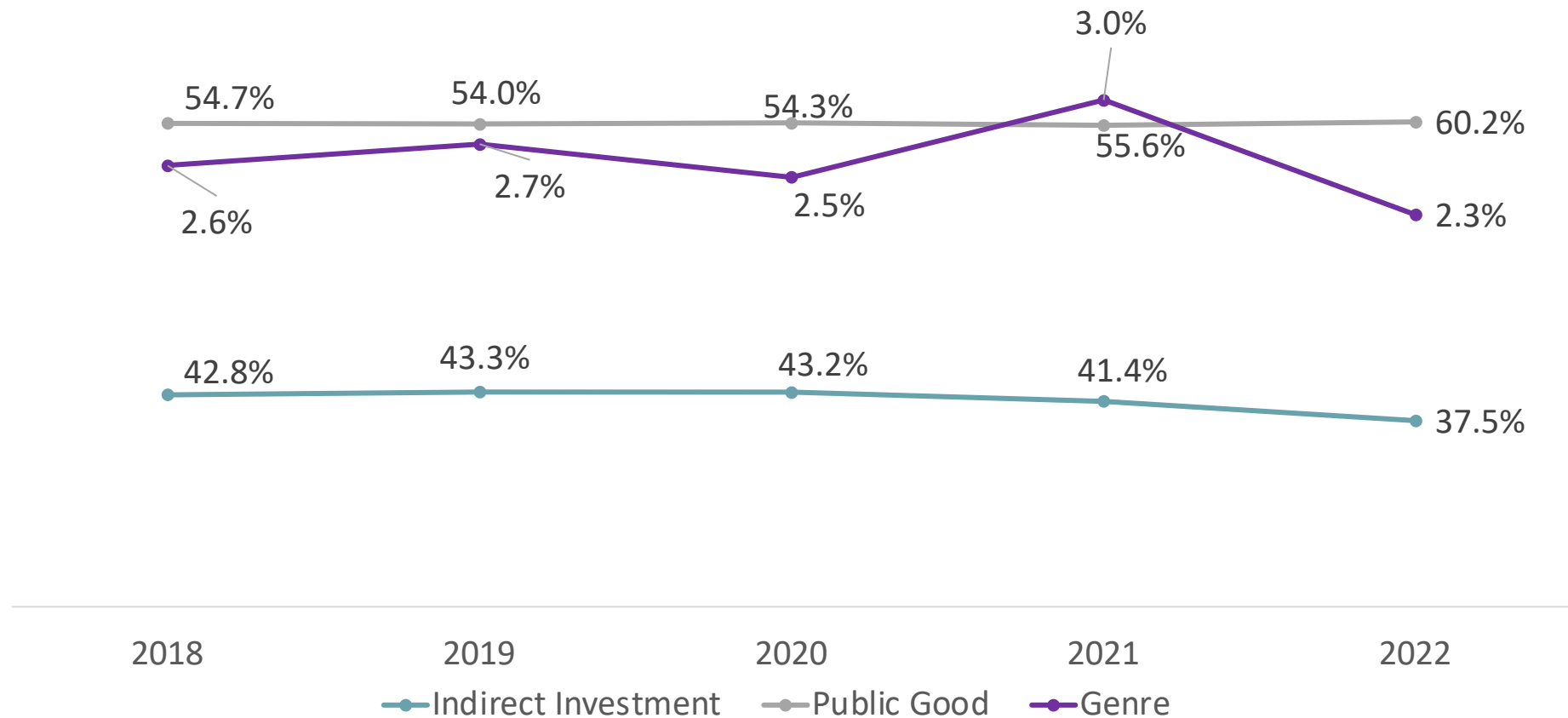


Distribution of Gender Investment (in percent) by type of Investment

Year 2018-2020



Percentage of Investment by Classification 2018-2022



Future Roadmap Challenges

What are the next steps?



- Socialization and consensus with the entities

- Strengthening the data collection system
- Systematize information

- Carry out the second stage for the application of a weighting on gender-related interventions.

- Raise the second edition with these points

Thank you very
much!

