

## 5.5 Switzerland: Gender-responsive Budget Initiatives in Switzerland

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Since 1994 in Switzerland gender-budgeting is an issue. Many initiatives are carried out at the communal, cantonal and federal government level. The following table shows projects since 2000.

Project	Context	Results	What I have learned
<b>1a</b> Expenditure of the city of Zürich for equal opportunity offices, for women's projects and for women artist 1990-2000	Article for publication of equal opp. office. Request of equal opp office. A former small study had already been made.	- Expenditure for clothes for police is half as what is spent for projects and equal opportunity offices. For women artists the city spent the same amount of money as for the maintenance of police dogs. - From 1990-98 the budget quadrupled, but was after cut back to the level of 1993. It was much more cut, than the total budget of the ministry of social affairs.	Important to look at which organizations get the money for women's projects or special gender mainstreaming projects
<b>1b</b> Cut of subsidies of the city for a youth centre for girls (aged 9-12 years) 2001	Women's association which created this centre asked, small study for press conference when they wanted to announce the closure of the centre because of cut subsidies	° The city spends 750'000 CHF more for boys than girls in youth centres °Very problematic benchmarking ° unfair calculations of costs	Benchmarking as a strategic issue
<b>2</b> Group created about church expenditure, still existing since 2002. Before research was made in one canton about non-paid work of women and men in churches and the question of justice and fairness in churches.	Production of a brochure how to look at church budgets		Voluntary work, the problems of honorarium and compensations of costs; what type of work is paid and what is not.

<p><b>3</b> Subsidy for sports of young people and children (10-20). Federal Government. 2002</p>	<p>Gender Mainstreaming working group of federal government, one of 7 projects</p>	<p>° Out of CHF 48 millions girls/young women had access to subsidies of 18 millions, boys/young men of 30 millions. ° Difference of 12 millions. ° More finance for activities with a high men's quota and a high women's quota (more than 90 %) sports with equal participation discriminated ° Better access of girls in the country than in town. ° Financing promotes gender segregation ° Male bias in honorarium system of trainers ° Male bias in the way associations are subsidised</p>	<p>Very interesting discussion about results. Importance of financing system (what institution, what is considered sports to be promoted, what are the financing incentives, what is subsidized: the sports association, the trainees etc.</p>
<p><b>4</b> Pilot project: analysis of state expenditure of canton of Basel-City for 2000. Three aspects to be analysed: °Who is the user of services of state (incidence analysis); ° impact of state expenditure on non-paid work ; ° impact on job creation (in state but not by state's procurement)</p>	<p>Initiated by women's council, trade unions and some party members, decided by parliament in 2000; report finished 2003, continued probably for education. For the production of the report the equal opportunities office created a commission with external experts, representatives of politics and people of administration who discussed the project and the proceedings regularly</p>	<p>° Despite very restricted data interesting results of incidence analyses; ° interesting and difficult analysis about impact on non-paid work</p>	<p>° Importance of insisting on analysis of impact on non-paid work. Important was clear parliament decision. ° Very important is to define clear questions; ° look at all expenditure; ° the problem of writing a report with a political impact: this report was made for the parliament and the public, interest very limited; ° it took some years of lobbying to do it and also now the continuation of the projects depends on the women's council; ° competence of commissions important</p>
<p><b>5</b> GRB-Analysis pilot project in the city of Zürich, selected issues oriented at budget items. Analysed was access of people to services of state, subsidies and job creation and income of employees within state</p>	<p>On intervention of Parliament decision of government. Main responsibility with the finance department and equal opportunities office. Experts and people of civil society invited, but without any decision power (resonance group)</p>	<p>° In the published report it is said: There was not so much a problem of procurement of data. But the problems started when the interpretation of the data was made: political and content of data.</p>	<p>° important who has responsibility of project; ° limited possibilities on a town basis (only communal budget, not cantonal like in Basel)</p>
<p><b>6</b> Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC: Gender responsive Budgeting Project going on since 2005: Feasibility study and pilot project.</p>		<p>No results yet, pilot project in work.</p>	<p>° GRB as a Gender Mainstreaming implementation within a institution different to GRB-projects initiated by lobbying from outside</p>