

Experiences with gender budgeting in the City of Reykjavík

Gender Mainstreaming in Municipalities:

Sharing of the Nordic Experience

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Kaunas



City of Reykjavík

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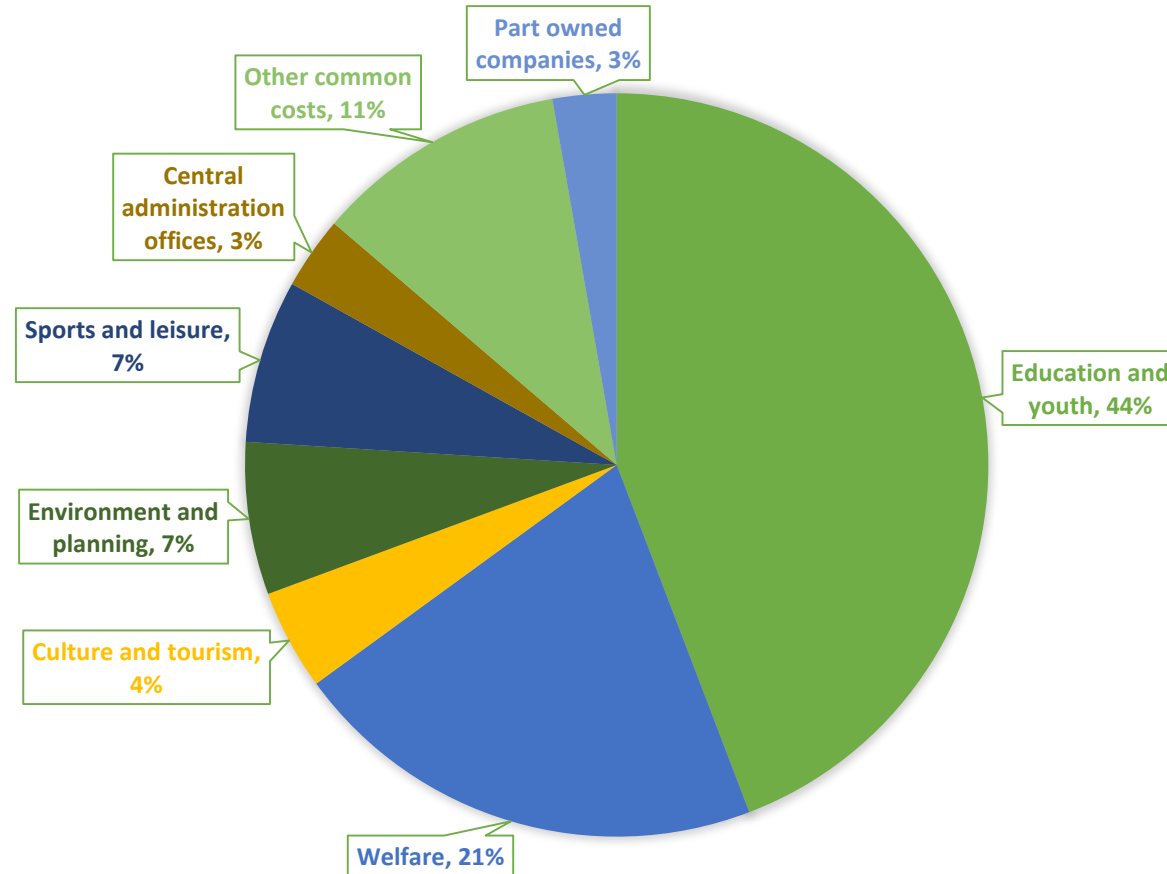


Population 126.000

36% of total population

5 departments: youth and education – welfare – sports and leisure –
environment and planning – culture and tourism

Reykjavík city budget 2018 expenditure breakdown



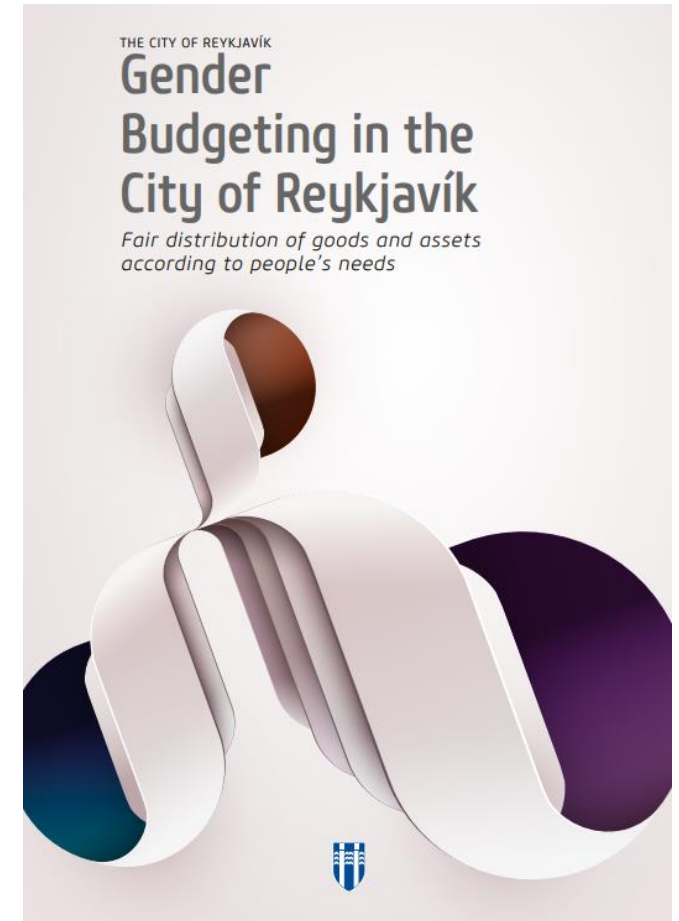
Human Rights Policy



“The policy is based on the principle of equality and aims to allow all persons to enjoy their human rights regardless of origin, nationality, language, color, religion, political affiliation, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, sexual characteristics, age, economic status, heritage, social status, disability, health, ability, or other status”.

Gender budgeting in Reykjavík

- Implementation began 2011
- Focus: Mainstream the financial policy with the human rights policy
- Gender neutral budgets maintain gender inequalities
- Investing in people costs. Not investing in people costs more.



Main tools

1. Analysing city services
Evaluating *already existing* services (ex-post)
2. Equality impact assessment
Evaluating projects *before* they are approved (ex-ante)

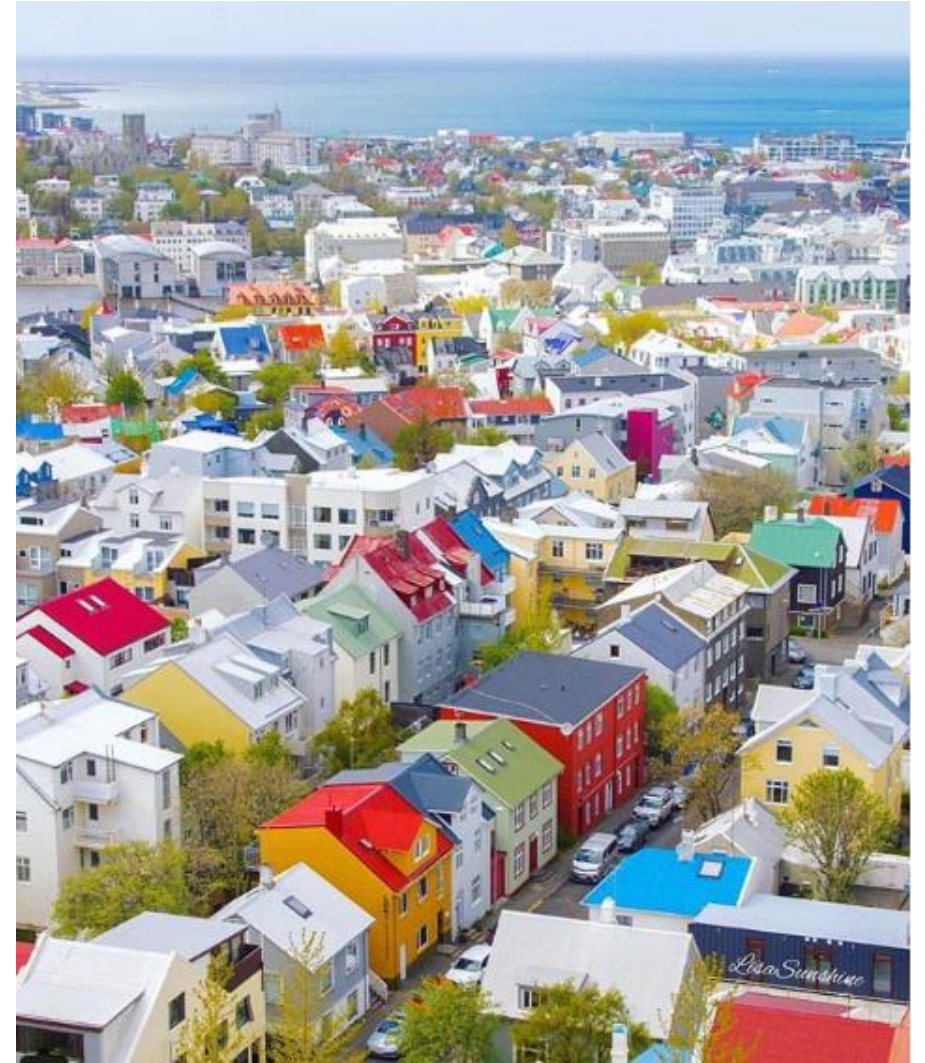
„I don't make a difference,
I treat everybody equally!“



Source: Elisabeth Klatzer and Zita Küng

Lessons learned

- We lack gender disaggregated data
- Gender budgeting needs knowledge of finance *and* gender equality
- Political and managerial support is crucial
- Gender budgeting creates transparency and efficiency



Thank you!



City of Reykjavik

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