

Barcelona's Gender Mainstreaming Strategy

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General overview
 Gender assessment reports

 urban planning

 Exploratory walks

General Overview

- 1. The theory that leads to the practice of GM in the Barcelona City Council.
- 2. Laying the foundations: programmatic and regulatory framework.
- 3. Gender mainstreaming and institutional change.
- 4. Gender mainstreaming and feminist agenda for citizens.

1. The theory that leads to the practice of GM in the Barcelona City Council.

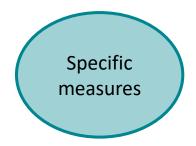
Gender mainstreaming is a transformative vision that recognizes gender as a societally embedded and structural problem. This represents a challenge for existing theory and practice.

Gender mainstreaming has a double articulation:

- 1) as philosophy or frame of analysis and as
- 2) as a set of techniques of policy praxis (Daly, 2005).



1. The theory that leads to the practice of GM in the Barcelona City Council.







PUBLIC POLICY STRATEGIES

- 1. Equal treatment (70s)/ inclusion
- 2. Positive action (80s)/ reversal
- 3. Gender Mainstreaming (90s)/ gender inequalities – root / process / structural / Displacement
- 4. Multiple inequalities (2000s) / intersectionality Displacement

GENDER MAINSTREAMING

"The (re)organisation, improvement, development and evaluation of policy processes, so that a gender equality perspective is incorporated in all policies at all levels and at all stages, by the actors normally involved in policy-making.

Gender Mainstreaming Specialist Group – Council of Europe (1999)

2. Laying the foundations: regulatory framework.



Regulations for Gender Equality in Barcelona City Council (2019)

- General and instrumental principles.
- Mechanisms and tools for GM: policy planning and evaluation, impact assessment of norms, budget and taxes, contracting, grants, urban planning, personnel management, citizenship participation, communication, information systems and data collection, training...
- Structures: equal representation (managerial, free designation) and departments to promote equality: 4 bodies + UTG.
- Areas of action.
- Financing.

2. Laying the foundations: programmatic framework.

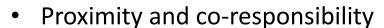
II Plan for Gender Justice 2021-2025



Plan Fourth September 2021 Office 1 Rights,

Fourth Deputy Mayor's Office for Social Rights, Global Justice, Feminism and LGBTI Affairs.



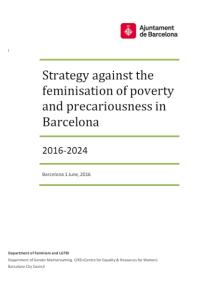


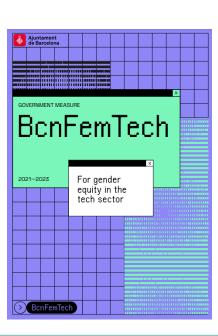
- Intersectionality
- Participation, women's empowerment and coproduction
- Good government
- Budget and resource guarantee



Pla per la Justícia de Gènere

(2016-2020)







3. Gender mainstreaming and institutional change.

Aimed at **consolidating organizational change** to guarantee the incorporation of the gender perspective **in the operation**, **practices**, **public management instruments and culture** of the council.





Budget and taxation



Public policy cycle



Public procurement



Institutional Structures



Subsidiaries and grants



Training



People management





Awards and distinctions



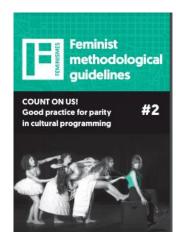
Inclusive communication



Institutional participation

3. Gender mainstreaming and institutional change.

- Technical support
- Guides and handbooks
- Research & innovation
- Alliances
- Awareness raising + Training: +6.300 workers



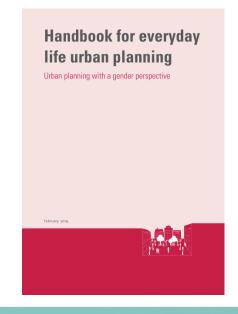




UTG: 40 bodies /
55 - Managers
Offices, Public
enterprises, districts
and other bodies







4. Gender mainstreaming and feminist agenda for citizens.

Economy for Life and the Organisation of Time 14. Feminist

economic promotion



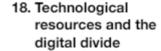
15. Democratisation of care work



16. Organisation of time



17. Fight against the feminisation of poverty and precariousness





City of Rights

19. Social and political participation



20. Health and Sexual and reproductive rights



21. Social action



22. Sports



23. Coeducation and science



24. Life cycle



25. Culture and collective memory



26. Citizens, migration and interculturality



27. Housing



28. Violence-free lives



29. Global justice and international relations



30. Sexual and gender diversity



31. Masculinities



Close-knit and sustainable neighbourhoods

32. Ecology and sustainability



33. Urban Spaces



34. Mobility



35. Prevention and safety



36. Proximity: services and facilities in the neighbourhoods







ENQUESTA DE MOBILITAT EN DIA FEINER 2022 (EMEF 2022)

Abril de 2023













- Gender data gap: sex-disaggregated data.
- Gender knowledge gap: official statistics focused on gender inequalities.

Work with many official statistics for them to use non androcentric indicators and, thus, to avoid an androcentric **point of view**, which makes it impossible to really know what are the situations or needs of women in essential areas for their material living conditions.

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Thank you!

