



# OECD Forum on Gender Equality: Navigating global transition

## Session 5 Setting the Scene

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# GOVERNMENT TOOLS ARE INCREASINGLY LEVERAGED TO ADVANCE GENDER EQUALITY

>75%

of OECD countries have formal requirements for **gender impact assessments** as of 2021

>60%

of OECD countries have adopted **gender budgeting** as of 2022, compared to just 35% in 2016

57%

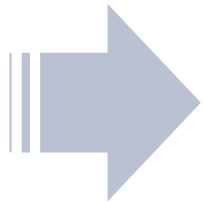
of OECD countries have incorporated gender-related considerations into their **procurement framework**



# YET, THERE IS STILL A LONG WAY TO GO

Gender considerations are often overlooked in green and digital strategies

- **Only 2.9%** of 803 COVID-19 measures in the OECD Green Recovery Database were gender-relevant
- **Only 5 out of 14** national disaster risk management frameworks in G7 countries include gender references
- **Gender budgeting** and **green budgeting** remain largely used as different processes, with limited alignment



Need for a **comprehensive, whole-of-government approach** to gender mainstreaming



# KEY FACTORS CAN ACCELERATE PROGRESS



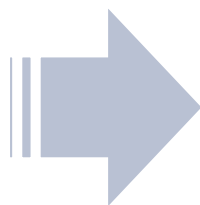
Strong **political will** and **leadership**



Collection and integration of high-quality **gender data**



Whole-of-government and whole-of-society **policy strategies**

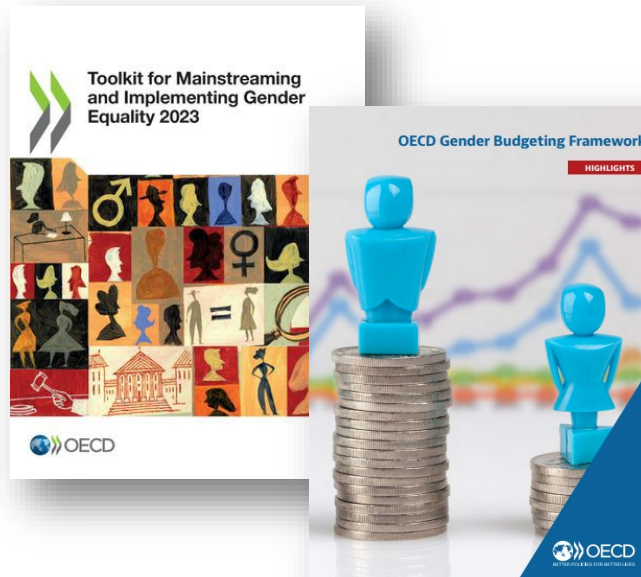


**Major transitions** can also represent pivotal turning points for advancing gender equality



# OECD ONGOING AND FUTURE WORK

Enhancing **data**  
and **evidence**



Developing **tools** and  
**frameworks**

Strengthening  
**government capacities**



Addressing **gender**  
**bias in AI** and **tech-**  
**facilitated GBV**



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