



ZIMBABWE WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTRE AND NETWORK

GENDER BUDGETING SENSITISATION WORKSHOP FOR KWEKWE

Held on 1 October 2010, Fairmile Motel, Kwekwe



288 Herbert Chitepo Ave, Harare, Zimbabwe
Tel 252387/89
Fax 720 331
zwrncn@zwrncn.org.zw
<http://www.zwrncn.org.zw>

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction.....	3
Workshop Participants.....	3
Objectives of the Workshop.....	3
Workshop training methodology.....	3
Welcome and Introductions.....	4
Opening Remarks.....	4
Who is ZWRCN?.....	5
Presentation 1: Gender.....	5
Presentation 2: Budgeting.....	7
Presentation 3: Gender Budgeting.....	8
Closing Remarks.....	9
Recommendations.....	9
Conclusion.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.

Introduction

Kwekwe City Council is one of the local government gender budgeting programme's pilot districts. ZWRCN conducted GB training for local authority management in September 2010 where the respective local authority was a part of it. It was from this training that the Kwekwe City Council realised the need to have a pre-budget sensitisation in GB for civil society to enable operating from the same platform in the 2011 budget planning process. ZWRCN was requested to conduct the sensitisation workshop. The move was aimed at contributing to increased and informed participation of women and CSO's in influencing public policies and budget priorities.

Workshop Participants

The Gender Budgeting Sensitisation Workshop for Kwekwe drew participants from councillors, ward development committees, community based organisations, residents association and representatives from the ministries of Local Government Rural and Urban Development and Women Affairs Gender and Community Development. 71 participants, who comprised 31 women and 40 men, attended the sensitisation workshop.

Objectives of the Workshop

The objectives of the workshop were to:

- Raise awareness on the concepts of Gender, Budgeting and Gender Budgeting
- Highlight key areas to consider in engendering the budget
- Prepare citizens for 2011 budget consultations

Workshop training methodology

Participatory approaches to information dissemination were adopted with power point presentations reinforcing the concepts. A mixture of vernacular languages was used to promote open discussions without language limitations. The strategies used ensured active participation as reflected in the openness and willingness to exchange ideas and information throughout the presentations.

Welcome and Introductions

By Lucy Mkhandla, Chamber Secretary

The Chamber Secretary for Kwekwe City Council welcomed all the participants to the workshop on behalf of the Town Clerk. She highlighted that Kwekwe city Council is on record in citizen participation in development issues as evidenced by the turnout of the workshop in question. She went on to applaud the symbiotic relationship that exists between ZWRGN and Kwekwe City council. She expressed appreciation to the GB training workshops by ZWRGN that has seen Kwekwe's council management and councillors being trained. This she hoped, is a clear indication of ZWRGN's commitment to engendering budgets in local authorities including the Kwekwe's budget. In conclusion, she wished everyone a peaceful, enjoyable, productive and fruitful deliberation.



Honourable Deputy Mayor of Kwekwe flanked by council management

Opening Remarks

By Her Worship, the Honourable Deputy Mayor of Kwekwe

In her remarks, The Deputy Mayor welcomed all participants to the workshop. She highlighted that the MLGRUD, which is the parent ministry to local authorities is vying for gender sensitive budgets. As such it becomes an obligation for the Kwekwe City Council to comply and engender their budget. She acknowledged and appreciated the financial and technical backstopping from ZWRGN towards GB in Kwekwe.

Workshop Proceedings

Who is ZWRCN?

Heather Panganai explained briefly on what ZWRCN is all about and highlighted that the organisation was formed to empower and educate women and men through information dissemination. Further noted was that the GB programme commenced in 2006 as a national programme. It was then realised that GB is as an essential tool at local level since this is where service delivery occurs and hence where the citizens are directly engaged.

Presentation 1: Gender

By Lindiwe Ngwenya

Gender as a concept is not well understood and thus sometimes confused with sex. For the meaning of gender, participants had different views. Some of the responses are as follows:

- it refers to women and men
- women
- rights
- roles of women and men

Participants were provided with a picture that showed a man carrying a baby on his back whilst he washed dishes and were asked to give their comments. The majority of the participants seemed disgruntled with the picture. Arising from the discussion were the following comments:

- the man must have been over dosed with love portions
- he is s thoughtful
- he is helping his wife
- he is not concentrating on what he is doing
- maybe he has been divorce by his wife that's why he is doing the women's duties
- the picture illustrates a 50-50 scenario in the home



The Chamber Secretary giving an explanation

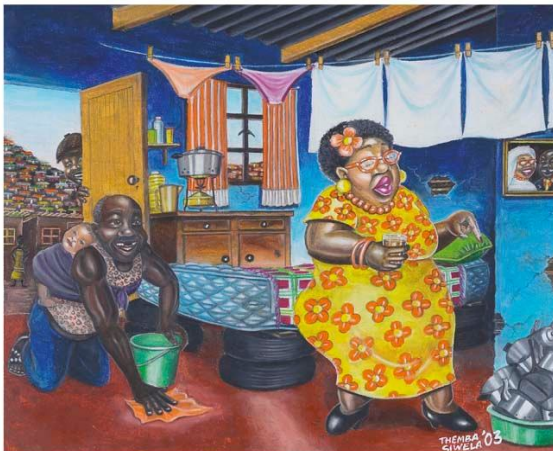
The presenter then questioned to the discontent. Mixed feelings were expressed. The following are some of what the participants felt:

- Culture believes that washing dishes is for women
- Historically men dominate the society and cannot be found to do household chores
- Men are no suitable for carrying babies on their backs because of their physical structure
- Some queried on why men voice against doing the female' work yet there are several women who are doing the so called menial roles and the men do not complain at all.
- Women seem to be abusing the 50-50 concept, instead of using it in economic platforms they extend it to be a social right

Arising out of the discussion is that, women and men are expected to act in different ways. A proximate determinant noted as contributing to these variations is the biological make up that is different between men and women. What was clear from the discussion was that there was consensus on that how to behave in the society is determined by one's society.

Sex was defined as the biological differences between men and women, what makes up a man or a woman from birth. Sex therefore is not changeable and is universal. Examples were given by participants such as pregnancy in women, child bearing and breastfeeding. Men's genitalia differ from the women's and everywhere one goes men's or women's genitalia are the same.

Gender was described as the socially constructed differences between men and women; boys and girls which can vary from time to time and from different societies. Gender relations were also explained as how men, women, boys and girls relate to each other, resulting from manifestations of gender based power and this was said to arise from the roles women and men are expected to play and the impact of their interactions. Gender roles refer to behaviour in a social context and fall into three broad categories, where women dominate the reproductive and community linked roles.



Gender equality was defined as the equal valuing of the roles of women and men whereas gender equity refers to the process of being fair to women and men. To ensure that equity prevails, measures must be taken to compensate for the historical and social disadvantages that prevent women and men to operate from the same level. As such gender equity leads to gender equality.

Further noted was that the needs of women and men are differ based on their biological and social differences. Practical and strategic gender needs were discussed. Myths and misconceptions (stereotypes) are reinforced by proverbs such

as “men are bulls” and even songs, religion, education and advertising. To attain gender equality, gender mainstreaming is essential. Gender mainstreaming is a strategy for making women as well as men’s concerns and experiences an integral dimension of the design, implementation monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes, so that women and men benefit equally.

Presentation 2: Budgeting

By Farai Makombe

The budget was defined as a statement of revenue and expenditure for the local authority. It is a key economic policy that reflects government’s seriousness in responding to persisting development challenges. It is an instrument of resource allocation to achieve economic, social and political objectives.

A discussion was led on the sources of the local authorities’ revenue sources. Participants indicated user fees, rents, rates, licences. Further highlighted was the distinction between capital and recurrent expenditure where recurrent expenditure was defined as day to day running costs for the local authority, while capital expenditure relates to cost for acquiring fixed assets. The presenter went on to note the purposes served by a budget as follows:

- Planning and control of economic and social activities in a local authority
- Redistribution of resources
- A means of ensuring that local authorities are accountable to the relevant their clients and authorities
- A measure by which local authorities can maintain control over their finances

The budget planning is a cycle that consists of four major linked stages. Participants showed attention to getting what each stage entails, to which clarity was provided by the presenter. The cycle presented consisted of:

- Formulation Stage
- Enactment Stage
- Implementation Stage
- Monitoring & Evaluation Stage

Emerging issues from the debate are as follows:

- Local authorities have to invest and be sustainable
- The local authority budget cycle must clearly show where citizen participation must come in
- The stages must be transparent
- Participatory budgeting, though practiced by many local authorities is inefficient since citizen representatives are not defined
- What role does the government play in the budget planning process, when local authorities
- How does results based budgeting come in
- It is of little impact to the quality of the budget if citizens are consulted in the budget when in fact they do not understand their role in the budget nor the budget itself

Presentation 3: Gender Budgeting

Participants were given a chance to build up and define gender budgeting from the previous sessions, taking note of the message on the t-shirt which read, "Making the budget work for women and men". GB was defined as budgeting that demonstrates sensitivity to differences between women, men, boys and girls and translates this to different privileges, rights and obligations. This recognizes the differential impact that budgets have on different people thus prompts for an analysis or examination of budgets from the perspective of their impact on women and men, boys and girls.

This approach to budgeting examines how the budget addresses the needs of different groups of women and men. It however does not mean coming up with separate budgets for women, but it is a breakdown of the budget to show how women and men benefit from it. GB is therefore tool for gender mainstreaming, thus aims at raising awareness and understanding of gender issues and impacts of budgets and policies. This implies that GB makes the government and communities accountable to gender equality.

Participants were asked to depict benefits of GB from the discussion on what GB means. The following benefits were identified:

- The budget will benefit everyone in the community
- It is a needs based budget and takes care of resources
- It helps avoid taking care of the "seemingly" priorities of the citizens and addresses the "real" needs and priorities
- It encourages citizen participation
- There is bound to be analysis of gender priorities-age,sex etc

Comments emanating from the presentation were:

- While the local authority is making endeavors to promote citizen participation, it is critical for councilors to make sure that there is consistency in the people who attend such meetings so that the flow of information is not disrupted in any way
- Development meetings such as the budget planning meetings need timeous invitations and make sure all groups of people are presented including the marginalized groups like the PWDs and youths.



One of the participants, Mr Nazingwe, expressing his appreciation to the workshop

Closing Remarks

By Mr Nazingwe

In his closing remarks, Mr Nazingwe expressed satisfaction to the workshop content and appreciated the level of understanding that he had acquired on gender and gender budgeting. He assured the team on behalf of the whole mass, that the information acquired was an eye opener to engendering development in Kwekwe thus would definitely be disseminated to the citizens represented. Not only that, but as well as Kwekwe local authority adopting GB in its 2011 budget.

Recommendations

The following recommendations were named in line with the workshop:

- It was proposed that such awareness was crucial and hence more time could have been awarded to the activity
- Relevant stakeholders like the City Treasurer could have been part of the meeting to lay a working platform with citizens
- Participants to the current sensitisation workshop must be part of the budget process up to evaluation

Annex 1: Programme

Annex 2: Participants List

GB Sensitisation Workshop Kwekwe

Name	Organisation	Sex	Contact Details
Mkhadhla L	City of Kwekwe	F	055 21655/091 3 582 453
Chidzurira A	City of Kwekwe	M	055 22301-7
Sitandi M	Ward 1 Representative-	F	073 3 736 982
Gangata GK	Ward 13 rep	M	077 4 025 073
Museba p	Ward 2 rep	M	077 3 858 809
Cllr Machingauta T	Ward 12 Councilor	M	077 3 501 711
Cllr M Ndlovu	Ward 1 councilor	M	077 3 011 598
Magaya E.F	City of Kwekwe	M	077 2 761 061
Gore Theresa	City of Kwekwe	F	077 3 442 892
Magogo Tendai	Ward 10 rep	F	077 5 125 832
Chipara Spiwe	Ward 10 rep	F	077 5 383 808
Kadenhe R R	Kwekwe Residents Association	M	073 3 733 888
Noel Marith	Kwekwe Residents Association	M	073 3 421 000
Homela A T	KRRPDA	M	077 3 164 662
Dhadha Janet	WADCO ward 4	F	077 3 014 501
Cllr Gwalazimba A M	Councilor	M	077 3 014 843
Kisimusi G	WADCO	M	077 5 535 721
Cllr Marongwe A	Councilor	M	077 3 014 851
Cllr Ngozoh	Councilor	M	077 3 014 844
Cllr Masiya	Councilor	M	073 4 031 048
Nzuma J E	WADCO ward 8	M	077 4 308 562
Jangara T	Africa Newspaper group	F	073 3 242 875
Gere S	Africa Newspaper group	F	077 3 485 444
Mahonye B	WADCO ward 7	M	073 3 637 684
Kwana T	Ward 2 Rep	M	
Matava O	Midlands News	M	077 3 137 780
Dube Kimpton	Kwekwe City	M	077 5 246 093
Phiri Robert	NL	M	077 4 387 466
Chimene Todd	Ward rep	M	073 3 339 679
Cllr Mavhengere W	Ward 6 cllr	M	077 3 014 840
Tafuma D	Resident	M	077 6 341 480
Shadreck	Resident	M	077 3 783 271
Bhura Evangelist	Ward 2 rep	F	073 3 021 269
Mashinge Runyararo	WADCO ward 4	F	077 5 126 233
Nyoni Robson	WADCO 4 secretary	M	077 5 009 983
Mazabuka Dereck	WADCO ward 3	M	077 5 148 403
Ngwenya Magret	Ward 6 rep	F	

Her Worship, Deputy Mayor Mkosana H	Deputy Mayor	F	077 3 011 595
Sithole F	KKCA	F	077 2 977 062
Mukuruva E	ZAOGA	F	077 4 410 594
Mkwesha P	Baptist Church	F	
Rungano M	ELCZ	F	077 5 743 450
ClIr Mutirwana S	Ward 9 cllr	F	077 3 014 842
Musaringo A	Ward 6 rep	M	073 3 353 959
Mambende Mrs	Ward 4 rep	F	077 5 534 733
Chundu A	WBC ward 6	M	077 2 777 114
Rev. S .Mahachi	Pastors Fraternal Chairperson	M	077 3 101 486
Dete N.T	Director Housing	M	077 3 060 036
Mafukidze MM	MLGRUD	F	077 3 783 342
Muchokore F	M LGRUD	F	077 5 591 468
Muzondo Maria	WADCO	F	077 3 588 810
Phiri Barbra	WADCO	F	077 4 028 854
Maheti Annah	WADCO	F	073 4 012 033
Bwerinofa Sekai	WADCO	F	077 3 640 014
Chamisa Sekai	MWAGCD	F	077 3 862 273
Bheke Jesca	ZUCWU	F	077 5 116 573
Mutikizizi TD	District Administrator	M	055 23721
Makona Maud	MASA	F	49 Mvuma Road, Msasa
Chinhango Chiedza	WADCO	F	V 183 Amveni/077 5 739 391
Jaritari Delilla	WADCO	F	W 47Amaveni/077 7 300 736
Sibanda Janet	MASO	F	R55 Amaveni 077 2 995 025
Karonga Tabeth	ZIM Rights	F	R12 Amaveni 0733 624 657
Nazombe Felix	WADCO ward 12	M	91-9 Mbizo/077 3 862 151
Banda Jafar	Residents Association	M	1210/16 Mbizo/077 3 862 539
Miti Barnabas	WADCO ward 5	M	826/19 Mbizo
Fazhe Willard	Kwekwe City Council	M	Box 115 Kwekwe
Chinwada Morris	WADCO ward 12	M	16574-10 Ext, Mbizo/077 5 127 159
Hoyi M	Salvation Army	M	11 Devon Drive, Fitchlea.077 4 057 244
Chinyere P	ZECIA	M	077 3 953 526
Vuma M	WADCO ward 9	M	2069 Amaveni
Duku M	WADCO ward 5	M	077 4 086 279
ZWRCN Team			
Nyarai Mutongwizo	Intern	F	077 3 468 516
Lindiwe Ngwenya	Programme Assistant	F	077 3 064 525
Heather Panganai	Programme Assistant	F	077 2 407 798
Ignatius Matcheza	Driver	M	077 2 683 437
Farai Makombe	GB Technical Advisor	M	077 2 117 044

