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**ГЕНДЕРНОЕ БЮДЖЕТИРОВАНИЕ КАК ИНСТРУМЕНТ
РЕШЕНИЯ СОЦИАЛЬНО-ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИХ ПРОБЛЕМ
В РЕСПУБЛИКЕ КАЗАХСТАН**

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Выбранная тема исследования является актуальной в связи с тем, что достижение гендерного равенства в XXI веке является одним из глобальных приоритетов каждого государства. Республика Казахстан на своем пути развития также фокусируется на этой проблеме, так как гендерное равенство является базой для экономического и социального развития государства, важным ресурсом модернизации общества. Актуальность данного исследования заключается во включении кейса Казахстана в общее поле гендерных исследований. Целью исследования является разработка методологии гендерного бюджетирования (кейс по Республике Казахстан).

Ключевые слова: гендерное равенство; гендерное бюджетирование; гендерно-ориентированное бюджетирование; гендерный фактор; гендерный анализ бюджета.

**ГЕНДЕРДИК БЮДЖЕТТӨӨ КАЗАКСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНЫН
СОЦИАЛДЫК-ЭКОНОМИКАЛЫК МАСЕЛЕЛЕРИН
ЧЕЧҮҮЧҮ КАРАЖАТ КАТАРЫ**

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Тандалып алынган изилдөө темасы актуалдуу, анткени XXI кылымда гендердик тенчилдикке жетүү ар бир мамлекеттин глобалдуу артыкчылыктарынын бири болуп эсептелет. Казакстан Республикасы өзүнүн өнүгүү жолунда ушул маселеге басым жасайт, анткени гендердик тенчилдик мамлекеттин экономикалык жана социалдык өнүгүүсү учун база, коомду модернизациялоонун маанилүү ресурсу болуп эсептелет. Бул изилдөөнүн акталдуулугу Казакстандын кейсисин гендердик изилдөөлөрдүн жалпы талаасына кириши менен негизделет. Изилдөөнүн максаты гендердик бюджеттөө методикасын иштеп чыгуу болуп эсептелет (бүткүл Казакстан Республикасы боюнча кейс).

Түүнчлүк сөздөр: гендердик тенчилдик; гендердик бюджеттөө; гендерге багытталган бюджеттөө; гендердик фактор; бюджетке гендердик талдоо жүргүзүү.

**GENDER-RESPONSIVE BUDGETING AS A TOOL OF SOLVING SOCIAL
AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS IN THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN**

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The research topic is of immediate interest and relevancy since achieving gender equality in the 21st century is one of the global priorities of each state. On its path of development, the agenda of the Republic of Kazakhstan also addresses this problem, since gender equality is the basis for economic and social development of the state, and an important resource for the society's modernization. Relevance of the research is the process of inclusion of Kazakhstan case in the global field of gender research. The aim of the research is design the methodology of gender budgeting (case in the Republic of Kazakhstan).

Keywords: gender equality; gender-responsive budgeting; gender oriented budgeting; gender factor; gender analysis of budget.

Formulation of the problem. The inequality of women and men in the economic and social realms

is represented by the challenges that research aims to study:

- 1) labor market problems: the employment and remuneration gap between men and women, and limited career choices for women;
- 2) an issue of economic dependency of women on men;
- 3) poverty feminization;
- 4) the problem of women's "double employment";
- 5) gender problems in nation's human capital;
- 6) challenges of putting gender-responsive budgeting in place.

Analysis of recent research and publications.

Many authors, both foreign and national, have touched upon problems of gender budgeting.

In modern economic science, there are quite a lot of research works of scholars on given issue: Kalabikhina Irina E., Mokrensky Denis N., Panin Aleksandr N., Kozlov V., Krasovskaya N., Kalmykova N., Soboleva I. and others.

The theoretical basis of the research was be the legal framework of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the works of domestic and foreign scientists, gender equality research and applied work on economic and mathematical methods and forecasting economic results, compiling and analyzing a gender-oriented budget.

The research was based on the methodology of scientific cognition on gender equality, gender budgeting, general research methods and methods of economic, logical analysis, and situational approach. The following statistical methods of research were also used to achieve the stated objectives: classifications, groupings, expert surveys, questionnaires, factor analysis, tabular analysis, etc.

The sources of information for this research were scientific and methodical literature, data from government agencies.

The aim of the research. The aim of the research is to design the methodology of gender budgeting within the national peculiarities of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The main results of the research. The Concept of Family and Gender Policy up to 2030 has proclaimed the need for a gender approach to be put in place, with some steps already being taken, although there is no such mechanism spelled out: how, by which means, and with what tools would it be possible to introduce gender-responsive budgeting across the republic. Gender-based analysis of budgets was carried out in certain regions of Kazakhstan, and no such work was done in the East Kazakhstan region [1, 2].

Currently, Kazakhstan has indicated great interest in studying this new technology. With gender-responsive budgeting initiatives underway, there is yet low awareness of the range of problems that women have to deal with in the context of certain measures being adopted by the government. This problem is one

of the most difficult tasks and challenges in modern society.

Currently, the Republic of Kazakhstan is a witness to the process of studying the practice of introducing gender-responsive budgeting in countries with a similar system of state and budget planning in parallel to developing a draft plan for making sure gender-based budgeting is integrated into the current system of state and budget planning [3–5].

Gender-responsive budgeting is an internationally recognized effective tool for ensuring gender equality, helping boost the efficient use of budget funds [6]. It combines two processes that are not interconnected: ensuring gender equality and managing public finances. According to the 2005 report of the Commonwealth Secretariat, around 50 states use this strategy to a greater or lesser degree [7]. Evidence of the scale of this work in Europe is European Gender Budgeting Network, which includes 100 members from 25 countries [8].

Currently, universities neglect the gender aspect in building the competencies of bachelors and masters. To reveal the need to teach gender economics to students. Disciplines and special courses in terms of gender aspect are taught in Kazakhstan, mainly for students of sociology, psychology, pedagogy, political science, social work, journalism, history, law, philology, and international relations. The director of the Center for Gender Studies Svetlana Shakirova mentions this in her research [9]. In recent years, this area has not seen radical changes.

The main scientific issues of the research are:

1. Whether the budget of the East Kazakhstan region is in line with the mission to achieve gender equality across the region.
2. Gender equality in selected categories of the socio-economic realm of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
3. Understanding of gender equality issues in the social and economic context, in particular gender-responsive budgeting, by various categories of citizens of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
4. Methodology of gender budgeting in the Republic of Kazakhstan, taking into account national characteristics.

The main research hypotheses:

1. Increase of gender responsive budget is to resolve social issues and influence the improvement of population life quality.
2. Raising public awareness of gender issues influences the understanding of gender equality as an effective tool for the socio-economic development of the state.

In particular, with gender-responsive budgeting initiatives underway, there is yet low awareness of the range of problems that women have to deal with

in the context of certain measures being adopted by the government.

Conclusions. At present, knowing that the things happening in society and the decisions made in the country at all levels of authority have different effects on the status of men and women, whose interests can vary significantly, is the basis of a gender-based approach to the analysis of social processes and phenomena, and reflects its essence. This approach helps pin down the fact that men and women can have different needs, while they must be full participants and beneficiaries of the development process, which – only in this case – becomes, on the one hand, sustainable and, on the other, fair in nature. At the moment, the country faces an urgent issue of introducing gender approaches in practice at all stages and levels of the process of formation of socio-economic policy. In particular, one of the important issues is to introduce gender-oriented budgeting in the Republic of Kazakhstan. At current, there is a lack of competent specialists in the country who would be able to analyze the budget and develop a mechanism for putting in place a gender-responsive budgeting practice.

To achieve the research's aim, it is necessary to implement the following interrelated tasks:

1. The study of gender issue in the Republic of Kazakhstan through an analysis of statistical data on the social and demographic situation in the Republic of Kazakhstan. The resolution of the problem will help obtain information necessary for developing recommendations and building a model of the dependence of the social and demographic situation in the country on gender equality indicators.
2. The study of gender issue in the Republic of Kazakhstan through an analysis of statistical data on the economic situation in the Republic of Kazakhstan, with the gender aspect in mind. The resolution of this problem will help obtain information necessary for developing recommendations and building a model of the impact of gender equality indicators on economic indicators of the state.
3. Designing the methodology of gender budgeting in the Republic of Kazakhstan based on the data gained from the case studies analysis.

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