

GENDER ANALYSIS GUIDELINES

GENDER DISCRIMINATION IN LAW AND NORMS

- What are the most relevant forms of gender discrimination by laws and norms that can be addressed by your action?
- What are the most significant gender stereotypes that have a have a relevance for your action?

GENDER RELATIONS

- What is the role of men and women and what are the gender relations in the community/group involved?
- What is the constituency of promoting organisations?

DECISION MAKING

- Are women involved in the planning phases? How many?
- How many women are part of any decision making/action leading committee?

DIFFERENTIAL IMPACT OF THE ACTION

- What are the specific needs of women as part of the community/group involved?
- Do women face specific challenges in accessing assets/facilities that are crucial to the achievement of the action?
- Will women equally benefit from the action?
- Is the action expected to produce any change in gender roles/stereotypes?

ALLIES

- Does the action involve women's organisation as partners/allies?
- Are there any gender- sensitive institutions/organisations that might be of help in achieving the goals of the action?
- Are men involved in the action interested in gender issues?

RISK ASSESSMENT

- Would the failure of the action (or part of it) have a detrimental impact on women (for ex.: increasing power unbalance, discrimination, tensions within families or communities)?
- Are there implicit or explicit risks of reinforcing inequalities during action's implementation?

- **Be aware of the context**: ensure you take into account context-specific issues, gender relations and gender stereotypes.
- **Promote participation**: ensure participatory decision-making processes are in place and promote men and women's involvement
- **Promote dialogue**: even when actions only focus on women's rights (for example when related to ILC commitment 4) ensure that all those involved have an opportunity to express themselves
- **Increase "safe spaces"**: ensure that women can actually expresses challenges and needs, both at planning and monitoring phase, without fears. If need be, promote women's only meetings.
- **Take your time**: changes are slow. They might be slower than you expect.
- **Secure budget**: gender specific activities requires budget. Ensure that all activities you budgeted apply a gender lens, but allocate dedicated budget as much as possible to scale up.
- **Together we are a stronger**: identify possible allies (in particular women's organisations) at local level, but also think of ILC as a coalition: maybe another ILC member has advice to share.
- **Prevent risks**: ensure that your action does not exacerbate inequalities as side-effect of its success (or failure).