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| **UNCT-SWAP Gender Equality Scorecard Toolkit Resource** |
| What?*Checklist for Gender Mainstreaming in Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation* has been developed and adapted from UNSDG’s *Resource Book for Mainstreaming Gender in UN Common Programming at the Country Level* (February 2020 draft).  | Why?The checklist has been developed to support comprehensive gender integration in the UNSDCF monitoring, reporting and evaluations in line with the UNCT-SWAP Gender Equality Scorecard requirements for Performance Indicator 2.3. The checklist may be used by M&E groups, RCOs, Gender Theme Groups and others involved in Cooperation Framework M&E processes.  |
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| **Performance Indicator 2.3 Cooperation Framework M&E** |
| **Approaches Minimum Requirements** | **Meets Minimum****Requirements** | **Exceeds Minimum Requirements** |
| Meets **one** of the following:**a)** Cooperation Framework results matrix for gender sensitive indicators gathered as planned.**b)** Cooperation Framework reviews/evaluations assess progress against gender-specific results. | Meets **two** of the following:**a)** Cooperation Framework results matrix for gender sensitive indicators gathered as planned.**b)** Cooperation Framework reviews/evaluations assess progress against gender-specific results.**c)** The M&E Group or equivalent has received technical trainings on gender-sensitive M&E at least once during the current Cooperation Framework cycle. | Meets **all** of the following:**a)** Cooperation Framework results matrix for gender sensitive indicators gathered as planned.**b)** Cooperation Framework reviews/evaluations assess progress against gender-specific results.**c)** The M&E Group or equivalent has received technical trainings on gender sensitive M&E at least once during the current Cooperation Framework cycle. |

**Checklist for Gender Mainstreaming in Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation[[1]](#footnote-1)**

*Developed for UNCT-SWAP Toolkit (2020)*

**Monitoring and Reporting**

1. Review the extent to which the Cooperation Framework indicators in all areas enable the tracking of gender-related changes over time (UNCT-SWAP standards require that 33-50 percent of indicators are able to track changes to gender equality).
2. Use relevant gender indicators from existing national M&E systems wherever possible, including using the Minimum Set of Gender Indicators[[2]](#footnote-2) and the indicators for monitoring GEWE in the SDG framework.
3. Build capacities of partners and provide technical assistance on gender-integrated monitoring and reporting. This may include capacity development of national statistical entities to generate sex-disaggregated and gender-sensitive statistics.
4. Use gender-responsive data collection techniques, such as separate focus groups and safe spaces for women and men, girls and boys.
5. Use participatory reporting methods involving women and men to increase ownership of monitoring processes. Tap into the expertise of CSOs to support this process.

**Evaluation**

1. Ensure evaluation TOR are compliant with UNEG Guidance for Integrating Gender Equality in Evaluation and UN-SWAP 2.0 Evaluation Performance Indicator criteria.
2. Ensure the evaluation team includes adequate gender expertise, and is gender-balanced as far as possible.
3. Ensure gender is visibly integrated as a cross-cutting issue in each of the evaluation topics, with gender-related questions mainstreamed into evaluation plans and other documentation.
4. Make available gender-related evaluations reports, scorecard exercises, and other documentation that may prove useful to the M&E team.
5. Employ both qualitative and quantitative data collection methods to contribute to triangulation of results and to capture gender-related change that is difficult to measure.
1. Developed and adapted from UNSDG ‘Resource Book for Mainstreaming Gender in UN Common Programming at the Country Level (Feb 2020 draft). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. The Minimum Set of Gender Indicators was agreed by the UN Statistical Commission in 2013 as a guide for national production and international compilation of gender statistics and is a collection of 52 quantitative indicators and 11 qualitative indicators covering national norms and laws on gender equality.

 https://www.un.org/development/desa/capacity-development/tools/tool/portal-on-minimum-set-of-gender-indicators/ [↑](#footnote-ref-2)