

GENDER-RESPONSIVE ASSESSMENT SCALE (GRAS) RANKING SHEET	
<p>LEVEL 1: GENDER UNEQUAL</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Perpetuates gender inequality by reinforcing unbalanced norms, roles and relations. > Privileges men over women (or vice versa). > Often leads to one sex enjoying more rights or opportunities than the other.
<p>LEVEL 2: GENDER-BLIND</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Ignores gender norms, roles and relations. > Very often reinforces gender-based discrimination. > Ignores differences in opportunities and resource allocation for men and women. > Often constructed based on the principle of being "fair" by treating everyone the same.
<p>LEVEL 3: GENDER-SENSITIVE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Considers gender norms, roles and relations.. > Does not address inequality generated by unequal norms, roles and relations. > Indicates gender awareness, although often no remedial action is developed.
<p>LEVEL 4: GENDER-SPECIFIC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Considers gender norms, roles and relations for women and men and how they affect access to and control over resources. > Considers women's and men's specific needs. > Intentionally targets and benefits a specific group of women or men to achieve certain policy or programme goals or meet certain needs. > Makes it easier for women and men to fulfil duties that are ascribed to them based on their gender roles.
<p>LEVEL 5: GENDER-TRANSFORMATIVE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Considers gender norms, roles and relations for women and men and that these affect access to and control over resources. > Considers women's and men's specific needs. > Addresses the causes of gender-based health inequities. > Includes ways to transform harmful gender norms, roles and relations. > The objective is often to promote gender equality. > Includes strategies to foster progressive changes in power relationships between men and women.

Source: WHO (n.d.).