		Column A
Analysis :	Is this intervention informed by some analysis of the gender differences of women, men, boys, and girls	Cultural Norms and Beliefs
		Gender Roles, Responsibilities and Time Used
		Access to and Control over Assets and Resources
		Patterns of Power and Decision-making
		Public Consultation / coordination

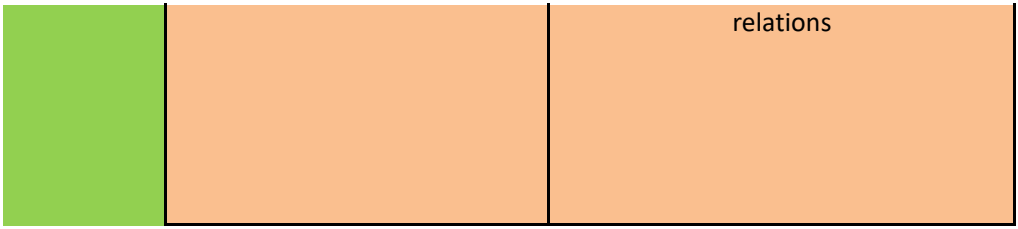|		
Activities	Are project activities adapted to meet the distinc needs of women, men,boys, and girls as identified in the analysis	Programing
		Enhance men's support
Paricipation in Project Processes	Does the intevention ensure meaningful participation of women, men, boys, and girls in at least one of the following: transparent information sharing; decision making; responsive feedback mechanism	Transparent information sharing
		Involvement in decision making
		Responsive accountability mechanism

Monitoring and Evaluation System	Are monitoring systems collecting and anaylising: both sex and age disaggregated data, and changing protection risks and needs	Sex and age disaggregated data
		Protection risks and needs
		Analysis
		Monitoring changing gender roles and relations

		Column B
Analysis :	Is this intervention informed an in-depth, project specific gender analysis of distinc needs, role relationship, protection riks and power dynamics of and between women, men, boys, and girls	Laws, Policies, Regulations and Institutional Practices;
		Cultural Norms and Beliefs
		Gender Roles, Responsibilities and Time Used
		Access to and Control over Assets and Resources

		Patterns of Power and Decision-making
Activities	Are project activities adapted to meet the distinc needs of women, men,boys, and girls, supported by specific gender activities advancing gender equality through all three dimension of CARE's Gender Equality Framework; agency, structure, and relations	Public Consultation / coordination
		Programming
		Enhance men's support

Paricipation in Project Processes	Does the intevention ensure meaningful participation of women, men, boys, and girls in at least one of the following: transparent information sharing; decision making; responsive feedback mechanism	Transparent information sharing
		Involvement in decision making
		Responsive accountability mechanism
Monitoring and Evaluation System	Are monitoring systems collecting and anaylising, addresing all four of the following: changes in gender roles and relations, sex and age disaggregated data, unintended consequences, and the changing protection risks and needs	Sex and age disaggregated data
		Protection risks and needs
		Analysis
		Monitoring changing gender roles and

relations

Stereotypes about what males and females should aspire to do, be, go and act like (e.g., who takes role at domestic, public and community?).

Evidence in laws, policies, planning, and practices that facilitate the perpetuation of such beliefs (e.g., labor laws, norms on who fulfills which roles in production cycles or in marketing and sales).

Who does what in activities that generate revenue and those that do not, but are necessary for life (e.g., reproductive- and household- community work).

Roles, responsibilities, and time used during paid work, unpaid work (including in the home) and community service

Who has what kind of access and control over assets such as land and water, income, social benefits , public services (e.g., health, education), technology and information.

The leverage males and females have over assets and resources to produce results for themselves as well as their families, and communities

Women and men to make and influence decisions as well as exercise control over resources (e.g., human, material, financial and intellectual), at all levels.

Includes to vote and to bevoted and holding office all levels of government as well as public and private institutions.

There are any specific strategy for welcoming environment for women with their children and encourage them to actively participate.

During the consultation meeting, women's voices are taken into consideration

Involving the women, men , girls, and boys when determining the feasibility and appropriateness of the activities selected:

Involve women and men equally in design phases, as beneficiaries and as programme staff members

Approach local male religious (religious leader), male youth groups, traditional leaders to promote women's rights / participation at any kind activities

Public campaigh on gender awareness such as ; Stereotypes about what males and females should aspire to do, be, go and act like (e.g., who takes role at domestic, public and community?).

Information about the cultural forces that can undermine efforts to engage men in gender initiatives

Encourage the equal and meaningful participation of women, men, boys, and girls

Equal access among women, men, boys, and girls such as on information, knowledge, skill and technology

Sharing informatin increase the women's skill and knowledge

Equal participation among women and men in decision-making positions in the project (women, men are disabled, and minority
groups represented in management bodies)

Gender-based strategies for sharing information about the programme, its progress and outcomes.

Existing the mechanisms for gender participation throughout the implementation of the policy or programme.

are disaggregated by sex and age been collected and analyzed

Different need among women, men, boy, and girls

The measures are included and analysed on gender equality and empowerment; by designing appropriate gender-sensitive indicators

Ensure that the changing protection risks and needs for women, men, boys, and girls are identified and monitored throughout the project.

Understand who is at particular risk of different protection issues, what specific type of risk they face, and the factors that create and perperuate these different risks.

At the project level, by designing appropriate gender-sensitive indicators for monitoring and by considering gender at all stages of the project cycle, including reporting

Analyze the comparative strengths and weaknesses of different interventions used in specific sectors to increase knowledge about strategies that have positive results and are cost effective

Monitor spesific changes in gender roles and relations throughout the intervention, including monitoring intended and unintended outcomes.

Establish   feed back mechanism that will record, tract, and follow up on gender spesific issues in the project

differential impact of the programme or policy outcomes on both women and men – of different sex and ages

Impact of existing livelihood, infrastructure, and administrative systems on poverty reduction, economic growth

Formal, statutory, customary and informal laws (e.g., land tenure, heritage).

Rules and procedures (e.g., human resource or hiring practices), Is it fair to women and men?

The differential impact of laws, policies, and practices on men and women owing to socially prescribed behavior for men and women

Stereotypes about what males and females should aspire to do, be, go and act like (e.g., who takes role at domestic, public and community?).

Evidence in laws, policies, planning, and practices that facilitate the perpetuation of such beliefs (e.g., labor laws, norms on who fulfills which roles in production cycles or in marketing and sales).

Who does what in activities that generate revenue and those that do not, but are necessary for life (e.g., reproductive- and household- community work).

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The leverage males and females have over assets and resources to produce results for themselves as well as their families, and communities

Women and men to make and influence decisions as well as exercise control over resources (e.g., human, material, financial and intellectual), at all levels.

Includes to vote and to bevoted and holding office all levels of government as well as public and private institutions.

Women involved at any kind activities such as; training, workshop, seminar and village planning

During the consultation, women would discuss about   any constraints that are specific to women for attending the meeting (such as related that to times that are convenient for women or meeting location)

There is a specific strategy for welcoming environment for women with their children and encourage them to actively participate.

Existing of Arranging childcare services during meeting while women can freely to involve within whole of training process.

During the consultation meeting, women's voices are taken into consideration

There is a system or procedur which is pro women and other marginalized groups to take part during public consultation / coordination

Consider the different effects or implications the activities will have on different groups of women and men in the target population

Involving the women, men, girls, and boys when determining the feasibility and appropriateness of the activities selected

Involving the women and men are equally in design phases, as beneficiaries and as programme staff members

Approach local male religious and/or traditional leaders to negotiate women's involvement in an activity and when appropriate,

Public campaign on gender awareness such as : stereotypes about what males and females should aspire to do, be, go and act like (e.g., who takes role at domestic, public and community)

Information about the cultural forces that can undermine efforts to engage men in gender initiatives

Encourage the equal and meaningful participation of women, men, boys, and girls

Equal access amongts women, men, boys, and girls such as on information, knowledge, skill and technology

Gender-based strategies for sharing information about the programme, its progress and outcomes.

Equal participation among women and men in decisio making position in the project (women, men, are disabled, and minority group represented in management bodies)

Any mechanisms for gender participation throughout the implementation of the policy or programme.

Gender-based strategies for sharing information about the programme, its progress and outcomes.

Existing the mechanism for gender participation throughout the implementation of the policy or programme

disaggregated by sex and age been collected and analyzed

Different needs among women, men, boys, and girls

The measures are included and analyzed on gender equality and empowerment; by designing appropriate gender-sensitive indicators

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At the project level, by designing appropriate gender-sensitive indicators for monitoring and by considering gender at all stages of the project cycle, including reporting

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