HELP DESK
EU Funds for Social Services

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Decision Tree to assess the degree of the Gender Relevance of a programme/project[1]

Can you identify all of the groups of people who will be impacted by the Programme/project? This includes both those involved in the delivery of the Programme/project and the users.

Examples: In a Programme/project aimed at redesigning the urban space and mobility, this will address the managing authority, the architects, the urban space and transport departments, and the local population.

No →

Engage with 'partners' (in the meaning of CPR), potential project promoters and samples of users to understand who will be affected by the Programme/project, and how. If you are not sure, you can carry out a needs assessment and a stakeholder consultation to plan your approach.

Example: An open consultation may be held with public transport users to identify any gendered impacts prior to designing new mobility

Yes ↓

Will women and men/girls and boys be impacted differently by the Programme/project? This may include impacts during delivery itself (e.g., equal pay for employees) or its outputs/outcomes (e.g., design of urban space and mobility such as lighting, architectural barriers which will affect men and women differently).

Note: If the Programme/project regards a sector with a significant gender gap in terms of pay or participation, you can assume the Programme/project will have gender relevance.

Yes →

The Programme/project has gender relevance. You should consider the best way to address this through the Programme/project cycle, setting requirements, objectives to be achieved, targets, indicators, etc. that take into account the gender perspective.

Example: In a call for proposals, you can encourage applicants to ensure gender balance to the extent as possible as one of the criteria for the operational capacity. You can also ask applicants to carry out a gender analysis in relation to the expected outcomes of the project.

No ↓

The outcomes/outputs of the Programme/project may not have gender relevance. It is still relevant to consider:

i) how to increase gender balance in the teams delivering the Programme/project;
ii) how to ensure that there is gender balance among the representatives of the stakeholders participating in the preliminary consultations.
iii) how to ensure that gender-sensitive communication is applied in preparing the Programme documents/ calls for proposals.

In addition to the above ways of addressing gender in the Programme/project:

i) you should make use of gender disaggregated data in monitoring and reporting; and

ii) you should consider how to ensure that gender-sensitive communication is applied in preparing the Programme documents / call for proposals / communication activities during Programme and project implementation.

[1] This tool is a readaptation of tool 3 contained in EIGE, Gender-responsive public procurement. Step-by-step toolkit