

Successes and Challenges of Gender Responsive Evaluations

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Integrating Human Rights and Gender Equality in Evaluation - Towards UNEG Guidance

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Author:	Laura Olsen
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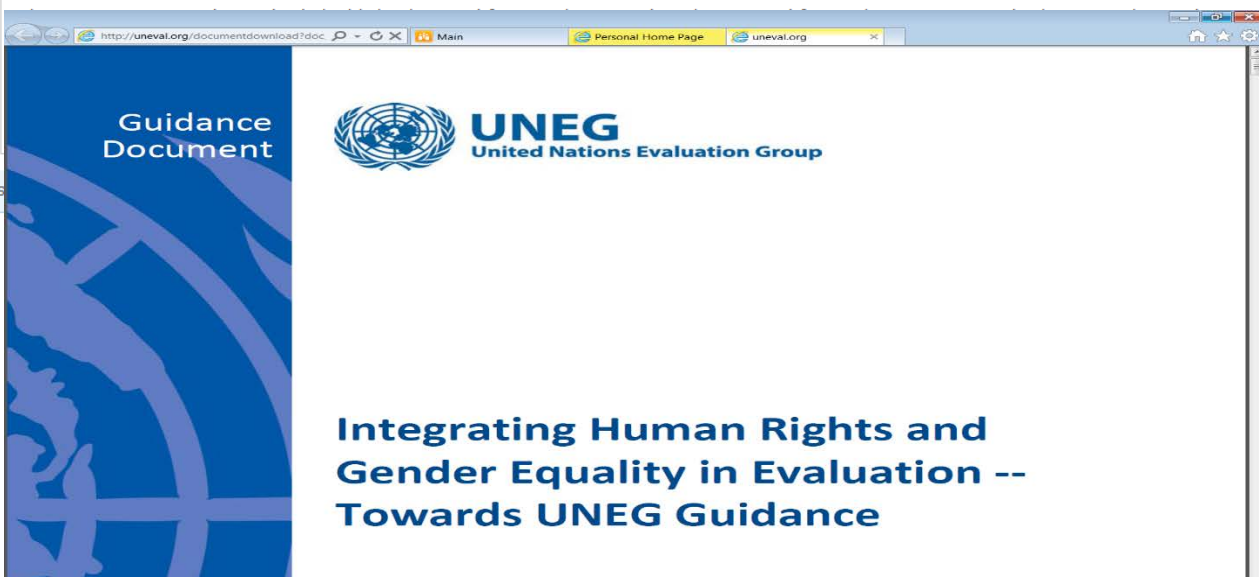
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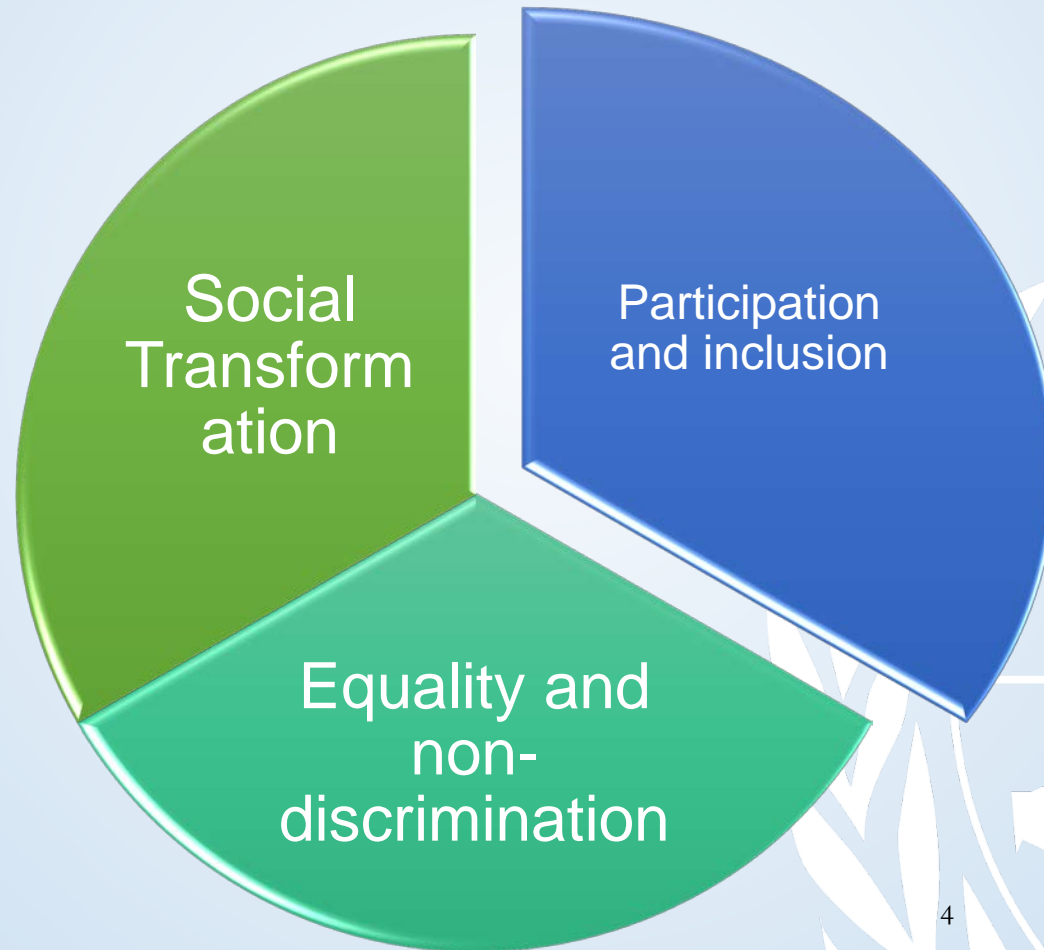
Example: Intended vs. Unintended Outcomes

“Impact evaluations of micro-credit programs for women’s economic empowerment in India, where this is a dominant form of project in women, have found some interesting facts: the more successful the program is in raising women’s income levels, the more likely male earners in the household shift responsibility for the household’s economic security onto women Women themselves report increased violence as a result of tensions around their newfound economic power, especially where lending schemes exclude men.”

AWID, 2010



Gender Responsive Evaluation Criteria



Challenges: Conceptual difficulties

- No agreed-upon method for measuring the criteria
- Focus on group participation
- Little attention to qualitative indicators of participation and inclusions
- Difficult to measure empowerment and social transformation
- Not clearly defined
- Empowerment indicators do not encompass both personal and socio-economic and political change

Challenges: Methodological difficulties

- Difficulty in mixed-methods
- Evaluator's preference in qualitative research only
- Evaluator's lack of competencies in quantitative methods
- Programme stakeholders' reluctance in responding to quantitative data collection

Challenges: Evaluation Framework for Gender Equality in Evaluation

