Case-based Gender Process Monitoring

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Challenges in Institutionalizing Gender and M&E

- Gender often not fully integrated in project design
 - √ Gender objectives
 - ✓ Gender indicators
- Gender relations difficult to measure
- Gender analysis capacity in the field level
- Gender analysis outside the project framework

Principles of Case-based Gender Process Monitoring

- Build capacity for gender analysis
- Story-based (flexible and wide coverage)
- Participation, discussion and reflection

Principles of Case-based Gender Process Monitoring

The whole idea of gender monitoring is not to increase the workload of field staff, but at the same time, encourage them to be reflexive in their daily work which create "thinking" field workers who are conscious about what they see and hear in the field. So, this is not only for monitoring, but also work as a capacity building for commune level and district level staff.

Case-based Gender Process Monitoring

Steps

Select Key
Domains of
Change

Meeting at
District to
Discuss
Key
Domains of
Change

Collection of Stories

Share and Analyze Stories at District

Reporting

1. Select key domains of change

- Issues related to gender
 - ✓ Women's participation
 - ✓ Women's confidence level
 - ✓ Women's decision making in the household
 - ✓ Women's decision making in the community
 - ✓ Gender division of labor
 - √ Violence against women
 - √ Women's access to knowledge
 - ✓ Women's network and mutual help

2. Meeting at district to discuss key domains of change

3. Collection of stories

- ✓ Stories collected by field staff
- √ "happy" story and "sad" story

4. Sharing and discussion of stories

- ✓ Stories brought together at the district level for sharing and discussion
- ✓ Discuss:
 - What is "happy" ("sad") about this story?
 - Why do we feel that this is "happy" ("sad")?
 - Why did it happen like this?
 - Have you seen similar stories in your area?
 - What are the desired changes?
 - How can we bring about that change?
 - What is the role of the project to bring about change?

5. Reporting the stories

- ✓ Summary of each story
- ✓ Meeting minutes
- ✓ Issues of concern for the project
- ✓ Signs of achievement of the project
- ✓ Recommendations for change

Integration into Progress Reporting

- Monthly report from district to province
- Quarterly report from province to central
- Semi-annual and annual report from central to International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).

Refresher Workshop

Refresher workshop should be held once a year with the whole staff, in order to review and revise the domains of change. It will be used as an opportunity to improve the discussion with new questions and analysis at the district meetings and improve project implementation for the following year.

Case Collection Form

Commune name	
Name of story collector	
Year and month that this story took place	
Status of project beneficiary or non-beneficiary?	
Sex of the person in this case	
Age of the person in this case	
Ethnicity of the person in this case	
Is this a "happy" story or "sad" story?	
Key domains of change that this story addresses	
Description of the case:	

Analysis:

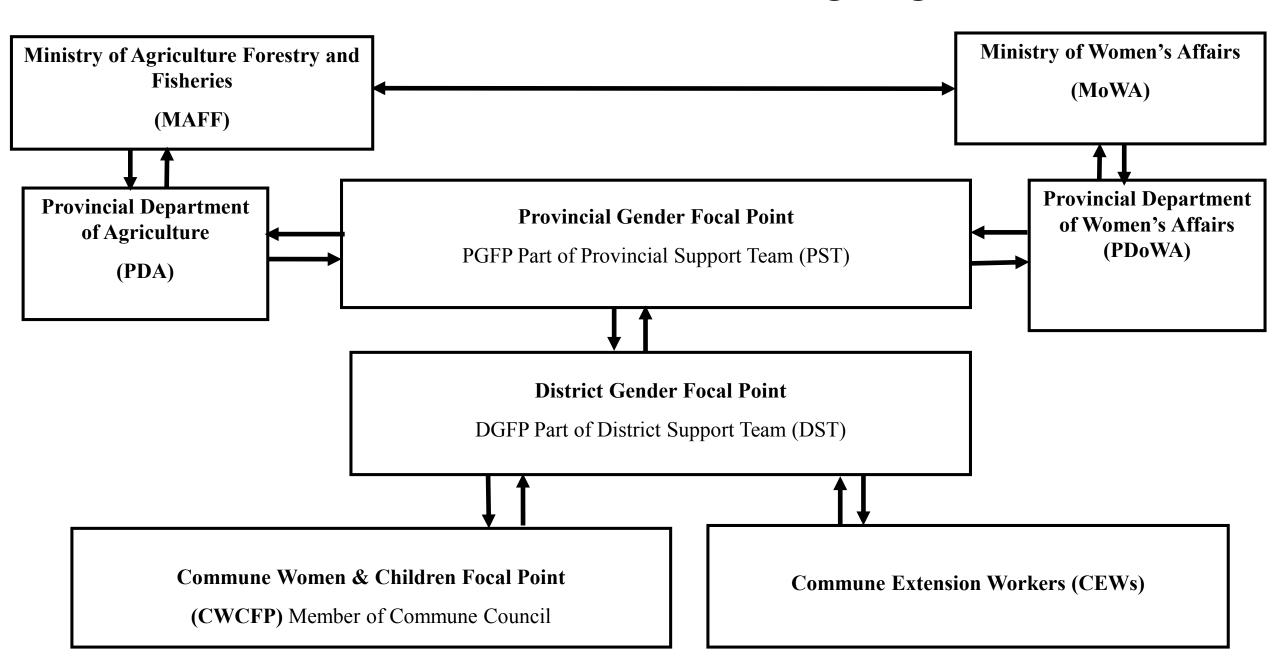
- What is "happy" ("sad") about this story?
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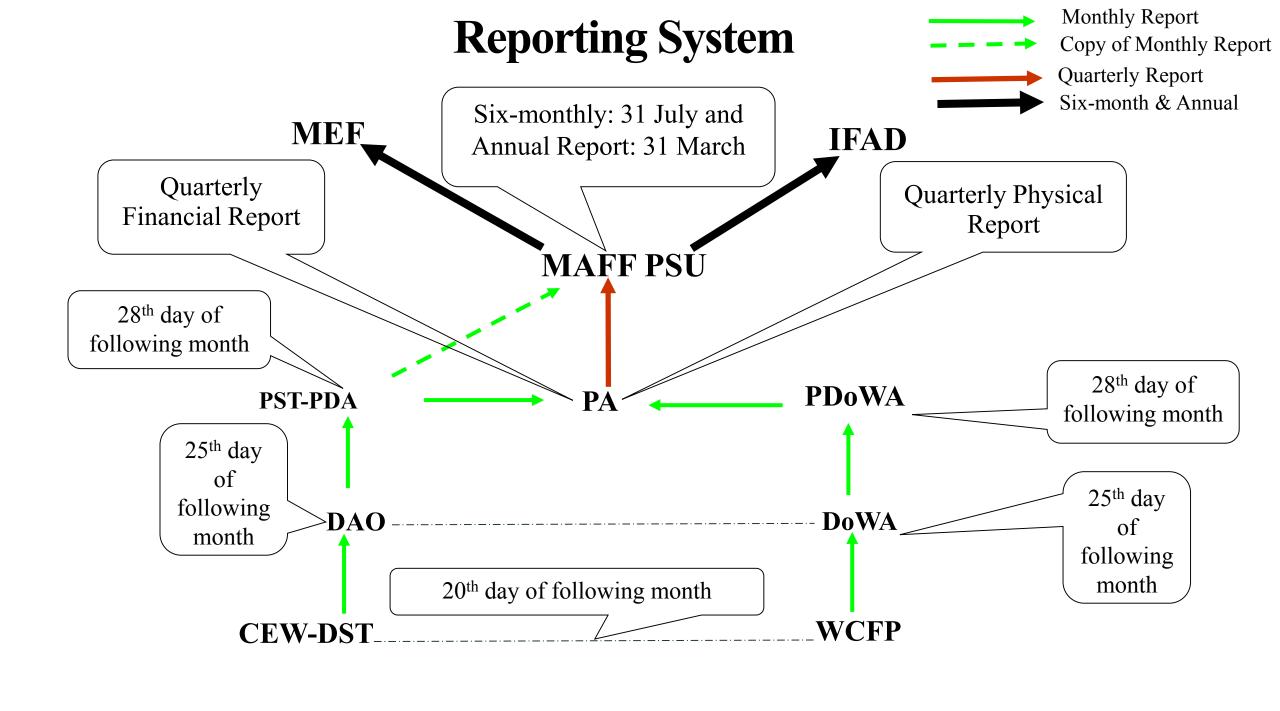
Quarterly Report: Province to Central

Domains of Change	Achievements	Factors Contributing to Achievements	Points Attributed to Project	Points for Improvement	Obstacles	Suggested Actions	Number of Cases

- Domains of change: some cases have several domains of change. In that case, it would be included in several domains (that is, several rows).
- Achievements: This will be a summary of "Why is this happy story"?
- Factors contributing to achievements: this will be a summary of "How did this (happy story) happen?"
- Points attributed to project: this will be a summary of "How did the project help?"
- Points for improvement: this will be a summary of "Why is this sad story?"
- Obstacles: This will be a summary of "Why it did not change?"
- Suggested action: this will be a summary of "What can the project do?"
- Number of cases: write the number of cases that these assessments are based on.

Actors Involved in Gender Mainstreaming in Agriculture





Lessons Learned

- This monitoring tool was useful not only for gender issues but it also applicable for agriculture production with relevant key domains of change.
- This method can be implemented in new project at the early stage of project implementation with sufficient trainings, follow up and support how to make project staff comfortable to the process, particularly how to manage the discussion of the cases and how to write them up and integrate into the progress report and improve project implementation for the following year.