CARE-Bangladesh Gender Policy Monitoring Indicators

Part I: Organization	Indicators	Means of Measurement	Responsible	Support needed
Political Will Mission Commitment Policy Implementation Resource Allocation	 Improved recruitment and retention of women results in % of women staff increasing from 32% 40% over 5 years. Percent women in senior management positions (Grade 8 and above) increases from 15% to 25% over five years. The annual budget of every project /program/department includes an identified provision for gender-related work. Every Policy (new & revised) of CARE-B has been vetted and approved for gender sensitivity. 	Personnel MIS reportsPersonnel MIS reportsAnnual BudgetsPolicy documents	GU/HRMGU/HRMEMTEMT	EMTEMTFinance, HRMGMs, GDCT
Organizational Culture Recruitment and Promotion Workplace Environment Staff Attitudes and Sensitivity	 The number of Sexual Harassment (SH) incidents declines. Important meetings (FOMT, EMT) cover gender issues/discussions substantially. All major teams, working groups, task forces, committees (EMT, RSJ, Governance, Partnership, GDCT, DM&E, PRC) maintain a female membership of at least 25% by 5 years. An annual survey to assess gender sensitivity shows improved understanding and appreciation of gender among all staff. 	 SH reports & estimate of non-reported cases M. minutes & agendas Rosters and membership lists Climate Survey reports 	 GU Members of groups, etc EMT, FOMTs GDCT/DM&E 	FOMTsEMTGUEMT
Accountability Clarity in Roles and Responsibilities Gender Policy Monitoring	 Project/program evaluations incorporated gender related indicators to demonstrate changes realized An annual progress report on CO-wide implementation of the Gender Policy indicates steady improvement. The JDs and APAs of all staff cover responsibility and performance in regard to gender sensitivity. 	 Periodic progress reports & evaluations Annual progress report JDs/APAs 	PCs and senior program staffDM&ESupervisors	GDCT, GUPCs, GMs, CD, GDCTHRM, GU
Technical Capacity Skills, Knowledge, Proficiency	Increasing numbers of staff are participating in gender-related technical training.	Data on staff training and deployment	HRD and PCs	• EMT

Part II: Program					
Project Design, Analysis, and Goals/Objectives	13. The Gender Analysis Framework (GAF) is used in designing all new projects.14. Gender strategic interests addressed in objectives of all projects	Proposals and PRC checklistsProject documents	PCs and senior program staffPCs and PRC	• GU • GU, GDCT	
Project Implementation	 15. Implementation of all projects complies with the following gender indicators of GAF: Control over resources, Mobility Participation in decision making, Knowledge & awareness Life management skill Linkage with external organization 16. All IEC materials are gender sensitive. 	 Project progress Reports IEC materials 	 PCs and senior program staff PCs 	• GU • GU/GDCT	
Partnership, Networking, and Advocacy	 17. #Numbers of PNGO staff are trained on Gender 18. Gender equity factors importantly in selection of and collaboration with long-term partners. 19. All advocacy work takes gender equity into consideration. 	Training dataLTP documentsAdvocacy survey	Partnership Ad.Partnership Ad.PCs	GU, PCsEMT, GUGU	
Project Monitoring & Evaluation	 20. A section on Gender Analysis exists in all projects' - M&E plans - annual monitoring report 21. All M&E data collected are broken down by gender and analyzed for use in decision-making. 	Survey of M&E plansSurvey of M&E data	PCs/DM&EPCs/DM&E	• GU, EMT • GU, EMT	