

# Annotated Bibliography on Gender Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) and Indicators

October 2001

## General/Background Information

Source	Description	Located in/Available from	Comments
<b><i>A Project Level Handbook: The Why and How of Gender-Sensitive Indicators.</i></b> 1997. Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).	Manual in English and French on how to select gender-sensitive indicators-Shorter Version	<a href="http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cida_ind.nsf/8949395286e4d3a58525641300568be1/01c6570c1edb46108525694f00617e14/\$FILE/WID-HAND-E.pdf">http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cida_ind.nsf/8949395286e4d3a58525641300568be1/01c6570c1edb46108525694f00617e14/\$FILE/WID-HAND-E.pdf</a>	(pdf version)
<b><i>Guide to Gender-Sensitive Indicators.</i></b> 1997. Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).	Guide on how to choose gender-sensitive indicators, types of indicators, examples by sector-Longer Version	<a href="http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cida_ind.nsf/8949395286e4d3a58525641300568be1/7b5da002feaec07c8525695d0074a824?OpenDocument">http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cida_ind.nsf/8949395286e4d3a58525641300568be1/7b5da002feaec07c8525695d0074a824?OpenDocument</a>  <a href="http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cida_ind.nsf/8949395286e4d3a58525641300568be1/98005d3629e784fe8525694f0064f11f/\$FILE/WID-GUID-E.pdf">http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cida_ind.nsf/8949395286e4d3a58525641300568be1/98005d3629e784fe8525694f0064f11f/\$FILE/WID-GUID-E.pdf</a>	(html)  (pdf version)
<b><i>Guide to Gender-Sensitive Indicators.</i></b> The PREM Network, Poverty Reduction and Economic Management. World Bank.	Based on CIDA's Guide to Gender-Sensitive Indicators	<a href="http://wbln0023.worldbank.org/Networks/PREM/PREMDocLib.nsf/58292AB451257BB9852566B4006EA0C8/C11E92F874F34BD5852567130004B6CF">http://wbln0023.worldbank.org/Networks/PREM/PREMDocLib.nsf/58292AB451257BB9852566B4006EA0C8/C11E92F874F34BD5852567130004B6CF</a>	
<b><i>Gender Indicators for follow-up and evaluation of the Regional Programme of Action for the Women of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995-2001, and the Beijing Platform for Action.</i></b> 1999. Gálvez Pérez, Thelma. UN ECLAC.	List of gender-sensitive indicators at the National Level for different sectors. Some of these indicators can be applied at other levels, i.e. project, program levels.	<a href="http://www.eclac.org/publicaciones/UnidadMujer/6/lcl1186/lcl1186i.pdf">http://www.eclac.org/publicaciones/UnidadMujer/6/lcl1186/lcl1186i.pdf</a>	English version
<b><i>Indicadores De Género para el seguimiento y la evaluación del Programa de Acción Regional para las Mujeres de América Latina y el Caribe, 1995-2001, y la Plataforma de Acción de Beijing.</i></b> 1999. Gálvez Pérez, Thelma. CEPAL.	Same as above. In Spanish.	<a href="http://www.eclac.org/espanol/investigacion/series/mujer/indicadores/indice.htm">http://www.eclac.org/espanol/investigacion/series/mujer/indicadores/indice.htm</a> (Spanish version)	Spanish version
<b><i>Using Gender-Sensitive Indicators: A Reference Manual for Governments and Other Stakeholders.</i></b> 1999. Tony Beck. Commonwealth Secretariat.	Reference manual to assist Governments and other stakeholders in using gender sensitive indicators in the context of gender mainstreaming. Provides general information on indicators and data sources, several gender-sensitive indicators for key areas at the national level and case studies.	<a href="http://www.thecommonwealth.org/index1.htm">http://www.thecommonwealth.org/index1.htm</a>	

<p><b>Strategies for Achieving the International Development Targets: Poverty Eradication and the Empowerment of Women.</b> February 2000. Department for International Development (DFID).</p>	<p>A consultation document designed to discuss the action needed to achieve the agreed targets for international development. Provides core indicators for measuring progress towards greater gender equality; international, national and local measures and suggested country-level gender objectives and actions needed to achieve them.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.dfid.gov.uk">http://www.dfid.gov.uk</a> (The paper can be found in DFID's web site. Click on the heading 'What we do', then on the heading 'Strategy Papers'.)</p>	
<p><b>Terms of Reference for a Gender Issues Specialist for Monitoring and Evaluation.</b> The PREM Network, Poverty Reduction and Economic Management. World Bank.</p>	<p>This TOR outlines the responsibilities of a specialist who is to develop and implement a gender-sensitive monitoring and evaluation system.</p>	<p><a href="http://Ints012.worldbank.org/html/PREMhome.nsf/(URLView)/9045AC44572607468525660300736B17?OpenDocument">http://Ints012.worldbank.org/html/PREMhome.nsf/(URLView)/9045AC44572607468525660300736B17?OpenDocument</a></p>	
<p><b>Gender Equity Perspectives and the Project Cycle: Issues and Related Points for Consideration.</b> August 1998.</p>	<p>List of gender issues and related points for consideration during the project planning, implementation, monitoring/performance assessment and reporting phases.</p>	<p>Available upon request.</p>	<p>Available as hardcopy</p>
<p><b>ODA/CIDA Programming Priorities, Asia Branch Results in Priorities and Gender Equity Questions to Consider [Indicative List].</b> August 1998. Asia Branch, BSP</p>	<p>Provides good checklists for gender equity issues to consider by sector</p>	<p>Available upon request.</p>	<p>Available as hardcopy</p>
<p><b>CIPA Report-FY98 Projects.</b></p>	<p>List of indicators for different sectors</p>	<p>Available upon request.</p>	
<p><b>Phasing into GAD: Incorporating Gender into World Bank Project Design, Implementation, and Evaluation, Part I of II.</b> A Review Conducted for the World Bank Gender Division by The Princeton Advisory Group (Graduate Course in Gender and Development, WWS572a) at The Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs Princeton University. May 1999.</p>	<p>A gender-sensitive review of FY98 WB Project proposals in different sectors. The Princeton Advisory Group evaluated an array of education, health, and multiple sectors project proposals to judge the effective utilization of a GAD approach in the design, implementation and evaluation of World Bank projects. Examples available of WID 0, 1 and 2, and GAD for M&amp;E as well as best practices.</p>	<p>Available upon request.</p>	
<p><b>Gender Monitoring and Impact Evaluation by United Nations Agencies:</b> A study coordinated by the World Bank Gender and Development Group for the United Nations Interagency Committee on Women and Gender Equality (IACWGE).</p>	<p>Provides an Annex with list of documents and reports on M&amp;E produced by different UN agencies</p>	<p>Available upon request.</p>	
<p><b>Evaluation Guidelines.</b> Danida.</p>	<p>Provides the description and diagrams for different types of evaluations-project, sector, country evaluations</p>	<p><a href="http://um1.id.dk/danida/evalueringsrapporter/eval-gui/index.asp">http://um1.id.dk/danida/evalueringsrapporter/eval-gui/index.asp</a></p>	
<p><b>Indicators for Monitoring Poverty Reduction.</b> 1996. World Bank Discussion Papers 254. Soniya Carvalho and Howard White.</p>	<p>Provides tables with examples of indicators by sector-most of these are not disaggregated by sex but can be useful.</p>	<p>WB's Image Bank/Internal documents unit</p>	

<p><b>Monitoring and Evaluating Social Programs in Developing Countries: A Handbook for Policymakers, Managers, and Researchers.</b> 1994. Joseph Valadez and Michael Bamberger. EDI Development Studies, World Bank.</p>	<p>Comprehensive handbook on how to conduct M&amp;E: design and implementation, data collection. Also, it discusses some of the management issues surrounding M&amp;E. It touches on gender issues in Chapter 2, p. 66-71, and Chapter 4, where it provides a checklist for gender issues in project identification and design</p>	<p>WB's Image Bank/Internal documents unit</p>	
<p><b>GenderNet-checklists.</b> World Bank.</p>	<p>Checklists, developed within and outside the Bank, of important gender issues that staff can keep in mind when developing policies and programs in a given sector.</p>	<p><a href="http://gender/Resources/Sectoral_tools/sectoral_tools.htm-Checklists">http://gender/Resources/Sectoral_tools/sectoral_tools.htm - Checklists</a></p>	
<p><b>Gender Analysis in Bank Operational Projects: A Review of FY97 Projects.</b> Khadija Alia Bah. PRMGE, World Bank.</p>	<p>Brief discussion on the lack of indicators to monitor the differentiated impact of projects on women and men . Discussion of gender issues in 4 sectors: health, education, agriculture and poverty.</p>	<p><a href="http://gender/Bank_Gender/Programs/Operations/fy97review.pdf">http://gender/Bank_Gender/Programs/Operations/fy97review.pdf</a></p>	
<p><b>Incorporating Gender Considerations into Project Monitoring and Evaluation.</b> June 15, 1998. Gender Anchor Team, Poverty Reduction and Economic Management Network, World Bank.</p>	<p>Provides an overview of the status of gender-sensitive M&amp;E at the Bank, review of the LogFrame, general information on how to track gender issues through project monitoring, and discussion of evaluation as a tool to determine the project's contribution to development</p>	<p>Available upon request.</p>	
<p><b>Gender Performance and Impact Monitoring and Evaluation Methodologies.</b></p>	<p>Provides framework for M &amp; E, examples of typical gender-related indicators at each stage of the project cycle, list of suggested sectoral gender performance indicators, discussion on how to assess women's involvement in participatory project planning, approaches to evaluating gender impacts of development projects and M&amp;E experience of other development organizations.</p>		<p>Unpublished paper</p>
<p><b>Indicators to Monitor the Progress of Gender Equality in Poverty Reduction.</b> August 2000. Maitreyi Das, PRMGE, World Bank.</p>		<p>Available upon request.</p>	
<p><b>Recasting Indices for Developing Countries: A Gender Empowerment Measure.</b> Aasha Kapur Mehta. <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>, October 26, 1996.</p>	<p>A paper that attempts to construct three measures of gender empowerment based on the following indicators: political representation, literacy rate, exercise of the right to vote, life expectancy and income.</p>	<p>Joint Library</p>	
<p><b>The Performance of World Bank Projects: Gender Considerations (Draft).</b> March 30, 1998.</p>	<p>General Information/discussion on gender-sensitive M&amp;E, Logframe and indicators</p>		<p>Unpublished paper.</p>
<p><b>CARE Impact Guidelines, Report of the Impact Evaluation Initiative Working Group: Case Studies on Project Systems for Measuring Impact.</b> August 1999. CARE USA Program Division/PHLS.</p>	<p>General information-review of M&amp;E systems in several CARE projects.</p>	<p>Available upon request.</p>	
<p><b>Care Impact Guidelines, Report of the Impact Evaluation Initiative Working Group, Impact Evaluation Checklist, Part 1.</b> August 1999. CARE USA, Program Division, PHLS.</p>		<p>Available upon request.</p>	

<p><b>Care Impact Guidelines, Report of the Impact Evaluation Initiative Working Group, Menu of Standard Indicators for HLS Impact, Part II.</b> August 1999. CARE USA, Program Division, PHLS.</p>		Available upon request.	
<p><b>Development indicators: an Eldis selection of useful materials.</b></p>	List of links to documents/reports that contain a compilation of indicators by sectors, including "gender-sensitive indicators."	<a href="http://nt1.ids.ac.uk/eldis/hot/indicator.htm">http://nt1.ids.ac.uk/eldis/hot/indicator.htm</a>	
<p><b>Gender Impact of Bank Assistance.</b> 2000. Operations Evaluation Department, World Bank.</p>	Contains <i>Lessons from the Gender Impact of Bank Assistance: Selected Proceedings from World Bank Workshops</i> . 2000. World Bank Operations Evaluation Department, Washington, D.C. (Brief discussion of issues related to gender M&E and indicators under the section "Sector and Project Assessments.")	<a href="http://wbln1023.worldbank.org/od/intra.nsf/htmlmedia/isubgender.html">http://wbln1023.worldbank.org/od/intra.nsf/htmlmedia/isubgender.html</a>	
<p><b>Evaluating Gender and Development at the World Bank (Precis No. 200).</b> January 2001. Operations Evaluation Department, World Bank.</p>		<a href="http://wbln1023.worldbank.org/od/intra.nsf/htmlmedia/isubgender.html">Http://wbln1023.worldbank.org/od/intra.nsf/htmlmedia/isubgender.html</a>	
<p><b>M&amp;ECD: Monitoring and Evaluation Capacity Development.</b> World Bank.</p>	A subsite that contains papers, presentation material, and work program information. It encompasses a number of related concepts and tools.	<a href="http://wbln1023.worldbank.org/od/intra.nsf/htmlmedia/isubsites-eecd.html">Http://wbln1023.worldbank.org/od/intra.nsf/htmlmedia/isubsites-eecd.html</a>	
<p><b>The Gender Sensitivity of Well-being Indicators.</b> 1999. Saith, Ruhi and Barbara Harriss-White. <i>Development and Change</i> 30: 465-497.</p>	Assesses the gender sensitivity of indicators of health, nutrition, education, and composite indices which are relevant to developing countries, using the analytical framework of 'functionings', based on the notion that well-being is directly concerned with a person's quality of life. The article discusses social indicators that capture gender-differentials in the following three "functionings": being healthy, being nourished and being educated.	WB Library	
<p><b>Genesys. Gender Analysis Tool Kit.</b> USAID.</p>		WB Library	For additional information: , <a href="http://www.dec.org/usaid_eval/#004">http://www.dec.org/usaid_eval/#004</a>
<p><b>GenderStats. GenderNet.</b> Developed by the Gender and Development Group (PREM Gender) and the Development Data Group in the Development Economics Vice-Presidency.</p>	A database of Gender Statistics	<a href="http://genderstats.worldbank.org/menu.asp">Http://genderstats.worldbank.org/menu.asp</a>	
<p><b>Engendering the Logical Framework.</b> May 25, 2000. Helen Hambly Odame, Research Officer, International Service for National Agricultural Research (ISNAR).</p>	This paper aims to draw the reader's attention to some simple ways in which to understand what the logframe is, and why it is relevant to monitoring and evaluating projects. This paper describes the potential of the logframe for monitoring and evaluation- taking into account gender roles and relations.	<a href="http://gender/Thematic_Groups/Gender_and_Bank_Operation/Activities/Hambly-Engendered_Logframe_paper.doc">Http://gender/Thematic_Groups/Gender_and_Bank_Operation/Activities/Hambly-Engendered_Logframe_paper.doc</a> OR <a href="http://www.isnar.org/isnar/gender/hambly.htm">Http://www.isnar.org/isnar/gender/hambly.htm</a>	

<p><b>Engendering Statistics: A Tool for Change.</b> 1996. Brigitta Hedman, Francesca Perucci and Pehr Sundstrom. Statistics Sweden.</p>	<p>It presents the fundamentals of this area of work in statistics and provides an overview of the necessary steps for production and dissemination of gender statistics. Tool intended for national statistical offices that wish to establish a gender statistics program; for statisticians who wish to improve their understanding of gender issues and users needs in society and to learn the correct methodologies and techniques to produce and present gender statistics; for trainers in gender statistics; and for users of statistics willing to become more aware of how statistics are produced and how they themselves can influence the production process.</p>	<p>WB Library</p>	
<p><b>Handbook for Producing National Statistical Reports on Women and Men.</b> 1997. Department of Economic and Social Information, Statistics Division, United Nations.</p>	<p>Provides a framework for developing and disseminating, in the form of a publication, a minimum set of statistics and indicators on women's and men's position in society. An operational guide for national statistical offices and gender programs interested in conducting a statistical analysis on women and men for wide dissemination to users of varied backgrounds and statistical orientations. Emphasizes that main responsibility for the gender statistics publication lies with national statistical office but strong user-producer collaboration and advisory mechanisms are necessary to secure moral support, technical input and realistic orientation required for success of the intended publication. For illustration purposes, indicators for 37 topics are presented in this Handbook. 6 subject-matter fields: (i) Population, families and households, (ii) Public life and leadership, (iii) Education and training, (iv) Health and child-bearing, (v) Housing, human settlements and the environment, (vi) Work and the economy.</p>	<p>WB Library</p>	
<p><b>Monitoring and Evaluation for Use in Supervision: Enhancing Management Skills.</b> Workshop Manual and Reference Notebook. Developed for Operational Core Services and World Bank Institute by Social Impact, Inc. (12-13 June 2000)</p>	<p>The main themes and objectives of the workshop are: management approach to enhance the know-how to use M&amp;E for improved performance management; program level orientation to increase the skills to use M&amp;E as tools for project supervision; M&amp;E know-how to enhance your understanding of why and how to use performance measurement and undertake management-oriented evaluations; change to improve the potential to act as a change agent who promotes performance measurement and improved evaluation approaches in supervision role.</p>	<p>Available upon request.</p>	

<p><b><i>A Handbook for Social/Gender Analysis.</i></b> 1989. Prepared by Coady International Institute for Social and Human Resources Development Division.</p>	<p>This handbook is in two parts. First two chapters deal with orientation and conceptual material. Third and fourth chapters focus on application to the project cycle. The handbook also includes a suggested reading list and bibliography. The purpose is to introduce the concept of social/gender analysis (SGA) and how it can be used to increase the effectiveness of CIDA programs in terms of benefiting the disadvantaged in a socially sustainable way. Intended to assist (CIDA) officers and planners to identify which group(s) will gain and which will lose from any proposed project. This analysis is done in order to minimize harm and/or maximize benefit to the disadvantaged in the planning process. Although the handbook is structured primarily for development projects which have direct benefits for the disadvantaged, it will be useful as well for large-scale or macro physical, technical or economic projects. As part of this analysis, this handbook advocates the participation of the disadvantaged as intensively as possible in all stages of the project cycle. The handbook provides key questions for each stage of the project cycle as well as indicative questions useful in doing a logframe analysis.</p>	<p>World Bank Library</p>	
<p><b><i>Guidelines for the Integration of Gender Issues into the Design, Monitoring and Evaluation of ILO Programmes and Projects.</i></b> International Labour Office, Evaluation Unit (PROG/EVAL), Bureau of Programming and management, ILO.</p>	<p>The guidelines in section 2 (Gender issues in design, monitoring and evaluation) consist of a number of checklists to ensure if gender issues are appropriately incorporated into project reports at each stage of the project cycle (from project-designing to monitoring and evaluation). the guidelines also include a few indicators that may be used to assess the gender sensitivity and equality of development programs.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/program/eval/guides/gender/intro.htm">http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/program/eval/guides/gender/intro.htm</a></p>	<p>For more info , visit: <a href="http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/gender/guides/index.htm">http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/gender/guides/index.htm</a></p>
<p><b><i>Reflections on the Use of Labour Market Indicators in Designing Policies with a Gender-Based Approach.</i></b> July 1997. Molly Pollack. Serie Mujer y Desarrollo, ECLAC, Women and Development Unit.</p>		<p><a href="http://www.eclac.org/espanol/investigacion/series/mujer/lcl1016eng.pdf">http://www.eclac.org/espanol/investigacion/series/mujer/lcl1016eng.pdf</a></p>	
<p><b><i>Guidance Note on Gender Mainstreaming.</i></b> 1997. UNDP</p>	<p>Appendix I offers concrete guidelines/checklists which could serve as effective tools to assist in monitoring and evaluation gender mainstreaming activities throughout the programming cycle.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.undp.org/gender/policies/guidance.html">http://www.undp.org/gender/policies/guidance.html</a></p>	
<p><b><i>Annotated Bibliography on Statistical Methodologies for the Collection, Analysis and Presentation of Gender-Disaggregated Data.</i></b> Briefing prepared for the British Council Regional Office for West Africa. September 1994. BRIDGE (development-gender) Bibliography No. 2.</p>		<p><a href="http://www.ids.ac.uk/bridge">http://www.ids.ac.uk/bridge</a></p>	

<p><b>Learning &amp; Information Pack: Gender Analysis.</b> January 2001. Gender in Development Programme, United Nations Development Programme.</p>		<p><a href="http://www.undp.org/gender/capacity/lcb/GIDPGMPacks/GenderAnalysis.docStartGA">Http://www.undp.org/gender/capacity/lcb/GIDPGMPacks/GenderAnalysis.docStartGA</a></p>	<p>For more information : <a href="http://www.undp.org/gender/capacity/gm_info_module.html">http://www.undp.org/gender/capacity/gm_info_module.html</a></p>
<p><b>Learning &amp; Information Pack: Strategy Development.</b> (Draft). September 2000. Gender in Development Programme, United Nations Development Programme.</p>	<p>Included are some indicators of action on gender mainstreaming in country offices.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.undp.org/gender/capacity/lcb/GIDPGMPacks/StrategicDev.t.doc">http://www.undp.org/gender/capacity/lcb/GIDPGMPacks/StrategicDev.t.doc</a></p>	
<p><b>Learning &amp; Information Pack: Gender Mainstreaming Programme and Project Entry Points.</b> January 2001. Gender in Development Programme, United Nations Development Programme.</p>	<p>Included are: guideline/checklists for mainstreaming gender equality considerations into UNDP Country Office; Tips on gender integration in UNDP project framework; Working draft, project cycle guide on Gender and Water Resource Management; Steps and tools for integrating gender; and UN Common Country Assessment indicators. Also contains useful internet and other resources related to gender mainstreaming. For additional information on Chapter 4 (Formulating Programmes and Projects) and Chapter 7 (Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation) of the UNDP Programming Manual (April 1999), visit <a href="http://www.undp.org/osg/pm/progm4.pdf">http://www.undp.org/osg/pm/progm4.pdf</a>, <a href="http://www.undp.org/osg/pm/prgm7.pdf">http://www.undp.org/osg/pm/prgm7.pdf</a>.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.undp.org/gender/capacity/lcb/GIDPGMPacks/EntryPoints.docStartEP">http://www.undp.org/gender/capacity/lcb/GIDPGMPacks/EntryPoints.docStartEP</a></p>	
<p><b>SEAGA Macro-level Handbook.</b> February 1999. Socioeconomic and Gender Analysis Programme (SEAGA), SD Dimensions, FAO.</p>	<p>One of the SEAGA Package, which offers a number of practical tools and methods for operationalizing gender analysis in an integrated and practical manner with other socio economic analyses.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.fao.org/sd/seaga/SEtoc001.htm">http://www.fao.org/sd/seaga/SEtoc001.htm</a></p>	
<p><b>SEAGA Intermediate-level Handbook.</b> September 1999. Socioeconomic and Gender Analysis Programme (SEAGA), SD Dimensions, FAO.</p>		<p><a href="http://www.fao.org/sd/seaga/SEtoc001.htm">http://www.fao.org/sd/seaga/SEtoc001.htm</a></p>	
<p><b>Gender and Development: An Information Kit for Egypt.</b> DAG Sub-Group for Gender &amp; Development.</p>	<p>A booklet 4 includes checklists for incorporating gender into project monitoring and evaluation.</p>	<p>Available upon request.</p>	
<p><b>Analyzing Efficiency and Equity Impacts Through Project Monitoring and Evaluation: Gender Considerations</b> Draft. Susan Razzaz, PRMGE, 1998</p>		<p>Available upon request</p>	

## National Level<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Some of these materials can be also found listed under the General/Background Information section.

Source	Description	Located in/Available from	Comments
<b>Gender Chapter for PRSP.</b> Michael Bamberger, Mark Blackden, Violeta Manoukian and Lucia Fort.	Section 4 is on M&E. Technical Note 1 provides indicators.	<a href="http://www.worldbank.org/poverty/strategies/chapters/gender/gender.htm">http://www.worldbank.org/poverty/strategies/chapters/gender/gender.htm</a>	
<b>Development indicators: an Eldis selection of useful materials.</b>	List of links to documents/reports that contain a compilation of indicators by sectors, including "gender-sensitive indicators."	<a href="http://nt1.ids.ac.uk/eldis/hot/indicator.htm">http://nt1.ids.ac.uk/eldis/hot/indicator.htm</a>	
<b>GenderStats; GenderNet.</b> Developed by the Gender and Development Group (PREM Gender) and the Development Data Group in the Development Economics Vice-Presidency, World Bank.	A database of Gender Statistics	<a href="http://genderstats.worldbank.org/menu.asp">http://genderstats.worldbank.org/menu.asp</a>	
<b>Gender Impact of Bank Assistance.</b> 2000. Operations Evaluation Department, World Bank.	It contains the report Lessons from the Gender Impact of Bank Assistance: Selected Proceedings from World Bank Workshops. 2000. World Bank Operations Evaluation Department, Washington, D.C. (Brief discussion of issues related to gender M&E and indicators under the section "Sector and Project Assessments.")	<a href="http://wbln1023.worldbank.org/oed/intra.nsf/htmlmedia/isubgender.html">http://wbln1023.worldbank.org/oed/intra.nsf/htmlmedia/isubgender.html</a>	
<b>M&amp;ECD: Monitoring and Evaluation Capacity Development.</b> World Bank.	A subsite that contains papers, presentation material, and work program information. It encompasses a number of related concepts and tools.	<a href="http://wbln1023.worldbank.org/oed/intra.nsf/htmlmedia/isubsites-eed.html">http://wbln1023.worldbank.org/oed/intra.nsf/htmlmedia/isubsites-eed.html</a>	
<b>African Development Indicators 2000.</b> World Bank.		<a href="http://afr/aft/adi00/aditoc.htm">http://afr/aft/adi00/aditoc.htm</a> OR for more information on Africa Data and Statistics, visit <a href="http://www4.worldbank.org/afr/stats/">http://www4.worldbank.org/afr/stats/</a>	
<b>Development Indicators. Measuring Development Progress: A working set of core indicators.</b> OECD.	List of National Level Indicators by goals as well as Methodology sheets for Indicators; not sex-disaggregated.	<a href="http://www.oecd.org/dac/Indicators/html/list.htm">http://www.oecd.org/dac/Indicators/html/list.htm</a>	
<b>United Nations Women's Indicators and Statistics Database (WISTAT).</b>	Global database of statistics and indicators on women and men. Contains detailed national statistics on a wide range of topics, disaggregated by sex where possible, for 180 countries and areas of the world, and limited selection of statistics for 32 countries or areas for which very little data is available. Data is organized into 9 subject areas: population composition and distribution; learning and educational services; economic activity; households; marital status and fertility; housing conditions and human settlements; health and health services; public affairs and political participation; crime and criminal justice; and national product and expenditure; and 72 topics, which altogether contain more than 1500 statistical series.	<a href="http://srch0.un.org/plweb-cgi/fastweb?state_id=976120422&amp;view=unsd&amp;docrank=5&amp;numhitsfound=39&amp;query=wistat&amp;query_rule=%28%28\$query%29%29&amp;docid=128693&amp;docdb=unsd&amp;dbname=unsd&amp;sorting=BYRELEVANCE&amp;TemplateName=predoc.tpl&amp;setCookie=1">http://srch0.un.org/plweb-cgi/fastweb?state_id=976120422&amp;view=unsd&amp;docrank=5&amp;numhitsfound=39&amp;query=wistat&amp;query_rule=%28%28\$query%29%29&amp;docid=128693&amp;docdb=unsd&amp;dbname=unsd&amp;sorting=BYRELEVANCE&amp;TemplateName=predoc.tpl&amp;setCookie=1</a>	

<p><b>Gender Indicators for Follow-up and Evaluation of the Regional Programme of Action for the Women of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995-2001, and the Beijing Platform for Action.</b> 1999. Gálvez Pérez, Thelma. UN ECLAC.</p>	<p>List of gender-sensitive indicators at the National Level for different sectors. Some of these indicators can be applied at other levels, i.e. project, program levels.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.eclac.org/English/research/women/indicators/genderind.htm">http://www.eclac.org/English/research/women/indicators/genderind.htm</a> (English version)</p>	
<p><b>Indicadores De Género para el seguimiento y la evaluación del Programa de Acción Regional para las Mujeres de América Latina y el Caribe, 1995-2001, y la Plataforma de Acción de Beijing.</b> 1999. Gálvez Pérez, Thelma. CEPAL.</p>	<p>Same as above. In Spanish.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.eclac.org/espanol/investigacion/series/mujer/indicadores/indice.htm">http://www.eclac.org/espanol/investigacion/series/mujer/indicadores/indice.htm</a> (Spanish version)</p>	
<p><b>Targets and Indicators: Selections from Progress of the World's Women.</b> Diane Elson. UNIFEM.</p>	<p>The focus of this report is on quantitative targets and indicators for guiding and monitoring the advancement of women. It provides OECD working set of core indicators, UN Common Country Assessment Indicators and brief discussion on measuring women's poverty.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.unifem.undp.org/public/progressbl.pdf">http://www.unifem.undp.org/public/progressbl.pdf</a></p>	
<p><b>Strategies for Achieving the International Development Targets</b> Poverty Eradication and the Empowerment of Women. February 2000. Department for International Development, DFID.</p>	<p>A consultation document designed to discuss the action needed to achieve the agreed targets for international development. Provides core indicators for measuring progress towards greater gender equality; international, national and local measures and suggested country-level gender objectives and actions needed to achieve them.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.dfid.gov.uk">http://www.dfid.gov.uk</a> (The paper can be found in DFID's web site. Click on the heading 'What we do' , then on the heading 'Strategy Papers'.)</p>	
<p><b>Recasting Indices for Developing Countries: A Gender Empowerment Measure.</b> Aasha Kapur Mehta. <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>, October 26, 1996.</p>	<p>A paper that attempts to construct three measures of gender empowerment based on the following indicators: political representation, literacy rate, exercise of the right to vote, life expectancy and income.</p>	<p>Joint Library</p>	
<p><b>The Gender Sensitivity of Well-being Indicators.</b> 1999. Ruhi Saith and Barbara Harriss-White. <i>Development and Change</i> 30: 465-497.</p>	<p>This article assesses the gender sensitivity of indicators of health, nutrition, education, and composite indices which are relevant to developing countries, using the analytical framework of 'functioning', which is based on the notion that well-being is directly concerned with a person's quality of life. Discusses social indicators that capture gender-differentials in the following three "functioning": being healthy, being nourished and being educated.</p>	<p>World Bank Library</p>	

<p><b>Engendering Statistics: A Tool for Change.</b> 1996. Brigitta Hedman, Francesca Perucci and Pehr Sundstrom. Statistics Sweden.</p>	<p>Presents fundamentals of this area of work in statistics and provides an overview of necessary steps for production and dissemination of gender statistics. Emphasizes important role of users in stimulating production of adequate statistics and need for their continuous dialogue with statisticians. A tool intended for national statistical offices to establish a gender statistics program; for statisticians to improve their understanding of gender issues and users needs in society and learn the correct methodologies and techniques to produce and present gender statistics; for trainers in gender statistics; and for users of statistics willing to become more aware of how statistics are produced and how they can influence the production process.</p>	<p>World Bank Library</p>	
<p><b>When is Gender a Priority in the CAS? .</b> October 1998. Monica S. Fong</p>	<p>The paper examines a set of internationally available social indicators by sex in health, education, labor force participation and political participation. By calculating the sex differences for each indicator, it arrives at a set of gender gap indicators. For each indicator the 10 poorest performing countries worldwide are identified as showing severe gender gaps. Looking at 10 poorest performers for each gender gap indicator, a cluster of 11 countries with poor performance on half or more of the indicators is identified as countries with the most severe gender gaps, where attention to gender in the CAS is a priority.</p>	<p>Available upon request.</p>	<p>Hardcopy.</p>
<p><b>Indicators of Sustainable Development Framework and Methodologies.</b> 1996. United Nations.</p>	<p>A list of approximately 130 indicators intended for use at the national level by countries in their decision-making processes. Contains methodology sheets for each Indicator to provide users at the national level with sufficient information about the concept, significance, measurement and data sources for each to facilitate data collection and analysis. Few gender-sensitive indicators.</p>	<p>World Bank Library</p>	
<p><b>The World's Women 2000: Trends and Statistics.</b> United Nations.</p>	<p>It is a statistical source-book which provides a comprehensive analysis of how women fare in different parts of the world. It highlights the main findings of statistical analysis on women's situation as compared to men's worldwide in a broad range of fields.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.un.org/Depts/unsd/ww2000/index.htm">http://www.un.org/Depts/unsd/ww2000/index.htm</a></p>	
<p><b>UNDP's Gender-Related Indices: A Critical Review.</b> 1999. Bardhan, Kalpana and Stephan Klasen. <i>World Development</i> 27: 985-1010.</p>		<p>World Bank Library.</p>	
<p><b>Human Development and Gender Empowerment: Methodological and Measurement Issues.</b> 1998. Pillarisetti, J. Ram. <i>Development Policy Review</i> 16: 197-203.</p>		<p>World Bank Library</p>	

<p><b>Measurement and Mismeasurement of social indicators.</b> 1996. Strauss, John. <i>American Economic Review, Papers and Proceedings</i> 86 (2):30-34.</p>		World Bank Joint Library.	
<p><b>Social Progress Index: A Proposal.</b> Desai, Meghnad, Amartya Sen and Julio Boltvinik.</p>		World Bank Joint Library	
<p><b>Compiling Social Indicators on the Situation of Women.</b> 1984. United Nations.</p>		World Bank Library.	
<p><b>International Data on Women and Gender: Resources, Issues, Critical Use.</b> Mar/Apr 1999. Danner, Mona; Lucia Fort, Gay Young. <i>Women's Studies International Forum</i> 22 (2).</p>		<a href="http://www.sciencedirect.com/science?_ob=JournalURL&amp;_issn=02775395&amp;_auth=y&amp;_acct=C000029798&amp;_version=1&amp;_urlVersion=0&amp;_userid=594530&amp;md5=b9d12feec91a1a7ba8276477ea2cb9de">http://www.sciencedirect.com/science?_ob=JournalURL&amp;_issn=02775395&amp;_auth=y&amp;_acct=C000029798&amp;_version=1&amp;_urlVersion=0&amp;_userid=594530&amp;md5=b9d12feec91a1a7ba8276477ea2cb9de</a>	
<p><b>Training Users and Producers in Compiling Statistics and Indicators on Women in Development.</b> 1987. United Nations.</p>	<p>The report is organized as follows: (i) review of the demand for sources and uses of statistics and indicators on women; (ii) presentation, discussion and computation of statistics and indicators of women's participation , (iii) discussion of national programs for the collection and compilation of statistics on women and for their dissemination and use, (iv) exercises.</p>	World Bank Library	
<p><b>Measuring Women's Work in Developing Countries.</b> 1999. Debra Anne Donahoe. <i>Population and Development Review</i> 25 (3): 543-576.</p>		World Bank Library	
<p><b>Incorporating Gender Issues in Labor Statistics.</b> January 1999. Adriana Mata-Greenwood. Bureau of Statistics, ILO.</p>	<p>The main objectives of this working paper are to: 1) make visible in labor statistics differences and similarities between men and women; 2) understand and analyze the particular position and constraints of women workers compared to men workers; and 3) provide basis for promoting gender equality in the labor market. Contains measurement methodologies used to assess gender distinctions in labor statistics.</p>	<a href="http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/papers/index.htm">http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/papers/index.htm</a>	
<p><b>Statistics on Women in Asia and the Pacific.</b> 1999. UNESCAP.</p>	<p>Contains selected demographic (sex-disaggregated) indicators at national level, in two parts: benchmark estimates on population and families, health, education, labor force and work and public life; and projections.</p>	<a href="http://www.unescap.org/wid/04wide/sources/01statistic/index.htm">http://www.unescap.org/wid/04wide/sources/01statistic/index.htm</a>	

## Education

Source	Description	Located in/Available from	Comments
<b>CIPA Report-FY98 Projects.</b>	List of indicators for Education sector.	Available upon request.	
<b>Eighteen Statistical Indicators of Female Participation in Education in Sub-Saharan Africa.</b> June 1993. Teresa Hartnett and Ward Heneveld. Echnical Department, Africa Region, World Bank.	Eighteen indicators of female participation in education classified under access and attainment.	<a href="http://gender.worldbank.org/Resources/Key_Readings/ed/ed.htm">http://gender.worldbank.org/Resources/Key_Readings/ed/ed.htm</a>	
<b>Performance Indicators in Bank-Financed Education Operations: Second Edition.</b> December 1995. Sverrir Sigurdsson and Eluned Schweitzer. Human Development Department, World Bank.		Image Bank/Internal Documents Unit	
<b>Monitoring the Learning Outcomes of Education Systems.</b> November 1996. Vincent Greaney and Thomas Kellaghan. Directions in Development Series. World Bank.		Image Bank/Internal Documents Unit	
<b>Statistical Indicators of Female Participation in Education in Sub-Saharan Africa (AFTHR Technical Note No. 7).</b> June 1993. Human Resources Division, World Bank.		Image Bank/Internal Documents Unit	
<b>EdStats.</b> World Bank Education Statistics Database.		<a href="http://ddg-as4.worldbank.org/edstats/">http://ddg-as4.worldbank.org/edstats/</a>	
<b>Gender-Sensitive Education Statistics and Indicators: A practical guide.</b> July 1997. UNESCO.	Training material for workshops on education statistics and indicators. Provides tbasic principles for gathering data and elaborating valid indicators, and analyzes meanings and advantages of alternative ways of calculating and presenting gender disparities in literacy and schooling. More specific indicators of disparities such as the index of gender segregation by field of study and the gender-equity-sensitive indicators are presented. Other disparities dealt with are the analysis and representation of inter-country and regional variations and the correlation of gender disparities in education with other socio-economic factors.	World Bank Library OR <a href="http://unescostat.unesco.org/en/pub/pub0.htm">http://unescostat.unesco.org/en/pub/pub0.htm</a>	
<b>Primary and Secondary Education: Age-Specific Enrolment Ratios by Gender 1960-1996.</b> UNESCO.	Access to basic education is measured by calculating the age specific enrolment ratios (ASERS). The age specific enrolment ratios are measured by relating enrolment of a given age in a given year to tpopulation of the same age and year. Tthe ASERS are shown for selected school years between 1960/61 and 1995/96, for all countries by gender, for primary education and total secondary education.	World Bank Library OR <a href="http://unescostat.unesco.org/en/pub/pub0.htm">http://unescostat.unesco.org/en/pub/pub0.htm</a>	

<b>The OECD International Education Indicators: A Framework for Analysis.</b> 1992. Centre for Educational Research and Innovation, OECD.	General/background information on indicators with a special focus on education indicators.	World Bank Library	
<b>GEMS-Girls' Education Monitoring System.</b> USAID.	GEMS is developing procedures and tools to promote dialogue among international partners and to disseminate knowledge and experiences through annual reviews and an interactive website. Monitoring system contributes to improving girls' and women's education while supporting strategic objective to develop broad-based and informed constituencies mobilized to improve girls' education. Goal is to design consistent indicators for measuring progress and achievements of girls' education activities.	<a href="http://www.educategirls.com/">http://www.educategirls.com/</a>	
<b>Education For All: Gender Disaggregated Education Profiles World Bank Client Countries.</b> Prepared by the Girls' Education Thematic Group of the Human Development Network, Education Department, World Bank.		Available upon request	
<b>Learning &amp; Information Pack: Gender Analysis.</b> January 2001. Gender in Development Programme, United Nations Development Programme.	Contains sex-disaggregated statistics and gender data, which measures gender equality of school children (p. 103). (See also General/Background information.)	<a href="http://www.undp.org/gender/capacity/lcb/GIDPGMPacks/GenderAnalysis.docStartGA">http://www.undp.org/gender/capacity/lcb/GIDPGMPacks/GenderAnalysis.docStartGA</a>	For more information: <a href="http://www.undp.org/gender/capacity/gm_info_module.html">http://www.undp.org/gender/capacity/gm_info_module.html</a>

## Environment

Source	Description	Located in/Available from	Comments
<b>Environmental Performance Indicators: A Second Edition Note.</b> October 1999. Lisa Segnestam. Environmental Economic Series, Paper No. 71. World Bank.		World Bank Library	
<b>Indicators-on-the-Web: Environmental Economics and Indicators.</b> Environment Department, World Bank.	It consists of an electronic list of environmental areas, each of which has a list of indicators linked to it.	<a href="http://wbln0018.worldbank.org/environment/EEI.nsf/3dc00e2e4624023585256713005a1d4a/318836910644f84b8525672a0051bd11?OpenDocument">http://wbln0018.worldbank.org/environment/EEI.nsf/3dc00e2e4624023585256713005a1d4a/318836910644f84b8525672a0051bd11?OpenDocument</a>	To learn more:: <a href="http://wbln0018.worldbank.org/environment/EEI.nsf/all/Environmental+Indicators?OpenDocument">http://wbln0018.worldbank.org/environment/EEI.nsf/all/Environmental+Indicators?OpenDocument</a>

## Health

Source	Description	Located in/Available from	Comments
<b>CIPA Report-FY98 Projects.</b>	List of indicators for Health sector.	Available upon request.	
<b>Care Population Program Project Design Guidelines.</b> December 1995. CARE.	Under the section of M&E-p.21-there is a list of key questions to be addressed as well as a table presenting possible indicators. Also, a brief discussion regarding evaluation follows.	Available upon request.	
<b>Monitoring equity in health: A policy-oriented approach in low- and middle-income countries.</b> 1998. Paula Braveman, MD, MPH. Equity Initiative, Paper No. 3, Department of Health Systems, World Health Organization.	Provides table with indicators	World Bank Library	
<b>Women's Health and Nutrition: Making a Difference.</b> 1996. Anne Tinker, Patricia Daly, Cynthia Green, Helen Saxenian, Rama Lakshminarayanan, and Kirin Gill. Discussion Paper No. 256, World Bank.		<a href="http://gender.worldbank.org/Resources/Sectoral_tools/Healthi.pdf">http://gender.worldbank.org/Resources/Sectoral_tools/Healthi.pdf</a>	
<b>Safe Motherhood and The World Bank: Lessons from 10 years of Experience.</b> 1999. Human Development Network; Health, Nutrition and Population, World Bank.	Pages 16-19 and Annex 9 provide information on indicators	<a href="http://wbln0023.worldbank.org/Networks/HD/HDdocs.nsf/C11FBFF6C1B77F9985256686006DC949/D27D62EC8B26ED68852567F60048DF91">http://wbln0023.worldbank.org/Networks/HD/HDdocs.nsf/C11FBFF6C1B77F9985256686006DC949/D27D62EC8B26ED68852567F60048DF91</a>	OR Image Bank/Internal Documents Unit
<b>Gender and Health Equity Project: Gender and Health Equity Resource Folder.</b> October 2000. Elaine Baume, Mercedes Juarez, and Hilary Standing.			
<b>Key Indicators: Health, Nutrition and Population.</b> HNPStats.		<a href="http://ddg-as4/hnpstats/">http://ddg-as4/hnpstats/</a>	
<b>Mainstreaming Gender in Monitoring and Evaluation: A Practical Tool for Reproductive Health and Nutrition Programming</b> April 2001 Prepared under the auspices of the Interagency Gender Working Group, Subcommittee on Research and Indicators, By Nancy Yinger with Anne Peterson, Michal Avni, Jill Gay, Rebecca Firestone, Karen Hardee, Elaine Murphy, Britt Herstad, Charlotte Johnson-Welch		Available upon request	

<p><b>Measuring Results of Health Sector Reform for System Performance: A Handbook of Indicators.</b> September 1997. James C. Knowles, Charlotte Leighton, and Wayne Stinson. Partnerships for Health Reform.</p>	<p>This handbook presents indicators for five key dimensions of health system performance: access, equity, quality, efficiency, and sustainability. Performance measures are considered within a framework that maps linkages between health sector reform, changes in health system performance, and ultimately, changes in health status. Through definitions and discussion of each key dimension, and presentation and explanation of the indicators themselves, the handbook attempts to make indicators understandable, accessible, and usable. The indicators focus on health system performance as a way to measure health care reform results in low- and middle-income countries. Short discussion of Gender can be found under the indicators of equity section.</p>	<p>World Bank Library</p>	
<p><b>Health, Nutrition, and Population Indicators.</b> December 1998. Eduard Bos, Vivian Hon, Akiko Maeda, Gnanaraj Chellaraj, and Alexander Preker. Human Development Network, World Bank.</p>		<p>Image Bank/Internal Documents Unit</p>	
<p><b>Samples of SARs with list of health indicators:</b></p>	<p>Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros, Population and Human Resources Project, November 19, 1993.</p> <p>China, Comprehensive Maternal and Child Health Project, September 21, 1994.</p> <p>India, National AIDS Control Project, March 9, 1992.</p> <p>Zimbabwe, Sexually Transmitted Infections Prevention and Care Project, May 28, 1993</p>	<p>Image Bank/Internal Documents Unit</p>	
<p><b>Core Health Data System.</b> Pan American Health Organization.</p>		<p><a href="http://www.paho.org/English/SHA/ihomeibs.htm">http://www.paho.org/English/SHA/ihomeibs.htm</a></p>	

## Participation

Source	Description	Located in/Available from	Comments
<p><b>FAQ: Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation.</b></p>	<p>Frequently asked questions on participatory monitoring and evaluation.</p>	<p><a href="http://wbln0023.worldbank.org/networks/PREM/PREMhome.nsf/de0026848b64b3aa8525657100093b03/3d1e683d0c21714d852565fd0047e60e?OpenDocument">http://wbln0023.worldbank.org/networks/PREM/PREMhome.nsf/de0026848b64b3aa8525657100093b03/3d1e683d0c21714d852565fd0047e60e?OpenDocument</a></p>	
<p><b>Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Overview.</b></p>	<p>Provides links to Key Readings, Lessons Learned, Outside Resources and Partners, Selected Bank Documents and Terms of Reference.</p>	<p><a href="http://wbln0023.worldbank.org/networks/PREM/PREMhome.nsf/de0026848b64b3aa8525657100093b03/f15870e7c60fe0f28525660c004f94d8?OpenDocument">http://wbln0023.worldbank.org/networks/PREM/PREMhome.nsf/de0026848b64b3aa8525657100093b03/f15870e7c60fe0f28525660c004f94d8?OpenDocument</a></p>	

<p><b>Guidance Note on Indicators for Measuring and Assessing Primary Stakeholder Participation.</b> July 1995. FAO.</p>	<p>Provides checklist for quantitative and qualitative indicators for participation.</p>	<p>Available upon request.</p>	
<p><b>DAC Source Book on Concepts and Approaches Linked to Gender Equality.</b> 1998. OECD.</p>	<p>The source book contains a brief discussion on Monitoring and Evaluation (See Section I: Discussion and References). Points to the need to specifically include women's participation and gender equality issues in project objectives/goals in order to promote gender-sensitive Monitoring and Evaluation at agency level. Additionally indicates that low availability of successful examples (i.e. "best practices") partly derives from absence of clear goals or criteria for successful incorporation of a gender perspective either at the agency or project level.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.oecd.org/dac/gender/pdf/gensre.pdf">http://www.oecd.org/dac/gender/pdf/gensre.pdf</a></p>	
<p><b>Women's Empowerment: Participation in Shelter Strategies at the Community Level in Urban Informal Settlements (Key Indicators and Procedures for their Application).</b> 1996. Faranak MirafTAB. UNCHS.</p>	<p>Manual designed for all participants in a development program (including project staff and local men and women) to develop key indicators measuring the nature and extent of participation by women and men in local housing and community development programs. Includes indicators of social and economic conditions, access to shelter and services, and participation and community management (See Part III). Encourages local stakeholders' (especially women's) participation in tuse, collection and analysis of data, to increase their access to knowledge about their situation and their ability to modify it.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.unchs.org/unchs/english/women/content.htm">http://www.unchs.org/unchs/english/women/content.htm</a></p>	
<p><b>Gender and Empowerment: Definitions, Approaches and Implications for Policy.</b> October 1997. BRIDGE (development-gender) Report No. 40. Zoë Oxaal with Sally Baden.</p>	<p>Chapter 3 (Indicators of empowerment) presents indicators of women's empowerment divided into two categories; at the national level (e.g. GEM) and at the individual or program level. As examples of the latter, it introduces some indicators developed in microcredit programs. Given the context and culturally specific nature of empowerment, recommends more extensive development of program specific indicators, and suggests combining use of participatory forms of M&amp;E with program-level indicators to promote women's empowerment.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.ids.ac.uk/bridge">http://www.ids.ac.uk/bridge</a></p>	

## Transport

Source	Description	Located in/Available from	Comments
<b>Developing Gender Sensitive Monitoring and Evaluation Systems for Rural Transport Systems: Draft Handbook.</b> World Bank.		<a href="http://www.worldbank.org/gender/transport/Tools/Monitoring_Evaluation/ethiopia.doc">http://www.worldbank.org/gender/transport/Tools/Monitoring_Evaluation/ethiopia.doc</a>	
<b>Designing Monitoring and Evaluation Systems for Rural Transport: Course Notes (Tanzania).</b> December 1999. World Bank.	PART I: Elements of a Monitoring and Evaluation System for Rural Travel and Transport PART II: Data Collections and Analysis for Gender Sensitive Monitoring and Evaluation PART III: 5 Main Monitoring and Evaluation Study Designs for Assessing the Social Dimensions of Transport Project PART IV: Ensuring the Monitoring and Evaluation System is Gender Sensitive	<a href="http://gender/Thematic_Groups/transportsite/Tools/Monitoring_Evaluation/monitoring_evaluation.htm">http://gender/Thematic_Groups/transportsite/Tools/Monitoring_Evaluation/monitoring_evaluation.htm</a>	
<b>Gender Analysis of Two Components of the World Bank Transport Projects in Lima, Peru: Bikepaths and Busways.</b> September 2000. Lara M. Gomez.			
<b>The Use of Sectoral and Project Performance Indicators in Bank-Financed Transport Operations: A First Edition Note.</b> April 1995. Colin Gannon and Zmarak Shalizi. Environmentally Sustainable Development, Transportation, Water & Urban Development Department, World Bank.		World Bank Library	

## Water and Sanitation

Source	Description	Located in/Available from	Comments
<b>CIPA Report-FY98 Projects.</b>	List of indicators for Water and Sanitation sector.	Available upon request.	
<b>Toolkit on Gender in Water and Sanitation.</b> 1996. Fong, Monica S., Wendy Wakeman and Anjana Bhushan. World Bank, Gender Analysis and Policy, Poverty and Social Policy Department, UNDP -World Bank Water and Sanitation Program, TWUWS Transportation, Water and Urban Development Department.		<a href="http://gender.worldbank.org/Resources/Sectoral_tools/watertool.pdf">http://gender.worldbank.org/Resources/Sectoral_tools/watertool.pdf</a>	
<b>Indicators for Gender Issues in Water and Sanitation.</b> In <i>Gender Issues Sourcebook for Water and Sanitation Projects</i> . 1995. Wendy Wakeman. UNDP-World Bank Water and Sanitation Program/PROWESS.	The indicators are divided into two sections: indicators which can be used during project monitoring and those which can be used during project evaluation. Within each section indicators are subdivided into categories such as involvement, benefits and community management.	<a href="http://gender/Resources/Sectoral_tools/water_indicators/water_indicators.htm">http://gender/Resources/Sectoral_tools/water_indicators/water_indicators.htm</a>	

## Rural Development

Source	Description	Located in/Available from	Comments
<b>CIPA Report-FY98 Projects.</b>	List of indicators for rural development sector.	Available upon request.	
<b>Toolkit on Gender in Agriculture.</b> 1996. Monica S. Fong and Anjana Bhushan. Gender Toolkit Series No. 1. Gender Analysis and Policy, Poverty and Social Policy Department, World Bank.	Toolkit to help Bank staff incorporate gender concerns into their agricultural sector work and the project cycle. Provides evidence for integrating gender into agricultural sector and project work; shows how to ensure attention to gender in Bank's lending and non-lending operations; provides examples of successful strategies, interventions, and promising approaches; details steps for including gender issues by agricultural subsectors. Appendices present samples of general TORs for gender experts hired at various stages of the project cycle, list of useful publications, etc. M&E section (Chapter 2) provides a general overview of M&E, two project examples of gender-sensitive M&E, and suggested list of sex-disaggregated indicators.	<a href="http://www.worldbank.org/gender/know/agri.htm">http://www.worldbank.org/gender/know/agri.htm</a>	
<b>The Process of Gender Analysis: Ten Steps</b> (focus on agriculture projects)	Presents 10 steps to illustrate the use of the process of gender analysis for agriculture projects.	<a href="http://afr/aft2/gender/tensteps.htm">http://afr/aft2/gender/tensteps.htm</a>	
<b>Gender in Agriculture: A World Bank Learning Module.</b>	This learning module created for World Bank staff who are interested in learning the what and how of incorporating gender issues into their work. Particular reference to agriculture sector, provides an overview, present the gender issues; techniques, where information on M&E can be found, including suggested key-gender related indicators; tools; case studies; and references & contacts.	<a href="http://www.worldbank.org/gender/module/Index.htm">http://www.worldbank.org/gender/module/Index.htm</a>	
<b>Indicators for Gender Issues in Agriculture: Key Indicators for Project Preparation.</b> 1992. Katrine A. Saito and Daphne Spurling. Developing Agricultural Extension for Women Farmers, World Bank.	Provides key indicators for project preparation. It covers areas such as "gender equality in laws and government policies", "distribution of extension staff by gender", "female enrollment in agricultural education", "farmer participation in extension activities", "utilization of production credit by gender", among others.	<a href="http://gender/Resources/Key_Readings/Ag/ag.htm">http://gender/Resources/Key_Readings/Ag/ag.htm</a>	
<b>A Handbook on Monitoring and Evaluation of Agriculture and Rural Development Projects.</b> 1981. D.J. Casley and D.A. Lury. Monitoring and Evaluation Unit, Agriculture and Rural Development Department, CPS. World Bank.	Present issues pertinent to the implementation of monitoring and evaluation systems and discusses various aspects of data collection and analysis required for them. This Handbook elaborates on concepts that are considered important for monitoring and evaluating projects during implementation and provides a framework for such systems. It discusses the different objectives of monitoring and of evaluation; and data requirement and sources for monitoring and evaluation in the project cycle.	Image Bank/Internal Documents Unit	

<p><b>Project Monitoring and Evaluation in Agriculture.</b> 1987. Dennis J. Casley and Krishna Kumar. Baltimore and London: Published for The World Bank, The Johns Hopkins University Press.</p>	<p>General information on Monitoring and Evaluation , such as discussion of selection of indicators, communicating information, focuses of formal evaluation, project cycle and types of evaluation, among others.</p>	<p>Image Bank/Internal documents unit</p>	
<p><b>Gender Indicators for Rural and Agricultural Development.</b> Monica Fong and Madhuchhanda Mukhopadhyay. World Bank.</p>	<p>General information on Gender In Rural Development and Agriculture with contextual and gender indicators.</p>	<p>Available upon request.</p>	<p>Hardcopy.</p>
<p><b>Memory Checks For Programme and Project design. Household Food Security and Gender.</b> 1999. International Fund for Agricultural Development, IFAD.</p>	<p>Checklists on gender issues for various agriculture sub-sectors and a household food security matrix based on Log Frame.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.ifad.org/pub/memory/e/mem.htm">http://www.ifad.org/pub/memory/e/mem.htm</a></p>	
<p><b>Performance Indicators in Bank-Financed Agricultural Projects.</b> Anonymous. 1995. World Bank.</p>	<p>General information on performance indicators and annexes consisting of tables with indicators by sub-sectors.</p>	<p>Available upon request.</p>	
<p><b>Guidelines for Monitoring and Evaluation of Rural Development Projects.</b> 1977. Guido J. Deboeck. World Bank.</p>	<p>This paper (i) attempts to create a common understanding of the difficult issues involved in setting up monitoring and evaluation systems and (ii) provides pragmatic guidelines to field planners and managers for thinking through these issues, and resolving them in any particular situation.</p>	<p>Image Bank/Internal Documents Unit</p>	
<p><b>Guidelines for the Design of Monitoring and Evaluation Systems for Agriculture and Rural Development Projects.</b> 1981. World Bank.</p>	<p>It presents a conceptual framework for M&amp;E, where basic concepts are defined; and discusses general issues that should be considered when designing M&amp;E systems.</p>	<p>Image Bank/Internal Documents Unit</p>	
<p><b>Sectors and Issues for Gender Analysis, Quick Reference Guide, Agriculture &amp; Livestock Production.</b> LCSPR Gender Team, LAC Region, World Bank.</p>	<p>One-page checklists of gender issues for Agriculture and Livestock Production.</p>	<p><a href="http://lac/prem/GenderPub/agriculture.pdf">http://lac/prem/GenderPub/agriculture.pdf</a></p>	
<p><b>Monitoring Rural Well-being: a Rural Score Card.</b> February 5, 2000. Nwanzee Okidegbe. Rural Development, World Bank.</p>	<p>Describes the process of selecting set of rural development indicators used to develop a Rural Score Card for measuring rural well-being (poverty reduction). Most indicators currently used are aggregated at the national level. The Score Card could serve as a barometer for rural well-being, by assessing a country's progress (or lack thereof) in implementing a rural poverty alleviation program.</p>	<p><a href="http://wbln0018.worldbank.org/essd/essd.nsf/StrategyPolicy/RSCPFD">http://wbln0018.worldbank.org/essd/essd.nsf/StrategyPolicy/RSCPFD</a></p>	
<p><b>Mainstreaming Gender in Rural Development: Monitoring and Evaluation.</b> (Includes <i>Core Indicators for Vision to Action</i>) World Bank.</p>	<p>List of indicators grouped under the heading "sector indicators", "implementation indicators" and "impact indicators.</p>	<p>Available upon request.</p>	
<p><b>Terms of Reference for Gender-Related Missions: Agriculture.</b></p>		<p><a href="http://gender/Resources/Sectoral_to_ols/agri_TOR/agri_tor.htm">http://gender/Resources/Sectoral_to_ols/agri_TOR/agri_tor.htm</a> (Available in Gender website and in Toolkit on Gender and Agriculture)</p>	

<p><b>Rural Development: From Vision to Action.</b> 1997. Development Studies and Monographs Series 12, ESSD, World Bank..</p>	<p>This rural sector strategy outlines the steps the Bank and its partners must take to spur rural development. Key elements of the strategy include (a) taking a broad rural focus, as opposed to a narrow agricultural sector focus, (b) involving the entire World Bank Group in promoting rural development, (c) working with partner countries and the broader international community to integrate rural development in overall country development strategies, and (d) addressing old issues in new ways. The five areas of concentration and future demand are rural strategy and policy formulation; agricultural systems intensification; management of natural resources and forestry; water allocation and management; and local and community development and rural infrastructure. The success of the rural sector strategy will be judged by three main outcomes: the reduction of rural poverty and improved management of natural resources; increased reliance on international markets for food security as well as profitable outlets for enhanced agricultural production; and a decreased number of rural underperformers and dropouts. The discussion of gender is found in pp. 36-39.</p>	<p><a href="http://essd.worldbank.org/rdv/RDVWeb.nsf/View/C3DD8D547A321AC8852568E700781098?OpenDocument">http://essd.worldbank.org/rdv/RDVWeb.nsf/View/C3DD8D547A321AC8852568E700781098?OpenDocument</a></p>	
<p><b>Applying the Gender Lens to Agribusiness: Why and How.</b> Lori Nigro and Theresa Miles. Development Alternatives, Inc. Assistance provided by USAID/WIDTech.</p>	<p>This paper illustrates the importance of gender in project design and outline a series of steps to help development practitioners ensure that gender is successfully linked with the project's overall objectives.</p>	<p>Available upon request.</p>	
<p><b>SEAGA Sector Guide: Irrigation.</b> January 1998. Socioeconomic and Gender Analysis Programme (SEAGA), SD Dimensions, FAO.</p>		<p><a href="http://www.fao.org/sd/seaga/SEtoc001.htm">http://www.fao.org/sd/seaga/SEtoc001.htm</a></p>	
<p><b>Sustainable Human Development and Good Project Design: An Assessment of Project Formulation and Design in UNDP Agriculture Programming 1994-1999.</b> April 2000. Produced for: The Food Security and Agriculture Programme UNDP/BDP/SEED. Produced by: Tony Beck, Sabine Guendel, Elie Kodsi, Nicole Fuhr.</p>	<p>Contains a good practice case of monitoring and evaluation for gender equality.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.undp.org/seed/food/pages/publications/shd_assessment.pdf">http://www.undp.org/seed/food/pages/publications/shd_assessment.pdf</a></p>	
<p><b>Gender in Agricultural Sector Wide Approaches: A Review of Current Practice.</b> Monica Fong and Madhuchhanda Mukhopadhyay.</p>		<p><a href="http://wbln0018.worldbank.org/essd/essd.nsf/dd355b1e00f1db30852567eb00649c8f/798e022cf467b2da852568860070681e?OpenDocument">http://wbln0018.worldbank.org/essd/essd.nsf/dd355b1e00f1db30852567eb00649c8f/798e022cf467b2da852568860070681e?OpenDocument</a></p>	

<b><i>Gender-Related Impacts and the Work of the International Agricultural Research Centers.</i></b> 1986. Janice Jiggins. Study Paper Number 17, CGIAR		World Bank Library	
<b><i>The Impact of Agrarian Reform on Women.</i></b> 1985. Ingrid Palmer. West Hartford, Kumarian Press:		World Bank Library	
<b><i>Action oriented assessment of rural women's participation in development .</i></b> June 1980. Evaluation Study No. 3, United Nations Development Programme.		World Bank Library	
<b><i>Women in Agriculture: What Development Can Do?</i></b> 1990. Mayra Buvinic and Rekha Mehra. International Center for Research on Women.		World Bank Library	
<b><i>Gender Research Guide for the Agriculture, Environment, And Natural Resource Sectors: A Tool for Selecting Methods.</i></b> April 1994. Genesys/Gender Analysis Tool Kit, USAID.	Pages 28-32 provide a list of related references on M&E.	World Bank Library	
<b><i>Integrating Gender into Extension Services: Rural Women in the Sahel.</i></b> Findings, Number 51, November 1995, Africa Region, World Bank.	Presents recommendations on how to integrate gender issues in extension services and examples.	<a href="http://www.worldbank.org/afr/findings/english/find51.htm">http://www.worldbank.org/afr/findings/english/find51.htm</a>	

### Rural Development Sub-sector (1): AKIS

Source	Description	Located in/Available from	Comments
<b><i>Agricultural Education and Training: Issues and Opportunities.</i></b> Food and Agriculture Organization.		<a href="http://www.fao.org/sd/exdirect/exre0003.htm">Http://www.fao.org/sd/exdirect/exre0003.htm</a>	
<b><i>Agricultural Extension for Women Farmers in Africa.</i></b> October 1990. Katrine A. Saito and C. Jean Weideman..		Image Bank/Internal Documents Unit	
<b><i>Core Indicators for Vision to Action – AKIS.</i></b> World Bank.		Available upon request	
<b><i>Designing and Implementing Agricultural Extension for Women Farmers – World Bank Discussion Papers No, 156.</i></b> 1992. Katrine A. Saito and Daphne Spurling.		Image Bank/Internal Documents Unit	

<p><b>Monitoring and Evaluation for AKIS Projects: Framework and Options.</b> AKIS Good Practice Note, Draft—June 14, 2000.</p>	<p>This Note summarizes the experience and current thinking on monitoring and evaluation systems for AKIS projects. The objective of the Note is to assist Bank Task Team Leaders and Borrowers to develop practical and effective systems for monitoring and evaluation of project performance and impacts. It provides the framework for M&amp;E systems, presents AKIS performance indicators, discusses data sources and collections, M&amp;E in the Bank Project Cycle, provides a set of recommendations, and illustrative indicators for AKIS projects.</p>	<p><a href="http://essd.worldbank.org/rdv/RDVWeb.nsf/AKIS/informal_meeting">http://essd.worldbank.org/rdv/RDVWeb.nsf/AKIS/informal_meeting</a></p>	
<p><b>The Gender Variable in Agricultural Research.</b> June 1989. International Development Research Centre, Canada, H.S. Feldstein, C.B. Flora and S.V.Poats.</p>		<p>World Bank Library</p>	
<p><b>The Role of Gender in Agricultural Development, Issues in Agriculture 3.</b> Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, Susan Poats.</p>		<p>World Bank Library</p>	

### Rural Development Sub-sector (2): Forestry

Source	Description	Located in/Available from	Comments
<p><b>Core Indicators for Vision to Action – Forests Sector.</b> Forestry Thematic Group, World Bank.</p>		<p><a href="http://essd.worldbank.org/rdv/RDVWeb.nsf/4ada76db94d6de588525689e00644539/80d4aca6c86c127185256905006f0f18/\$FILE/Forestry+Indicators+with+measurements.doc">http://essd.worldbank.org/rdv/RDVWeb.nsf/4ada76db94d6de588525689e00644539/80d4aca6c86c127185256905006f0f18/\$FILE/Forestry+Indicators+with+measurements.doc</a></p>	
<p><b>Gender Issues in the Preparation and Implementation of Forestry Projects.</b> March 1987. John J. Hourihan. Asian Development Bank.</p>		<p>World Bank Library.</p>	
<p><b>Integrating Gender Considerations into FAO Forestry Projects.</b> 1993. Mary Rojas. Food and Agriculture Organization.</p>		<p><a href="http://www.fao.org/forestry/fon/fonp/cfu/pub/fr/gl/abgl02-e.stm">http://www.fao.org/forestry/fon/fonp/cfu/pub/fr/gl/abgl02-e.stm</a></p>	
<p><b>Women and Forestry: Operational Issues, Policy.</b> Planning and Research Working Papers 184. May 1989. World Bank.</p>		<p>Image Bank/Internal Documents Unit</p>	

### Rural Development Sub-sector (3): Livestock

Source	Description	Located in/Available from	Comments
<p><b>Core Indicators for Vision to Action – Livestock Sub-sector.</b> Animal Resources Thematic Group, World Bank.</p>		<p>Available upon request</p>	

<b>Drawing lessons from a Pilot project: socio-economic research in the IRLDP.</b> May 1995, Food and Agricultural Organization.		<a href="http://www.fao.org/DOCREP/x0184e/x0184e00.htm">www.fao.org/DOCREP/x0184e/x0184e00.htm</a>	
<b>Elements of Women's Economic Integration: Project Indicators for the World Bank.</b> May 1982. International Center for Research on Women Consultants, Office of the Advisor on Women in Development, World Bank.		World Bank Library.	
<b>Gender Issues in the Preparation and Implementation of Livestock Projects.</b> 1986. Gary Nigel Howe, Consultant to Fisheries and Livestock Division, Asian Development Bank.		World Bank Library	
<b>Gender Perspective- Focus on the Rural Poor.</b> International Fund for Agricultural Development.		<a href="http://www.ifad.org/pub/gender/engl.pdf">http://www.ifad.org/pub/gender/engl.pdf</a>	
<b>Livestock, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.</b> November 1997. DANIDA Sector Policies.			
<b>Rural Women in IFAD's Projects – the Key to Poverty Alleviation 1978-1998.</b> International Fund for Agricultural Development.		<a href="http://www.ifad.org/pub/other/!brocsch.pdf">http://www.ifad.org/pub/other/!brocsch.pdf</a>	
<b>Women Livestock Managers in the Third World: A focus on technical issues related to gender roles in livestock production: Technical Issues in Rural Poverty Alleviation.</b> December 1994. M. Niamir-Fuller, Staff Working Paper 18..		World Bank Library	

#### Rural Development Sub-sector (4): Rural Microfinance

Source	Description	Located in/Available from	Comments
<b>Core Indicators for Vision to Action – Rural Finance.</b> Rural Finance Thematic Group, World Bank.		Available upon request	
<b>Credit for Rural Women: Some Facts and Lessons.</b> 1979. Mayra Buvinic, J. Sebstad and S. Zeidenstein. World Bank.		World Bank Library	
<b>Elements of Women's Economic Integration: Project Indicators for the World Bank.</b> 1982. International Center for Research on Women consultants.		World Bank Library	
<b>Gender and Microfinance: Guidelines for Good Practice.</b> Susan Johnson. Centre for Development Studies.		<a href="http://www.soc.titech.ac.jp/icm/wind/gendersjonson.html">http://www.soc.titech.ac.jp/icm/wind/gendersjonson.html</a>	

<p><b><i>Improving Women's Access to Credit in the Third World: Policy and Project Recommendations.</i></b> 1984. Margaret A. Lycette.</p>		World Bank Library	
<p><b><i>Providing Enterprise Development and Financial Services to Women: A Decade of Bank Experiences in Asia.</i></b> 1993. Lynn Bennett and Mike Goldberg.</p>		World Bank Library	
<p><b><i>Rural Credit Programs and women's Empowerment in Bangladesh.</i></b> 1996.. Hashemi, Syed M., Sidney Ruth Schuler and Ann P. Riley. <i>World Development</i> 24 (4): 635-653.</p>	<p>Building upon the ethnographic research conducted in six different villages, this article introduces eight indicators measuring women's empowerment. These are: mobility; economic security; ability to make small purchases; involvement in major household decisions; relative freedom from domination within the family; political and legal awareness; and involvement in political campaigning and protests.</p>	World Bank Library	