

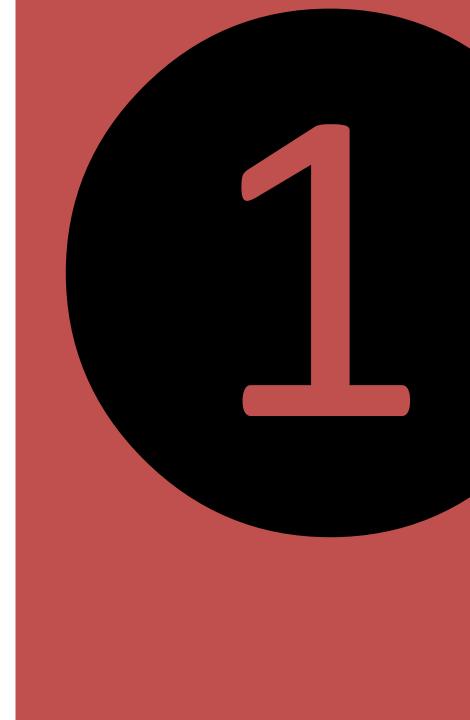


The adoption of a gender perspective in the design, implementation and evaluation of public policies and programmes seems to have been depoliticized since it was recognized as a key gender mainstreaming strategy for the promotion of development at the Beijing World Conference on Women (1995).

This Decalogue offers input to help avoid the evaporation and technocratization of gender issues in the policy and practice of evaluation.

It recognizes and values the political dimension of evaluation as a means of transforming gender inequalities.

Gender in evaluation is also important in terms of social justice for those who are most disadvantaged, contributing to their visibility and empowerment.



It assumes that policies and programmes, as well as their evaluation, are not gender neutral.

Rather, they tend to reproduce structural inequalities if they do not explicitly promote the eradication thereof.



It can be applied to all kinds of policies and programmes, whether or not these focus on gender.

The overarching concern is the evaluative approach, not the content to be evaluated.

The adoption of a gender perspective in evaluation constitutes a quality criterion of the practice of evaluation.

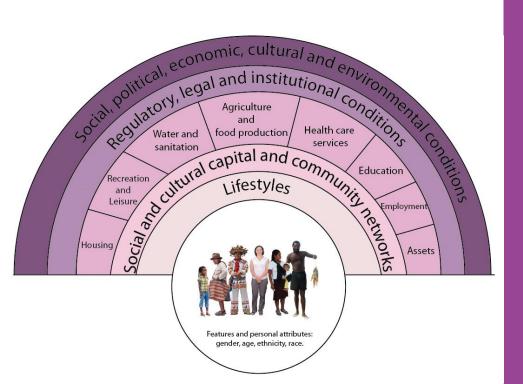


It goes beyond the disaggregation of data by sex. It implies questioning power relations between the genders and focuses on structural gender inequalities.

It requires the analysis of results achieved as well as the processes implemented.



It implies a holistic approach: one which looks at people, organizations/institutions and their environments.





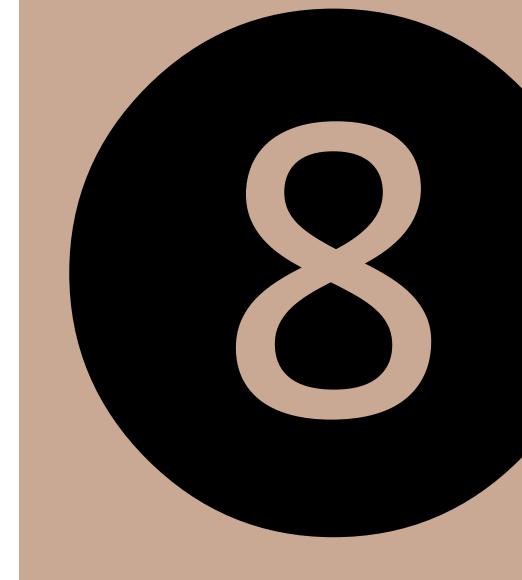
It considers the creation of participatory and collaborative spaces, as well as horizontal work to build collective knowledge and empowerment, thus overcoming the asymmetric power relations which exist in the practice of evaluation.



It focuses not only on accountability and the improvement of programmes, but also on learning and advocacy with a view to transforming gender inequalities.



It generates analysis, conclusions, recommendations and lessons learned which serve to promote changes in gender roles and relations.



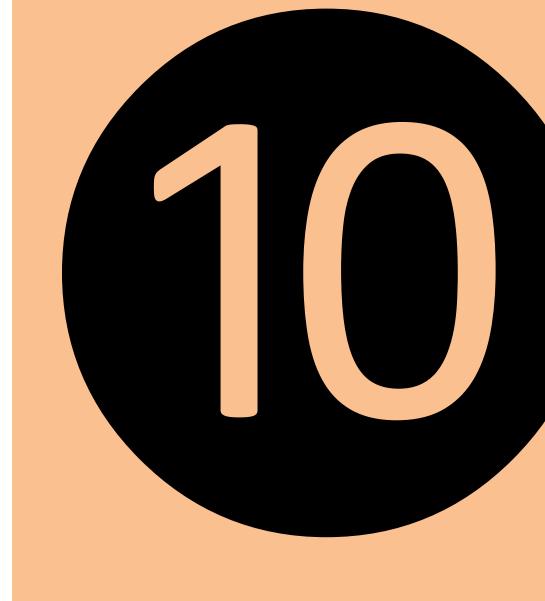
It adopts and adapts gender analysis tools, while using relevant methodologies which respect local contexts, languages and the cultural characteristics of communities.

It also involves professionals, both women and men, specialized in a gender equality approach.



It analyses how gender inequality intersects with other inequalities, depending on the context and sector in question.





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