Tools to incorporate gender considerations into project design: The OECD DAC gender equality policy marker
OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC)

30 members of the DAC: Bilateral development partners

- Sets standards and provides guidance for development co-operation in different policy areas
- Peer reviews its members development programmes
- Monitors official development assistance (ODA), including the focus on gender equality using the DAC gender equality policy marker
The DAC gender equality policy marker

At the design stage of a development intervention, ask whether it is:

- Intended to advance gender equality and women’s empowerment or reduce discrimination and inequalities based on sex? 
  
  **YES**

  Would the activity still have been undertaken *without* the objective of gender equality? 

  **NO**

  **Marker score 2**
  “Principal“: dedicated to gender equality

  **Marker score 1**
  “Significant“: gender equality integrated as one of several objectives

  **Marker score 0**
  Not targeted

- **NO**
Examples of...

... programmes with principal score (2)
  - Legal literacy for women and girls
  - Male community-level networks against gender based violence

... programme with significant score (1):
  - Providing drinking water – and has analysed the context and adjusted the intervention to ensure that women and girls have safe and easy access (policy intention!)
What do we expect from a programme scoring 1?

- Gender equality and women’s empowerment is policy objective (intention)
- Gender analysis has been conducted and has informed the design
- Data and indicators are disaggregated by sex
- A commitment to monitoring and reporting on the gender equality results

DAC GENDERNET Handbook (2016)