

# Online Resources for Integrating Gender into Energy Operations

## Step 4: Completion and Evaluation Resources

Available on [www.ESMAP.org](http://www.ESMAP.org)

### CHECK-LIST OF GENERIC QUESTIONS FOR EVALUATION PROTOCOL<sup>1</sup>

This tool may be used in designing a self-evaluation or an external evaluation, and in developing a Monitoring and Evaluation Gender Action Plan.

The following should be taken into account when designing the evaluation methodology:

- The evaluation team should be multi-disciplinary and have good gender balance. All members should receive gender-sensitive training.
- A gender expert should be included in the team.
- Transparent evaluation procedures should be used. Developing partnerships with different groups, women's groups, NGOs, research institutes can be useful for data collection, particularly related to evaluation. Such an approach also helps to build local capacity.
- Qualitative data should be used to complement quantitative data. A combination of data gathering methods, such as participant observation, key informant interviews, and focus group discussions, should be used.

When selecting an evaluation consultant, ensure that:

- The ToR clearly explains the gender and energy issues and interventions and the requirements for evaluating them;
- The consultant's methodology uses explicit gender approaches and tools for data gathering and analysis;
- There is sufficient budget for an effective evaluation, taking into account whether or not there is a need to collect gender disaggregated data;
- The evaluation report is required to take a gender approach: (i) gender is not synonymous with women; (ii) gender (women) is not confined to its own chapter/section.

Key Questions	Yes / No	Comments
1. Is gender disaggregated data available and routinely collected?		
2. Have gender issues been addressed in the program/project?		
3. Do partners work in gender sensitive way?		
4. Have gender goals been reached? To what extent did partners share these goals?		
5. In what way did the particularly energy technology contribute to reaching these goals?		
6. Have gender goals and gender mainstreaming approaches been central or peripheral in the program?		
7. Were roles and responsibilities for gender mainstreaming clear? Were they carried out in the expected way?		

<sup>1</sup> World Bank (2010) Social Development Department: Making Energy Work for Women and Men Tools for Task Teams