HARVARD ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK

Tool 1:   Activity Profile

Activities	Women/girls	Men/boys

Production Activities
 	
Agriculture:
    Activity 1
    Activity 2, etc.
 	
Income Generating:
    Activity 1
    Activity 2, etc.
 	
Employment:
    Activity 1
    Activity 2, etc
 	
    Other:		

Reproductive Activities
 	
Water related:
    Activity 1
    Activity 2, etc
 	
    Fuel related:
    Food preparation:
    Childcare:
    Health related:
    Cleaning and repair:
    Market related:
    Other:		

Community Managing Activities
 	
    Ceremonies:
    Community Projects:		

Resource 4c   HARVARD ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK

Tool 2: Access and Control Profile

	Access		Control	
	Women	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**
Resources Land Equipment Labour Cash Education/training, etc. Other				
Benefits Outside income Asset ownership Basic needs (food, clothing, shelter etc) Education Political power/prestige Other				

Source: March, C. Smyth, I. Mukhopadhyay, M.(1999) A Guide to Gender-Analysis Frameworks, Oxfam, Oxford

Tool3. Factors Influencing

Factors	Impact	Opportunities	Constraints
Economic			
Cultural			
Educational			
Environmental			
Legal			
International			
Other			

Tool 4: Project Cycle Analysis

I . PROJECT DESIGN AND PREPARATION

Preparation
1. Which population groups are served by the project (women only, men only, men and women, other groups)?
2. What information is already available about each population group and women in particular?
3. Has information on women's and men's work in the household and community been collected? Is it adequate for the purposes of the project?
4. Has there been consultation with people whose lives will be affected by the project, and what attention has been given to women in this process?
5. Are women involved at all levels in the planning and implementation of the project?

Objectives and Activities
1. What are the objectives of the project?
2. Have both men's and women's opinions been sought in the definition of objectives?
3. Are women's and men's roles reflected in the project's objectives?
4. How do the objectives address the needs and concerns of women and men?
5. What programs, activities, and services does the project have to ensure that gender needs and concerns will be addressed?
6. How will the inclusion of women help to achieve the objectives?
7. How will the activities and services include women's participation?
8. In what ways will the activities and services benefit women?
9. How will women have access to the opportunities and services which the project provides (training, agricultural extension, new allocation of land rights, credit arrangements, membership in cooperatives, employment during construction and operation, etc.)?
10. Are project resources adequate to provide these services for women?
11. Is the project likely to have adverse effects for women?
12. What social, legal, and cultural obstacles could prevent women from participating in the project?
13. What plans have been developed to address these obstacles?

II PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION
Project Personnel
1. Are project personnel familiar with gender issues?
2. Are project personnel willing to seek women's participation in implementing the project?
3. To what extent are the female personnel experienced in delivering services to

men?
4. To what extent are the male personnel experienced in delivering services to
   women?
5. If approach by male staff is not culturally acceptable, will the project make
   provision for female staff intervention?
6. Are female personnel available for technical staff positions?

Operation and Maintenance
1. How will the project ensure that women have equitable access to, and control
 of, material and technical resources and technologies?
2. How will women participate in, and contribute to, the maintenance of
 equipment? Will training be provided?
3. Through what organization(s) will the women be involved?
4. How will the project affect women's time?
(a) Will their workload increase/decrease as a result of innovation or changes,
(mechanization, new agricultural inputs and cropping patterns,
withdrawals of labor by other household members, changes in distance
to farms, workplaces, water supply, firewood supply, etc.)?
(b) If their workload is decreased, does this involve loss of income for
women?
5. Do the technologies introduced by the project require changes in women's work
patterns?

Institutional Framework
1. Does the executing agency demonstrate gender sensitivity?
2. Does the executing agency have adequate power to obtain resources from its
own and other institutions to enhance women's participation in the project
activities?
3. Can the executing agency support and protect women if the project has a harmful
or negative impact?

Monitoring and Evaluation
1. Are separate data collected on women and men?
2. Does the project have an information system to detect and evaluate the effects
of the project on women and men separately?

Source: S. Urdang. Course Material. *Gender and Development Training Workshop*. (1993). United Nations
Development Programme.