

POLICY ANALYSIS TOOL

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# Accountability: Budgeting, Monitoring, Research, and Gender Expertise



ATHENA



HEARD

This tool is adapted from the “Framework for Women, Girls, and Gender Equality in National Strategic Plans on HIV and AIDS in Southern and Eastern Africa.” The original Framework is a collaborative initiative of 19 organisations. For more information, please visit <http://heard.ukzn.ac.za/Homepage.aspx> and <http://www.athenanetwork.org>.

## Accountability: Budgeting, Monitoring, Research, and Gender Expertise

<i>Specific interventions and approaches should include:</i>	Strength	Gap	Priority	Comments
<b>NSPs must recognise the central importance of accountability around responding to women, girls, and gender equality and the need to strengthen organisational abilities to monitor and report on interventions for women and girls.</b>				
<b>NSPs must ensure the following with regard to budgeting:</b>				
Fully costed and budgeted gender interventions within the NSP				
Audits of spending in relation to the NSP which include gender audits				
<b>NSPs must ensure the following with regard to monitoring:</b>				
Gender indicators, including a broader set of indicators around gender, health, human rights, and social change				
Indicators on the impact of programmes and policies on women and girls				
Meaningful civil society involvement in reporting, specifically by women's groups, networks of women living with HIV, caregiver's networks, and other key stakeholders				
Sex disaggregated data, including targets which are sex disaggregated				
Age disaggregated data by five year cohorts, and up to 64 years of age				
<b>NSPs must ensure the following with regard to research:</b>				
The involvement of women in the design, delivery, and analysis of HIV research, including clinical trials				
Doing research with women, with communities - "by and for" – and finding out what data means to the communities themselves				
<b>NSPs must ensure the following with regard to gender expertise:</b>				
Gender training and sensitisation, including promoting expertise in health, human rights, and gender				
Gender analysis training, such as how to analyse data trends and utilise information for decision-making and resource allocation				
<b>Process considerations through the setting of targets and monitoring include:</b>				
Demonstrating efficiency and effectiveness of a gendered response from a public health and human rights perspective				
Research that seeks to measure long term, transformative processes in terms of gender and social norms				
<b>Overall score on this component</b>				