

Gender Transformative MEAL

Centering participants' voices and choices in our measurement

CARE places gender at the center of all we do. This includes the monitoring, evaluating, accountability, and learning (MEAL) for our programs.

We aim to center the voices and choices of communities and participants to determine what change, progress, and impact mean to them. Our approach to this – what we term *Gender Transformative MEAL* – is about shifting power to communities and participants to measure these changes and then use that data, learning, and knowledge to support their goals.

WHAT is Gender Transformative MEAL?

Gender Transformative MEAL is an approach that builds on feminist values, theories, and approaches. It centers the voices of those we work with in all their diversity to help ensure our programming responds to their needs and perspectives.

Gender Transformative MEAL can be carried out in many different ways depending on the context, however it should always aim to:

- Generate evidence in support of efforts to address the root causes of gender inequality.
- Prioritize the rights, aspirations, and knowledge of those with whom CARE works and stands.
- Use methods that are participatory and empowering.
- Measure differences in outcomes for different groups, populations and identities.
- Facilitates the use of evidence generated to improve gender outcomes.

HOW is Gender Transformative MEAL different?

Standard MEAL	Gender Transformative MEAL
 ⇒ Collects data through surveys designed and used by CARE staff, partners, and donors only. ⇒ Driven by donors and does not usually consider and reflect different stakeholders' interests. ⇒ Measures performance and success against pre-determined goals. ⇒ Analysis of data by an 'expert' independent from stakeholders. 	 ⇒ Creates space for consciousness-raising, reflection, and capacity building. ⇒ Focuses on gender power relations. ⇒ Encourages evaluation processes that are participatory and empowering. ⇒ Promotes innovative methodologies which challenge reductive understandings of knowledge, and the methods by which it is obtained. ⇒ Shifts the role of the evaluator. ⇒ Contributes to ownership for stakeholders.

GENDER TRANSFORMATIVE MEAL IN PRACTICE

CARE's programs have used a range of different approaches and tools to center gender in their MEAL. These include:

Outcome mapping Learn how CARE used the outcome mapping approach to drive programmatic learning in Ethiopia and in Bangladesh and Nepal.

Most Significant Change See how this the Most Significant Change technique was integrated into this evaluation in Uganda.

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Learn how CARE used the photovoice approach to assess project contributions to changes at community and individual levels while amplifying participants' voices in <u>Bangladesh and Nepal</u>.

Sensemaker[®]

Learn how CARE used the Sensemaker® approach to measure social norms change in <u>Bangladesh and Nepal</u>.

Other potential approaches for centering participants voices and choices include <u>outcome harvesting</u>, <u>appreciative inquiry</u>, and community participatory analysis.

> CARE's <u>Her Voice report</u> centers the voices of women leading community response around the world to inform global discourse on the needs of crisis affected populations.

CARE's Gender Transformative MEAL Principles:



Principle 1: Partners and community members of all genders are core stakeholders in MEAL and owners of the knowledge it generates.

MEAL processes empower social justice partners/movements and people of all genders – and particularly women, girls, and historically marginalized groups – by centering their knowledge and choices and CARE's accountability to them.

Principle 2: Prioritize understanding CARE and our partner's contribution to intended and unintended consequences of gender equality outcomes and objectives.

MEAL activities enable CARE, partners, and the communities/stakeholders we work with to understand better how, when, and why gender affects development and humanitarian outcomes; how gender inequalities intersect with other inequalities; and our –and others –contribution to changes in gender and other unequal power structures; achievement of more equitable development and humanitarian outcomes; and, in the lives and well-being of people of all genders.



Principle 3: Prioritize methods that shift power to communities and that further understanding of why and how change happens.

CARE employs participatory methods that center people of all genders in our communities and qualitative analysis appropriate to measuring and understanding long-term and non-linear social, political, and economic change.

Principle 4: Prioritize resourcing, budgeting, and capacitating of Gender Transformative MEAL.

CARE seeks to resource Gender Transformative MEAL and works with donors, where applicable, to do this. Before embarking on Gender Transformative MEAL, CARE teams, initiatives, and programs assess whether there are appropriate resources, people, skills, and agreement from CARE management, partners, and our impact populations, designing approaches that can be responsibly implemented with resources available. Recognize that enabling gender transformation MEAL is everyone's responsibility.

For more information contact

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