Gender analytical frameworks

There are a number of gender analytical frameworks that provide the theoretical foundation for the gender tools that are used in a gender analysis. No single one provides the "only" way to address all development issues. Each one reflects a set of assumptions about what gender means and how it is relevant to development objectives, and each was developed in particular historical contexts. The tools in the toolbox can be traced back to these analytical frameworks.

Framework	Background	Aim of framework
Harvard Analytical Framework	It was one of the first frameworks developed for gender analysis in 1985 by researchers at the Harvard Institute for International Development. It was a time when the "efficiency approach" to integrating women in development work was gaining importance in development circles. (It is also referred to as the Gender Roles Framework or Gender Analysis Framework.)	- It was designed to demonstrate that there is an economic case for allocating resources to women as well as men. - The framework aims to help planners design more efficient projects and improve overall productivity. - Its focus is the work and resources of men and women, as well as the main differences between them.
People-oriented Planning (POP) Framework	The POP Framework for People-Oriented Planning in Refugee Situations is an adaptation of the Harvard Analytical Framework for use in refugee situations. It was developed for the United Nations High Commission on Refugees (UNHCR).	- The purpose of POP is to ensure that there is an efficient and equitable distribution of resources and services. - It aims to promote more appropriate targeting of development assistance, and more efficient use of donors' resources. - It also aims to reduce the disparities between men and women.

Framework	Background	Aim of framework
Moser Framework	The Moser Framework was part of the challenge to the Women in Development (WID) approach, which in the 1970s saw women's issues as separate concerns. It followed the then new influence of the Gender and Development (GAD) approach which argued for an integrated gender-planning perspective in all development work. The framework was developed by Caroline Moser as a method of gender analysis at the Development Planning Unit, University of London in the early 1980s. The method was presented as a mainstream planning methodology in its own right, like urban or transport planning.	- It aims to set up "gender planning" as a type of planning in its own right. - It questions assumptions that planning is only technical. - It analyses women's triple role (i.e. reproductive, productive and community work). - It analyses practical and strategic needs. - It analyses WID and GAD policy approaches.
Gender Analysis Matrix (GAM)	The GAM was developed by Rani Parker as an appropriate framework for grassroots work. Consequently, the GAM is very much influenced by participatory planning.	- It aims to help determine the different impacts of development interventions on women and men. - It encourages the community to identify and constructively challenge their assumptions about gender roles.
Capacities and Vulnerabilities Analysis Framework	The Framework was designed by the International Relief and Development Project at Harvard University specifically for use in humanitarian interventions, and for disaster preparedness.	- It helps agencies plan aid in emergencies, in a way that meets immediate needs. - It builds on the strengths of women and men to achieve long-term social and economic development.
Women's Empowerment (Longwe) Framework	The Framework was developed by Sara Longwe, a consultant on gender and development based in Lusaka, Zambia.	- It helps planners question what women's empowerment and equality means in practice. - It critically assesses to what extent development intervention is supporting empowerment.

Additional reading:

∗ March, C; Smyth, I. & Mukhopadhy, Maitrayee. *A Guide to Gender-Analysis Frameworks* online at

https://www.ndi.org/files/Guide%20to%20Gender%20Analysis%20Frameworks.pdf

* African Women's Development and Communication Network, *A Curriculum for the Training of Trainers in Gender Mainstreaming* online at
http://www.google.co.za/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=1&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0CDAQFjAA&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww4.worldbank.org%2Fafr%2Fssatp%2Fresources%2Fhtml%2Fgender-rg%2FSource%2520%2520documents%255CTraining%2520materials%2FTRGEN1%2520Femnet%2520Gender%2520Mainstreaming%2520TOT.pdf&ei=tB1RU6ujMKyI7AbSxIGYBg&usg=AFQjCNGsD4_8NY495wYXzLTshg3-kO344Q&bvm=bv.65058239,d.Yms