



Guidance Note: Gender in Grantees' Budget Template

December 2022

I. PURPOSE

This document aims to provide guidance to ECW Country Leads and Secretariat staff, as well as FER and MRYP grantees, on the integration of the ECW gender commitments made in the new Strategic Plan within ECW-supported grantees' budget templates at the application and reporting phases.

II. RATIONALE

In its new Strategic Plan, ECW has made a series of new commitments for gender-responsive FERs and gender-transformative MYRPs. This entails:

- **The integration of a gender marker to identify the allocation of resources for gender-targeted interventions**
- **The earmarking and tracking of a budget for the Gender Lead Organization function as part of the ECW seed funding in the budget template**
- **The earmarking and the tracking of the ECW seed funding for GBV risk mitigation measures**
- **The meaningful engagement of local women organizations in the implementation of the investments, particularly the MYRPs**

III. KEY TERMS

Gender-responsive¹ approaches to EiEPC refer to those that identify and address the different needs of girls, boys, women, men, and non-binary individuals to promote equal outcomes. For instance, the provision of menstrual hygiene kits to diminish gender-specific bottlenecks to girls' participation in education programmes signifies a gender-responsive approach to EiEPC.

Gender-transformative² approaches to EiEPC explicitly seek to redress gender inequalities and empower disadvantaged populations. Gender-transformative EiEPC extends beyond addressing gender-related needs by challenging stereotypes, norms, and attitudes in order to identify, address, and positively transform the root causes of gender inequality. For example, interventions aimed at altering communal attitudes about menstruation—in addition to the provision of menstrual hygiene kits—would be gender transformative.

¹ Please see definition in the [Genkit](#).

² Please see definition in the [Genkit](#).

Gender-blind/unaware³ interventions ignore gender in programme design, thereby perpetuating the status quo ('gender neutral') or potentially worsening inequalities.

Gender-mainstreamed⁴ approaches to EiEPC are devised to respond to the gender issues in general education activities (such as a back-to-school programme targeting both boys and girls or a project may aim to provide primary education for all children, with different activities for girls and boys in different age groups to address the distinct needs, roles and dynamics of girls and boys (or men and women) within a broader programme).

Gender-targeted⁵ interventions explicitly address the gender-specific needs of marginalized children and adolescents. Through gender-targeted interventions, EiEPC programmes aim to diminish gender-related barriers to educational access and retention in crisis settings. Interventions that aim to advance gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls qualify as gender targeted.

IV. KEY GUIDANCE FOR GRANTEES

a. The use of the gender marker (column E)

In line with the twin-track approach to gender mainstreaming and gender-targeted interventions, ECW requires grantees to ensure that all intervention areas and related indicators are at minimum gender equitable, meaning that gender should be at minimum mainstreamed in the design and implementation of the interventions, taking into account the differentiated needs of girls and boys (such as a back-to-school programme targeting both boys and girls).

Interventions that fail to mainstream gender are considered gender unaware and should not be implemented in the MYRP.

Grantees need to incorporate gender-targeted interventions (either gender responsive for FERs or gender-transformative for MYRPs) in their results framework and budget at the application and reporting stages. This is to ensure that gender-targeted EiEPC interventions are planned, costed, and monitored in ECW-supported investments. ECW-supported FERs should be at minimum gender responsive whilst MYRP gender targeted interventions should strive to be gender-transformative.

Gender-targeted interventions should represent a minimum of 15% of ECW seed funding. For MYRPs, grantees are encouraged to allocate a minimum of 25% of ECW seed funding to gender-targeted interventions.

Table 1. The Gender Marker:

Tagging options	Scoring
Gender unaware	0
Gender mainstreaming	1
Gender responsive (FER and MYRP)	2a

³ Please see definition in the [Genkit](#).

⁴ Please see definition in the [Genkit](#).

⁵ Please see definition in the [Genkit](#).

Gender transformative (MYRP)	2b
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How to use the gender marker?

To select 2a or 2 b in Column E, you need to have selected one of the 4 gender-targeted intervention areas in the Column D:

Type of gender targeted intervention in the budget template	Definition	Example of activities and relevant gender marker code
Gender targeted access and learning environments intervention	interventions that address the space-related barriers to learning among marginalized groups	Menstrual hygiene kits (2a) GBV risk mitigation measures (2a) Girls' clubs (2a)
Gender targeted participation, empowerment, and coordination	interventions that explicitly seek to involve and empower marginalized populations	Girls' peer-led education and girl-led community action (2b) Support to young mothers' groups
Gender targeted systemic barriers (policies/social norms):	interventions aimed at provoking change at the systemic level	Policies (e.g., admittance of married or young mothers) (2b) Structure and resources (support to MoE Gender Unit [human and financial], gender-responsive data management system) (2b) MoE National gender-responsive curriculum (2a)
Gender targeted teaching and learning	interventions that aim to mobilize the involvement of marginalized populations in teaching and learning settings	Teacher training and teacher practices (2b) Teacher and governance attitudes and practices (2a)

If you select any other intervention area in column D, you then need to select either 0 (gender unaware) or 1 (gender mainstreaming). Please note that ECW aims to fund interventions that are either seeking gender mainstreaming or gender targeted interventions.

b. Gender Lead Organization (GLO)

ECW is committed to ensuring gender capacity is embedded within all MYRPs through the funding of the GLO function throughout the MYRP implementation phase.

ECW seed funding budget should therefore reflect the budget for the GLO function (full-time gender specialist for 3 years, gender trainings, workshops, and other capacity strengthening interventions over 3 years, gender M&E, knowledge management and production,...).

The MYRP grantee identified as GLO should therefore add a budget line in the operational cost section of the budget application dedicated to the GLO function.

c. Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Risk Mitigation

In 2021, ECW joined the Call to Action on Protection from GBViE, thereby committing that all ECW investments (FERs and MYRPs) include **at least one** GBV risk mitigation measure that is measured in the results framework and costed in the ECW seed funding budget.

To ensure ECW-supported investments fulfill GBV risk mitigation commitments, FERs and MYRPs must account for GBV RM measures in the budget template following safety audits and consultations with girls, boys, and female teachers. Examples of GBV RM measures include:

- Gender-segregated and functioning (lights and locks) latrines
- 50% of distribution staff, volunteers, and any other staff involved in programme implementation being female
- Temporary learning spaces (TLSs) in locations that are safe, accessible, and public (i.e., not isolated or hidden, close to communal areas, well lit, etc.)

Grantees must systematically select the intervention area “GBV risk mitigation” for FER and MYRP investments independently from the other gender targeted intervention areas. If this requirement is not met, column D will appear highlighted in red. Please subsequently select 2a (gender responsive) in column E.

For more information on ECW’s commitments to GBV risk mitigation, refer to ECW’s [Guidance Note on GBV Risk Mitigation Measures](#).

d. Local Women Organizations (LWOs)

ECW is committed to meaningfully engaging with LWOs during the design, implementation, and monitoring phases of FERs and MYRPs. Through this engagement, ECW aims to put the voices of marginalized women and girls at the forefront of EiEPC.

Local Women Organizations (LWOs) refer to **a)** In-country organizations that are national, sub-national, or community based, and whose mandate is to advance gender equality and women’s and/or girls’ rights (advancing their access to resources/economic opportunities/humanitarian services, including education, protection, and/or humanitarian decision-making/planning processes); **b)** Whose staffing is majority women and girls in all

their diversity; e) Can demonstrate accountability to women and girls, including through the coordination of community-based protection and feedback mechanisms that are tailored to women and girls' needs.

At the reporting stage, grantees should provide information on the sub-contracting of local women organizations in the Delivery Chain Mapping tab of the budget template.

For additional guidance on grantee engagement with LWOs, refer to ECW's [Guidance Note on the Meaningful Engagement of LWOs](#).

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