

Standard Sector Indicator Reference Sheet

INDICATOR: Number of individuals who complete an evidence-based intervention integrating gender norms

STANDARD SECTOR

HEALTH SECTOR 

PROJECT AREA: HIV/AIDS and Youth Health and Well-Being

INDICATOR CODE:

HE_HIV_183

Type: Output

Unit of Measure: Individual

Disaggregation: Male by Age:

<1, 1–4, 5–9, 10–14, 15–19, 20–24, 25–29, 30–34, 35–39, 40–44, 45–49, 50+

Female by Age: <1, 1–4, 5–9, 10–14, 15–19, 20–24, 25–29, 30–34, 35–39, 40–44, 45–49, 50+

Related Objectives:

- Prevent new HIV infections utilizing gender-specific approaches (HIV/AIDS Objective 1)
- Increase access to gender-equitable care, support, and treatment for people living with or affected by HIV/AIDS, including orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) and their families (HIV/AIDS Objective 2)
- Increase the knowledge and skills of youth to improve their health and well-being through health and life skills education and linkages to youth-friendly services (Youth Objective 1)
- Increase the knowledge and skills of adults (families, caregivers, and community groups) to effectively support the health and well-being of youth (Youth Objective 2)
- Increase the capacity of school-based staff and health-care workers to provide gender-equitable health education and youth-friendly services (Youth Objective 3)

Precise definitions

Individuals: Unique individuals who were trained or who participated in an intervention in a given fiscal year. If a person attended multiple sessions, they can still only be counted once under this indicator when they have completed the intervention. They can be counted again, once, in the next fiscal year.

Complete: Long-term changes in individual attitudes and practices around gender require sustained training (a few weeks/months) and cannot be achieved in once-off trainings or those of a short duration (a few days). The longer the gender training, the more likely it will affect individual attitudes, and ultimately, behaviors. To be counted as completed, an individual must have attended at least 75 percent of the defined sessions.

Evidence-based intervention: There are a number of curricula available through the Peace Corps and other organizations that have been developed based on research and evaluated to ensure they achieve the intended outcomes. The training must have been provided by a PCV and their counterpart in a small group setting. Small group-level activities are those delivered in settings with less than 25 people (e.g., workplace programs, men's support groups, etc.).

Gender: is a culturally defined set of economic, social, and political roles, responsibilities, rights, entitlements, and obligations associated with being female and male. It also defined as the power relations between and among women and men, boys and girls. The definition and expectations of what it means to be a woman or girl and a man or boy,

and consequences for not adhering to those expectations, vary across cultures and over time and often intersect with other factors, such as race, class, age, and sexual orientation. Gender is not interchangeable with sex. Sex is based on biological sex and gender refers to social roles and expectations.

Examples of gender norms linked to health topics may include the following:

- Norms that discourage control over decision making for women and girls
- Norms that reinforce traditional roles and assumptions
- Norms around masculinity that encourage multiple partners, violence, and limit seeking health-care services
- Norms that discourage women's and girls' access to knowledge, education, and resources (economic, family planning, female-safe latrines, etc.)
- Norms that encourage violence, harassment, stigma, and discrimination
- Norms that promote equality with respect to caregiving, fatherhood, and division of labor

Data collection

Tool: Gender Norms Training Tracking Sheet. The post or PCV can modify the Excel template as needed.

Frequency of data collection and tracking: Data should be collected routinely at each session documenting the attendance and the topic covered related to gender norms. A PCV and their counterpart should track each individual across sessions to assess how many total sessions each participant attended by the end of the intervention. Only individuals attending 75 percent of the sessions should be counted under this indicator. Some basic attributes of each participant should also be tracked for reporting purposes. For this indicator, sex (male/female) and age (<1, 1–4, 5–9, 10–14, 15–19, 20–24, 25–29, 30–34, 35–39, 40–44, 45–49, 50+) should be tracked. Posts could also track different target populations for their own use or other similar attributes.

Reporting

To be counted for this indicator the following criteria must be met:

- Individuals received training or participated in a group that was facilitated by a PCV or their counterpart focused on gender norms.
- The training was provided by a PCV or their counterpart in an individual or small group setting of 25 or less.
- Individuals attended at least 75 percent of the sessions and attendance at educational session(s) was documented by the Volunteer or their counterpart (sign-in sheet, photo, etc.).