

Table 1: Assessment criteria for gender- and nutrition-sensitivity of policy documents

Section in document	Criterion description
1. Situation analysis	Provides an analysis of nutrition outcome trends and determinants, causes of malnutrition and their impacts at national and subnational levels, disaggregated by sex and other characteristics: age, location, ethnicity, and socioeconomic status.
2. Multi-sector and stakeholder involvement	Explains which stakeholders are involved in the development process; how the consultation process ensured effective participation of stakeholders at local and national level, including vulnerable groups such as women, youth, and smallholders.
3. Goals, objectives, strategies and targets	Sets out explicit nutrition and/or gender goals, objectives, strategies and target populations that are consistent with human rights standards and international recommendations and contribute to improving equity in achieving nutrition impacts.
4. Planned priority actions	Describes policy and programmatic actions aimed at achieving nutrition impacts for all forms of malnutrition that are feasible, sustainable and locally appropriate, based on evidence of good practice, and in line with human rights priorities. These may include measures that increase incentives and decrease disincentives for availability, access and consumption of diverse, nutritious and safe foods through environmentally sustainable production, trade and distribution; and protection and empowerment of poor women and youth.
5. Analysis of risks and proposed mitigation strategies	Describes risks that may negatively affect implementation (e.g. socioeconomic and programmatic risks) and mitigation approaches to address emergencies (such as climate-driven disasters) considering a gender perspective.
6. Governance, accountability, management and coordination mechanisms	Describes multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder governance arrangements at national and subnational levels that specify management, oversight, coordination, consultation and reporting mechanisms, including integration of national policies and provisions for gender, climate change, food security and nutrition.
7. Financial framework	Sets out a financial framework that includes a comprehensive budget or costing of planned nutrition action for national and/or subnational levels, with explicit allocations for actions targeting women, youth and other vulnerable groups.
8. Operational framework	Describes implementation arrangements for nutrition actions, with clear timelines and detailed roles and responsibilities for government and partners. Also describes how capacity in human resources and institutions will be developed and respective targets.
9. Monitoring and evaluation framework	Includes a monitoring and evaluation framework with core indicators (nutrition-sensitive, nutrition-specific and gender-sensitive), sources of information, and methods and responsibilities for ethical data collection, management, analysis, quality assurance, learning and documentation.
10. Joint periodic performance review mechanism	Describes the mechanisms for joint periodic performance reviews on nutrition to present programmatic and financial progress and for discussion on the findings and decision-making actions.