



Assessment form – gender responsive standards

The completion of this form will support standards developers to assess how gender differences may impact new and revised standards and enable them to develop gender responsive standards that equitably benefit women and men.

Standards developers are strongly encouraged to complete this form and attach it to NWIP proposals and to update it as required throughout the development process.

Committee	
Document Number	
Document Title	
Process (new work item, revision)	

Assessment Questions:		
1) Is the product, process or service that is the subject of standardization going to be used by people and / or impact people either directly or indirectly?	yes	no
2) Is the product, process or service that is the subject of standardization going to be used in another standard?	yes	no
3) If yes to question 2, does that standard have a product, process or service that will be used by people?	yes	no
If yes to question 1, or yes to question 2 and 3, the standard in question has potential gender implications.		

Describe potential gender implications, accounting for both the different physical and social aspects of gender as outlined in the Gender Responsive Standards Guidance

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Based on the above assessment, the standard is deemed to require:

Significant action to ensure a GRS <i>There are significant gender differences which may have relevance and implications to the standard and will require concerted action to ensure equitable outcomes for women and men.</i>	
Some action to ensure a GRS <i>There are some gender differences which may have relevance and implications to the standard and will require some action to ensure equitable outcomes for women and men.</i>	
Minimal action to ensure GRS <i>There are minimal gender differences which may have minimal relevance and implications to the standard and will require minimal action to ensure equitable outcomes for women and men.</i>	

While it may be determined that there are no specific gender needs in the standard, careful consideration should still be made and documented on this form before making a final determination whether gender should be considered. What is to be avoided is gender blindness where the differences between women and men and the implications on the standard are overlooked and ignored.

Assess:

4) Is there sufficient sex-disaggregated data to support the standard?	yes	no
If no, what data is missing and how will the committee members find and access data to determine gender differences?		