
Limitations and challenges: As with any financial reporting, there are limitations and challenges to this methodology. Firstly, the decision to include only GE-02 and GE-03 projects (but not GE-01), may exclude some projects that contribute to implementing the Action Plan without being focused on gender equality, such as SEA training for peacekeepers. Another example is the SRHR projects in humanitarian settings that consider the specific needs of women and girls, which contribute to the implementation of the Action Plan but lack the additional requirements for a higher GE coding, such as promoting women's empowerment. Secondly, projects that support girls will usually benefit boys equally (when targeting children or youth), and the method will not specify the proportion of the funding that specifically benefits girls.

Another challenge relates to breaking down the numbers according to the Action Plan's main objectives, as those are interrelated and some projects contribute to more than one objective. In this case, to avoid double-counting, a project was attributed to one or the other. The Action Plan objectives were also somewhat modified, for the purposes of tracking funding, to create more programming-adapted distinctions between different areas of WPS programming.

In spite of these limitations, the government believes that the method minimizes the margin of error and allows for a reliable year-over-year comparison and measuring of progress. By limiting the tracking to projects that fully integrate gender considerations (GE-02) or specifically target gender equality (GE-03), it will be able to focus on projects that yield higher gender equality results, and overall with greater certainty advance WPS in a significant way. The government looks forward to sharing its lessons learned and collaborating with others to further improve the method.