

MINIMUM STANDARDS

The following are 30 minimum standards that should be met by all HDRs. Given the diversity of country circumstances, some of these standards are easier to achieve than others. Likewise, in a number of countries, teams have gone well beyond the minimum. For example, under quality of analysis, the minimum standard for measurement is for an HDR to contain a human development index (HDI). Many HDRs also calculate the human poverty index (HPI), gender-related development index (GDI) and/or the gender empowerment measure (GEM), and have disaggregated the HDI by various groups. The six principles fall within three stages common to most advocacy documents: the process, the product and advocacy.

PROCESS

NATIONAL OWNERSHIP:

- 1 Is the report nationally driven and owned?
- 2 Does it reflect national perspectives, including through recommendations linked to the country's development plans and policies?
- 3 Does it rely primarily on national expertise and capacities?
- 4 Is preparation participatory, building national credibility and ownership?



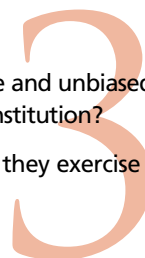
PARTICIPATORY AND INCLUSIVE PREPARATION:

- 5 Is the team multidisciplinary, drawing on perspectives and expertise from diverse groups and institutions?
- 6 Do consultation, research and writing involve participatory mechanisms at various stages (such as steering committees, readers' groups, seminars, etc.)?
- 7 Has a two-way interaction been established between the HDR process and UNDP's work on building partnerships and developing capacity?
- 8 Does the report include a description of its preparation?




INDEPENDENCE OF ANALYSIS:

- 9 Does the report contain objective and reliable analysis as well as accurate and unbiased data, and avoid support for the policies or politics of any one group or institution?
- 10 Do the author(s) take responsibility for the report's point of view; did they exercise full editorial independence?
- 11 Does the editorial team represent a spectrum of perspectives?
- 12 Was the full draft of the report peer reviewed?

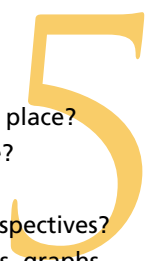


PRODUCT

QUALITY OF ANALYSIS:

- 13 Does the report adopt a people-centered analytical approach throughout, including analysis of gender issues and social, economic and political exclusion?
 - 14 Does it contain concrete, sound and realistic policy messages?
 - 15 Is there a disaggregated HDI?
 - 16 Has the report considered the economic dimension of human development in both the analysis and recommendations?
 - 17 Does it draw on experiences in other countries?
 - 18 Is it produced at regular intervals of one to two years?
 - 19 Are there standard references and notes (i.e., definitions, technical notes, bibliography, etc.)?
- 

FLEXIBILITY AND CREATIVITY IN PRESENTATION:

- 20 Does the report summarize major policy recommendations in one place?
 - 21 Is it written using easy-to-understand and non-technical language?
 - 22 Does the year on the cover reflect the actual year of the launch?
 - 23 Does the report provide real examples that highlight people's perspectives?
 - 24 Does it employ a variety of presentation techniques, such as tables, graphs, figures, etc.?
- 

ADVOCACY

SUSTAINED FOLLOW-UP:

- 25 Has a follow-up strategy been planned, using expertise in the advocacy and communication fields, and does it aim to keep the report's messages alive for a sustained period beyond the launch?
 - 26 Does the report contain specific policy messages to focus political attention and public debate?
 - 27 Has the team drawn upon those involved in shaping the HDR for launch and follow-up activities?
 - 28 Has a proactive marketing and dissemination plan been developed so key messages will reach the intended audience and contribute to policy impacts?
 - 29 Is there a means to measure results, and has a person been designated to manage this process?
 - 30 Is the report available online along with information on how to obtain a hard copy?
- 