

Date/time/venue	Thursday, 09 April 2020, 12:00 –13:00 WebEx
Attendees	SGFPN Chair, Inter-Agency Coordination (UNHCR), SGFPs from Basic Needs Sector (Terre des Hommes Italy), Education Sector (MECI and Relief International), Food Security Sector (WFP), Health Sector (International Medical Corps), Livelihoods Sector (Save the Children), Protection Sector (Relief International), Shelter Sector (UNHCR), WASH Sector (ACTED).

1. Following up on March meeting Action Points [Welcome and Presentations]

March meeting action points status was quickly reviewed, and the accent was put on the importance for the network to complete in the shortest delays the following ongoing two key documents:

- 2019 summary of achievements and interventions on gender integration in each sector for 2019 Annual SGFPN Progress Report. Inputs from Food Security, Livelihoods and WASH Sectors have already been received.
- 2019-2020 Sector’s GAM Implementation Action Plan. The document is completed with inputs received from all sectors needing just a final review and endorsement from the Sector Gender Focal Points from each sector.

An extended deadline has been set on 14 April COB.

2. Coronavirus Contingency and Response Plan

On 30 March 2020 partners involved in the eight sectors working groups under the refugee response in Jordan completed a primary coordination tool for a joined-up response. This Contingency Plan captures both preparedness and response measures in support of the refugee population in Jordan. An additional appeal for funding through COVID-19 under the 3RP is also being prepared to enable the implementation of the critical activities to respond to COVID-19. This will be an additional appeal to the regular exercise we do each year for Jordan for Syria crisis refugee response. The financial requirements to be reflected in the COVID 3RP are meant to reflect what is required in addition to the JRP/3RP Appeal, the planning which Jordan had just completed.

Gender is more than ever on the radar of all actors around the world as shown the numerous messages on gender inequality from UN Secretary-General as well as the ones from Humanitarian-Resident Coordinator and Heads of Agencies highlighting the robust, fast and effective response in Jordan ensuring the continued go-on of critical activities, the support to Jordan government and the close coordination with WHO and other stakeholders on the eight pillars, and the and the most alarming, the socio-economic dimension impact for several months and years to come.

3. Gender Integration in COVID-19 Response Plan

On 11 March 2020, WHO declared that the COVID-19 outbreak is a pandemic. Particular concern, in humanitarian terms, must be for populations in high-risk settings, such as camps, poor high-density population areas and contexts with weak health care service provision, WASH facilities, and social protection settings. According to IASC Gender Alert for COVID-19 Outbreak issued on March 2020, gender norms and pre-existing inequalities disproportionately impact women and girls in emergencies, including health emergencies. Gender, together with other factors including age, sexual orientation, identity, ethnicity, disability, education, employment, and geographical location may intersect to further compound individual experiences in emergencies.

In the COVID-19 health emergency, a number of gendered impacts have emerged, e.g.: women are more likely to be front-line health workers (globally, 70% of workers in the health sector are women or health facility service-staff (e.g. cleaners, laundry) and as such they are more likely to be exposed to the virus and dealing with enormous stress balancing paid and unpaid work roles. Women may have limited access to accurate, official information and public service announcements, due to limited access to public spaces, and group gatherings (e.g. through safe spaces) and outreach activities. This can contribute to increased risk of infection, as well as increased stress and protection risks. In most locations, norms dictate that women and girls are the main caretakers of the household. This can mean giving up work

to care for children out of school and/or sick household members, impacting their levels of income and heightening exposure to the virus. Women are also more likely to be engaged in short-term, part-time and other precarious employments/ contracts which offer poorer social insurance, pension, and health insurance schemes, and are particularly at risk in an economic downturn. This can lead to women engaging in risky coping strategies, such as transactional sex and/or heighten their exposure to risks of sexual exploitation and abuse.

In terms of Gender Integration Equality in Preparedness and Response Planning Process, it is vital to conduct regular updates, multi-sectoral gender analysis to identify inequalities, gaps, and capacities to identify the specific impacts of the crisis on the women, girls. Integrate gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls' considerations into any Multi-Cluster Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA) or Joint Needs Assessments, Response Plans and Appeals, with appropriate budget. All data and information gathering efforts from needs assessments to monitoring and evaluation should include dedicated consultations with women and girls, women's groups and organizations, and women leaders from the community in the modality that is accessible, safe, and culturally appropriate. Ensure that restriction of movements and surveillance systems to detect cases do not inadvertently expose women and girls to additional harm.

4. Sector update on gender integration on sectors COVID-19 Response Plan

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 emergency, a situation report has been put in place where each sector of the response has a section to report on current activities happening under the emergency. SGFPs are encouraged to regularly study the document and report on any improvement the reporting could further bring in terms of gender integration within a respective sector, according to the sector objectives.

All sectors faced the challenge of not getting movement work permits to be able providing services and in-kind distribution is made by the Hashemite Charity Agency. WASH, Livelihood and Education Gender Focal Points mentioned that they are doing hygiene promotion messages dissemination through WhatsApp groups which was started for COVID-19 related messages.

5. AOB

- **ActivityInfo Trainings.** The regular training on ActivityInfo is currently underway and Gender Focal Points have been briefed about the importance of participating in one of the sessions. The training will give the Gender Focal Point the knowledge to use the system in order to familiarize themselves with the tool that will help them monitor gender in the response. An ensuing training tailored to Sector Gender Focal Points Network [SGFPN] will be organised and normally take place during the 2nd half of April. SGFPs will be receiving and email from the Inter-Agency Coordination Unit but also registration may be made online via the following link: <https://enketo.unhcr.org/x/#bigRnZap>
- **REF-SGFPN Monitoring Dashboard.** A template was prepared by the SGFPN to help monitor the implementation of gender on the Syria crisis response in Jordan. It is important to inform that gender analysis is available at the sector dashboards of the response [<http://scs.raisonhcr.org/>] and that it should be used as part of the resources for establishing this document for the sector. The template provides updated figures that include SUM & AVG for gender with age for refugees and resilience pillars as shown in the tables below. The SGFPN will start this activity in April 2020.

Sector Dashboards Extraction – REFUGEE 2019

Gender / Age	Basic Needs	Education	Food Security	Health	Livelihoods	Justice	Protection	Shelter	Wash	Grand Total
BOYS	762,556	62,688	1,601,565	40,008		6,932	2,104,301	4,867	47,106	4,630,023
GIRLS	745,487	288,814	1,542,205	40,568		9,224	2,047,012	4,709	45,833	4,723,852
MEN	447,943	491	2,194,276	9,333	8,410	79,552	1,959,820	3,595	27,175	4,730,595
WOMEN	640,862	1,111	1,502,187	68,702	7,435	78,884	2,219,981	4,172	30,977	4,554,311
Grand Total	2,596,848	353,104	6,840,233	158,611	15,845	174,592	8,331,114	17,343	151,091	18,638,781

Gender / Age	Basic Needs	Education	Food Security	Health	Livelihoods	Justice	Protection	Shelter	Wash	Grand Total
BOYS	397	11	44,488	20	12		134	4	23	5,636
GIRLS	388	46	42,839	16	16		130	4	23	5,433
MEN	233	7	60,952	9	127	6	189	3	30	6,840
None	995,811	968	8,799,820	397	0	1,180	3	2,916	75,300	1,097,377
WOMEN	334	15	41,727	35	123	6	211	4	35	4,721
Average	199,433	209	1,797,965	95	56	397	133	586	15,082	224,001

- Recap of **Sector Gender Focal Points**, respective organizations and Inter-Agency Coordination Associates supporting the eight refugee sectors and respective sub-sectors. A new SGFP colleague from Terre des Hommes Italy has joined the network to support the Basic Needs Sector.

Action Points:	Responsible	Deadline
○ Summary of achievements and interventions on gender integration in each sector during 2019 to finalize the annual SGFPN Progress Report.	SGFPs from Basic Needs, Education, Health, Protection and Shelter	14 April 2020 COB
○ Final review and endorsement from the Sector Gender Focal Points from each sector on the 2019-2020 Sector's GAM Implementation Action Plan.	SGFPs: all sectors	14 April 2020 COB
○ Sharing on-going working and meeting related documents.	Coordination	After the meeting

Next SGFPN Meeting

The next regular meeting will take place Thursday, 7 May 2020 from 11:30 to 12:30 via WebEx if lockdown is still in place on this date (in case the date changes it WBC).

Once the ActivityInfo trainings will be completed, an on-line ad-hoc meeting can take place in addition to one-to-one exchanges and guidance aiming to provide additional support preparing gender monitoring dashboard.