Refugee Sector Gender Focal Points Network [SGFPN] Monitoring Gender in the Refugee Response to the Syria Crisis GENDER MONITORING DASHBOARD | QUARTER Q4-2021





Basic Needs Sector

OBJECTIVE

This Gender Monitoring Dashboard is a monitoring tool that provides evidence on to what extent Basic Needs Sector and benefit equally women, and men [WGBM] refugees under humanitarian programming.

It has been developed based on available data / information shared by partners on ActivityInfo and other useful resources as: Regional Indicator report, Gender and Age Maps, ISWG and COVID-19 Refugee Response monthly updates, Sector Work Plan, etc.

Data is analysed using several M&E tools: GAM, Availability, Accessibility, Acceptability, and Quality, the Age, Gender and Diversity (AGDs) reflecting differences that may exist between the sexes, clarifications, and thus formulate appropriate recommendations.

With the dashboard information and recommendations, we can refine gender lenses with sector annual planning reflected into work plan for 2022.

1. Situation of the Sector on Gender

The sector dashboard reports about the implementation of the response with gender disaggregation: Women, Girls, Boys and Men. This section informs about the level of implementation of each sector towards these four categories where applicable. In addition to the sector dashboards, it is important to include the camps and urban reporting on gender.

REF1.9 Life-saving basic needs support to Syrian refugee households in camps	# of WGBM provided with basic core relief items (CRI)
	Total # of beneficiaries receiving the assistance: 5,992 # of WOMEN receiving the assistance 1,354 Percentage: 22.5 % # of GIRLS receiving the assistance 1,623 Percentage: 27.2% # of MEN receiving the assistance 1,307 Percentage: 21.8% # of BOYS receiving the assistance 1,708 Percentage:28.5 % Percentage of male: 50.3% Percentage of female: 49.7%
	# Of WGBM provided with support towards basic needs:1,576,046

REF1.10 Support towards basic needs of the most vulnerable	# Of WOMEN receiving the assistance: 397,110
families unable to support	Percentage: 25 %
	# Of GIRLS receiving the assistance: 488,550
	Percentage: 31 %
	# Of MEN receiving the assistance: 202,558
	Percentage: 13 %
	# Of BOYS receiving the assistance:487,828
	Percentage: 31%
	Percentage of male: 44 %
[REF1.11] Winterization support	Percentage of female: 56%
	# of WGBM provided with Winterization support in
	Camps 113,640
	# of WGBM provided with Winterization support outside
	Camps 14,440
	Total # of beneficiaries: 128,080
	# of WOMEN provided with Winterization support in
	Camps and outside camps: 28,657 Percentage: 23%
	# of GIRLS provided with Winterization support in Camps
	and outside camps: 34,925 Percentage: 27 %
	# of BOYS provided with Winterization support in Camps
	and outside camps: 36,609 Percentage: 28%
	# of MEN provided with Winterization support in Camps
	and outside camps: 27,889 Percentage: 22 %
	Percentage of female: %
	Percentage of male: %

2. Gender Analysis [according to GAM, AGDs, Work Plan...]

REF 1.9: The basic needs assistance aims to support the most vulnerable households by distributing cash to families which they can use to buy cooking gas. According to the related figures, the percentage of females received this kind of assistance is almost 50%, which is equal to the percentage of male. However, the percentage of females who received the assistance from the total planned (targeted) number of female beneficiaries is only around 6% while 6.5% for the males. This is as per the reported data for the first ten months of 2021.

REF1.10: The basic needs monthly assistance to population out of camp is based targeting focused on identifying families below the national poverty line who are nonautonomous. The assistance is paid at a household level, so that the families can meet their recurring expenditure of rent, water, and utilities. The assistance package is calculated based on the family size on an annual basis by using the survival minimum expenditure basket. About

- The analysis shows that all activities are gender lensed, and considering vulnerabilities in the sector planned and implemented activities in camps and urban.
- No specific indicators measuring Age and Diversity.
- All the assistance types are done on the HH level, but no indicators measuring the actual number of FHH benefited.

 blanket assistance is provided. whereas out of camp, the winterization task force developed eligibility criteria to identify the most vulnerable families who need an additional support. Under ref 1.11 the figures shows that all target groups (WGBM) are equally served with very slight differences. According to further analysis of the data plan versus monitor the data shows that the actual number served of target group are less than planned one which reflect the big the plan versus actual. 3. Recommendations 1- For the blanket distribution, to establish the monitoring and evaluation mechanism to measure the impact and to plan effectively for the next cycle of winterization support. 2- Linkages between BN and other sectors such as livelihood, food security and wash to be strengthened taking into consideration the effect of one sector on the 	 To conduct qualitative study / focus group discussions to monitor the efficiency / effectiveness of the activity and to get a quick feedback to inform planning of activities. Reinforcing the referral pathway between BN, Health and Protection. (Monitoring the GEMs).
other especially due to influence of COVID-19 crises, the	 Sharing resources to support partners with
funding gaps, and limitation of assistance and in	mainstreaming gender, age and disability in