

Sector Gender Focal Points Network Meeting

Minutes 7 July 2013, convened at UNOPS Conference Rm, same building as UN Women office



Present

| <i>Sector</i> | <i>Agency</i> | <i>Name</i> | <i>Email</i> |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|--|
| CP | AVSI Foundation | Riccardo Dalla Costa | riccardo.dallacosta@avsi.org |
| | UNICEF | Jane MacPhail | macphail@unicef.org |
| Education | NRC | Wala' al-Hosban | walaahosb@yahoo.com |
| Food | None | | |
| Health | WHO | Miranda Shami | shamim@jor.emro.who.int |
| MHPSS | CVT | Ferdinand Garoff | fGaroff@cvtjo.org |
| NFIs & Cash | IRC | Melanie Megevand | Melanie.Megevand@rescue.org |
| Protection | IRD | Haneen Abu Laila | h.abulaila@IRD-JO.ORG |
| | MPDL | Elena Vicario | jordania@mpdl.org |
| SGBV | UNFPA | Suzan Kasht | kasht@unfpa.org |
| Site & Shelter | None | | |
| WASH | UNICEF | Gheith al Abweh | galabweh@unicef.org |
| | | Rana Hirbawi | rhirbawi@unicef.org |
| Multisectoral | UNICEF | Jennifer Melton | jmelton@unicef.org |
| | UN Women | Blerita Aliko | blerita.aliko@unwomen.org |
| | | Ghada Efatih | ghada.ali@unwomen.org |
| HCT | IASC GenCap | Merrin Waterhouse | merrin.waterhouse@unwomen.org |

Apologies:

Dr Manal Tahtamouni (IFH: Health sector – communication difficulties); Tamadour Abu Soud & Olivia Paras (IRW: Food and Site & Shelter sectors); Samia Qumri (UNHCR: NFIs & Cash); Razan Zuhair Obeid (Red Crescent: SGBV); Christine Clarence (WFP); and Bashir Abou Jamous (UN Women).

Minutes

1) Opening

- a) Blerita Aliko opened the first Sector Gender Focal Points Network (SGFPN), applauding all the efforts made to increase capacity building and mainstream humanitarian action in the gender focus and analysis. UN Women supports the sectors in including gender analysis and in gathering all the relevant information/reports concerning gender.

2) Action Plan

- a) The SGFPN Action Plan was presented. All suggestions had been incorporated. This will form the basis for the Network meetings and the GenCap's reporting on the SGFPN activities.
- b) *Action:* The Action Plan was adopted.

3) Reports by Sectors Reports By SGFPs on AP (negotiating GM training):

- a) *CASH+NFI:* Presentation on the GiHA training scheduled for CASH+NFI WG on 08.07. Need to generate activities in NFIs and Cash sectors based on gender analyses. MM & MW met with both sector leads to discuss plans in June.
- b) *WASH:* proposed additional inclusion of references to gender in WASH documents, and inclusion of SADD (Sex and Age Disaggregated Data) in the analysis. There might be some challenges concerning the inclusion of SADD, though some partners have already shown interest to integrate it into their activities. No presentation to WASH sector yet and waiting for new sector lead to arrive before meeting between GenCap, SGFPs and sector lead and UNICEF WASH Chief.
- c) *CP:* general and short presentation on the GiHA training in June. Partners seemed interested in including gender analysis into activity planning and implementation, and requested the contact list

of SGFPN. Explanation of the role of SGFPN in assisting the CP sector gender equality measures requested. Meeting with CP Sector Leads yet to be organized.

- d) *Education*: No update at Sector meeting. Meeting with Sector Leads yet to be organized.
- e) *Health*: No update at Sector meeting. Meeting with Sector Leads yet to be organized.
- f) *Food*: No update at Sector meeting. Meeting with Sector Leads yet to be organized.
- g) *Protection*: No update at Sector meeting: the day was focused on strategic planning. Meeting with Sector Leads in June. SLs would like Gender Equality Programming training in September.
- h) *Site & Shelter*: Sector distributed email message from Miriam. Meeting with Sector Leads yet to be organized after Miriam's return from holidays.

Action: WASH, CP, Ed, Health, Food, and S&S SGFPs to follow-up with Sector Leads (SLs) to agree on meeting times (Jennifer will assist UNICEF- led sectors)

Action: SGFPs to schedule Gender Marker training with their sector (in consultation with Merrin)

4) *ERF+RRP and Gender Marker:*

- a) The HC has advised that the GM will be applied to the ERF and RRP6.
- b) OCHA Regional ERF Manager, Amani Saleh, confirmed that there is space for the Gender Marker (GM) code in the ERF review sheets, however no information has been provided on how to code appropriately. Since all NGOs are able to apply for ERF on a rolling basis (no deadlines), it is imperative that sectors receive training on how to gender equality within needs, activities and outcomes in order to maximize the likelihood of highest coding. Review panels also require training so that they know how to code appropriately and provide constructive feedback to applicants.
- c) Globally, GenCap is working with funding coordination specialists in order to give guidance on how to apply the GM to project less funding appeals. Merrin is assisting with this. At minimum, the coding will be applied to the sector response plans, and strategies will be explored for how the coding can be applied to individual projects.
- d) There are 2 workshop formats available: a training specifically on the GM with practical application of the coding (2.5 hours) or training on how to incorporate gender equality into the programming (needs, activities and outcomes) including the GM (one day).
- e) In April, CP & SGBV SWGs and Education WG requested programmatic trainings on GM. The Sector Leads need to specify suitable dates.

Action: SGFPs to schedule Gender Marker training with their sector (in consultation with Merrin)

Action: Dr Manal Tahtamouni & Merrin to meet with the ERF Review Board to discuss GM

5) *Stakeholder Mapping*

- a) The network used a stakeholder map (as used in the GiHA) to outline the humanitarian actors that have influence on the use of gender equality measures in programming. The network drafted a map that was not specific to a sector.
- b) SGFPs are members within their nominated sectors, who are coordinated by sector leads. The membership comprises UN, national and international NGOs, and government agencies. Agencies provide services to and consult with beneficiaries (refugees and members of host communities), many of which are members of the sectors. The government regulates the provision of services to refugees through MoPiC and MoFA. The HC & HCT, along with the ISWG and UNHCR, regulates the work of the sectors. Donors influence the activities of agencies (and sectors) through the application of funds and monitoring. Noted champions whom SGFPs can call upon: GenCap Advisor, HC & HCT, and donors.

Action: SGFPs are encouraged to use this social analysis on their own sectors to identify: helpers, blocks to implementation, and champions. This will assist to design appropriate activities to support their sectors to incorporate GE into humanitarian programming. Merrin is available to support.

6) *Sector Gender Analyses and Performance Indicators*

a) The GenCap Advisor drafted Sector Gender Analyses based on assessments primarily available on the Syrian Regional Response (UNHCR) website and a couple of documents sourced from UN Women. These resources are available to sectors (and other humanitarian agents) as a repository for gendered needs: as such, sectors are responsible for updating the information as more information through observation, monitoring or assessment comes to light. This resource can be one of the sources used by members to influence the sector planning as well as project design. It is the responsibility of sectors to update these documents.

b) In the meeting, SGFPs collaborated within their sectors to review their gender analyses drafted from available assessments to advise on the priority gendered needs and gaps in the gender analysis documents.

i) WASH

The analysis indicates that the sector is not designing services to the identified needs of females or older people (e.g. accessing unlit latrines. The distribution of water is undertaken only by men: the role of women is not clear. The analysis refers to children, not boys and girls. The sector does not take into consideration the Syrian concept of privacy. The gendered priorities for WASH are improving the sector's ability to include females in decision-making forums and responding to their concerns; disaggregating data for children (as well as women and men); and improving the ownership of the facilities. A possible performance indicator: adult & elderly women and men, as well as girls and boys are able to access latrines.

ii) Health and MHPSS

The gender analyses have significant gaps: the MHPSS data does not refer to the distinct needs of males and females who are elderly and/or have disabilities; and most of the Health data are sourced from Za'atri camp not from non-camp settings. SGFPs like more information on the available resources such as the resilience and capacities of beneficiaries.

iii) NFLs

The analysis does not cover how distributions differentially impact on women, girls, boys and men (wgbm), and there is no analysis of what the distinct needs for items by wgbm are. There is some information not included in the analysis, e.g. there was a survey of females regarding what they wanted in their dignity kits.

iv) Cash

It is difficult to have a holistic picture because it is hard to quantify the monetary value of informal economic activity (e.g. subsistence farming, food preparation, care for dependents). The analysis refers to formal income-generating activities. Suggested performance indicators: gender breakdown of Cash for Work in the camps, and the degree to which services prioritize female-led households and those with working children outside of camps.

v) Education

The analysis should be broken down further to accommodate the age groupings used by the sector (N.B. the recent Education Needs Assessment was not available for this exercise). It would be usual if information about wgbm with disabilities could be incorporated.

The 3 priorities for Ed:

- (1) Opportunities for wgbm in vocational ed
- (2) Documents/registration for boys and girls (*it is not clear how this is a gendered need*)
- (3) Increased accessibility for females and males.

vi) Protection (including CP & SGBV)

Main protection concerns for wgbm:

- (1) Violence against b&m by b&m in public areas
- (2) Domestic violence (w by m and chn by mothers)
- (3) Child labour (mostly boys and incl girls)
- (4) Sexual exploitation of wgbm (mostly wg)
- (5) View of females as sexual targets
- (6) Isolation of wgbm in shelters
- (7) Abusive behavior by humanitarian agencies

Suggested performance indicators: matching the gender of workers to beneficiaries; number of accidents experienced by boys and girls.

- c) Merrin will consider these and other factors (such as ease of measurability) in order to draft 20 Gender Performance Indicators requested by the HC. The GPIs will form the basis of reporting to the HCT on the progress of sectors towards stronger gender equality in its programming.

Action: Merrin and SGFPs to discuss Gender Analyses with SLs and sectors. SGFPs are to advise Merrin of proposed changes that improve the analyses.

Action: Merrin will present gender priorities and performance indicators to the to the HC and HCT

7) *Any Other Business*

- a) As the Sector Lead in WASH, Education and CP sectors (and active participants in Nutrition, SGBV and MHPSS sectors), UNICEF requested the GenCap Advisor to assist with building its capacity to monitor gender equality programming. It is agreed that Merrin will support UNICEF to develop gender equality indicators and train their Field Monitors in how to collect the data. SGFPs will be invited to this training. Merrin will provide on-site support to field monitors (and a couple of select SGFPs to keep numbers appropriate). The training is likely to occur in September or October. The aim of the exercise is to build the capacities of sectors in the monitoring of gender equality measures. Jennifer Melton is UNICEF's focal point for this innovative project.

Next SGFPN meeting: Sunday, 4 August 2013.