



WASH SECTOR

OBJECTIVE

This Gender Monitoring Dashboard is a monitoring tool that provides evidence on to what extent WASH Sector benefits equally women, girls, boys, 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, **A**vailability, **A**ccessibility, **A**ceptability, and **Q**uality, 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

This section clarifies the selection of the sector indicators carefully chosen for the purpose of this Gender Monitoring Dashboard exercise and the analyses of the figures reflecting the achievement towards any gender category reported (WGBM): totals online ActivityInfo/Dashboard.

The below Indicators were selected in close consultation with the WASH Sector Coordinators and based on the focus of WASH response interventions to Syrian refugees needs under refugee/ Covid-19 and Host community to provide an example to what extent those interventions/activities were gender lensed. Other IC indicators under resilience pillar could be selected too but due to time limitation we have selected 3 indicators to report on in addition the bulk of funding supported refugees pillar/Covid-19 as indicated in the 3RP WASH Sector Matrices.

HC 9.2 Targeted WMBG in host community practicing better hygiene and water conservation practices in schools, clinics, and child friendly spaces.

January- May 2021

- **11187** Girls Assisted with hygiene kits
- **7508** BOYS Assisted with hygiene kits
- **818** WOMEN with hygiene kits
- **345** MEN Assisted with hygiene kits

11187 of GIRLS received hygiene kits inside schools, clinics, and child friendly spaces

7508 of BOYS received hygiene kits inside schools, clinics, and child friendly spaces

818 of WOMEN received hygiene kits inside schools, clinics, and child friendly spaces

345 of MEN received hygiene kits inside schools, clinics, and child friendly spaces

<p>CO4.1 Number of people with access to water services through tinkering in camps as per min standards January- May 2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 119431 of liters of safe water distributed through trucks • 77041 of people with access to water services through tinkering in camps as per min standards 	<p>119431 of liters of safe water distributed through trucks Up to May 2021.</p> <p>77041 of people with access to water services through tinkering in camps as per min standards</p>
<p>January-May2021 [CO6.1] Gender and disability sensitive hygiene promotion and community mobilization in camps According to 3RP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 34062 of GIRLS participating in the awareness sessions. • 36549 of BOYS participating in the awareness sessions. 	<p>34062 of GIRLS participating in the awareness sessions with improved knowledge in hygiene and water conservation</p> <p>36549 of BOYS participating in the awareness sessions with improved knowledge in hygiene and water conservation</p>

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

The information / data analysed using the following tools:

- Gender with Age Marker (GAM).
- Age and Gender (AG).
- Availability, Accessibility, Acceptability, and Quality.

<p>❖ Under indicator HC 9.2 Targeted WMBG in host community practicing better hygiene and water conservation practices in schools, clinics and child friendly spaces.</p> <p>The figures showed that the number of girls assisted is the higher among the target groups followed by boys, women and men which make sense as the girls are supporting their mother in water management at their domestic levels.</p> <p>❖ CO4.1 # of people with access to water services through tinkering in camps as per min standards January- May 2021</p> <p>This indicator is under reporting and doesn't reflect the actual work as indicated in the WASH Sector Corona update for October 2021 .UNICEF continued the provision of WASH services to all 122,789 refugees in three camps (Za'atari, Azraq and King Abdullah Park). Providing water supply of clean and safe water of around 4,600 m3 per day.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In general WASH interventions responsive and fair – GEMs =4 (Age, Gender and Action) as its WATER services provided as a blanket distribution for all households in the camps. Still there is a need for gender disaggregated data. ▪ WASH activities are designed with consideration to the different age groups sessions ▪ Reference: there is a code for each individual Gender Equality Measure ("GEM") based on gender-and age- related response 1-4. ▪ =0: No Action ▪ =1: Action only ▪ =2: Age & Action ▪ =3: Gender & Action ▪ =4: Age, Gender and Action
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The measurements under the two indicator **Liters and People** are not gender disaggregated data neither reflecting the individual share/ need of the water amount distributed as it's a blanket distribution.

January-May2021

❖ **[CO6.1] Gender and disability sensitive hygiene promotion and community mobilization in camps According to 3RP.**

This indicator is under reporting and doesn't reflect the actual work as the available date covered Jan-May.2021.

BOYS participating in the awareness sessions is higher than girls despite girls are more engaged in water management activities.

3. Recommendations [according to GAM & Workplan]

- Under (Litters/People) figures, it's important to breakdown to reflect on the share per individual and Gender.
- Targeting equal number of Girls and Boys in the awareness sessions to improve their knowledge in hygiene and water conservation.

To support the findings by conducting qualitative survey to reflect on the quality of services.
This activity could even be the subject of a recommendation aiming to be integrated into the work plan of the sector.

4. Any other relevant topic / subject of concern

- Accessibility of the services during COVID-19 emergency and movement restrictions. For example, some actors have followed different modality in reaching out the beneficiaries (converting some activities into CASH for WASH etc.).
- **UNICEF** successfully implemented a pilot WASH cash transfer project and received very positive feedback from beneficiaries.