



## Food Security Sector

### OBJECTIVE

This Gender Monitoring Dashboard is a monitoring tool that provides evidence on to what extent Food Security Sector benefit 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, 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.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>REF 1.1: # of Syrian WGBM receiving food assistance</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 137,701 Syrian Women receiving food assistance.</li> <li>▪ 125,087 Syrian Girls receiving food assistance.</li> <li>▪ 131,920 Syrian Boys receiving food assistance.</li> <li>▪ 130,869 Syrian Men receiving food assistance.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>CO 1.1: # of Vulnerable Jordanian WGBM receiving food assistance</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 45,255 vulnerable Jordanian Women receiving food assistance.</li> <li>▪ 32,255 vulnerable Jordanian Girls receiving food assistance.</li> <li>▪ 33,900 vulnerable Jordanian Boys receiving food assistance.</li> <li>▪ 53,154 vulnerable Jordanian Men receiving food assistance.</li> </ul>

### 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.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ref 1.1: seeks to measure the number of Syrian women, girls, men, and boys receiving food assistance in host communities and camps. The planned target at the beginning of the year was set at 480,000, however this target was exceeded where a maximum of 525,5777 were reached in May. This was mainly due to the increase of WFP’s beneficiaries under a special Covid-19 expansion, assisting refugees that were especially impacted by the pandemic. Under WFP’s re-targeting and prioritization exercise, these newly assisted cases were integrated into WFP’s regular caseload based on their eligibility. Food assistance has reached female (women and girls) and male (men and boys) beneficiaries almost equally as a total, noting a slightly higher focus on women due to their increased vulnerability based on the prioritization model that included a gender lens.</li> <li>▪ CO 1.1: Measures the number of Jordanian Women, Girls, Men and boys receiving food assistance in Jordan. The planned target for 2021 was 158,400 and was exceeded to reach 164,564 beneficiaries. This assistance was distributed through the Royal Court, Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization and Tkiyet Um Ali.</li> </ul>	
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**3. Recommendations [according to GAM & Workplan]**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ REF 1.1: It is recommended to continue to focus on women as the most vulnerable group.</li> <li>▪ CO 1.1: It is recommended to focus more on women and girls as vulnerable.</li> </ul>	
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**4. Any other relevant topic**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ N/A</li> </ul>
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