



Livelihoods Sector

OBJECTIVE

This Gender Monitoring Dashboard is a monitoring tool that provides evidence on to what extent Livelihoods Sector and benefit equally women, and men [WM] 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.

[REF3.1] Enhance and outside camp access to sustainable formal self-employment opportunities through entrepreneurship development, promoting innovative ideas and social enterprises.

of SMEs established by Syrian and Jordanian WOMEN, MEN and PWDs

Total # of beneficiaries: 1,384

[HC3.1] Enhance access to sustainable formal self-employment opportunities through entrepreneurship development, promoting innovative ideas and social enterprises.

of WOMEN: 748 percentage: 54%
 # of MEN: 636 percentage: 46%

Project: [REF1.1] Improving refugees self-reliance through short-term employment (CFW-EIIP) that increases their participation in service provision and infrastructure in camps.

of CFW/EIIP opportunities created and filled by Syrian and Jordanian WOMEN, MEN and PWDs

Total # of beneficiaries: 14,031
 # of WOMEN: 5568 percentage: 39.6%
 # of MEN: 8424 percentage: 60%
 # of PWDs: 39 percentage: 0.4%

Project: [REF3.2] Support HBBs that effectively contribute to reduced vulnerability of refugees living in camps

of home-based businesses supported for Syrian and Jordanian WOMEN and MEN

Total # of beneficiaries: 476
 # of WOMEN: 371 percentage: 78 %
 # of MEN: 105 percentage: 22 %

<p>Project: [REF1.1] Improving refugees self-reliance through short-term employment (CFW-EIIP) that increases their participation in service provision and infrastructure in camps</p>	<p># of work permits issued for Syrian refugee WOMEN, MEN and PWDs</p> <p>Total # of beneficiaries: 1,635 # of WOMEN: 430 percentage: 26% # of MEN: 1,204 percentage: 74%</p>
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2. Gender Analysis [according to GAM, AGDs, Work Plan...]

<p>Ref 3.2: Under the Economic Empowerment – Livelihoods Sector; partners responsible for implementing livelihoods interventions reported that women participation in Home Based Business interventions during 2021 was higher (78%) compared to their men counterparts at (22%).</p> <p>REF 3.1 and H.C 3.1 interventions supporting SMEs (54% for women compared to 46% for men). The gender normative role and the transportation related obstacles are still imposing challenges on women to reaching other types of economic opportunities such as formal wage employment.</p> <p>REF 1.1 MoPIC reported that women uptake to work permits on 2021 (by the end of Dec) continues to be low in general (8.85%). However, partners in the livelihoods sector have been supporting a higher percentage of women beneficiaries (26%) in obtaining a work permit and enjoying its privileges.</p>	<p>In general, the analysis of the selected indicators reported in this dashboard document showed that all livelihoods' activities are gender lensed activities and ranked as 4 under GAM coding as it considers action, gender and age.</p> <p>GAM Coding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ =0: No Action ▪ =1: Action only ▪ =2: Age & Action ▪ =3: Gender & Action ▪ =4: Age, Gender and Action
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3. Recommendations

<p>REF 1.1: There is a need to keep the momentum and maintain the CFW/EIIP interventions as they seem appealing. Analyzing the types of CFW/EIIP interventions from a gender perspective could explain the gap between the percentages of participation of men (60.4%) and women (39.6%).</p> <p>REF 3.1: To focus more on PWDs in order to make the opportunities available to them to establish SMSs so that PWDs can cover their expenses and enhance their self-reliance.</p> <p>REF 3.1, H.C 3.1, REF 3.2, REF 1.1 desegregation to include PWD by Gender to in order to have a better understanding of the sector intervention inclusiveness and tackle PWD engagement issues</p>	
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4. Any other relevant topic

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