



Protection Sector

OBJECTIVE

This Gender Monitoring Dashboard is a monitoring tool that provides evidence on to what extent Protection Sector and Sub-Sectors 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.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ REF 1.1: # WGMB with and without disability receiving specialized SGBV response services (SGBV survivors' other groups at heightened risk of SGBV).
 ▪ REF 1.2: # of girls and boys with and without disabilities who are receiving specialized child protection case management and multi-sectoral services.
 ▪ REF 1.7: # WGMB with and without disabilities having specific protection needs/vulnerabilities benefiting from inclusive protection services. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 29,196 Women receiving specialized SGBV response services. ▪ 5,880 Girls receiving specialized SGBV response services. ▪ 2,156 Boys receiving specialized SGBV response services. ▪ 3,590 Men receiving specialized SGBV response services.
 ▪ 12,017 Girls received specialized child protection case management and multi-sectoral services. ▪ 14,173 Boys received specialized child protection case management and multi-sectoral services.
 ▪ 5,101 Women benefiting from inclusive protection services. ▪ 4,659 Girls benefiting from inclusive protection services. ▪ 5,462 Boys benefiting from inclusive protection services. ▪ 4,965 Men benefiting from inclusive protection services. |
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2. Gender Analysis [according to GAM, AGDs, Work Plan...]

<p>The information / data analysed using the following tools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Gender with Age Marker (GAM). o Age and Gender (AG). o Availability, Accessibility, Acceptability, and Quality. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ref 1.1: Although GBV case management services are available, but there is a need to enhance the accessibility of services and reach to girl survivors of GBV. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ REF 1.2: In 2021, the SGFPN Co-Chairs supported the CPSWG in the review of the Child Protection project Proposals to the JHF, to ensure that gender is properly and realistically integrated into the parameters of the projects. The project proposals were all in the 80% to 100% percentile in terms of Gender integration, which was a re-assurance factor. ▪ Given that the provision of the case management and services to Girls and Boys constitutes one of the main pillars of child protection activities, ensuring that all projects (and actors) engaged in provision of services and case management have incorporated the gender dimension into their work is very important. CPSWG and SGFPN Co-Chairs discussed the need for analysis of the Child Protection Sector considering the Gender Bench Marks. This is still a work in progress. ▪ The indicator shows that numbers of girls and boys who are receiving specialized child protection case management is similar as both groups benefit from the same services. ▪ REF 1.7: the figures show that men, women, boys, and girls have received equal inclusive protection services. According to what was planned during the JRP/3RP and based on ActivityInfo reporting, this indicator achieved more than half of the planned target. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Case management services are available for different groups including male survivors, migrant workers, LGBTIQ+ and persons with disabilities. ▪ Figures shows that there is good reporting under this indicator. The capacity of service providers has been enhanced all over the year -focusing on working with the mentioned groups- to enhance the response to GBV survivors and the quality of case management services.
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3. Recommendations [according to GAM & Workplan]

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ REF 1.1: Enhance tailored programming to reach adolescent girls. ▪ REF 1.2: To identify a Gender Focal Point for the Child Protection Sub working group ASAP. ▪ To plan and initiate the demarche towards conducting the Gender analysis of the Child Protection sector, targeting its completion by end of Q1 2022. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continue working on developing the capacity of GBV service providers to ensure adequate quality of service provided to GBV survivors.
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- Currently, the urgent need is to identify a replacement Gender focal point for the CPSWG.
- REF 1.7: to continue with the inclusive protection services and achievements. It will be beneficial to apply the same approach while planning for other protection activities making sure that all groups will benefit from the same services.

4. Any other relevant topic

The engagement of the CPSWG with the SGFPN started late 2020 with the initial introduction of the SGFPN and demarche towards securing interest from CPSWG members to undertake the responsibilities of the focal point for the CPSWG. There has been a challenge of identifying or retain a focal point unfortunately throughout 2021.