The IASC Gender Marker

Livelihoods Sector Training

21st September, 2016
Simon P. Opolot
Senior GenCap Adviser
Jordan

Outline

1. Introduction and Purpose of the IASC Gender Marker
2. Understanding the IASC Gender Marker
3. Coding Scale Elaboration
4. What Else to Look out for in Coding
5. Other Key Considerations
6. Exercise

Introduction and Purpose of the Gender Marker

Introduction

❑ The IASC Gender Marker was piloted in 2009.

❑ Lessons learned were used to inform the global roll- out of the IASC Gender Marker in 2010, which has been in use since then.

❑ Mandatory from 2012 in all 16 CAPs, 5 Pooled Funds and ERFs

❑ Implementation - GenCap support in-country, as well as local capacity such as Gender Focal Points & HQ reviews

❑ Tools developed, i.e. Tip sheets

❑ The New IASC Gender & Age Marker (with Design Phase & Monitoring Phase) is currently being piloted – to be launched June, 2017.

Introduction and Purpose of the Gender Marker

Purpose

✓ Build and aid accountability on commitments to gender.

✓ Facilitate efficiency and effectiveness in targeting.

✓ Enhance the quality of programming.

✓ Provide a practical tool for monitoring gender progress.

Understanding the IASC Gender Marker

	IASC Gender Marker		
When is it applied?	Before projects are submitted for funding		
How do I apply it?	Gender is in the | Needs	Activities	Outputs | in the project proposal		
What am I looking for?	**A**nalyze gender differences **D**esign services **A**ccess for wgbm **P**articipate equally **T**rain women & men equally **A**ddress GBV **C**ollect, analyze & report SADD **T**arget actions based on a gender analysis **C**oordinate actions with all partners		
Coding Scale	*Project Coherence*: **0-2** *Gender Sensitive or Only Targeted Action (if code 2)*: **A or B**		

Understanding the IASC Gender Marker

	IASC Gender Marker
Who am I targeting?	Women, girls, boys and men + specific vulnerabilities as they apply
Who am I helping?	Project designers Cluster Coordinators Humanitarian Coordinator Donors Gender Focal Points
What do I get out of it?	* Tips for making proposal more gender-sensitive + targeted actions * Planning strengths & gaps analysis at agency, cluster and HCT levels * Track projects solely using targeted actions * Better program planning
Available Capacity Building?	*IASC Gender Handbook 2006 *Online e-learning Gender course *Gender in Humanitarian Action (GiHA) training

Coding Scale Elaboration

Gender Marker Code	Description
Code 0: No visible potential to contribute to gender equality.	***Gender is not reflected*** anywhere in the project sheet or only appears in the outcomes.
Code 1: Potential to contribute in some limited way to gender equality.	There are gender dimensions in only one or two components of the project sheet: i.e. in needs assessment, activities and outcomes*.
Code 2A: Potential to contribute significantly to gender equality.	***A gender analysis*** is included in the project's needs assessment and is ***reflected in one or more of the project's activities and one or more of the project outcomes.***

Coding Scale Elaboration

Gender Marker Code	Description
Code 2b: Principal purpose is to advance gender equality.	**The gender analysis in the needs assessment justifies this project in which all activities and _all_ outcomes advance gender equality**.
Code N/A: NOT APPLICABLE.	This project does not have direct contact with affected populations, and does not **_directly affect_** or **_determine the selection or use_** of resources, goods or services accessed by affected populations.

What else to Look out for in Coding

❑ ***Prioritization of needs – under this, lookout for:***

✓ How needs have been described and prioritized - how equal access to services and fair distribution of services for women, girls, boys and men will be assured.

✓ Identified gabs and inequalities in accessing services and how they have been factored into deciding priorities.

✓ Relevant population information, which should be disaggregated by sex and age to enable comparison and differentiation.

What else to Look out for in Coding

❑ **_Gender Activities – under this, lookout:_**

✓ To see if proposed activities are logically derived from analysis of the current situation and identified needs of men and women.

✓ For how activities been designed to respond to identified gender needs.

✓ If the program/project ensures that both men and women have equal access to participate in training, employment and other activities, etc. How?

✓ For Justification of the beneficiary selection criteria.

✓ For indications of the target proportions of women, men, boys and girls who will be targeted (numbers or percentages)

What else to Look out for in Coding

❑ *__Gender Indicators – under this, Ask:__*

✓ Does the project benefit both men and women?
✓ Specifically for Education - Does the response plan benefit both boys and girls? How will project designers and monitors measure this?
✓ Are indicators disaggregated by sex and age to show the proportions of males and females who will benefit.
✓ Livelihoods Sector Example:

What else to Look out for in Coding

❑ ***Gender Indicators – Livelihoods Sector Example:***

Result/Target
- ✓ Women and men benefit equitably from livelihood opportunities (e.g. employment, training, etc.) and implementation targets met.

Indicators
- ✓ Number/percentage of women and men employed in manufacturing work;

- ✓ **Evidence** that livelihood programs/projects are tailored to the needs of different groups (e.g., female heads of households; adolescent girls and boys; older, displaced men and women, and those with disability).

Other Key Considerations 1

❑ ***<u>Data disaggregated by sex and age for the Target population – e.g.:</u>***

✓ Gender ratios.

✓ Percentage of children (broken down between boys and girls),

✓ Number of single headed households (broken down between women, boys, girls and men).

Other Key Considerations 2

❑ ***Vulnerabilities:***

✓ Who is vulnerable?

✓ What are they vulnerable to?

✓ How are they vulnerable?

✓ Make sure you mention who the vulnerable are (e.g. vulnerable women, men, boys, girls, elderly women and men)

Other Key Considerations 3

❑ ***<u>Gender Mainstreaming Challenges:</u>***

✓ Use of cosmetic language such as "focus on vulnerable groups", "supporting women"

✓ Too little analysis on the differential impact of humanitarian situation on women, girls, boys and men.

✓ Sex-and-age disaggregated data (SADD) - collection and use.

✓ Assumptions on gendered roles and responsibilities, e.g. WASH, nutrition, agriculture and livelihoods.

✓ Gender = women

✓ Coherency - needs, activities & outcomes

Exercise 1

Review
Agency Project Proposal Template

Exercise 2– Coding Exercise

➢ Read the project proposals provided to get an overview/range of content & quality.

➢ Is the project genuinely thinking about the different situation of women, men and boys and girls?

➢ How confident are you that the project guarantees equal benefits for males and females?

➢ Apply the gender marker and give each project a code.

➢ Provide Feedback and/or comments

The End