IASC gender marker
improving humanitarian effectiveness

IASC Gender Marker

Results & Lessons Learned

IASC Gender Sub-Working Group

IASC
CAP Sub Working Group

IASC GenCap Gender Standby Capacity Project

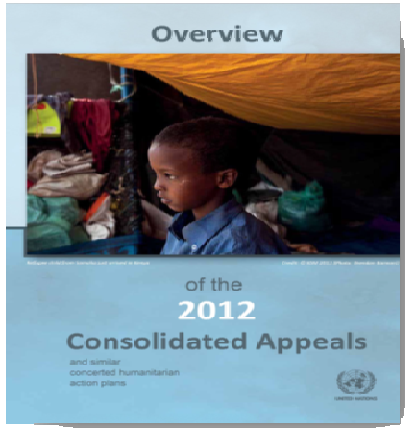
IASC Gender Marker Coding

- **To measure/track inclusion of gender and GBV**
- **To enable/to build capacity of humanitarian teams to build the capacity of humanitarian teams to design projects that respond to the distinct needs of ALL beneficiaries**

Gender Code	Description
Gender Code 0 **(UNDP code 0)**	**Gender is not reflected** anywhere in the project sheet i.e gender-blind
Gender Code 1 **(UNDP code 1)**	The project includes **gender equality in a limited way**
Gender Code 2a Gender Mainstreaming (UNDP code 2)	A **gender analysis** is included in the project's needs assessment. This gender analysis is **reflected in the project's activities and outcomes.**
Gender Code 2b Targeted Actions (UNDP code 3)	The project's **principal purpose is to advance gender equality.**

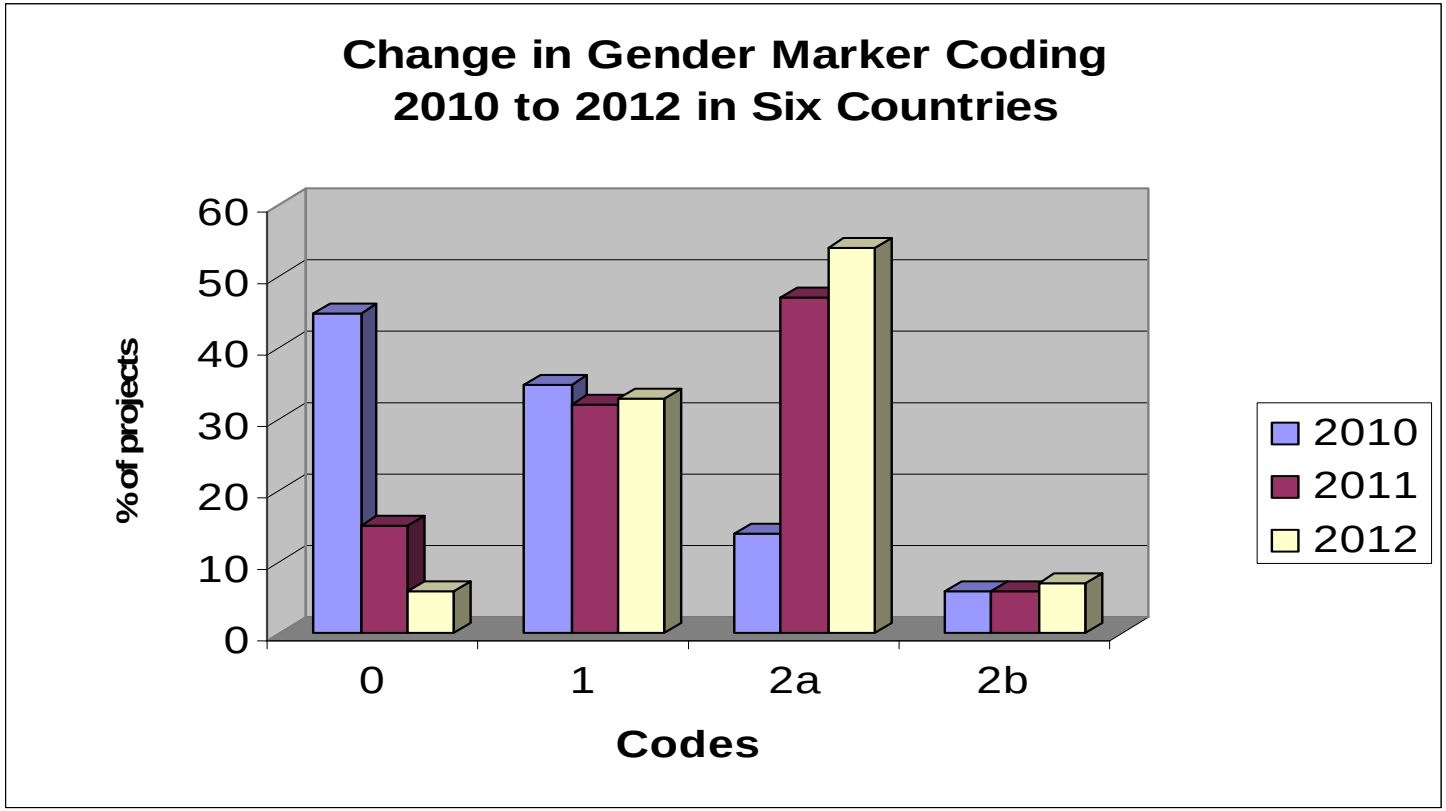
Overview – GM to Date

- GM piloted 2009, 12 countries in 2010
- 20 countries 2012. Fully integrated into
  - 16 CAPs 2012
  - 5 Pooled Funds (PF)/ER Pakistan
- Support from GenCap Advisers
  - Capacity development in-country
  - HQ review process



IASC gender marker
improving humanitarian effectiveness

RESULTS: CAP 2010-2012



RESULTS: CAP 2010-2012

% of Projects	Code 0			Code 1			Code 2a			Code 2b		
Clusters	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
Agriculture	54%	18%	6%	30%	39%	44%	11%	36%	49%	6%	7%	1%
Coordination & Support	60%	39%	10%	26%	24%	16%	5%	37%	38%	10%	0%	23%
Early Recovery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	24%	21%	27%	12%	64%	59%	10%	5%	2%
Education	35%	3%	0%	[illegible]%	28%	37%	38%	65%	63%	0%	5%	0%
Food Security/ Food Aid	29%	28%	5%	54%	28%	41%	14%	44%	54%	4%	0%	0%
Health	38%	12%	5%	31%	28%	42%	13%	51%	47%	18%	10%	6%
Multi-sector	44%	0%	14%	52%	41%	33%	4%	53%	33%	0%	6%	19%
Nutrition	45%	29%	1%	39%	32%	26%	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2%	3%	4%
Protection	44%	8%	6%	19%	19%	23%	25%	57%	55%	13%	16%	17%
Shelter/NFI	40%	7%	0%	50%	41%	32%	10%	[illegible]	68%	0%	15[1]%	0%
WASH	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	30%	50%	43%	12%	34%	54%	1%	3%	0%
Grand Total	45%	15%	6%	[illegible]%	32%	33%	14%	47%	54%	6%	6%	7%

RESULTS: 16 CAPs in 2012

Clusters	Code 0	%	Code 1	%	Code 2a	%	Code 2b	%	Total
Agriculture	14	6%	90	41%	112	51%	3	2%	219
Coordination	15	28%	15	28%	22	42%	1	2%	53
CCCM*	13	36%	10	28%	13	36%	0	0%	36
Early Recovery	19	19%	32	33%	40	41%	7	7%	98
Education	8	5%	68	37%	95	52%	11	6%	182
Food Security	22	10%	96	45%	95	44%	1	1%	214
Health	46	15%	105	34%	135	43%	24	8%	310
Livelihoods	0	0%	7	33%	14	67%	0	0%	21
Mine Action*	0	0%	8	33%	16	67%	0	0%	24
Multi-sector	10	21%	13	27%	21	44%	4	8%	48
Nutrition	10	5%	73	39%	92	49%	12	7%	187
Protection	24	10%	60	24%	114	44%	57	22%	255
Shelter/NFI	5	5%	44	46%	46	47%	2	2%	97
WASH	33	10%	132	40%	158	48%	3	2%	326
Grand Total	219	11%	753	36%	973	47%	125	6%	2070

RESULTS: Pooled Funds

- 5 of 16 PFs **(Ethiopia, DRC, Indonesia, Sudan, Zimbabwe)**
- Planning in 4 **(Afghanistan, Somalia, So. Sudan ,Yemen)**
- Ethiopia:
  - 84% of ERF projects used GM
  - No gender-blind 0 coded projects
  - 2a projects – 2010 (42%) and 2011 (83%)

IASC gender marker
improving humanitarian effectiveness

Challenges & Going Forward

- Consistency in coding
- Further capacity development & ownership
- From design to use and monitoring

IASC gender marker
improving humanitarian effectiveness