

Appeal Process 2009

Gender Guidance Note:

Purpose	To Support Clusters and Programmes to Mainstream Gender into the Humanitarian Response for Somalia
Introduction	Gender Mainstreaming is a globally recognised strategy for achieving gender equality. The Economic and Social Council of the United Nations has defined gender mainstreaming (GM) as the process of assessing the implications for women and men of any planned action, including legislation, policies or programmes, in all areas and at all levels. It is a strategy for making women's and men's concerns and experiences an integral dimension of the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes in all political, economic and societal spheres so that women and men benefit equally and inequality is not perpetuated. The ultimate goal is to achieve gender equality.
Background and Context	On 31 May 1999, the United Nations Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) issued a policy statement requiring all member organizations, when providing humanitarian assistance in emergencies, to formulate specific strategies to mainstream gender issues, collect and analyze data from a gender perspective, build capacity for gender mainstreaming, and develop reporting and accountability mechanisms that ensure attention to gender. The IASC is committed to achieving gender equality by ensuring human rights of women, girls, boys and men are equally promoted and protected and ensuring that women, girls, boys and men, have equitable, safe access to services provided by the humanitarian actors.
Why Disaggregated Data?	Unless we know who is affected — women or men, girls or boys — and who among them is the most at risk, the services we provide may be off target. Data on the population affected by the crisis should always be broken down by age and sex and other relevant factors. Good data and good analysis are key to identifying which groups are being marginalized and for what reasons. Such data are not only essential for a review of the humanitarian needs, they also send a powerful signal: being counted shows that each individual is recognized and included and can exercise her or his rights. (Gender Handbook in Humanitarian Action).
Objective of the guidance Note	To support humanitarian actors to plan, implement, monitor and evaluate programs with gender lenses. OR To facilitate effective mainstreaming of gender in all aspects of Humanitarian Response for Somalia and respond to gender specific needs
Output	Age and Sex-disaggregated data Gender-specific information
Indicators	Availability of data disaggregated by sex and age within clusters Availability of gender-specific information
Methodology	UNIFEM and OCHA, will work with clusters individually on how to collect and analyse disaggregated data.

To facilitate this process two staff from OCHA and UNIFEM will support the clusters as illustrated in the table below:

The focal points for Clusters:

	Cluster:	Focal Point:	Telephone:	Email:
1.	WASH	Charity Buga	0733586137	Charity.buga@undp.org
2.	Protection	Charity Buga		
3.	Agriculture & Livelihoods	Charity Buga		
4.	Shelter	Charity Buga		
5.	Education	Alexina M. Rusere	0734071474	mugwebirusere@un.org
6.	Food	Alexina M. Rusere		
7.	Health	Alexina M. Rusere		
8.	Nutrition	Alexina M. Rusere		
9.	Logistics	Alexina M. Rusere		