

## The IASC Gender Marker

The IASC Gender Marker is a tool that codes, on a 0-2 scale, whether or not a humanitarian project is designed to effectively respond to the different needs of men, women, girls and boys within the affected population. If the project has the potential to respond to their different needs, the marker predicts whether the results are likely to be limited or significant. The aim: accurate targeting that is essential to effective and efficient humanitarian response.

The IASC Gender Marker (GM) will be applied in the Syrian Regional Response Plan as with other humanitarian appeals and funding mechanisms. The Gender Marker is not just a measuring tool but, most important, a capacity building tool. It is designed to help sector partners routinely use gender analysis as a basis for designing projects that ensure that all segments of the affected population have equal access to protection and assistance.

A gender code is awarded based on three parts of the project sheet. We code on whether a gender analysis feeds meaningfully into the 1) **Needs** Assessment (context/background), 2) logically leads to gender-responsive **Activities** that respond to the identified needs and 3) results in **Outcomes** that will measure if the gender-responsive activities are implemented with success. Other elements on the project sheet do not affect the code, including the beneficiary breakdown which is required to be by sex and age, the project title or descriptors.

**Gender Analysis is reflected in: Needs Assessment → Activities → Outcomes**

Gender Code and Description	
<p><b>2a</b></p> <p>The project’s needs assessment identifies the different needs of men compared to women (girls compared to boys). These are articulated in <b>Needs</b> which lead logically to responsive <b>Activities</b> and related <b>Outcomes</b>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Gender Mainstreaming</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Potential to contribute significantly to gender equality</b></p>	<p><b>2b</b></p> <p>As a result of the gender analysis in the needs assessment, the project targets a particular group – girls, boys, women, or men – who are disadvantaged because of their sex or their gender roles. <b>Needs, Activities</b> and <b>Outcomes</b> focus on this specific disadvantage.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Targeted Action</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Potential to contribute significantly to gender equality</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>The main purpose of the project is to advance equality by addressing gender-linked disadvantage</i></p>
<p><i>All 2a and 2b projects are based on a gender analysis: this leads either to meeting the different needs of <u>both</u> males and females (2a) or meeting the needs of <u>one sex</u> or a sub-group of one sex (2b) who face discrimination or have specific needs because they are men, women, girls or boys.</i></p>	
<p><b>1</b></p>	<p>Gender differences are reflected in only 1 or 2 of the 3 critical elements: <b>Needs, Activities</b> and <b>Outcomes</b>. Cohesiveness is lacking.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Contributes in a limited way to gender equality</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>* If gender dimensions appear for the first and only time in Outcomes, the project is still a 0</i></p>
<p><b>0</b></p>	<p>Gender is not reflected anywhere in the project sheet. The project is gender blind: it may do harm or deepen pre-existing inequalities.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>No visible potential to contribute to gender equality</b></p>
<p><b>N/A</b></p>	<p>A project rarely warrants a non-applicable (N/A) gender code. Such a project does <b>not</b> have <b>direct contact</b> with affected populations, and does <b>not directly affect</b> or <b>determine the selection or use</b> of resources, goods or services accessed by affected populations.</p>