

Food Security Sector – Gender Action Plan (GAP) on COVID-19 Response

JRP Objective	Sector Strategy Objective	Gender Mainstreaming or Targeted Gender Activities	Rationale	Responsible	Indicators
State the JRP objective this falls under	<i>State the sector strategy from JRP 2021 this falls under</i>	<i>State the activities done to mainstream gender or directly address the needs of women and girls. To help inform this, please look at the Gender Tip Sheet for your sector, as well as the Gender with Age Marker. You do not need too many, keep these actionable and concise</i>	<i>State why/ how you think this will lead to greater gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls (i.e. what are the outcomes of the activities)</i>	<i>If you have sub-sectors or task teams in your sector that would be the ones taking this on, please mention. If this is the responsibility of a specific staff (i.e. sector coordinator, IM, etc.), please mention.</i>	<i>Please add a SMART indicator which would be monitored to assess whether the activities have been implemented and have had the desired outcome</i>
SO1 & SO2	Objective 1: Ensure and sustain the timely provision of life-saving food assistance for Rohingya refugee women, girls, men, and boys.	<p>1. Identifying and reporting number of beneficiaries by sex, age, disability as a core requirement reached through cash and food distributions.</p> <p>2. Provide basic awareness through</p>	The presence of sex, age, disability - disaggregated data – in addition to understanding gender needs, roles, norms and relations – helps to unpack the reasons why one sex, age, disability may be	FSS Partners and FSS GFP	<p>1.1 # of beneficiaries (disaggregated by sex, age, and disability-SADDD) reached through cash and food distributions.</p> <p>1.2 Percentage of households (disaggregated by sex, age, and disability of household head) with Acceptable Food Consumption Score.</p> <p>1.3 Percentage of e-voucher outlets accessible for persons with disabilities.</p> <p>1.4 Percentage of gender-sensitive e-voucher outlets¹</p>

¹ Separate lines for women and men, separate wait areas and washrooms, and increased number of women who can serve women.

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		<p>training to FSS partners and front-line staff on gender, GBV, Protection, Disability Inclusion and PSEA mainstreaming in FSS.</p> <p>3. Disseminate gender-sensitive key awareness messages for beneficiaries.²</p> <p>4. Develop a Gender Focal Group among partners.</p>	<p>more vulnerable to food insecurity than the other and take appropriate measures for ongoing and scaling up of FSS initiatives.</p>		<p>1.5 Elaboration of SOPs on porter services to be gender-sensitive, inclusive, and protection-sensitive</p> <p>2.1 # of awareness raising sessions and # of participants (SADDD) on Gender, Food Security and COVID-19 among FSS partners.</p>
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² Volunteers receive training, primarily through Training of Trainers (ToT) by their respective organizations. Dissemination through community engagement by the volunteers, for ex. CwC.

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SO2 & SO3	<p>Objective 3: Enhance the livelihoods and resilience of women, girls, men, and boys among vulnerable host communities and support social protection interventions in cooperation with the Government of Bangladesh.</p>	<p>1. Identifying and reporting number of beneficiaries by sex, age, disability as a core requirement for livelihood and resilience interventions</p> <p>2. Engage women groups within fishery sector for pond aquaculture and toxin free and hygienic dry fish production</p>	<p>Targeted livelihood support will take different needs of women, girls, and people with diverse needs into account.</p> <p>Enhance resilience through trainings in social networking, financial inclusion³, disability inclusion and social and behavioral-change communication.</p>	<p>FSS Partners</p>	<p>1.1 # of beneficiaries (disaggregated by sex, age, and disability) that increased food production and income.</p> <p>1.2 # of beneficiaries (disaggregated by sex, age, and disability) having produced crops, livestock, and fish commodities.</p> <p>1.3 # of beneficiaries (disaggregated by sex, age, and disability) linked to food markets and key aggregation centers.</p> <p>2. # of training sessions & # of participants (SADDD)</p>

³ Financial inclusion refers to numeracy, basic bookkeeping, business plans, familiarization with MMT systems, etc.

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SO3	<p>Objective 4: Strengthen sustainable Natural Resource Management for women, girls, men, and boys among Rohingya refugees and vulnerable host communities.</p>	<p>1. Promote knowledge of disaster management and risk reduction through awareness raising sessions for women, girls, men, and boys, and adapting messages to ensure they are gender sensitive and disability inclusive.</p> <p>2. Consult households⁴ on activities to understand needs and thus achieve greater inclusion of women and men in NRM activities</p>	<p>Increase resilience and enhance social cohesion by creating alternative livelihoods for women, girls, men, and boys</p>	<p>FSS Partners</p>	<p>1.1 # of beneficiaries (disaggregated by sex, age, and disability) attending awareness sessions</p> <p>2.1 # of beneficiaries (disaggregated by sex, age, and disability) involved in reforestation activities</p> <p>2.2 % of natural resource dependent households adopted improved farming techniques/alternative livelihoods practices to reduce pressure on natural resources disaggregated by sex of head of household).</p> <p>2.3 # of natural resource dependent individuals directly benefitted from the NRM activities, disaggregated by sex and age</p>
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⁴ Consultations differ according to the partner, but could include focus group discussions, key informant interviews, community meetings or other forms of engagement.