Terms of Reference for the Sector Gender Focal Points Network
Inter-Agency Task Force, Jordan (2017)

Background
The Jordan Refugee Inter-Agency Task Force (IATF) oversees the humanitarian response to people seeking refuge in Jordan away from the crisis in Syria. The responses are organized into the following eight sectors: Basic Needs, Education, Food Security, Health (including Mental Health, Nutrition and Reproductive Health), Livelihoods, Protection (including Child Protection, Sexual and Gender-Based Violence and Mental Health/Psycho-social), Shelter and WASH.

The IATF wants to ensure that humanitarian responses do not further perpetuate gender inequalities through the distribution of goods and service provision. Consequently, sectors were requested to nominate gender focal points to assist the sector leads to incorporate gender equality measures into their collective programming. Nominated sector gender focal points are provided with basic training on gender equality measures within humanitarian action. There is at least one gender focal point per sector.

It is acknowledged that the role of Gender Focal Points is taken on by agency staff with existing workloads. This role is a vital contribution to the building of the capacities of sectors to identify the distinct needs of women, girls, boys and men seeking assistance and tailor strategies and performance indicators appropriately. It will support the work of the IATF Strategic Action Plan. Consequently the IATF will support and review its operations and the ability of sectors to operate in a gender – inclusive manner.

Due to the work of the Sector Gender Focal Points Network (SGFPN) and the Senior GenCap Advisers in 2015-2016, the Jordan Refugee Response has become more gender responsive with a continued commitment to mainstreaming gender in sector interventions. The gender marker was applied to the Jordan Humanitarian Fund call for applications. The Gender Equality in Humanitarian Action training was conducted for the SGFPN members and filed staff in May 2016. Refresher gender training sessions were conducted for SGFPN members throughout 2016. Gender analysis for each sector was initiated in 2016; the Education and Health Sectors completed their respective sector gender analysis by the end of 2016.

Main Responsibilities
1. Gender mainstreaming strategy
   Support the Sector Coordinator within their nominated sector to mainstream gender into the Sector Response Plan. This should include gender analysis within situation analyses and a clear disaggregation of the gender needs of refugees, which will be monitored and reported on.

2. Technical Support within Sector Meetings
   - Advocate for the inclusion of gender issues in project formulation, raising relevant gender issues relevant to project;
   - Advocate for sector assessments to disaggregate data by sex and age;
   - Support the sector to interpret and analyze the differences for women, girls, boys and men and encourage this in order to shape the development of appropriate activities;
   - Support the inclusion of gender equality measures (ADAPT ACT C framework\(^1\)) in implementation activities and monitoring and evaluation;
   - Contribute sector information and analysis to facilitate an overview of gender equality measures in humanitarian action.
   - Promote inter-sector linkages for gender mainstreaming.

3. Capacity Development
   - Identify the needs of colleagues for information and training in gender equality mainstreaming;
   - Support the Sector Coordinator to develop and deliver sector-appropriate gender in programming workshops and training in the Gender Marker;
   - Encourage staff to raise gender equality issues in the sector;

4. Knowledge Management
   - Participate in IATF’s Sector Gender Focal Point Network;
   - Share information and experiences with the Sector Gender Focal Point Network.

\(^1\) ADAPT ACT C stands for: Analyze gender differences; Design services to meet needs of all; Participate equally; Train women and men equally; Address GBV in sector programmes; Collect, analyze and report sex- and age-disaggregated data; Target actions based on a gender analysis; Coordinate actions with all partners.