



Gender Marker	Description
<p><i>Note:</i> The essential starting point for any humanitarian project is to identify the number of women, girls, boys and men who are the target beneficiaries. This information is required in all project sheets.</p>	
<p>Gender Code 0</p> <div data-bbox="82 323 347 432" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>No visible potential to contribute to gender equality</p> </div>	<p>Gender is not reflected anywhere in the project sheet. There is risk that the project will unintentionally nurture existing gender inequalities or deepen them.</p>
<p>Gender Code 1</p> <div data-bbox="82 506 347 638" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Potential to contribute in some limited way to gender equality</p> </div>	<p><i>The project has gender dimensions in only one or two components of the critical three components 1): needs assessment, activities and outcomes.</i> The project does <i>not</i> have all three: 1) gender analysis in the needs assessment which leads to 2) gender-responsive activities and 3) related gender outcomes. These projects have pieces, like the pieces of a jigsaw puzzle, but not enough pieces to fit together ensuring male and female beneficiaries' needs are both addressed. Most code 1 projects have potential to code 2a by improving their gender analysis or design.</p>
<p>Gender Code 2a</p> <div data-bbox="82 726 334 867" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Potential to contribute significantly to gender equality</p> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Gender Mainstreaming</p>	<p>A gender analysis is included in the project's needs assessment and is reflected in one or more of the project's activities and one or more of the project outcomes.</p> <p>Gender mainstreaming in project design is about making the concerns and experiences of women, girls, boys and men an integral dimension of the core elements of the project: 1) gender analysis in the needs assessment which leads to 2) gender-responsive activities and 3) related gender outcomes. This careful gender mainstreaming in project design facilitates gender equality then flowing into implementation, monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Gender Analysis of Needs  Activities  Outcomes</p> <p>Most humanitarian projects should aim for code 2a. These projects identify and respond to the distinct needs of women, girls, boys and men.</p>
<p>Gender Code 2b</p> <div data-bbox="82 1178 350 1419" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Potential to contribute significantly to gender equality: this is the principal purpose of these projects</p> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Targeted Actions</p>	<p>The project's principal purpose is to advance gender equality</p> <p><u>The gender analysis in the needs assessment justifies this project in which all activities and all outcomes advance gender equality.</u></p> <p>All targeted actions are based on gender analysis. In humanitarian settings, targeted actions are usually of these two types:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u><i>The project assists women, girls, boys or men who have special needs or suffer discrimination.</i></u> <p>The project needs analysis identifies the women, girls, boys and men who have special needs or are acutely disadvantaged, discriminated against or lacking power and voice to make the most of their lives. Targeted actions aim to reduce the barriers so all women, girls, boys and men are able to exercise and access their rights, responsibilities and opportunities. Because the primary purpose of this targeted action is to advance gender equality, the code is 2b. Examples: Special needs – breastfeeding mothers or men's reproductive health. Discrimination: out-of-school girls, boy ex-combatants, women survivors of rape, widowed men who need cooking and parenting skills.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u><i>The project focuses all activities on building gender-specific services or more equal relations between women and men.</i></u> <p>The analysis identifies rifts or imbalances in male-female relations that generate violence; undermine harmony or wellbeing within affected populations, or between them and others; or prevent humanitarian aid from reaching everyone in need. As the primary purpose of this type of targeted action is to address these rifts or imbalances in order to advance gender equality, the code is 2b. Examples: Projects devoted to gender-based violence or to sector-wide gender assessments.</p>