FUNDING FOR GENDER EQUALITY AND THE EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN AND GIRLS IN HUMANITARIAN PROGRAMMING

JUNE 2020

Cover Photo: A painting by 'Artolution's Syrian Refugee Public Art Initiative' on a caravan at Women and Girls Safe Space in Azraq camp for Syrian refugees. @UNFPA-Jordan/ Khaled Al-Masri

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ACRONYMS

AFD	Agence Française de Développement
API	Application Programming Interface
ASRH	Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health
BCR	Benefit to Cost Ratio
CAP	Consolidated Appeals Process
CERF	Central Emergency Response Fund
CRS	Creditor Reporting System
DAC	Development Assistance Committee
ECHO	European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations
EPDC	Education Policy Data Center
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
FTS	Financial Tracking Service
GAM	Gender with Age Marker
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GBV AoR	GBV Area of Responsibility
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GEEWG	Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls
GEM	Gender Equality Policy Marker
GEM	Gender Equality Measure
GHD	Good Humanitarian Donorship
HIV	Human immunodeficiency viruses
HRP	Humanitarian Response Plans
IAHE	Inter-Agency Humanitarian Evaluation
IASC	Interagency Standing Committee
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
INGO	International Non-Governmental Organization
IPV	Intimate Partner Violence
IRC	International Rescue Committee

JORISS	Jordan Response Information System for the Syria Crisis
JRP	Joint Response Plan
JRP	Jordan Response Plan
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MH	Maternal Health
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OBGYN	Obstetrician-gynecologist
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
ODI	Overseas Development Institute
PLW	Pregnant and lactating women
PSS	Psycho-social support
PSEA	Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
RMNCH	Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health
SADD	Sex and Age Disaggregated Data
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
GBV	Gender Based Violence
SRH	Sexual and Reproductive Health
UNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNOCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
USD	United States Dollar
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WHO	World Health Organization
WPHF	Women Peace and Humanitarian Fund

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Across the board, from life expectancy to education, maternal health, violence, livelihoods, and nutrition, women and girls are negatively and disproportionately impacted by disasters and conflict. Within this context, a number of international commitments to support Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls (GEEWG) have been made in the past few years, in an effort to drive change and raise the profile of programming for GEEWG in humanitarian crises. Whilst we know the magnified impact of crises on women and girls, as well as the key role that women can play as first responders and leaders in humanitarian response, what remains unclear is to what extent humanitarian interventions are being funded, and the consequences of any shortfall.

The aim of this work is to gather evidence and undertake research to ascertain existing funding flows – and the impact of any shortfall – to GEEWG in humanitarian action, including the levels of funding requested, funding received, and the consequences of the funding gap. The study relies on a global analysis as well as four country case studies: Bangladesh, Jordan, Nigeria, and Somalia. The study specifically focuses on funding for women and girls, though the findings are very applicable for gender equality programming writ large.1 The analysis is unique because it not only distinguishes between the amount of funding requested and the amount of funding received to ascertain the funding gap, but it also audits and recodes project gender markers to specifically determine the amount of tailored and targeted funding that is actually available for women and girls.

Funding for Women and Girls – Global Evidence

to articulate the number of people affected and the funding required for a variety of types of programming relevant for women and girls; however, each study uses different methodologies, presents different figures, and there is often significant overlap between the programming types (e.g. programmes for adolescent girls often include a range of component parts that are included under other categories) preventing aggregation of figures.

UN OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS) captures data on humanitarian funding flows, but individual analysis has to be undertaken to track specific sectors, other than those sectors that are earmarked separately under the cluster system. Separate studies have found that funding coverage (the amount funded compared to the amount requested) ranges between 31%-33% for Gender Based Violence (GBV), 43% for reproductive health, and 50% for child protection, indicating substantial gaps in funding.

The consequences of underfunding are indicated