



Gender Alert Guidance Document

What is this tool for?

The purpose of a **Gender Alert** is to provide the humanitarian and recovery systems (coordinators, clusters, implementing agencies etc.) with succinct, pragmatic, accurate, timely and freely available primary and secondary information, data and analysis on any specific needs and vulnerabilities of the women, girls, men and boys of the crisis affected population.

It consolidates and distills available - but usually uncollated - primary and secondary data and other comprehensive sources of information on the current situation and needs of crisis affected women, girls, men and boys.

A **Gender Alert** should not replace the development of a comprehensive gender analysis, or act as the sole informing instrument for the development of a gender informed humanitarian needs overview and strategic response plan.

Rather it is intended to provide concise, easily accessible and understandable guidance on what the prioritised specific needs are of women, girls, men and boys across the relevant clusters or recovery sectors, for implementing agencies to appropriately plan their gender integrated response and recovery strategies.

The **Gender Alert** should reflect as much as possible the specific needs of women, girls, men and boys when they differentiate from the standard services offered in the provision of life-saving humanitarian and protection services. Given that evidence shows women and girls are more likely to be detrimentally affected by conflict and natural disasters, this means that the **Gender Alert** is likely to put more emphasis on women and girls.

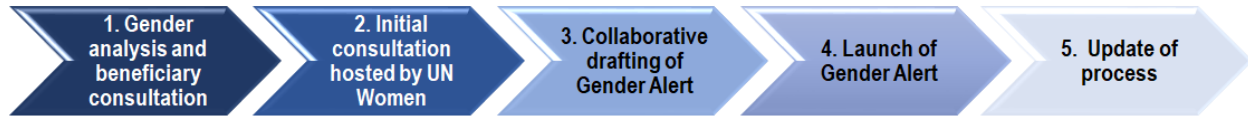
Who can use this tool?

Stakeholders:

- Inter-agency and/or inter-cluster gender group (humanitarian).
- Recovery coordinators and sector recovery focal points.
- Additional capacity to fill any gaps in cluster representation and/or sector lead agencies.
- Local women's representative civil society and women's machineries
- Beneficiary groups (if feasible to reach a representative group for an FGD)



How can this tool be used?



1. **Gender analysis and beneficiary consultation**

- Carry out a brief gender-analysis based on available secondary and primary data.
- If feasible, conduct a Focus Group Discussion with a representative gender balanced sample group of affected population.

2. **Initial consultation hosted by UN Women**

- Provide the cross-cutting cluster group/sector recovery focal points with a gender-analysis briefing of the current context.
- Facilitate a group discussion on the prioritised needs of women and girls.
- Prepare a cluster by cluster (sector by sector) bulletin on identified specific humanitarian and protection and/or recovery needs and vulnerabilities of women, girls, men and boys.

3. **Collaborative drafting of Gender Alert**

- Develop a 'zero draft' (UN Women led) of gender alert, based on its gender analysis briefing and the inputs of the participants of the consultation meeting (see [examples below](#)).
- Share Zero Draft with group for their inputs and provision of **specific action points** required to address the specific identified needs of women, girls, men and boys.
- Finalise draft once all inputs are integrated and agreed by Consultation Group.

4. **Launch of Gender Alert**

- Host an in-country launch event including the Humanitarian Coordinators, Humanitarian Country Team, government, Consultation Group and any other identified relevant stakeholders (e.g. Civil Society Organisations, sector recovery focal points and Recovery Coordinators).
- Emphasize the importance of gender analysis and sex and age disaggregated data in the formulation of coordinated humanitarian and recovery planning, to assist with the identification of the specific needs and vulnerability of women, girls, men and boys and the formulation of the means of addressing them effectively and efficiently.

5. **Update of the process**

- To ensure that the information available remains relevant as the crisis context evolves, it is essential that the **Gender Alert** is systematically updated, at least on a quarterly basis or when significant changes are noted in the crisis context.
- How elaborate the updating process needs to be will be dependent on the changing nature of the crisis:
 - If it is question of updating figures and the changing context, this can be done centrally by UN Women.
 - If there is a significant detrimental change, then the process may need to be repeated in an adapted format.
 - It will be important to consult with key stakeholders (e.g. *Inter-agency and/or inter-cluster gender group*) to formulate update.

Box 1: Good practice examples

- [Earthquake in Nepal](#): Gender Alert (May, 2015)
- [COVID-19 Outbreak](#): Gender Alert (March, 2020)
- [Hurricane Irma, Caribbean](#): Gender Alert (September, 2017)