**Gender and Age**

**Gender with Age Marker**

All applicants to the SHF are encouraged to incorporate in their proposals humanitarian assistance that meets the distinct needs of women, girls, boys and men in order to ensure equal opportunities and access to assistance. Integration of gender considerations and actions to prevent and respond to Gender-Based Violence (GBV) into projects will generate positive and sustainable outcomes.

SHF encourages the use of existing tools that are available at the systemic level to promote sound gender analysis and gender integration in projects. In this regard, partners should ensure routine collection, collation and utilization of sex and age-disaggregated data and information in the whole project cycle.

The IASC Gender with Age Marker will be utilized by the SHF throughout the programme cycle: prospective partners are required to indicate the Gender Marker code as part of the project proposal, and to report on how gender and GBV was addressed during implementation. Beneficiary numbers should be broken down by sex, age and other diversifying factors whenever possible. If there are challenges and barriers to collecting disaggregated data and information, mechanisms should be put in place to address the gap during implementation. At the reporting stage, partners are required to describe how projects have contributed to promoting gender equality, including the prevention and response to Gender-Based Violence.

Gender equality perspectives, including the Gender with Age Marker code, are part of the assessment criteria used by Review Committees during project appraisal (see Annex 23, IASC Gender Marker FAQs). SHF monitoring further assesses the extent to which gender considerations have been made as part of project implementation.

The Review Committees will seek and utilise the expertise of gender experts/ Gender Advisor to ensure that gender analysis forms the core of the needs identification and that the Gender with Age Marker is accurately assessed. Partners are ultimately responsible for ensuring that gender considerations are operationalized in project activities, that there is adequate capacity to address gender issues during the life cycle of the project, and that the implementation of the Gender with Age Marker is accurately reported on.

Detailed information on the Gender with Age Marker is available on GAM website: https://ee.humanitarianresponse.info/single/lKbQTg7d

**Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)**

The SHF is committed to ensuring that funded projects adhere to the highest possible quality standards. As part of this effort, partners are encouraged to incorporate the various existing Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) modalities into the design, implementation, management, and monitoring of projects. At the project proposal stage, partners will be asked to describe how affected populations and specific beneficiaries have been and will be involved throughout the project cycle. SHF reporting and monitoring
procedures will seek to verify how this has been applied throughout project implementation.

Partners are encouraged to seek guidance from existing resources on AAP. In particular, the following documents are important:

(i) the five IASC Commitments to Accountability to Affected Populations (CAAP),
(ii) the IASC Operational Framework on Accountability to Affected Populations, and
(iii) the IASC Tools to assist in implementing the IASC AAP Commitments.

**Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)**

SHF will ensure that all partners commit to the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse by including a prevention clause in the grant agreement and by field monitoring visits and continuous dialogue with partners and beneficiaries.

Partners are encouraged to seek guidance from existing resources on PSEA from the following documents that are very useful and important

1. the IASC Protection from Sexual Abuse and Exploitation
2. the IASC Policy statement on protection from Sexual Abuse and Exploitation in Humanitarian Crises
3. the IASC Checklist to protect from sexual exploitation and abuse during COVID-19.