EMERGING GENDER CONCERNS
Increased gender-based violence (GBV) and protection risks

- GBV risks compounded by overcrowded shelters which lack privacy and displacement sites lacking camp management and electricity; 88% of displacement sites are open space, posing key safety risks for women and girls.
- Heightened risks of sexual exploitation and abuse especially for female-headed households, widows, adolescent girls, women with disabilities, and sexual and gender minorities who may be excluded from aid.
- Only 66% of sites reported functioning GBV referral mechanisms.

Need for targeted services to meet the specific needs of women and girls

- As a key MHM practice is to wash used sanitary pads before disposal, women and girls are using limited drinking water to do so, further limiting their access to clean drinking water.
- 54% of displacement sites reported no access to pregnancy care - a critical need given that the health cluster estimates 2,111+ women experiencing obstetric complications at the time of delivery in the next 3 months.
RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Ensure all assessments collect, analyse and use data disaggregated by gender, age and diversity.

2. Ensure all assessment teams consult equally with women, girls and marginalized groups.

3. Ensure all sectors mainstream gender aspects into overall response including by applying the IASC Gender and Age Marker and other IASC Gender and GBV guidance.

4. Ensure the leadership and equal representation of women and marginalized groups, as well as CSOs representing these population groups, in the overall response.

5. Ensure gender balance and adequate numbers of trained female staff in the overall response and ensure they are provided with necessary safety and security measures.

6. Provide specific services to women and girls including GBV referral, case management, psychosocial support, medical and livelihood support.

For in-depth information, please see: CARE Indonesia Rapid Gender Analysis, Plan International Menstrual Hygiene Management Assessment, Displacement Tracking Matrix, and Joint Needs Assessment results. This Gender Snapshot was prepared by a working committee of CARE, Oxfam, Plan International, UNFPA, and UN Women, with inputs from the Women’s Rights Protection Sub-Cluster in support of the government led response. For a sectoral breakdown of gender concerns, please see the Gender Alert prepared by the working committee.