

## GENDER ACTION PLAN

Outputs	Activities	Indicators	Agency Responsible
<b>Component 1: Design and implementation of a targeted food stamp program</b>			
Design of targeting	Ensure that the PMT addresses gendered poor (i.e., FHH and breastfeeding mothers).	Gender dimensions of vulnerability included in the PMT Achievement: The PMT gathers information on FHH and it is possible to sex-disaggregate all data. The food stamp program monitors information on FHH for food stamp beneficiaries. The pilot food stamp program on elderly and disabled beneficiaries served 25,333 beneficiaries (14,349 female and 10,984 men). Based on this pilot survey results 99,038 beneficiaries (51,623 female and 47,415 male) nationwide have been identified and are receiving food stamps.	FSOU, PIU and MPDSP
	Explore possibilities in the pilot to include wholesale food market vendors in urban areas as a part of the food stamp program.	XX* food markets in suburban <i>ger</i> (traditional tent) areas or “pockets of poverty” tested as food item vendors of stamp food items Lessons learned document Achievement: This possibility was investigated in preparation for phase 1 distribution, but it was deemed impossible to initiate a redemption system for paper stamps for the hundreds of vendors that have stalls at these markets. Under phase 2 of PMT distribution, the electronic card system—jointly owned by husband and wife—was put in place in all districts in Ulaanbaatar. Joint ownership ensures gender-equal access to food distribution. The electronic card system is now working well with good distribution across all areas. FSOU is investigating the viability of setting up e-card readers in the wholesale markets but this has been made more difficult because of a change in the participating banks.	FSOU, PIU, MPDSP
<b>Component 2. Capacity building and communication strategy</b>			
Capacity building tools as well as IEC materials	Public information and IEC incorporate principles of social equity, inclusiveness, transparency, and nondiscrimination.	Gender-sensitive and transparent public information and IEC Achievement: An international consultant provided guidance on key messages in the communication plan, including ensuring inclusiveness. TV spots, radio, and print media show women and men using the e-cards and food stamps and participating in PMT.	PIU, MPDSP
	Identify and recruit grassroots women’s NGOs to participate in community food security pilots.	XX cooperative/partnerships established Achievement: The pilot was conducted by a women-run NGO. A total of 35 groups participated covering 106 HH (687 individuals: 313 men and 374 women) including 44 FHH.	PIU, MPDSP
	Grievance system will allow beneficiaries as well as their advocates (community groups, grassroots women’s organizations) to submit complaints.	Community groups and women’s NGOs informed and guidelines provided on grievance procedures Number of grievances submitted to FSOU (disaggregated by sex) Achievement: All beneficiaries, social workers, and general public informed about the grievance procedures beginning with approach 1 in 2009. 3rd Quarter 2012 grievances total were: 261. Of these, 186 were registered by women and 72 registered by men and 3 written grievances did not register gender. 152 grievances were regarding beneficiaries seeking to be included in the program.	FSOU, PIU, MPDSP, local social welfare authorities
<b>Component 3: Strengthening social welfare strategies and systems</b>			
Effective food crisis response	Data from the quantitative and qualitative studies will be sex-disaggregated, as	Sex-disaggregated data and information of qualitative and quantitative studies Achievement: All PMT data was collected by sex.	MPDSP, PIU, international and national

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	appropriate.	Qualitative studies on impacts have included sex disaggregated analysis of interviews. Preliminary findings: the food stamp program allows households to maintain or improve quantity and quality of food during shocks. This is largely under the control of women in the household as they are primarily responsible for purchasing and cooking food. Women also commented on being able to use savings to spend on medicines.	consultants
	Qualitative studies will include sample groups such as unregistered migrants, homeless, street children, and garbage dump residents and will look into barriers these women and men face in civil registration, income generation, and roles in distribution of food and money within households	Consultant terms of reference address these issues Specific recommendations and guidelines developed for assisting these groups Outcome: Consultant terms of reference have included gender analysis.  Civil registration report has recommendations for addressing civil registration barriers. The FSOU contributed to the creation of the “hot soup” program guidelines in 2009–2010 which is specifically focused on homeless, street kids, and other extremely vulnerable groups.	MPDSP, PIU, international consultants
IT component (new output 3.2) [Additional Financing]	By 2017, the new database will have sex- and socioeconomic status-disaggregated data for all social insurance and social welfare benefits. In addition, in the newly established analysis unit (in the MPDSP) training on gender implications will be done.	Database developed and operational by 2017  Training for the data analysis staff, including gender analysis, will be provided by experts under the “IT solution and Social Protection Training” firm recruited under output 3.3	MPDSP, SIGO, GOSWS
Policy component (new output 3.3) [Additional Financing]	Under the piggy-backed technical assistance, a specific study on the gender impact of the insurance and welfare benefits will be done and the strategy will comprise specific gender-related recommendations.  The updated social protection strategy includes a gender section with concrete measures to address gender disparities in Mongolia by 2016.	By 2015, report on gender impact of insurance and welfare with concrete measures to address gender disparities in Mongolia, and gender, child, and youth protection issues related to labor market (this will be an input to the updated social protection strategy).  By 2017, gender section in the strategy	Consultant reports, MPDSP
Project management capacity enhanced	M&E mechanisms enable tracking of gender impacts.	M&E mechanism to track gender impacts Gender action plan implementation progress report will be included in the overall executing agency quarterly and annual reports Achievement: M&E systems in place that enable tracking of gender, age, and location. Gender analysis incorporated into all terms of reference	PIU, MPDSP

FHH = female-headed household, FSOU = food stamp operating unit; GOSWS = Government Office for Social Welfare Services; HH = household, IEC = information, education, and communication; IT = information technology, M&E = monitoring and evaluation; MPDSP = Ministry of Population Development and Social Protection; NGO = nongovernment organization; PIU = project implementation unit; PMT = proxy means test; SIGO = Social Insurance General Office.