

PATHWAY
Internal Institutional Policies

OUTCOME 1

Humanitarian actors adopt and implement institutional policies and standards to strengthen gender equality, prevent and respond to GBV, and enhance accountability for taking action.

| Key Action Areas | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---|---|-----------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|--|
| 1.1 Policies, standards & pro | actices | Establish and implement internal institutional policies, standards, and practices that drive action and accountability on GBV and gender equali humanitarian service delivery. | | | | | | |
| 1.2 National policies & plan | ıs | | plement national policies and plans on genden and financial resource allocation, and advo | ' ' | e.g., national strategies as appropriate) that gu | ide priorities, processes, | | |
| 1.3 Human resources proces practices | sses & | Strengthen human resources processes and practices to reflect institutional commitments to, and accountability for, action on GBV and gender equality including recruitment, job descriptions/terms of reference (ToRs), performance reviews, and sex balance of staff at all levels. | | | | | | |
| 1.4 Service delivery, funding advocacy | g & | Integrate action | on gender equality and GBV into standards, t | ools, guidance, proc | esses, and priorities for service delivery, fundin | g, and advocacy. | | |
| 1.5 Monitoring & evaluation | n | | nd gender equality considerations into tools, collection, sharing, and use. | guidelines, and proce | esses related to monitoring and evaluation, bui | lding an evidence base, | | |
| 1.6 Building knowledge & capacity among | | | d/or specialized knowledge and capacity amoust. (Links with Outcomes 5 and 6.) | ng staff, manageme | nt, and local partners for taking action on GBV | prevention, response, | | |
| 1.7 Advocacy | | Systematically a Security agenda | | rations in relevant p | olicy processes (e.g., World Humanitarian Sum | mit, Women, Peace and | | |
| Key Action Partner Areas | r | Location | Commitment | Time frame | Benchmarks | Method for measuring progress | | |



| Outcome 1 | ICRW | Ethiopia & Lebanon | In collaboration with implementing partners in two countries, assess the services accessible for women and girls in fragile contexts. | January 2016- April 2017 | By April 2017 research will be analyzed, looking at the domains of fragility and focusing on women and girls in fragile contexts. ICRW will also present findings and write corresponding journal articles. | The research team will report on progress in implementation of research and analysis of data. Once data is complete, the research team will report on the creation of reports, and present findings. |
|--------------|--|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|--|
| | Marie Stopes International (MSI) | Global | Ensure that all our country programmes are informed by MSI's SGBV clinical training guidelines. | End of 2018 | N/A | Knowledge and implementation of guidelines. |
| | Government of Canada | HQ/Domesti c | Strengthen and update existing guidance and tools - internal and external - on gender equality and GBV in humanitarian response. | 2018 | N/A | List of measures taken to strengthen and update guidance and tools. |
| | Government of Switzerland | Global | Swiss Humanitarian Aid develops and implements an internal operational concept for GBV prevention and response, which outlines priorities, actions and resources. | End of 2016 | N/A | Existence of operational concept. |
| | Government of Switzerland | Global | Capacity of personnel of Swiss Humanitarian Aid on GBV prevention and response is strengthened. | 2016-2020 | N/A | Numbers and types of training given; training evaluations. |
| | Government of Switzerland | HQ | Implementation of Call to Action commitments by key partners (UN etc.) is systematically monitored and GBV in emergencies is a regular topic in policy dialogue with these partners. | 2016-2020 | Annual progress reports by partners on Call to Action implementation. | Annual progress reports by partners on Call to Action implementation. |
| | Government of Switzerland | HQ | International policy and advocacy opportunities for the promotion of the Call to Action are being used. | 2016-2020 | N/A | Annual progress reports on Call to Action implementation by Switzerland. |
| | Kingdom of the Netherlands | Global | Prioritize the empowerment and engagement of local and national organizations that promote women's rights and gender equality, and in particular commit to: Strengthen partnerships with a diverse range of local and national women's rights | 2020 | | |



| | | | organisations on both policy decision-making and practice; NL commits to ensuring that women can equally access cash assistance programmes, sustainable and dignified livelihoods, vocational and skills training opportunities throughout the humanitarian programme cycle by 2020; Support INGO's, including international women's organizations, to play their role in strengthening the capacity of local and national women's right organizations, sharing knowledge and expertise and creating meaningful partnerships, with the aim to increase the absorption capacity of local and national organizations. | | | |
|--------|---|---|---|---|-----|---|
| | Kingdom of the Netherlands | Global | NL has signed and is committed to the Call to Action on Protection from GBV in Emergencies and its corresponding Roadmap. | 2020 | | |
| | Kingdom of the Netherlands | | NL commits to developing and implementing strategies for the engagement of men and boys as part of the solution to prevent and respond to gender-based violence in crisis settings by 2018. | | | |
| | Kingdom of the Netherlands | | NL commit to undertaking GBV prevention and mitigation interventions throughout all stages of humanitarian action within and across 100% of their areas of operation by 2018. | | | |
| N | Kingdom of the Netherlands | | NL implements commitments made in the United Kingdom led PSVI "Declaration of Commitment to End Sexual Violence in conflict". | | | |
| L a | UNICEF UNFPA and other inter- agency GBV | Global, regional, country, field | Implementing the IASC 2015 Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action ("GBV Guidelines"). | Roll-out ongoing through end of 2017 | N/A | Eleven (11) countries receiving roll-out workshops on the |



| Guidelines Reference Group Agencies | | Since September 2015, UNICEF has supported a series of global and country-level launches and orientation workshops on the Guidelines (five supported by UNICFEF so far). Country-specific orientation workshops will continue through 2016-2017. The Guidelines are also rolled -out and implemented in coordination with other key relevant interagency GBV policy and tool development initiatives (specifically the Call to Action; Real Time Accountability Partnership and Case Management Toolkit). | | | Guidelines by end of 2020. |
|---|---|---|------|-----|----------------------------|
| UNICEF | Global, regional, country, field | Developing accountability systems to promote adherence to the IASC GBV Guidelines. This includes using and adapting open source software platforms such as RapidPro technology to support real-time GBV risk mapping and analysis, as well as strengthening accountability mechanisms, and feedback systems to track quality services for women and girls, and their meaningful participation in all humanitarian interventions that affect them, in line with the 2015 IASC GBV Guidelines. In addition, this includes collaborating with government and other partners in a range of emergency settings, to pilot these technology innovations as part of a specific challenge to address GBViE through the UNICEF Innovation Fund. This will also include working with donors to revise funding guidelines to adhere to the IASC GBV Guidelines. Progress: UNICEF-supported 2015 GBV Guidelines includes implementation and accountability guidance. Concept for the innovation challenge has been developed. | 2016 | N/A | N/A |



| UNICEF | Global, regional, country, field | Developing cross-sectoral guidance and tools specific to GBV in emergencies for programme design, implementation and monitoring and evaluation. This reflects UNICEF's commitment to internal strategy on building general and/or specialized knowledge and capacity among staff, management, and local partners for taking action on GBV prevention, response, and preparedness. This includes development and implementation of an immediate response package, this includes efforts to reinforce the IASC GBV Guidelines along with specialized programming. | Roll-out completed by December 2017 | Resource pack is finalized and operational in 20 target countries by end of 2017. | Number of UNICEF/ partner programmes where GBV is integrated into humanitarian emergency response programming by end of 2017 that are in line with the UNICEF GBVIE Resource Pack. |
|-------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|
| UNICEF & UN WOMEN | Global, regional, country, field | Systematically advocating for inclusion of Call to Action considerations in relevant policy processes. | 2016-2017 | Adoption of care commitments on gender equality and addressing GBV following the High Level Leaders Roundtable, CtA Side. | WHS Core Commitments and Report; and # of CtA Countries where GBV Guidelines have been rolled-out by end of 2017. |
| UNICEF | Global, regional, country, field | Integrating action on gender equality and GBV into standards, tools, guidance, processes, and priorities for service delivery, funding and advocacy. | 2016-2017 | N/A | N/A |
| Government of Sweden | | Sweden's humanitarian aid will be based on and informed by an integrated gender perspective, including an analysis of the situation of women and girls, and men and boys. • Gender equality will be integrated into Sweden's steering documents for humanitarian aid, such as strategies and country analyses. Where relevant, the measures below will be included. | 2020 | | |
| Government of Sweden | | Humanitarian organisations will systematically integrate and report a gender perspective and measures against GBV. Gender perspective in humanitarian needs assessments, strategic response | 2020 | | |



| | | plans, analyses, programmes/projects and in humanitarian country teams. In the above assessments, Sweden will ensure that a gender perspective is included and, where necessary, will demand stronger wording. • Sweden will demand reports from partner organisations, including statistics disaggregated by gender and age. | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|--|--|---|
| Government | of | Sweden will help to combat the discrimination against women and girls that often lies behind marginalisation of and violence against women and girls. Synergies between humanitarian operations and development aid will be strengthened, e.g. through combined strategies (such as the strategy for Syria) and work to promote resilience. The Government has instructed the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) to ensure that all aid activities are gendermainstreamed. | 2020 | | |
| Governmen Sweden | of | Women as actors and prevention of GBV will be integrated into the Humanitarian Omnibus resolution and other relevant resolutions in the area. Texts drafted in cooperation with likeminded actors. | 2020 | | |
| Trocaire | Global, Myanmar, DRC, Lebanon/Sy ria, Somalia | Trócaire will develop, adopt and implement standards, guidance, tools, standard operating procedures and priorities for service delivery in the contexts in which we work and will support staff and partner staff to develop their capacity in GBV response in emergencies. Trócaire will ensure that actions on gender equality and GBV are | November 2018 – December 2020 | Publication of 7 standards or guidance documents (1 international level Specialised GBV Minimum Standards, 3 Trócaire GBV and Protection Guidance Notes and 3 GBV programme/context-specific toolkits) prior to December 2019. | Desk review of published outputs and review of GBV in emergencies capacity building undertaken with Trócaire staff and partner staff during the reporting period. |



| | | considered in Protection Mainstreaming Action Plans and Safeguarding Action Plans and implemented at country office or partner level. This will include: Contributing to the development of the GBV AoR Minimum Standards on Specialised GBV Programming in Emergencies as a Minimum Standards Task Team member; Continuing development of the Trócaire Global GBV and Protection Guidance Note Series; Continued development of context- specific, local language and culturally adapted toolkits for Psychosocial and GBV programming approaches with communities; Supporting the development of national, sub-national or country office specific Standard Operating Procedures in response to identified needs and gaps; Supporting staff and partner staff to develop their skills and competencies on gender equality and GBV through professional development, mentoring and clinical supervision. | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|-----------|--|
| Coalition for Humanity (CH) | Leer, Mayendit, Koch, Panyijiar & Mayom Counties of Unity State | Establish and implement internal institutional policies, standards, and practices that drive action and accountability on GBV and gender equality in humanitarian service delivery. | 2019-2020 | Institutional Policies, reporting. |
| Coalition for Humanity (CH) | Leer, Mayendit, Koch, Panyijiar & | Integrate action on gender equality and GBV into standards, tools, guidance, processes, and priorities for service delivery, funding, and advocacy (linked to outcome 1). | 2019-2020 | Integrate and implement actions to reduce and mitigate GBV risk. |



| Action Against | Mayom Counties of Unity State Global – | Action Against Hungar will adopt and | 2019 | Lindate our Gondar Policy to integrate CPV | Action Against Hungar |
|-----------------------|---|--|------|--|--|
| Action Against Hunger | across the Action Against Hunger Internationa I network. | Action Against Hunger will adopt and strengthen institutional policies and standards to strengthen gender equality, prevent and respond to GBV, and enhance accountability for taking action We have adopted a Gender Policy and Toolkit that is being implemented across the network; We have adopted Gender Minimum Standards and a Gender Qualification process endorsed at the international level of the organization; We have instituted a network wide PSEA policy at the international level that will serve as a guide for all headquarters and country offices; In 2019, we will update our Gender Policy to integrate GBV risk mitigation; In 2019, we will update the Gender Minimum Standards to integrate GBV and PSEA standards. | 2019 | Update our Gender Policy to integrate GBV risk mitigation (End of 2019) Update the Gender Minimum Standards to integrate GBV and PSEA standards (End of 2019). | Action Against Hunger will track the adoption and implementation of institutional policies and standards on GBV and gender equality. These indicators are also part of the expected outcomes of our GBV/Nutrition project. |



| | Yemen Family Care Association (YFCA) | Yemen | YFCA commits to: Develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) on GBV and gender equality and include GBV risk mitigation elements onto the AAP Manuals; Review human resources policies and procedures to integrate gender and GBV Job descriptions and ToRs have been reviewed; Performance reviews have been reviewed to integrate gender and GBV; At least 40% of employees are females at all levels; Develop and integrate gender equality and GBV tools. | July 2019 | Not applicable | SOPs is in place and reviewed; AAP Manual is revised; human resources policies have been reviewed; necessary inductions are rolled out for all YFCA staff; and M&E tools are revised. |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|---|
| | Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) | FAO HQ and Selected countries | FAO plans to organize awareness raising and training workshops for its staff and local partners on GBV prevention, response and preparedness, as part of its efforts towards the implementation of FAO's Policy on Gender Equality. | 2019-2020 | In 2019, FAO intends to reuse awareness and train at least 100 individuals, and in 2020, it intends to target 200 people. | Focal point will follow up, monitor and report on commitment – M&E/indicators. Annual partner reports will be produced. Key actions taken will be looked at through specific indicators designed to achieve the Road Map. |
| 1.1 Policies, standards & practices | WFP | WFP Corporate/ Global | Implementation of WFP's Protection Policy (2012) and Gender Policy (2015). | January 2016- 2020 | Gender Policy Gender Action Plan approved by WFP's Executive Board (February 2016) Gender Policy Update provided yearly to WFP's Executive Board at its annual session Protection Policy Evaluation presented to WFP's Executive Board (November 2017) | WFP's Gender Office and Programme and Policy Division to update on progress. |



| War Child Canada | Global | Review and implement internal institutional policy that drives action and accountability on GBV and gender equality. | January 2016- December 2018 | By 31 December 2016, policy that outlines institutional commitments to GBV and gender equality is reviewed and action plan for rollout approved. | Chief operating Officer reports institutional commitments to Board of Directors. |
|---------------------------------------|------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| IRC | Global | 80 % of all IRC country level strategic plans will incorporate commitments to gender equality (supporting linkages to 1-1 and 1-5). | Jan 2016-Dec 2020 | By 2016, country level strategies put in place By 2017, program tools and guidance developed By 2017, gender equality staff hired By 2019, all IRC staff trained on gender equality. | Gender Equality Team will provide regular progress reports. |
| WaterAid | Global | WaterAid commits to raise awareness internally and with its direct field partners of the risks of and mitigations to decrease gender based violence associated with access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). WaterAid will do this by using the toolkit "a practitioner's toolkit on Violence, Gender and WASH" to train its own field and partner staff to ensure that our WASH programmes (in a development , and in the emergency contexts where we are present) contribute to the safety and empowerment of women. | 2015-March 2020 | N/A | Record dissemination and use of the toolkit internally and with partners on an annual basis Record trainings held internally and with partners in country programs on an annual basis. |
| Women's Refugee Commission | U.S. | Develop and adopt organizational policy on gender equality and gender-based violence and integrate it into the WRC's processes and areas of work. | 2016-2017 | Policy developed by June 2016 and adopted by October 2016. | Policy reflected in organization-wide 2017 work plans. |
| TEARFUND | Global, HQ | Integration of GBV risk reduction and mitigation, and mainstreaming of gender equality, in Tearfund's humanitarian policies, standards and practice. | 2016-2020 | By 2017 integrated into at least 3 humanitarian context country strategies, programme and practice By 2020 integrated across Tearfund's key humanitarian policies, standards and practice. | Tearfund's SGBV team to update on progress annually (Action plans, policy docs, good practice guidelines, trainings, tools, reports, case studies) |
| NGO International Medical Corps | Global | By 2020, International Medical Corps will have instituted a process for monitoring the application of its institutional gender policy. | January 2017- 2020 | Monitoring process outlined and approved by CEO and relevant VPs. | Existence of institutional process, target benchmarks and associated budget. |



| Islamic Relief Canada | Canada, Lebanon, Jordan. | Implement mandatory GBV standards and mechanisms that drive innovation, action and accountability on GBV and gender programming in specified FO. | January 2020 | May 2017, mandatory GBV standards created and piloted in one field office and rolled out to others. | Programs team will report on progress of developing programming and its implementation. |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| Christian Aid | Global | Review Gender Strategy and outcomes, and establish inclusion policy, standards and practices to reflect gender and protection in programme delivery. | April 2016- April 2018 | Inclusion policy and standards finalized by December 2016. | Existence of finalized documents and approval from key Christian Aid decision making bodies, recorded dissemination of materials through communication channels and humanitarian training workshop reports. |
| CARE International | Global | Recruit a specialist on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and deliver trainings on PSEA to CARE deployable/programme/field staff | 2019 | N/A | Recruitment of PSEA specialist and number of trainings carried out on PSEA. |
| UNFPA | Global | Establish internal institutional policy that drives action and accountability on GBV in humanitarian settings | January 2016- December 2020 ¹ | By January 2017: Internal institutional policy drafted by inter-divisional working group By January 2018: Internal institutional policy endorsed by UNFPA Executive Board. | By January 2018, an internal institutional policy is in place. |
| UNHCR | Global | Implement UNHCR's Commitments to Women and Girls (2016-2025), including developing a strategic implementation plan for three years which will include direct, field support. | January 2016 – December 2019 | Finalization of UNHCR's Commitments to Women and Girls (2016) Finalization of strategic implementation plan (2016). | Internal progress reports. |
| UNHCR | Global | Update UNHCR Guidelines on SGBV prevention and response to reflect new policies and guidance issued by UNHCR as well as at interagency level. | April 2016 – December 2017 | Revised UNHCR guidelines available and translated in French, Spanish and Arabic (2017). | Report on desk review, draft outline of revised guidelines, mission reports. |

¹Note that UNFPA's current Strategic Plan goes through 2017. Benchmarks presented here go through this time; new benchmarks will be added for each commitment as planning processes allow.



| UNHCI | R Global | Implement the Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) framework, and operational guidance to support the systematic operationalization of accountability to persons of concern. | April 2016 – December 2019 | AAP Framework and Operational Guidance developed and roll-out initiated (2016 – 2017) AAP Implementation plan developed (2016). | Internal progress reports |
|----------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Europe Comm | | The EC commit to continue implement and disseminate its Gender Policy for humanitarian assistance "Gender in Humanitarian Assistance: Different Needs, Adapted Assistance (SWD (2013)290 final)". Adopt and implement ECHO's new policy on Protection. The utilization of ECHO's Gender-Age Marker is mandatory for all EC funded humanitarian actions. | January 2016- 2019 | N/A | DG ECHO will report yearly on progress. |
| United | l States | Identify and test new strategies to ensure women and girls participate in the design of broader relief efforts throughout the program cycle. | | | |
| IPPF | Global | Develop and agree on IPPF Secretariat-wide guidelines to drive action and accountability on GBV and gender equality in humanitarian service delivery. | January 2017- December 2017 | By June 2017 develop the first draft of guidelines. | Humanitarian response team will report quarterly on the progress in the development of guidelines. |
| Wome Empov organi (WEO) | werment zation | Implement Iraqi National Action plan on UNSCR 1325 which include 2 main pillars on GBV protection and prevention. | 2016-2019 | By Sept 2016, a master plan for the relevant ministries should be ready to be presented to the donor organizations. | The project reports and the government news releases on the progress of the implementation. |
| IOM | Global; LPR: Bosnia and Herzegovina , Nepal | Several of IOM's departments have produced or are in the process of developing policies that prevent and respond to Gender-Based Violence. These include a Draft GBV Prevention and Response Framework, and the Principles for Humanitarian Actions - Durable Solutions and Protection Mainstreaming. In line with IOM's Gender Policy, the Principles state that IOM is committed to responding to the different protection and assistance needs of women, | 2020 | Gender Coordination Unit: 2017: IOM establishes and implements IOM-wide Gender Marker for 100% of IOM projects 2016 (end): Gender-specific guidance on project development, project implementation, and results-based management to be developed 2016 (end): Gender integrated into forthcoming IOM Evaluation Policy | MHD: IOM Health Policy on MISP and CMR produced; Number of staff trained on MISP and CMR; Clinical reports and periodic health statistics and activity reports. CCCM: Terms of Reference; Pre and post training test; Knowledge, |



men, girls, boys and LGBTI individuals. IOM activities directly aim to prevent or respond to human rights and humanitarian law violations, or to restore the rights of individuals who are particularly vulnerable to, or at risk of, neglect, discrimination, abuse and exploitation (including survivors of gender-based violence).

IOM has approved a Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Policy which includes commitments to follow up on receipt of SEA allegations, to provide nonfinancial assistance and support to complainants and survivors of SEA, and to participate in jointly developed communitybased complaint mechanisms. IOM's Health Policy requires inclusion of Case Management of Rape (CMR) and Minimal Initial Service Package for reproductive health (MISP) into its health service packages whenever IOM provides emergency health services, and IOM's mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) guidelines include MHPSS SGBV support in emergency MHPSS programs.

Additionally, IOM Director General Swing reports on the implementation of IOM's Gender Equality Policy to the IOM Council each year. IOM is also to establish organization-wide Gender Markers to apply to all IOM projects. IOM already uses the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) and European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO) Gender Markers for some of its humanitarian projects.

- 2017: Mid-term evaluation of IOM Gender Policy; 2020: final evaluation to be conducted
- 100% of internal audits include gender-related risks in the audit programme
- 2016: 2 gender-specific audits conducted
- 2016 (end): 80% of IOM staff complete PSEA staff trainings
- 2016: IASC Different Needs Equal Opportunities online gender training made mandatory for all staff
- 2016 (end): 80% of IOM staff complete I Know Gender online introductory gender training
- 80% of IOM field offices have Gender Focal Point in place.

MHD:

- 2016 (end): A written IOM health policy is produced for the inclusion of MISP and CMR into its health services package in locations where IOM provides direct emergency health care
- 2016 (end): 10% of all medical personnel in the three countries are trained on CMR and 50% on MISP
- 2016 (end):2 out of the 3 countries are implementing CMR and MISP
- 2016 (end): IOM MHPSS guidelines are drafted for inclusion of MHPSS SGBV support in emergency MHPSS programs
- 2016 (end): Best practices are identified in provision of MHPSS services within reparation programs for victims of war, including a gender differential approach and

attitudes, and practices (KAP) survey of training participants; baseline and progress evaluation surveys on women's participation.

LPR: Number of government officials and civil society members trained; frameworks, procedures and protocols developed and implemented/used by relevant actors.



| management of reparation of men, women, boys and girls victim of conflict-related SGBV • 2016 (end): Training will be conducted for 500 MHPSS emergency personnel and Camp managers in data protection and MHPSS support to SGBV cases • 2016 (end): 2 corporate trainings for MHPSS experts and managers will include SGBV management modules. CCCM: • 90% of CCCM global-level rapid response team members have GBV risk reduction responsibilities outlined in their terms of reference • 90% of IOM target operations where GBV focal points are identified • 60% of trained CCCM actors can demonstrate how they mainstream |
|--|
| GBV in CCCM within their operations. 70% of trained CCCM actors consider GBV prevention and response as a life- saving priority as part of CCCM intervention. 50% of women from IOM targeted operations report they feel they are participating or have the means to participant in camp governance structures. LPR: Government and Civil Society actors trained and capacitated to improve access to justice and care for CRSV victims, relevant frameworks, referral protocols and standard operating procedures developed. |



| AE | BAAD | | ABAAD on this front will consolidate and ensure continuous operationalization of internal policies, standards and practices that end GBV and promote gender equality. | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|--|---|
| | anish Refugee ouncil (DRC) | Global, regional and country level | DRC will continue to monitor the implementation & compliance with DRC Age, Gender & Diversity Minimum Standards (2010); By 2019, DRC has developed and is rolling out an internal DRC GBV Policy & Guidance. | June 2018- December 2019 | In 2018, DRC establishes GBV Policy reference group to oversee the development of DRC's Global GBV Policy and Guidance; In 2018, DRC starts drafting of GBV Policy and Guidance; Quarter 1 2019, draft GBV Policy and supporting guidance developed; Quarter 3 2019, GBV Policy and Guidance is finalised and disseminated. | Development of GBV Policy - GBV reference group meeting minutes; One webinar for GBV Policy rollout; Survey after finalisation and roll out of GBV Policy to measure country and regional level understanding and implementation of DRC's Global GBV Policy and Guidance. |
| | overnment of pain | Global | Spain is committed to implement the IASC / DG ECHO Gender and age marker to all humanitarian funding allocations. By applying the gender marker Spain will allocate funding mainly to humanitarian operations that mainstream gender by 2018. | 2018 | Percentage of proposals funded by the AECID Humanitarian Aid Office with a Gender and Age Marker, as per IASC or DG ECHO methodology, 2a, 2b or 2, respectively. | The humanitarian Action Office of AECID will report annually on our progress. |
| W | /AHA | HQ | Commitment to Protecting Against Sexual Abuse and Exploitation in WAHA's Code of Conduct. | Ongoing | Document available as of December 2017. | Document available. |
| NO | CA | HQ | NCA's Humanitarian Strategy includes GBViE and NCA has a GBViE strategy by December 2018. | 2018 | | Documents available. |
| Ge | eneva Call | Global | Conduct evaluation on existing gender programme and policies and strengthen and improve the overall programmes, policies and tools based on the results of the evaluation. | 2018-2019 | 2018: Evaluation report 2018/2019: Revised policy and tools (where/if applicable) 2019: Internal training on new tools. | Quarterly Monitoring Reports, documents produced, training conducted, assessment (2020) of program documents (planning documents, reports, etc.) to measure change. |



| Australia | Global | Establish and implement DFAT's Humanitarian Strategy, which drives action and accountability on GBV and gender equality in humanitarian action. Implementation involves the production of guidance notes on gender equality and women's empowerment. | | | |
|---|---|--|------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Luxembourg | Global | Revision and amendment of internal funding modalities for NGO's receiving public funding. | | | |
| Heartland Alliance | Global | Strengthen HAI policies and procedures to integrate gender analysis across all programs. | | | |
| Heartland Alliance | Global | Integrate prevention and response to GBV in a majority of new proposals. | | | |
| Government of the United Kingdom | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| Government of Germany | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| Yemen Family Care Association (YFCA) | Yemen | YFCA commits to: • Develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) on GBV and gender equality and include GBV risk mitigation elements onto the AAP Manuals. | July 2019. | Not applicable. | SOPs is in place and reviewed; AAP Manual is revised; human resources policies have been reviewed; necessary inductions are rolled out for all YFCA staff; and M&E tools are revised. |
| Coalition for Humanity (CH) | Leer, Mayendit, Koch, Panyijiar & Mayom Counties of Unity State | Establish and implement internal institutional policies, standards, and practices that drive action and accountability on GBV and gender equality in humanitarian service delivery. | 2019-2020 | | Institutional Policies, reporting. |
| Asemblea de Cooperación | Dominican Republic, | Establish and implement internal institutional policies, standards, and | a. 2016-2020 b. 2019-2020 | | Inclusion of gender equality and the |



| | por la Paz (ACPP) | Columbia, El Salvador, Honduras, Niger, Palestine, Spain | practices that drive action and accountability on GBV and gender equality in humanitarian service delivery. | c. 2017-2020 d. 2017-2020 e. 2017-2020 f. 2017-2020 | | fight against GBV as a pillar of ACPP's 3-year strategic plan, 2016-2018 Inclusion of gender equality, the fight against GBV and promoting new masculinities as a pillar of ACPP's 3-year strategic plan, 2019-2021. Development of a Protocol on moral and sexual harassment, as part of a process for the achievement of the ISO 9001 and ISO 19600 standards for the Design and Management of Development Cooperation, Social Intervention and Humanitarian Action projects. All existing and new ACPP staff have presented official certificates from the Central Registry of Sexual Delinquents to declare themselves free of any penal information in this sense. Development of a Protocol on |
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| | | | | | | prevention and action before possible situations of lack of protection and abuse, harassment and sexual abuse of children and adolescents, as part of ACPP's internal procedures, and as part of a process for the achievement of the ISO 9001 and ISO 19600 standards for the Design and Management of Development and Cooperation, Social Intervention and Humanitarian Action projects. • All existing and new ACPP staff, volunteers, members and local partners sign an internal Child and Adolescents Protection Clause, to protect the right of minors with whom ACPP works. |
|-----|---------------------|--------|---|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Urg | gence ernational | Slobal | Appoint a cross-sector working group composed of PUI's health, MHPSS, and Protection HQ advisers and interns to develop PUI's activity guidelines on GBV (integrated response) Develop and roll out a "gender pack" including: | June 2019 to December 2020 | In 2019, PUI develops gender mainstreaming guidelines and tools, including a field-testing period in September-December 2019 In 2019, PUI establishes a GBV response reference group to oversee | Minutes of Meeting GBV working group Protection and Gender adviser's action plan progress follow up |



| | | | Institutional documents (Gender Policy) Guidelines on PUI's integrated approach to prevent and respond to GBV (integration of health, MHPSS and protection activities) with the objective of expanding our response from SRH to an extended response package Gender Mainstreaming guidelines and tools Gender specific indicators catalogue, including recommendations on how to develop gender sensitive indicators or indicators for programs promoting gender equality Training and ToT (including e-learning mordules) formats to ensure the roll out of the pack | | the development of PUI's integrated GBV response guidelines In 2019, PUI starts drafting of Gender Policy Quarter 1 of 2020, PUI drafts GBV operational guidelines and supporting tools, and adopts institutional Gender Policy Quarter 3 of 2020, Gender Policy and GBV operational guidelines are finalized and disseminated. | Quarterly review of PUI's annual program previsions Training and ToT material produced Gender and GBV included in the Health Workshop 2020 agenda Field feedbacks on the Gender Pack as well as country program consultation (field testing period) Visit reports from health, MHPSS, and Protection and Gender advisers, with ToRs including the deployment of the Gender and GBV packs and related training sessions |
|--|-------------------------|--------|---|-----------|--|--|
| 1.2 National policies & plans | Government of Norway | Norway | Implement MFA National action plan for Women, Peace and Security, which commits Norway to preventing and combating sexualized violence in all peace processes and negotiations, international peace operations, peace building and stabilization efforts, and humanitarian response where Norway is involved. | 2016-2018 | Annual follow up reports. | Indicators developed in action plan. |
| | Italy | Global | Italy will publish new National guidelines on addressing GBV and equality in humanitarian action. | 2017 | | Publication of National Guidelines on GBV and equality in humanitarian action. |



| Government o Ireland | f Ireland | Ireland will advocate for gender equality, women's empowerment and the prevention and mitigation of GBV in emergencies through, inter alia, implementation of Ireland's international development and humanitarian policies, by meeting commitments in the National Action Plan (NAP) on Women, Peace and Security (WPS), and through continued support to and active engagement in the Irish Consortium on Gender-Based Violence (ICGBV). | January 2016- 2020 | Advocacy of GBV issues included in the priorities of the Irish Delegation to the World Humanitarian Summit (WHS) in May 2016. Continued engagement in implementation of the NAP and with the ICGBV. Gender equality and addressing GBV remains a key priority focus as new policies are developed. | Ireland's advocacy statements, positioning and commitments at the WHS. Periodic reviews of the NAP and ongoing ICGBV contributions. New plans and policies maintain gender as a core commitment for Ireland. |
|------------------------|-----------|--|-----------------------|--|---|
| European Commission | Global | The EC commits to the full implementation of its framework for "Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment: Transforming the Lives of Girls and Women through EU External Relations 2016-2020", this framework includes concrete actions to advance the agenda for gender equality and women's empowerment for all EU's external services and for the first time this action plan also include a humanitarian objective on protection from gender based violence in emergencies, including an indicator to sign up to the Call to Action. | January 2016- 2020 | N/A | DG ECHO will report yearly on progress. |
| United States | | Identify and test new strategies to ensure women and girls participate in the design of broader relief efforts throughout the program cycle. | | | |



| | Government of Denmark | Denmark (/globally) | A new Danish Strategy encompassing both development cooperation and humanitarian assistance should be adopted in late 2016. The strategy shall work to strengthen coherent humanitarian and development actions to enhance gender equality, access to SRHR and the fight against GBV in states affected by conflict and fragile and humanitarian crises. The new strategy should feed into practices of administrating the partnership with relevant organizations receiving Danish humanitarian and development funding thus providing the basis for the regular consolations and dialogue with partnership organizations. | Late 2016 and end 2017 | Adoption of a Danish Development and Humanitarian Strategy that includes coherent humanitarian and development actions to enhance gender equality, access to SRHR and the fight against GBV in fragile states and humanitarian crises. (To be adopted by late 2016) Enhancement of gender equality, GBV eradication and access to SRHR and a more coherent development and humanitarian response to these issues is a focus when making partnerships with relevant organizations receiving Danish funding. On this basis, Denmark commits to forming one single partnership agreement covering both humanitarian and development cooperation with relevant UNorganizations with dual mandate such as UNFPA and UNCIEF. Deadline- end 2017 | See previous column |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|--|
| V | World Vision | Global | JD and TOR for response staff include accountability for GBV and gender equity as well as Child Protection competencies. | 2018 | Terms of reference for response staff used for global responses, are amended and used in all responses. Job Description for all global humanitarian positions will include accountability for GBV and gender equity along with child protection for positions advertised from 2017. | |
| L | Luxembourg | Global | The humanitarian strategy of Luxembourg, based on the European Consensus on Humanitarian Action. | | | |
| t | Government of the United Kingdom | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| | emen Family Care | Yemen | YFCA commits to: | July 2019 | Not applicable. | SOPs is in place and reviewed; AAP Manual is |



| | Association (YFCA) | | To review human resources policies and procedures to integrate gender and GBV Job descriptions and ToRs have been reviewed Performance reviews have been reviewed to integrate gender and GBV At least 40% of employees are females at all levels. | | | | revised; human resources policies have been reviewed; necessary inductions are rolled out for all YFCA staff; and M&E tools are revised. |
|---|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | Asemblea de Cooperación pr la Paz | Dominican Republic, Columbia, El Salvador, Honduras, Niger, Palestine, Spain | Strengthen human resources processes and practices to reflect institutional commitments to, and accountability for, action on GBV and gender equality, including recruitment, job descriptions/terms of reference (ToRs), performance reviews, and sex balance of staff at all levels. | a. 2017-2019 b. 2020 | | | ACPP develops its II Plan for the Equality of Opportunities between Women and Men, for the period from 2017-2019. ACPP develops its III Plan for the Quality of Opportunities between Women and Men, for the period 2020-2022. |
| 1.3 Human resources processes & practices | UNFPA | Global | Integrate GBV Core Competencies (as defined by the GBV AoR) into human resources' processes and practices. | January 2016- December 2020 | • | By January 2017, integrate the Core Competencies for GBV Program Managers, Information Managers, and Coordinators in Humanitarian Settings ² into relevant classified job descriptions for fixed term appointments. By January 2018, implement standardized staffing typology for GBV | By January 2018, a review of GBV job descriptions in UNFPA priority countries ³ reveal that GBV Program Managers, Information Managers, and Coordinators in humanitarian settings to ensure GBV Core Competencies have been integrated. |

² See http://gbvaor.net/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/2015/04/Core-Competencies.pdf

³ To identify its 25 priority countries for intensive support, UNFPA uses the INFORM index, which identifies countries at risk from humanitarian crises and disasters that could overwhelm national response capacity. It is made up of three dimensions: hazards and exposure, vulnerability and lack of coping capacity. Countries are reviewed and updated on an annual basis.



| | | | | programming and coordination in L2 and L3 contexts. | By January 2019, a review of GBV staffing typology for Country Offices in L2 and L3 contexts is conducted to determine level of coverage for GBV programme management, coordination and information management. |
|-----|--|--|------|---|---|
| IOM | Global; LPR: Bosnia and Herzegovina , Nepal | IOM has integrated specific gender-related key performance indicators into the staff evaluation system (SES) for all staff, with particular emphasis on managers at the P3 and higher level, as well as NOC and NOD managers. All job descriptions/Terms of Reference include gender-related behavioural competencies and Gender is systematically included as an interview question for shortlisted candidates. Human resources is to develop a plan to improve gender balance among staff, with a particular focus on P4 and above, based on findings from a recent research study on diversity and inclusion within IOM. The new PSEA Policy also includes PSEA responsibilities of Human Resources, including measures to prevent rerecruitment of offenders, promulgation of the PSEA policy to new staff, and including PSEA language in contracts and staff responsibilities. IOM will properly allocate both financial and human resources needs arising from the implementation of the PSEA Policy. | 2020 | See IOM 1.1 | See IOM 1.1 |



| | | There will be an unconscious bias training for senior staff based in Geneva. Development is in collaboration with the Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights on a video on Unconscious Bias during the Recruitment process. | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|----------------------------|--|--|
| NCA | HQ | NCA staffing are gender balanced; ToRs and Performance reviews of staff in management positions includes responsibility for protection against and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse; NCA's Human Resource Community of Practice includes gender balance and PSEA. | 2019 | | Reports available Templates for ToRs and PDRs includes PSEA Minutes of meetings. |
| Legal Action Worldwide | In all countries where LAW is active: Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Lebanon, Syria, Palestine, UK, and Switzerland | Strengthen human resources processes and practices to reflect institutional commitment to gender equality, including in recruitment practices and performance reviews. | January 2017- June 2017 | By March 2017 finalize research on how to integrate gender equality into human resource practices. By May 2017 draft of documents completed. | All human resource materials will be in compliance with the highest gender equality standards. |
| Heartland Alliance | | Commitment 1: Strengthen HAI policies and procedures to integrate gender analysis across all programs. Commitment 2: Integrate prevention and response to GBV in a majority of new proposals. | | | |
| WHO | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| UNESCO | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| Yemen Family Care | Yemen | YFCA commits to develop and integrate gender equality and GBV tools into the | July 2019 | Not applicable. | SOPs is in place and reviewed; AAP Manual is |



| | Association (YFCA) | | Monitoring and Evaluation tools and methodologies including research assessment. | | | revised; human resources policies have been reviewed; necessary inductions are rolled out for all YFCA staff; and M&E tools are revised. |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1.4 Service delivery, funding & advocacy | ОСНА | Global | Ensure Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) is incorporated into cluster response plans, and adapt guidance and checklists for needs assessment and planning of humanitarian assistance to integrate Genderbased Violence (GBV). | January 2016- December 2016 | By December 2016, OASG Gender Unit will conduct a light review of select 2016 Humanitarian Response Plans (HRPs). | OASG Gender Unit will review and provide recommendations for Humanitarian Response Plans (HRPs). |
| | WFP | WFP Corporate/ Global | Adapt the Inter-agency Standing Committee (IASC) guideline on integrating interventions for preventing gender-based violence into humanitarian action to WFP's needs. | December 2016 | Guidance adapted (September 2016) Guidance disseminated (December 2016) | WFP's Policy and Programme Division to report on progress. |
| | TEARFUND | Global, HQ | Integration of GBV risk reduction and mitigation, and mainstreaming of gender equality, in Tearfund's humanitarian policies, standards and practice. | 2016-2020 | By 2017 integrated into at least 3 humanitarian context country strategies, programme and practice By 2020 integrated across Tearfund's key humanitarian policies, standards and practice. | Tearfund's SGBV team to update on progress annually. (Action plans, policy docs, good practice guidelines, trainings, tools, reports, case studies) |
| | InterAction GBV Working Group | United States of America | Contribute to the development and promotion of evidence-informed GBV programming, by sharing knowledge learned and gained through InterAction GBV Learning Events aimed at educating ourselves, field staff, and partners in best practice and lessons learned. | January 2016 – December 2020 | N/A | Working Group will record number of learning events held for members and external audiences with a target of two per calendar year. |



| Government of Ireland | Global | Ensure gender equality, women's empowerment and GBV prevention, mitigation and/or response is fully integrated into Ireland's humanitarian programme cycle management, through use of gender markers, guidance and other tools in conjunction with Irish Aid standards and approaches. | January 2016- 2020 | Pilot use of gender marker tools in various 2016 humanitarian funding appraisals, to establish a baseline; By 2018, appraisals of all humanitarian funding allocations apply gender markers and analysis against GBV guidelines, and partners will be requested to report and analyze sex disaggregated data; Partners demonstrate greater inclusion of gender, through improved scores in gender markers, by 2020. | Gender marker baseline established Partners provide gender disaggregated data in applications/ appeals and during reporting Gender scores are discussed with partners and Irish Aid works with partners to ensure scores are improved in 2017/onwards. |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| CARE International | In Type 3 and Type 4 emergencie s | Use CARE Rapid Gender Analysis, CARE Gender Marker and CARE tools/guidelines on integrating gender and GBV mitigation into service delivery, funding and advocacy. CARE Advocacy team will advocate for <i>Call to Action</i> considerations in relevant policy processes including WHS. | 2020 | N/A | Carry out periodic review on CARE Country Office use of RGA, Gender Marker and Gender Guidelines tools for multisector service delivery and advocacy. CARE Advocacy team to elaborate measuring progress for advocating <i>Call to Action</i> considerations in relevant policy processes. |
| The Swedish Association for Sexuality Education (RFSU) | Sweden | Raise awareness and mobilize support for intervention through podcasts covering interviews with people being denied their sexual and reproductive health and rights, such as a Syrian women refugee being pregnant and a Somali woman fighting for ending female genital mutilation. Each programme is accompanied by a contextual | Spring 2016, in total eight episodes. The first podcast is released on the 12 th of April. | The first podcast is followed by a seminar on the 13 th of April, where participants from the programmes are interviewed on stage, attended by invited politicians, civil society and activists engaged in gender equality, SRHR and the humanitarian refugee crisis. | The number of listeners of the podcasts and the people attending the seminar will be documented. Comments and opinions on the programmes will further be gathered in order to |



| | | analysis listing statistics on when, where and why people are exposed to GBV and deprived of their sexual and reproductive rights. The podcasts are free and available online through rfsu.se and iTunes. | | | | evaluate the progress of the podcasts and how to improve future work on the issue. |
|-------|--------|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| UNFPA | Global | Roll-out the UNFPA Minimum Standards for Prevention and Response to GBV in Emergencies in all relevant UNFPA offices. | January 2016- December 2020 | • | By January 2017,roll out and integration activities held in all regions to toll out Minimum Standards for Prevention and Response to GBV in Emergencies ⁴ By December 2020, an evaluation report of Minimum Standards for Prevention and Response to GBV in Emergencies is carried out By January 2018: L2 and L3 country contexts have implemented the Minimum Standards for Prevention and Response to GBV in Emergencies. By December 2020, conduct a review of the Minimum Standards for Prevention and Response to GBV in Emergencies to inform a revised version. | By January 2018, an analysis of country office annual reporting conducted to determine use/integration of the GBV Minimum Standards. By December 2020, an evaluation report of the Minimum Standards produced to inform revisions. |

⁴ UNFPA's "Minimum Standards for Prevention and Response to GBV in Emergencies (GBViE)" promote the safety and well-being of women and girls in emergencies and provide practical guidance on how to mitigate and prevent gender-based violence in emergencies and facilitate access to multi-sector services for survivors. The Minimum Standards comprise a set of 18 inter-connected standards that draw upon UNFPA's comparative advantage and global expertise and are based on international best practice. Applying the 18 Minimum Standards in all humanitarian contexts and in all crisis preparedness efforts aims to ensure that action to prevent and respond to gender-based violence is a priority — a systematic and unquestionable part of the humanitarian response. See more at: http://www.unfpa.org/featured-publication/gbvie-standards.



| Government of Ireland | Global | Ensure gender equality, women's empowerment and GBV prevention, mitigation and/or response is fully integrated into Ireland's humanitarian programme cycle management, through use of gender markers, guidance and other tools in conjunction with Irish Aid standards and approaches. | January 2016- 2020 | Pilot use of gender marker tools in various 2016 humanitarian funding appraisals, to establish a baseline; By 2018, appraisals of all humanitarian funding allocations apply gender markers and analysis against GBV guidelines, and partners will be requested to report and analyze sex disaggregated data; Partners demonstrate greater inclusion of gender, through improved scores in gender markers, by 2020. | Gender marker baseline established; Partners provide gender disaggregated data in applications / appeals and during reporting. Gender scores are discussed with partners and Irish Aid works with partners to ensure scores are improved in 2017/onwards. |
|-----------------------|--------|--|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| United States | | In partnership with other donors and stakeholders, identify clear expectations of key actors throughout the humanitarian system to ensure prevention of and response to GBV is addressed from the early phases of an emergency Strengthen prevention of and response to sexual exploitation and abuse Support the development of guidelines and training materials to ensure actors at all levels have the skills and competencies to uphold their responsibilities at the early phases of an emergency. | | | |
| IPPF | Global | Develop a minimal sexuality education programme that is responsive to the needs of people living in crisis settings, recognizing the additional risk of early marriage, sexual violence, etc. | January 2017- December 2018 | By the end of 2017 a first draft of the minimal sexuality education programme has been developed. | Humanitarian and youth team will report quarterly on the progress in the development of sexuality education programme in humanitarian settings. |



| UN Women | | As members of the IASC's Gender in Humanitarian Action Reference Group (GRG), UN Women together with Oxfam are taking the lead in the process of updating the IASC's 2006 handbook Women, Girls, Boys and Men - Different Needs, Equal Opportunities to reflect the current humanitarian system and landscape and ensure alignment with the updated Guidelines for Integrating Genderbased Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action. | 2017 | The Handbook is updated. | The Handbook is updated. |
|----------|--|--|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| IOM | Global; LPR: Bosnia and Herzegovina , Nepal | Gender has been integrated into the IOM Project Handbook and all project proposal templates. The Land, Property and Reparations Department supports national stakeholders to improve long-term access to justice and care for victims of Conflict Related Sexual Violence (CRSV). The MHD organizes provision of MHPSS services for victims including a gender differential approach and management of reparation of men, women, boys and girls victims of conflict-related SGBV. IOM commits to ensuring that its Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) interventions contribute to mitigating GBV risks by including this responsibility in the terms of reference of CCCM Rapid Response Team members, and by identifying specific focal points, at the country-level, to mainstream GBV risk mitigation throughout CCCM operations. IOM will take measures to ensure that IOM staff members provide humanitarian assistance and services in a manner that respects and fosters the rights of beneficiaries, prevent SEA against | 2020 | See IOM 1.1 | See IOM 1.1 |



| | | beneficiaries, and create and maintain an environment that prevents SEA. | | | |
|---------------|--------|---|-----------------|---|---|
| Geneva Call | Global | Conduct evaluation on existing gender programme and policies and strengthen and improve the overall programmes, policies and tools based on the results of the evaluation | 2018-2019 | 2018: Evaluation report 2018/2019: Revised policy and tools (where/if applicable) 2019: Internal training on new tools | Quarterly Monitoring Reports, documents produced, training conducted, assessment (2020) of program documents (planning documents, reports, etc. to measure change. |
| NCA | HQ | NCA has a standard GBViE package for service delivery, and prevention and mitigation of GBViE are integrated into our WASH framework. | 2019 | GBViE package available by Dec 2018. Prevention and response to GBViE are integrated in WASH by Dec 2019. | Documents available. |
| WAHA | HQ | WAHA's 2017-2020 Strategic Plan includes a GBV strategy especially in emergency settings. | Ongoing | Document available as of December 2016. | Document available. |
| Women Deliver | | WD will develop tools and guidance documents to be used in its advocacy for the provision of sexual and reproductive health services and information to prevent, screen and treat cases of GBV. | Ongoing | | Infographics and policy briefs specific to GBV. |
| Action Aid | Global | ActionAid commits to ensure at least 4 humanitarian programming is gender responsive by 2020. | Ву 2020 | Number of humanitarian responses in calendar year Number of humanitarian responses that were considered gender responsive | Review of all humanitarian funding applications. |
| ActionAid | Global | ActionAid commits to ensure at least 50% of its implementing partners in humanitarian action are women-led or women's organisations by 2020 | By 2020 | Number of implementing partners in humanitarian response and preparedness Number of women-led or women's organizations involved as implementing partners | Review of funding applications. |
| World Vision | Global | Humanitarian sector strategies and frameworks for emergency response and fragile contexts include GBV prevention and | Ongoing to 2020 | Present revision of all Do Assure and Don't Do guidelines and sector frameworks by end of 2017. | Documentation available for use by WV partners. All new documentation |



| Heartland Alliance | | gender equity indicators and reference to appropriate IASC GBV guideline section. • Commitment 1: Strengthen HAI policies and procedures to integrate gender | | | will be reviewed for GBV and gender equity. |
|--|--------|---|--------|-------------------------|---|
| | | analysis across all programs. Commitment 2: Integrate prevention and response to GBV in a majority of new proposals. | | | |
| Plan International UK | | Integrate action on gender equality and GBV programming in humanitarian settings into standards, tools, guidance, and priorities for service delivery, monitoring and evaluation, building on evidence base and information collection, sharing and use. | | | |
| OECD | | Raise awareness and advocate for the Call to Action among OECD-DAC members through the DAC's policy networks and platforms. Deepen research and evidence base on the intersecting impacts of gender inequality on women's vulnerability to gender-based violence in emergency contexts, and to identify good practices for scale-up to prevent and counter gender based violence's negative outcomes for women. | | | |
| NGO WG on WPS | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| WHO | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| UNESCO | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| Government of the United Kingdom | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| Government of Germany | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |



| Trócaire | Global, Myanmar, DRC, Lebanon/Sy ria, Somalia | Trócaire will develop, adopt and implement standards, guidance, tools, standard operating procedures and priorities for service delivery in the contexts in which we work and will support staff and partner staff to develop their capacity in GBV response in emergencies. Trócaire will ensure that actions on gender equality and GBV are considered in Protection Mainstreaming Action Plans and Safeguarding Action Plans and implemented at country office or partner level. This will include; Contributing to the development of the GBV AoR Minimum Standards on Specialised GBV Programming in Emergencies as a Minimum Standards Task Team member Continuing development of the Trócaire Global GBV and Protection Guidance Note Series Continued development of context-specific, local language and culturally adapted toolkits for Psychosocial and GBV programming approaches with communities Supporting the development of national, sub-national or country office specific Standard Operating Procedures in response to identified needs and gaps, Supporting staff and partner staff to develop their skills and competencies on gender equality and GBV through professional development, mentoring and clinical supervision. | November 2018 – December 2020 | Publication of 7 standards or guidance documents (1 international level Specialised GBV Minimum Standards, 3 Trócaire GBV and Protection Guidance Notes and 3 GBV programme/context-specific toolkits) prior to December 2019. | Desk review of published outputs and review of GBV in emergencies capacity building undertaken with Trócaire staff and partner staff during the reporting period. |
|--------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|
| Coalition for Humanity (CH) | Leer, Mayendit, Koch, | Integrate action on gender equality and GBV into standards, tools, guidance, processes, | 2019-2020 | | Integrate and implement actions to reduce and mitigate GBV risk. |



| | Panyijiar & Mayom Counties of Unity State | and priorities for service delivery, funding, and advocacy. | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| Asamblea de Cooperación por la Paz (ACPP) | Dominican Republic, Columbia, El Salvador, Honduras, Niger, Palestine, Spain | Integrate action on gender equality and GBV into standards tools, guidance, processes, and priorities for service delivery, funding, and advocacy. | a. 2019-2020 b. 2019-2020 c. 2019-2020 | Inclusion of "Protection of the right to liberty and personal security with special focus on GBV, sexual identity and/or gender identity" as a pillar of ACPP's Humanitarian Action Strategy, 2019-2021. Level of funding dedicated to humanitarian actions entirely/partly aimed at ensuring the protection of the right to liberty and personal security with special focus on GBV, sexual identity and/or gender identity, as part of ACPP's Humanitarian Action Strategy, 2019-2021, as a percentage of ACPP's overall humanitarian funding. Promote the response to GBV in certain contexts (Central America) as a matter of |



| | | | | | | humanitarian concern, and a priority for humanitarian funding among Spanish public donors. |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1.5 Monitoring & evaluation | WFP | WFP Corporate/ Global | Update WFP's Corporate Results Framework to incorporate gender equality and women's empowerment, and protection, including GBV. | January- November 2016 | N/A | Approval of WFP's Corporate Results Framework. |
| | War Child Canada | Global | Integrate GBV and gender equality into monitoring and evaluation framework and tools. | January 2016- December 2018 | By 31 December 2016, incorporate and require use of GBV and gender equality indicators in new project proposals. | Chief Operating Officer reports to Board of Directors on the percentage of new projects incorporating GBV and gender equality indicators. |
| | Government of Norway | DRC | Support development of methodology by Norwegian Church Aid for the reduction of gender-based violence in conflict and post-conflict settings. Based on experiences from DRC. To be tested in pilot projects in neighboring countries. Experience from the field will inform advocacy work on a national and international level to prevent and protect from GBV. | 2016-2017 | Progress reports | Annual reports providing results against the stated objectives of the project. |
| | TEARFUND | Global, HQ | Integration of GBV risk reduction and mitigation, and mainstreaming of gender equality, in Tearfund's humanitarian policies, standards and practice. | 2016-2020 | By 2017 integrated into at least 3 humanitarian context country strategies, programme and practice By 2020 integrated across Tearfund's key humanitarian policies, standards and practice. | Tearfund's SGBV team to update on progress annually. (Action plans, policy docs, good practice guidelines, trainings, tools, reports, case studies) |
| | OXFAM | Selected 8- 10 countries | In line with the GBV Guidelines, ensure that our humanitarian response strategies and plans include specific and identifiable actions | To be completed by 2019 | Selection of countries; Identification of specialist GBV service providers to assist with the development of a practical and | Implementation of the tool; Review of GBV prevention through our |



| | | to prevent and mitigate risks of GBV and respond to GBV. | | simple tool for capturing quantitative and qualitative information about the immediate and longer-term impacts of our referrals work with a particular focus on GBV survivors; Pilot testing of the tool. | safe programming ⁵ work - the results of which will be captured through Real Time Evaluations (RTE) etc. |
|---|--------|---|---------------------------|---|---|
| Christian Aid | Global | Finalize and apply inclusive programming scoring tool, which incorporates GBV and gender equality, to monitor progress and guide capacity building inputs across humanitarian portfolio. | April 2016- April 2019 | Finalization of tool by December 2016. | Records kept on number of staff trained on scoring tool. Staff responsible for proposals will record scoring ratings on internal data system and progress reviewed on an annual basis through annual reporting. |
| Women Empowerment organization (WEO) | Iraq | Provide GBV case management and psychosocial support services for women/girls IDPs in Diyala province Iraq. | January 2016- 2017 | Capacity building for the project staff and the service providers are due by Sep 1, 2016. | Project monthly progress reports and activity info. |
| IOM | | Gender has been integrated into the Migration Governance Framework, institutional results-based framework, and the IOM Annual Report. Gender-specific guidance on project development, project implementation, and results-based management are to be developed in 2016. In addition, Gender is to be integrated into the forthcoming IOM Evaluation Policy, and a mid-term evaluation and final evaluation will be conducted for IOM's Gender Policy. Gender-related risks included as part of the general internal audit programme, and gender-specific audits are conducted as necessary. In addition, IOM will include PSEA- | 2020 | See IOM 1.1 | See IOM 1.1 |

⁵ Within Oxfam's protection work, "safe programming" is a defined as avoiding inadvertent harm and ensuring conflict sensitivity.



| | | related risks in audit efforts, to identify gaps and be able to respond to those in a tailored manner. IOM will publish yearly statistics of any SEA-related complaints and reports and disciplinary measures, (with due regard for the privacy of those involved). IOM will monitor and ensure the effectiveness of the IOM's internal SEA complaints reporting channel. | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| WAHA | HQ/Glo bal Turkey Iraq and Ethiopi a | programmatic interventions for prevention, response, and risk mitigation Build resilience by providing language classes and vocational training to women who have been displaced and affected by conflict Promote gender equality by increasing awareness efforts and engaging men and boys as partners and agents of change. | Ongoing20182018 | Project reporting Attendance logs at language classes and vocational trainings 2018 IPV podcast intervention pilot reporting and attendance logs at trainings. |
| Women Deliv | ver | WD will identify gaps in data and will advocate with research organizations and donors for collection of GBV-related and relevant SRHR data to fill the gaps, and to use them for decision-making. | Ongoing | WD reporting to donor Global Affairs Canada on its efforts to fill data gaps. |
| Heartland Alliance | | Commitment 1: Strengthen HAI policies and procedures to integrate gender analysis across all programs. Commitment 2: Integrate prevention and response to GBV in a majority of new proposals. | | |
| Plan International UK | ı | Integrate action on gender equality and GBV programming in humanitarian settings into standards, tools, guidance, and priorities for service delivery, monitoring and evaluation, building on evidence based and information collection, sharing and use. | | |



| OECD | | Support effective policy-making, planning and programming on gender and GBV in humanitarian settings, including through promoting mutual learning and knowledgesharing. | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| WHO | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| Government of the United Kingdom | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| Trócaire | Global, Myanmar, DRC, Lebanon/Sy ria, Somalia. | Trócaire will develop, adopt and implement standards, guidance, tools, standard operating procedures and priorities for service delivery in the contexts in which we work and will support staff and partner staff to develop their capacity in GBV response in emergencies. Trócaire will ensure that actions on gender equality and GBV are considered in Protection Mainstreaming Action Plans and Safeguarding Action Plans and implemented at country office or partner level. This will include; Contributing to the development of the GBV AoR Minimum Standards on Specialised GBV Programming in Emergencies as a Minimum Standards Task Team member Continuing development of the Trócaire Global GBV and Protection Guidance Note Series, Continued development of context-specific, local language and culturally adapted toolkits for Psychosocial and GBV programming approaches with communities, Supporting the development of national, sub-national or country office specific Standard Operating Procedures | November 2018 – December 2020 | Publication of 7 standards or guidance documents (1 international level Specialised GBV Minimum Standards, 3 Trócaire GBV and Protection Guidance Notes and 3 GBV programme/context-specific toolkits) prior to December 2019. | Desk review of published outputs and review of GBV in emergencies capacity building undertaken with Trócaire staff and partner staff during the reporting period. |



| Coalition for Humanity (CH) | Leer, Mayendit, | in response to identified needs and gaps, Supporting staff and partner staff to develop their skills and competencies on gender equality and GBV through professional development, mentoring and clinical supervision. Integrate GBV and gender equality considerations into tools, guidelines, and | 2019-2020 | | Mainstream gender equality, reporting. |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|---|---|
| namenty (cit) | Koch, Panyijiar & Mayom Counties of Unity State | processes related to monitoring and evaluation, building an evidence base, and Information collection, sharing, and use. | | | equality, reporting. |
| Première Urgence Internationale (PUI) | Global and country level | Linked to the development and roll out of PUI's Gender Policy and Guidance, PUI will continue to work on integrating GBV and gender equality consideration at all levels of its activities implementation, PUI will: • Systematize the conduction of "Gender Analysis" in all its areas of operation with the aim of achieving a more informed and evidence based programmatic response • Ensure the systematic analysis and inclusion of the gender analyses' results in its operations, and particularly in the design of it projects and for beneficiaries identification • Develop, roll out, and systematically use mission level and project gender mainstreaming assessment and evaluation tools • Systematically include gender consideration in its MEAL guidelines and tools | June 2019- December 2020 | MEAL training materials to be updated in September 2019, with the integration of a focus on gender and gender mainstreaming ToT MEAL to take place in November 2019 Indicators catalogue to be finalized by October 2019 ToT on Gender to be conducted in 2020 | MEAL training sessions pre and post test Follow up on the roll out and appropriation of the Gender and MEAL training sessions (HQ and Field teams) MEAL and Gender training material developed Gender Analysis conducted and reports produced Follow up of the integration of gender related indicators and systematization of gender disaggregated indicators in Project Management Tools (PMTs) and project |



| | | | Systematize the sex disaggregation of indicators and collected data (assessment, implementation, and evaluation phases) Include a focus on "Gender" during its MEAL workshop Develop a Gender specific indicators catalogue, including recommendations on how to develop gender sensitive indicators or indicators for programs promoting gender equality Develop MEAL and Gender training material, including e-learning modules | | | assessment/evaluati on tools |
|-----------------------------------|-----|--|--|----------------------|-----|--|
| 1.6 Building knowledge & capacity | IRC | 11 GBV Guidelines target roll- out countries: CAR, Colombia, Iraq, Jordan, Mali, Myanmar, Nigeria, Philippines, South Sudan, Turkey (cross- border to Syria) and Ukraine | As the coordinator for the GBV Guidelines Reference Group, support the roll-out and implementation of the IASC GBV Guidelines through trainings and capacity building to personnel across humanitarian response sectors. (supporting linkages to 1-4, 2-3, 5-3, 6-1, 6-2, and 6-3) | Jan 2016-Dec 2016 | N/A | GBV Guidelines Reference Group IM Specialist will provide regular progress reports to GBV Guidelines Coordinator based on training logs and documentation of learning. |



| WaterAid | Global | WaterAid commits to raise awareness internally and with its direct field partners of the risks of and mitigations to decrease gender based violence associated with access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). WaterAid will do this by using the toolkit "a practitioner's toolkit on Violence, Gender and WASH" to train its own field and partner staff to ensure that our WASH programmes (in a development , and in the emergency contexts where we are present) contribute to the safety and empowerment of women. | 2015-March 2020 | N/A | Record dissemination and use of the toolkit internally and with partners on an annual basis Record trainings held internally and with partners in country programs on an annual basis. |
|----------------------------------|--|--|---|--|---|
| Government of Norway | Global | Support International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) activities to prevent and respond to sexual violence through contribution to Special appeal: strengthening the response to sexual violence 2016. | January 2016 - December 2016 | ICRC Midterm report August 2016 | Special Report at the end of the year providing results against the objectives and plans of action in the Special Appeal. |
| Women's Refugee Commission | Global | Train all staff and participants in WRC field missions in WRC's gender equality and gender-based violence policy and on the WRC Code of Conduct Against the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA). | 2016-2020 | All staff trained by December 2016; training integrated into new employee orientation. | Checklist maintained by Office Manager; contractual documents. |
| TEARFUND | Global | (Links with Outcome 5 & 6) Capacity of Tearfund operational staff and local partners on GBV prevention and response is strengthened. | 2016-2020 | By 2017 Tearfund staff and key local partner staff trained on implementing IASC GBV Guidelines in at least 3 humanitarian contexts By 2020 Tearfund staff and key local partner staff capacity in GBV prevention and response is strengthened in at least 5 humanitarian contexts, in alignment with IASC GBV Guidelines. | Tearfund's SGBV team to update on progress annually (number and types of trainings; training evaluations, number of staff trained, number of projects addressing GBV in humanitarian context). |
| OXFAM | Global; will focus on new Category 1 and 2 | Ensure that all Oxfam staff engaged in or with responsibility for the implementation of Oxfam's humanitarian mandate have an understanding and commitment to the global call to action objectives and goals, and skills to apply the Gender in Emergencies | Systematic induction and on boarding processes of staff for Category 1 | Baseline to capture existing staff understanding; Sensitization of Country Directors and Executive Board members which will identify internal GBV Guidelines champions; Development of induction and on boarding processes; online Oxfam | Baselines, surveys or other tools developed to capture measures of success and indicators of staff knowledge and skills; Gender audits. |



| | emergencie s ⁶ . | (GiE) Minimum Standards, the IASC Gender Handbook and the IASC GBV Guidelines. | and 2 emergencies will be in place 2018. | courses on gender justice taken by Oxfam's Global Humanitarian ⁷ staff. | |
|---|---------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Islamic Relief Canada | Canada, Jordan, Lebanon | Programs and Advocacy team staff in specified countries will have undergone mandatory GBV, gender mainstreaming and Gender Justice training. | January 2020 | December 2017 relevant (program and advocacy) Canada and FO staff will have undergone training. | Human resources, appraisals, attendance sheet reviewed annually. |
| InterAction GBV Working Group | United States of America | Contribute to the development and promotion of evidence-informed GBV programming, by sharing knowledge learned and gained through InterAction GBV Learning Events aimed at educating ourselves, field staff, and partners in best practice and lessons learned. | January 2016 – December 2020 | N/A | Working Group will record number of learning events held for members and external audiences with a target of two per calendar year. |
| InterAction GBV Working Group | United States of America | Promote uptake of the 2015 IASC GBV guidelines across InterAction member organizations via sector- and/or country-specific working group roundtables/presentations. | January 2016 – December 2020 | Hold at least one sector working group roundtable in 2016. | Number of events held by the GBV WG to promote the IASC GBV guidelines. |
| American Refugee Committee (ARC) | Syria, Uganda and Somalia | Implement mandatory GBV and gender equality training for all staff. | June 2016- June 2020 | By June 2017 25% of staff trained By June 2018 50% of staff trained By June 2019 75% of staff trained By June 2020 100% of staff trained | Protection department to provide reports on progress to HQ protection advisor every 6 months, pre and post- test training results. |
| UNFPA | Global | Develop and manage a GBV in Emergencies Roster for surge deployments to support GBV coordination, programme management, and information management. | January 2016- December 2020 | By January 2017, 100 surge personnel available for deployment to support GBV coordination, programme management, and information management. | By January 2017, training rosters indicate number of internal and external personnel trained |

⁶ Rapid onset emergencies: Category 1 (single country or limited geographical area with a high/moderate impact on populations); or Category 2 (small, localized, less than 200,000 people affected).

⁷ Oxfam's newly formed Global Humanitarian Team (GHT) brings together the humanitarian capacity of all of the Oxfam Affiliate organizations to maximize the quality and impact of its humanitarian programme.



| | | | | • | By January 2018, 15 GBV specialists deployed in L2 and L3 emergencies. | for deployment to fill GBV surge roles. • By January 2018, tracking system on GBV deployments in place. |
|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|--|---|
| UNFPA | Global | Develop and launch learning initiatives for developing capacity of UNFPA staff and other humanitarian actors to prevent and respond to GBV in emergencies. | January 2016- Dec 2020 | • | By January 2017, GBV Community of Practice launched that engages GBV practitioners and training participants in ongoing learning, peer-to-peer support and mentoring By January 2018, 1000 new people have completed the Managing Gender-Based Programmes in Emergencies e-learning since 1 January 2017 By January 2018, the GBV Community of Practice has reached a membership of 2500 people. | By January 2017, tracking system to monitor completion of Managing GBV Programmes in Emergencies e- learning course (2017/2018). By January 2017, tracking system for membership/users of the Community of Practice. |
| UNHCR | Global | Strengthen UNHCR staff capacity on gender equality, including through developing blended learning and an e-learning course as well as developing gender equality guidance to assist at the operational level. | January 2017 – December 2019 | • | Blended learning developed and available for all UNHCR and partner staff (2017) E-learning on Gender Equality available for all UNHCR and partner staff (2018). | Internal progress reports, draft learning tools. |
| UNHCR | Country level | Provide field support to roll-out the mandatory e-learning course on SGBV prevention and response as well as the training package for UNHCR and partner staff to integrate and implement SGBV prevention and response activities across all levels and sectors of UNHCR operations. | June 2016 – December 2019 | • | By December 2017 50% of staff trained By December 2018 75% of staff trained By December 2019 100% of staff trained. | Internal progress reports. |
| American Refugee Committee (ARC) | Syria, Uganda and Somalia | Implement mandatory GBV and gender equality training for all staff. | June 2016- June 2020 | • | By June 2017 25% of staff trained By June 2018 50% of staff trained By June 2019 75% of staff trained By June 2020 100% of staff trained. | Protection department to provide reports on progress to HQ protection advisor every |



| | | | | | 6 months, pre and post- test training results |
|-----------------------|---|--|------------------------------|--|--|
| Government of Ireland | Global | Build general and specialized knowledge and capacity among staff and management in GBV prevention, mitigation and/or response; contribute to capacity development of partners including through resource allocation and support to local actors. | January 2016 – December 2020 | January 2017, all staff appraising applications for humanitarian funding receive gender and GBV training, including use of gender markers and other tools; By 2017, assign a gender focal point within Irish Aid's Humanitarian Unit (or successor equivalents) to hold responsibility for gender capacity development. Promote systematic learning and capacity development of Irish humanitarian actors through continued functioning of the Learning and Practice group of the ICGBV; building excellence in training and research in gender based violence to contribute to a coordinated global response; and by continued, active participation in the Call to Action. | Staff demonstrate knowledge on gender and GBV in emergencies applying of gender markers, other tools and undertaking analysis in appraisal of proposals and project reports. |
| United States | | Support the development of guidelines and training materials to ensure actors at all levels have the skills and competencies to uphold their responsibilities at the early phases of an emergency. | | | |
| UNICEF | Global, Regional, Country, Field | Dedicating qualified staff to meaningfully engage in issues of GBV as pertains to global inter-agency mechanisms/groups, including the GBV Area of Responsibility (AoR), etc. This includes on-going staff and partner capacity building efforts, development and implementation of a system for staff accreditation on specialized and cross-sector prevention and risk mitigation. | 2016-2017 | N/A | N/A |



| The International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) | IFRC Secretariat worldwide and 190 member National Societies | Encourage National Society members to work with their national governments in the creation of safer and more inclusive environment for women and girls during and after disasters | The commitment relate to and require an incremental approach across the whole of the IFRC, the timeframe for achievements is by 2020. | The commissioning and then completion of research on gender, including the participation and leadership of women, and gender-based violence prevention and response in disaster risk reduction law and regulation to address an identified knowledge gap in this area. It is envisaged that the research will commence in 2016 and be completed by end 2017. The ultimate goal of the research is to provide guidance to national Societies and national governments on disaster risk reduction law and regulation that produces better outcomes for women and girls and the whole affected communities. | Research is completed by end 2017 Development by IFRC Geneva of awareness-raising plan for the research findings Development by IFRC Geneva of checklists or similar for application of findings from research. |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| The International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) | IFRC Secretariat worldwide and 190 member National Societies | Enhance attention to the prevention of and response to violence against women and girls/gender-based violence in all relevant skills training and capacity development. | The commitment relate to and require an incremental approach across the whole of the IFRC, the timeframe for achievements is by 2020. | Finalize content of stand-alone training by end 2016. | Stand-alone training programme is finalized by end 2016 IFRC Geneva and regional offices and Gender and Diversity Networks to record number of staff and volunteers – disaggregated by sex, position and location – who have taken the training |
| UN Women | | Acknowledging the link between humanitarian and development interventions in the area of GBV/EVAW, build the capacity of UN Women staff and management on GBV/EVAW, through organization of meetings and webinars, including with focal points, and exchange of knowledge and good practices in this area. | 2016-2020 | No. of quality capacity development activities, e.g., focal point meetings and webinars conducted and knowledge products and tools developed. Target: minimum of one capacity development activity/tool for all relevant UN Women staff per year. | Meetings and webinars conducted and knowledge products and tools developed, disseminated and used by UN Women staff and management. |



| UN Women | | As Administrator of the UN Trust Fund to End Violence Against UN Women (UNTF EVAW): What we'll do: Build the general capacity of local partners in evidence-based programming on ending violence against women and enhance their capacities in the areas of results-based Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) for stronger monitoring, reporting, and evaluations. | | By 2017, all new grantee organizations have received capacity development training by the UNTF EVAW. | UNTF EVAW will assess progress through participant surveys, using two indicators: • % of grantee organization members trained by the UNTF each year that report improved knowledge and skills, and ability to apply these • % of grantee organizations surveyed who report improved capacity to achieve results and manage projects due to UNTF support |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|-----------|--|---|
| Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) | Global | NRC will roll out the IASC GBV guidelines throughout the organization focusing on providing practical support to its core competency advisers and specialists on how to use the guidelines and appreciate their value. | 12 months | N/A | Number of trainings held for specific core competencies within NRC Documented use of the guidelines in field locations post- training. |
| IOM | Global; LPR: Bosnia and Herzegovina , Nepal | IOM offers numerous trainings and guidelines on gender and GBV issues, including IASC Different Needs (Equal Opportunities online gender training), the IASC Gender Handbook in Humanitarian Action, and the I Know Gender online introductory gender training. The Protection Mainstreaming Training package also includes modules on gender mainstreaming and GBV. The IOM Ethics and Conduct office and Gender Coordination Unit are in the process of developing an online course on | 2020 | See IOM 1.1 | See IOM 1.1 |



IOM's Standard of Conduct. PSEA staff trainings cover all missions, and IOM will create an online training module on PSEA for IOM staff members to supplement existing training materials. Training is also given for key emergency medical personnel on case management of rape (CMR) and all medical personnel on MISP (minimal initial service package for reproductive health), as well as for MHPSS emergency personnel and camp managers in data protection and MHPSS support to SGBV cases. The Humanitarian Policy Webinar was launched in February 2016.

A Gender Focal Point Network is in place to promote gender integration at the field level, and a Training of Trainers on gender mainstreaming for Regional Gender Focal Points was conducted in 2015. IOM also offers the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans, and/or Intersex (LGBTI) in Humanitarian Context training package developed in collaboration with UNHCR, and several trainings have already been delivered and a Training of Trainers session is planned for late 2016. IOM will continue to including a module on SGBV in its corporate trainings for MHPSS and mobility experts and managers.

As Global CCCM Cluster Lead Agency for Natural Disaster, IOM commits to promote multi-sectorial action towards mitigating GBV risks in CCCM interventions by systematically building knowledge and skills that CCCM actors need to mitigate GBV risks. IOM will continue to refine CCCM training modules in line with the revised IASC GBV Guidelines, in order to practically enable CCCM actors to mitigate GBV risks in their CCCM operations.



| | | IOM will disseminate the revised modules in IOM targeted operations through trainings and mentoring of CCCM staff. Furthermore, as Global CCCM Cluster Lead Agency for Natural Disaster, IOM will promote increased meaningful participation of women in camp governance structure throughout its CCCM operations by identifying best practices and lessons-learnt on strategies to increase participation. | | | |
|-------------|---|---|--------------------------------|--|---|
| DRC | Global, regional and country level | Linked to the development and roll out of DRC's GBV policy and guidance, DRC will work to further build capacity and knowledge on GBV prevention, response, and preparedness with colleagues & partners. | June 2018- December 2019 | Quarter 3 2019, GBV Policy and supporting guidance developed and disseminated; In 2019, DRC global training and learning events include GBV sessions, including DRC's annual global Protection Training and annual global Protection Network Meeting; and Quarter 3 2019, GBV focused webinars available to country and regional level protection staff. | Attendance of GBV learning events; Surveys / evaluations from DRC global and regional level training and learning events focused on GBV; and Country and regional operations applying DRC's GBV Policy and Guidance in their GBV prevention and response programming. |
| Genderforce | | | | | |
| Geneva Call | Global | Conduct trainings for staff and local partners on international norms related to GBV and gender equality, focusing on advocacy and prevention. | 2018-2019 | 2018: One training. 2019: One training. | Quarterly Monitoring reports, base line-end line comparison, observations, assessment of exercises, feedback received from staff and local partners on training. |



| Government of Bulgaria | National | In order to build general and/or specialized knowledge and capacity among staff, management, and local partners for taking action on GBV prevention, response, and preparedness, we commit ourselves to regularly include specific mentions on GBV in official documentations and providing specific information within relevant national fora. | 2020 | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-----------|---|---|
| Government of Latvia | Latvia | Latvia commits to raise awareness among humanitarian assistance staff on GBV prevention, response and preparedness. | 2020 | | Number of people informed. |
| NCA | HQ and in humanitaria n operations | NCA continuously provides capacity building on different aspects of the GBViE package, and as per needs of humanitarian operations | Ongoing | | Training requests and training reports available. |
| Government of Portugal | Global | Portugal commits to offer GBV training to Camões - Instituto da Cooperação e da Língua staff and civil society | 2020 | Number of GBV trainings provided. | Number of trainings provided. |
| Government of Slovenia | Global | Slovenia commits to organise trainings for humanitarian actors included in the humanitarian response, financed by the Slovenian Government on GBV prevention, response and preparedness | 2020 | Number of trainings provided. | Annual reports to Call to Action. |
| Government of Spain | Global | Spain commits to offer GBV training to Humanitarian Aid Office staff (HQ and expat) and START team | 2020 | Number of GBV trainings provided to staff. | Number of trainings given, training evaluation. The Human Resources department will monitor compliance and provide reports on progress. |
| WAHA | Iraq, Turkey | Conduct training for staff, management and local partners to address GBV. | 2017-2018 | | Attendance logs at trainings |
| World Vision | Global | Implement mandatory GBV and gender equality training for all WVI response staff through online training packages. | Dec 2020 | By June 2017 training materials identified and made available online By December 2017 25% of staff trained | Included in performance agreement learning outcomes. Managers will report within annual reports, tracking of on |



| Heartland | | Commitment 1: Strengthen HAI policies and | | By December 2018 50% of staff trained By December 2019 75% of staff trained By December 2020 100% of staff trained | line training use - annually. |
|-----------------------------|--------|--|-----------|--|--|
| Alliance | | procedures to integrate gender analysis across all programs. Commitment 2: Integrate prevention and response to GBV in a majority of new proposals. | | | |
| Plan International UK | | Build capacity among staff and local partners in assessments, planning, implementation, and monitoring of GBV and gender equality interventions at all levels ((e.g., sex and age disaggregated data, gender analyses, planned gender equality indicators, GBV preparedness in national plans). | | | |
| OECD | | Raise awareness and advocate for the Call to Action among OECD-DAC members through the DAC's policy networks and platforms. Deepen research and evidence base on the intersecting impacts of gender inequality on women's vulnerability to gender-based violence in emergency contexts, and to identify good practices for scale-up to prevent and counter gender based violence's negative outcomes for women. | | | |
| WHO | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| UNESCO | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| Government of Finland | Global | Finland commits to offer training to the MFA staff and partners on GBV. | 2018-2020 | Number of GBV trainings provided to the staff. | Number of SGBV trainings provided and the training evaluations. The MFA will report annually on our progress. |
| Government of Slovenia | Global | Slovenia commits to organise trainings for humanitarian actors included in the | 2020 | Number of trainings provided. | Annual reports to Call to Action. |



| | | humanitarian response, financed by the Slovenian Government on GBV prevention, response, and preparedness. | | | |
|----------|--|--|--|--|---|
| Trócaire | Global, Myanmar, DRC, Lebanon/Sy ria, Somalia. | Trócaire will develop, adopt and implement standards, guidance, tools, standard operating procedures and priorities for service delivery in the contexts in which we work and will support staff and partner staff to develop their capacity in GBV response in emergencies. Trócaire will ensure that actions on gender equality and GBV are considered in Protection Mainstreaming Action Plans and Safeguarding Action Plans and implemented at country office or partner level. This will include: Contributing to the development of the GBV AoR Minimum Standards on Specialised GBV Programming in Emergencies as a Minimum Standards Task Team member; Continuing development of the Trócaire Global GBV and Protection Guidance Note Series; Continued development of context-specific, local language and culturally adapted toolkits for Psychosocial and GBV programming approaches with communities; Supporting the development of national, sub-national or country office specific Standard Operating Procedures in response to identified needs and gaps; Supporting staff and partner staff to develop their skills and competencies on gender equality and GBV through professional development, mentoring and clinical supervision. | November 2018 – December 2020 | Publication of 7 standards or guidance documents (1 international level Specialised GBV Minimum Standards, 3 Trócaire GBV and Protection Guidance Notes and 3 GBV programme/context-specific toolkits) prior to December 2019. | Desk review of published outputs and review of GBV in emergencies capacity building undertaken with Trócaire staff and partner staff during the reporting period. |



| Food and Agricolture Organizations of the United Nations (FAO) | FAO HQ and selected countries offices | FAO plans to organize awareness raising and training workshops for its staff and local partners on GBV prevention, response and preparedness, as part of its efforts towards the implementation of FAO's Policy on Gender Equality. | 2019-2020 | In 2019, FAO intends to reuse awareness and train at least 100 individuals, and in 2020, it intends to target 200 people. | Focal point will follow up, monitor and report on commitment — M&E/indicators. Annual partner reports will be produced. Key actions taken will be looked at through specific indicators designed to achieve the Road Map. |
|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| Asemblea de Cooperación por la Paz (ACPP) | Dominican Republic, Colombia, El Salvador, Honduras, Niger, Palestine, Spain | Build general and/or specialized knowledge and capacity among staff, management, and local partners for taking action on GBV prevention, response, and preparedness. | a. 2017-2020 b. 2019-2020 c. 2019-2020 | | The designation of a staff member as Humanitarian Coordinator of the organization since 2017, whose role party involves providing support and guidance to staff in the planning and design of interventions that integrate a focus on gender and genderbased violence. The creation of pooled resources across the organization on key sources of information and trainings for the integration of gender and genderbased violence focus into the work of the organization and that of its local partners; exemplary/best- |



| | | | | | | practice interventions to serve as references for the development of future actions in this sense. Integrate into ACPP's Humanitarian Action Strategy, 2019-2021, the exchange of South-South experiences in GBV prevention ,response, and preparedness among ACPP's local partners in the different humanitarian contexts in which it works |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--------|--|---|---|---|
| 1.7 Advocacy | OCHA | Global | Systematically advocate for the inclusion of Call to Action considerations in relevant policy processes (e.g. World Humanitarian Summit). | January 2016- December 2020 | May 2016: Incorporate Call to Action considerations in the Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) panel at the WHS. | OASG Gender Unit will write talking points for U/ASG for events such as the World Humanitarian Summit that specifically refers to Call to Action considerations. |
| | Government of Ireland | Global | Advocate for the inclusion of Call to Action considerations in policy processes including but not limited to the World Humanitarian Summit (WHS), the Women Peace and Security (WPS) agenda and the implementation of Agenda 2030. | June 2016 (WHS); January 2018 (WPS), | Call to Action and commitments are incorporated into the WHS discussions by Ireland's delegation; Interim report of Ireland's National Action Plan on Women Peace and Security references Call to Action commitments; New policies include and/or reflect Call to Action commitments. | Extent of inclusion of Call to Action Commitments in Ireland's WHS representations; Ireland's 3rd National Action Plan on Women Peace and Security reflects Call to Action commitments; |



| IRC | Global | Loverage organizational and coalition | Jan 2016-Dec | Du 2017, true propts hold to raise the | Number and nature of new policies and plans reflecting Call to Action commitments. WPE Advocacy Team will |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| IRC | Global | Leverage organizational and coalition leadership to advocate for humanitarian actors to prioritize GBV prevention and response as lifesaving from the onset of emergencies. (supporting linkages to all actions in Outcomes 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6) | 2020 | By 2017, two events held to raise the profile of the Call to Action and achieve commitments/endorsements from new partners By 2017, co-leadership of the Call to Action NGO Working Group and membership on the Steering Committee completed By 2018, joint coalition advocacy products focused on the Call to Action considerations/ components completed and disseminated. | provide regular progress reports based on advocacy activities and analysis of achievements and outcomes. |
| ActionAid | Global | ActionAid commits to systematically advocating for the inclusion of Call to Action considerations in relevant policy processes. | Ву 2020 | | Number of policy documents produced by ActionAid which include reference to the Call to Action and/or reference to one or more of the Call to Action Outcomes. |
| Women's Refugee Commission | Global | Integrate Call to Action considerations, including effective uptake of the revised IASC GBV Guidelines, into WRC's bilateral and multilateral advocacy on humanitarian policy and practice. | 2016-2020 | Annual advocacy and program work plans include specific Call to Action objectives and system for documenting Call to Action related activities and results. | WRC reports on Call to Action advocacy work in annual partner report. |
| PAI | Global and United States | PAI will look for opportunities to raise the awareness of the Call to Action and the importance of responding to GBV, and where possible include the Call to Action, its goal and objectives in relevant policy discussions within the US Government and globally. | Timeframe will differ depending on where opportunities arise throughout the next 5 years. | Not applicable | Will record where opportunities have been identified, actions taken and results recorded. |



| InterAction GBV Working Group | United States of America | Produce an NGO report that provides critical feedback and analysis on the effect of the Call to Action on the uptake of GBV prevention and response in the humanitarian sector by 2020. | January 2017 – December 2019 | Funding for this activity is secured | Working Group will report out on progress and produce a report that is shared with stakeholders. |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| InterAction GBV Working Group | Global | Advocate for the inclusion of GBV prevention and response in humanitarian action vis-à-vis donors, IOs, States and civil society in line with the Call to Actions vision and roadmap. | January 2016 – December 2020 | WG members are actively engaged in the NGO CtA forum. | Number of meetings held and sign-on letters/ advocacy papers shared with stakeholders to promote the Call to Action vision and roadmap. |
| CARE International | In Type 3 and Type 4 emergencie s | Use CARE Rapid Gender Analysis, CARE Gender Marker and CARE tools/guidelines on integrating gender and GBV mitigation into service delivery, funding and advocacy. CARE Advocacy team will advocate for <i>Call to Action</i> considerations in relevant policy processes including WHS. | 2020 | N/A | Carry out periodic review on CARE Country Office use of RGA, Gender Marker and Gender Guidelines tools for multisector service delivery and advocacy. CARE Advocacy team to elaborate measuring progress for advocating Call to Action considerations in relevant policy processes. |
| The Swedish Association for Sexuality Education (RFSU) | Sweden | Raise awareness and put political pressure on the increased risk of refugees being victims of early- and forced marriages, focusing on Syrian women and girls. The Campaign is launched in time for the World Humanitarian Summit in Istanbul. The aim is to create awareness on the prevalence and consequences of gender based violence and specifically the connections between humanitarian emergencies, early- and forced marriages, maternal mortality and poverty stagnation. The Campaign is launched on rfsu.se, Facebook, Twitter and Instagram and | May 2016. Launch between 9- 13 th of May. | N/A | The Campaign uses the media advice Notified which observes where the Campaign has been mentioned in online and published media. The number of people reached through social media and the webpage is furthered measured by a statistical tool. |



| | | further publishes a publication/magazine on the issue. | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|--|-----------|---|---|
| Italy | Global | Italy will promote the inclusion of Call to Action considerations in relevant multilateral fora, including: • At EU level, within the EU Council Working party on humanitarian aid and food aid (COHAFA) and in relevant EU Council conclusions; • At the World Humanitarian Summit (WHS) and in other international for a dedicated to humanitarian issues; • At UN level, in relevant UN General Assembly and Human Rights Council resolutions. | 2016-2020 | N/A | Italy will monitor the number of COHAFA common messages and EU Council Conclusions which include Call to Action considerations; Italy will present commitments on GBV and gender equality at the WHS and monitor their implementation in the aftermath of the event; Italy will monitor the number of UNGA and HRC resolutions which include Call to Action considerations. |
| United States | | In partnership with other donors and stakeholders, identify clear expectations of key actors throughout the humanitarian system to ensure prevention and response of GBV is addressed from the early phases of an emergency. | | | |
| Government of Denmark | Globally | Denmark will systematically advocate for inclusion of Call to Action considerations in relevant international conferences and policy processes. | WHS | Representatives of Denmark have included in speeches or written comments the call to include Call to Action considerations in relevant international conferences and policy processes, starting with the World Humanitarian Summit. | |
| Un Women | | UN Women is advocating for inclusion of the Call to Action considerations in the WHS, including through leading the High Level Leaders Roundtable on Women and Girls: | 2016 | Adoption of core commitments on gender equality and protection following the High Level Leaders Roundtable and inclusion of CTA considerations in WHS reports. | WHS Core commitments and report. |



| Government of Bulgaria | Internationa I | Catalyzing Actions to Achieve Gender Equality at the WHS, and the secondment of a gender advisor to the WHS Secretariat. We will systematically promote inclusion of GBV considerations in relevant policy processes. | 2020 | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|---|---------|---|--|
| Government of Portugal | Global | Portugal commits to advocate for the inclusion of gender equality and GBV Call to Action considerations in relevant national and international Humanitarian for a | 2020 | At least three mentions on relevant documents and/or meetings. | Camões - Instituto da Cooperação e da Língua will report annually on our progress. |
| Government of Slovenia | Global | Slovenia commits to advocate for the inclusion of gender equality, prevention and response to GBV, and Call to Action considerations in all relevant international humanitarian for a. | 2020 | At least three inclusions of GBV into relevant documents or interventions | Annual reports to Call to Action. |
| Government of Spain | Global | Spain commits to advocate for the inclusion of gender equality, prevention and response to GBV, and Call to Action considerations in relevant international humanitarian fora: WHS process, Grand Bargain, UNGA and Human Rights Council, the implementation of the resolution 2242 on Women, Peace and Security or COHAFA, among others. | 2020 | At least three inclusions of GBV in relevant documents. | The humanitarian Action Office of AECID will report annually on our progress. |
| Women Deliver | | Call to Action considerations included in WD key advocacy materials and asks for relevant policy processes: CSW, WHA, ECOSOC HAS, G7, etc. Ensure that GBV issues are raised across the board, from formal policy/advocacy asks to more informal task force conversations. | Ongoing | | WD advocacy documents (such as infographics, policy briefs) and social media posts produced for relevant policy processes. |
| Australia | Global | Advocate for inclusion of Call to Action considerations in relevant policy processes (e.g. World Humanitarian Summit; Women, Peace and Security Agenda). | | | |



| Plan International UK | | Develop and implement advocacy strategies for prioritizing and funding GBV programming and systematically advocate for inclusion of Call to Action considerations in the policies and programmes of humanitarian actors, including in response to specific humanitarian crisis. | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|---|--------|--|---|
| NGO WG on WPS | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| Government of the United Kingdom | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| Government of Germany | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| Government of Finland | Global | Finland commits to advocate for the achievement of gender equality and inclusion, prevention and response to the GBV and Call to Action considerations in relevant international humanitarian fora, including WHS, Grand Bargain, UNGA, COHAFA, GHDs and the UN Executive Boards discussions and the other platforms. | 2020 | Number of inclusions of GBV in relevant strategic documents and resolutions. | The MFA will report annually on the progress. |
| Government of Slovenia | Global | Slovenia commits to advocate for the inclusion of gender equality, prevention and response to GBV, and Call to Action considerations in all relevant international humanitarian fora. | 2020 | At least three inclusions of GBV into relevant documents or interventions. | Annual reports to Call to Action |



| PATHWAY Inter-Agency Systems | OUTCOME 2 All levels within the humanitarian architecture promote effective and accountable inter- agency/intersectoral GBV leadership and coordination. |
|--|--|
| Key Action Areas | |
| 2.1 Coordination mechanism at global cluster level | Strengthen GBV coordination mechanism at the global cluster level to achieve enhanced accountability, effective leadership, and performance in line with cluster standards and guidelines. |
| 2.2 Coordination mechanism at field level | Establish timely and effective GBV coordination mechanism at field level to achieve enhanced accountability, effective leadership, and performance in line with cluster standards and guidelines. |
| 2.3 Intersectional coordination | Institutionalize and systematize inter-sectoral GBV coordination and coordination between thematic/working groups on GBV and gender equality at global and field levels. |
| 2.4 Engagement of qualified staff | Dedicate qualified staff to meaningfully engage in gender and GBV as pertains to global inter-agency mechanisms/groups, including the GBV Area of Responsibility (AoR) and the Gender Reference Group. |
| 2.5 Responsibilities of RC & HCs | Establish explicit responsibilities for action and accountability on GBV and gender equality in the ToRs of Resident/Humanitarian Coordinators (RC/HCs), Humanitarian Country Teams, and cluster lead agencies, including coordination and programming in each phase of an emergency. (Links with Action 1-3.) |
| 2.6 Local leadership | Proactively promote effective local leadership of and robust engagement in assessments, planning, implementation, and monitoring of GBV and gender equality interventions. |



| Key Action Areas | Partner | Location | Commitment | Time frame | Benchmarks | M.M.P |
|---------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| Outcome 2 | UNICEF UNFPA and other interagency GBV Guidelines Reference Group Agencies | Global, regional, country, field | Implementing the IASC 2015 Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action ("GBV Guidelines"). Since September 2015, UNICEF has supported a series of global and country-level launches and orientation workshops on the Guidelines (five supported by UNICFEF so far). Country-specific orientation workshops will continue through 2016-2017. The Guidelines are also rolled -out and implemented in coordination with other key relevant interagency GBV policy and tool development initiatives (specifically the Call to Action; Real Time Accountability Partnership and Case Management Toolkit). | Roll-out ongoing through end of 2017 | N/A | Eleven (11) countries receiving roll-out workshops on the Guidelines by end of 2020. |
| | UNICEF | Global, regional, country, field | Developing cross-sectoral guidance and tools specific to GBV in emergencies for programme design, implementation and monitoring and evaluation. This reflects UNICEF's commitment to internal strategy on building general and/or specialized knowledge and capacity among staff, management, and local partners for taking action on GBV prevention, response, and preparedness. This includes development and implementation of an immediate response package, this includes efforts to reinforce the IASC GBV Guidelines along with specialized programming. | Roll-out completed by December 2017 | Resource pack is finalized and operational in 20 target countries by end of 2017. | Number of UNICEF/ partner programmes where GBV is integrated into humanitarian emergency response programming by end of 2017 that are in line with the UNICEF GBVIE Resource Pack. |
| | UNICEF | Global, regional, country, field | Dedicating qualified staff to meaningfully engage in issues of GBV as pertains to global inter-agency mechanisms/groups, including the GBV Area of Responsibility (AoR), etc. This includes on-going staff and partner capacity building efforts, development and implementation of a system for staff accreditation on specialized and cross-sector prevention and risk mitigation. | 2016-2017 | N/A | N/A |



| UNICEF | Global, regional, country, field | Leading the updating of the GBViE Coordination Handbook process. | December 2016 | Handbook updated and rolled out. | Coordination Handbook updated and published by end of 2016 and rolled out in 2017. |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Kingdom of the Netherlands | | Ensure the meaningful and equitable participation of women and adolescent girls (including women with disabilities, older women, women with HIV/AIDS, women belonging to ethnic, national, sexual or religious minorities) in the leadership of humanitarian preparedness, response, protection and recovery programmes, and the formulation of humanitarian policy, and in particular commit to: • Ensuring meaningful participation of women and adolescent girls in all formal and informal decision-making from refugee camp committees to peace processes, reaching parity with men and adolescent boys by 2030. • Strive towards a minimum of 30% representation and meaningful participation of women in all local, national and international peace negotiations and conflict transformation processes; • Encourage all actors to advance women's participation in humanitarian action, and actively support the use of social accountability tools and processes to bring women's voices into needs assessments, design, monitoring and evaluation of humanitarian programming as well as Disaster Risk Reduction and preparedness efforts. | | | |
| Kingdom of the Netherlands | | Ensure that all policy and legal responses to displaced populations recognize the gender-specific needs of displaced women and girls at different stages of the displacement cycle; | | | |





| | | during flight, settlement and return and do not discriminate different groups (including women with disabilities, older women, women with HIV/AIDS, women belonging to ethnic, national, sexual or religious minorities). | | | |
|------------------------------|----|---|------|------------------------------------|--|
| Kingdom of ti Netherlands | e | NL commits to comply with and submit to monitoring to ensure women and girls are equally protected under International Humanitarian Law [IHL] and receive medical care without adverse distinction as the "wounded or sick", by 2018. | | | |
| Kingdom of the Netherlands | e | NL commits to ensure national accountability mechanisms to monitor the extent to which gender equality and women's empowerment is implemented in crisis settings. | | | |
| Government Sweden | of | Preventive measures against GBV will be integrated into all humanitarian operations. Sweden will demand that the IASC⁸ Guidelines be used to ensure GBV prevention. In dialogue with the UN, Sweden will push for humanitarian response plans to include measures from the IASC Guidelines. The target is 80 per cent by 2019. | 2019 | The target is 80 per cent by 2019. | |

⁸ The lead agency for coordination between humanitarian actors.



| | Government of Sweden | | Responsibility for gender mainstreaming and measures against GBV will be included in the mandate of UN humanitarian coordinators, humanitarian country teams and clusters/sectors. Sweden will clarify this priority on trips and in meetings, particularly meetings with OCHA. | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|---|--|
| | Action Against Hunger | Global – across the Action Against Hunger International network. | All levels of Action Against Hunger promote effective and accountable inter-agency and inter-sectoral GBV leadership and collaboration. • We will continue to be an active member of the Cluster mechanism. Where and when relevant/possible we will participate in the Protection Cluster – GBV Area of Responsibility (sub-cluster). • In 2019/2020 we will share our GBV and Nutrition best practices with partners and stakeholders through the "Capturing the Change" initiative linked to ongoing GBV/Nutrition pilot programming that documents the Action Against Hunger experience related to GBV risk mitigation within nutrition programs. | 2020 | Commitment: Continue to be an active member of the Cluster mechanism. Benchmark: Ongoing in the 3 pilot projects in Bangladesh, Mauritania and South Sudan. Commitment: Share our GBV and Nutrition best practices with partners and stakeholders Benchmark: 2019-2020 A series of Learning workshop will be developed and scheduled to be shared with partners organization such as GNC members. | Measuring the around best practices identified in Action Against Hunger's experience related to GBV risk mitigation within nutrition programs. |
| 2.1 Coordination mechanism at global cluster level | InterAction GBV Working Group | Global | Advocate for the inclusion of GBV prevention and response in humanitarian action vis-à-vis donors, IOs, States and civil society in line with the Call to Actions vision and roadmap. | January 2016 – December 2020 | WG members are actively engaged in the NGO CtA forum. | Number of meetings held and sign-on letters/advocacy papers shared with stakeholders to promote the Call to Action vision and roadmap. |



| UNHCR | Global | In UNHCR's capacity as the Global Protection Cluster lead, support the leadership and coordination structure of the GBV AoR in line with the Global Protection Cluster Strategic Framework. | January 2016 – December 2019 | GBV AoR is represented in the bi-annual meetings of the Protection Programme reference Group of the GPC (from 2017) The GPC coordinator attends the annual GBV AoR meetings The GBV AoR work plan and strategic plan are in line with the GPC Strategic Framework | GBV AoR work plan and strategic plan, annual meeting reports. |
|---------------|--------|---|-------------------------------|---|---|
| GBV AoR | | To strengthen global GBV capacity by executing activities in the AoR's work plan ('GBV Coordination and Field Support') and developing a comprehensive strategic plan for improving global coordination. In particular: Convene 5-day annual membership meetings, coordination of global members, hosting a repository GBV information and resources, participation in global level fora and IASC subsidiary bodies etc. | | | |
| United States | | Commit to increases in funding response to GBV and encourage partners to prioritize pursuing funding for GBV programming Support the development of guidelines and training materials to ensure actors at all levels have the skills and competencies to uphold their responsibilities at the early phases of an emergency Identify and test new strategies to ensure women and girls participate in the design of broader relief efforts throughout the program cycle. | | | |
| WHO | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |



| | Government of the United Kingdom | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
|--|--|--------|--|---------------------------|---|---|
| 2.2 Coordination mechanism at field level | UNFPA | Global | Provide global and country-level leadership of GBV coordination bodies for effective field-level programming. | January 2016- Dec 2020 | By January 2017, 80% of GBV inter-agency coordination bodies at field level rated as functioning By January 2018, 90% of GBV inter-agency coordination bodies at field level rated as functioning. | By January 2017/2018/2019, annual survey of GBV coordination bodies. |
| | GBV AOR | | To actively advocate for and implement the inter-agency Rapid Response Team (3 members) and the Inter-Agency Information Management Officers (2), as this is a central responsibility of all clusters. To actively support establishment of GBV coordination mechanisms through technical, RRT and IM support, and supporting individual agencies responsible for staffing. | | | |
| | WHO | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| | Government of the United Kingdom | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| 2.3 Intersectional coordination | GBV AoR | | Actively participate and engage with Gender Reference Group (GRG), GenCap and other gender focused groups at the global level ensuring effective linkages and ways of working. | | | |



| | IOM | Global | At the inter-agency level, Director General Swing continues to serve as the PSEA Champion and IOM has just completed coordinating an inter-agency pilot program to establish community-based complaints mechanisms in Ethiopia and the DRC. From this Pilot Project, IOM in coordination with other global groups is developing tools on interagency coordination in community-based complaint mechanisms. These include the Global Standard Operating Procedures on SEA allegations referrals and an Operational Best Practice Guide on PSEA CBCMs. At the collective level, IOM will work towards fully implementing the Minimum Operating Standards on PSEA, including by developing operational tools and clear guidance for the field on agency commitments and activities to protect against sexual exploitation and abuse. In addition, CCCM SOPs for information exchange between camp managers and the GBV Area of Responsibility are being established. Country-level SOPs were drafted and circulated in 2015 and global-level discussions are forthcoming. | 2020 | PSEA: 2016: SOPs and Best Practice Guide completed and endorsed by the IASC. | Endorsement and use of PSEA tools in the field. |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|--|
| 2.4 Engagement qualified staf | f | WFP Corporate/Global | Dedicated staff represent WFP in key interagency fora on gender equality and GBV, including the IASC Gender Reference Group and the Gender-based Violence AOR. | January 2016- 2020 | N/A | Gender Office and Programme and Policy Division to report on progress. |
| | Women's Refugee Commission | Global | Continue to serve as an active member of the Gender-based Violence Area of Responsibility and the IASC Gender Reference Group; maintain leadership role in the Inter-Agency Working Group on Reproductive Health in Crises; contribute to the work of the Gender | 2016-2020 | N/A | Meeting minutes and coalition records. |



| | | Reference Group and serve on the Gender Guidelines revision task team. | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| PAI | Global | PAI staff members will engage with the Inter- Agency Working Group on Reproductive Health in Crises, to advance GBV efforts and wider reproductive health efforts that advance women's empowerment in humanitarian settings. PAI will work with the steering committee, and various working groups. | Throughout the duration of the Call to Action. | Identify key staff members and the scope of their engagement. | Staff member's engagement in relevant working groups will be captured in internal monitoring and evaluation process. |
| NGO International Medical Corps | Global | Continue to dedicate one HQ Gender-Based Violence Advisor to meaningful participation in the GBV AoR as a Core Member. | January 2016 – December 2020 | N/A | Organization will record participation in the GBV AoR as a core member. |
| CARE International | Global / Syria in particular for local women's groups support with aim to scale up to other countries. | CARE has dedicated staff to meaningfully engage in gender and GBV and who will be represented in GBV AOR and GBV Reference Group. CARE will continue to promote local leadership in gender equality and GBV interventions through engaging and supporting local women's groups and advocating for their inclusion in humanitarian action. | 2020 | N/A | Dedicated staff to provide periodic feedback on engagement with GBV AOR and GBV Reference Groups and CARE's contribution to these groups. Monitoring and evaluation on CARE's global drive to engage and support local women's groups and their participation, with CARE support, at high level policy discussions. |
| United States | | Commit to increases in funding response to GBV and encourage partners to prioritize pursuing funding for GBV programming. | | | |
| UN Women | | UN Women will dedicate qualified staff to meaningfully engage in the Gender Reference Group and is co-leading the GRG during 2015-2016. UN Women will remain an active member of the GBV AoR. | 2020 | UN Women to co-chair 2015- 2016 | GRG minutes/reports. |



| IOM | Global | IOM, along with OHCHR, will take a lead role in strengthening collective responses to investigation of and protection responses to SEA allegations, including by: Promoting the development and sharing of best practices on enforcing Code of Conduct breaches and on referring SEA cases that may arise to criminal misconduct to competent authorities; Supporting efforts to operationalize the recommendations for preventing the rerecruitment of individuals disciplined for SEA, and to enforce PSEA contractual clauses with implementing partners; and Contributing to efforts to ensure that the interagency response to SEA includes adequate protection and redress, including adequate assistance for survivors. | 2020 | PSEA: 2016: SOPs and Best Practice Guide completed and endorsed by the IASC. | Endorsement and use of PSEA tools in the field. |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------|--|---|
| Global Communities | Whole of Syria, Turkey hub | Support the Whole of Syria/Turkey hub GBV SC through the recruitment of the GBV SC Cocoordinator, the Information Management Officer and dedicated efforts to enhance GBV coordination. | 2018 - 2019 | | WoS/Turkey hub GBV SC co-coordinator and IMO are in place and actively working to improve GBV coordination. |
| NCA | HQ | NCA is a Core Member of the GBV AoR, and will continue the dedicated engagement with global inter-agency mechanisms and groups. | ongoing | | GBV AoR Core Member documents. |
| WAHA | HQ/Global | Participation in monthly GBV AoR meetings; Participate in technical working group for health and GBV. | Ongoing | | GBV AoR meeting minutes. |
| Women Deliver | | WD is a member of GRG, will seek membership in the GBV AoR, and will continue the dedicated engagement with global interagency mechanisms and groups including the Enablers Programme, below. | 2018 | Staff allocated to GRG 4/2018 Currently participating in talks to develop Enablers. Arranged with AOR coordinator to discuss WD engagement in late June 2018. | Meeting minutes and core member documents. |
| ActionAid | Global | ActionAid will ensure qualified staff members are meaningfully engaged in gender and GBV though active, meaningful on the global GBV AoR. | By 2020 | | Commitment to the GBV AoR to be made and ActionAid to become a core member. |



| | Australia | Global | Support our partners to dedicate qualified staff to engage on gender and GBV, as it pertains to global mechanisms/groups. | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------|--|--|---|--|
| | WHO | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| | Government of the United Kingdom | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| | Trócaire | Global | As a Core Member of the GBV AoR we will continue to dedicate staff time (1 day per month) to inter-agency coordination and in particular to the Minimum Standards Task Team. | November 2018 – December 2020 | Annual reporting against common indicator "level of satisfaction with leadership, performance and accountability of global GBV coordination mechanism." | Desk review of relevant documentation (GBV AoR reporting). |
| 2.5 Responsibilities of RC & HCs | ОСНА | Global | To ensure the Emergency Relief Coordinator (ERC)- Humanitarian Coordinators (HC) compacts include explicit reference to VAWG. | January 2016- December 2020 | By December 2016: 100% of ERC/ HC compacts have deliverables that are systematically monitored and reported on. | HCSU, with the support of the Gender Unit in OASG will analyze ERC/HC compacts against a checklist that was developed in 2015 to support OCHA HCSU and HOO in ensuring that gender, GBV, and PSEA commitments and deliverables were systemized in the ERC/HC compacts. |
| | Women Deliver | | WD is a member of the Enablers Programme (working title), a partnership including UNDP, UNHCR, UN Women, UNFPA to ensure that gender transformative results are delivered across the humanitarian/development/peace nexus. In its supporting role to UN agencies, Women Deliver will ensure that information necessary to design effective interventions is understood, used and regularly updated through institutional mechanisms. | Ongoing | | Enablers partnership M&E reports |



| | United States | | In partnership with other donors and stakeholders, identify clear expectations of key actors throughout the humanitarian system to ensure prevention and response of GBV is addressed from the early phases of an emergency Develop a framework and timeline for GBV prevention and response activities that must be prioritized and put in place from the onset of emergencies Build the evidence base for what works in GBV prevention and response and share best practices | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|---|--|--------------------------|---|---|
| | WHO | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| | | | | | | |
| 2.6 Local leadership | OXFAM | Global; specific locations to be determined | Integrate analysis and knowledge of women's rights organizations - that promote empowerment and participation - to build capacity to deliver high-quality, gendersensitive humanitarian responses. | To be completed by 2019. | Creation of a baseline through the Oxfam Country Strategy (OCS) and disaster response preparedness plans; Desk review with a view to seeing how women's rights organizations are currently included in our humanitarian response; Selection of key countries by 2016. | Yearly reports from 2016-2018; Humanitarian Strategy Report (Outcome reporting) in 2019, which includes a meta-analysis of selected case studies and feedback from relevant stakeholders; Evidence of context specific gender analysis in our responses and preparedness strategies; Collection of good practice examples in protracted crises that show the experience of WRO translated into our programing and capacity; Review of the country operating models (COM) that accompany the OCS; Sample country and regional level surveys. |



| CARE International | Global / Syria in particular for local women's groups support with aim to scale up to other countries. | care has dedicated staff to meaningfully engage in gender and GBV and who will be represented in GBV AoR and GBV Reference Group. Care will continue to promote local leadership in gender equality and GBV interventions through engaging and supporting local women's groups and advocating for their inclusion in humanitarian action. | 2020 | N/A | Dedicated staff to provide periodic feedback on engagement with GBV AOR and GBV Reference Groups and CARE's contribution to these groups. Monitoring and evaluation on CARE's global drive to engage and support local women's groups and their participation, with CARE support, at high level policy discussions. |
|-----------------------|--|---|---------|--|---|
| GBV AoR | | To support country level GBV coordination mechanisms to actively engage local actors, as co-leads or as active participants of the subcluster. | | | |
| ctionAid | Global | ActionAid commits to integrate women-led community based protection mechanisms as part of its core humanitarian response programming by 2020. | Ву 2020 | Number of humanitarian responses in calendar year (including recovery efforts) Number of humanitarian responses that included protection as part of the humanitarian response Number of humanitarian responses that established women-led community-based protection mechanisms. | Reports from programmes and review of successful funding applications. |



| ActionAid | Global | ActionAid commits to increase funding and capacity development to local and national women's groups as equal partners in our humanitarian action. | By 2020 | No. of capacity building activities with local or national women's groups or organizations involved in humanitarian action Amount of funding provided to local or national women's groups involved in humanitarian action. | Tracking tool (as yet to be developed). |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|---|
| IPPF | Global | All IPPF local Member Associations implement GBV and/or gender equality interventions in crisis settings that are based on assessment and planning processes. | June 2016- December 2020 | By December 2018, 70 % of IPPF Mas have implemented gender equality and/or GBV interventions. | Member Associations annual reports |
| ELRHA | Global | ELRHA commits to promoting effective local leadership and robust engagement in monitoring of GBV interventions by addressing the challenge of working with local communities, developing context-specific roadmaps to help practitioners meet GBV minimum standards, and ensuring GBV services are accessible for target groups and in hard-to-reach areas, as identified in the HIF GBV Gap Analysis. This will be done through the grants we support. | 2020 | | Interim and final reports from grantees, annual report on progress, research publications. |
| NCA | NCA humanitarian operations | NCA pro-actively promotes the localisation agenda, and will proactively promote local leadership of GBViE. | Ongoing | | Partnership policy, and accompaniment of local partners. |
| Women Deliver | | WD proactively promotes the localisation agenda through mentoring, training, and technical support to women-led CSOs; ensuring their access to advocacy platforms; and working for global policy change that advances their role in humanitarian response as a standard. | Ongoing | | M&E reports to WD donor Global Affairs Canada |
| OECD | | Support effective policy-making, planning and programming on gender and GBV in humanitarian settings, including through promoting mutual learning and knowledge-sharing. | | | |



| PATHWAY Inter-Agency Systems | OUTCOME 3 Needs assessments, analyses, and planning processes support effective and accountable integration of GBV prevention and response and gender equality into humanitarian response efforts. |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Key Action Areas | |



| 3.1 | Strengthen preparedness to integrate gender equality and GBV prevention and response into humanitarian action (e.g., sex and age disaggregated data, gender analyses, prepositioned supplies, trained local actors, planned gender equality indicators, GBV preparedness in national plans). |
|-----|--|
| 3.2 | Revise and implement tools and methodologies that govern emergency needs assessments (sectoral and inter-sectoral) to integrate GBV and gender equality issues. |
| 3.3 | Integrate GBV prevention and response and gender equality into humanitarian planning processes, plans, and reviews. (Links to Outcomes 5 and 6) |
| 3.4 | Establish/strengthen accountability mechanisms for integration of GBV and gender equality programming into the Humanitarian Program Cycle. (Links with Outcomes 1 and 2.) |
| 3.5 | Conduct and report on at least one inter-agency real time evaluation (with a focus on humanitarian response to GBV and gender equality) in at least one L3 emergency setting per year. |

CALL TO on Protection from Gender-Base

| | | | from Gender-Based | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Key Action Areas | Partner | Location | Commitment | Time frame | Benchmarks | M.M.P |
| Outcome 3 | ICRW | Ethiopia & Lebanon | In collaboration with implementing partners in two countries, assess the services accessible for women and girls in fragile contexts. | January 2016- April 2017 | By April 2017 research will be analyzed, looking at the domains of fragility and focusing on women and girls in fragile contexts. ICRW will also present findings and write corresponding journal articles. | The research team will report on progress in implementation of research and analysis of data. Once data is complete, the research team will report on the creation of reports, and present findings. |
| | UNICEF UNFPA and other inter-agency GBV Guidelines Reference Group Agencies | Global, Regional, Country, Field | Implementing the IASC 2015 Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action ("GBV Guidelines"). Since September 2015, UNICEF has supported a series of global and country-level launches and orientation workshops on the Guidelines (five supported by UNICFEF so far). Country-specific orientation workshops will continue through 2016-2017. The Guidelines are also rolled -out and implemented in coordination with other key relevant interagency GBV policy and tool development initiatives (specifically the Call to Action; Real Time Accountability Partnership and Case Management Toolkit). | Roll-out ongoing through end of 2017. | N/A | Eleven (11) countries receiving roll-out workshops on the Guidelines by end of 2020. |
| Specific action areas to highlight include: 1.3 Human resources processes & practices 3.4 Establish/ strengthen accountability | UNICEF | Global, Regional, Country, Field | Developing accountability systems to promote adherence to the IASC GBV Guidelines. This includes using and adapting open source software platforms such as RapidPro technology to support real-time GBV risk mapping and analysis, as well as strengthening accountability mechanisms, and feedback systems to track quality services for women | 2016 | N/A | N/A |

| | | | and girls, and their meaningful participation in all humanitarian interventions that affect them, in line with the 2015 IASC GBV Guidelines. In addition, this includes collaborating with government and other partners in a range of emergency settings, to pilot these technology innovations as part of a specific challenge to address GBVIE through the UNICEF Innovation Fund. This will also include working with donors to revise funding guidelines to adhere to the IASC GBV Guidelines. Progress: UNICEF-supported 2015 GBV Guidelines includes implementation and accountability guidance. Concept for the innovation challenge has been developed. | | | |
|--|--------|--|---|---|---|---|
| Specific action areas to highlight include: 3.2 Revise and implement tools 3.3 Integrate GBV P&R | UNICEF | Global, regional, country, field | Developing cross-sectoral guidance and tools specific to GBV in emergencies for programme design, implementation and monitoring and evaluation. This reflects UNICEF's commitment to internal strategy on building general and/or specialized knowledge and capacity among staff, management, and local partners for taking action on GBV prevention, response, and preparedness. This includes development and implementation of an immediate response package, this includes efforts to reinforce the IASC GBV Guidelines along with specialized programming. | Roll-out completed by December 2017 | Resource pack is finalized and operational in 20 target countries by end of 2017. | Number of UNICEF/ partner programmes where GBV is integrated into humanitarian emergency response programming by end of 2017 that are in line with the UNICEF GBViE Resource Pack |



| 3.1 Preparedness 3.3 Planning processes, plans & reviews 3.5 Reporting | UNICEF | Location of activities: Global + Myanmar, Turkey (Syria response), Nigeria, Iraq and South Sudan Regional, country, field. | Supporting the Real-time Accountability Partnership (RTAP) Project. RTAP, funded by the U.S. Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), is a high-level inter-agency commitment by OFDA, UNICEF, UNHCR, UNFPA, OCHA and the International Rescue Committee and is enhancing ability to collectively address GBV in humanitarian contexts. The project is developing system-wide accountability and improved response to GBViE through the creation and testing of a "model" response in several humanitarian settings. | 2016-2017 | Female participation in assessments Inclusion of GBV-related questions in child protection assessments | Draft interim report of findings by end of 2016. |
|--|--------|--|---|---------------|---|--|
| 3.1 Preparedness 3.2 Tools and methodology 3.3 Planning processes, plans & reviews | UNICEF | Global, regional, country, field | Providing support and guidance in scaling up the GBV Information Management System (GBVIMS). | December 2016 | Updated GBVIMS established in 3 emergency-affected countries by end of 2016 | Number of countries that update existing GBVIMS by end of 2016 Number of countries that establish GBVIMS by end of 2016 |



| | Action Against Hunger | Global – across the Action Against Hunger International network. | Action Against Hunger's needs assessments, analyses and planning processes support effective and accountable integration of GBV prevention and response and gender equality. Action Against Hunger is not a GBV specialist organization. The organization takes a GBV risk mitigation approach to our programming around the world. We do not do standalone prevention and response interventions but may contribute with the following: Standardization of Gender and GBV Analysis practice in our fields of intervention to better understand power relations, the nature of GBV in our programmatic areas and gender dynamics. Ensuring referral pathways are in place within our programs and that they are understood by staff members. Ensuring gender sensitive and PSEA feedback mechanisms are in place for beneficiaries and for our staff. Investing in capacity building for our staff and our partners, ensuring that Gender Equality and GBV policies and practices are better understood and implemented to increase the impact of our service delivery. | 2020 | Not applicable. The commitment is ongoing. METHOD | Our Gender Unit will use the Help Desk support structure that support country offices in the implementation of the Gender Minimum Standards to track and support the development of Gender Analysis, which is one of the requirements for a country office to receive the certification. |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--|--|-------------------------|---|--|
| 3.1 Preparedness | IRC | South Sudan, Ethiopia, | Provide training, technical support, and small grants to 25 local organizations working across the | July 2015*-June 2016 | N/A | WPE Team will provide regular progress reports based on reports from local organizations receiving funds. |



| Government of Norway | Kenya, and Somalia | Horn and East Africa, with the aim of advancing their internal GBV emergency preparedness and ability to engage in local and national preparedness and response efforts. Enable Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) to conduct 4 <i>Gender in Humanitarian Action</i> training courses and provide roster management of gender advisors | (*training, support, and grant-making began prior to the completion of the RoadMap) January – December 2016 | Progress report | NRC will record how many GenCap Adviser deployments are made in 2016. |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|
| | | within IASC Gender Standby Capacity Project (GenCap) to be rapidly deployed to UN "host" agencies, at country, regional and global level, including in all L-3 crises. | | | |
| Women's Refugee Commission | Pakistan | In Pakistan, pilot with partners a Community Preparedness for Reproductive Health and Gender initiative that includes GBV as part of the Minimum Initial Service Package for Reproductive Health. | 2016-2020 | Training of trainers (ToT) workshop for local NGO partners report. | Community action plans implemented in Pakistan. Policy advances with national, provincial and district management agencies and community stakeholders to address resilience building and community preparedness. |
| Islamic Relief Canada | Lebanon, Jordan | IRC will ensure FO Lebanon and Jordan have integrated gender equality and GBV prevention and response into all of IRC's projects. | January 2020 | All projects by 2017 will have integrated minimum gender equality and have a component of GBV prevention and response. Will build on quality of programming from here based on the need in these countries. | Programs team will report on progress in implementation of gender equality and GBV programming. |
| CARE International | In emergencies including Ethiopia, Yemen, Syria, Fiji | Implement CARE Rapid Gender Analyses to strengthen emergency preparedness and ensure gender and GBV is considered in emergency needs assessments and initial stages of CARE emergency interventions. | 2020 | N/A | Periodical review of use and implementation of RGA and how it contributes to subsequent emergency programme planning. |



| Government of Ireland | Global | Strengthen integration of gender equality and GBV prevention, mitigation and/or response into Ireland's programme of humanitarian action. This may include financial support and/or provision of rapid response NFIs and stand-by surge capacity, to partners. | January 2018 | • | Maintain support to partners engaged in specific GBV prevention and/or response programming or capacity support. December 2016: Ireland's stockpiles of emergency relief supplies are gendersensitive and contribute to the protection of women and girls in emergencies / humanitarian contexts. Annually: Maintain gender/protection specialists on Ireland's Rapid Response Corps roster who are available to deploy to our UN Stand-by Partners as surge capacity on the basis of need. | • | Partner submissions (proposals and reports) contain a gender analysis with gender integrated into Results Frameworks where provided; Reports indicate the types and quantities of gender-sensitive and protection enhancing relief supplies procured, stockpiled and deployed into crises. Rapid Response roster and deployment records demonstrate the number of gender/protection experts recruited and deployed as surge capacity as part of Ireland's Rapid Response Corps to our UN Stand-by Partners' humanitarian/emergency response operations. |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--|------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| United States | | Build the evidence base for what works in GBV prevention and response and share best practices. | | | | | |
| GBV AoR | | To support Regional Emergency GBV Advisors (REGA) actively engage in supporting preparedness. | | | | | |
| The International | IFRC worldwide | Encourage National Society members to work with their | The commitment relate to and | | commissioning and not completion of | • | Research is completed by end 2017 |



| federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) | and 190 member National Societies | national governments in the creation of safer and more inclusive environment for women and girls during and after disasters. | require an incremental approach across the whole of the IFRC, the timeframe for achievements is by 2020. | research on gender, including the participation and leadership of women, and gender-based violence prevention and response in disaster risk reduction law and regulation to address an identified knowledge gap in this area. It is envisaged that the research will commence in 2016 and be completed by end 2017. The ultimate goal of the research is to provide guidance to national Societies and national governments on disaster risk reduction law and regulation that produces better outcomes for women and girls and the whole affected communities. | • | Development by IFRC Geneva of awareness-raising plan for the research findings Development by IFRC Geneva of checklists or similar for application of findings from research |
|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| The International federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) | IFRC worldwide and 190 member National Societies | Enhance attention to the prevention of and response to violence against women and girls/gender-based violence in all relevant skills training and capacity development. | The commitment relate to and require an incremental approach across the whole of the IFRC, the timeframe for achievements is by 2020. | Finalize content of standalone training by end 2016. | • | Stand-alone training programme is finalized by end 2016 IFRC Geneva and regional offices and Gender and Diversity Networks to record number of staff and volunteers – disaggregated by sex, position and location – who have taken the training |



| IOM | | Global LPR: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Nepal MHD: Nigeria, South Sudan, Nepal, Yemen, South Sudan, Iraq | In its capacity as the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster co- lead for natural disasters, IOM has improved information gathering and management tools, as well as increased training on camp management and GBV considerations. IOM commits to identify risk factors linked to GBV by integrating non-sensitive GBV risk indicators into the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in order to enable multi-sectorial evidence- based responses. Furthermore, IOM will refine methodologies for the collection, analysis and sharing of GBV risk-related data through the DTM and produce standard operating procedures on these processes, in consultation with the GBV AoR. | 2020 | MHD: • 2016 (end): 2 out of the 3 countries provide CMR and MISP as part of their emergency health services • 2016 (end): 2 out of the 3 countries systematically include reproductive health promotion in their health promotion activities. CCCM: • 80% of DTM reports in targeted IOM operations include GBV-related information • 60% of DTM reports including analysis on GBV risks shared with GBV and/or multi-sectorial actors in each IOM-targeted operations • 60% of targeted IOM operations who successfully piloted SOPs on DTM data collection, analysis and reporting. | • | MHD: Clinical reports and periodical statistics; Periodical activity reports CCCM: DTM reports; information sharing protocols; DTM quality checklist. |
|------|----------|--|--|------|---|---|---|
| Gend | derforce | | | | | | |
| Aust | ralia | Global | Support our partners to strengthen | | | | |
| | | | their preparedness to integrate gender equality and GBV | | | | |



| | WHO | O.L.M. | prevention and response into humanitarian action. Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|------------------------------|---|--|
| | Asemblea de Cooperación por la Paz (ACPP) | Dominican Republic, Colombia, El Salvador, Honduras, Niger, Palestine, Spain | Strengthen preparedness to integrate gender equality and GBV prevention and response into humanitarian action (ex. sex and age-disaggregated data, gender analyses, prepositioned supplies, trained local actors, planned gender equality indicators, GBV preparedness in national plans) | a. 2019-2020 b. 2019-2020 | | Inclusion of "Protection of the rights to liberty and personal security with special focus on GBV, sexual identity and/or gender identity" as a pillar of ACPP's Humanitarian Action Strategy, 2019-2021. Level of funding dedicated to humanitarian actions entirely/partly aimed at ensuring the protection of the right to liberty and personal security with special focus on GBV, sexual identity and/or gender identity, as part of ACPP's Humanitarian Action Strategy, 2019-2021, as a percentage of ACPP's overall humantiarian funding. |
| 3.2 Tools & methodology | Women's Refugee Commission | Global | Contribute to the revision of tools and methodologies for preventing and mitigating risk of GBV in livelihoods programming and cashbased interventions; help build the capacity of humanitarian agencies and practitioners to utilize these resources. | 2016 | Publish at least 1 tool/methodology and conduct at least 1 e-learning event by June 2016. | Track number of resources published; number of agencies/staff reached in dissemination; number of agencies/staff receiving capacity building support. |
| | OXFAM | Global; specific locations of emergency responses will be provided in annual report | As a means of taking action to prevent GBV from occurring in the first place, promote women's participation and empowerment in our disaster preparedness, risk reduction and response particularly within our core humanitarian competencies of Protection, Emergency Food Security and | To completed by 2019 | Collation of data on women in leadership positions, member of decision making bodies, women who report feeling they are better positioned to influence decision making; Number of Oxfam Country | Programme level MEAL Plans which acknowledge Oxfam's commitment and accountability to the Global Call to Action; Documenting progress through humanitarian evaluations. |



| CARE | In | Livelihoods and WASH and other stand-alone or integrated programs that seek to prevent and respond to GBV. Implement CARE Rapid Gender | 2020 | Strategies or humanitarian strategies that define roles / integration of women's rights / based organizations. N/A | Periodical review of use and |
|---------------|--|---|------|---|---|
| International | emergencies including Ethiopia, Yemen, Syria, Fiji | Analyses to strengthen emergency preparedness and ensure gender and GBV is considered in emergency needs assessments and initial stages of CARE emergency interventions. | | | implementation of RGA and how it contributes to subsequent emergency programme planning. |
| IOM | Global LPR: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Nepal MHD: Nigeria, South Sudan, Nepal, Yemen, South Sudan, Iraq | DTM and CCCM information is now more systematic and standardized in the integration of gendersensitive demographic statistics. Transition and Recovery established newly-funded projects related to GBV: contributing to capacity-building of the national police, and providing direct assistance to survivors. In Counter-trafficking, IOM carried out much-anticipated research on the link between trafficking and crisis, and has begun operationalizing its findings. IOM will develop a standard training for its DTM teams in Mental Health Psychosocial Support Services (MHPSS) considerations, Psychological First Aid (PHA), and communication skills. | 2020 | MHD: 2016 (end): 2 out of the 3 countries provide CMR and MISP as part of their emergency health services 2016 (end): 2 out of the 3 countries systematically include reproductive health promotion in their health promotion activities CCCM: 80% of DTM reports in targeted IOM operations include GBV-related information 60% of DTM reports including analysis on GBV risks shared with GBV and/or multi-sectorial | MHD: Clinical reports and periodical statistics; Periodical activity reports CCCM: DTM reports; information sharing protocols; DTM quality checklist |



| | | | | actors in each IOM-targeted operations 60% of targeted IOM operations who successfully piloted SOPs on DTM data collection, analysis and reporting. | |
|---------------------------|---|---|-----------|--|--|
| | HQ and in humanitarian operations | NCA will revise the NCA emergency needs assessment to integrate GBV and gender equality issues. | 2018 | | NCA Emergency Needs Assessment available. |
| World Vision | Global | All assessment and monitoring tools have been revised to include gender equity and GBV prevention, and are used by response and program teams. | End 2018 | Template is completed and field tested in 3 offices by end of 2017. | Track use of assessment tool, all large scale response assessments include GBV and gender equity information alongside child protection information. |
| Cooperación por la Paz | Dominican Republic, Colombia, El Salvador, Honduras, Niger, Palestine, Spain | Revise and implement tools and methodologies that govern emergency needs assessments (sectoral and inter-sectoral) to integrate GBV and gender equality issues. | 2017-2020 | | Design of a standardised needs assessment template to be used across the organisation for the annual identification of ACPP's strategy in each country in which it works: All data is disaggregated by sex Gender is included as specific, and a cross-cutting component. This has been done as part of a process for the achievement of the ISO 9001 and ISO 19600 standards for the Design and Management of Development Cooperation, Social Intervention and Humanitarian Action projects. |



| 3.3 Planning processes, plans & reviews | CARE International | Jordan, Mali, Myanmar, Nigeria, Philippines, Turkey XB | CI will facilitate training of minimum of 50 staff on implementation of revised IASC guidelines, as per the rollout by the GBV Reference Group. | End of 2017 | N/A | Track progress through tracking specific country office training on GBV guidelines, number of CARE staff who attend GBV Reference group roll-out training of IASC revised guidelines. |
|---|-----------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|---|---|
| | UNICEF | Global, Regional, Country, Field | Supporting the integration of gender equality and GBV prevention and response into humanitarian planning processes, plans and reviews. | 2016-2017 | N/A | N/A |
| | GBV AoR | | To ensure GBV is integrated in HNOs and HRPs as agreed by providing technical support from the global level and through the REGA, to country and regional colleagues during the planning cycle. | | | |
| | IPPF | Global | Develop Gender Strategy in Humanitarian Settings | January 2017- December 2020 | By mid-2019, IPPF has developed the first draft of its Gender Strategy in Humanitarian Settings. | Humanitarian team reports on the statues of the gender strategy quarterly. |
| | UN Women | | Integrate GBV prevention and response as a central facet of all assessments and strategic response planning development that UN Women is involved in – including in the humanitarian programme cycle process. | 2020 | 20 countries. | Annual internal monitoring. |
| | IOM | Global LPR: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Nepal MHD: Nigeria, South Sudan, Nepal, Yemen, South Sudan, Iraq | The Migration Health Division commits to the integration of CMR and MISP in all IOM emergency health operations, and to the promotion of reproductive health in its health promotion activities. | 2020 | MHD: 2016 (end): 2 out of the 3 countries provide CMR and MISP as part of their emergency health services 2016 (end): 2 out of the 3 countries systematically | MHD: Clinical reports and periodical statistics; Periodical activity reports CCCM: DTM reports; information sharing protocols; DTM quality checklist |



| | | | | include reproductive health promotion in their health promotion activities. CCCM: 80% of DTM reports in targeted IOM operations include GBV-related information 60% of DTM reports including analysis on GBV risks shared with GBV and/or multi-sectorial actors in each IOM-targeted operations 60% of targeted IOM operations who successfully piloted SOPs on DTM data collection, analysis and reporting. | |
|---------------------------|--------|--|------|---|---|
| Government of Portugal | Global | Portugal commits to highlight within the framework of the National Operational Strategy for Humanitarian Action and Emergency gender equality and protection of women and children in humanitarian context. | 2020 | | Camões - Instituto da Cooperação e da Língua will report annually on our progress |
| Government of Slovenia | Global | Slovenia will by 2020 finance a project on GBV in emergencies. In addition, GBV will be included into the project design and reporting for the majority of humanitarian projects financed by the Government of Slovenia. | 2020 | Inclusion of GBV marker into our application and reporting forms. | Annual reports to Call to Action. |



| | Government of Spain | Global | The protection of women and girls in humanitarian operations will be a policy priority in the Humanitarian's revised Strategy of the Spanish Cooperation. | 2020 | New Humanitarian Strategy of the Spanish Cooperation includes GBV as a key priority. | The Strategy itself and its subsequent evaluation. |
|--|---|--|---|----------------|---|---|
| | World Vision | Global | Roll out of the GBV prevention mainstreaming document and field testing and finalization in L3 emergencies. | To end of 2020 | Response plans 2 x L3 responses include reference to the mainstreaming document and field test report available by end of 2018. | Response plans led by the global response staff, include GBV mainstreaming – as available on wvrelief. |
| | OECD | Global | Support effective policy-making, planning and programming on gender and GBV in humanitarian settings, including through promoting mutual learning and knowledge-sharing. | | | |
| | Government of Finland | Global | The protection of women and girls from GBV in humanitarian operations will be well highlighted on the upcoming, revised humanitarian policy document of the MFA. Special attention will be paid to the rights of women and girls with disabilities. | 2020 | New Humanitarian Policy o_f the MFA highlighting the GBV and rights of women and girls, especially those with disabilities. | The MFA new policy document. |
| | Government of Slovenia | Global | Slovenia will by 2020 finance a project on GBV in emergencies. In addition, GBV will be included into the project design and reporting for the majority of humanitarian projects financed by the Government of Slovenia. | 2020 | Inclusion of GBV marker into our application and reporting forms. | Annual reports to Call to Action. |
| | Food and Agricolture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) | FAO at regional and country levels | FAO will provide guidance in inttegrating pritection from GBV into humanitarian planning processes, plans and reviews for implementation of FAO activities at country level. | 2019-2020 | In 2019, FAO intends to systematically integrate gender equality issues in its humanitarian actions. | Focal point will follow up, monitor and account for commitment – Gender marker M&E/ Indicators designed to achieve the road map outcomes. Key actions taken will be looked at through specifi indicators designed to achieve the road map. |



| | | | FAO plans to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls throughout its humanitarian actions and resilience building work. | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|--|--|---|--|---|
| 3.4 Accountability mechanisms | OCHA | Global | Establish/strengthen accountability mechanism for integration of GBV and gender equality programming into the Humanitarian Programme Cycle. | | Systemize the analysis of the GM results and the GBV line of enquiry in CERF- supported projects in 2016 | The CERF Secretariat will provide an annual report on the analysis of the GM results and the GBV line of enquiry in CERF- supported projects. The Funding Coordination Section (FCS) will provide an annual report analyzing the CBPF portfolio using the GMS to capture overall application of the GM, verification analysis and provide a brief outline on policy vs. practice. |
| | IRC | Global; with special focus on Nigeria, South Sudan, Myanmar, Iraq, and Turkey (cross- border to Syria) | Coordinate the Real Time Accountability Partnership (RTAP) at the global level and act as RTAP implementing partner, advancing work on a "framework for action" to reinforce accountability to GBV prioritization, integration, and coordination at strategic levels across the HPC (supporting linkages to 2-2) | Dec 2014*-Dec 2017 (*RTAP partnership and activities began prior to the completion of the RoadMap) | By 2017, baseline assessment completed in five locations By 2017, tools completed, with feedback from baseline assessment By 2017, roll-out in two implementation locations begun By 2018, roll-out in two implementation locations completed By 2018, information and tools disseminated globally | RTAP Team will provide regular progress reports based on member call records, final baseline report, final tools, and final evaluation |
| | UNFPA | Global + Myanmar, Turkey (Syria | Enhance system-wide accountability through the development, implementation and evaluation of | January 2016-Dec 2020 | By January 2017, finalize draft Action Framework based | By January 2017, revised Action Framework available and rolled out to target countries. |



| UNHCR | response), Nigeria, Iraq and South Sudan | an Action Framework for prevention and response to gender-based violence (GBV) in emergencies. ⁹ | January 2016 – | • | on results of baseline assessment conducted in Myanmar, Turkey (Syria Response), Nigeria, Iraq and South Sudan as well as at the global level. By January 2018, draft Action Framework implemented in two countries. By January 2019, evaluation report of the implementation of the Draft Action Framework in two countries. By January 2019, finalized Action Framework that clearly outlines key roles and responsibilities for addressing GBV in humanitarian emergencies. | By January 2018, final Evaluation report produced. By January 2019, revised Action Framework based on results of evaluation of implementation in 2 countries. |
|-------|--|---|----------------|---|--|--|
| OWNER | country level (Myanmar, Nigeria, Iraq, | through the development, implementation and evaluation of an Action Framework for the | December 2019 | | Framework available and rolled out to | inception report and evaluation reports |

⁹ This commitment is reflects the work of the Real Time Accountability Partnership (RTAP), a partnership between UNFPA, IRC, OCHA, OFDA, UNICEF and UNHCR whose aim is to promote system-wide accountability on gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response in emergencies.



| | | South Sudan and Turkey (Syria response) | prevention and response to SGBV in emergencies (RTAP) | | target countries (2017) Final evaluation report (2018) Revised Action Framework based on results of evaluation of implementation in 2 countries (2019) | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|--|--|
| | UNHCR | Global | Strengthen UNHCR's allocation of responsibilities, resources, and accountability mechanisms with the aim of promoting gender equality and women's empowerment as mandated under the UN System Wide Action Plan (UN-SWAP). | January 2016 – December 2020 | UNHCR's annual reporting on progress made towards UN-SWAP indicators | internal reports |
| | UN Women | | UN Women, as the co-chair of the GRG, will lead on the development of IASC Gender Policy Statement Accountability Framework. | 2017 | Accountability Framework developed | GRG reports |
| | UNESCO | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| 3.5 Reporting | ОСНА | Global | Conduct and report at least one inter-agency real time evaluation (with a focus on humanitarian response to GBV and gender equality) in at least one L3 emergency setting per year. | Jan 2016- December 2020 | By December 2016, finalize partnership agreements. | OCHA will be part of the Real- Time Accountability Partnership along with USAID's Bureau for Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance and Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance, UNHCR, UNICEF, and UNFPA, and International Rescue Committee (IRC). |
| | Women's Refugee Commission | To be determined | Conduct evaluations of humanitarian response to GBV in 3 settings—a mix of newer and protracted crises. | 2016 | N/A | Evaluation reports published and learning shared with all relevant stakeholders. |



| UNICE | EF Cou | Implementing a multi-country evaluation on UNICEF GBViE programming. | 2016 | Evaluation completed and tools piloted, refined and shared | Findings and lessons disseminated. |
|-------|----------------------------|--|------|---|------------------------------------|
| | f of the agency lines ence | Implementing 2 RTEs on implementation of the 2015 IASC GBV Guidelines. | 2016 | Evaluation completed and tools piloted, refined and shared. | Findings and lessons disseminated. |





| PATHWAY Internal Institutional Policies | | OUTCOME 4 Funding is available for GBV prevention and response for each phase of an emergency, from preparedness and crisis onset through transition to development. |
|---|--|--|
| Key Action Areas | | |
| 4.1 Identification of barriers | Identify barriers to national, bilateral, multilateral, and pooled fu transition to development. | unding for action on GBV at each phase of an emergency, from preparedness and onset through |
| 4.2 Addressing barriers | Revise funding guidelines to address barriers and ensure funding each phase of an emergency, from preparedness and crisis onse | s is available for GBV prevention and response (see Outcome 5 and Definitions of Key Terms) at through to the transition to development. |
| 4.3 Innovative funding streams | Identify (or develop new) innovative funding streams to enable r | apid implementation of core GBV services (see Definition of Key Terms and Outcome 5). |
| 4.4 Funding proposals | Incorporate core GBV services in funding proposals for compreh | ensive GBV prevention and response (Links to Outcome 5). (Also see Definition of Terms.) |
| 4.5 Tracking mechanisms | Establish tracking mechanisms to report on funding for GBV prop | gramming. |
| 4.6 Advocacy | Develop and implement advocacy strategies for prioritizing and | funding GBV programming. |



| Key Action Areas | Partner | Location | Commitment | Time frame | Benchmarks | M.M.P |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|----------|---|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Outcome 4 | ICRW | USA | Articulate and promote a girl-centered agenda for humanitarian response ahead of the World Humanitarian Summit in May 2016, with a particular focus on the impact of child marriage in humanitarian settings. | January 2016- September 2016 | Hold a high-level roundtable with US and foreign governments, as well as civil society, on the priorities for girls as well as the best solutions; The creation of a girl-centered agenda for humanitarian response and commitments by at least two partners to promote that agenda at the World Humanitarian Summit; and An update to the document from the World Humanitarian Summit ahead of the Leader's Meeting at UNGA. | An outcome document from meetings with governments and civil society organizations supportive of the "girls in crisis" agenda will be produced ahead of the World Humanitarian Summit; The outcome document exists, and is updated prior to UNGA. |
| | ICRW | USA | Advocate with the United States government to develop, release, and implement a national strategy to protect and empower adolescent girls globally. | January 2016- June 2018 | Lead a civil society consultation with USG officials responsible for the strategy's creation, and develop messages for community response when released. | Advocacy team will report on the degree to which the Adolescent Girl Strategy adequately addresses the needs of adolescent girls in crisis settings, facing harmful practices and GBV. |
| | Marie Stopes International | Global | To scale up the provision of comprehensive SRHR services to survivors where MSI programmes are positioned to play an effective support role in emergency responses. | 2016-2020 | N/A | Number of services delivered |
| | Government of Canada | Global | Provide dedicated multi-year funding toward GBV prevention and response in humanitarian contexts from 2017-2020, taking into account its importance at each phase of an emergency, from | 2017-2020 | N/A | Levels of multi-year funding toward GBV prevention and response |



| | | | preparedness and onset through the transition to development. | | | |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| | overnment of anada | Global | Advocate for gender equality considerations and prevention and response to gender-based violence in international forums relevant to humanitarian contexts. | 2016-2020 | N/A | List of key forums in which advocacy on these issues is included. |
| | overnment of witzerland | HQ | Sufficient resources for the implementations of the commitments are made available and internal tracking of GBV funding is enhanced. | 2016-2020 | N/A | Internal financial tracking system. |
| UI an ag Gu Re | NICEF INFPA nd other inter- gency GBV iuidelines eference Group gencies | Global, regional, country, field | Implementing the IASC 2015 Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action ("GBV Guidelines"). Since September 2015, UNICEF has supported a series of global and country-level launches and orientation workshops on the Guidelines (five supported by UNICFEF so far). Country-specific orientation workshops will continue through 2016-2017. The Guidelines are also rolled -out and implemented in coordination with other key relevant interagency GBV policy and tool development initiatives (specifically the Call to Action; Real Time Accountability Partnership and Case Management Toolkit). | Roll-out ongoing through end of 2017 | N/A | Eleven (11) countries receiving roll-out workshops on the Guidelines by end of 2020. |
| UI | INICEF | Global, regional, country, field | Developing cross-sectoral guidance and tools specific to GBV in emergencies for programme design, implementation and monitoring and evaluation. This reflects UNICEF's commitment to internal strategy on building general and/or specialized knowledge and capacity among staff, management, and local partners for taking action on GBV prevention, response, and preparedness. This includes development and implementation of an immediate response package, this includes efforts to reinforce the IASC GBV Guidelines along with specialized programming. | Roll-out completed by December 2017. | Resource pack is finalized and operational in 20 target countries by end of 2017. | Number of UNICEF/ partner programmes where GBV is integrated into humanitarian emergency response programming by end of 2017 that are in line with the UNICEF GBVIE Resource Pack. |



| Specific action areas to highlight include: 4.3 Innovative funding streams 4.4 Funding proposals | UNICEF | Global, regional, country, field | Dedicating qualified staff to meaningfully engage in issues of GBV as pertains to global inter-agency mechanisms/groups, including the GBV Area of Responsibility (AoR), etc. This includes on-going staff and partner capacity building efforts, development and implementation of a system for staff accreditation on specialized and cross-sector prevention and risk mitigation. | 2016-2017 | N/A | N/A |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-----------|-----|-----|
| 4.3 Innovative funding streams 4.4 Funding proposals 4.5 CERF Tracking of GBV | UNICEF | Global, regional, country | Incorporating core GBV services in humanitarian funding proposals for comprehensive GBV prevention and response. | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | The Kingdom of the Netherlands | | Allocate funding (including pooled funding) only to humanitarian actions that explicitly include a gender analysis with sex and age disaggregated data, and can demonstrate how they meet women and girls needs equally with men and boys, by 2018. | | | |
| | The Kingdom of the Netherlands | | Ensure that all humanitarian response plans and programmes include gender responsive and gender inclusive financial monitoring tools that can be applied throughout humanitarian programme cycle. | | | |
| | Government of Sweden | | Implementing organisations will formulate expected results of their work on GBV and report on monitoring and evaluation in the area. • The target is that all instruments and policy documents will have integrated GBV prevention measures by 2020. | 2020 | | |



| | Government of Sweden | | For an effective humanitarian response and to increase accountability, the people affected must be given influence over the design of humanitarian operations. Women must be guaranteed the same opportunities for influence as men, not least in forums where decisions are taken on action programmes and resource allocation. In dialogue with organisations, Sweden will work to ensure that they include mechanisms to increase recipients' influence. These mechanisms can build on Interpeace projects, which will use Swedish support to develop concrete proposals on methods for including affected population groups. In dialogue with humanitarian organisations, Sweden will work for close cooperation with, and increased support to, local actors. | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|--|---------|--|---|
| | UN Women | | Establish a Secretariat for the new Global Acceleration Instrument on Women, Peace and Security and Humanitarian Action. | 2017 | The GAI has a functioning Secretariat for knowledge management and monitoring and support to GAI funds recipients. | GAI reports |
| 4.1 Identification of barriers | GBV AoR | | To work with donors, country teams and global network to identify barriers to GBV funding and host donor dialogue and work with country teams on developing local level advocacy briefs. | | | |
| | ActionAid | Global | ActionAid commits to provide increased support by way of direct funding and capacity building to national and local NGOs by 2020. | Ву 2020 | Number of capacity building activities with local or national women's groups or organizations involved in humanitarian action Amount of funding provided to local or national women's groups involved in humanitarian action. | Tracking tool (as yet to be developed). |
| | OECD | | Track funding for GBV and gender equality programming and strengthen policy attention to closing financing gaps; promote funding for UNSC 1325 in DAC Members' country plans; and | | | |



| | | | advocate globally for prioritising and funding GBV programming in emergency contexts. | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--|-----------------------|---|--|
| | | | | | | |
| 4.2 Addressing barriers | Government of Ireland | Global | Continue to develop a diverse portfolio of support, consisting GBV programming, research, policy development and identifying good practice; Ireland will progressively increase the proportion of Ireland's humanitarian funding directed towards gender responsive programming. | 2016-2020 | By 2017 revise content of funding call guidelines to highlight importance of GBV prevention and response throughout all phases of intervention. Continue to work with partners on the percentage of core funding allocated to GBV prevention and mitigation. | Content of funding call guidelines emphasizes importance of addressing GBV throughout all phases of intervention. Monitoring tools reflect number, nature and value of support to GBV in emergencies. |
| | Government of Spain | Global | Progressively increase funding to the protection of women and girls in humanitarian operations, in early stages of emergencies and recovery contexts and encourage partners to prioritize pursuing funding for GBV programs. | 2018 | AECID humanitarian funding allocated to prevention and response to GBV operations, by applying the GBV indicator set up in the Humanitarian Aid Office —AECID. | The humanitarian Action Office of AECID will report annually on our progress by using the ad hoc GBV indicator set up in the Humanitarian Aid Office — AECID. |
| | Government of Germany | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| | Government of Finland | Global | Allocation of funding to the protection of women and girls in humanitarian operations and fragile situations, and encourage partners to mainstream GBV into their programmes. | 2018 | Amount of MFA humanitarian and development funding allocated to prevention and response to GBV. | The MFA will report annually on the progress. |
| 4.3 Innovative funding streams | European Commission | Global | Support for the implementation of the Call to Action roadmap will be a priority under DG ECHO's Enhanced Response Capacity funding line, especially for support to actions that aim to | January 2016- 2019 | N/A | Progress: DG ECHO will report yearly on progress. |



| | | | implement outcome 2, 3, 5 and 6 of the Call to Action Roadmap. | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|---|---|
| 4.4 Funding proposals | Christian Aid | Selected Partners under the Tackling Violence, Building Peace (TVBP) Strategy and Humanitarian Programme Plan (Irish Aid) Portfolio (Geographical locations to be determined). | Incremental increase in capacity building support and financial resourcing to selected partners working on GBV in at least 10 countries. | June 2016- December 2020 | N/A | Annual Reporting from Country Programmes on TVBP, Number of specific outcomes on GBV introduced into the TVBP/HPP projects, Number of technical advisor support visits to country teams/partners. |
| | CARE International | Global | CARE International will include GBV specific services in funding proposals for comprehensive GBV prevention and response. | 2020 | N/A | Number of proposals with GBV core services included for GBV prevention and response. |
| | IPPF | Global | Gender equality and GBV is included in all core and restricted proposals submitted by IPPF | January 2019- December 2020 | By the end of 2019, IPPF has submitted at least three proposals which include GBV and gender equality | Proposals submitted that include gender equality and GBV. |
| | UN Women | | Include GBV services where needed and appropriate in UN Women's humanitarian funding proposals to Flash Appeals, pooled funding and other donor sources (including proposals covering its flagship programme Women's Leadership, Empowerment, Access & Protection (LEAP) in Crisis Response). | 2020 | 20 countries | Proposals that include GBV services. |
| | Genderforce | | | | | |
| | NCA | HQ | NCA will incorporate core GBV services in relevant humanitarian funding proposal | Ongoing | | Funding proposals include GBV services. |
| | WAHA | HQ | WAHA will include GBV and gender equality elements to relevant funding proposal (at least 70%). | Ongoing | | Funding proposals tracking records. |



| 4.5 Tracking mechanisms | OCHA | Global | The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) will provide an annual report on the GBV prevention and response components of CERF allocations, which will be tracked through the GBV line of enquiry in application templates. | December 2016- December 2020 | An in-depth analysis of the scope and nature of gender/GBV prevention and responses addressed by the CERF in 2015. | CERF Secretariat will report yearly on funding disbursement for GBV programing. |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|--|
| | Government of Ireland | Global | Track, monitor and report on Ireland's gender sensitive and GBV programming in emergencies. | April 2018 | December 2016: guidance established on coding and tracking, including methodology for assessing allocation for gender sensitive and GBV programming. 2017: Methodology is piloted. | Financial and programme monitoring reports detail GBV allocation data from 2017. |
| | WFP | WFP Corporate/Global | Establishment in WFP's financial framework of a specific budget envelope for protection integration activities, including GBV. | January- November 2016 | N/A | Approval of WFPs Financial Framework. |
| | Government of Norway | Norway | Further develop tracking mechanisms for funding for SGBV programming in humanitarian response and increase dialogue with humanitarian partners on how to improve mandatory reporting on how a gender perspective is integrated in all aspects of operations. | 2016-2017 | To be included in the agenda in all annual bilateral meetings with humanitarian partner organizations in 2016 | The percentage of humanitarian response programmes with a gender marker |
| | United States | | Commit to increases in funding response to GBV and encourage partners to prioritize pursuing funding for GBV programming | | | |
| | European Commission | Global | Through the framework for "Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment: Transforming the Lives of Girls and Women through EU External Relations 2016-2020", the EU/ECHO will report on funding allocation for on Gender Based Violence on a yearly basis. | January 2016- 2020 | N/A | DG ECHO will report yearly on progress. |
| | WAHA | HQ | Contribute to targeted advocacy and awareness such as the Sexual Violence Research Initiative (SVRI) World Bank Ground Development Marketplace 16 Days Blog Series. | Ongoing | 2 SVRI Blogposts | Communication records; Blog articles. |
| | Luxembourg | Global | Usage of Echo Edris and new internal procedures for tracking GBV related funding. | | | |
| | OECD | | Track funding for GBV and gender equality programming and strengthen policy attention to | | | |



| | | | closing financing gaps; promote funding for UNSC 1325 in DAC Members' country plans; and advocate globally for prioritising and funding GBV programming in emergency contexts. | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|--------|---|---------------------------------|---|--|
| 4.6 Advocacy | InterAction GBV Working Group | Global | Advocate for the inclusion of GBV prevention and response in humanitarian action vis-à-vis donors, IOs, States and civil society in line with the Call to Actions vision and roadmap. | January 2016 – December 2020 | WG members are actively engaged in the NGO CtA forum. | Number of meetings held and sign-on letters/advocacy papers shared with stakeholders to promote the Call to Action vision and roadmap. |
| | GBV AoR | | Implementation of the GBV AoR advocacy strategy. | | | |
| | NCA | HQ | N.D. | N.D. | N.D. | N.D. |
| | ActionAid | Global | ActionAid will chair the GBV AoR Advocacy Task Team from 2017 – 2020 and therefore lead interagency advocacy efforts in ensuring prioritization of GBV programme funding in humanitarian contexts. | Ву 2020 | Number of advocacy initiatives delivered. | Monthly Advocacy Task Team minutes and production of advocacy material and trainings. |
| | Heartland Alliance | | Commitment 4: Increase advocacy and communications efforts with donors and other stakeholders to prioritize dedicated GBV funding. | | | |
| | Plan International UK | | Develop and implement advocacy strategies for prioritizing and funding GBV programming and systematically advocate for inclusion of Call to Action considerations in the policies and programmes of humanitarian actors, including in response to specific humanitarian crisis. | | | |
| | OECD | | Track funding for GBV and gender equality programming and strengthen policy attention to closing financing gaps; promote funding for UNSC 1325 in DAC Members' country plans; and advocate globally for prioritising and funding GBV programming in emergency contexts. | | | |



| Coalition for Humanity (CH) | Leer, Mayendit, Koch, Panyijiar & Mayom Counties of Unity State | Develop and implement advocacy strategies for prioritizing and funding GBV programming (linked to outcome 4). | 2018-2020 | Institutional policies and reporting. |
|--|--|---|------------------------------|---|
| Asemblea de Cooperación por la Paz | Dominican Republic, Colombia, El Salvador, Honduras, Niger, Palestine, Spain | Develop and implement advocacy strategies for prioritizing and funding GBV programming. | a. 2019-2020 b. 2019-2020 | Use of ACPP's membership of central and decentralized platforms of NGOs throughout Spain to prioritize GBV programming in humanitarian response, in the participatory design and evaluation of central and decentralized development and humanitarian action strategies Use of ACPP's bilateral position with public donors throughout Spain to prioritize GBV programming in humanitarian response, in the participatory design and evaluation of central and decentralized |



| | | development and |
|--|--|--------------------|
| | | humanitarian |
| | | action strategies. |



| PATHWAY Implementation | OUTCOME 5 Specialized GBV prevention and response services are implemented in each phase of an emergency, from preparedness and crisis onset through transition to development. |
|--|--|
| Key Action Areas | |
| 5.1 GBV services | Establish a package of core GBV services for specialized GBV prevention and response to be undertaken during each phase of an emergency. (See Definition of Terms, Annex 1) |
| 5.2 Implementation, evaluation & reporting | Implement, evaluate, and report on specialized services through the use and effectiveness of the core services package for GBV prevention and response in each phase of an emergency. |
| 5.3 Technical capacity | Strengthen technical capacity—international, national, and local—to implement specialized GBV prevention and response programming (including the core services) in each phase of an emergency. |
| 5.4 Evidence base | Continue to build the global evidence base to define effective GBV prevention and response interventions in humanitarian settings. |
| 5.5 Technical experts | Deploy GBV technical experts within 72 hours of declaration of an L3 emergency to initiate specialized GBV programming. |

| Key Action Areas | Partner | Location | Commitment | Time frame | Benchmarks | M.M.P |
|------------------|---------|--------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Outcome 5 | ICRW | Ethiopia & Lebanon | In collaboration with implementing partners in two countries, assess the services accessible for women and girls in fragile contexts. | January 2016-April 2017 | By April 2017 research will be analyzed, looking at the domains of fragility and focusing on women and girls in fragile contexts. ICRW will | The research team will report on progress in implementation of research and analysis of data. Once |

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| | | | | | also present findings and write corresponding journal articles. | data is complete, the research team will report on the creation of reports, and present findings. |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | ICRW | Pakistan, South Sudan, and Ghana | Conduct research in Pakistan, South Sudan, and Ghana on the social and economic costs of VAWG, including intimate partner violence, street harassment, and work-based violence. | July 2016- December 2017 | By December 2016 all field-based research will be completed in South Sudan, Pakistan, and Ghana. | The research team will report on progress in implementation of research and analysis of data. Once data is complete, the research team will report on the creation of reports, and present findings. |
| | UNICEF UNFPA and other inter- agency GBV Guidelines Reference Group Agencies | Global, regional, country, field | Implementing the IASC 2015 Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action ("GBV Guidelines"). Since September 2015, UNICEF has supported a series of global and country-level launches and orientation workshops on the Guidelines (five supported by UNICFEF so far). Country-specific orientation workshops will continue through 2016-2017. The Guidelines are also rolled -out and implemented in coordination with other key relevant interagency GBV policy and tool development initiatives (specifically the Call to Action; Real Time Accountability Partnership and Case Management Toolkit). | Roll-out ongoing through end of 2017 | N/A | Eleven (11) countries receiving roll-out workshops on the Guidelines by end of 2020. |
| Specific action areas to highlight include: 5.1 GBV services 5.2 Implementation evaluation & reporting | UNICEF | Global, regional, country, field | Developing cross-sectoral guidance and tools specific to GBV in emergencies for programme design, implementation and monitoring and evaluation. This reflects UNICEF's commitment to internal strategy on building general and/or specialized knowledge and capacity among staff, management, and local partners for taking | Roll-out completed by December 2017. | Resource pack is finalized and operational in 20 target countries by end of 2017. | Number of UNICEF/ partner programmes where GBV is integrated into humanitarian emergency response programming by end of 2017 that are in line with the UNICEF GBVIE Resource Pack. |



| | | | action on GBV prevention, response, and preparedness. This includes development and implementation of an immediate response package, this includes efforts to reinforce the IASC GBV Guidelines along with specialized programming. | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|------------------|---|---|
| Specific action areas to highlight include: 5.1 GBV services 5.2 Implementation evaluation & reporting | UNICEF & UN WOMEN | Global, regional, country, field | Systematically advocating for inclusion of Call to Action considerations in relevant policy processes. | 2016-2017 | Adoption of care commitments on gender equality and addressing GBV following the High Level Leaders Roundtable, CtA Side. | WHS Core Commitments and Report; and # of CtA Countries where GBV Guidelines have been rolled-out by end of 2017. |
| 5.1 GBV Services 5.2 Implementation evaluation & reporting | UNICEF | Global, regional, country, field | Providing support and guidance in scaling up the GBV Information Management System (GBVIMS). | December 2016 | Updated GBVIMS established in 3 emergency-affected countries by end of 2016. | Number of countries that update existing GBVIMS by end of 2016 Number of countries that establish GBVIMS by end of 2016. |
| | Kingdom of the Netherlands | By 2017 | NL has joined the Secretary General's Every Woman Every Child Everywhere [EWECE] initiative and commits to its corresponding roadmap, by 2017, to work to end all preventable deaths of women and adolescent girls in crisis settings. | | | |
| | Kingdom of the Netherlands | | NL will continue and tailor to crisis settings the support to the implementation of the targets for the 2030 Agenda on maternal, newborn and adolescent health to ensure safe delivery, emergency obstetric, ante natal and post-natal services in crisis settings, improved access to information, voluntary family planning, and basic items for safe delivery and sanitary supplies, necessary medical and psychological services for SGBV survivors as well as | | | |



| | | improved capacity of health systems and | | |
|--|----------------------------|---|--|--|
| | | workers with immediate effect. In | | |
| | | addition, the NL commits to a better | | |
| | | provision of comprehensive sexuality | | |
| | | education, increased access to safe- | | |
| | | abortion facilities and measures and post- | | |
| | | abortion care during humanitarian crises. | | |
| | Kingdom of the Netherlands | NL supports increased funding for sexual | | |
| IN | vetnerianus | and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) services in humanitarian response by: | | |
| | | Holding structural political dialogues | | |
| | | with EDs and staff working in | | |
| | | humanitarian agencies and NGOs that | | |
| | | we fund, stressing the importance of | | |
| | | SRHR in humanitarian aid; and | | |
| | | applying a comprehensive | | |
| | | internationally accepted gender | | |
| | | marker that is SRHR sensitive. | | |
| | Kingdom of the Netherlands | NL will take a leading role in supporting funding and programming of access to | | |
| IN THE PARTY OF TH | vetileilallus | modern (emergency) contraceptives, | | |
| | | including access to and training concerning | | |
| | | safe abortion, as elementary in the first | | |
| | | humanitarian aid package; as well as | | |
| | | comprehensive sexuality education for | | |
| | | adolescents (both girls and boys), psycho- | | |
| | | social support, and the promotion of LGBT | | |
| V | Kingdom of the | rights. NL will support initiatives to improve | | |
| | Netherlands | availability of Reproductive Health | | |
| | | commodities, from the beginning of a | | |
| | | crisis response until recovery and if | | |
| | | necessary beyond. This will include | | |
| | | support for supply and distribution | | |
| | | systems, in particular for contraceptives | | |
| | | and reproductive health lifesaving medicines. | | |
| K | Kingdom of the | NL will support humanitarian programmes | | |
| N | Netherlands | that are inclusive and stimulate access to | | |

| | Sexual Reproductive Health for all, | | |
|----------------|---|--|--|
| | including adolescents and other marginalized groups (not discriminating on | | |
| | the basis of age, gender, location, sexual | | |
| | orientation and/or marital status). | | |
| Kingdom of the | NL will support strategies for Sexual and | | |
| Netherlands | Reproductive Health and Rights capacity | | |
| | building by: | | |
| | Supporting the review of the Minimal | | |
| | Initial Service Package and the application of the IASC Gender Based Violence | | |
| | guidelines. | | |
| Kingdom of the | NL will support the inclusion of more SRHR | | |
| Netherlands | indicators in data collection and analysis, | | |
| | e.g. rapid needs assessments and | | |
| | monitoring & evaluation; and in | | |
| | humanitarian programs coordinated by | | |
| | the Protection and Health Cluster of the Humanitarian System. | | |
| Kingdom of the | NL commits to reduce the gap between | | |
| Netherlands | the need of women and girls for sexual | | |
| | and reproductive health services and the | | |
| | services provided in humanitarian and | | |
| | conflict by: | | |
| | Jointly with UNFPA, the NL will ensure | | |
| | that the need for adequate funding, integration and operational | | |
| | prioritization of SRH in humanitarian | | |
| | appeals is high on the international | | |
| | agenda, on the interagency agenda | | |
| | both within and outside the UN. | | |
| | Therefore, the NL seconds a staff | | |
| | member to UNFPA in support of this | | |
| | work;Jointly with the International AIDS | | |
| | Society the NL ensures that the | | |
| | integration of hiv/aids prevention and | | |
| | care in humanitarian interventions is | | |
| | on the agenda of the HIV/Aids | | |



| Government of | conferences in Durban (2016) and Amsterdam (2018), for development of operational recommendations; NL works with UNFPA on repositioning of UNFPA Supplies, a facility providing governments and humanitarian actors with fast and cost-effective access to an adequate range of quality SRH commodities; NL, and the Inter Agency Working Group (IAWG) for Reproductive Health in Crises work on updating adequate training modules for humanitarian staff and to focus on SRHR related aspects. In addition, the NL and the Inter Agency Working Group contribute to the revision of the Minimal Initial Service Package (MISP); The NL cooperates with IPAS on training related to safe abortion and post-abortion care in humanitarian crises. | |
|---------------|--|---|
| Sweden | The capacity of the humanitarian community to take account of and respond to women's, girls', men's and boys' different needs will be strengthened. • Support to strengthen the capacity of organisations, for example through continued support to OCHA's Gender Standby Capacity Project (GenCap) ¹⁰ and posting of gender equality | f |

^{• &}lt;sup>10</sup> GenCap can quickly deploy experienced gender equality advisors to strengthen a humanitarian response.



| | Government of Sweden | | experts via the Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency. Special attention will be given to dialogue, support and monitoring of action to prevent and protect against GBV. Ensure adequate services and support to GBV survivors, including SRHR, psychosocial and legal support; Include and involve men and boys in work for increased gender equality and peace and against GBV. | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|--|-----------|-----|--|
| 5.1 GBV services | CARE International | Northern Syria, Chad, Pakistan, DRC and South Sudan) | Scale up implementation of the Minimum Initial Service Package on Reproductive Health in Emergencies (MISP) in five countries. | 2018 | N/A | Indicators for the MISP package on reproductive health in emergencies will be used. |
| | Italy | Palestine | Italy will strengthen support to GBV services in Palestine in favor of women living in difficult conditions and victims of GBV and discriminations. | 2017-2020 | N/A | Italy will regularly report on progress achieved by the GBV programmes implemented in Palestine. |
| | ABAAD | | ABAAD will continue to offer holistic GBV related services through its already existing three (3) women and girls shelters (Mid-way Houses) and through the eight (8) women and girls safe spaces it operates with UNICEF and the Ministry of Social Affairs. | | | |
| | UNICEF along with the GBVIMS Steering Committee | Country & Field | Supporting the development of a Toolkit for the Improvement of Case Management for Survivors of Gender-Based Violence (TKCM) in collaboration with the GBV Information Management System Steering Committee. This will result in a casemanagement tool kit endorsed by interagency groups. | N/A | N/A | N/A |



| | NCA | HQ and in humanitarian operations | NCA will established its own GBV core service delivery package based on the NCA GBViE Strategy. NCA commits to be part of global initiatives to establish a global package of core GBV services | 2018 | | NCA GBViE Strategy and Core GBV, service delivery package available. |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| | Trócaire | Global, Myanmar, DRC, Lebanon/Syria, Somalia. | Trócaire will support the development of a package of core GBV services to be undertaken during each phase of an emergency (GBV AoR Minimum Standards) and will provide technical and financial support to local and national actors to implement core GBV response services in four ongoing humanitarian responses. | November 2018 – December 2020 | Package of core GBV services for specialized GBV prevention and response endorsed by GBV AoR in 2019. | Annual progress against outcome level Call to Action indicator on implementation of specialised GBV programming in line with Minimum Standards for Specialised GBV programming in emergencies. Report on capacity strengthening of GBV specialists at local and national level. |
| 5.2 Implementation, evaluation & reporting | American Refugee Committee (ARC) | Uganda and Pakistan | Strengthen educational and economic opportunities tailored for girls and women to foster empowerment and resilience. | June 2016- December 2019 | Develop life skills curriculum targeting women and girls by June 2017, conduct baseline survey by March 2017. | Country teams will report quarterly on progress, baseline and end-line surveys will be conducted to measure improvement in knowledge, skills and income. |
| | UNICEF | Country | Implementing a multi-country evaluation on UNICEF GBViE programming. | 2016 | Evaluation completed and tools piloted, refined and shared. | Findings and lessons disseminated. |
| | NCA | HQ and in humanitarian operations | NCA commits to implement, evaluate, and report on specialized services through the use and effectiveness of the core services package for GBV prevention and response | 2019-2020 | | Evaluations include core services. |
| | WAHA | Iraq, Lebanon, Kenya, Ethiopia | Incorporate addressing GBV into sexual and reproductive health (SRH) care, primary, and mental health care services throughout phases of emergency. | Ongoing | | GBV case management logs. |



| | Trócaire | Global, Myanmar, DRC, Lebanon/Syria, Somalia. | Trócaire will support the development of a package of core GBV services to be undertaken during each phase of an emergency (GBV AoR Minimum Standards) and will provide technical and financial support to local and national actors to implement core GBV response services in four ongoing humanitarian responses. | November 2018 – December 2020 | Package of core GBV services for specialized GBV prevention and response endorsed by GBV AoR in 2019. | Annual progress against outcome level Call to Action indicator on implementation of specialised GBV programming in line with Minimum Standards for Specialised GBV programming in emergencies. Report on capacity strengthening of GBV specialists at local and national level. |
|------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|---|
| | Coalition for Humanity (CH) | Leer, Mayendit, Koch, Panyijiar & Mayom Counties of Unity State | Implement, evaluate, and report on specialized services through the use and effectiveness of the core services package for GBV prevention and response in each phase of an emergency | | 2018-2020 | Implementation and reporting. |
| 5.3 Technical capacity | IRC | Global, with specific focus on Somalia, Lebanon, Jordan, Mali, Niger, CAR | Build technical capacity on essential standards of a survivor-centered approach to GBV case management and data collection (supporting linkages to 1-6, 6-1, and 6-2) | Jan 2016- Jan 2017 | By 2016, inter-agency case management guidelines developed By 2016, inter-agency case management guidelines disseminated By 2017, trainings on the interagency case management guidelines completed. | WPE Team will provide regular progress reports. |
| | American Refugee Committee (ARC) | Global | Increase recruitment and capacity- strengthening efforts of national GBV specialists with strong social work, primary prevention, and M&E capacity. | June 2016- December 2020 | Recruitment of at least one national GBV/ Protection Manager in each of ARC's country programs with protection programming by June 2017. | Organization will record how many GBV national experts are recruited and trained. |
| | WaterAid | Global | WaterAid commits to raise awareness within the humanitarian sector of the risks of and mitigations to decrease gender based violence associated with access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). WaterAid will do this by promoting, | 2015 – March 2020 | N/A | Record how the toolkit has been disseminated among humanitarian actors on an annual basis |



| | | disseminating the toolkit "a practitioner's toolkit on Violence, Gender and WASH" and related capacity building activities to humanitarian actors and practitioners. | | | Record the use and implementation of the tool kits recommendations within the humanitarian sector on an annual basis Record training sessions held with humanitarian actors on an annual basis. |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Women's Refugee Commission | Global | Build humanitarian partners' capacity to identify the most vulnerable segments of adolescent girls, to link them to existing services and to deliver asset-building programming that confers protective effects against violence. | 2016-2019 | Operational partners identified and technical support provided to at least 3 partners. | Identify girls' vulnerability and capacity profiles within at least 3 crisis-affected communities, monitor use of existing services, and document change in access and uptake. |
| NGO International Medical Corps | Global | Re-launch the Managing GBV in Emergencies training course together with UNFPA and train 75 individuals by 2019. | January 2016- January 2019 | Managing GBV in Emergencies training course is funded. | Organization will record number of MGBViE trainings held and number of participants reached. |
| CARE International | Balkans/Lebanon/South Sudan/Kenya | VAWG prevention projects in two emergency settings, focusing on building capacity of CARE, national partners, national and community actors (Including CARE's participation in IRC-led consortium on innovation and lessons learnt research on VAWG in emergencies). The aim is also to document and share learning. | 2018 | N/A | Project indicators on capacity building trainings, indicators on IRC led VAWG project and number of documents and learning instruments produced. |
| UNFPA | Global + Central African Republic (CAR), Palestine, Sudan, South Sudan, Somalia | Increase coverage of and access to quality GBV services in humanitarian response, including clinical management of rape (CMR). ¹¹ | January 2016-Dec 2020 | By January 2017, service coverage, access and quality of GBV services, including CMR, in 5 UNFPA priority countries has been assessed. | By January 2017/2018, assessment reports. By January 2018, mission |

¹¹ It is important that clinical care for rape survivors be available from the earliest onset of an emergency. Health facility staff should be trained in the clinical management of rape (CMR), including informed consent, confidentiality, respect, providing survivor-centred care, performing physical examinations, collecting forensic evidence, providing a medical certificate, informing the survivor of other services (such as counselling) and providing referrals.



| | | | | By January 2018, service coverage, access and quality of GBV services, including CMR, in 8 additional UNFPA priority countries has been assessed. By January 2018, technical support has been provided to 10 UNFPA priority countries to improve service coverage, access and quality of GBV services, including CMR. | reports for roving teams to implement specialized GBV prevention and response programming. |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| UNHCR | Country level | Ensure technical support to emergencies through the strategic deployment of six Senior Protection Officers (SGBV) and assess the individual impact of each deployment. | January 2016 – December 2020 | By December 2016 50 months of deployments By December 2017 100 months of deployments Impact assessment report finalized. | Mission reports, handover notes, baseline and end line reports of each deployment. |
| GBV AoR | | To implement the five-year GBV AoR capacity building strategy. | | | |
| IPPF | Global | Technical Advisor (Gender and Youth) become part of IPPF's Humanitarian Emergency Response Team. | January 2017 – December 2018 | By the end of 2017, job descriptions and structure of the emergency response team has been fully developed | Humanitarian response team will report on the process of hiring a Gender and Youth technical advisor. |
| Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) | Global | Through its standby roster, NORCAP, NRC will lead a GBV capacity building initiative to ensure that GBV prevention and response is implemented in an effective way. A joint NRC, UNICEF and UNFPA initiative will be implemented which will include a common training, mentoring and a GBV NORCAP roster to deploy GBV specialists to UN agencies and INGOs. | 24 months | Report with recommendations Development of material for training Roll out of training for NORCAP GBV roster specialists. | Finalization of report Adaption of recommendations Completion of training material. |



| DRC | Global, regional and country level | Linked to commitment to key action area 1.1 and 1.6, DRC will continue to the strengthening of GBV prevention and response technical capacity of colleagues and partners. | June 2018- December 2019 | Quarter 3 2019, GBV Policy and supporting guidance developed and disseminated; In 2019, DRC global training and learning events include GBV sessions, including DRC's annual global Protection Training and annual global Protection Network Meeting; Quarter 3 2019, GBV focused webinars available to country and regional level protection staff. | Surveys / evaluations from DRC global and regional level training and learning events focused on GBV; Country and regional operations applying DRC's GBV Policy and Guidance in their GBV prevention and response programming. |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|---|
| Geneva Call | Global | Organize workshops with local and international NGOs/CSOs/CBOS and especially Call to Action partners with a view to improve capacities to engage in advocacy activities related to GBV and gender equality directed at armed actors, especially aiming at prevention. | 2018 - 2019 | 2018: At least one workshop 2019: At least one workshop. | Quarterly Monitoring reports, workshop reports and base line-end line comparison, 6-9 months after the workshop: follow up survey with participants. |
| Global Communities | Whole of Syria | Build the capacity of GC and other Syrian Sub-Cluster members on GBV prevention and response (with a focus on case management and PSS). | 2018 - 2019 | | Number of people trained. |
| NCA | HQ and in humanitarian operations | NCA commits to strengthen technical capacity— international, national, and local—to implement specialized GBV prevention and response programming in our humanitarian interventions. | 2018-2020 | | Training reports. |
| United States | | Strengthen technical expert surge capacity at the global and regional levels Commit to increases in funding response to GBV and encourage partners to prioritize pursuing funding for GBV programming | | | |



| | | | Identify and test new strategies to ensure women and girls participate in the design of broader relief efforts throughout the program cycle Build the evidence base for what works in GBV prevention and response and share best practices. | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| | Australia | Global | Support our partners to strengthen technical capacity to implement specialised GBV prevention and response programming. | | | |
| | Heartland Alliance | | Commitment 3: Launch new dedicated GBV programs in at least one country. | | | |
| | WHO | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| | UNESCO | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| | | | | | | J |
| 5.4 Evidence base | War Child Canada | Uganda, Global | Conduct a review of the effectiveness, impact and replicability of War Child Canada's integrated model of legal protection in refugee settings to continue to build the global evidence base on effective GBV prevention. | January 2016- December 2018 | By June 2016, create and publish a set of practitioner guidelines for legal protection in emergencies. | Disseminate guidelines through NGO and conference presentations and briefings that target donors, relevant policy makers and practitioners in Uganda and Washington. |
| | IRC | South Sudan, Kenya, Ethiopia, Pakistan, DRC, and Liberia | Conduct and disseminate rigorous research on violence against women and girls (VAWG) in humanitarian contexts. | Jan 2016- Apr 2019 | By 2016, data collection for What Works VAWG prevalence study in South Sudan completed By 2016, data collection for What Works assessment of case management using task-sharing approach completed By 2017, data collection for What Works impact evaluation of cash transfers on women's protection and empowerment in an acute emergency completed. By 2018, evaluation of COMPASS programming to reduce violence against | WPE Team will provide regular progress reports on implementation of research and analysis of data |



| | | | | adolescent girls in DRC, Ethiopia, and Pakistan completed By 2018, evaluation of Engaging Men in Accountable Practice to prevent VAWG in the DRC completed By 2018, evaluation of Girl Empower programming in Liberia completed By 2018, What Works report on links between VAWG and peacebuilding and state- building published. | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|-----------|--|--|
| Women's Refugee Comission | Pilots in Ecuador, India, Lebanon and Uganda | Test and finalize guidance on GBV risk mitigation with marginalized populations such as LGBTI refugees and adolescent refugee girls in urban settings. | 2016 | N/A | Reports from implementing partners; finalization and dissemination of guidance to all stakeholders. |
| Women's Refugee Comission | Global; pilot sites to be determined | Develop and pilot a methodology for addressing the economic dimension of adolescent girls' risks of gender-based violence in humanitarian settings. | 2016-2018 | Funding secured for a research partnership in 2 emergencies. | Project Reports, briefings, journal articles and newsletter pieces. |
| Women's Refugee Comission | | As part of a larger inter-agency effort to develop globally endorsed guidelines on inclusion of persons with disabilities, lead or coordinate a technical working group to develop sector-specific guidelines for disability inclusion in GBV prevention and response in each phase of an emergency. | 2016-2018 | Technical working group formed in 2016; funding secured for Guidelines drafting and testing and for development of the implementation plan. | Finalization and endorsement of global guidelines on disability inclusion in GBV prevention and response in emergencies; development of an implementation plan, including roll-out of tools and resources for practitioners. |
| Women's Refugee Comission | Burma/Myanmar and Pakistan | Pilot community-based medical care for survivors of sexual assault to create an evidence-base for alternative service delivery models in humanitarian settings. | 2016-2020 | Secure funding to expand a former pilot project in Burma/Myanmar. | Project reports, articles, etc. documenting implementation. |
| TEARFUND | Global, GQ | Develop and disseminate evidence on effectiveness and impact of engaging faith | 2016-2020 | By end 2018 research evaluation report of Tearfund's | Tearfund's SGBV team to update on progress |



| | | groups in prevention and response to GBV in humanitarian contexts. | | What Works to Prevent VAWG (DRC project) published By 2020 robust evidence base disseminated through Joint Learning Initiative (JLI) platform. | annually (reports and evaluations published, etc). |
|--------------------------|--------|---|--|---|--|
| PAI | Global | PAI will seek to provide relevant and timely analysis of data, policies and programmatic efforts; ensure that evidence is accessible and disseminated for further utilization to create positive policy change on the GBV response in humanitarian settings | Throughout the duration of the Call to Action as relevant policies or data are released. | N/A | PAI will retain copies of analysis. |
| Islamic Relief Canada | Canada | Publish a research report on GBV and "Best Practice" report highlighting IRC's achievements and challenges regarding GBV programming and advocacy work. | January 2020 | Research report published by end of 2017. | Research team will report on progress in implementation of research and analysis of data. |
| Government of Ireland | Global | Support research, interventions or other contributions to best practice, which build the global evidence base for effective GBV prevention and response interventions in humanitarian contexts. | April 2016- June 2020 | April 2016: terms of reference for the humanitarian Good Practice Portfolio includes and prioritizes GBV prevention, mitigation and/or response at each phase of an emergency. December 2020: Findings from research, of good practice or other evidence bases regarding GBV prevention and/or response published, disseminated and demonstrably used. | Analysis of the number and nature of research on GBV in emergencies and fragile states produced by 2020. |
| United States | | Commit to increases in funding response to GBV and encourage partners to prioritize pursuing funding for GBV programming Build the evidence base for what works in GBV prevention and response and share best practices. | | | |



| UNICEF | Global + Myanmar, Turkey (Syria response), Nigeria, Iraq and South Sudan Global, regional, country, field | Supporting the <i>Real-time Accountability Partnership</i> (RTAP) Project. RTAP, funded by the U.S. Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), is a high-level interagency commitment by OFDA, UNICEF, UNHCR, UNFPA, OCHA and the International Rescue Committee and is enhancing ability to collectively address GBV in humanitarian contexts. The project is developing system-wide accountability and improved response to GBViE through the creation and testing of a "model" response in several humanitarian settings. | 2016-2017 | Female participation in assessments Inclusion of GBV-related questions in child protection assessments. | Draft interim report of findings by end of 2016. |
|---|--|---|-----------|---|--|
| UNICEF | Global, regional, country, field | Building the global evidence base to define effective GBV prevention and response interventions in humanitarian settings: This includes expanding research on prevention and response to GBV in settings of armed conflict through the implementation of the UNICEF-developed the Communities Care: Transforming Lives and Preventing Violence (CC Programme) social norms and community-based care programme in Somalia and South Sudan. | 2016 | N/A | N/A |
| UNICEF Columbia University/ CPC Learning Network OFDA | Global, regional, country, field | Building the global evidence base to define effective GBV prevention and response interventions in humanitarian settings. This includes the Transforming Households: Reducing Incidence of Violence in Emergencies (THRIVE) project, co-led by UNICEF and the CPC Learning Network, which examines the drivers and dynamics affecting child maltreatment in humanitarian contexts and identifies innovative and effective interventions to address violence in the home. | 2016-2017 | Inclusion of GBV prevention and mitigation strategies and law within community-led structures of organization and authority, co-led by women Consultations with affected populations on community & institutional GBV skills, knowledge and attitudes around GBV, and accessing GBV services for girls, boys, women and men. | Draft interim report of findings by mid-2017. |



| v | JNICEF JN Women WHO GBV AoR | Global | On-going UNICEF participation and leadership on the Advisory Board to the "What Works" Global Programme to Prevent Violence against Women and Girls, which includes a component on VAWG in conflict and humanitarian crises. To re-vitalize the GBV AoR Research and Information Management Task Team, | 2016-2019 | | Tools & methodology. |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|-----------|---|---|
| | | | develop a new research agenda, support the establishment of the community of practice and host the research symposium. | | | |
| U | JN Women | | Ongoing UN Women participation on the Advisory Board to the "What Works" Global Programme to Prevent Violence against Women and Girls, which includes a component on VAWG in conflict and humanitarian crises. | 2016-2019 | No. of platforms for cross-country and cross-disciplinary learning conducted and/or developed; no. of training and capacity-building initiatives relating to primary prevention and response held; no. of studies and/or evaluations on what works to prevent and respond to violence undertaken. | Knowledge products and tools developed, disseminated and used by key stakeholders. |
| E | ELRHA | Global | ELRHA will make funding and resources available to generate high-quality evidence, tackling at least one of the most pressing problems in Monitoring and Evaluation as identified by sector experts and building on the HIF Gap Analysis findings, primarily through targeted innovation grants. ELRHA will also contribute to building the global evidence base through dissemination of findings from grants, awarded to researchers investigating effective GBV prevention and response interventions, and the promotion of research uptake. | 2020 | | Interim and final reports from grantees, annual report on progress, research publications; dissemination of research findings. |
| | Genderforce | N.d. | N.d. | N.d. | N.d. | N.d. |
| V | WAHA | Ethiopia, Greece, Turkey, DRC | Conduct research on GBV in Emergencies and contribute to international conferences and meetings, and peer-reviewed academic journals. | 2018-2019 | for Ethiopia: one poster presentation for Greece: one article review in progress. | Conference attendance logs; Meeting minutes; Peer-reviewed articles published. |



| | Legal Action Worldwide Heartland Alliance | South Sudan | Partner with the Federation of Women Lawyers in South Sudan to train 24 number of lawyers and human rights activists on a gender sensitive approach to working with survivors of GBV. Commitment 3: Launch new dedicated GBV programs in at least one country. | January 2017-June 2018 | By January 2017 integrate material on gender sensitivity and GBV into all training materials. By October 2017 conduct at least half of the training. | Training team will report on number of South Sudan lawyers and activists that received training. |
|--------------------------|--|-------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| | OECD | | Support effective policy-making, planning and programming on gender and GBV in humanitarian settings, including through promoting mutual learning and knowledge-sharing. | | | |
| | Government of the United Kingdom | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| 5.5 Technical experts | Government of Norway | Global | Enable Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) to conduct 4 Gender in Humanitarian Action training courses and provide roster management of gender advisors within IASC Gender Standby Capacity Project (GenCap) to be rapidly deployed to UN "host" agencies, at country, regional and global level, including in all L-3 crises. | January – December 2016 | Progress report | NRC will record how many GenCap Adviser deployments are made in 2016. |
| | NGO International Medical Corps | Global | Deploy a protection specialist with experience assessing the needs of women and girls in emergencies in the earliest stages of L3 emergency response operations that IMC undertakes. | January 2016- January 2020 | N/A | The organization will report out on number of L3 emergencies to which it deployed a GBV specialist. |
| | GBV AoR | | To re-establish a team of up to four interagency Rapid Response personnel and two information management officers to support coordination in new emergencies. | | | |
| | IPPF | Global | IPPF targets to deploy its regional and local GBV experts within 72 hours of a L3 emergency response. | December 2018- December 2020 | By the end of 2019, GBV experts are deployed in at least three emergency responses. | IPPF humanitarian team reports on the deployment of team during each emergency response. |



| Genderforce | N.d. | N.d. | N.d. | N.d. | N.d. |
|---------------|------|--|-----------|------|----------------------------------|
| NCA | HQ | NCA commits to deploying GBV technical experts within 72 hours after NCA Management has decided to respond to an L3 emergency to initiate specialized GBV programming. | 2018-2020 | | Deployment reports and timeline. |
| United States | | Strengthen technical expert surge capacity at the global and regional levels | | | |



| PATHWAY Implementation Key Action Areas | OUTCOME 6 Those managing and leading humanitarian operations have and apply the knowledge and skills needed to foster gender equality and reduce and mitigate GBV risk. |
|---|---|
| 6.1 Revision | Revise sector-specific/cluster tools, standards, processes, trainings, and other key materials for all phases of the program cycle to reduce and mitigate GBV risk in accordance with the revised GBV Guidelines7. (Links with Action 1-6.) |
| 6.2 Implementation | Implement revised sector-specific/cluster tools, standards, processes, trainings, and other key materials for all phases of the program cycle to reduce and mitigate GBV risk in accordance with the revised GBV Guidelines. |
| 6.3 valuation & reporting | Evaluate and report on the implementation of revised sector-specific/cluster tools, standards, processes, and other key materials for reducing and mitigating GBV risk, for all phases of the program cycle. |

| Key Action Areas | Partner | Location | Commitment | Time frame | Benchmarks | M.M.P |
|------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|------------|---|
| Outcome 6 | Partner: Marie Stopes International | Global | Work with partners to provide resources, enrich communities of best practice and advocate to humanitarian agencies, donors, governments and front line health workers to ensure that SRHR is prioritised in all emergency responses, focusing on implementation of MISP and clinical care for survivors. | 2016-2020 | N/A | Implementation of the MISP in future emergency responses (ensuring programmatic implementation and adequate resourcing). |
| | UNICEF UNFPA and other inter- agency GBV Guidelines Reference Group Agencies | Global, regional, country, field | Implementing the IASC 2015 Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action ("GBV Guidelines"). Since September 2015, UNICEF has supported a series of global and country-level launches and orientation workshops on the Guidelines (five supported by UNICFEF so far). Country-specific orientation workshops will continue through 2016-2017. The Guidelines are also rolled -out | Roll-out ongoing through end of 2017. | N/A | Eleven (11) countries receiving roll-out workshops on the Guidelines by end of 2020. |



| | | | and implemented in coordination with other key relevant interagency GBV policy and tool development initiatives (specifically the Call to Action; Real Time Accountability Partnership and Case Management Toolkit). | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Specific action areas to highlight include: 6.1 Revision 6.2 Implementation | UNICEF | Global, regional, country, field | Developing cross-sectoral guidance and tools specific to GBV in emergencies for programme design, implementation and monitoring and evaluation. This reflects UNICEF's commitment to internal strategy on building general and/or specialized knowledge and capacity among staff, management, and local partners for taking action on GBV prevention, response, and preparedness. This includes development and implementation of an immediate response package, this includes efforts to reinforce the IASC GBV Guidelines along with specialized programming. | Roll-out completed by December 2017. | Resource pack is finalized and operational in 20 target countries by end of 2017. | # of UNICEF/ partner programmes where GBV is integrated into humanitarian emergency response programming by end of 2017 that are in line with the UNICEF GBVIE Resource Pack. |
| 6.1 Revision 6.2 Implementation | UNICEF | Global, regional, country, field | Dedicating qualified staff to meaningfully engage in issues of GBV as pertains to global inter-agency mechanisms/groups, including the GBV Area of Responsibility (AoR), etc. This includes on-going staff and partner capacity building efforts, development and implementation of a system for staff accreditation on specialised and cross-sector prevention and risk mitigation. | 2016-2017 | N/A | N/A |
| | The Kingdom of the Netherlands | | Apply the IASC, ECHO or other gender and age marker to 100% of your humanitarian funding allocations by 2018, in order to extend the monitoring of gender-equality measures across the full cycle of humanitarian programming, and promote more rigorous accountability. | | | |
| | The Kingdom of the Netherlands | | NL has a leading role in the Regional Development and Protection Programme of the EU that aims to improve the situation of refugees and guest communities in the Horn of Africa and will pay specific attention to the needs of women and girls with a focus on combatting gender based violence and early and forced child marriages. From this month onwards, a regional | | | |



| United States | | RDPP project of the UNHCR and its partners will run in Ethiopia, Kenya and Sudan with a specific focus on child protection and prevention of violence against women and girls. Strengthen SEA prevention and response Support the development of guidelines and training materials to ensure actors at all levels have the skills and competencies to uphold their responsibilities at the early phases of an emergency. | | | |
|--|---|---|-----------|--|--|
| Action Against Hunger | Global – across the Action Against Hunger International network | Action Against Hunger will apply the knowledge and skills to foster gender equality, reduce and mitigate GBV risks. We provide helpdesk and technical support through a Gender Unit to the headquarters and offices of the organization. The services offered focus on capacity development and technical guidance. We provide specific face to face and online training to staff on Gender Equality Mainstreaming, Gender and GBV Analysis and GBV Risk Mitigation Integration. We provide mentoring, coaching and unique learning opportunities to staff working on gender related programming or mainstreaming through an extensive Gender Taskforce Network. In 2019/2020 we will provide learning events internally and externally on our GBV risk mitigation experience through our pilot programmes in Bangladesh, Mauritania and South Sudan and any other countries who have independently integrated GBV. | 2020 | Provide helpdesk and technical support through a Gender Unit to the headquarters and offices of the organization. Interim Benchmarks: Ongoing Provide specific face-to-face and online training to staff on Gender Equality Mainstreaming, Gender and GBV Analysis and GBV Risk Mitigation Integration. Interim Benchmarks: Ongoing Provide mentoring, coaching and unique learning opportunities to staff working on gender related programming or mainstreaming through an extensive Gender Taskforce Network. Interim Benchmarks: Ongoing Provide learning events internally and externally on our GBV risk mitigation experience through our pilot programmes in Bangladesh, Mauritania and South Sudan and any other countries who have independently integrated GBV. Interim Benchmarks: 2019 | Action Against Hunger will track the percentages of offices receiving helpdesk and technical support as well as capacity building and learning events held (including organizations involved, number of participants, etc.). |
| Yemen Family Care Association (YFCA) | Yemen | YFCA commits to include GBV mitigation elements into the concept notes and proposals | July 2019 | July 2019: The forthcoming YHF standard allocation's proposal will include the GBV mitigation elements. | Number of concept notes and proposals produced which |



| | | | developed by YFCA and encourage other LNGO community to replicate (with innovation). This commitment relates to all KAA. | | | includes elements on GBV risk mitigation. |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|---|--|-----------|---|---|
| 6.1 Revision | Women's Refugee Commission | Global | In conjunction with its leadership of the revision of the Inter-Agency Field Manual (IAFM) on Reproductive Health in Crises, WRC works to align relevant chapters with the revised IASC GBV Guidelines. | 2016-2017 | IAWG meeting minutes on planning the IAFM revision; recommended revisions for each chapter including the GBV and MISP chapters in line with IASC GBV Guidelines. | Final IAFM revision. |
| | PAI | Global | Work with the IAWG on the revision of the Inter- Agency Field Manual on Reproductive Health in Humanitarian Settings to ensure that revisions are, at a minimum, in line with the new IASC GBV Guidelines. | 2016-2017 | N/A | Document process and identify necessary successful changes in language. |
| | CARE International | To be implemented in selected field offices with sector-specific programming. | Produce and implement tools to ensure GBV and gender mainstreaming best practices in the shelter, WASH and food security clusters. | 2018 | N/A | Number of GBV mitigation tools produced for each relevant sector (e.g. Shelter) and number of trainings for CARE sector-specific staff on implementation of tools and review process on how tools were implemented. |
| | Government of Latvia | Latvia | Latvia commits to integrate information on GBV prevention, response and preparedness in materials used for training purposes in emergencies and humanitarian (aid) assistance. | 2020 | | Number of materials where GBV risk mitigation is integrated |
| | World Vision | Global | Tools and models used for disaster management in emergency response and fragile contexts include reduction and mitigation of GBV in accordance with the IASC GBV guidelines. | End 2020 | End 2017 35% of tools and models being developed or under revision have addendum relating to GBV and gender equity End 2018 50% of tools and models being developed under revision have addendum relating to GBV and gender equity | Technical team includes GBV and gender equity in checklist for document review, and reported annually. Responses report within the 12 month on reports. |



| | | | | | End 2019 75% of tools and models being developed under revision have addendum relating to GBV and gender equity End 2020 100% of tools and models being developed under revision have addendum relating to GBV and gender equity | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|---|---|
| | WHO | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |
| 6.2 Implementation | NGO International Medical Corps | Global | By 2019, IMC will have held four internal webinars for country program staff on the integration of GBV in the SRH, WASH, nutrition and MHPSS sectors respectively. | January 2016- Dec 2019 | By December 2018 two webinars held By December 2019 two webinars held. | Organization will report out on number of webinars held, topic and number of participants reached. |
| | CARE International | To be implemented in selected field offices with sector-specific programming. | Produce and implement tools to ensure GBV and gender mainstreaming best practices in the shelter, WASH and food security clusters. | 2018 | N/A | Number of GBV mitigation tools produced for each relevant sector (e.g. Shelter) and number of trainings for CARE sector-specific staff on implementation of tools and review process on how tools were implemented. |
| | UNFPA | Global + Arab States region (IASC 2015 'Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence | Promote knowledge and usage of the "Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action. <i>Reducing Risks, Promoting Resilience, and Aiding Recovery</i> " across sectors/clusters. ¹² | January 2016- Dec 2020 | By January 2017, 100 actors in the Arab States Region have been trained to implement the "Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian | By January 2017, GBV Guidelines Implementation Team training reports. By January 2017, lessons learned and |

¹² The <u>Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action</u> (also known as the GBV Guidelines) have been revised from the 2005 version by an inter-agency Task Team led by UNICEF and UNFPA, and endorsed by the IASC in 2015. The purpose of the Guidelines is to assist humanitarian actors and communities affected by armed conflict, natural disasters and other humanitarian emergencies to coordinate, plan, implement, monitor and evaluate essential actions for the prevention and mitigation of GBV across all sectors of humanitarian response.



| UNHCR Country level Country le | | Interventions in Humanitarian Action' - roll out countries) | | | Action. Reducing Risks, Promoting Resilience, and Aiding Recovery" • By January 2017, document lessons learned and best practices to contribute to a wider knowledge base for training on and implementation of the GBV Guidelines. | best practices compiled on implementation of the "Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action. Reducing Risks, Promoting Resilience, and Aiding Recovery". |
|--|-------|--|---|-----------|--|--|
| humanitarian operations reduce and mitigate GBV in humanitarian WASH operations. Personnel records and training attendance logs programme materials throughout our programme cycles to ensure they adhere to the revised GBV guidelines Engage in GBV case referral networks for refugees and displaced persons. reduce and mitigate GBV in humanitarian WASH operations. programmes that include an indicator from the WASH TAG. Ongoing Personnel records and training attendance logs and Feedback surveys • Review our standards, processes, and key programme materials throughout our programme cycles to ensure they adhere to the revised GBV guidelines • Referral logs. | UNHCR | | Guidelines for Integrating GBV Interventions in Humanitarian Action across all levels and sectors | | the IASC guidelines Training packages on SGBV prevention are incorporated in training material at global level for sector specialists in UNHCR | reports from the GBV Guidelines roll out process, number of UNHCR staff participating in GBV Guidelines trainings, finalized training |
| risks of GBV, and to ensure survivors get access to care and support services Review our standards, processes, and key programme materials throughout our programme cycles to ensure they adhere to the revised GBV guidelines Ingage in GBV case referral networks for refugees and displaced persons. records and training attendance logs and Feedback surveys Meeting minutes Referral logs. | NCA | humanitarian | reduce and mitigate GBV in humanitarian WASH | 2018-2020 | 50% by 2019 | programmes that include an indicator |
| WHO O.L.M. Official Letter Missing O.L.M. Official Letter Missing | WAHA | Global | risks of GBV, and to ensure survivors get access to care and support services Review our standards, processes, and key programme materials throughout our programme cycles to ensure they adhere to the revised GBV guidelines Engage in GBV case referral networks for | Ongoing | | records and training attendance logs and Feedback surveys • Meeting minutes |
| | WHO | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | O.L.M. | Official Letter Missing | Official Letter Missing |



| 6.3 Evaluation & reporting | Global Communities | Whole of Syria, Turkey hub | Disseminate and use technical tools, such as IASC GBV Guidelines, Interagency CM Guidelines, GBV Pocket Guide, Care for Child Survivors, UNFPA WGSS Guidance Note, UNFPA on-line training on managing GBV in emergency, contextualize them and translate them (when necessary) to improve quality of prevention and response services. Develop ad-hoc technical guidance documents as needed. | 2018 - 2019 | | Number and type of documents (international standards, guidelines, training material, etc) used during the program cycle. |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|---|
| | NCA | HQ and in humanitarian operations | NCA commits to include evaluation and reporting on the mainstreaming of GBV through the WASH TAG in evaluations of humanitarian WASH interventions. | 2018-2020 | 50% by 2020 | % of WASH programmes that include an indicator from the WASH TAG. |