



United States Department of State *Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration* 2020 GBV Global Funding and Projects

The State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) aims to be a catalyst to elevate the issue of Gender Based Violence (GBV) in conflict-affected settings – and, ultimately to improve dialogue, evidence, response, innovation, coordination, and leadership. PRM continues to support *Safe from the Start* (SftS), which is an initiative to better address the needs of women and girls and others at risk of GBV from the onset of humanitarian emergencies. In addition, PRM allocates specific funding to support *global innovation* in the field of GBV. Both initiatives complement PRM's regional, country-specific GBV programming and interventions. The following are the global projects PRM funded in FY 2020:

SAFE FROM THE START PROJECTS

Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere, Inc. (CARE): *Call to Action Field Implementation*

CARE aims to promote the sustainable implementation of the Call to Action on Gender-based Violence in Emergencies (CtA) at the field level through collective action led by women and girls, particularly by working with local women led organizations. CARE will lead planning and coordination among CtA signatories to operationalize the CtA field implementation strategy in three regions: the Middle East and North Africa, Central/East Africa, and West Africa. This multi-year project will contribute directly to the realization of all six outcomes of the 2021-2025 CtA Road Map in six focus countries by supporting policy frameworks and capacity; coordination; data, assessment, and analysis; funding; specialized services; and GBV risk mitigation.

International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC): *2020 Special Appeal on Sexual Violence*

ICRC seeks to systematically address the issue of sexual violence through its protection and prevention activities, with a view to preventing further incidents or initial occurrence. Its response encompasses engagement with actors of influence, aimed at changing patterns of behavior and decision-making; persuasion efforts to improve legal frameworks and the provision of support in this regard; and activities to mitigate people's exposure to risks of sexual violence, enhance communities' capacities and support their coping mechanisms. It carries out activities to protect the rights of survivors and ensure that they have access to the services they require. The ICRC appeal includes funding requirements to cover the activities at headquarters and by its delegations in Bangladesh, Burundi, Caracas (regional), the Central African Republic, Colombia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Mali, Mexico City (regional), Nigeria, South Sudan, and Syria.

International Organization for Migration (IOM): *Promoting Reduction of and Improved Operational Response to Gender-Based Violence (GBV) through Camp Management and Site Planning – Phase VI*

Since 2015, IOM has been implementing GBV prevention and mitigation activities under the *Safe from the Start* initiative supported by PRM. In Phase VI, IOM will increase efforts on localization and also look at ways to better predict and understand risks affecting women and girls during displacement – promoting inclusive disaster preparedness and response plans, and mobilizing further capacities offered by the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), to better identify risks affecting them during emergencies. IOM will further develop guidance and institutionalize actions to address immediate concerns and contribute to longer-term recovery and empowerment of women and girls. IOM will also continue to proactively support collective Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) programs through roll

out of guidance and capacity building of targeted stakeholders. Objectives for Phase VI include: consolidate GBV mainstreaming initiatives within the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), shelter and site planning sectors, while looking at priority gaps identified in the previous phases and fostering stronger coordination and collective action among sectors at the operational level; pursue the institutionalization of actions to address GBV in crises within IOM, continuing to roll out the GBV in Crisis Framework, developing guidance contained in the toolkit, and providing technical support, with an increased focus on regional capacities; and increase assistance to in-country PSEA networks, and continue to engage in IASC/UN platforms and dialogue on PSEA

UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF): *Making Humanitarian Programming More Accountable to Women and Girls: Institutionalizing GBV Prevention, Risk Mitigation, and Response within the Humanitarian System*

UNICEF’s Gender Based Violence in Emergencies (GBViE) work focuses on prioritizing and empowering women and girls, and in line with this vision, the next phase of its *Safe from the Start* work aims to incorporate more direct and deliberate collaborations with local women’s groups, including as part of preparedness efforts. UNICEF aims to proactively identify and address some of the often less-visible barriers that impede local women’s organisations from playing a more active role in humanitarian structures. Alongside this strengthened focus on direct engagement with women’s organizations, UNICEF will continue to build upon its successes in ensuring that all aspects of the humanitarian system integrate GBV considerations as a matter of course. UNICEF will continue to leverage its influence in the humanitarian system to advance GBViE prevention, risk mitigation and response. Building upon the successes of the past five years, the overarching aim is a cultural shift in which addressing GBV risks and ensuring survivors receive support becomes a standard component of every humanitarian response.

UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): *A renewed PRM and UNHCR Partnership to Prevent, Mitigate and Respond to Gender-Based Violence in Humanitarian Emergencies*

Safe from the Start has been instrumental for UNHCR to boost progress on institutionalizing and further operationalizing its work on GBV prevention, risk mitigation and response. The progressive development of the initiative in UNHCR reflects and also further aims at an advancement in institutional approach and capacity. The outcomes and impacts of the *Safe from the Start* include strong results from the roving GBV Senior Protection Officer deployment scheme, increased action on risk mitigation, and UNHCR’s first comprehensive Policy on the Prevention, Mitigation, and Response to GBV. In its sixth year of *Safe from the Start* funding, UNHCR aims to focus on several priority areas, including: strengthening localization; rolling out its GBV policy; continue to deploy its roving GBV Senior Protection Officers to bring concrete support to the field in terms of expertise, capacity development, leadership and coordination from the onset of emergencies; continue to deliver specialized GBV training through a Training of Trainers for its GBV Learning Program; strengthening case management and information management capacity and quality; and continue supporting the Gender-Based Violence Area of Responsibility (GBV AoR) through contributing to the global roll-out of ‘The Inter-Agency Minimum Standards for Gender-based Violence in Emergencies Programming.’

Washington University: *Developing and Evidence-based, Adaptable Practice Toolkit to Improve Approaches to GBV Disclosure in Humanitarian Settings*

Washington University’s project aims to ensure service providers are sensitive to diverse GV disclosure challenges and equipped to offer ethical, effective response and referral for refugees with GBV-related support and protection needs. Washington University’s objectives include contributing to the evidence-base and expanding policymakers’ and practitioners’ knowledge about challenges and strategies related to refugees’ disclosure of GBV in diverse humanitarian settings; improving the quality and accessibility of support and protection services for refugees at risk of GBV with an evidence-based “GBV disclosure toolkit” for practitioners, with guidance for local adaptation and evaluation; and aggregating best

practices for virtual service provision to promote ethical and effective delivery of GBV-related programming in humanitarian settings adaption to remote operations.

GBV INNOVATION PROJECTS

The Global Women's Institute at the George Washington University (GWI): *Empowered Aid: Transforming gender and power dynamics in the distribution of humanitarian aid*

GWI's multi-year project aims to make the distribution of life-saving goods safer for women and girls by reducing risks for sexual exploitation and abuse within the modalities used by humanitarian actors and their partners. The project is a multi-component, multi-year, research study that aims to generate evidence that will assist the humanitarian community in improving aid delivery systems to reduce power disparities that put women at risk for sexual exploitation. GWI, along with partner NGOs, will use participatory action research to test and document innovative approaches to aid distributions to discover if such improvements result in increased safety for women and girls.

The Global Women's Institute at the George Washington University (GWI): *Global GBV Learning: Establishing a GBV Learning Network for Refugee Settings*

GWI's multi-year project aims to support the local development and implementation of evidence-building activities, including standalone research and improved monitoring and evaluation systems. GWI's objectives include building global capacity to create high quality and ethical evidence on GBV in refugee settings; increasing the quality of research, evaluation, and routine M&E activities for GBV programming in refugee settings; and increasing the evidence-base on GBV programming in refugee settings.

International Rescue Committee (IRC): *Listen Up! Amplifying the voice of women in prevention and response to sexual exploitation and abuse in humanitarian settings*

IRC's multi-year project aims to achieve a transformation in women's leadership in humanitarian action, including through efforts to reduce SEA and sexual harassment. The first objective aims to leverage change at the global policy level; the second and third objectives focus attention on one refugee pilot context to explore how to effectively transform institutions and galvanize effective interagency action to address sexual harassment, exploitation, and abuse. An overarching goal of this project is to specifically address the barriers, many of which are gendered, that survivors of GBV, sexual harassment, and SEA face to accessing services and support.

International Rescue Committee (IRC): *Preventing and Responding to Early Marriage in Crisis*

PRM has supported IRC's three-year initiative on providing adolescent girl GBV programming, with a focus on early marriage, which provides field-based staff with concrete guidance, tools, and training materials to support quality program delivery. Through IRC's program model and resource package called *Girl Shine*, IRC has delivered promising results in relation to increases in girls social support networks, knowledge and information on services, an increase in confidence and decision-making skills, and a shift in gender and social norm attitudes and beliefs among adolescent girls. IRC's work is informed by their own consultations and research and will field test their guidance, then follow up with implementing practitioners and staff.

International Rescue Committee (IRC): *Engaging Men in Accountable Practice PLUS*

IRC's multi-year project aims to expand its Engaging Men through Accountable Practice (EMAP) program from a single adult male engagement approach to a EMAP PLUS model, which will include different modalities to engage both boys and men in GBV primary prevention work and build a behavior change communication component, while maintaining a focus on accountability to women and girls. This approach will enhance the EMAP model to include individual-level and community-level behavior change, build stronger peer influencing activities, aim to address the effects of witnessing violence in childhood, and offer alternative male role models/allies. The project and overall model aims to transform

gender hierarchy, deconstruct patriarchal practices, and open spaces in communities for women and girls' voices to be heard and their advice and feedback acted upon.

Mercy Corps: Sibling Support for Adolescent Girls in Emergencies (SSAGE)

Mercy Corps' multi-year project aims to validate a gender-transformative sibling-based violence prevention intervention model, including a theory of change and associated curriculum that engages adolescent girls, their older male siblings, and caregivers in a synchronized manner. Mercy Corps will adapt the SSAGE toolkit to reduce risks of GBV using participatory methodologies with refugee and host community adolescent girls, older male siblings, and caregivers. Following this, refugee and host community adolescent girls, older male siblings, and caregivers demonstrate safety, respect, and non-violence gender norms as a result of participating in a family-based gender transformative intervention and the intervention and Mercy Corps will evaluate the intervention and disseminate findings and guidance for replication to practitioners.

If you want to learn more about PRM initiatives and programming, please contact: PRM-MCEGender&Youth@state.gov

PRM FY 2020 GBV FUNDING

Safe from the Start: \$16.5 million

GBV Innovation: \$4.1 million

TOTAL Safe from the Start and GBV Innovation: \$20.6 million

GRAND TOTAL, including regional GBV funding: \$55.5 million