

HRP Tip Sheet for GBV Risk Mitigation Mainstreaming¹ in CCCM

Key Messages

- This Tip Sheet is developed for the CCCM Cluster Coordinators to provide them guidance on the inclusion of GBV Risk Mitigation as part of the protection mainstreaming efforts in CCCM chapters of the HRPs.
- Mainstreaming GBV risk mitigation is a requirement across all sectors as part of accountable humanitarian action in all humanitarian responses. GBV risk mitigation is about ensuring good programming, not creating any harm through humanitarian programming as well as reducing the risk of GBV through the provision of services and assistance. GBV risk mitigation interventions are lifesaving.²
- GBV Risk Mitigation refers to the reducing the risk of the exposure of GBV in CCCM settings. It doesn't replace GBV programming (i.e. prevention and response).
- It complements the overall protection mainstreaming approach and applying the four elements of protection mainstreaming (i.e. safety and dignity, non-discrimination/meaningful access, accountability and participation, and empowerment) in CCCM will contribute to mitigating the risk of GBV.
- GBV risk mitigation is most effective when planned and conducted together with protection and GBV specialists – so please consult and collaborate with protection/GBV teams!
- Use all available data e.g. from GBV safety audits, rapid gender analysis, sector-specific assessments, multi-sectoral assessments etc. to inform the development process and prioritisation of interventions.

Preparing for the HRPs

- Provide clear linkages between protection/GBV risks outlined in the HNO Shelter needs analysis and Shelter HRP response strategies and priorities.
- Highlight the specific needs of the sub-groups of people affected by the crisis, in particular women, girls, in the proposed CCCM sector response strategy.
- Include diverse women and girls (single women, adolescent girls, women and girls with disabilities, female headed households, older women etc...) in the target population sub-groups throughout the sector narrative and briefly elaborate how CCCM cluster will prioritize these groups throughout planned CCCM interventions.

¹ This guidance will be updated as needed.

² CERF (United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund), 2020, CERF Life-saving Criteria.

- Make sure specific GBV Risks are included as part of the protection concerns.
- Make sure population profile of the CCCM section of the HNOS and HRP's include sex and age disaggregated data. The collection and analysis of sex and age disaggregated data (SADD) (at minimum) is essential to inform programme design, monitoring, results measurement and in reporting. It is critical to gender analysis and contributes to the promotion of gender equality.³ Using SADD helps to articulate the needs, capacities and recommendations of the affected population
- List **GBV risk mitigation measures**/ activities that will address the outlined risks in CCCM response strategies and modalities. Be specific about the actions/measures intended to reduce risks of GBV in CCCM settings. It is necessary to specify interventions and activities and how they link to the risks and priorities outlined by the community, especially women and girls. Indicate at least one or two concrete GBV risk mitigation interventions in CCCM programming. Below are list of GBV risk mitigation measures.

Examples

- ✓ Conducting regular safety audits and rapid gender analysis to identify context specific GBV risks in the IDP sites in partnership with GBV sub-cluster or protection specialists.
- ✓ Planning site improvements or upgrades to increase safety in sites/around IDP sites based on consultations with diverse women and girls (for example, installation of solar lights, ensuring roads and footpaths are available, adequate site planning considerations such as ensuring WASH facilities and other common services are located.
- ✓ Training of CCCM staff on GBV risk mitigation, core concepts and guiding principles, as well as identification of risks and mitigation measures, Codes of Conduct, PSEA and AAP
- ✓ Ensuring CCCM teams have trained female staff working on IDP sites
- ✓ Systematically collecting and analysing sex and age disaggregated data to identify differential needs and access to assistance
- ✓ Ensuring diverse groups of women are included in community governance structures and consulted on CCCM program design

³ For more information see the IASC [Gender Handbook](#), the [IASC GBV Guidelines](#) and the [GBV Minimum Standards](#).

- ✓ Establishing feedback and complaints mechanisms through which community members can relay their concerns related to site infrastructure or service provision
 - ✓ Supporting GBV coordination mechanisms and development/updating of service mapping and referral pathways
 - ✓ Supporting CCCM staff to safely and ethically link survivors of GBV to available specialized services or referral pathways in case of disclosure of an incident
 - ✓ Improve physical infrastructure and conditions of the IDP sites by prioritizing GBV risk-reduction and mitigation strategies during the care and maintenance activities to create safe, inclusive and dignified living conditions in camp and camplike settings.
 - ✓ CCCM cluster partners will work closely with the Protection Cluster, GBV AoR and Government counterparts to strengthen GBV Risk Mitigation Measures through capacity building initiatives, joint safety audits, rapid gender assessments and strengthened referral mechanisms. CCCM Cluster will also actively advocate for the integration of GBV risk-reduction strategies into national and local policies and plans related to CCCM and allocate funding for sustainability.
- Include clear and measurable CCCM response monitoring indicators disaggregated by sex and age group (women, men, girls and boys).

Resources

[CCCM - The IASC GBV Guidelines for GBV Risk Mitigation Mainstreaming](#)

[CCCM TOOLKIT - GBV Guidance](#)

[The Gender Handbook for Humanitarian Action](#)

HRP Minimum Requirements - [HPC guidance | Global Protection Cluster](#)

For more information see [Module 5 of the Centrality of Protection in the HPC](#).