

Tip Sheet for Integrating GBV Risk Mitigation & Disability in HNOs & HRPs

Preparing for HNOs and HRPs

- Ensure that women, girls, persons with disabilities, and other specific demographic groups (consider age, gender, and diversity) are consulted and meaningfully participate in CCCM Cluster data collection exercises, including, for example, through focus group discussions and key informant interviews. Their opinions and inputs should inform the development of the cluster needs analysis and response strategy, and cluster partners' programming at site level.
- Identify GBV risks, barriers to accessing services (including information and feedback mechanisms), the needs, and (positive and negative) coping mechanisms of different demographic groups (including women, girls, persons with disabilities) through existing data and analysis (e.g. from the GBV AoR, Protection Cluster), and through CCCM Cluster data collection e.g. needs assessments, site monitoring, safety audits. Data should be disaggregated by gender, age, and disabilities at a minimum.
- Safety audits are a key way by which GBV risks can be identified at site level, along with associated barriers to accessing services etc for different demographic groups. Site Monitoring tools capture site population demographics (disaggregated by gender, age and disabilities), help identify gaps in services, and whether women, girls and persons with disabilities are participating in site management (e.g. in committees). A Cluster Protection Risk Assessment and Gender Analysis will also help to identify GBV risks and mitigation measures.
- Partner with women-led organisations, organisations of persons with disabilities, and other local actors for needs assessments, needs analysis and the validation of findings. Provide these partners with relevant capacity strengthening support.
- Emphasise to cluster partners the need to incorporate GBV RM and disability in their project submissions.

Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO)

- <u>Consultations</u>: Explicitly mention consultations with women, girls, persons with disabilities, and any other specific demographic groups (e.g. through participation in needs assessments) and detail their feedback, where this occurred.
- <u>Risks & Barriers</u>: Include an analysis of key risks, including GBV, that different groups face (by age, gender, and diversity, including disability). This should include an identification of the barriers different groups face (including women, girls and persons with disabilities) to accessing and/or using services (including information, and feedback mechanisms).
- <u>Specific Needs</u>: Highlight the specific needs of women, girls, persons with disabilities and other specific demographic groups; outlining which groups are more at risk and how they are differently affected.
- <u>Coping Mechanisms and Capacities</u>: Note the different positive and negative coping mechanisms that women, girls, persons with disabilities, and other specific demographic groups might use, due to the (GBV) risks and barriers to accessing services, to meet their needs.
- <u>Disaggregated Data</u>: Include sex, aged and disability data (SADD) in the CCCM chapter population profile.

Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP)

- <u>Risk Mitigation Measures</u>: Note the (GBV) risks and barriers identified in the HNO and outline the planned corresponding risk mitigation measures. The CCCM response plan should match the needs of the different groups mentioned in the HNO.
- <u>Capacity Strengthening</u>: Outline cluster plans to partner and/or enhance engagement with women-led organisations (local or community-based organisations that support the proactive inclusion of women), organisations of persons with disabilities, and other local actors. Identify capacity strengthening activities that will be implemented.
- <u>Indicators</u>: Where possible, include indicators capturing GBV risk mitigation outcomes (for example, relating to access to services) to monitor the effectiveness of GBV risk mitigation activities. Include indicators that are disaggregated by sex, age, and disability.