

Analysis of GBV needs and response in 2023 HNOs and HRP



Gender-Based Violence AoR
Global Protection Cluster

Analysis objectives

Evaluate

- The quality of GBV needs analysis in HNOs, and response planning in HRP
- GBV mainstreaming in the intersectoral and other sectors parts



Identify

- Areas of strengths and improvements
- Best practices to inform 2023 HPC
- Key messages for advocacy purposes

Strengthen

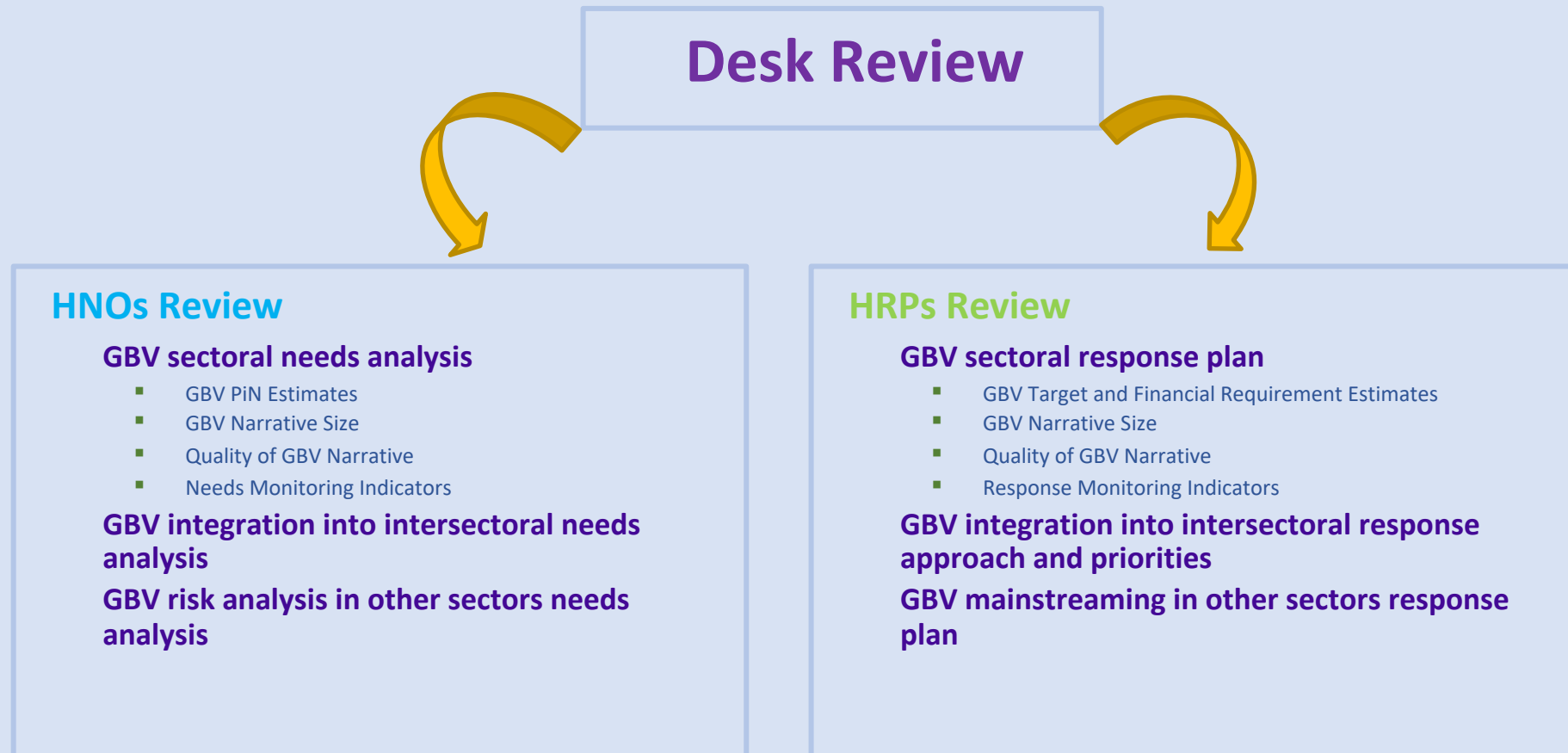
- GBV needs analysis and response planning
- GBV representation in HNOs and HRP

Advocate

- Reinforce country-level attention and investment in the upcoming HPC cycle
- Increase attention to GBV in global directions and policy documents

Methods

- Desk review of HNO and HRP documents published before 6 June 2023: using a pre-defined checklist.





Methods

- 21 HNOs and 25 HRPs were published and reviewed for HPC analysis, as of 6 June 2023 out of 26 HRP contexts.
- Libya and Iraq were not included in the 2023 analysis as they are no longer HRP countries.

21 HNOs published

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ✓ Afghanistan | ✓ Mali |
| X Burkina Faso | X Mozambique |
| X Burundi | ✓ Myanmar |
| ✓ Cameroon | ✓ Niger |
| ✓ Central African Republic | ✓ Nigeria |
| ✓ Chad | ✓ occupied Palestinian Territories |
| ✓ Colombia | ✓ Somalia |
| ✓ Democratic Republic of Congo | ✓ South Sudan |
| ✓ El Salvador | ✓ Sudan |
| X Ethiopia | ✓ Syria |
| ✓ Guatemala | ✓ Ukraine |
| ✓ Haiti | X Venezuela |
| ✓ Honduras | ✓ Yemen |

25 HRPs published

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ✓ Afghanistan | ✓ Mali |
| ✓ Burkina Faso | ✓ Mozambique |
| ✓ Burundi | ✓ Myanmar |
| ✓ Cameroon | ✓ Niger |
| ✓ Central African Republic | ✓ Nigeria |
| ✓ Chad | ✓ occupied Palestinian Territories |
| ✓ Colombia | ✓ Somalia |
| ✓ Democratic Republic of Congo | ✓ South Sudan |
| ✓ El Salvador | ✓ Sudan |
| ✓ Ethiopia | X Syria |
| ✓ Guatemala | ✓ Ukraine |
| ✓ Haiti | ✓ Venezuela |
| ✓ Honduras | ✓ Yemen |

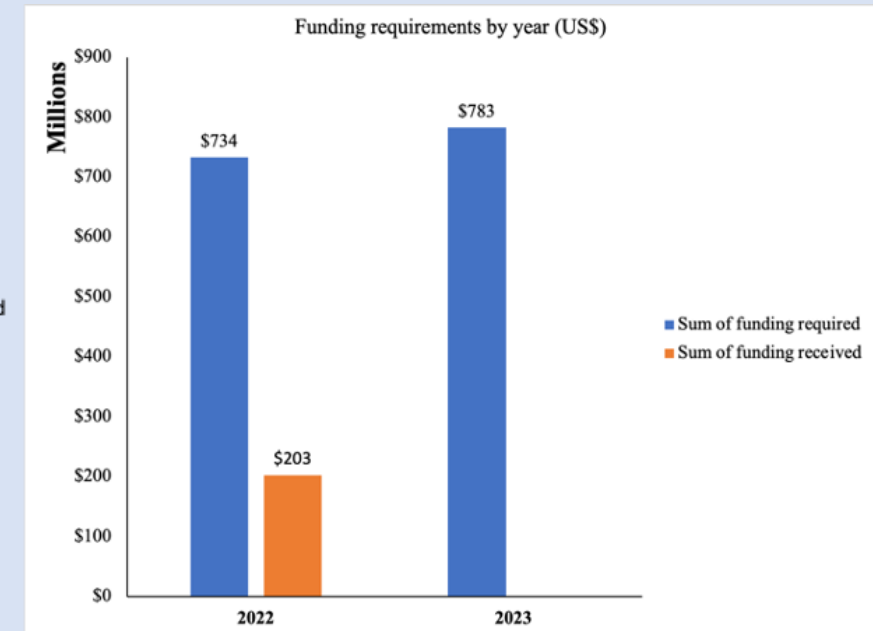
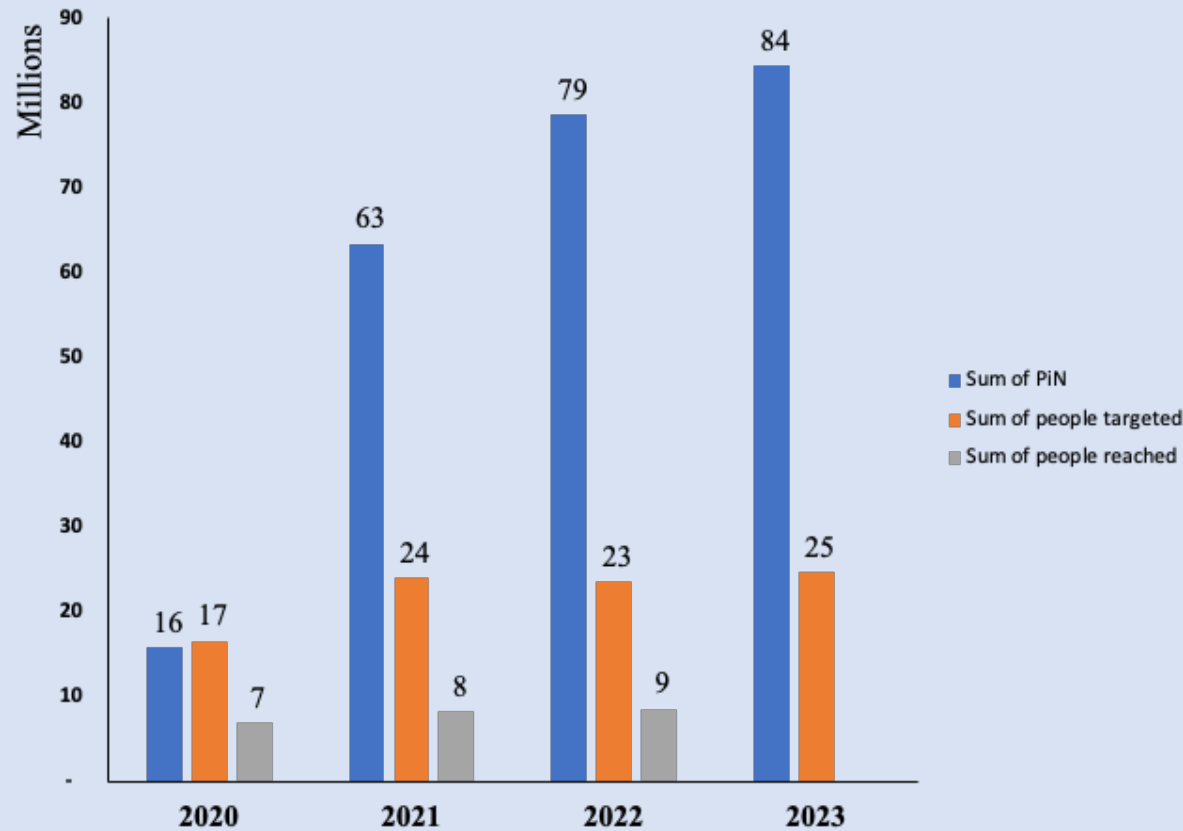


GBV 2023 humanitarian figures

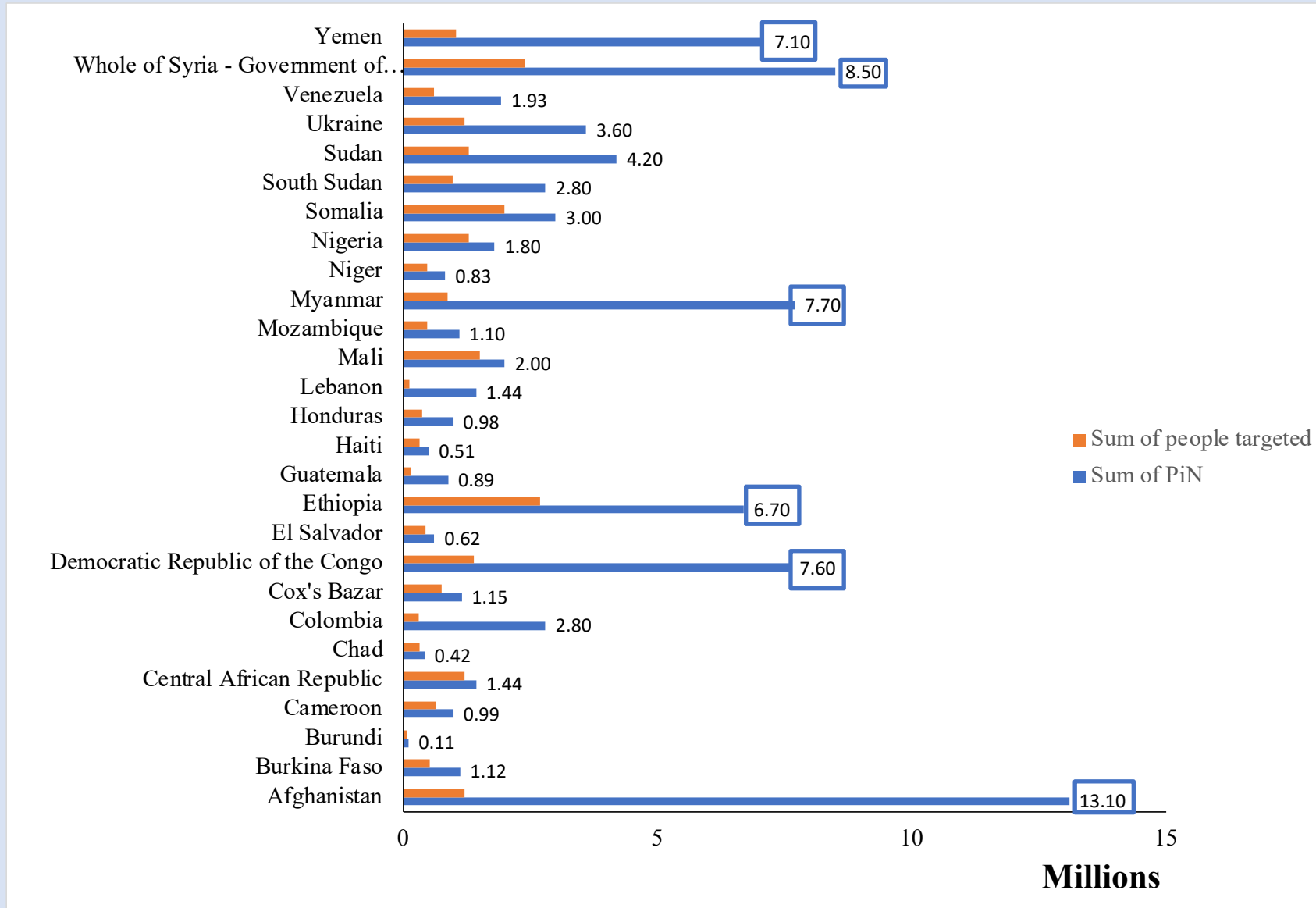


Historical trends for GBV figures

- 84 M people in need of GBV response in 26 HRP context with an estimated USD\$ 783 M total funding requirements for GBV activities



GBV 2023 PiN and targets by contexts



- 90% of contexts have separate GBV PiN figures reported in HNOs.
- Overall increase in PiN numbers.

Contexts with Highest PiN

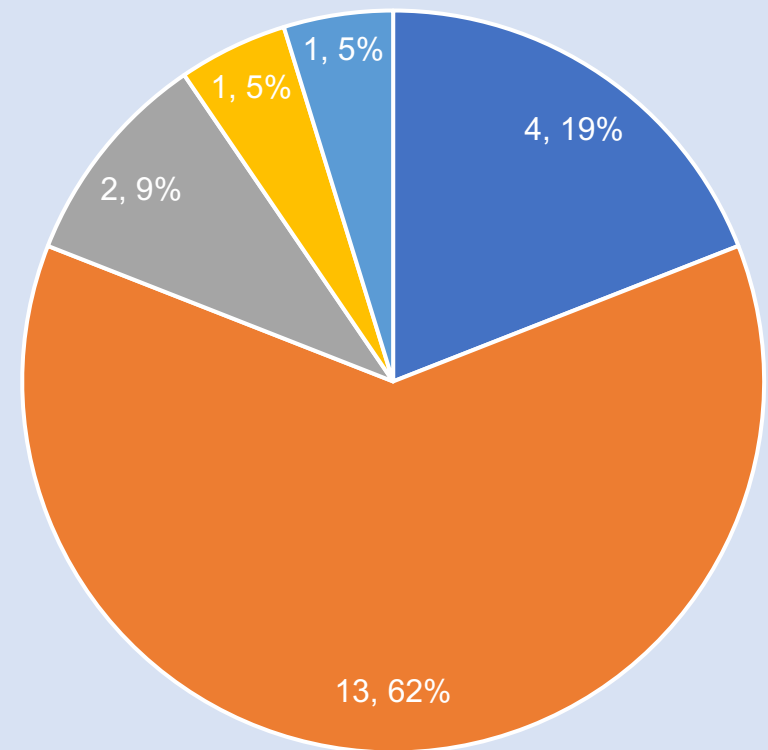


GBV in 2023 HNOs



GBV narrative size

- 17/21 (81%) of 2023 HNOs had a dedicated space to GBV (i.e., either as a full chapter or a separate section under protection), compared to 92% of HNOs published in 2022.
- Pages ranged from a quarter of page to 3 pages. Seven contexts have 3 pages.



- A full chapter as any other cluster
- A separate section under Protection Chapter
- A short paragraph under Protection
- Combined with Protection narrative
- Other
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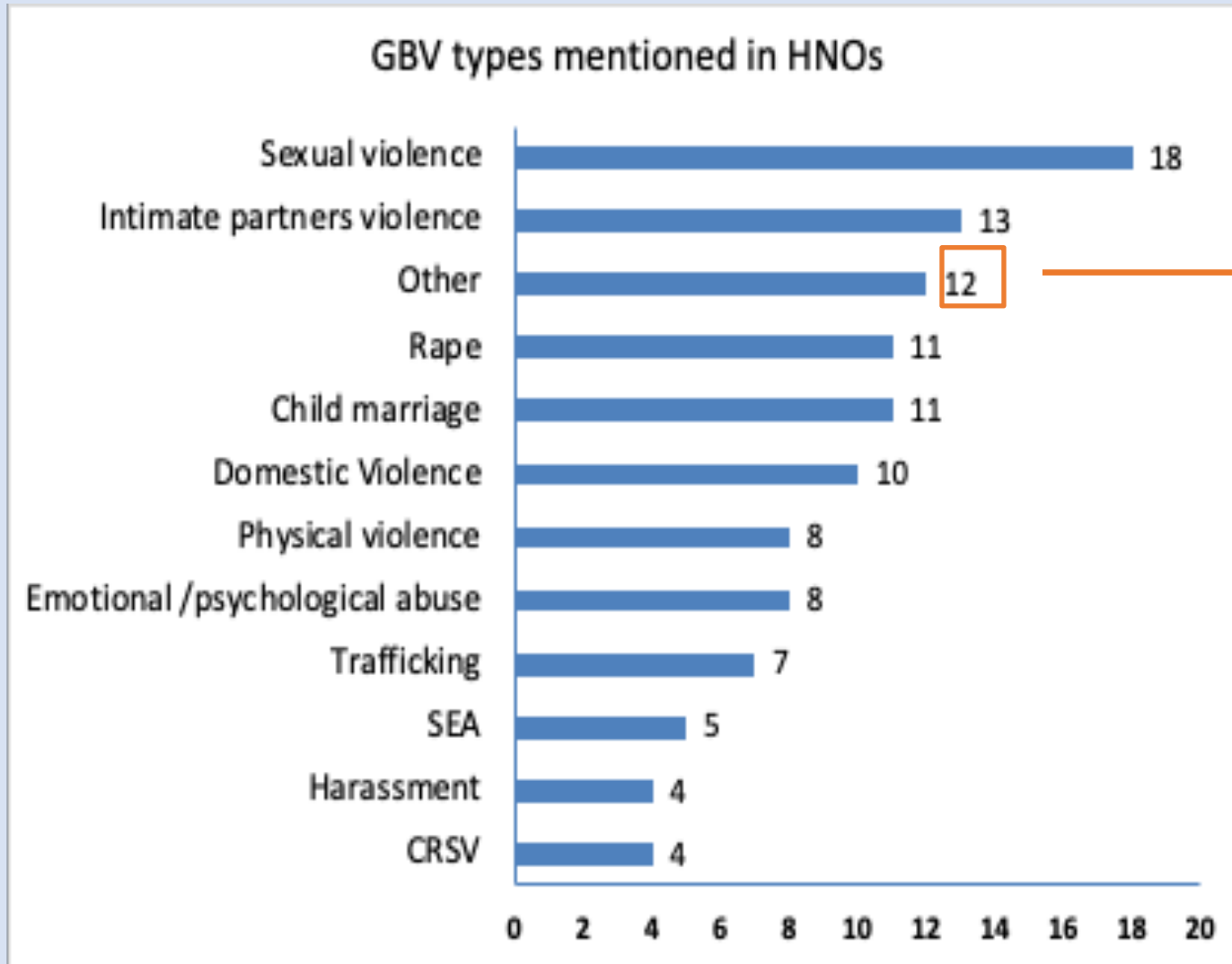
GBV narrative quality



- **Five HNOs (Ukraine, Nigeria, Mali, Chad, Central African Republic) fully met all quality criteria.**

Indicators	Yes Fully met	Yes Partially met	No
1. Specific GBV types mentioned in HNO	13	6	2
2. Analysis of main underlying factors and drivers for GBV	13	7	1
3. Specific vulnerable groups with higher risk of GBV	12	5	4
4. Analysis of most affected population groups and/or geographic areas	12	5	4
5. Available primary and secondary data sources used efficiently in HNO	8	8	5

Indicator 1- Specific GBV types or trends analysis



- Forced recruitment, involuntary servitude
- Female Genital Mutilation
- Femicides
- Digital violence, Cyber violence
- Forced Marriage
- Survival Sex
- Forced childbearing and early pregnancies

- 19 HNOs (90%) mentioned the specific GBV types or trends in the HNOs, this is slightly lower than 92% of HNOs in 2022.
- National data was the main source of data (n=10), followed by GBVIMS (n=7), and Hotlines/calls data (n=2). Other data sources included MSNA, FGDs, CCCM rapid gender analysis, protection assessment.

Indicator 2- Analysis of underlying factors and drivers for GBV



- **20 HNOs (90%) fully or partially met this indicator.**

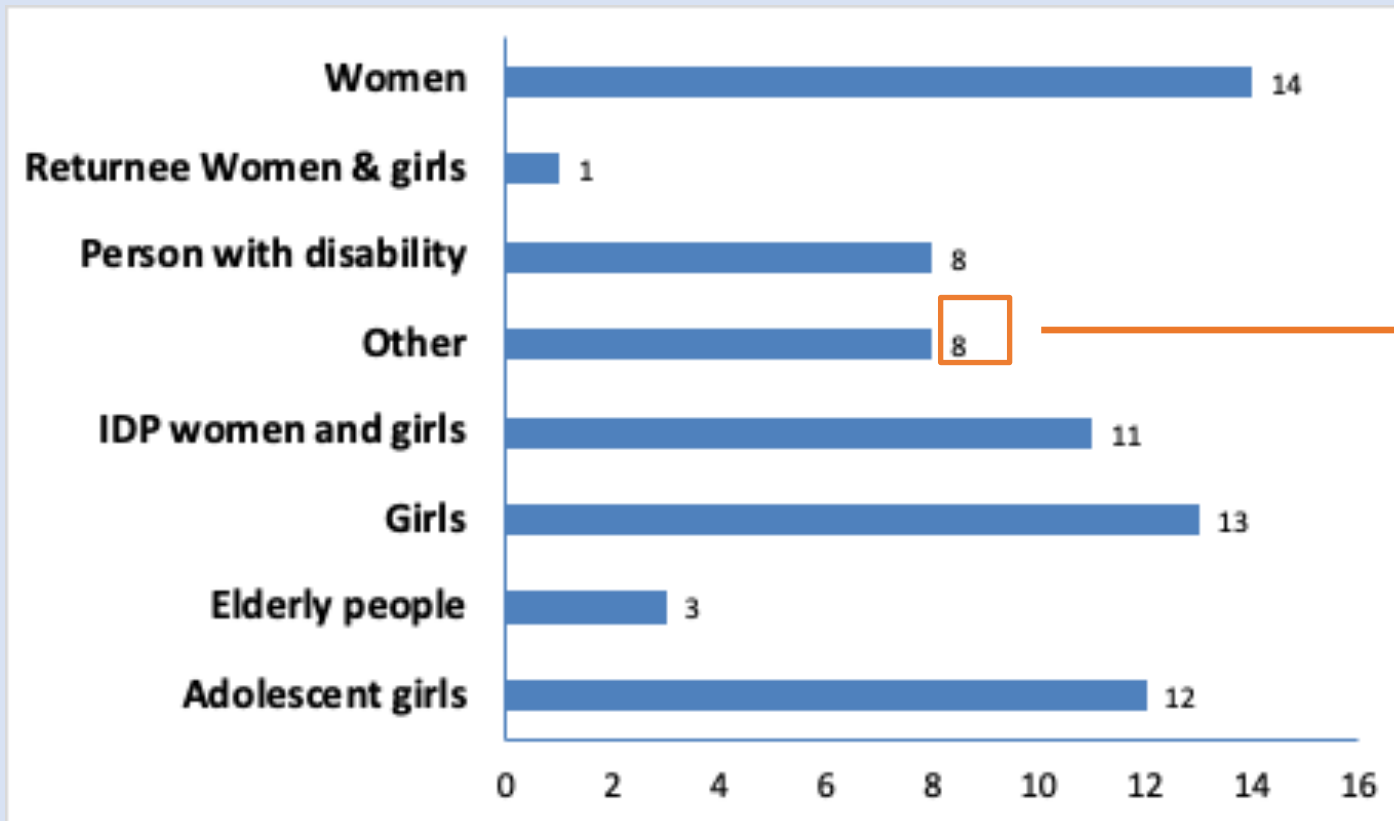
"Persistent severe droughts, forced evictions, clan/ conflicts and armed groups attacks are significant drivers of GBV risks and needs in Somalia.", "According to MSNA, 35 per cent of respondents indicated that women and girls could not move freely to distribution points, collect firewood or go to women/girl-friendly spaces and markets due to fear of harassment, while 24 per cent reported fear of violence." **Somalia, HNO 2023**

"GBV risks among IDPs are aggravated by inadequate lighting in camps and settlements, and access to energy and water supply gaps that require women and girls to travel long distances to collect water and firewood, exposing them to harassment and violence." **Sudan, HNO 2023**

"The war in Ukraine has exposed mostly women and girls, but also boys and men, to increased threats of GBV. Risk of CRSV is particularly high for those trapped in areas under the temporary military control of the Russian Federation, living or returning to areas in close proximity to military operations and those formally or arbitrarily detained. Women and adolescent girls that are displaced or on the move, trying to cross the border returning home with exhausted financial resources, are particularly vulnerable to high risks of trafficking for sex, sexual exploitation and abuse, domestic violence, survivor sex and other types of GBV." **Ukraine, HNO 2023**

Indicator 3- Specific vulnerable groups with higher risk of GBV

- 17/21 HNOs (81%) fully or partially mentioned specific vulnerable groups that are at higher risk of GBV.



- Ethnic communities (Indigenous girls, Afro-descendant girls)
- LGBTQI+, people of diverse SOGI
- Female headed households
- Divorcee, Widows, pregnant and lactating women
- Certain minority groups (e.g. Mahram in Yemen)
- Women living with HIV
- Domestic workers, women in low pay informal jobs
- Women supporting Ukrainian response as armed actors, women and men prisoners of war, Roma people

Indicator 4

Analysis of most affected population groups and/or geographic areas

- **81% (17/21 HNOs) included either full or partial analysis of this indicator.**



"According to several studies, adolescent girls with a history of sexual violence in childhood who become pregnant are 5.3 times more likely to have complications during pregnancy and childbirth and face many physical, psychological and social consequences."

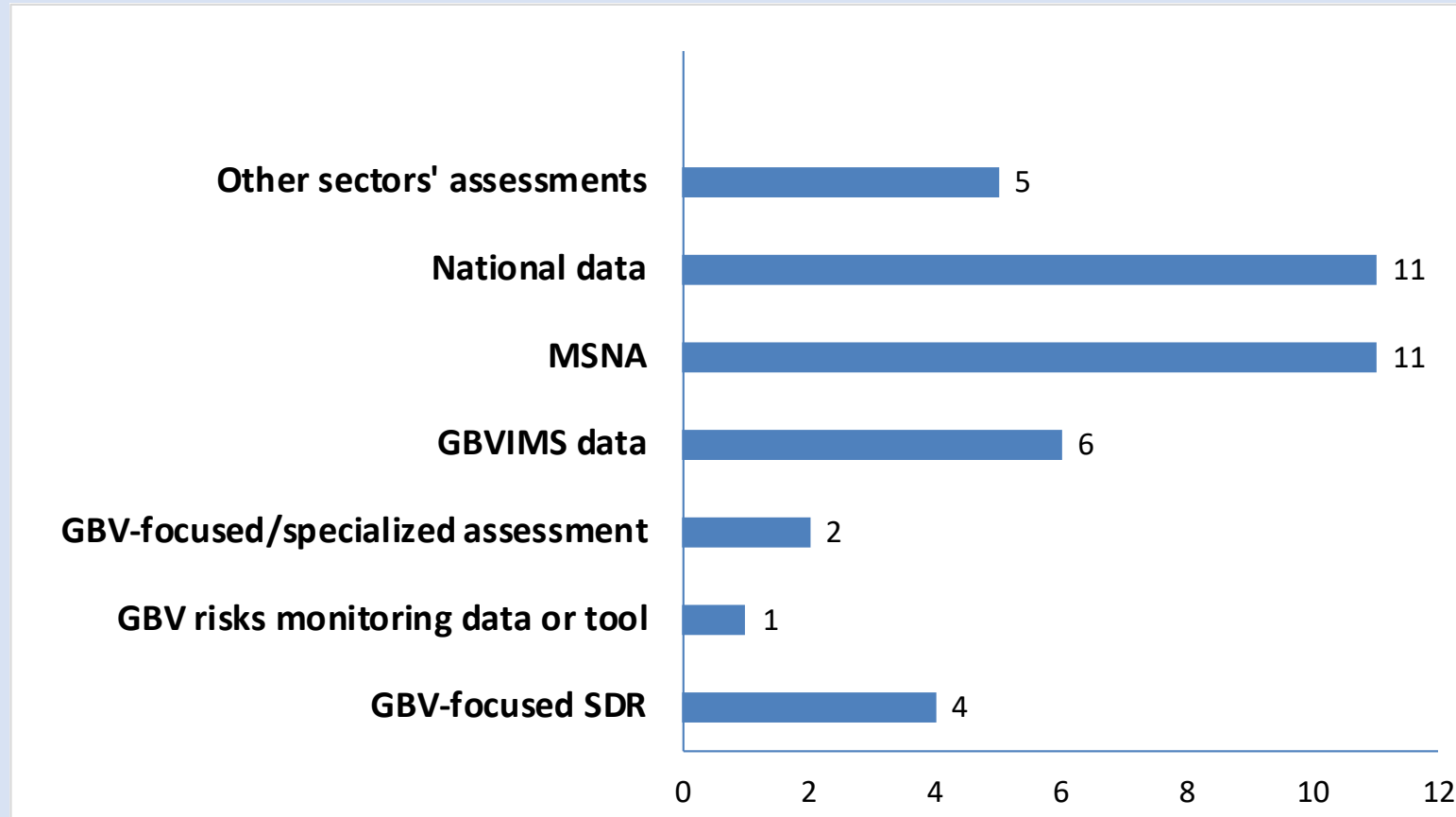
El Salvador, HNO 2023

*" Los departamentos de Chocó, Valle, Cauca, Nariño, Putumayo, La Guajira, Arauca, Norte de Santander, así como la subregión de La Mojana, continúan en situación de alto riesgo de VBG. Las adolescentes, sobre todo pertenecientes a comunidades étnicas, representan uno de los grupos poblacionales mayoritariamente expuestos a múltiples formas de VBG. Tanto en 2021 como en 2022, este grupo poblacional y el de las niñas representaron hasta el 70 por ciento de las sobrevivientes de casos reportados de Violencia Sexual." **Colombia, HNO 2023***

Indicator 5-Available primary and secondary data sources used efficiently



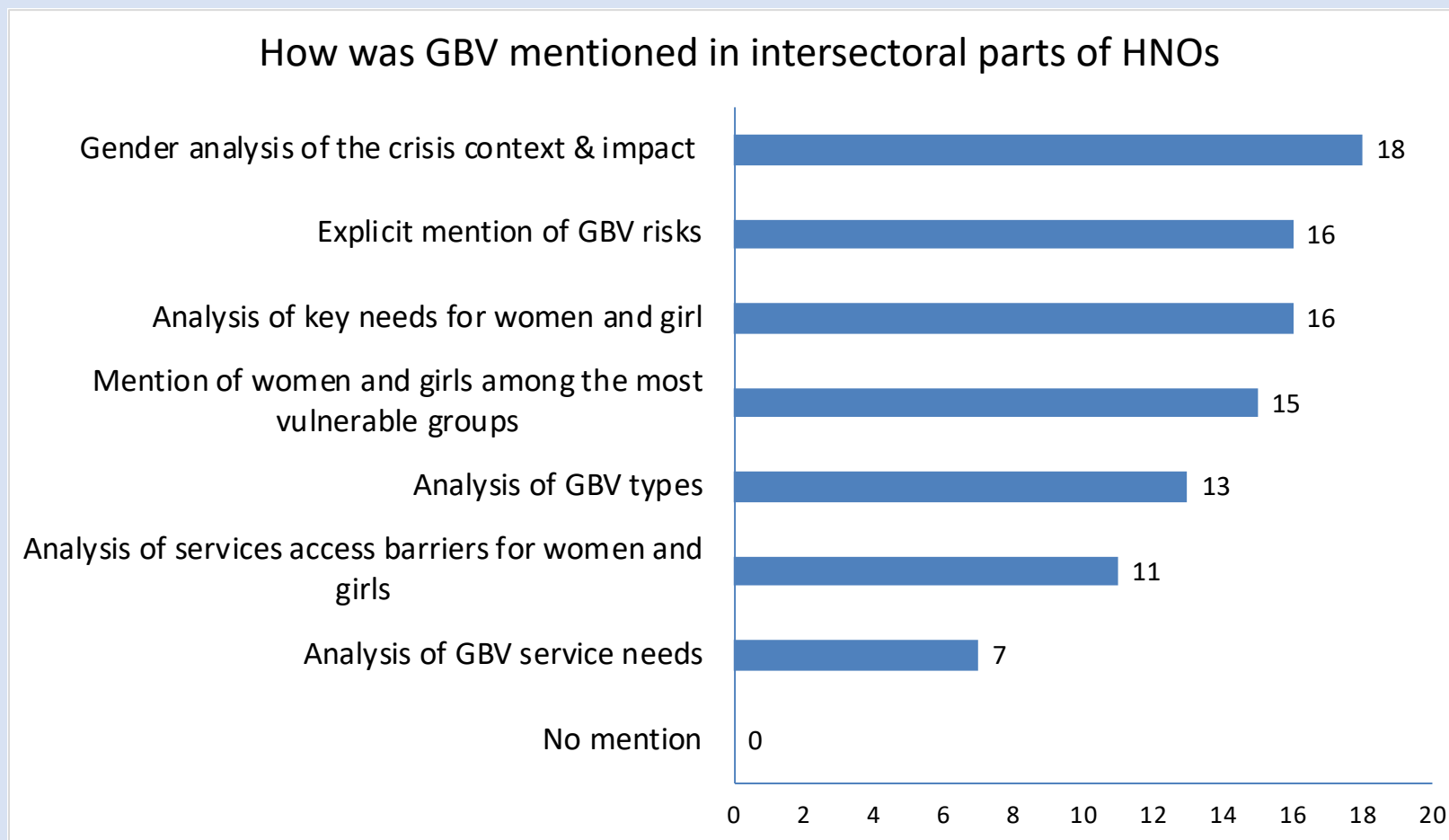
- **76% (16/21) of HNOs efficiently used available data sources for GBV.**



Integrating GBV in Intersectoral analysis



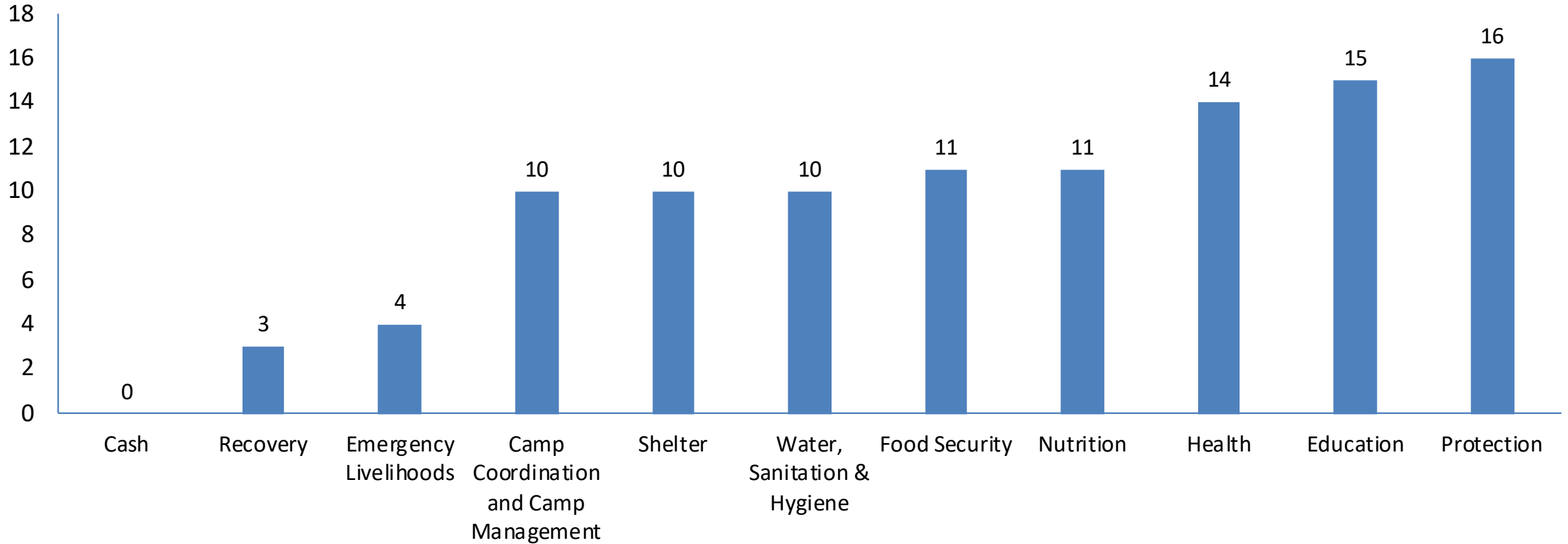
- **100% of HNOs included gender or GBV analysis in the intersectoral parts, similar to 100% in 2022 HNOs, it has improved from 68% in 2021.**



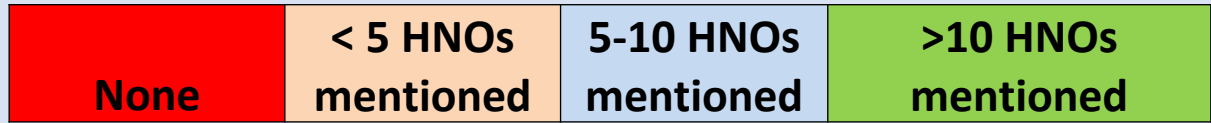
GBV inclusion in other sectors



Number of HNOs with Gender/GBV needs inclusion in other sectors



GBV inclusion in other sectors

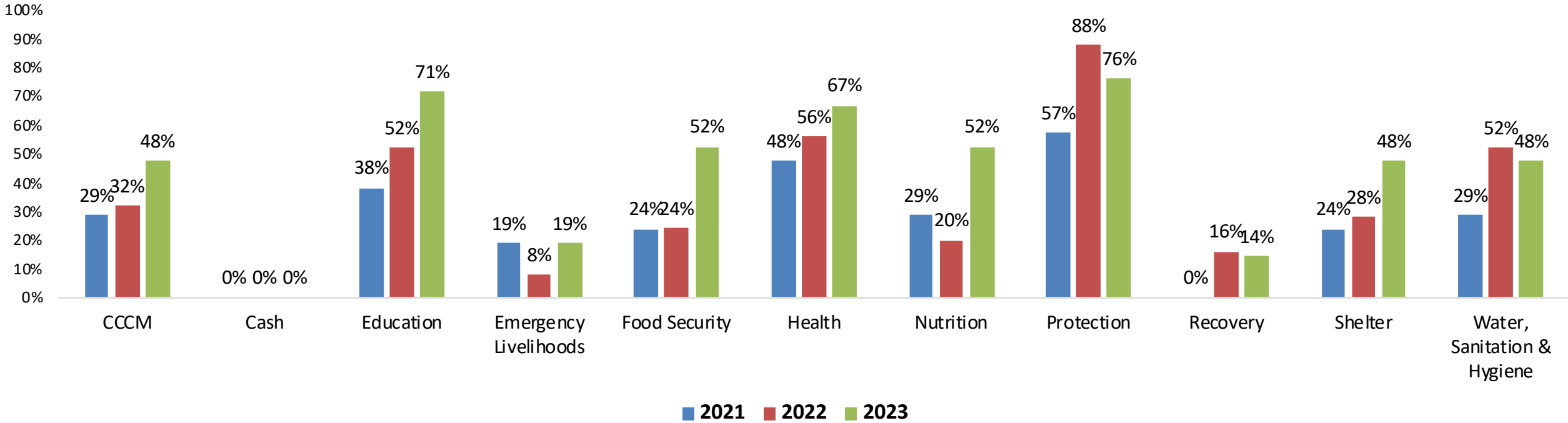


Sectors	Women and girls specific needs		Mention of protection risks for women and girls		
	Specific barriers to assess services	Explicit mention of GBV risks	Other		
CCCM					
Cash					
Education					
Emergency Livelihoods					
Food Security					
Health					
Nutrition					
Protection					
Recovery					
Shelter					
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene					

GBV inclusion in other sectors (Trends)



GBV integration in other sectors of HNOs by years (%)





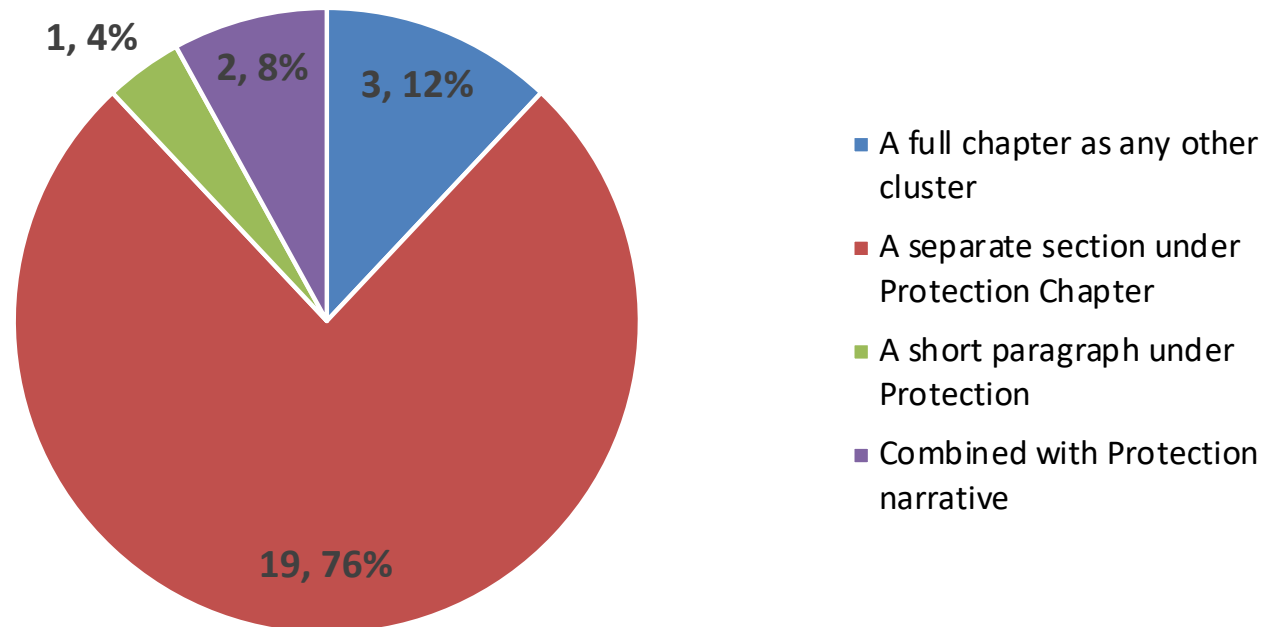
GBV in 2023 HRP's



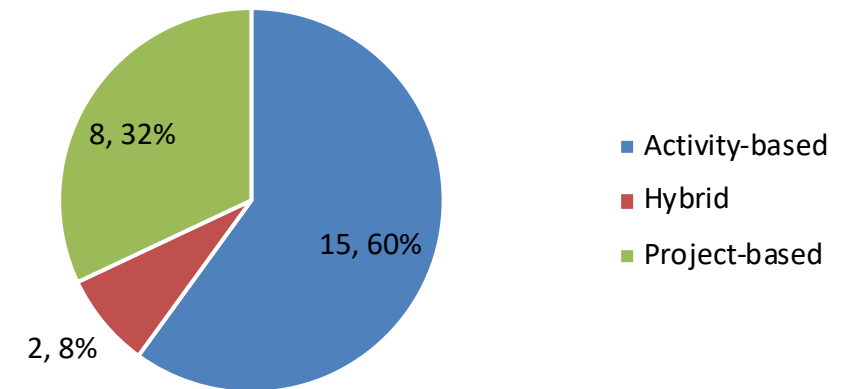
GBV narrative in HRP (overall)

- 88% of HRP had a dedicated space to GBV (i.e., either a full chapter or a separate section under protection chapter) compared to 90% in 2022.
- 24/25 (96% of HRP) have reported separate financial requirements and targets for GBV, compared with 90% in 2022 HRPs.
- Pages ranged from a quarter of page to 5 pages. Ukraine, Honduras and Cameroon have dedicated five pages. .

How GBV narrative is reported in 2023 HRPs



Costing approach in HRP



GBV narrative quality in HRP



- Out of 25 HRPs included in the analysis, five HRPs (Central African Republic, Chad, Mali, Nigeria, Sudan) fully met all quality criteria.

Indicators	Yes Fully met	Yes Partially met	No
1. Clear sectoral strategic objectives for GBV in HRP	21(84%)	2(8%)	2(8%)
2. Established linkage between GBV priorities in HNO and HRP	10(40%)	7(28%)	8(32%)
3. Clear description of response strategies and modalities for GBV services	20(80%)	5(20%)	0(0%)
4. Mention of collaboration with other sectors on GBV mainstreaming in HRP	8(32%)	10(40%)	7(28%)
5. Mention of localization and strengthening national systems or capacity building of the local actors	14(56%)	8(32%)	3(12%)



Indicator 1

Clear sectoral-specific objectives addressing the identified needs and most affected groups and areas?

- 92% of HRP included specific objectives for the GBV response plan, compared to 73% in 2022, 66% in 2021.

"Contributing to the third HRP Strategic Objective, the GBV AoR will seek to improve (a) access to safe, confidential, timely, coordinated and quality GBV/FGM services through integrated multi-cluster referral (including Health, Food, Nutrition, Child Protection, WASH Clusters and Cash Working Group); and (b) access to gender, age and culturally sensitive sex-disaggregated data and information on GBV coordination, mitigation, prevention and response for humanitarian actors and vulnerable women and girls" **Somalia HRP 2023**



Indicator 2

Established linkage between the GBV response priorities and the findings from the needs analysis in HNO?

- Of 25 HRPs, 17 HRPs (68%) either fully or partially met this indicator.
- This is the same percentage as 2022 HRPs, and more efforts are required for all HRPs to reflect the GBV needs identified in HNOs.

“Noting the increased demands for legal aid, especially in relation to women and girls-survivors placed in detention due to the culture of victim-blaming, the GBV AoR will support access to justice; identify the needs other than legal aid and support the reintegration of survivors upon their release.” **Yemen HRP, 2023**

“El Subgrupo VBG ha identificado a un total de 887.209 personas con necesidad de respuesta humanitaria urgente debido a la VBG, por ello contribuirá con la gestión de casos de VBG de calidad y de forma pertinente, incluyendo rutas y guías de coordinación para el personal involucrado en la gestión de los albergues temporales, de prestadores de servicios de salud, operadores de justicia y otros actores para la referencia apropiada y segura de casos de VBG” **Guatemala HRP, 2023**

Indicator 3

Clear description of response strategies and modalities prioritizing the most needed GBV services?

- 20 out of 25 HRP (80%) 2023 HRP had fully-met this criterion in 2023 HRP, it is an improvement from 72% of 2022 HRP. The remaining 20% partially met this criterion.

"Éstos incluyen asistencia especializada de respuesta a la VbG para el bienestar físico, mental y psicosocial; restauración de los medios de vida, y fortalecimiento de las capacidades de las instituciones del Estado, de actores sociales y de las comunidades para prevenir y mitigar riesgos de VbG." **Venezuela HRP, 2023**

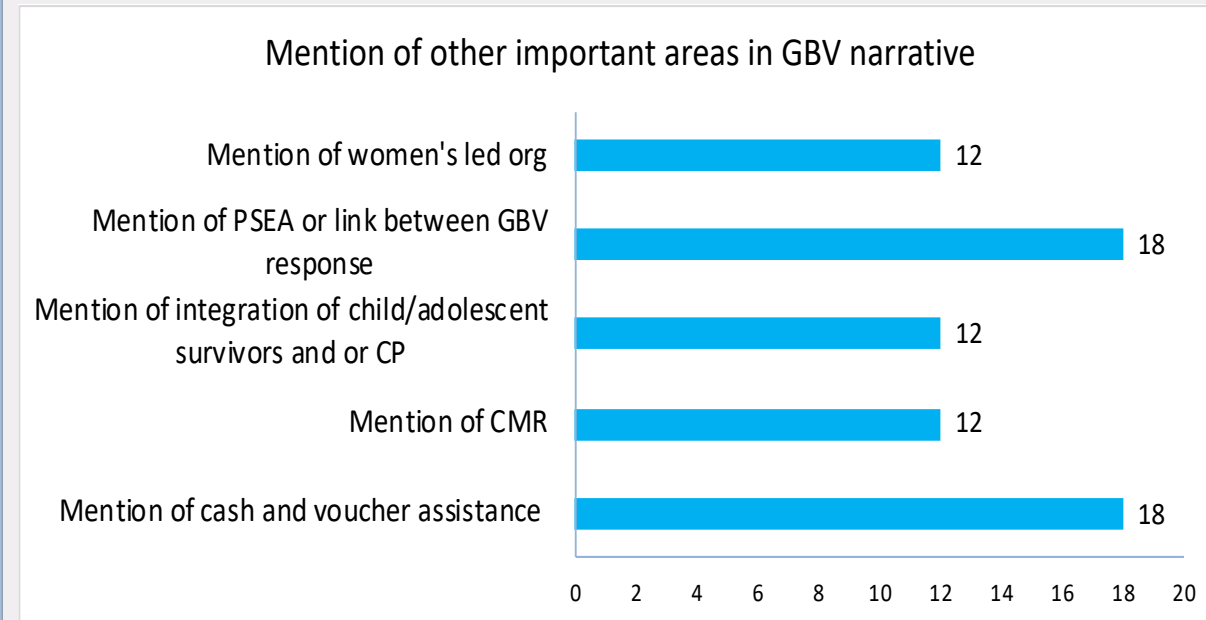
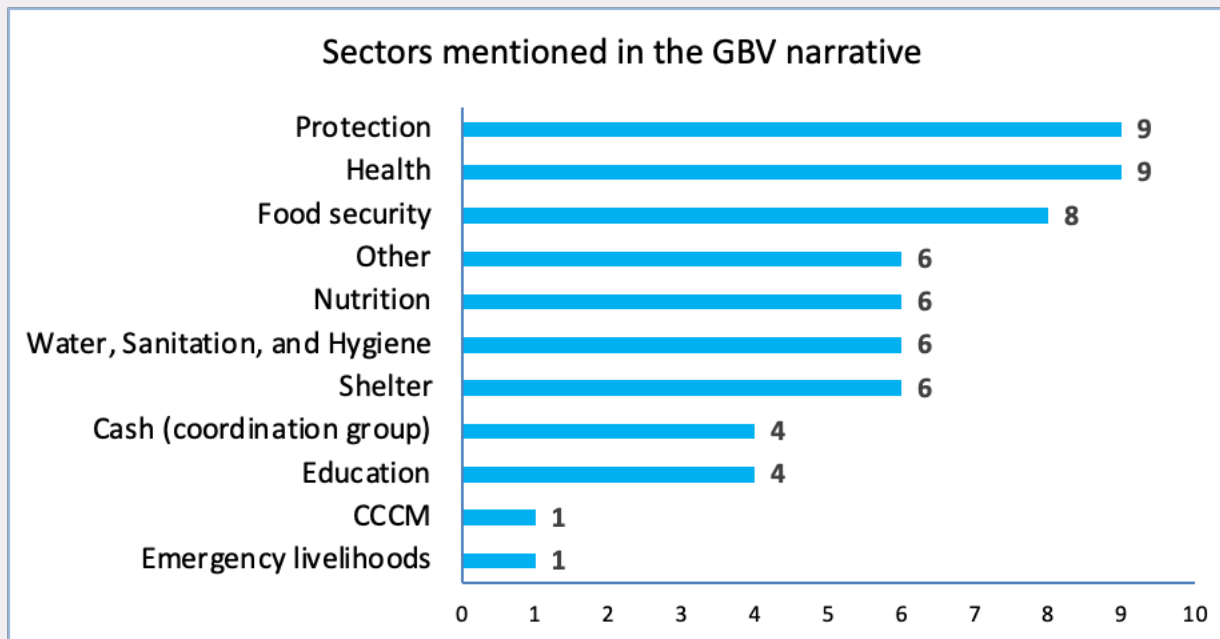
The GBV Sub-Cluster will promote service provision through diversified formats including static, mobile and electronic service delivery points and will advocate for an increased number of integrated services. Key services will include provision of GBV case management, specialized psychosocial and legal counselling/ aid, crisis accommodation, information and education/ empowerment. Distribution of dignity kits and cash and voucher assistance will address immediate protection needs of GBV survivors and those at high risk. GBV partners will also increase the number and improve the quality of GBV shelters, crisis rooms, day care centres and women's and girl's safe spaces as sites of service delivery, referrals and empowerment opportunities. **Ukraine HRP, 2023**



Indicator 4- Mention of collaboration with other sectors in the GBV narrative section



- 72% of HRPs mentioned collaboration with other sectors in the GBV narrative section, compared to 77% in 2022 HRPs.



Indicator 4. Examples



“the PSEA task force is supported by up-to-date information on life-saving GBV services and functional referral pathways for prompt referrals of SEA survivors in accordance with their needs and choices. • Training on PSEA is incorporated into the GBV SC Capacity Enhancement WG agenda 2023 and is implemented duly sensitizing GBV and other humanitarian actors” Ukraine HRP, 2023

“Adult women, female-headed households, divorced women, widows, pregnant and lactating women who are exposed to sexual exploitation, harassment and abuse will receive cash and voucher assistance aimed at reducing the impact of food insecurity.”

Somalia, HRP 2023

“Capacity building of frontline service providers on case management, psychosocial support, and clinical management of rape through training, mentorships will also be prioritized to ensure quality service provision.”

Ethiopia HRP 2023

Indicator 5. Localisation

- 22/25 (88%) of 2023 HRPs included reference to localization, compared to 68% of 2022 HRPs, and 70% of 2021 HRPs.

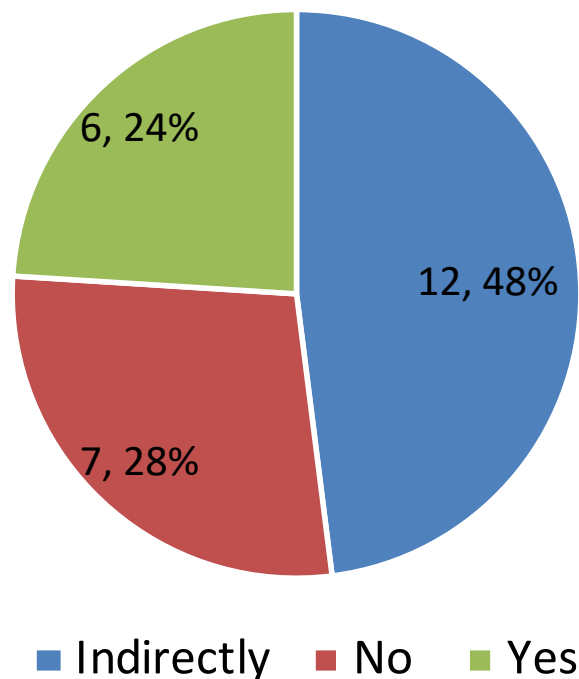
"The GBV AoR will establish a feminist approach to empower women-led organizations and allow them to take on an active role in the humanitarian GBV response and prevention programming. A focus will be on capacity building around leadership and GBV coordination. Advocacy will continue to ensure that WLO are well resourced and engage in win-win partnerships to increase their participation in the humanitarian response." **Cameroon HRP 2023**

"To enhance resilience and promote empowerment and substantial engagement of women and girls in decision-making processes, the GBV Sub-Cluster will focus on institutional and technical capacity-building, the capacity of local women-led organizations, as well as conduct peace-responsive activities with meaningful participation of women and girls."

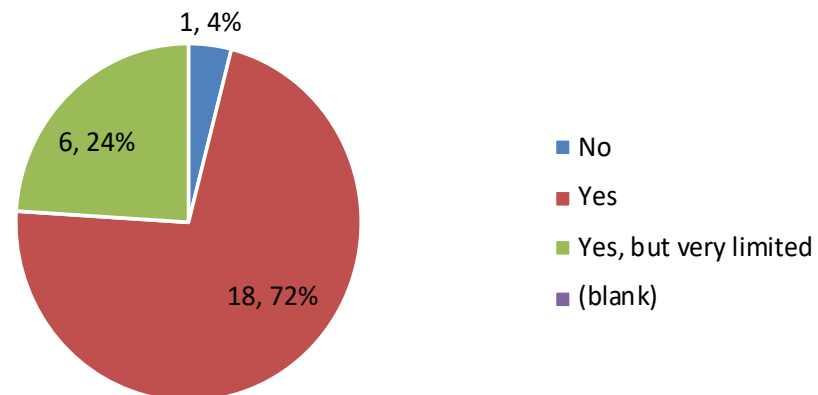
Sudan HRP 2023



Is GBV mentioned directly in the overall Strategic Objectives SOs?

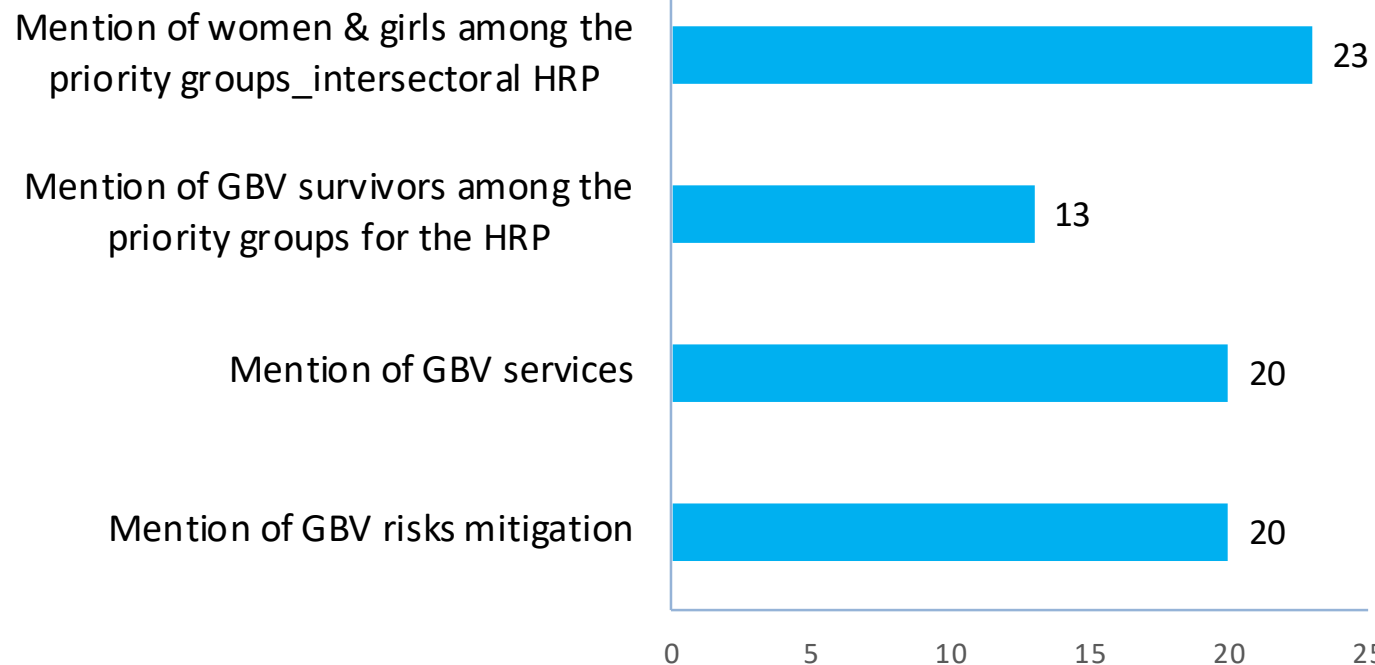


GBV mainstreaming in overall intersectoral parts 2023 HRPs



GBV mainstreaming in Intersectoral analysis

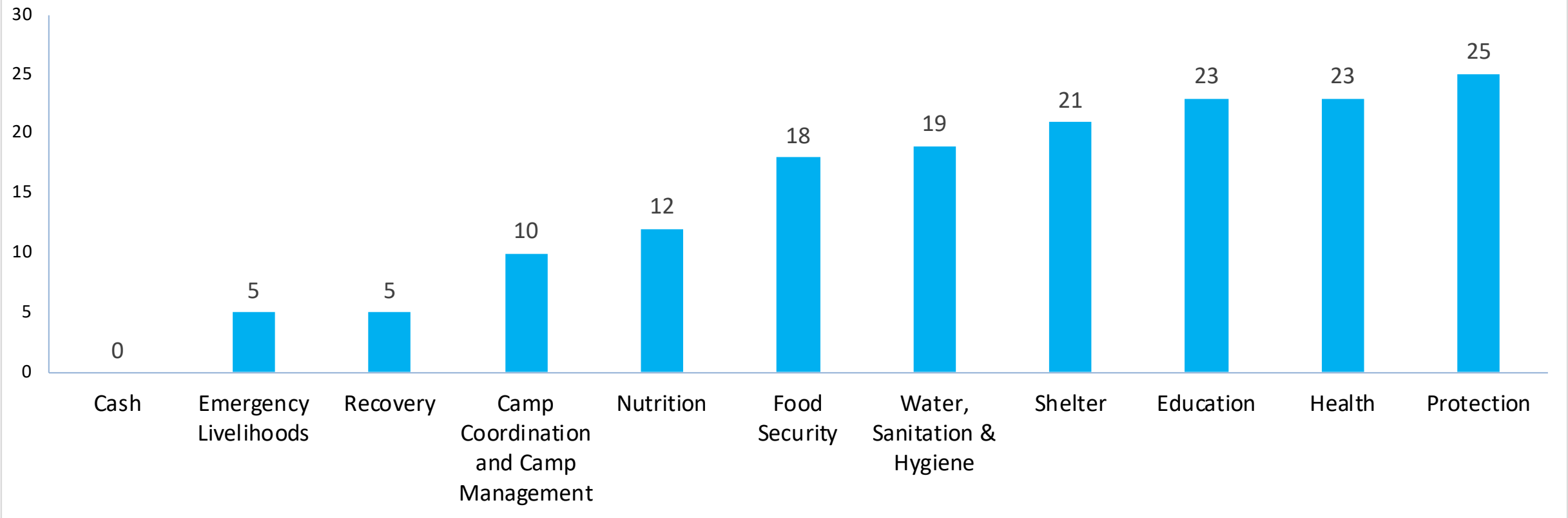
Mention of GBV in intersectoral analysis



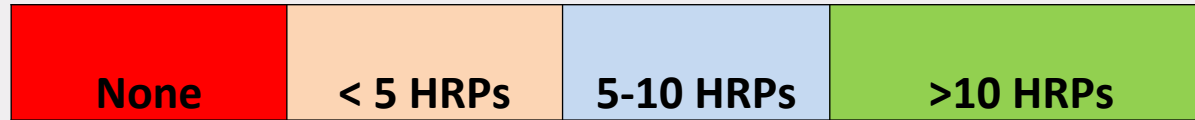
GBV inclusion in other sectors of 2023 HRPs



GBV mainstreaming in the other sectors of 2023 HRPs



GBV mainstreaming in other sectors

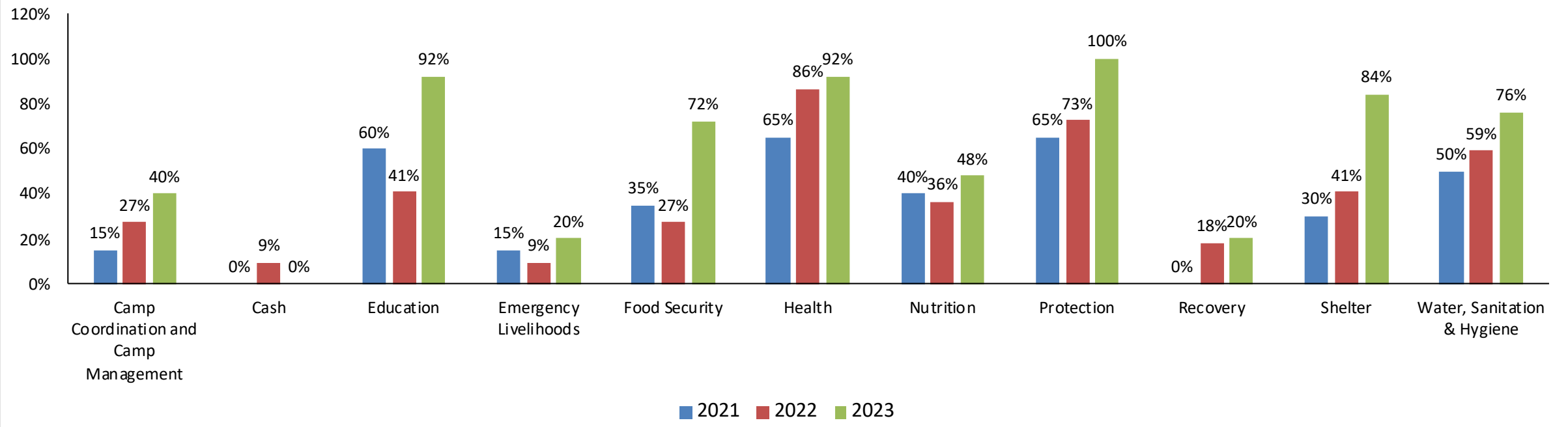


	Addressed the identified barriers for women and girls to access their services, or/and	Included measures to mitigate GBV risks associated with their sectors, or/and	Prioritize GBV survivors in their sectoral response	Used GBV related response monitoring indicators
Cash	0	0	0	0
Emergency Livelihoods	5	1	2	0
Recovery	3	1	1	1
CCCM	8	6	2	2
Nutrition	10	6	4	0
Food Security	13	10	3	1
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	13	11	4	1
Shelter	12	13	6	2
Education	16	14	7	2
Health	16	14	16	7
Protection	17	17	13	11

GBV inclusion in other sectors of HRP (Trends)



GBV mainstreaming in other sectoral response plans by years (%)



Next steps



1. **Field Support Plans:** Global and regional teams will utilize these findings to shape field support plans for the upcoming HPC cycle, in collaboration with country teams.
2. **Technical Guidance & Webinars:** We'll share technical guidance notes on PiN, severity calculations, and supporting materials for JIAF 2.0. Subsequently, a series of HPC 2024 webinars will be conducted, focusing on field coordination teams to address identified areas of support and strengthen best practices.