

## Gender-Based Violence Sub-Working Group Moldova

Meeting Details		
Date	November 29, 2023	
Time	2:00 - 3:30 p.m.	
Chair	Vanessa Bordin - GBV Officer, UNHCR Jana Nagnitschenko - GBV and Youth in Emergency Programme Coordinator/ co-chair GBV SWG, UNFPA	
Reporting	UNFPA	
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Agenda		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Welcome and introductions</li> <li>➤ Refugee Response Plan (RRP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- GBV indicators</li> <li>- GBV assessments</li> <li>- GBV-related trainings</li> </ul> </li> <li>➤ E-learning on How to support Survivors of GBV When a GBV Actor is Not Available in your Area, UNICEF</li> <li>➤ E-learning to support healthcare providers to care and support women survivors of GBV, WHO</li> <li>➤ Updates by members</li> </ul>	
Information collection and relevant links		
	<a href="#">GBV Referral Pathways</a> <a href="#">Moldova: Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Sub-Sector Working Group Data Portal</a> <a href="#">GBV AoR Ukraine - Map of GBV Services: Entry Points for GBV Referrals</a>	
Participants		
1.	Vanessa Bordin, UNHCR	9. Cristina Balan-Jereghi, IFIS
		16. Nina Lozinschi, Gender Centre

2. Jana Nagnitschenko, UNFPA	10. Natalia Albina, Hope4	17. Diana Miron, UNICEF
3. Celine Brixander, UNFPA	11. Renata Rusu, HelpAge International	18. Aliona Onofrei, HIAS
4. Vitalie Frecauteanu, UNDP	12. Marta Vasluian, MilleniumM	19. Azat Doskozhaev, ICRC
5. Cristina Timoftica, ACTED	13. Fede Bagolin, Gender and protection officer for WeWorld	20. Ilinca Leger, HEKS/EPER
6. Viorica Culeac, UN Women	14. Kyriakos Giaglis, Director for Migration	21. Tatiana Budu, UNFPA
7. Giulia di Porcia, WHO	15. Mariana Vechiu	22. Flore Rossi, UNICEF
8. Ina Rusu, ADRA		

### Summary of discussions and agreements/ action points

Agenda Item	Discussion	Agreements/Actions
<p><b>2024 Refugee Response Plan (RRP)</b> <b>GBV Indicators</b> <b>Vanessa Bordin, UNHCR</b></p>	<p>A presentation was prepared to facilitate reporting for partners under Activity Info and provide guidance on which activities can be reflected under each indicator. The 2024 GBV indicators list are separated in four objectives, including a) GBV awareness and prevention; b) GBV and capacity building; c) GBV response; d) GBV safety audits and assessments; e) GBV advocacy and policy development.</p> <p><b><u>1. GBV awareness and prevention</u></b></p> <p>Prevention activities should be related in general to actions taken to stop GBV from first occurring, including activities that promote gender equality, and work with communities (particularly men and boys) to address practices that contribute to GBV.</p> <p><b><i>Indicator 3.2.1 Number of individuals reached with awareness-raising campaigns and interventions promoting gender equality and GBV prevention.</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Include in-person outreach activities (i.e., awareness raising information sessions in mobile or static service delivery points and</li> </ul>	<p><b>GBV SWG co-chairs to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Share guidance on what to report/not to report under each indicator.</li> <li>- Organize a meeting in early 2024 to coordinate assessment and training activities under the GBV sub-sector.</li> </ul>

	<p>safe spaces of any kind) or online information sharing, using trusted communication channels (vetted online platforms, websites, etc.).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Events, campaigns and sessions to promote gender equality and change behaviour on GBV.</li> <li>- Information delivered to inform persons about available services, risks of GBV, including human trafficking and other forms of GBV.</li> </ul> <p>For all these activities, it's essential to always ensure that information is accessible by considering age, gender, literacy, disability and physical access.</p> <p><b><i>Indicator 3.3.1 Number of individuals reached with recreational social cohesion, curriculum-based activities, and structured information sessions focusing on GBV prevention.</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Activities that fall further on the spectrum and relate to addressing harmful social norms and behaviour.</li> <li>- Activities that empower girls and women economically and socially: life skills programs, language or literacy classes, leadership trainings, vocational training, as well as more extensive livelihood and economic empowerment programmes for women and girls. These activities can take place within safe spaces or through collaboration between GBV and other sectors (livelihood/cash/inclusion). It is important to ensure proper coordination with other sector leads when implementing or supporting access to these activities.</li> <li>- In depth information sessions on GBV and its root causes and contributing factors; include comprehensive sessions on GBV core concepts, targeting both women and girls as well as men and boys.</li> </ul>	
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- Implemented at community level, in person, in a safe space, following a proper risk assessment to ensure safe and effective implementation.

## **2. GBV capacity building**

### ***Indicator 1.1.2 Number of case workers that were trained on GBV specialized case management.***

- Information reported here should include the number of case workers trained on GBV case management in line with established standards and guidelines.

### ***Indicator 1.4.1 Number of humanitarian response actors and government personnel trained on GBV response.***

- Number of humanitarian workers and government personnel trained on GBV response, including GBV core concepts, safe referrals, survivor-centered approach, GBV minimum standards, GBV and disability inclusion, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support, Clinical Management of Rape, GBV Monitoring & Evaluation, GBV Information Management, GBV and Data Protection.

### ***Indicator 2.2.1 Number of community members and volunteers that were trained on GBV and sexual exploitation and abuse risk mitigation.***

Community members, including refugees and community volunteers (not staff) trained on GBV risk mitigation, including how to identify GBV and SEA risks.

	<p><b><i>Indicator 3.3.1 Number of humanitarian response actors and government personnel trained on GBV prevention.</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- GBV and non-GBV specialists reached in capacity-building initiatives on GBV prevention, including but not limited to transformation of gender social norms and stereotypes, male engagement in GBV prevention, and women and girls' empowerment.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>2024 Refugee Response Plan (RRP) GBV Indicators</b></p> <p><b>Jana Nagnitschenko, UNFPA</b></p>	<p><b><u>3. GBV Response</u></b></p> <p><b><i>Indicator 1.1.1 Number of individuals provided with psychosocial support.</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- GBV-related emotional support or psychological first aid; individual counselling; GBV case management, group counselling provided by social workers, trained case workers/community workers and psychologist.</li> </ul> <p>Not to report: Specialized Mental Health Care above, which is provided by psychiatrists and psychiatric nurses.</p> <p><b><i>Indicator 1.1.3 Number of individuals provided with legal support related to GBV.</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Services that aim to address legal redress for survivors, provision of free or low-cost legal counselling; court representation; support through the monitoring of court cases and judicial processes; support to access reparations.</li> </ul> <p><b><i>Indicator 1.2.1 Number of individuals referred to multisectoral GBV-specialized and to non GBV-specialized services.</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Referrals to other specialized GBV services, including shelter, health, legal etc.</li> </ul>	

- Referrals to address other needs such as economic support, livelihoods, etc.

***Indicator 1.3.1 Number of items distributed to GBV survivors and persons at risk of GBV.***

- Items distributed specifically to survivors or persons at risk of GBV, as part of a GBV response or mitigation measure.
- Dignity kits, menstruation items, winter-related etc.

***Indicator 1.3.2 Number of individuals who received cash as part of GBV response.***

- Cash and vouchers as a part of a GBV response with the aim to respond or mitigate GBV risks.

Not to report: Multi-purpose cash assistance.

***Indicator 1.6.1 Number of GBV localization initiatives developed and achieved.***

- Grants to local organizations etc.

**4. GBV safety audits and assessment**

***Indicator 2.3.1 Number of GBV safety audits conducted.***

- GBV safety audits conducted that identify and recommend mitigation measures to address GBV risks.

***Indicator 2.3.2 Number of community consultations conducted to identify GBV/SEA risks.***

- Ad-hoc consultations with communities (including refugees and host community) during visits to Refugee Accommodation Centres and other spaces, to identify and recommend mitigation measures

to address GBV risks. These can be done through key informant interviews, focus group discussions and/or surveys.

**5. GBV advocacy and policy development**

***Indicator 2.2.1 Number of GBV/SEA advocacy for risk mitigation initiatives, including meetings, advocacy notes and technical input, carried out with other sectors and government authorities.***

- Any GBV risk mitigation initiatives, including focused discussions/advocacy with government, authorities at the local level and different sectors; notes, documents and technical inputs to sectors on GBV risks and recommended mitigation measures.

***Indicator 1.4.2 Number of policy-level initiatives focused on strengthening systems on GBV (prevention)***

- Initiatives to strengthen national policies, laws, and capacities to prevent GBV, including to develop, review, and promote policy-level initiatives on GBV prevention.

***Indicator 3.3.2 Number of policy-level initiatives focused on strengthening systems on GBV (response)***

- Initiatives to strengthen national policies, laws, and capacities to respond to GBV, including to develop, review, and promote policy-level initiatives on GBV response and provision of services for GBV survivors.

***Indicator 1.5.1 Number of studies, surveys, and assessments on GBV conducted (Response)***

- Studies, surveys and assessments conducted related to the GBV response and provision of services for GBV survivors.

Not to report: GBV safety audits and other studies related to GBV prevention.

***Indicator 3.4.1 Number of studies, surveys and assessments on GBV conducted (Prevention)***

- Studies, surveys and assessments conducted related to the GBV prevention, including GBV roots, gender stereotypes, gender discrimination; can include legal analysis.

Not to report: GBV safety audits and other studies related to GBV response.

**2024 RRP GBV assessments and trainings**

- It is important that all our activities as a GBV SWG are being coordinated to avoid duplication. We should analyse the services that we are providing to GBV survivors and people at-risk of GBV to determine the gaps in available services.

- We want to better coordinate assessments and trainings in 2024. This is key as we will avoid fatigue among people who are often the same participants throughout a variety of assessment, surveys etc.

- Several trainings were conducted in 2022 and in 2023 and even though it is important to continue to include basic modules related to GBV core concepts and principles, at the same time we need to focus on strengthening capacities in an effective and impactful manner. For 2024, the GBV SWG will have a capacity strengthening plan which we intend to be a working tool to enhance coordination among members.

- Trainings for government staff: the Action Plans for the National Programme to Prevent and Combat Violence Against Women and Domestic Violence have several



	<p>components related to training and it's essential that the GBV SWG is coordinated when providing these trainings to avoid the already mentioned fatigue and overlapping as well as the waste of resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Standardize trainings: As GBV SWG members we need to ensure that trainings are in line with standards and guidelines.</li> <li>- GBV risk mitigation: part of our responsibility is to ensure and provide technical support to other sectors for them to mitigate GBV risks in their activities, and this should continue to be a focus of our activities in 2024.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Q&amp;A</b></p>	<p><b>Giulia di Porcia, WHO</b></p> <p><b>Q1. Could you clarify for partners how it should be reported and how the achievements will be made visible, such as a dashboard etc.?</b></p> <p><b><u>GBV SWG co-chairs:</u></b> In 2023 there was not a dashboard to show the achievements of the GBV SWG, however, all activities and highlights (including those related to numbers) were reported in the Inter-Agency Updates, circulated widely. The possibility of a dashboard for 2024 can be considered with Information Management colleagues.</p> <p><b>Q2. It would be great to have a bit more clarification on the definition of what does count as a localization initiative.</b></p> <p><b><u>GBV SWG co-chairs:</u></b> The localization indicator should highlight the activities conducted to support WLOs. The idea is to encourage GBV SWG members to support grassroots organizations, enhancing their capacity to address GBV cases and strengthen community ties.</p>	<p><b>GBV SWG co-chairs to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Discuss with Information Management WG the possibility of supporting with a dashboard dedicated to the GBV sub-sector.</li> <li>- Update the definition of Localization initiatives to be reported under the indicator.</li> <li>- Prepare and share a capacity strengthening plan for 2024 to allow for coordinated trainings.</li> <li>- Prepare and share tips sheet with essential aspects/elements of a strong GBV prevention curriculum.</li> </ul>

	<p><b>WHO suggests expanding grant descriptions and guidance to offer more ideas for supporting and reporting on localization efforts, particularly on violence prevention and capacity-building for smaller organizations.</b></p> <p><b>Q3. If we could have a joint training plan for the GBV SWG so that everyone can put down what they are planning in terms of capacity building and trainings so that we can join each other's trainings and avoid duplicating our efforts.</b></p> <p><b>GBV SWG co-chairs:</b> As mentioned before, this is the plan for 2024, in particular in light of the many trainings planned with the government. We will share it in early 2024 as part of the planning meeting for the activities of the GBV SWG.</p> <p><b>Q4. Does the GBV SWG have a standard curriculum of what prevention curriculum-based activities include?</b></p> <p><b>GBV SWG co-chairs:</b> The GBV SWG does not have a standard curriculum for GBV prevention activities as this depends on each organization. However, there are some templates and ideas of curriculums which can be shared, and the GBV SWG can prepare a tip sheet with some basic elements of a strong GBV prevention curriculum.</p>	
<p><b>Update by Flore Rossi, UNICEF</b></p>	<p><b>E-learning opportunity on How to Provide Initial Support to Survivors of Gender-Based Violence (GBV)</b></p> <p>The training package on GBV is currently available in English and Ukrainian, and will be released soon in Romanian and Russian. The training modules can and should be shared widely not only with the GBV SWG members, but also across all organizations. The E-learning program aims to enhance the skills of frontline and humanitarian workers, offering guidance on providing initial support to GBV survivors, particularly refugees and displaced individuals with diverse backgrounds.</p>	<p><b>Co-chairs to share link for e-learning with the GBV SWG:</b></p> <p><a href="https://agora.unicef.org/course/info.php?id=45769">https://agora.unicef.org/course/info.php?id=45769</a></p> <p><a href="https://agora.unicef.org/course/info.php?id=45775">https://agora.unicef.org/course/info.php?id=45775</a></p>

	<p>The modules cover various aspects, including concepts around GBV, understanding its dynamics in conflict and displacement settings, and applying guiding principles for survivor-centred approaches.</p>	
<p><b>Update by Giulia di Porcia, WHO</b></p>	<p><b>E-learning resource to help health workers provide better care and support to women subjected to violence</b></p> <p>WHO launched a training focused on the clinical management of rape for survivors of sexual violence. The module aims to provide essential specialized training for individuals caring for survivors. This is not limited to medical doctors, but also includes various healthcare workers, such as receptionists and nurses. This module can be incorporated into broader training programs for healthcare workers, emphasizing that this is a baseline training for in-person training. The online tool can also help prioritize personnel for specific training sessions by requiring completion of the module for eligibility. The speaker recommends using this tool as part of a comprehensive capacity-building initiative rather than a standalone resource. There is no current update on plans to translate the module into Romanian and Russian.</p>	<p><b>Co-chairs to share link for e-learning with the GBV SWG:</b></p> <p><a href="https://www.who.int/news/item/22-11-2023-who-releases-new-learning-resources-to-help-health-workers-provide-better-care-and-support-for-women-subjected-to-violence">https://www.who.int/news/item/22-11-2023-who-releases-new-learning-resources-to-help-health-workers-provide-better-care-and-support-for-women-subjected-to-violence</a></p>