

GBV Sub-Working Group Moldova

2024 Refugee Response Plan (RRP) GBV indicators Guidance

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Purpose

This document serves to provide guidance to humanitarian agencies and organizations implementing projects with GBV prevention and response activities on how to report on the 2024 Refugee Response Plan (RRP) GBV indicators on Activity Info, ensuring a standardized approach to it. This guidance was drafted based on previous RRP GBV sub-sector methodological guidelines and captures definitions outlined on other key GBV publications which provide standard concepts to ensure that numbers related to GBV are collected and reported in an ethical manner, without doing harm and for clear purposes, aiming at the well-being of survivors and persons at risk of GBV.

Area of activities: GBV awareness and prevention

Prevention generally refers to taking long-term action to stop GBV from first occurring, for instance, scaling up activities that promote gender equality, contribute to shifts in gender inequitable norms, promoting a culture of non-violence and respect for women, girls and other at-risk groups, and working with communities, including men and boys, to address practices that contribute to GBV.

All outreach on GBV must include information on how survivors can access support. Do not conduct outreach activities on GBV in locations where response services are not available.

Note on accessibility: Consideration of age, gender, literacy, disability and physical access is essential to ensure the information reaches all groups in a tailored manner.

Indicator # of persons participating in information sessions on available GBV services

The unit of measure of this RRP indicator is a number.

- ✓ This indicator tracks the number of individuals reached with awareness raising campaigns and interventions, including activities, sessions, workshops, with the aim to promote gender equality and prevent GBV.
- ✓ Include in-person outreach activities, for instance, awareness raising information sessions in mobile or static service delivery points and safe spaces of any kind, or online information sharing, using trusted communication channels (vetted online platforms, websites, etc.). Ideally, partners should indicate whether activities were online or offline.
- ✓ Events, campaigns and sessions to promote gender equality and change behaviour and perceptions on GBV and its roots. In case of online events or campaigns, partners should count the number of unique meaningful interactions or users.

- ✓ When sessions on GBV prevention are carried out, information about services available, risks of GBV, including trafficking and other forms of GBV, should also be shared in case people wish to access services or get more information on GBV.

How to count:

- in case of multiple awareness-raising activities with no possibility to avoid double-counting, the highest value of unique individuals within the reporting period;
- for the next reporting period please indicate again the highest value. The max value will be picked for the mid-year/year-end achievement.

Indicator # of individuals reached with recreational, social cohesion, curriculum-based activities and structured information sessions focusing on GBV prevention

The unit of measure of this RRP indicator is a number.

These activities go beyond sharing information on GBV risks and services.

What to report:

- ✓ Activities that fall further on the spectrum and aim to address harmful social norms and behaviour.
- ✓ Curriculum-based activities usually encompass several sessions or module which are part of one curriculum and which are attended by the same group of people.
- ✓ The impact of the activity and the change in the perception around GBV should be measurable.
- ✓ 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, such as livelihoods and cash. It is important to ensure proper coordination with other sector leads when implementing or supporting access to these activities.
- ✓ In depth information sessions on GBV and its causes and contributing factors; include comprehensive sessions on GBV core concepts, targeting both women and girls as well as men and boys.
- ✓ Implemented at community level, in person, in a safe space, following a proper risk assessment to ensure safe and effective implementation.

How to count:

- If targeted activities were implemented (e.g. Curriculum-based activities, In depth information sessions) where the list of attendees is feasible, only unique new beneficiaries of the reporting cycle.
- In case, these were open information sessions or other activities with open participation, the same approach as awareness raising activities.

Area of activities: GBV capacity building

Capacity building is central to the work of the GBV Sub-sector. Ensuring that actors, in particular frontline personnel, are properly trained on GBV and know how to safely manage GBV disclosure in line with a survivor centred-approach is essential to reduce the risks of GBV.

Indicators under this activity area cover GBV prevention, risk mitigation and response. While these three areas frequently overlap, the indicators were separated to allow for a better understanding of the topics in which partners are building capacity and potentially identify gaps.

In line with this approach, the recommendation is for the GBV sub-sector to conduct targeted trainings in these three areas, depending on the responsibilities, expertise and work of the audience. For instance, while topics such as gender discrimination can be outlined during GBV response trainings (as this is the underlying root cause of GBV), aiming at better use of resources and time, trainings should be focused on the proposed area. Similarly, while GBV risk mitigation trainings should be carried out with all actors in contact with refugees, GBV response trainings should target service providers who should be skilled professionals on the field of GBV.

How to count: unique new beneficiaries of the reporting cycle, achievement will counted as sum.

Indicator # of case workers trained on GBV specialized case management

The unit of measure of this RRP indicator is a number.

What to report:

- ✓ Number of caseworkers trained on GBV case management in line with standards and guidelines.

Useful resources:

- ✓ [Inter-Agency GBV Case Management Guidelines](#)
- ✓ [16 GBV Minimum Standards in Emergencies - Minimum Standard 6 GBV Case Management](#)

Indicator # of humanitarian response actors and government personnel trained on GBV Response

The unit of measure of this RRP indicator is a number.

What to report:

- ✓ 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 and Evaluation, GBV Information Management, and GBV and Data Protection.

Useful resources:

- ✓ [16 Interagency Minimum Standards for GBV in Emergencies Programming](#)
- ✓ [How to support survivors of gender-based violence when a GBV actor is not available in your area](#)
- ✓ [GBV Pocket Guide Power Point presentation](#)

Indicator # of humanitarian response actors and government personnel trained on GBV/SEA risk mitigation

The unit of measure of this RRP indicator is a number.

What to report:

- ✓ Number of staff of humanitarian national or international organizations or the government trained on GBV risk mitigation, including GBV core concepts, how to safely refer GBV survivors and how to identify GBV and SEA risks.
- ✓ GBV risk mitigation also encompasses actions taken to reduce the risk of GBV. In this sense, trainings conducted with programme managers on how to design programmes to reduce GBV risks or avoid creating risks can also be counted under this indicator.
- ✓ GBV risk mitigation is the responsibility of all sectors, therefore, actions to reduce the risks of GBV, including trainings, should involve all sectors in the Refugee Response.

Useful resources:

- ✓ [How to support survivors of gender-based violence when a GBV actor is not available in your area](#)
- ✓ [GBV Pocket Guide Power Point presentation](#)
- ✓ [Guidelines for Integrating GBV Interventions in Humanitarian Action](#)
- ✓ [GBV Risk Mitigation - guidelines and resources \(GBV AoR\)](#)

Indicator # of community members and volunteers trained on GBV/SEA risk mitigation

The unit of measure of this RRP indicator is a number.

What to report:

- ✓ Community members, including refugees and community volunteers (not staff of humanitarian national or international organizations or the government) trained on GBV risk mitigation, including GBV core concepts, how to safely refer GBV survivors and how to identify GBV and SEA risks.
- ✓ GBV risk mitigation is the responsibility of all sectors, therefore, actions to reduce the risks of GBV, including trainings, should involve all sectors in the Refugee Response.

Useful resources:

- ✓ [Guidelines for Integrating GBV Interventions - Protection](#): this chapter of the GBV Guidelines includes aspects related to Community-Based Protection and consultation with communities (with a focus on women and girls for mitigating GBV risks).

Indicator # of humanitarian response actors and government personnel trained on GBV Prevention

The unit of measure of this RRP indicator is a number.

What to report:

- ✓ 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.
- ✓ The professionals trained on GBV prevention would ideally be involved in programmes and projects aiming at promoting a culture of non-violence and respect for women, girls and other at-risk groups, including in schools.

Useful resources:

- ✓ [Call to Action on Protection from GBV in Emergencies - Roadmap 2021-2025](#)
- ✓ [My Safety, My Wellbeing: Equipping Adolescent Girls with key knowledge skills to help them to mitigate, prevent and respond to GBV](#)

Area of activities: GBV response

Indicator 1.1.1 # of individuals supported through psycho-social counselling and group-based psychosocial support sessions with women and girls (provided in-person or remotely, through e.g. Helplines/Hotlines, Women and Girls' Safe Spaces, Government Social Workers).

The unit of measure of this RRP indicator is a number.

What to report:

- ✓ 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.

What not to report:

- Specialized mental health care, which is provided by psychiatrists and psychiatric nurses.

Useful resources:

- ✓ [GBV Minimum Standards - Psychosocial support](#)
- ✓ [How to provide psychological first aid in emergencies](#)

- ✓ [IASC Minimum Service Package Mental Health and Psychosocial Support](#)

How to count: new unique beneficiaries of the reporting cycle. Achievement will be presented as a sum throughout the year.

Indicator 1.1.3 Number of individuals provided with legal support related to GBV

The unit of measure of this RRP indicator is a number.

What to report:

- ✓ 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.

Useful resource:

- ✓ [GBV Minimum Standards - Justice and Legal Aid](#)
- ✓ [Key Guidelines for Providing Remote Legal Aid to GBV Survivors](#)
- ✓ [Strengthening justice systems for GBV survivors through survivor-centred processes](#)

How to count: unique beneficiaries of the reporting cycle. In case tracking is done on the level of consultations, an estimation of individuals should be done based on the average # of consultations per person. Achievement will be presented as a max throughout the year.

Indicator 1.2.1 Number of individuals referred to multisectoral GBV-specialized services and to non GBV-specialized services

The unit of measure of this RRP indicator is a number.

What to report:

- ✓ Referrals to other specialized GBV services, including shelter, health assistance, legal aid etc.
- ✓ Referrals to address other needs such as economic support, livelihoods, etc.

How to count: new unique beneficiaries of the reporting cycle. Achievement will be presented as a sum throughout the year.

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

The unit of measure of this RRP indicator is a number.

What to report:

- ✓ Items distributed as part of a GBV response or mitigation measure to survivors or persons at risk of GBV.
- ✓ These items can include dignity kits, menstruation items, winter-related items.

Useful resources:

- ✓ [16 GBV Minimum Standards in Emergencies - MS 11 Dignity Kits, Cash and Voucher Assistance](#)

How to count: total number of items distributed as of the reporting cycle. Achievement will be presented as a sum throughout the year.

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

The unit of measure of this RRP indicator is a number.

What to report:

- ✓ Cash and vouchers as part of a GBV response with the aim to respond or reduce GBV risks, for instance, cash as part of GBV case management.

What not to report:

- Multi-purpose cash assistance for basic needs.

Useful resources:

- ✓ [Cash and Voucher Assistance and GBV Compendium: Practical Guidance for Humanitarian Practitioners](#)

How to count: new unique beneficiaries of the reporting cycle and year-to-date beneficiaries. Year-to-date is especially relevant for the residual caseload of the previous reporting cycle. For example, as of beginning of the year, 100 beneficiaries received cash assistance, while 50 more got support in January. The year-to-date figure as of 31 January will be 150 beneficiaries, while the reported # of beneficiaries will be 50. Achievement will be presented as a sum throughout the year.

Indicator 1.6.1 Number of GBV localization initiatives developed and achieved

The unit of measure of this RRP indicator is a number.

What to report:

- ✓ Grants to local women/refugee-led organizations or organizations working to reduce gender inequality and prevent GBV.

- ✓ Initiatives aimed at strengthening local capacity and ownership of the GBV response, including studies, assessments and other exercises led by women-led organizations.

Useful resources:

- ✓ [GBV Localization: humanitarian transformation or maintaining the status quo?](#)
- ✓ [Women-Led Organizations' \(WLOs\) Leadership in GBV Coordination Resource Package - 2023](#)

How to count: total number of initiatives launched. Achievement will be presented as a sum throughout the year.

Area of activities: GBV safety audits and assessments

All initiatives should be coordinated with the GBV SWG and reported to the Assessment Registry to avoid duplication and ensure complementarity.

Useful resources:

- ✓ [Informing strategic decision making/Needs assessments](#)
- ✓ [Guidelines for integrating GBV interventions in humanitarian action:](#) these include valuable information for each sector on how to integrate GBV into assessments and consultations.

Indicator 2.3.1 Number of GBV safety audits conducted

The unit of measure of this RRP indicator is a number.

What to report:

- ✓ GBV safety audits conducted with the purpose to identify and recommend mitigation measures to address GBV risks.

How to count: total number of safety audits conducted. Achievement will be presented as a sum throughout the year.

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

The unit of measure of this RRP indicator is a number.

What to report:

- ✓ Ad-hoc consultations with community (including refugees and Moldovans), including 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.

How to count: total number of consultations conducted. Achievement will be presented as a sum throughout the year.

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

The unit of measure of this RRP indicator is a number.

What to report:

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

What not to report:

- GBV safety audits and other studies related to GBV prevention, including on gender unequal norms and roots of GBV.

How to count: total number of unique studies/assessments conducted. Achievement will be presented as a sum throughout the year.

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

The unit of measure of this RRP indicator is a number.

What to report:

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

What not to report:

- GBV safety audits and other studies related to GBV response.

Area of activities: Advocacy and policy development

Useful resources:

- ✓ [GBV AoR Advocacy resources](#)

Indicator 2.1.1 Number of GBV/SEA advocacy for risk mitigation initiatives, including meetings, advocacy notes and technical input, carried out with other sectors and government authorities

The unit of measure of this RRP indicator is a number.

What to report:

- ✓ Any GBV risk mitigation initiative, including discussion/advocacy with government, authorities at the local level and different sectors aimed at reducing or avoid creating GBV risks; notes, documents and technical inputs to sectors on GBV risks and recommended mitigation measures.

How to count: total number of initiatives launched. Achievement will be presented as a sum throughout the year.

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

The unit of measure of this RRP indicator is a number.

What to report:

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

How to count: total number of initiatives launched. Achievement will be presented as a sum throughout the year.

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

The unit of measure of this RRP indicator is a number.

What to report:

- ✓ 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.

How to count: total number of initiatives launched. Achievement will be presented as a sum throughout the year.