

SECTOR Gender-based Violence Sub-Working Group

Meeting Details	
Date	28 October 2022
Time	2:00 pm – 3:30 p.m.
Chair	Martina Bogdeva- GBV Officer UNHCR, Fatima Alwahaidy- GBV Program Specialist UNFPA
Reporting	UNHCR
Email	bogdeva@unhcr.org ; alwahaidy@unfpa.org
Agenda	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction 2. RRP consultations and project submission Processes. 3. Conclusions of the consultation with WLO on GBV. 4. Presentation on Mobile Orange Safe Spaces- Artemida. 5. Update on the GBV awareness campaign. 6. Quick updates: The status of the GBV campaign; GBV mainstreaming training – plan, PSEA workshop, The Temporary Protection 	
Information collection and relevant links	
<p>5W (Please note to fill only one entry per activity per location, in the Protection tab and select in the column Sector ‘Protection_GBV’)</p> <p>Contact list information of members of the SWG</p> <p>Link to the GBV SWG google drive: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1sEn_M8X-OG1Nzy9-KLIDzvS4tMkwulOu</p>	
Participants	

1. Martina Bogdeva - UNHCR
2. Fatima Alwahaidy – UNFPA
3. Celine – UNFPA
4. Elena - IOM
5. Cristina Mardari – OHCHR
6. Svetlana Albina – UN Women
7. Andrei Cazacu – OSCE
8. Ala Svet – UN Women
9. Ina Gradinaru – Artemida
10. Simion Sirbu -Artemida
11. Ersilia Aprea – IOM
12. Azat Doskozhaev
13. Lilia Poting - UNFPA
14. Petru Lupu – UNHCR
15. Natalia Griu- UNFPA
16. Alexandru Rusu – UNFPA
17. Violeta Terguta -UNFPA
18. Mititelu Liudmila - Ministry of Labour
19. Diego Nardi, UNHCR (PSEA workshop : nardid@unhcr.org)
20. Cristina Baroni - Intersos

Summary of discussions and agreements/ action points

Agenda	Discussion	Agreements/ Actions
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<p>RRP consultations and project submission Processes</p>	<p>Fatima, UNFPA Refugee Response Plan 2023 Updates, a reminder of the timeline, the regional RRP objectives, the consultation that were with GBW SWG members (consolidated comments on the draft strategy on GBV), consultations with WLO.</p> <p>Timeline: - 30/09/2023 RRP High Level Meeting (meeting with government counterparts and partners to launch the 2023 RRP Planning Process);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16/10/2022 submission by Sectors of Objectives, Activities and Indicators to IAC Team (Sectors’ Strategic Framework will be used to build the project submission platform; - 18/10/2022 Project Submission (From 17 to 23 October partners will be able to submit RRP Projects; - 23/10/2022 Final Date for Project Submissions by Partners. <p>Regional RRP Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure refugees’ access to protection and assistance on a non-discriminatory basis, including the rights associated with temporary protection or similar legal statuses in host countries • Pave the way toward solutions and expand access to social and economic opportunities to facilitate inclusion through a whole-of-society approach and in line with the Global Compact on Refugees, recognizing, in particular, the critical role played by national and local actors, including NGOs and RLOs. • Ensure that refugees with specific needs continue to have access to targeted support and assistance, while also engaging with and strengthening community-level protective mechanisms. • Advance social cohesion between refugee and host communities through targeted interventions. <p>Cross-Cutting Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparedness and emergency response capacity • Humanitarian-development Nexus • Social Cohesion • Participation of Local NGOs and Refugee-led Organizations • Government ownership of the response <p>2023 RRP Population Figures:</p>	
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- Refugees staying in Moldova – 200.000 (Female – 119 k, Male – 81 k, Child – 96 k, Adults – 104 k, Older Persons Female – 24 k, Older Persons Male – 30 k, Persons with disabilities – 30 k);
- Host Community – 180.000 (Female – 93 k, Male – 87 k, Child – 41 k, Adults – 139 k, Older Persons Female – 25 k, Older Persons Male – 18 k, Persons with disabilities – 18 k);

GBV SWG objectives, indicators and activities:

- For the female population, we are considering that 70% of refugee women and girls are at risk or have experienced GBV, based on data from this survey from Ukraine (https://www.osce.org/files/f/documents/0/8/440318_0.pdf).
- For the male population, we have considered 30% of refugee men and boys, considering their engagement on GBV prevention activities, and which would also cover men and boys survivors of sexual violence and LGBTIQ+.

RRP 2023 objectives:

1. Capacity enhancement of GBV service providers

Description:

These initiatives include but are not limited to:

- Trainings on MHPSS, GBV case management, GBV core concepts and safe referrals, positive masculinities, Anti-trafficking, GBV mainstreaming and risk mitigation through other sectors, Digital Skills to access GBV support services
- Organisational capacity enhancement interventions targeting local NGOs including program management, fund raising, advocacy, reporting etc.

Training targeting:

- Legal professionals
- Police/ Law enforcement
- Health sector
- Volunteers
- Roma mediators
- women-led organizations

	<p>- government (Sector Indicators - # of specialized service providers, disaggregated by gender and age trained on GBV prevention, response and risk mitigation (inter-sectoral capacity building));</p> <p>2. Enhancing GBV risk mitigation strategies for survivors of GBV and groups at risk</p> <p><u>Activities:</u> conduct awareness raisings and advocacy initiatives on GBV prevention and response. Mainstreaming GBV risk mitigation measures into other sectors using safety audits and assessments</p> <p><i>Note: All materials should be accessible in different languages (EN-RO-RUS, sign language) and should take into consideration the needs of people with limited literacy</i> (Sector Indicators - # of individuals that received information on rights and available services related to GBV activities (inter-sectoral AAP) and # of assessments on GBV (inter-sectoral assessments);</p> <p>3. Ensuring access to adapted GBV response services and reinforcement of localized GBV referral pathways</p> <p><u>Description:</u> Indicator captures the provided GBV services to survivors as well as groups at risk. Recipients of services can include women, girls, boys, and men with additional emphasis on adolescent girls, persons with disabilities, and older adults. Services include: MPHSS services for survivors including Psychological First Aid (PFA), Focused individual PSS, Focused group PSS counseling, and specialized mental health services for GBV survivors. (Remote or in-person)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Medical services including clinical management of rape and access to sexual and reproductive health services - Recreational activities - Social cohesion activities - Life skills activities - Safe spaces 	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legal counseling - Referral of GBV survivors to specialized and non-specialized services - GBV case management for survivors of GBV - Hotlines - dignity kits and menstrual hygiene items - CASH for GBV - Establishing/promoting reporting and feedback mechanisms - Regularly updating the existing GBV referral pathways (Sector Indicators- # of individuals provided with GBV services). <p>We received 17 project submission on the RRP under GBV (toatal requested budget - thirteen millions).</p>	
<p>Conclusions from the consultation with WLO on GBV</p>	<p>Martina, UNHCR <u>RRP 2023 Consultation with Women-led organizations on gender-based violence (GBV) 7 October 2022</u> (in partnership with UN Women, Gender Platform, around 35 participants in this consultation, participants worked in small groups and answered at 5 questions): <u>1. What do women-led organisations need in 2023 to continue supporting refugee women and girls to prevent and respond to GBV?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration/co-working with state institutions (Local Public Administration (APL I; APL II); Centers for family medicine) • Human resources (training, qualification, information, guidance, flexibility, gender sensitivity) • Exchange of experience, training, study visits (national/international) • Information materials on GBV, Anti-trafficking at local level • Support the Local and Central Public Administrations with spaces, common activities • Financial support to organizations which promote anti-violence policies and gender equality, support with grant applications • Enabling NGOs with digital means, platforms, programs • Development of programs for the economic empowerment of women • Development of organizational capacities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One question in the chat from Cristina, regarding the disaggregation based on the disability. • Fatima: Yes, we included this in the indicators, but we agreed, the groups agreed that presentations should be made in each subgroup on priorities and activities, and this is going to be optional for each organization how to report, because it is kind of afraid how to collect data on people with

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessible funds, minimal visibility requirements, simple and non-frequent reporting • Building partnerships on an equal foot to understand the nature of work of people from the area <p><u>2. What are the main recommendations to strengthen prevention of GBV at community level?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Familiarization with national and international legislation (staff and beneficiaries) with reference to violence and gender equality • Information activities, awareness (including cyber gender-based violence) • Leaflets, informative materials, media involvement • Financial support for placement centers • Increasing the quality of service • Establishing partnerships with the Police Inspectorates, National Employment Agency, schools • Qualification of inspectors, social workers, doctors • Work with schoolteachers to identify GBV cases • Parents' involvement in the prevention of GBV (training for parents on communication with children, control of children's online space, information about existing parents' control programs) • Involvement of refugee families to socialize with the Moldovan families, better integration of refugees in the local community, promotion of their empowerment • Informational events involving broad representatives of society • Authorities to include in their plan the prevention of violence <p><u>3. What to continue or stop doing to improve services/ and women's access to services?</u></p> <p>Continue</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial support to service providers • Have the courage to express their opinion • To accept constructive criticism • To discuss ideas but not people • Feedback analysis (questionnaires) • Focus groups discussions • Activities for children/women 	<p>disabilities. So this will be optional for organizations to report in their activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fatima answer for Svetlana; We will get back to everyone with an update on the changes to the dates for drafts, but on December we should public the RRP 2023 with all the inputs.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop women’s empowerment through therapy to prevent professional burnout • Partnerships with Local Public Administrations • Online learning space for parents, teenagers and employees • Helpline for teenagers • Services for teenagers (consultations) • Space for discussions of child-parent relationships, including violence <p>Stop</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Panic • Certain trainings <p><u>4. Is your organisation dealing with case management? What support is needed? (training, software application (e.g. ‘ProGres’), etc.?)</u></p> <p>Needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluation of the needs - Collaboration agreement - Develop an action plan - Practical training and constant improvement (PSEA; Anti-trafficking trainings) - Mapping of available services and providers - Constructive feedback between public institutions, NGOs. - Cooperation, exchange of experience, good practices in sight - Financial empowerment and support of women's organizations at local level <p><u>5. How can the coordination between the GBV Sub-Working Group and women-led organisations be strengthened in 2023?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sufficient timeframe for implementation of activities and the results’ evaluation - Organization of round tables, workshops, exchange of experiences, collaboration and data sharing - Joint meetings with the involvement of different sub-working groups in order to identify needs and effective recommendations - Joint workplan <p>Short announcements/updates: GBV mainstreaming training – plan; PSEA workshop; The Temporary Protection.</p>	
<p>Presentation on Mobile Orange Safe Spaces</p>	<p>Ina Gradinaru, Artemida, presentation of Artemida’s Mobile OSS</p> <p>Mobile OSS covers the following 7 districts: Singerei, Falesti, Soroca, Rezina, Soldanesti, Orhei, Telenesti.</p>	<p>Ersilia Apreda added that IOM also supports Artemida but for a</p>

	<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision of counseling and guidance services; - Information and support; - Strengthening the potential for self-help; - Coordination and referral to specialized services; - Providing dignity kits. <p>Beneficiaries:</p> <p><u>Direct:</u> Women, girls, mother-child/refugee children, affected by sexual and reproductive health problems and GBV and host families in the Republic of Moldova.</p> <p><u>Indirect:</u> local and district members of the multidisciplinary teams (police, social workers, other representatives of specialized services in the community, etc.)</p> <p>The intervention:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Organization and conduct of support groups aimed at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Informing refugees about GBV and Sexual Reproductive Health; Information about specialized services in the context of preventing and combating GBV and specialized services in the field of SRH. Referring beneficiaries to the services they need; 2. Providing individual psycho-social and legal counseling focused on: immediate assistance (first aid in a crisis situation) to stabilize the psycho-emotional state (psychological first aid) and Providing support information to help refugees claim their rights. 3. Covering personal hygiene needs (distribution of dignity kits). 4. Collaboration with other services in the context of referring refugees to certain services they need. <p>Indicators achieved between June and August 2022:</p> <p><u>1. Support groups:</u> - 98 sessions (in the districts of Singerei, Falesti, Soroca, Orhei and Telenesti) - 1 286 people (195 girls, 196 boys, 658 women and 237 men).</p> <p><u>2. Individual counseling offered:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - psychological support - 216 people (187 women, 22 men, 3 girls and 4 boys). - socio-legal support - 239 people (202 women, 35 men, 1 boy and 1 girl). 	<p>smaller scale activities which is the women and girls safe space in Drochia. Normally it is included in the 5W reports.</p> <p>Svetlana: I saw that refugees and host families are among the beneficiaries. Just for clarification, have the host families also benefited from mobile OSS support?</p> <p>Ina: yes, we initially opted for refugees, but within the support groups, when refugees came, they were accompanied by someone from the host families. Refugees, especially disabled people, need to be accompanied by someone. Respectively, the people from the host families even mentioned that the information is very valuable and important for them as well and they want to know it because they are often subjected to acts of</p>
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	<p>3. <u>Covering personal hygiene needs (distribution of dignity kits):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2691 people received dignity kits from OSS Mobile team; - 2591 people received dignity kits indirectly through other institutions; - 26 institutions involved in the distribution of dignity kits; <p><i>About the daily data collection and completing the database in the system developed by UNFPA:</i> The mobile OSS was equipped with a notebook so that the team includes all the data regarding the activities carried out in the territory.</p> <p>The mobile OSS was also equipped with a mobile phone, so that, if the refugees need any more information or advice, they can call to receive the necessary help.</p>	<p>gender-based violence. Accordingly, we decided that it is very important to inform the host families about this phenomenon and about the sexual reproductive services, but also where they can request help. At the same time, if they need individual counseling, host families can also benefit from this service from OSS.</p> <p>Fatima: yes, we really want to offer support not only to refugees but also to host families and bring them together. In this context, I would like to ask you to share with us the information if you have mobile OSS, or mobile teams outreach teams and which localities are covered, maybe we will try to make a table and try to map who is doing what and where. It is good to coordinate.</p> <p>UNDP and UN Women partners have teams,</p>
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		<p>therefore, please, as an action point from this meeting, let's start our own mapping of the mobile teams. I want to add that we support Artemida, a small activities which is the women and girl Save Space in Drochia. If static OSS is easier to see where they activate, for mobile OSS they move in different territories, it would be good to know this information, to be able to have that map. So we will share a table and we will see how to follow up on this.</p> <p>Lia: I totally agree about the mapping, it is important to know the mobile teams where they go and what kind of support they provide, because some can only do outreach, others can also provide other support. In addition, this way we could see which territories are not covered and possibly</p>
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		involve the multidisciplinary teams. You are ready to support, if needed.
<p>Quick updates.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The status of the GBV campaign - GBV mainstreaming training – plan - PSEA workshop - The Temporary Protection 	<p>PSEA workshop - Diego, Interagency Coordinator, Coordinator of PSEA Network</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On November 10, - Workshop on interagency SOP on referrals, complaining and assisting of survivors (we are not creating a new mechanism, we are trying to integrate the existing services for GBV survivors focus on PSEA focal points) - We will provide to GBV SWG a session about the safety referral and existing referral pathways. - About the RRP 2023 applications received, those who described the activities in general, I will ask you to be much more specific. At the end of November, together with the sectors, we will write a final document, which we will show to the government, including the activities submitted by the partners, and we will have a final review with us and make sure that they are in line with their strategy. 	<p>Diego: If any of the GBV SWG members want to participate in PSEA workshop, please write to me directly at: nardid@unhcr.org</p> <p>Fatima: we want to use the same referral pathways, so please be present at the next GBV SWG meeting, to ensure that services are available for survivors of GBV and PSEA</p>
<p>Presentation of the draft proposal of GBV awareness campaign</p>	<p>The joint GBV awareness campaign, Fatima, UNFPA</p> <p>You had the last update about the campaign from the UNFPA communication team about the process, now just a quick update. Unfortunately, colleagues could not be present at this meeting today. The last update was:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The campaign is in process; - UNFPA, UNICEF, UNHCR, UN Women work together on the concept; - The materials include posters, and the messages will be acceptable to all members of the GBV SWG (that's why the message from the OSCE about the budget for printing the materials is important). So if you want to print separately, the idea is to have similar and 	<p>Andrei.cazacu@osce.org , in our ExB GBV Project we can cover printing costs in case someone will require, up to 15 k</p>

	<p>coordinated messages, especially during the 16 days of the campaign. It also collaborates with PSEA and PSEA messages will be included.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We will have a presentation on the proposed detailed activities, which are the messages, including to have a consultation and feed back on them from the members. 	
	<p>Fatima, UNFPA A few more things I want to discuss with you, the results of the survey of the capacity building of the GBV SWG member, we have 3 priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - house management - ToT on the pocket guide - mainstreaming GBV risks in 2 other sectors <p>We want to prioritize these until the end of the year.</p> <p>Martina, UNHCR a quick update, the report on GBV risk in CVA was made last month, and our colleague from the cash group also led an exercise on GBV risk in CVA in the host communities, with the World Food Program and will be presented at the end of November.</p> <p>Fatima, UNFPA So, in November we will have: RRP 2023, GBV risk in CVA for host communities and the 1-day training on GBV mainstreaming. A doodle to agree on the date for the training will be shared with the members. Until now, most of the GBV SWG meetings have been online, we want to propose that we have an offline/retreat meeting, in the first week of December, and we will coordinate the date. Regarding the frequency of GBV SWG meetings, we thought it would be once a month.</p>	<p>We will send you, in November, a doodle to find out which are your favorite days to participate in this 1-day training.</p>