

# Inclusion of existing or proposed agency projects as Global Shelter Cluster activities

## ACTIVITY PROPOSAL TEMPLATE

25 February 2016

### 1. Activity title

Development of a shelter cluster toolkit on GBV reduction in shelter programming.

### 2. Proposing/Lead agency(ies)

International Organization for Migration (IOM)  
CARE International UK

### 3. Summary

In humanitarian crises, women and children are highly vulnerable to violence and exploitation due to their lower socio-economic status grounded in pre-existing inequalities and discriminative social and legal norms. This project aims to provide tools to help shelter actors to reduce vulnerabilities to GBV, particularly for women and girls in their shelter programming.

Through the partnership between CARE International UK and IOM, it is planned to develop and disseminate a set of tools and practical guidance on how to implement essential actions to reduce and mitigate GBV risks in Shelter/site planning responses (see section 7 for the detail on the output). Further operationalizing the already existing guidelines such IASC Guideline for Integrating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action.

This effort to further operationalize the ways on implementing GBV risk reduction and mitigation in the Shelter programs and site planning with the ready-to-use practical tools matches with the Global Shelter Cluster's (GSC) strategy 2013-2017, contribute to the strategic aim 1 (Respective and flexible support to country-level shelter coordination mechanism), more specifically on "Available capacity to provide learning support for ongoing shelter responses, by reviewing and defining success, and capturing and sharing innovation and good practice in the field through interagency impact evaluations, reviews, and other learning support options."

### 4. Duration and key milestones

This project started in January 2016 and will be finalized in September 2016. The draft version of the tools and practical guidance will be shared with the cluster members in June for their review and comments and will be finalized in July 2016. During the course of the development of the tools, there will be workshops to discuss the draft version and **interested cluster members are welcome to join**. Drafts for review will be circulated among interested shelter partners at key stages of the project.

### 5. Contributory resource requirements

This project is fully funded including the cost for project management, research, analysis and development of tools, thus no further funding is required.

### 6. Process

- 25 February 2016: Submission of the project to SAG

- February – May 2016: Development of tools
- 29 March 2016: 1<sup>st</sup> Workshop between CARE International UK and IOM on the development of tools with the available drafts in detail in Geneva
- 12 May 2016: 2<sup>nd</sup> Workshop between CARE International UK and IOM on the development of tools with the available drafts in detail in London
- June 2016: 3<sup>rd</sup> Workshop between CARE International UK and IOM on the final draft of tools in Geneva
- Mid-June 2016: Circulation of the tools to the cluster members for their review
- July 2016: Finalization of the tools
- August 2016: Dissemination of the tools
- December 2016: Deadline for final reporting to the donor

## **7. Outputs**

The below documents as a set of tools will be produced from this project. Please note that in the course of the development of the tools, the changes to the below output might occur.

- GBV/Shelter assessment and monitoring tools,
- Rapid GBV analysis tools for use within shelter programming,
- GBV action planning tools with budgeting guidance,
- Referral tools: Guidance for Shelter actors on establishing referral pathway to specialised GBV actors,
- Practical guidance for achieving confidentiality, safeguarding disclosure and other minimum standards in shelter programmes,
- Site planning guidance in relation to GBV. (note this may be run as a standalone / separate project, and separate SAG review may be requested)

# Contributory resourcing of Global Shelter Cluster activities

## 1.0 Purpose

The cluster approach was established in 2005 as part of the wider humanitarian reform process aimed at “improving the effectiveness of humanitarian response by ensuring greater predictability and accountability, while at the same time strengthening partnerships between NGOs, international organizations, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and UN agencies.”<sup>1</sup>

Beyond the initial support to establish the cluster system through UN Global Cluster Appeals in 2006 and 2007, it was foreseen that “any costs associated with cluster leadership at the global level [would] be incorporated into agencies’ normal fundraising mechanisms.”<sup>2</sup>

The Global Shelter Cluster (GSC) has acknowledged that “in line with the aspirations of the cluster approach, it is the responsibility of cluster members (including both operational and donor agencies) to identify the resources required to ensure the continuity of core cluster functions at the global level and to deliver on activities within the GSC strategy and annual workplan.”<sup>3</sup>

This note provides guidance on “the provision by cluster agencies of funding, dedicated human resources or in-kind services and support ..... to deliver specific activities identified and agreed by the SAG or thematic working groups.”<sup>4</sup>

## 2. Identification of activities

Specific activities other than core global cluster coordination functions and services to be developed and implemented by the GSC are subject to the following conditions:

- a) To be identified through the GSC structure (Co-leads, Strategic Advisory Group, Working Groups, annual meetings etc.).
- b) To be approved by the SAG.
- c) Addresses an acknowledged gap in the sector not otherwise addressed by an existing or planned interagency or individual agency shelter sector initiative.
- d) The adoption and continuation by the GSC of existing shelter sector activities if agreed by the existing activity stakeholders.
- e) Accordance with GSC contributory resourcing principles (see 3.0)

## 3.0 Contributory resourcing principles

Contributions to specific activities identified by the GSC are to accord with the following principles:

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<sup>1</sup> IASC Guidance Note On Using The Cluster Approach To Strengthen Humanitarian Response November 2006

<sup>2</sup> Ibid

<sup>3</sup> Resourcing of the Global Shelter Cluster, GSC 2014

<sup>4</sup> Ibid

- a) Cluster agencies (cluster co-leads and participating agencies) are not expected to contribute equally to each and every activity, but the resourcing of activities should be on a basis of equitable burden sharing over time.
- b) Contributions towards specific line items in agreed activity budgets can comprise funding, human resources, or in-kind services, including the contracting of consultancy services or similar.
- c) Agency contributions will be in accordance with the mandate and priorities of the respective agency.
- d) Activity documentation will include indicative line item budgets and related agency contributions.
- e) Contributing agencies will take all reasonable measures to meet their agreed commitments.

#### **4.0 Visibility**

Contributing agencies will be given visibility through the inclusion of the agencies logos adjacent to the GSC logo and reference to the activity being “supported by” these agencies or similar wherever reference is made to the activity stakeholders e.g. the front cover of a publication.

#### **5.0 Intellectual property rights**

All copyrights on and intellectual property rights to material, documents or other outputs resulting from the GSC activity will remain commonly owned by all contributing agencies. All cluster agencies can use the outputs from the GSC activity provided that the GSC is accredited. The intellectual property rights to material provided by an agency towards a GSC activity will remain with the agency in question.

#### **6.0 Disclaimer**

It is acknowledged that contributions by agencies to the resourcing of specific activities should not imply that each and every agency endorses, supports or uses the outputs of the activity in question. However, such outputs should not be in contravention of the mandates or strategic interests of other cluster agencies.