GENDER BASED VIOLENCE INTEGRATION IN NUTRITION RESPONSE

Global Nutrition Cluster Meeting
New York
March 2018
WHAT THIS SESSION WILL EXPLORE

1. What does GBV integration into Nutrition mean?
2. What examples are there of GBV integration in nutrition interventions?
3. How is Action Against Hunger piloting GBV integration: South Sudan, Bangladesh, Mauritania.
4. Integration of GBV into Nutrition Cluster training tools.
WHAT DOES GBV INTEGRATION INTO NUTRITION MEAN?

1. GBV integration ≠ GBV programming
2. Nutrition actors are conscious about GBV risks related to nutrition programme and taking measures to mitigate risks throughout the programme cycle.
3. Encourage participation of women and girls in nutrition assessment, design and monitoring - they can identify GBV risks in nutrition programme (i.e. accessing nutrition services/facilities) and appropriate risk mitigation measures to the GBV risk.
4. By integrating GBV, Nutrition programme can improve quality of nutrition response, mitigate risks of malnutrition, reach to the most vulnerable and prevent and mitigate risks of GBV of the affected population.
EXAMPLES OF GBV INTEGRATION

1. Integrating questions from IASC GBV guidelines into nutrition assessment – understand better the causes and determinants of malnutrition in the context (violence, vulnerabilities, norms around diet habit, power dynamics around accessing food between male and female) and physical safety to access to nutrition services.

2. IYCF – ensure privacy for breastfeeding mothers and help decrease the risks of harassment or violence against female participants.

3. Nutrition facilities and mothers’ group – an opportunity for GBV actors to provide sensitive GBV information.

4. Nutrition support to survivors of GBV and their children

5. Referral between nutrition actors and GBV actors (NO ACTIVE IDENTIFICATION)
KEY GBV ENTRY POINTS – NEEDS ASSESSMENT

1. Strengthen referral between GBV and Nutrition
2. Consult with women, men, girls and boys about nutrition programme
3. Integrate the considerations from the IASC GBV guidelines into nutrition minimum standards
4. Frontline workers – sign and be trained on the Code of Conduct
5. Reflect opinions of women and girls in the programme
6. Monitor GBV risks
7. Recruit more females
Key consideration to integrate GBV interventions in Nutrition in 5 areas:
✓ Assessment, Analysis and Planning
✓ Resource mobilization
✓ Implementation
✓ Coordination
✓ M&E

Essential Action Sheet

Other accompanied resources:
• Donor advocacy tools
• Pocket guide – how to support survivors of GBV when a GBV actor is not available in your area. (https://gbvguidelines.org/en/pocketguide/)
ORIGIN OF THE PROJECT

1. “All humanitarian actors must be aware of the risks of GBV and – acting collectively to ensure a comprehensive response—prevent and mitigate these risks as quickly as possible within their areas of operation”

2. “Nutrition actors are well-positioned to monitor the safety needs of women, girls and other at-risk groups and provide support to survivors”
1. Enhance the accountability for gender based violence with humanitarian nutrition organizations.

2. Adapt key technical or institutional tools and methodologies to ensure GBV and gender considerations are mainstreamed.

3. Build the capacity of Action Against Hunger and partners to ensure methodologies and tools are used.

4. Conduct diverse pilot programming and share results and best practices internally and externally through humanitarian coordination mechanisms.
SOUTH SUDAN, BANGLADESH, MAURITANIA

1. Diverse humanitarian contexts
2. Entry points and contextual/organizational challenges
3. Programmatic priorities/actions for country level pilots
4. Implementation (February – September 2018)
5. Capturing and disseminating the learning and tools (National / Global)
1. Regional capacity building events (gender analysis for strategic programming and GBV integration) – East Africa, West Africa, Middle East and South Asia.

2. Adapt GNC coordination tools and training packages to include GBV and gender equality considerations.

3. Produce a self assessment tool to evaluate the level of GBV accountability for organizations conducting nutrition programming.

4. Promote GBV good practices between GNC and/or national nutrition coordination mechanism members.

5. Host learning workshops in pilot countries or GNC or national nutrition coordination members on integrating GBV into nutrition interventions.
1. Why is GBV integration important for Nutrition?

2. What challenges do agencies currently face in GBV integration?

3. What support is needed to overcome these challenges?

4. What are some of the best practices you currently have on GBV integration into nutrition?