# TST Workstream, Gender and GBV

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## **Workstream Vision**

The vision of the Gender and GBV Workstream is that all humanitarian health and nutrition organisations mitigate and respond to gender inequality and GBV risk mitigation within their organizations and in their work with crisis affected populations.



## **Strategic Goal**

The Gender and GBV Workstream will support the integration of Gender and GBV risk mitigation within the Alliance technical support



### **Working Methods**

The membership of the Gender and GBV Workstream is open to all GNC Technical Alliance partners. External members can be invited on exceptional basis and with approval of the workstream chair(s) if their participation is relevant for the workstream.



#### Core Function and Key Tasks

Working in coordination with other Alliance Partners, Global Thematic Working Groups (GTWGs), and relevant entities, the Gender and GBV Workstream will undertake the following actions:

- 1. Put into place practical actions to ensure that gender and GBV risk mitigation are incorporated into the ways of working of the TST
- 2. Act as a champion for gender and nutrition in the nutrition arena including Technical Working Groups, donors, and other key stakeholders.
- 3. Facilitate linkages with members' Gender and GBV networks to ensure the TST is well informed and aware of relevant tools and resources.
- 4. Identify and support the development of best practices and lessons learned on gender and GBV risk mitigation in nutrition and share these lessons with field-based actors and in the interagency community.



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Gender-based violence (GBV) is the most pervasive yet least visible human rights violation in the world. At least one in three females – over one billion worldwide – will experience physical and/or sexual violence in their lifetime.

Humanitarian emergencies, including conflict and displacement, increase the risk of GBV, making it a day-to-day reality for many women and girls in humanitarian settings. GBV has a direct impact the outcomes of all sectors, especially within nutrition. Unsafe programming in all sectors can also increase the risk of GBV, if these risks are not identified and addressed throughout the humanitarian programme cycle.







## **Actions so far**

- Detailed workplan developed
- Gender and GBV risk mitigation capacity assessment conducted with TST members
- Nutrition GBV Risk Mitigation checklist developed and included in TST Advisor/Consultant orientation package
- Coffee chat on Gender and Language
- TST orientation on Gender and GBV
- Two-part webinar series on GBV risk mitigation integration into HNOs/HRPs in collaboration with UNICEF
- Inclusion of GBV risk mitigation session in technical support trainings for IYCFe/CMAM
- Regular review of all ToRs for Advisor deployment from a gender perspective
- Gender considerations included in TST reporting templates
- Presentation to UNICEF MENA Regional meeting on Gender/GBV
- Two TST requests being explored that are gender and GBV risk mitigation specific 1) Ethiopia and 2) DRC



## **Actions Planned 2023**

Activities	Timeline
Further ensure that gender and GBV risk mitigation is fully incorporated into the HPC in all the support provided by the TST	Q1/Q2/Q3/Q4
GBV Risk Mitigation training planned with UNICEF and AAH CA for all of TST	Q1
Create greater links with anti-racisim and localization workstream on the inclusion of WLO and WRO	Q1/Q2
Develop standardized tools for ToR gender and GBV review,	Q1/Q2
Joint mission with UNICEF GBV team to explore best ways of working	Q2
Create an internal guide on donor gender and GBV risk mitigation policies and strategies.	Q2
Develop advocacy brief for donors on gender transformative approaches and GBV risk mitigation	Q2/Q3
Develop and deliver gender and GBV risk mitigation webinars for frontline workers	Q3/Q4
Operationalise the Gender Transformative Framework for Nutrition in humanitarian settings and evidence generation	Q4