

## Gender Based Violence Sub Sector Working Group (GBV SWG) Borno State Monthly Meeting Minutes

Date	27 <sup>th</sup> August, 2019	
Location	OCHA Conference room A, 1 Pompomari Bye Pass, Maiduguri, Borno State	
Members Present	45 participants from, AFPD, AHI, BOWDI, CDHI, CHAD, CI, CPSS, EYN, FHI 360, GEPDC, IA, ICRC, IMC, INTERSOS, IOM, IRC, JDF, KFP, LABI, MC, MDM, MWASD, NCA, NF, PUI, REACH, SAHEL, SC, TIF, TPO, UNFPA, WINN, ZAWGI, ZENITH.	
	<ul> <li>Update: Mid Year Review Meeting &amp; Coordinating GBViE training</li> <li>Flood response: Feedback from partners on GBV needs and response gaps</li> <li>Critical field updates from partners</li> <li>The Humanitarian Programme Cycle (HPC)</li> <li>A.O.B</li> </ul>	

Main points from the discussion	Follow up action / Timeline		
Update: Mid-Year Review Meeting & Coordinating GBViE training			
Mid-year review in July. Based on reports from Jan-June. Final review of report is ongoing and will be shared with partners. Discussions on GBV trends, Barrier to access to services by survivors, field coordination and referral pathways. Thematic discussions where key recommendations were made. Key challenges include: Capacity (Staff and facilities), poor approaches for sensitisation on key issues, Engaging survivors and partners on Livelihoods, Dignity kits programming, Specialized GBV services.	Partners encouraged visit the GBV AOR <u>website</u> and also the Nigeria GBV SS <u>website</u> for context-specific resources and information.		
The sector conducted a roll out of GBViE coordination training following the revised global GBV Coordination handbook. The 3days training targeted 30 GBV Focal points in areas where there are functional coordination structures in Adamawa, Yobe, and Borno, as well as representatives from civil society organisations. Only some key areas functional coordination roles were covered in the training and an interesting session on coordinating with other sectors on GBV intergration which was led by the sector coordinators of WASH and CCCM/NFI/shelter. Field level trainings have been done in Ngala and Dikwa led by FHI360 and Mercy Corps.	Focal points should dedicate time to roll out training in the field.		
Quality of capacity building and training sessions: The coordinator observed that a lot of partners conducting training and there is concern on the content and quality delivered. Its important that we have harmonised resources that provide the minimum content acceptable by the sector to avoind misconception. Some key areas for harmonised content include GBV and SEA referral pathways, Security, PSEA. Its important to note that the PSEA TWG has developed harmonised training materials field level trainings on PSEA and the inter agency SEA reporting and	PSEA field related training should be carried out with the focal point for each organisation.		



referrals. The TWG on securing and access to justice has also put together a training package for security actors. Its important that all partners to link with the existing technical working groups before conducting training in order to provide a minimum standard for the training.

It was suggested that a task team be formed to develop key training materials that can be made available to partners. The ToR of the taskteam includes collection of all existing training materials and resources, finding the areas with gaps and develop resources for those areas and work with Translators Without Borders for translation of documents where necessary. The following members volunteered to form the taskteam: IMC, UN Women, UNFPA, IOM, IRC, GSF, Plan, MdM. After a month of deliberations, the taskteam will be expected to give a report to the sector.

The coordinator will send out an email to officially introduce the taskteam, UN Women (Lillian) and MdM (Sandrine) will take the lead from there.

IMO to share audio files for key messages with partners.

## Flood response: Feedback from partners on GBV needs and response gaps

The coordinator shared with partners the OCHA and CCCM/shelter/NFI Sitrep on the impact of floods and impact assessments ongoing in some locations. Its reported that NIMET forecasts more flooding in the coming weeks. Partners have reported that some key activities have stopped e.g WGFS flooded. However, the fllods have been characterised by risks of exposure to abuse especially for women and girls. Some anedoctal reports have been received. Women and girls have also been targeted when in search of firewood (Farm Centre).

Partners should work with the CCCM/Shelter/NFI sector to aid response to survivors. Partners with dignity kits in stock or in the pipeline to prioritise locations affected by floods.

NCA donated 1000 Dignity kits through IMC to support distribution to affected women and girls. SAHEI carried out interventions in camps where vulnerable women and girls were identified. Beneficiaries were registered and hygiene kits were distributed. SAHEI to conduct an assessment on the impact of the flood. To share findings with the Sub Sector. Neem Foundation will provide GBV services to vulnerable groups in MMC, Jere and Konduga.

Protection sector to share with the GBV SS the findings from the flood assessments.

## The Humanitarian Programme Cycle (HPC)

The enhanced HPC process led by OCHA aims to improve the relevance and effectiveness of humanitarian response.

Presentation included an overview of the HPC 2020. GBV SS provided a set of indicators per population group, which will contribute to a better understanding of the needs per humanitarian consequence. The vulnerability indicators include:

This process is for information for background analysis and partners will be contacted and updated throughout the process.

- % of households reporting at least one member disappeared or abducted MSNA, Protection Monitoring report, safety assessments
- #of critical GBV services available (psychosocial, medical, legal support and GBV case management) Service mapping/5W
- % girls under 18 years in this location married during the last (recall period) MSNA/Safety Assessments

State consultations to hold in September and partners are advised to attend.



The GBV SS pulled two indicators from that provided list and also one from the service mapping making sure that indicators are aligned with the JIAF. The final set of indicators that will be considered for the needs monitoring framework and be used to derive the HNO 2020 PiNs will be jointly agreed at the ISWG meeting.

Key challenges for the GBV SS are credible sources of data at the LGA level. The process involves monitoring needs and response and other sources of data had to be considered.

MSNA was able to include specific GBV components into the questionnaire and act as proxy/composite indicators. Also included is the demographic components which make the assessment viable for the GBV SS.

## A.O.B:

GBV SS together with IMC to hold an SOP and SS resources validation workshop will hold in September/October. Date and invitations will be shared.

SEA referral mechanism: reports coming in shows that as GBV service providers, cases of potential perpetrators who are humanitarians are not being reported. In cases like this, it is important to report the cases and also educate the survivor on the process which includes proper consent without disclosing information about the survivor.

Introduction of Ranjit reporting officer for the protection sector introduction to work with all protection actors (including GBV SS partners) to conduct reports, analysis, thematic reports.

Introduction of Doreen, consultant who is supporting the Dignity Kits Project alongside UNFPA partners RHHF, REBHI and ZECWAGIS

SEA reporting and referral mechanism to be shared with all partners or downloaded from the website.

Partners urged to work closely with the reporting officer and support when necessary.

Progress report on Dignity kits to be presented in the next meeting.