### Outputs

#### Indicators

- **# of humanitarian actors trained or sensitized on GBV (IASC etc.)** (Output Ind. 3.3.1)
- **# Women, men, girls and boys reached by GBV prevention and empowerment activities** (Output Ind. 3.2.1)
- **# of GBV actors trained on GBV (women/men)** (Output Ind. 3.1.3)
- **# of GBV response services provided to survivors and/or women and girls at risk** (Output Ind. 3.1.2)
- **# of communities/neighbourhoods with at least one type of GBV response services to GBV survivors and/or women and girls at risk** (Output Ind. 3.1.1)

### Activities

#### 3.1: Provide quality and life-saving GBV response services, including case management and psychosocial support, enhance vulnerable groups’ access to these services (with a focus on women and girls with disabilities and adolescent girls) and reinforce referral pathways

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Output Indicator Descriptions</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Guidance on Target Setting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.1.1:</strong> # of community/neighbourhoods with (at least one) type of GBV response service to survivors and women/girls at risk</td>
<td><strong>Measure:</strong> Beneficiaries and services</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- **Indicators:**
  - Survivor and GBV response services are offered to GBV survivors as well as women/girls at risk, including through static facilities, outreach teams or other forms of mobile response.
  - GBV response services include:
    - Case management for GBV survivors
    - CMR and other health services for survivors
    - Focused PSS for GBV survivors (only)
    - Individual and group counselling/focused PSS
    - Legal services
    - Other referrals of GBV survivors to GBV related services
    - Psychological First Aid (PFA)
    - Specialized mental health services for GBV survivors
    - Referral to legal services for GBV survivors
    - Referral to specialized psychosocial support
    - Referral to medical services
    - Referral to non GBV services (WASH, NFI, FSL etc.)

- **Notes:**
  - Please ensure that the activity number (e.g. 3.1.1) is filled in all locations where survivors and women at risk will be served in the locations overview on OPS.
  - Partners are encouraged to scale up GBV emergency response which will be captured in the 4Ws. 2020 to specifically new deployments and/or acute emergencies, in areas such as Idlib, Dara’a, Al-Hama, Al-Ghouta, etc.
  - When targeting adolescents, the response should be done in an adolescent girls-friendly manner.
  - When targeting people with disabilities, the response should be done in an inclusive manner as well as with dedicated capacity on how to support survivors/women and girls at risk with disabilities.
  - Provision of health should be done in cooperation with the health sector. The GBV sector should work to enable access of survivors to GBV health services. The indicator will only include CMR and other health services for GBV survivors of partners reporting to the Protection Sector, besides other specialized services for survivors.
  - Health partners will capture this information separately.

- **Target:** The target for this activity should be the number of communities/neighbourhoods (for bigger cities) where GBV response services are provided to survivors and/or women and girls at risk.

#### 3.1.2: # of GBV response service to survivors and women/girls at risk

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<tr>
<td><strong>Measure:</strong></td>
<td>Beneficiaries and services</td>
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- **Indicators:**
  - GBV response services are provided to GBV survivors and women/girls at risk.
  - Recipients of services can include women, girls, boys and men, with additional emphasis on adolescent girls, person with disabilities and older women

- **Notes:**
  - The number will capture how many GBV response services have been provided through static facilities, outreach teams, or other forms of mobile response.
  - Provision of GBV, health and MHPSS services should be done in cooperation with the health sector. The indicator will only include GBV and other health services for GBV survivors of partners reporting to the Protection Sector, besides other specialized services for survivors.
  - Health partners will capture this information separately.

- **Target:** The target for this activity should be the number of GBV response services that are provided to survivors and/or women and girls at risk.

#### 3.1.3: # of GBV actors trained on GBV (women/men)

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- **Indicators:**
  - GBV response services are provided to GBV survivors and women/girls at risk.
  - Recipients of services can include women, girls, boys and men, with additional emphasis on adolescent girls, person with disabilities.

- **Notes:**
  - The target for this activity should be the total number of GBV actors trained.

- **Guidance on Target Setting:**
  - Please do not include trainings of non-GBV technical trainings on GBV, FGDs, etc.
Activities for empowering women and girls (including opportunities for skills building/vocational opportunities) are available and accessible

3.2.1: # Women, men, girls and boys reached by GBV prevention and empowerment activities

Indicator captures the number of women and girls that have been reached through activities conducted to empower them. Activities may include dignity kit distribution, recreational activities, life-skill activities, individual and group counselling (non-specialised), Psychological First Aid (PFA) and skills building/vocational activities within the context of psychosocial support programs.

- Activities under this indicator are usually considered part of broader/integrated GBV programming, although maybe delivered separately in hard-to-reach locations where sustained GBV prevention/programming is not possible.
- When targeting adolescents, the response should be done in an adolescent-friendly manner.
- Skills building/vocational activities should attempt to avoid reinforcing existing gender stereotypes by offering activities on a variety of skills.
- Skills building/vocational activities should be undertaken within the framework of psychosocial support interventions for women and girls (and within a protection framework)

3.2: Enhance strategies to empower women and girls, with a particular focus on most at risk groups (for ex. adolescent girls, divorced and widowed women and girls, women and girls with disabilities and older women) to prevent GBV and to change negative attitudes and believes that foster harmful social norms.

Activities to address negative attitudes and believes that foster harmful social norms are available and accessible

3.2.1.1: # of activities addressing negative attitudes and beliefs, including changing social norms awareness raising, communication campaigns, research, etc.

Activities under this indicator are usually considered part of broader/integrated GBV programming, although maybe delivered separately in hard-to-reach locations where sustained GBV prevention/programming is not possible.

- Changing social norms is a long-term objective and is extremely hard to measure or quantify. Activities that will look at addressing changes in attitudes and beliefs will ideally contribute towards the long-term transformative objective.
- Activities under this indicator are usually considered part of broader/integrated GBV programming, although maybe delivered separately in hard-to-reach locations where sustained GBV prevention/programming is not possible.
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3.2.2: # of women and girls served

The target for this activity should be the total number of women and girls served.

Safe spaces for women and girls are established and accessible

3.2.2.1: # of women and girls accessing women and girls safe spaces and GBV services within community centres

Indicator captures the number of women and girls that accessed safe spaces.

- Women and girls safe spaces (WGSS) are places (either formal or informal) where women and girls feel physically and emotionally safe. “Safe” in this context refers to the absence of excessive stress, violence and/or fear of violence or abuse. It is a space where women and girls feel comfortable to express themselves without fear of judgment or harm, where they can build their social networks, receive support from their peers and have fun.

- WGSS also provide a space where women can access confidential services, discuss issues and concerns with other women and professional staff.

- Finally, the WGSS also provide an entry point for women and girls to access referrals to other safe and non-stigmatizing GBV response services.

Humanitarian actors (non-specialist) have been engaged and trained to reduce risks of GBV and refer to specialised services

3.3.1.1: # of humanitarian actors trained or sensitized on GBV risk mitigation

Indicator captures the number of humanitarian actors trained on IASC GBV guidelines that reduce risks of GBV, including through mainstreaming efforts.

- Please see www.GBVguidelines.org
- The target for this activity should be the total number of humanitarian actors trained in GBV risk mitigation.

Other sectors supported to improve GBV mitigation strategies

3.3.2: # of support activities conducted with other sectors to improve GBV risk mitigation

Indicator captures the number of activities (other than trainings) conducted to support other sectors in their GBV risk mitigation efforts, including meetings with sector coordinators, presentations/interactions at Cluster meetings, products developed/published guidelines, sensitization briefings, awareness raising messages, assessment tools and reports, surveys, etc., meetings with staff working in other sectors within the same organization.

- Support to GBV risk mitigation in other sectors goes beyond the capacity building of non-GBV staff. It takes different forms, such as reviewing other sectors’ guidelines, including GBV related questions in assessments, engaging with members of other Clusters or staff working in other sectors within the same organization to ensure a better understanding and action towards a more qualitative response.

Advocacy (field, national and international level) has been provided to reduce risk of GBV

3.3.3: # of advocacy activities conducted to reduce the risks of GBV

Indicator captures the number of advocacy outreach/updates with humanitarian leadership, donors, institutions, governance structures at local, regional and global level that inform GBV risk mitigation actions.

- GBV actors need to advocate to other sectors, at both field and national level, if and when risks of GBV have been identified in order for sectors to take corrective actions to make their response and interventions safer.

- Target should be the total number of advocacy activities conducted to reduce the risks of GBV.