



ProCap & GenCap 2018 Appeal

Inter-Agency Protection and Gender Standby Capacity Projects





ProCap/GenCap Appeal for Funding 2018

ProCap's & GenCap's Common Vision

A world in which all persons affected by humanitarian crises are protected and humanitarian action prioritizes gender equality.

ProCap Mission

Strengthen the humanitarian community's capacity and leadership to ensure protection is central to humanitarian action, through strategic support and expertise.

GenCap Mission

Strengthen the humanitarian community's capacity and leadership to deliver on commitments to gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in humanitarian action, through guidance, tools and expertise.

Projects

Inter-Agency Protection Standby Capacity Project (ProCap)
Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Gender Standby Capacity Project (GenCap)

Contact

Palais des Nations, Avenue de la Paix, 1211
Geneva 10, Switzerland

<http://www.humanitarianresponse.info/coordination/procap>
<http://www.humanitarianresponse.info/coordination/gencap>

Inter-Agency Standby Capacity Support
Unit, OCHA Geneva
Emily Walker, Head of Unit
Afia Ali-Blasco, GenCap Manager

walker5@un.org, +41 22 917 1502
blasco@un.org, +41 22 917 5966

Accounts

ProCap: 2018-0459-(M1-32DDN-000117) –
SB-000460

GenCap: 2018-0461-(M1-32DDN-000119) –
SB-000462201-0461-(M1-32DDN-000119)

2018 Budget (in US\$):

ProCap: \$ 3,973,846.09 million

GenCap: \$4,528,099.39million

Implementation Period

1 January - 31 December 2018

2018 Deployments

170 months of ProCap adviser deployments
200 months of GenCap adviser deployments

2018 Trainings

Four ProCap trainings, two standard and two advanced
Eight 'Gender in Humanitarian Action' (GiHA)
including 3 Trainer of Trainer (ToT) trainings

Funding options

Multi-year funding preferred. Please contact the Support Unit regarding options around funding allocations.



The Projects

A key finding of the 2017 Independent Strategic Review highlighted the continued relevance and added value the GenCap and ProCap projects provide in ensuring that strategic guidance and technical expertise on gender and protection concerns are an integral part of humanitarian action.

Building on the recommendations of the Review, the ProCap and GenCap projects will continue to work alongside the humanitarian community to strengthen the capacity of humanitarian leadership to ensure gender and protection needs are mainstreamed into humanitarian action, emphasizing that the distinct needs of women, men, boys and

girls are addressed for effective humanitarian response programming. The projects' added value and comparative advantage included its inter-agency approach, the senior level of expertise deployed and the strategic support provided to the humanitarian community's efforts to address complex protection and gender issues with practical solutions.

The projects deploy senior technical advisers, as inter-agency resources, to address capacity needs in the humanitarian system's protection and gender efforts, in addition to facilitating specialized training and policy influence and practice.

Recognizing existing resources, the projects address temporary system and institutional gaps, such as those created by shifts in the humanitarian system or a shortfall in the capacity of states or national actors to deliver on specific humanitarian commitments relating to protection and gender.

The need for inter-agency protection and gender expertise to support responses in conflict, protracted and emergency contexts remains high.

Activities in 2018 will be guided by the joint GenCap and ProCap Strategic Framework 2018-2021 developed through a collaborative process with a wide range of stakeholders, which builds on the project's achievements to date and incorporates findings from the Independent Review. The new Strategic Framework aims to address protection and gender capacity requirements within the evolving humanitarian system by adapting to new global humanitarian commitments, policies and agendas, including the Agenda for Humanity, the New Way of Working and the localization approach. Although protection and gender mainstreaming have been increasingly institutionalized within humanitarian programming, there remain important gaps and new developments requiring ongoing dedicated expertise to strengthen system-wide capacities.

Priority areas

- Technical Advice and Strategic Support to Humanitarian Coordinators/Resident Coordinators/Humanitarian and UN Country Teams (HC/RC/HCTs/UNCTs) on protection and gender equality to increase their ability to lead on and prioritize protection and gender equality in humanitarian action.
- Operational guidance and capacity support to agencies, clusters/sectors and other protection coordination mechanisms and on gender equality to the humanitarian community, including coordination mechanisms so that humanitarian actors and operational partners, including in the development sector, clusters/sectors and other coordination structures as well as the wider humanitarian community have integrated and mainstreamed protection and gender equality programming, which includes the IASC Gender with Age Marker (GAM), in their policies and operational responses.
- Support regional, national and local authorities and stakeholders on protection and gender equality to strengthen their capacity on protection and on gender equality programming in humanitarian action and improved access and representation in national and internationally-led decision-making processes and dialogues.

Modalities and Sustainability

The projects are active in contexts affected by armed conflict, natural disasters and mixed migration, situations of protracted displacement, some of which are transitioning from humanitarian to development settings. Furthermore, although the projects operate predominantly in humanitarian contexts coordinated under the IASC system, they also provide support from a humanitarian perspective for partners working in integrated settings.

The projects operate through three key modalities to compliment the work of other organizations and coordination/surge capacity mechanisms to improve and strengthen gender and protection coordination and response in the field:

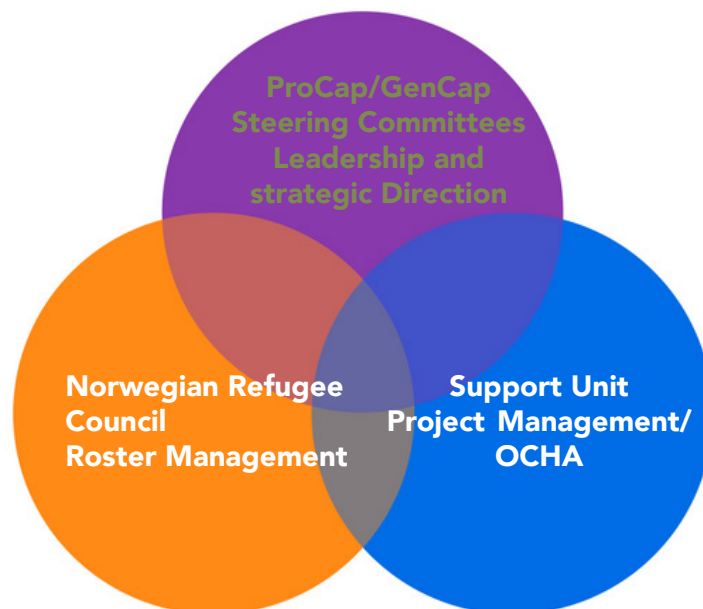
- **Deployments:** As the main focus of the projects, GenCap and ProCap deploy senior and experienced advisers, as inter-agency resources, for up to 12 months supporting the three priority focus areas. The deployment of advisers is prioritized based on the impact of their work on the system-wide response and at the strategic level, the scale and severity of the crisis, existing capacity, and sustainability measures.
- **Trainings:** With a focus on an inter-agency approach, the trainings build knowledge and skills as well as reinforce the values and attitudes expected when applying protection and gender in practice. The trainings, co-facilitated by ProCap and GenCap advisers, emphasize a hands-on sharing of contextual knowledge, best practices and use inter active modules. Tailored protection and gender field trainings for national and local stakeholders are an integral part of the work of the advisers deployed to crisis settings, which aim to reinforce the sustainability of the projects' objectives, beyond the timeframe of the deployments.
- **Policy influence and sharing practice:** Through deployments and trainings, the projects identify specific challenges and issues on gender and protection requirements. As such, they contribute to discussions and provide support in the development and implementation of policies, frameworks and tools which impact gender equality and protection. Furthermore, the projects influence protection and gender-related policy and practice by providing a practitioner's perspective in global forums, inter-agency panels and thematic learning events, as well as providing support on developing global tools and guidance frameworks such as the IASC Gender with Age Marker (GAM).

Different approaches to sustainability include building the capacity of host agency protection/gender focal points; institutionalizing protection and gender within strategic documents and data collection; advocating for dedicated in-country staff to support protection/gender, as well as advocating for and supporting HC/RC in fulfilling their leadership and advocacy role. Advisers encourage HCT and government ownership of protection/gender strategies through minimum commitments and promote gender equality programming and protection mainstreaming in preparedness. Co-financing of deployments by host agencies is encouraged as a means to strengthen ownership and sustainability of the work undertaken. An increasing focus on localization and the involvement of national and local actors also strengthens sustainable outcomes for the projects' work.

Implementation and Monitoring

The implementation of the projects is managed through a tripartite structure, whereby under the strategic guidance of the inter-agency Steering Committees, the Support Unit (hosted by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, OCHA) is responsible for project management, and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) responsible for roster management and training.

A Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework, based on the Theory of Change model, will be developed in the first quarter of 2018, building on the objectives, vision and mission as outlined in the new strategy. The M&E Framework will support implementation and monitoring, and measure the efficiency, impact and sustainability of the projects. The reporting on deployments, field visits to measure results, training evaluations and other modalities will be aligned with the framework and strengthened through participation of host agencies and HCTs. Furthermore, several project tools are guided by the strategy to support the implementation of the projects (i.e. prioritization criteria for deployments, generic Terms of Reference for deployments, recruitment strategy and training strategy).



Highlights from 2017

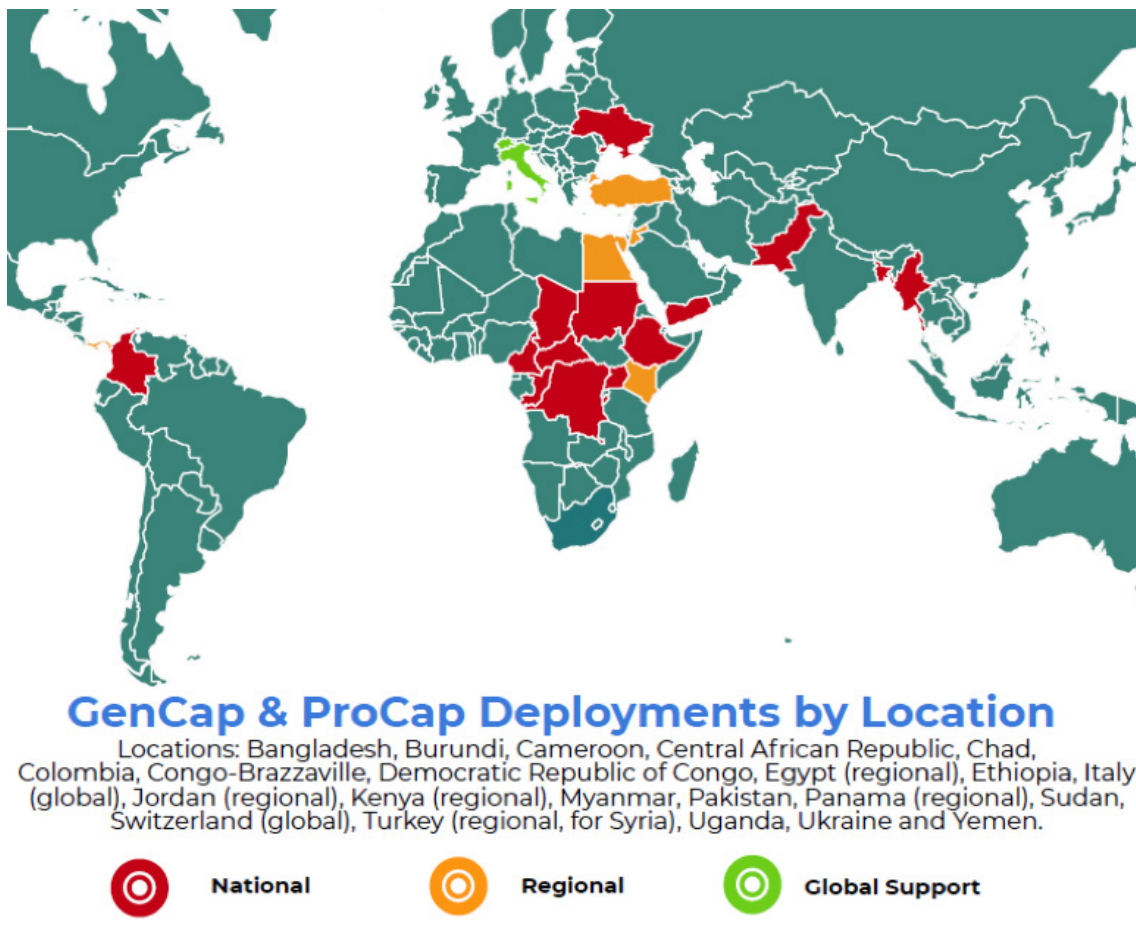
In 2017, ProCap and GenCap supported deployments to 20 field locations at the country and regional levels, where Protection and Gender advisers have continued to provide inter-agency support to the humanitarian system in crises-affected areas around the world. This included ProCap and GenCap deployments to L3-declared crises in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Syria and Yemen. Guidance was provided on a range of protection interventions including in Pakistan, Jordan, Ethiopia and Colombia, Sudan, with regional support from Panama, Egypt and Nairobi. Gender responsive and gender equality programming were strengthened in Bangladesh, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Congo-Brazzaville, Jordan (regional), Kenya (regional), Myanmar, Panama/LAC (regional), Turkey (regional), Uganda and Ukraine. Five additional ProCap and GenCap advisers worked at the global level, supporting a range of policy, guidance and rapid response priorities.

A ProCap adviser was deployed to the Global Cluster for Early Recovery (hosted by UNDP, Geneva) to roll out guidance on durable solutions for IDPS; one roaming adviser supported surge requirements for the Child Protection Area of Responsibility (hosted by UNICEF in Geneva), travelling, as needed, to the field on short notice. A GenCap adviser provided technical expertise on the revision of the Sphere Handbook, working in collaboration with the Gender Writing Group and the Gender Peer Review Group.

IASC Gender with Age Marker (GAM): The GenCap project continued with the revision of evaluation tools, namely the Gender with Age Marker (GAM). Following the decision to revise the IASC Gender Marker, the GAM updates the Gender Marker's gender equality

programming framework to highlight synergies with development in protection, Gender-Based Violence, and accountability to affected populations. The new coding framework and automated tool makes it simpler for humanitarians to integrate gender equality programming. In addition to tool development and awareness, GenCap deployments have supported pilots of the GAM in several operations since 2015. After a successful piloting period, the GAM was finalized at end 2017, receiving endorsement from the IASC in March 2018. In 2018, the GenCap project will support its rollout, with specific training sessions and workshops planned.

The world map below shows where GenCap and ProCap advisers have been active throughout 2017.

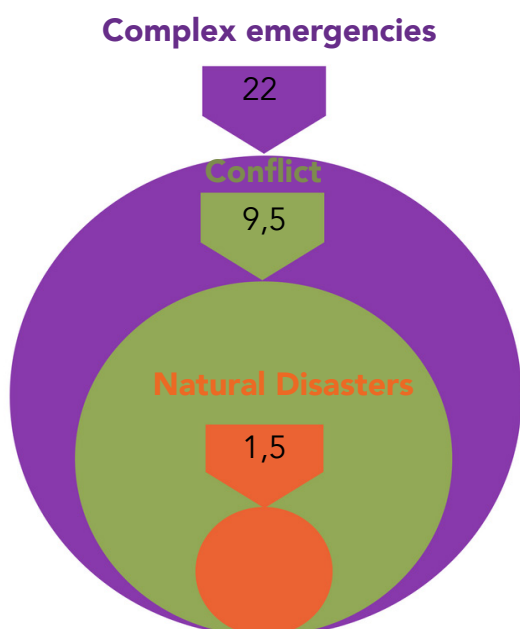


Specific GenCap and ProCap outcomes include:

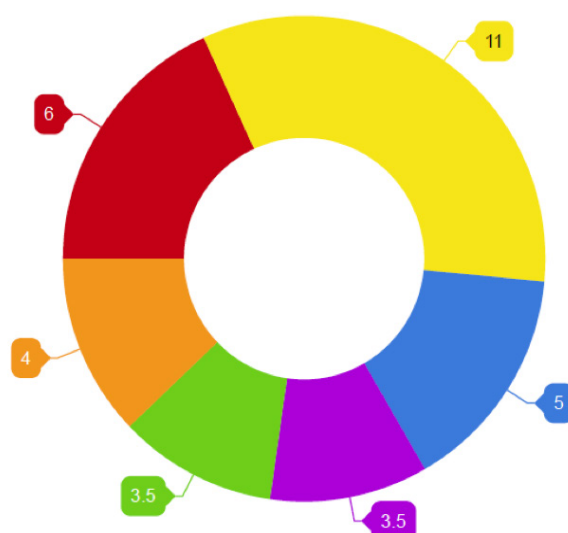
- Substantial technical support to and strategic advice on promoting gender equality and the Centrality of Protection to the HC/RC and HCT with specific HCT commitments, strategies, monitoring frameworks on gender endorsed in three countries, and on protection endorsed in four contexts.
- Support to inter-agency protection coordination structures in priority contexts and in establishing functional gender coordination mechanisms, including support to five protection clusters as well as transition plans, national strategies, advocacy and gender focal point networks established to support gender mainstreaming in five contexts, including Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) networks established in two contexts.
- Support in embedding gender equality programming and protection in humanitarian tools and processes and in integrating them across the operational response of clusters/sectors, i.e. gender is now integrated into HRPs or other strategic documents in five contexts, while protection mainstreaming and integration has been successful in two regions.

- Support to national governments in developing and initiating Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) and durable solutions policies and engaging on gender in six contexts.
- Support to the capacity building of humanitarian actors and local stakeholders to engage and incorporate protection and gender in humanitarian action with government officials and local actors trained and sensitized on protection standards actors to mainstream gender strengthened through Gender in Humanitarian Action (GiHA) trainings in Ukraine, Middle East/Lebanon, Congo Brazzaville. In addition to a ToT workshop in Geneva. In 2017, a total of 88 participants received the GiHA training, while 96 participants were trained through the inter-agency ProCap training.
- Support in strengthening accountability within the humanitarian system through advice on and support for gender equality programming, in particular the application of the Gender Marker (GM) in the Humanitarian Program Cycle (HPC) and the development / refinement and piloting of the Gender with Age Marker (GAM) in 13 countries, including in Ukraine where the GAM was applied for the whole of Ukraine 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan.

2017 ProCap and GenCap Deployments by Context Type



2017 ProCap and GenCap Deployments by Areas of Support



■ Support to HC/RC/HCT (18.18%)
 ■ Support to IA Coordination (33.33%)
 ■ Tools and Processes (15.15%)
 ■ Support to Governments (10.61%)
 ■ Capacity Building (10.61%)
 ■ Strengthening Accountability (12.12%)



Targets for 2018

In 2018, project activities will be guided by the priorities outlined in the new 2018–2021 Strategic Framework. The deployment of Senior Protection and Gender advisers to build inter-agency capacity in protection and gender equality programming will continue to be prioritized. Through these deployments ProCap and GenCap advisers will provide expertise and strategic support to humanitarian leadership, local actors and coordination mechanisms on mainstreaming protection and gender in the humanitarian response. Efforts will be made to link this work to development and transitional strategies, mechanism and tools. A total of 170 deployment months is programmed for ProCap, and 200 months for GenCap in 2018. This will be complemented by proactive sharing of best

practice, with a thematic focus on durable solutions, the New Way of Working, WHS commitments towards Localization and Leave No One Behind to influence policy, guidance and tools.

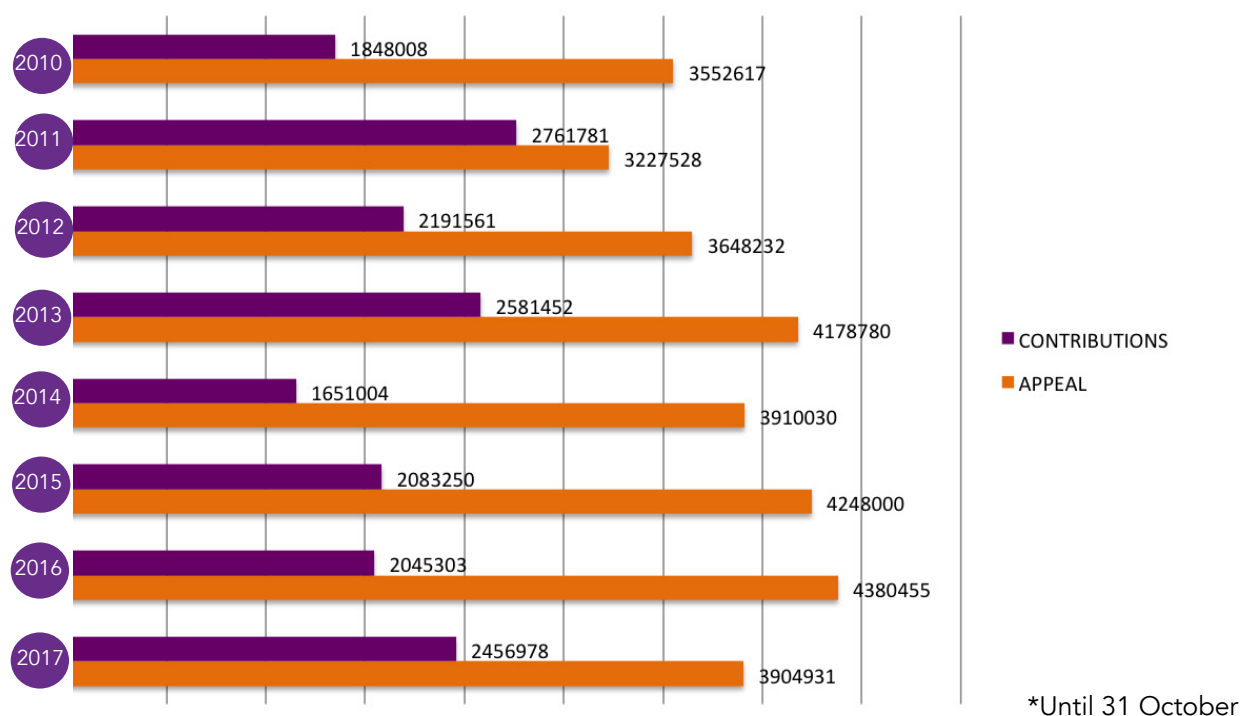
ProCap will be guided by the IASC Protection Policy (2016), the IASC Centrality of Protection in Humanitarian Action statement (2013), the IASC Framework on Durable Solutions for IDPs (2010) and the IASC Policy on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women in Humanitarian Action (2017) and the IASC Gender Handbook (2017) for GenCap.

Funding Requirements for 2018

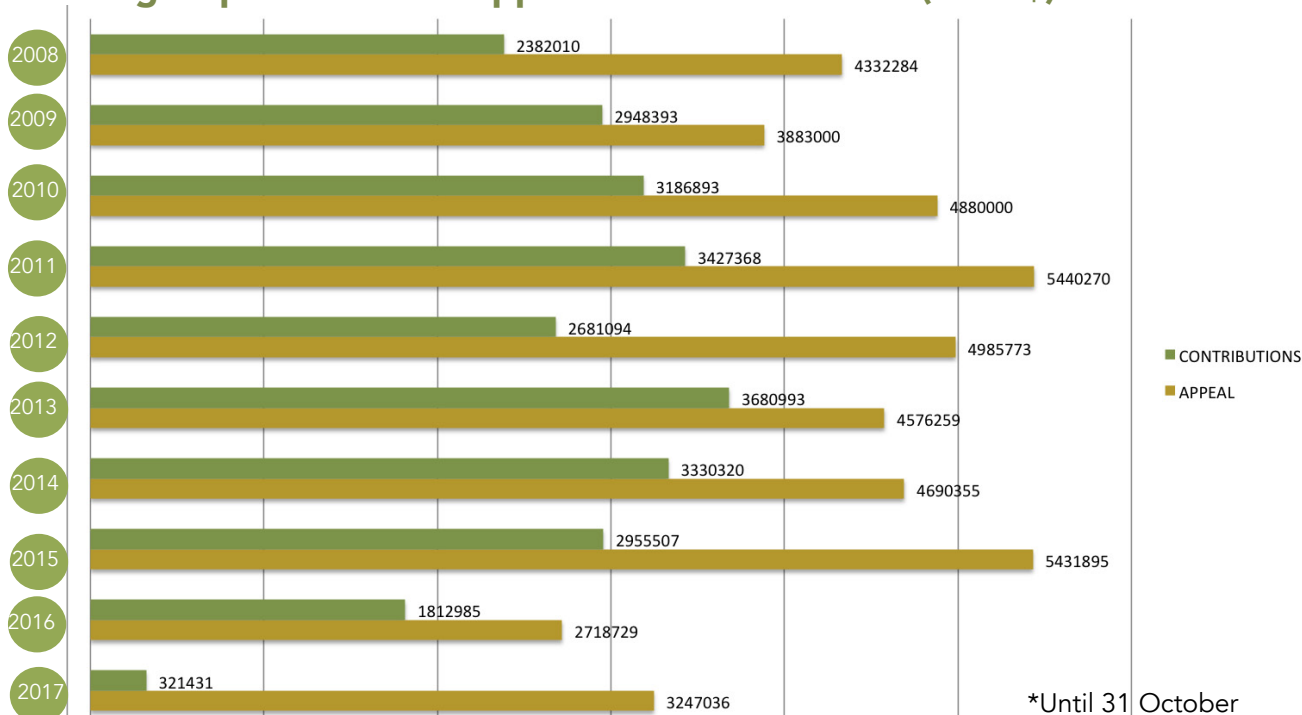
Since their inception, the projects have received generous support from Australia, Austria, Canada, Denmark, Estonia, Ireland, Germany, Luxembourg, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, and the European Union (ECHO). United Nations and other Organizations have also supported the projects through deployment specific and co-financing funding arrangement.

The graphs below illustrate budgets and funding gaps over the past eight years. To improve the predictability and sustainability of the projects, multi-year funding is being requested for support to crises-affected regions in 2018 and beyond.

ProCap funding Gap 2010-2017: Appeal vs Contributions* (in US\$)



GenCap funding Gap 2008-2017: Appeal vs Contributions* (in US\$)



The projected budget for 2018 is **US\$ 8,476,255.36 million**.

Deployment costs are estimated based on 170 deployment months for ProCap and 200 deployment months for Gencap, covering remuneration, travel insurance, and related administrative costs. Deployment costs total **\$7,544,071** million and include roster management costs. Hosting UN agencies will continue to fund in-country travel and expenses associated with training and awareness raising events and will be co-funding more and more deployments in 2018.

Overhead program support costs include 4 posts embedded with NRC to manage deployments and trainings in 2018.

NRC will administer and implement twelve training courses at a total cost of **\$952,184**: eight for GenCap, including three Training of Trainers

(ToT) of the Gender in Humanitarian Action; five standard GiHA; and, including specialized sessions for the IASC Gender with Age Marker capacity development and implementation; while for ProCap, four Protection training sessions will be conducted. This year's budget includes additional costs related to the IASC GAM training requirements, as well as the costs towards the official launch of the tool.

The cost of the Inter-Agency Standby Capacity Support Unit is **\$610,019.84** which is covered by OCHA.

In 2018, ProCap and GenCap will seek annual and where feasible multi-year funding on a 'flow through' basis, from OCHA to NRC. Earmarked funding for specific deployments can also be received.



Project budget

1. Budget items for the NRC component of the Projects (flow-through to NRC)

PROCAP AND GENCAP DEPLOYMENTS AND ROSTER MANAGEMENT: FINANCIAL SUMMARY (in US\$)	
ProCap and GenCap advisers (170 –200 deployment months, average deployment 6-12 months)	5,651,164
NRC Roster Management (44 months)	385,372
Contractual Services (audit, roster database, information products)	117,600
Travel (deployees, NRC and recruitment)	290,545
General Operating and Other Direct Costs (Technical workshops, trainings and debriefs)	380,715
NRC Program Support Costs (at 7%)	479,527.65
OCHA Transfer Overheads (at 3%)	219,147.71
Sub-Total	7,524,071.36
INTER-AGENCY PROTECTION AND GENDER CAPACITY TRAINING: FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Management and Facilitation of Trainings	291,474
Contractual Services (translation of training materials)	119,775
Travel (NRC Staff and ProCap/GenCap trainers)	144,820
General Operating and Other Direct Costs (training venue)	307,852
NRC Program Support Costs (at 7%)	60,475
OCHA Transfer Overheads (at 3%)	27,788
Sub-Total	952,184
TOTAL COSTS PROCAP AND GENCAP DEPLOYMENTS, TRAINING AND MANAGEMENT	8,476,255.36

2. Budget for the Inter-Agency Standby Capacity Support Unit (covered by OCHA)

PROCAP AND GENCAP SUPPORT UNIT (OCHA BUDGET), FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Staffing: 2x P4 HAO, 1x admin post	538,932
Staff Travel: missions, training, technical workshops, field monitoring and advocacy	28,865
Staff Training, communication, seminars, supplies and materials	7,315
OCHA Program Support Costs (at 7%)	39,907.84
TOTAL COSTS SUPPORT UNIT (OCHA BUDGET)	610,019.84