PRO CAP

INTER-AGENCY
PROTECTION STANDBY CAPACITY PROJECT

2020 ANNUAL REPORT

OCHA

NRC
NORWEGIAN
REFUGEE COUNCIL

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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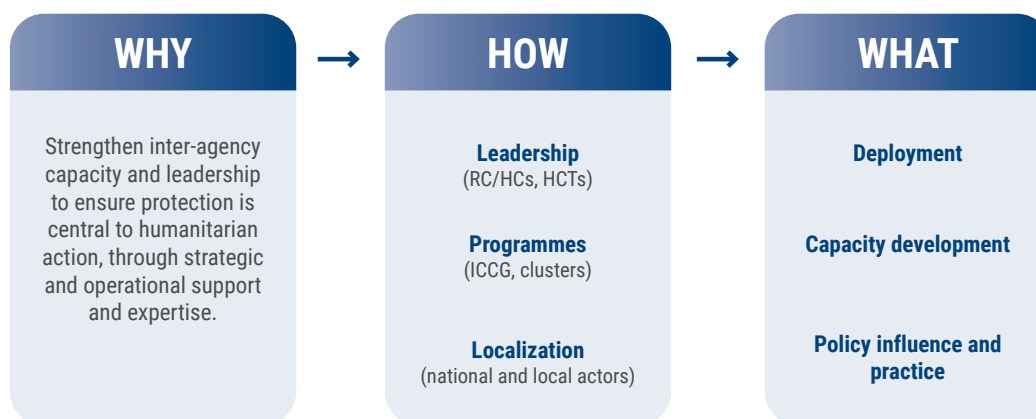
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BACKGROUND

The inter-agency Protection Standby Capacity Project (ProCap) is managed by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in partnership with the Norwegian Refugee Council. Established in 2005, the project seeks to strengthen capacity and leadership to deliver on commitments to centrality of protection in humanitarian action.

In line with its theory of change, ProCap invests in tailored inter-agency deployments in support of humanitarian operations to reinforce leadership, programmes and localization strategies that ensure the centrality of protection in humanitarian operations. ProCap provides capacity development, largely targeting field practitioners. The project is also engaged in policy-level discussions and the sharing of practices, tools and guidance, bringing the practitioner's perspective to global forums, inter-agency panels and thematic learning events.

The vision of ProCap, which it shares with the Gender Standby Capacity Project (GenCap), is "a world in which all persons affected by humanitarian crises are protected and humanitarian action prioritzes gender equality and women's empowermen." This vision, along with the joint ProCap/GenCap Strategic Framework 2018-2021, provides a long-term perspective to guide the impact and comparative advantages of both projects.

ProCap is governed by an Advisory Group, established in 2019, which provides strategic direction and oversight. Members of the ProCap Advisory Group also provide guidance to enable project management to achieve its objectives.

WHY	→	HOW	→	WHAT
Strengthen inter-agency capacity and leadership to ensure protection is central to humanitarian action, through strategic and operational support and expertise.		**Leadership** (RC/HCs, HCTs) **Programmes** (ICCG, clusters) **Localization** (national and local actors)		**Deployment** **Capacity development** **Policy influence and practice**

HUMANITARIAN LANDSCAPE

Protection remained a central area of concern across humanitarian contexts in 2020, with overall needs compounded by the impact of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

> "While the virus does not discriminate, its impacts do."

United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres[1]

As highlighted by the United Nations Secretary-General, the pandemic has had a disproportionate impact on the most vulnerable, exposing structural inequalities. This caused a "parallel epidemic of gender-based violence, from violence in the home and online, to increased child marriage and sexual exploitation."[2] The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) has reported an estimated additional 15 million cases of gender-based violence (GBV) worldwide for every three months of COVID-19 associated lockdowns.[3] In this "shadow pandemic", it is not only GBV that is on the rise, but multiple other impacts on women, girls, men and boys.[4]

Developments associated with COVID-19 are taking place against an already stark background of growing humanitarian needs. According to the Global Humanitarian Overview (GHO) for 2021, the heightened protection risks facing internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugees in normal times have been exacerbated, especially for women and girls.[5] The INFORM COVID-19 Risk Index shows that 6 of the 10 countries most at-risk of COVID-19 host a combined population of 17.7 million IDPs.[6] Moreover, evidence from the Global Protection Cluster (GPC) indicates that attacks on civilians, including IDPs, have increased since the pandemic began.[7] About 80 per cent of protection clusters and United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees operations reported escalating conflict, stigmatization and increasing cases of violence, including attacks on civilians and humanitarians.[8]

Within an increasingly complex humanitarian landscape, it remains important to highlight efforts towards change. This is evident in the growing number of global commitments focusing on those who are most at risk and in steps to strengthen the humanitarian system's delivery and accountability in relation to the alarming protection concerns.

The 2021-2025 Road Map for the Call to Action on Protection from GBV in Emergencies was launched in September 2020 to collectively prevent, mitigate and respond to GBV. The enhanced humanitarian programme cycle (HPC) promotes the increased engagement of gender experts in the HPC process, the increased use of sex and age disaggregated data (SADD) and greater participation of local women's organizations in humanitarian planning. In 2020, the United Nations Secretary-General's High-Level Panel on Internal Displacement embarked on finding innovative and concrete recommendations for Member States, the United Nations, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and other stakeholders to better prevent, respond to and achieve solutions for internal displacement.

Through capacity development modalities, ProCap is very much part of the system-wide effort to strengthen the implementation of the centrality of protection and to support effec-

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1   United Nations, Secretary-General's Statement: We Are All in This Together: Human Rights and COVID-19 Response and Recovery, 23 April 2020.

2   United Nations, Secretary-General's Remarks to Member States on Priorities for 2021, 28 January 2021.

3   UNFPA, New UNFPA Projections Predict Calamitous Impact on Women's Health as COVID-19 Pandemic Continues, 28 April 2020.

4   UN Women, Violence Against Women and Girls: the Shadow Pandemic, 6 April 2020.

5   OCHA, Global Humanitarian Overview 2021, December 2020.

6   INFORM, COVID-19 Risk Index Version 0.1.4, October 2020.

7   Global Protection Cluster, COVID-19 Protection Risks and Responses Situation Report No.7, 24 August 2020.

8   Ibid.

tive and relevant coordination mechanisms towards collective protection outcomes in collaboration with global, regional, national and local partners. Through its work, ProCap continues to help ensure centrality of protection in humanitarian response, with focus on field-level results, the sustainability of results and the prioritization of support to align with system-wide response priorities, drawing on its comparative advantage as an independent inter-agency support tool.

Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2020. Credit: OCHA/ Alioune Ndiaye

ProCap APPROACH: IMPACT AND SUSTAINABILITY

"I have two favorite tools, ProCap and GenCap, to help HCTs in their common strategies on protection and on gender. Luckily, we could have them deployed in Mozambique. I find them extremely useful precisely because of their low cost and sustainability. They give coherence in the strategy and at the same time are very pragmatic and practical in putting together the common efforts by the United Nations and non-governmental organizations around two key topics: protection and gender. They also help to connect with the policy part and in creating frameworks in the country so that the whole humanitarian effort in these areas becomes durable, becomes part of the development efforts in these areas. We really contribute to building something that remains and can continue to help the country and help the population. I'm really fond of these two."

Ms. Myrta Kaulard, Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator in Mozambique[9]

In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic highlighted, and added to, existing protection challenges. This was also reflected in the uptick in requests for ProCap support from the field and the level of sustained support provided by ProCap in most contexts of engagement.

ProCap deployments are activated in response to direct requests from Resident and Humanitarian Coordinators (RC/HCs). ProCap works across the leadership, programming and localization pillars. To ensure the relevance, effectiveness, coherence and sustainability of support, ProCap advisers follow a road map development process, firmly anchored at the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) level, in collaboration with lead agencies and humanitarian stakeholders, and with a direct reporting line to the RC/HC.

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9 Extracted from an interview with the RC/HC Mozambique during the OCHA Leadership Series 2020. See Humanitarian Leadership Stories | IASC (interagencystandingcommittee.org).

Centrality of protection road map

In collaboration with field leadership, ProCap Senior Protection Advisers undertake capacity self-assessments to help identify existing capacity and gaps and collectively define priority areas, activities, expected outcomes and responsible lead agents. These priorities are set out in the centrality of protection road map, a collective action plan that is anchored and endorsed at the HCT level. The road map provides pathways for individual operations to embed protection considerations into leadership (RC/HC, HCT), programming (Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG), clusters) and engagement with national and local actors.

The road map is accompanied by a deployment plan outlining the required ProCap capacity. ProCap matches expert skills with needs in the field, serving as a catalyst for the road map process and supporting field operations in their efforts and capacities to achieve established milestones. The project provides sustained and predictable support through sequenced deployments of up to three years.

ProCap focuses on strategic outputs that will leverage good practices towards the centrality of protection in humanitarian response. Progress and results are assessed against the initially established capacity self-assessment and benchmarks.

Road map processes and status

Road map process initiated in 2020	Road map development					Road map management		
	Expression of interest from RC/HC	Inception and baseline assessment	HCT protection road map developed	Road map endorsed by HCTs	Deployment plan agreed in line with the road map	Road map implementation	Assessment of progress and results	Assessment of sustainability
Burundi	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	In progress	In progress		
Cameroon	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	In progress		
Mozambique	Completed	In progress	In progress					
Somalia	Completed	Completed	In progress					
South Sudan	Completed	In progress	In progress					
Sudan	Completed	In progress	In progress					

Completed as of end 2020

In progress as of end 2020

5

Yemen, 2020. Credit: OCHA/ Mahmoud Fadel-YPN

Monitoring, evaluation and learning framework

ProCap has adopted a monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) Framework to track and evaluate the progress of each deployment along the defined capacity development approach and modalities of the road map. The MEL Framework is a tool aimed at aggregating ProCap contributions and documenting results and good practices towards the centrality of protection. It also serves to capture learning as to resolving or mitigating operational and programmatic bottlenecks, ensuring that strategic decisions and advocacy are based on evidence, and on multiple commitments framing the centrality of protection. The collective experience of the deployed Senior Protection Advisers is therefore taken into consideration and informs appropriate adjustments to the MEL Framework along the way, based on a continuous feedback mechanism.

This approach will ensure that capacity development over time becomes the central part of the overall project strategy, contributing to achieving milestones on the implementa-tion of centrality of protection within targeted operations.

Capacity development model

ProCap considers capacity development as a strategic entry point for strengthening the institutionalization and operationalization of centrality of protection in key field response mechanisms and functions. The capacity development model considers the main systemic and operational components described in the IASC Policy Framework pertaining to the centrality of protection and posits that sustainable capacity development enables good practices on the implementation of the centrality of protection.

Following the recommendations of the 2019 evaluative review of ProCap and GenCap, the project now places greater focus on delivering advanced modules for experienced participants, tailoring existing modules to different audiences and undertaking a stocktaking to capture the latest trends and lessons learned from the field.[10]

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10 Protection Capacity and Gender Capacity Evaluative Review 2019. See GenCap and ProCap Evaluative Review 2-5-19 (interagencystandingcommittee.org).
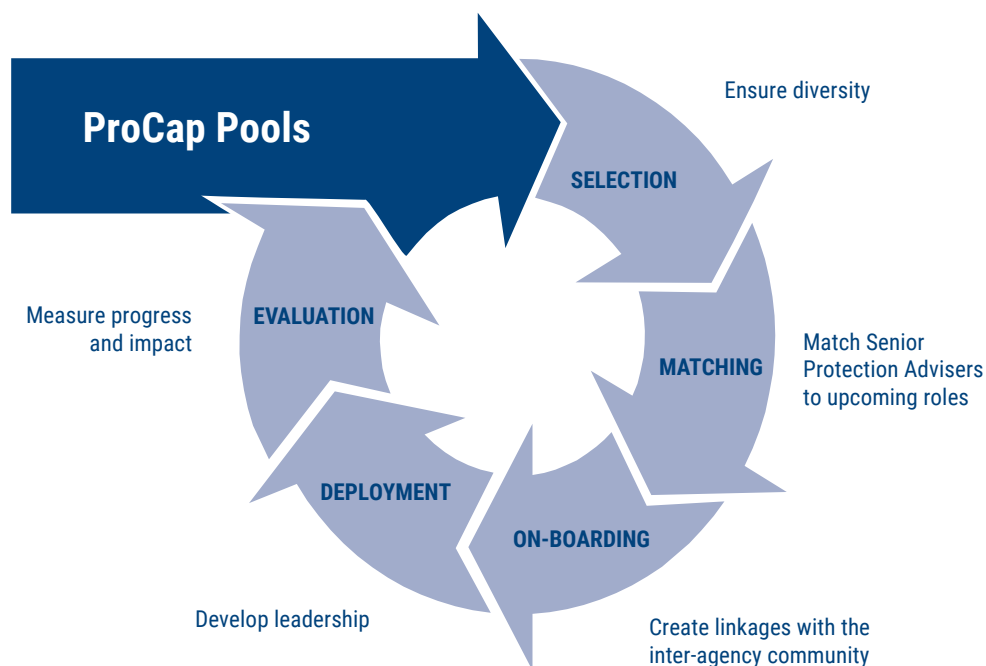
Expert pool development and management

ProCap continues efforts to strengthen and diversify its expert pool in terms of skill sets, functional and geographical backgrounds, languages and gender composition. ProCap has been progressively adding new candidates to the expert pool, which comprised 40 advisers at the end of 2020, up from 30 in 2019. ProCap collaborates with partners to fast-track experts. The number of roving advisers has also been increased to promote greater agility.

ProCap is committed to supporting continued capacity development for its Senior Protection Advisers. This is in recognition of their high-quality expertise and diverse skill sets being essential to the continued impact and success of the project. Evaluations are conducted at the end of their assignments to gauge progress in capacity development and identify areas to be further strengthened.

In 2020, ProCap collaborated with the OCHA Humanitarian Leadership Strengthening Section (HLSS) on capacity development and talent management. Among the outcomes of this collaboration was a strengthened model of the expert pool life cycle, drawing in particular on the experiences of the IASC High Potential

Pool, a talent-accelerator process targeting future leaders. Strong collaboration with HLSS also resulted in the development of a learning seminar that will bring together ProCap and GenCap senior advisers for a series of coach-led activities in 2021. Having captured the learning needs and interests of senior advisers, including soft skills and thematic technical areas, the initial phase of the series will be integral to roster-strengthening activities in 2021.

Life cycle of ProCap Senior Protection Advisers

ProCap Pools

Ensure diversity

SELECTION

Match Senior Protection Advisers to upcoming roles

MATCHING

Measure progress and impact

EVALUATION

DEPLOYMENT

ON-BOARDING

Create linkages with the inter-agency community

Develop leadership

2020: RESPONDING TO GROWING DEMAND

2020 was a highly successful year for ProCap. The project completed a reform process at the management and operational levels, piloted the road map methodology in the field and committed to providing longer-term protection expertise to a high number of humanitarian operations.

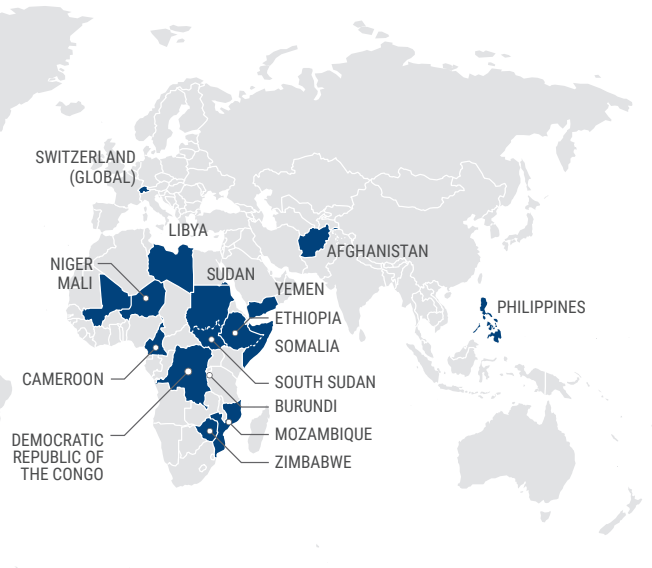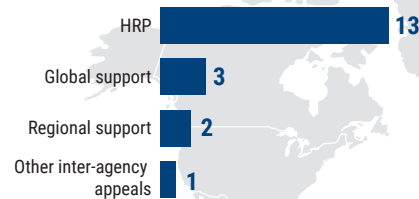## Overview of results

Deployments

As a reflection of global trends, the number of field requests for ProCap increased. While this was in part due to the impact of COVID-19, the increase reflects other factors such as protracted conflicts and climate change, as well as confidence in the results-based support ProCap offers to humanitarian operations.

In 2020, ProCap deployed to 20 contexts (15 at country level, 2 at regional level and 3 at global level), compared with 15 in 2019. This amounted to more than 120 deployment months in 2020, up from 71 months in 2019. ProCap engaged with 13 out of 25 country operations with humanitarian response plans (HRPs), signalling the project's high relevance to system-wide priorities.

ProCap engaged in the following country operations: Afghanistan, Burundi, Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Ethiopia, Libya, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, the Philippines, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Yemen and Zimbabwe. ProCap also supported regional-level priorities and processes through deployments to the African Union Commission and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA). At the global level, ProCap supported the GPC as well as the Child Protection Area of Responsibility and the United Nations Mine Action Service with sequenced expert deployments.

ProCap Deployments in 2020

Deployments by response type

Response type	Count
HRP	13
Global support	3
Regional support	2
Other inter-agency appeals	1

SWITZERLAND (GLOBAL)

LIBYA
AFGHANISTAN
NIGER
MALI
SUDAN
YEMEN
ETHIOPIA
SOMALIA
PHILIPPINES
CAMEROON
SOUTH SUDAN
BURUNDI
MOZAMBIQUE
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO
ZIMBABWE

Yemen, 2020.
Credit: OCHA/
Mahmoud
Fadel-YPN

ProCap presence in 2020

Deployments were prioritized based on the scale and severity of the crisis and existing response capacity in the field, the analysis of comparative advantage within the humanitarian response, including at the strategic level, and the sustainability of results.

ProCap's work in the field is guided by the IASC Policy on Protection in Humanitarian Action (2016), the IASC Centrality of Protection in Humanitarian Action Statement (2013), the IASC Framework on Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons (2010), and other relevant policies and guidance.

ProCap advisers were highly valued by field operations. ProCap's presence was closely associated with progress on strategies and collective efforts to promote and operationalize the centrality of protection in the response.

The types of deployment contexts in which ProCap engaged varied, including emerging crises, complex emergencies, protracted crises and transitional contexts. Context typology influenced focus areas. In **Afghanistan**, the deployment targeted revising the HCT protection strategy and its work plan, strengthening the accountability framework, and developing strategic and operational recommendations

on reducing civilian casualties. In **Burundi**, ProCap developed a protection road map, which pursues holistic implementation of the centrality of protection, cutting across humanitarian, development and social cohesion and peace building. In **Cameroon**, the request for ProCap support focused on the protection analysis in the Far North and northeast regions as well as on protection-sensitive programming. ProCap facilitated the development of an HCT collective protection road map, which aimed for evidence-based, age, gender and diversity-sensitive protection programmes, and progressive transfer of skills and competencies to national NGOs and local authorities. In **Ethiopia**, ProCap's work focused on updating and implementing the HCT protection strategy and an aligned advocacy strategy and integrating protection analysis in strategic policy frameworks. In **Libya**, ProCap worked on the development of a tailored national IDP strategy and the revision of the HCT protection strategy. In **Mozambique**, the Senior Protection Adviser contributed to developing an analysis related to the situation in Cabo Delgado, with support also focused on providing targeted capacity development to civil society organization on protection emergency preparedness and response plans. The Senior Protection Adviser also provided support and interlinkages related to the strategy for protection from sexual ex-

ploitation and abuse. In **South Sudan**, the HCT benefitted from ProCap expertise in its work to deliver on key areas in the HCT Compact, most notably the 2020-2021 HCT protection strategy and the HRPs. The Senior Protection Adviser also provided expertise on accountability to affected populations and how accountability systems and mechanisms can enhance protection. There has also been focus on greater coherence in funding streams and planning frameworks towards collective protection outcomes. In **Sudan**, ProCap prioritized the development of an HCT protection road map in line with Sudan's ongoing transition and peace process, reinforcing meaningful participation of national actors to ensure sustainability, and integrating advocacy as part of the HCT strategy.

Some crisis contexts (e.g. Mali, Mozambique, Somalia and South Sudan) saw the simultaneous deployment of ProCap and GenCap, and 2020 was a piloting year for greater synergies between the two projects and the agendas they represent. For example, in **Somalia**, the deployed ProCap and GenCap senior advisers maintained strong collaboration with partners around several joint deliverables, including on the upcoming establishment of an Inter-Cluster Inclusion Working Group. ProCap and GenCap in Somalia also worked together to develop an HCT road map that cuts across centrality of protection and gender equality, as well as on a joint mapping with an aim to capture the level of engagement between local organizations and the humanitarian response.

In addition, ProCap provided targeted strategic, technical and capacity development support to regional actors. This included senior expertise provided to the **African Union Commission** for the implementation of the African Union Strategy on the ratification, domestication and implementation of the African Union Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa (Kampala Convention). ProCap also performed an advisory role for the Special Rapporteur in relation to the African human rights system and mechanisms.

Afghanistan, 2019. Credit: OCHA/ Charlotte Cans

Mali: a catalyst for bringing protection back to the centre

For Mali, 2020 was a challenging year marked by armed conflict, widespread sexual and gender-based violence, and natural shocks such as floods and droughts, aggravated by the COVID-19 induced health crisis. According to the revised 2020 HRP for Mali, 5.5 million people were targeted, including 2.7 million women and girls, out of 6.8 million people identified in need.[11] Among the targeted, 2.4 million required assistance for protection, including 1 million specifically in relation to GBV.

The ProCap deployment was evaluated by the RC/HC as a most positive addition to the broader humanitarian response capacity by bringing protection back to the centre of the HCT's reflection and response. In particular, the deployment significantly improved the capacity of protection actors in protection monitoring and analysis, as well as strengthening referral systems and HCT protection advocacy. ProCap also contributed to raising attention to the protection dimension across the board and catalysing concerted efforts to address concerns in dialogues with authorities, donors and local actors.

Under the leadership of the RC/HC and the direct supervision of the Deputy Humanitarian Coordinator, as well as in collaboration with members of the HCT, the deployed ProCap Senior Adviser contributed to planning, design and roll-out of an HCT operational framework on assistance and protection of IDPs and host communities. The development of an HCT protection strategy and its action plan was also taken forward in a collaborative manner as a way to promote collective buy-in within the HCT and optimize consistency with existing coordination structures and strategies.

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11 OCHA, Revised Humanitarian Response Plan Mali 2020, July 2020.

Mali, 2021.
Credit: OCHA/
E. Massoma
Colomina

Somalia, 2021. Credit: UN Photo/ Tobin Jones

Somalia: strengthening the collective vision and action of the Humanitarian Country Team

According to the 2020 HRP for Somalia, 3 million people were targeted for assistance, including 1.5 million women, out of 5.2 million people in need.[12] Somalia is a protracted humanitarian crisis with a high level of protection concerns at its core, with at-risk groups composed predominantly of people suffering marginalization and exclusion. The crisis is aggravated by climatic shocks, widespread poverty and long-term vulnerability. The overarching protection objective of the 2020 HRP was to ensure the protection of 3 million people from violence, neglect or other abuses, as well as hazardous coping strategies, in line with the HCT protection strategy.

Against this backdrop, the Senior Protection Adviser contributed to strengthening the HCT protection strategy across three areas: minority inclusion, risk reduction at IDP sites, and the protection of civilians. Support was extended to the core area of building capacity for effective inter-agency advocacy and thematic analysis, as well as evaluating protection monitoring mechanisms to generate a reliable evidence base. Advocacy is conducted at all levels of the protection pyramid through tailored recommendations to the HCT, cluster mobilization, and stakeholder and power analysis in part-

nership with the Protection Cluster. Working in tandem from the outset, ProCap and Gen-Cap senior advisers have supported clusters to build a network of inclusion focal points and facilitate analysis and insight around current localization efforts, particularly through women and youth-led organizations.

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12 OCHA, Humanitarian Response Plan Somalia 2020, January 2020.

Capacity development

ProCap provides capacity development at the global, regional and country levels. Through this work, ProCap aims to reinforce the capacity of humanitarian actors and local stakeholders to engage and incorporate protection in humanitarian action and strengthen the accountability of the humanitarian system for centrality of protection through the application of the IASC Policy on Protection in Humanitarian Action.

ProCap understands capacity development as the process that supports organizations, groups and individuals to develop their capability, improve performance, generate protection outcomes, achieve collective protection objectives and be accountable in responding to any identified protection challenges in a humanitarian response. ProCap supports capacity development through the provision of strategic, technical and operational expertise, knowledge exchange and consensus-building.

In 2020, ProCap finalized the development of four protection modules that can be utilized during deployments to strengthen in-country protection competencies. These are organized into an introduction to protection, protection information gathering and management, protection analysis and strategy, and protection communication. ProCap also initiated efforts to develop advanced training modules to be offered to experienced protection experts, in line with the recommendations of the independent evaluation of 2019 and lessons learned from past deployments.[13] In addition, ProCap started to develop thematic learning resources, including on Community-Based Protection, Durable Solutions and Protection of Civilians. The ProCap e-course on the International Normative Framework in Humanitarian Protection was revised in early 2020 and has been made available for self-paced learning.[14]

Policy influence and the sharing of practices

ProCap continues to play a role within the broader community on centrality of protection in linking policy and practice. ProCap Senior Protection Advisers provide a practitioner's perspective in global forums and support the development of tools and guidance frameworks, drawing from the wealth of experience, expertise and lessons learned working in field operations in close collaboration with leadership and inter-agency stakeholders. ProCap, as an inter-agency initiative, has established linkages with global networks that provide avenues for the project to contribute to evidence-based policy formulation, whether at the IASC level or through direct cooperation with individual agencies, international NGOs, NGO networks, or similar.

ProCap also facilitates the operationalization of global polices and tools into specific country contexts, supporting country-level commitments to and implementation of the IASC Policy on Protection in Humanitarian Action (2016), the IASC Centrality of Protection in Humanitarian Action Statement (2013), the Professional Standards for Protection Work (2018) and the IASC Framework on Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons (2010).[15]

Most notably, ProCap works in close partnership with the GPC and its Areas of Responsibility including Child Protection and Gender-Based Violence. In collaboration with the GPC, ProCap provides global level inter-agency policy advice and guidance, e.g. in support of protection responses for IDPs. ProCap supported the development of the GPC's strategic framework launched in February 2020 and continues to support the GPC to capture learning and best practices on the centrality of protection, including in relation to humanitarian-development collaboration.[16] In addition, ProCap contributed to the development of guidance and tools to strengthen prevention and response interventions for child victims of explosive ordnance in the HPC through expert deployments to the Child Protection Area of Responsibility and the United Nations Mine Action Service.

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13 Protection Capacity and Gender Capacity Evaluative Review 2019. See GenCap and ProCap Evaluative Review 2-5-19 (interagencystandingcommittee.org).

14 The e-course can be accessed at https://kayaconnect.org.

15 For further information on these documents and other guiding resources, refer to the "Key ProCap Documents" page.

16 For further information, refer to the GPC Protection in a Climate of Change Strategic Framework 2020-2024.

ProCap ORIENTATION AND PROJECTIONS

Building on the results of 2020, ProCap will continue to engage in emerging crises, protracted conflicts, natural disaster settings, as well as transitional or 'triple nexus' (humanitarian, development and peacebuilding) contexts. The project will leverage the wide range of experience and expertise among Senior Protection Advisers. ProCap will also continue to engage with women-led organizations, nontraditional actors and others to ensure a more inclusive response.

ProCap will work in synergy and coherence with the existing humanitarian architecture at the global, regional and national levels, notably HCTs, United Nations Country Teams, clusters/sectors, working groups and task teams, as well as IASC structures and partners on protection.

Within this overall framework, some of the priorities for 2021 are outlined below.

Strengthen impact

On the operational front, ProCap will consolidate the road map model and ensure quality inter-agency support to RC/HCs, HCTs, the wider humanitarian operations and other stakeholders. Trends in the humanitarian landscape, such as the increase in overall needs compared with 2020, the multifaceted impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and prevailing protection concerns, highlight the importance of continuing to deliver timely and effective ProCap support.

Engage early in crises

ProCap will strive to facilitate access to relevant expert support in the early phases of crises, helping the response operationalize IASC protection policies and guidance. The project will provide support to the leadership, programming and localization pillars in line with system-wide support needs and requests from individual crisis contexts.

Work with strategic advocates

ProCap will continue to foster coherence and collaboration within the humanitarian system, as well as with partners in development and peacebuilding. This will include renewed efforts to strengthen relations and partnerships with strategic advocates among stakeholders, end-users and partners and ensure complementarity with other parts of the system.

Increase visibility of results

To ensure predictability of support to operations, project management will continue to engage with partners to broaden the donor base, building on ProCap's success in translating its unique mandate and niche work into results at a time when greater attention and resources to protection in global humanitarian operations are clearly needed.

Make the impact sustainable

ProCap will continue efforts to weave sustainability into its core work. To this end, project engagement is activated by a direct request from RC/HCs to secure leadership buy-in to ProCap deployment and the broader protection agenda. The deployed Senior Protection Advisers are anchored at HCT level, thus enabled to leverage the collective actions of the humanitarian architecture in-country and nurture collective accountability and ownership. Following reforms, ProCap now provides longer-term support for up to three years to ensure in-country capacity is developed. The project targets national and local authorities and actors in conducting country-level capacity-building activities. Through the MEL Framework, the project will continue to gather good practices to build qualitative evidence and lessons to further ensure impact sustainability. In addition, under the new methodology a sustainability assessment may be conducted within six months of the last ProCap intervention.

FINANCIAL UPDATE

In 2020, ProCap was supported by generous contributions from Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States of America.

Under the appeal for January 2020 – June 2021, ProCap is requesting a total of US$4.64 million to address growing protection capacity requirements within the humanitarian system. As of December 2020, around 42 per cent ($1.93 million) was funded.
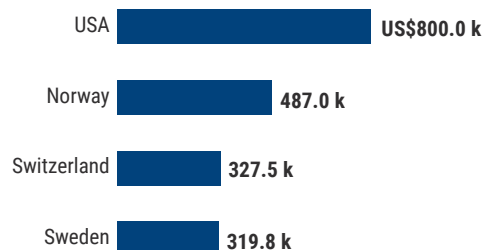
The timeline of the appeal considers adaptations made in light of the COVID-19 response. Furthermore, it allows ProCap to secure more predictable and sustained support to the field, which is critical to effecting change towards centrality of protection in humanitarian operations. Strong demand from the field and longer term commitments to providing support to field operations will necessitate adequate investment and predictable financing in 2021 and beyond.

Resource mobilization is essential to ensure timely delivery of support in response to the growing demand from the field. At the same time, individual assignments are becoming increasingly resource-intense, as operations tend to require longer-term, multifaceted engagements. ProCap continues efforts to broaden its donor base. Through the continued implementation of reforms, including the MEL Framework, ProCap is committed to strengthening results-based reporting and accountability.

ProCap Funding

REQUIREMENTS
$4.64M 36% FUNDING **$1.93M**

FUNDING BY DONOR COUNTRY

- USA — US$800.0 k
- Norway — 487.0 k
- Switzerland — 327.5 k
- Sweden — 319.8 k

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

DRC Democratic Republic of the Congo

GBV gender-based violence

GenCap Gender Standby Capacity Project

GHO Global Humanitarian Overview

GPC Global Protection Cluster

HCT Humanitarian Country Team

HLSS Humanitarian Leadership Strengthening Section (OCHA)

HPC humanitarian programme cycle

HRP humanitarian response plan

IASC Inter-Agency Standing Committee

ICCG Inter-Cluster Coordination Group

IDP Internally displaced person

MEL monitoring, evaluation and learning

NGO non-governmental organization

OCHA Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

ProCap Protection Standby Capacity Project

RC/HC Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator

SADD sex and age disaggregated data

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund

UNRWA United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East