

**PRO  
CAP**

**GEN  
CAP**

**INTER-AGENCY PROTECTION AND GENDER  
STANDBY CAPACITY PROJECTS**

# **ProCap and GenCap Appeal**

**1 July 2021–31 December 2022**



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Under the previous appeal, which spanned from January 2020 to June 2021, the work of the Protection Standby Capacity Project (ProCap) and Gender Standby Capacity Project (GenCap) was made possible thanks to generous contributions from the following donors (listed in alphabetical order):

The projects are grateful to Member States and partner organizations that have worked with ProCap and GenCap in providing support to promote the centrality of protection, gender equality and women's empowerment in major crises and complex humanitarian contexts across the globe.



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Chad, 2021. Credit: OCHA/Federica Gabellini.

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[ProCap and GenCap overview](#)

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## PROTECTION AND GENDER TRENDS

The Global Humanitarian Overview for 2021 revealed that the number of people in need of humanitarian assistance will increase by 40 per cent compared with 2020, to a record 235 million people.<sup>1</sup>

Protection, gender equality and women’s empowerment will remain central areas of concern across humanitarian contexts, where existing high levels of need have been compounded by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Evidence from the Global Protection Cluster (GPC) indicates that attacks on civilians, including internally displaced persons, have increased since the pandemic began.<sup>2</sup> Moreover, 80 per cent of protection clusters and United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees operations are reporting escalating conflict, stigmatization and increasing cases of violence, including attacks on civilians and humanitarians.<sup>3</sup> 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.<sup>4</sup>

As highlighted by the United Nations Secretary-General, the pandemic has had a disproportionate impact on women and girls, causing a “parallel epidemic of gender-based violence, from violence in the home and online, to increased child marriage and sexual exploitation.”<sup>5</sup> In this ‘shadow pandemic’, it is not only GBV that is on the rise, but multiple impacts on women’s well-being and health, as well as their ability to participate in social and economic life and to take the lead in post-pandemic recovery.<sup>6</sup> The Global Humanitarian Overview for 2021 indicates that adolescent girls in conflict zones are 90 per cent more likely to be out of school and that 60 per cent of preventable maternal mortalities occur in settings of conflict, displacement and natural disasters.<sup>7</sup>

Current trends in protection and gender equality in humanitarian settings are expected to continue in 2021 and beyond. Based on trends, as well as on reported impact, the Protection Standby Capacity Project (ProCap) and the Gender Standby Capacity Project (GenCap) merit strengthened and continued investment to support the global humanitarian response.

1 OCHA, [Global Humanitarian Overview 2021](#) (p.8), December 2020.

2 GPC, [COVID 19 Protection Risks and Responses Situation Report No.7](#), 24 August 2020.

3 Ibid.

4 UNFPA, [New UNFPA projections predict calamitous impact on women’s health as COVID-19 pandemic continues](#), 28 April 2020.

5 United Nations, [Secretary-General's Remarks to Member States on Priorities for 2021](#), 28 January 2021.

6 UN Women, [Violence against women and girls: the shadow pandemic](#), 6 April 2020.

7 OCHA, [Global Humanitarian Overview 2021](#) (p.49), December 2020.

## ABOUT ProCap AND GenCap

### VISION STATEMENT

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

The inter-agency ProCap and GenCap projects aim to meet a widely recognized need for protection and gender expertise, particularly at senior level, to support Resident and Humanitarian Coordinators (RC/HCs) and Humanitarian Country Teams (HCTs) in their efforts to prioritize and mainstream protection and gender equality at the country level.

The projects deploy senior protection and gender experts as independent, inter-agency resources to support the protection and gender equality programming efforts of the humanitarian system, in addition to providing capacity development, policy advice and guidance on best practices.

As inter-agency projects operating at the strategic and operational levels, ProCap and GenCap occupy a niche in the humanitarian system. The independence, neutrality and expertise of the

SeniorAdvisers are considered the main added value of these projects.

During 2020, the projects underwent reforms to strengthen their field-level results and the sustainability of interventions. Central to the new approach is firmly anchoring the projects at the field leadership level, ensuring that deployments are guided by country-level baseline assessments and HCT-endorsed road maps, and making sure that ProCap and GenCap can provide consistent and predictable support to humanitarian operations for up to three years.

ProCap and GenCap serve as catalysts for the humanitarian system in responding to protection risks and gender challenges. Growing field demand for ProCap and GenCap deployments in 2020 attests to the continued relevance of the projects.



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

## Testimonies by Humanitarian Coordinators on ProCap and GenCap support

“

I have two favourite 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 Mozambique  
(during OCHA Leadership Stories 2020)

”

“

I think the ProCap and GenCap system is a fantastic mechanism. In Yemen, they are working together through the Protection Cluster and it has been the way forward for us in terms of the situation of internally displaced people, human rights and child abuse. Overarching protection is well covered, and we are in a very solid place to know what we need to do.

**Mr. Jamie McGoldrick**

former Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator Yemen  
(during Peer 2 Peer interview 2019)

”

## PROJECT MODALITIES

### Mission statements:



#### MISSION

Strengthen inter-agency capacity and leadership to ensure protection is central to humanitarian action, through strategic and operational support and expertise.



#### MISSION

Strengthen inter-agency capacity and leadership to deliver on commitments to gender equality and women's empowerment in humanitarian action, through guidance, tools and expertise.

ProCap and GenCap are managed by OCHA in partnership with the Norwegian Refugee Council. The projects implement their mission through three modalities that interact seamlessly: deployment of senior experts; capacity-building at the national, regional and global levels; and sharing of influence and practice. These modalities aim to help enhance practices to generate outcomes, achieve collective objectives, and fulfil commitments on protection and gender equality in humanitarian action.

Capacity development is at the core of the projects, including in their activities to analyse global and country-level situations and in helping define strategies to address critical areas. Capacity development takes place chiefly through the provision of protection and gender expertise, which serves to facilitate exchange, learning and the development of consensus towards change.

### ProCap and GenCap work towards their mission through the modalities of:



**DEPLOYMENTS**



**CAPACITY-BUILDING**



**SHARING OF  
INFLUENCE AND  
PRACTICE**



## DEPLOYMENT

ProCap and GenCap are unique in that they provide direct support at the strategic and operational levels to help solve complex issues related specifically to protection and gender equality. Senior Protection and Gender Advisers are deployed to humanitarian crises and work closely with RC/HCs, HCTs and other coordination mechanisms and stakeholders, including national and local partners.

Deployments are prioritized on the basis of different parameters related to the humanitarian response as a whole. These focus on potential results, including at the strategic level; sustainability of the support and its outcomes; the scale and severity of the crisis; and the existing response capacity in the field.

ProCap and GenCap work across the leadership, programming and localization pillars. A key tool is the road map process. In collaboration with field leadership, Senior Advisers establish baselines and help identify collective priorities, plan response activities, define expected outcomes and allocate responsibilities within the operation. ProCap and GenCap match expert skills with needs on the ground, supporting field operations in their efforts and capacities to achieve the milestones in their road maps. Continuous ProCap and/or GenCap support can be provided for up to three years.

## CAPACITY-BUILDING

ProCap and GenCap invest in the sharing of learning and capacity-building at the global, regional and local levels as a means to strengthen knowledge, skills and behaviour to enhance the centrality of protection and gender equality programming. ProCap's capacity development model considers the main systemic and operational components described in the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (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. Similarly, GenCap considers capacity development as a strategic entry point for strengthening the institutionalization of gender equality in key field response mechanisms and functions, helping operationalize policies, guidance and tools at the field level.

## SHARING OF INFLUENCE AND PRACTICE

ProCap and GenCap contribute to linking policy and advocacy with practice. They provide a practitioner's perspective in global dialogues, drawing from field-level best practices and lessons learned. The projects also facilitate the operationalization of global policies and tools into specific contexts.



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



## HOW ProCap WORKS

ProCap Senior Protection Advisers have hands-on experience in senior coordination and leadership, protection mainstreaming and programming, protection risk analysis, elaboration of protection strategies and action plans, as well as the necessary skills to influence, navigate and negotiate within a complex operational environment. While focusing on humanitarian contexts, ProCap also works closely with development actors to strengthen humanitarian-development-peace collaboration, particularly in contexts with protracted displacement requiring durable solutions.

At the request of the RC/HC and in close collaboration with the HCT and key stakeholders, ProCap Senior Protection Advisers work with humanitarian partners, inter-cluster coordination mechanisms and other inter-agency forums to enhance capacities related to implementation of protection commitments. While Senior Protection Advisers may assist in developing specific strategic frameworks, operational documents and analysis, their primary aim is to strengthen skills and support collective efforts to progress on commitments that will sustainably place protection at the centre of humanitarian operations.

ProCap is guided by and promotes 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).<sup>8</sup> ProCap also ensures linkages and supports synergies with relevant policies and initiatives, such as the 2021–2025 Road Map for the Call to Action on Protection from Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies, the Plan of Action marking the 20th anniversary of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement (GP20), and the United Nations Secretary-General’s Call to Action for Human Rights.

ProCap works closely in partnership with the GPC and its Areas of Responsibility, including Child Protection and Gender-Based Violence.

This includes ensuring that protection is central to humanitarian action through involvement of a wide range of duty-bearers. In partnership with the GPC, ProCap also provides global-level inter-agency policy advice and guidance to country-level protection clusters and in support of protection responses for internally displaced persons. For example, ProCap supported the development of the GPC strategic framework<sup>9</sup> launched in February 2020. ProCap continues to support the GPC to capture learning and best practices on the centrality of protection, including in relation to humanitarian-development collaboration.

<sup>8</sup> For further information on these documents and other guiding resources, refer to the “[Key ProCap Documents](#)” page.

<sup>9</sup> For further information, refer to the [GPC Protection in a Climate of Change Strategic Framework 2020-2024](#).

## HOW GenCap WORKS

GenCap Senior Gender Advisers have hands-on experience in senior coordination and leadership, gender equality programming and approaches, the elaboration of gender equality strategies and action plans, as well as the necessary skills to influence decision-making in a complex operational environment.

At the request of the RC/HC and in close collaboration with the HCT and key stakeholders, including national actors, Senior Gender Advisers work with humanitarian partners, inter-cluster coordination mechanisms and other inter-agency forums to enhance accountability and strengthen the framework and skill sets required to sustainably place gender equality at the centre of humanitarian operations.

Working from a humanitarian perspective and fostering linkages with development and peace actors, GenCap is guided by the IASC Policy on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls in Humanitarian Action (2017) and the IASC Gender Handbook for Humanitarian Action (2018)<sup>10</sup>, whilst receiving policy-level guidance from the Reference Group on Gender and Humanitarian Action, an IASC-associated entity.

GenCap also ensures linkages and supports synergies with relevant policies and initiatives such as the system-wide action to implement recommendations of the Inter-Agency Humanitarian Evaluation on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls (2020)<sup>11</sup>, the 2021–2025 Road Map for the Call to Action on Protection from Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies, the United Nations Secretary-General’s Call to Action for Human Rights (2020) and the enhanced humanitarian programme cycle<sup>12</sup>, which promotes increased engagement of gender experts, increased use of sex and age disaggregated data and greater participation of local women’s organizations in humanitarian planning.

GenCap also supports the use of the IASC Gender with Age Marker (GAM)<sup>13</sup>, a tool that supports the incorporation of gender in humanitarian programming. GAM enhances gender equality programming in reflective and sustainable ways by improving gender analysis to show how needs, capacities and vulnerabilities of men, women, boys and girls are considered in programme design and implementation throughout the entire humanitarian programme cycle.

<sup>10</sup> For further information on these documents and other guiding resources, refer to the “[Key GenCap Documents](#)” page.

<sup>11</sup> For further information, refer to the [Inter-Agency Humanitarian Evaluation on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls](#).

<sup>12</sup> For further information, refer to the [HPC 2021 Facilitation Package](#).

<sup>13</sup> For further information and updates, refer to the [IASC GAM webpage](#).

## 2020: A YEAR OF IMPACT

2020 was a highly successful year for ProCap and GenCap. The projects 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 and gender expertise to a high number of humanitarian operations.

As a reflection of global trends, the number of field requests for ProCap and GenCap support saw an uptick in 2020. While this was in part due to the impact of COVID-19, the increase also reflects other factors, such as protracted conflicts and climate change, as well as confidence in the results-based support offered by ProCap and GenCap to humanitarian operations in the field.

ProCap and GenCap provided strategic and operational support to RC/HCs, HCTs and other coordination mechanisms and partners throughout 2020. Promoting the centrality of protection and gender equality in major crises and emergencies, the projects contributed to finding solutions to complex problem areas. The projects supported inter-agency protection and gender coordination mechanisms and helped embed protection and gender equality in humanitarian tools and processes. In terms of the wider humanitarian community and national and local stakeholders, the projects supported efforts to reinforce capacity to engage and incorporate protection and gender equality in humanitarian action.

### ProCap support in 2020

In 2020, ProCap deployed to 20 contexts, compared with 15 in 2019. This amounted to more than 120 deployment months in 2020, up from 71 in 2019. ProCap engaged with 13 out of 25 country operations with humanitarian response plans, 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.

In addition to country-level support, ProCap 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. 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.

### GenCap support in 2020

GenCap deployed to 16 contexts in 2020, compared with 14 in 2019. This amounted to more than 90 deployment months in 2020, up from 55 months in 2019.

GenCap engaged in the following country operations: Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Colombia, DRC, Haiti, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Somalia, South Sudan, Syria, Turkey (Whole of Syria operation), Yemen and Zimbabwe.

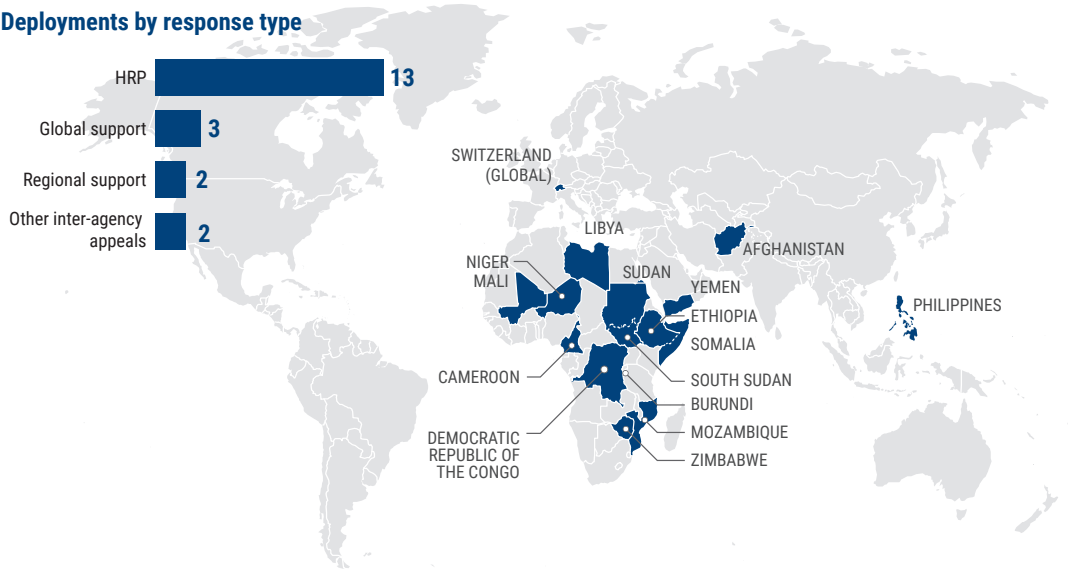
At the global level, GenCap supported the continued roll-out of GAM, which helps focus attention on gender and age in humanitarian projects and programmes. As a result of increased uptake, GAM is now well established in more than 30 countries, up from 15 in 2019. As of 1 December 2020, more than 11,000 projects had applied GAM globally.

Through their commitment to more predictable, longer term support, ProCap and GenCap expect to remain engaged in many of the country contexts that received support in 2020, with additional field operations expected to request support through 2021–2022.



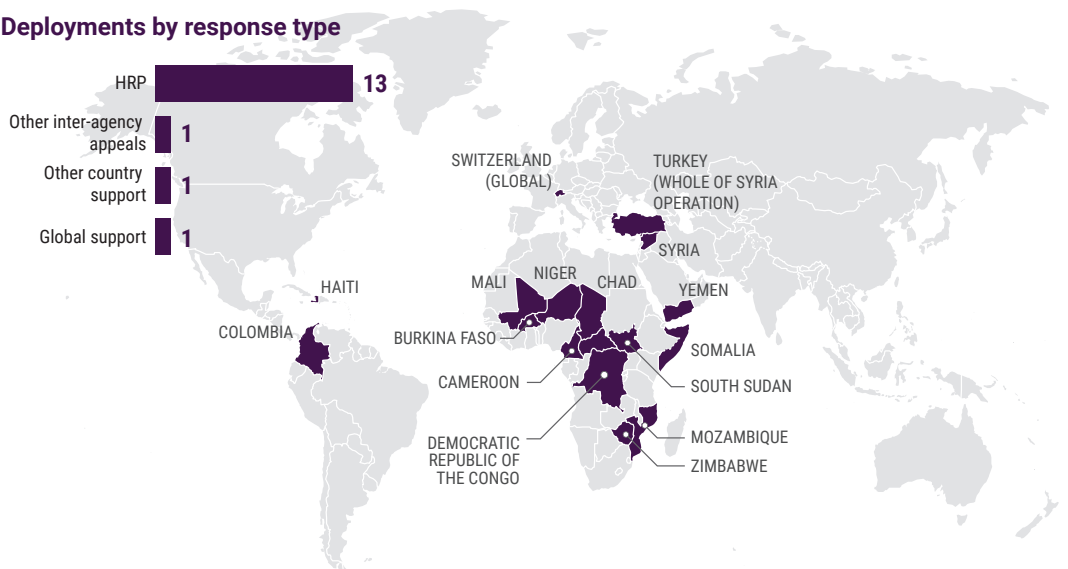
## ProCap Deployments in 2020

### Deployments by response type



## GenCap Deployments in 2020

### Deployments by response type



## FUTURE ORIENTATION AND PRIORITIES

Against the backdrop of an increase in needs and building on the results of 2020, priority areas of work for ProCap and GenCap in 2021–2022 will include emerging crises, protracted conflicts, natural disaster settings, as well as transitional or ‘triple nexus’ (humanitarian-development-peace) contexts. These areas will be revised according to the evolution of the humanitarian landscape and priorities as defined by dedicated inter-agency mechanisms, such as the IASC Emergency Directors Group. The projects will also periodically conduct needs analyses in relation to protection and gender in collaboration with field representatives, mandated agencies, other partners and stakeholders, as well as based on feedback from IASC-related missions (inter-agency humanitarian evaluations, the Emergency Directors Group and/or peer-to-peer missions) and consultations with relevant actors at the global level (Global Protection Cluster, the Reference Group on Gender and Humanitarian Action, etc.).

In addressing concerns, the projects will leverage the wide range of experience and expertise among Senior Advisers, in close collaboration with partners. ProCap and GenCap will continue to engage with affected populations, women-led organizations, nontraditional actors, and others to ensure a more inclusive response.

ProCap and GenCap will continue to work in synergy and coherence with the existing humanitarian architecture at the global, regional and national levels, most notably with HCTs, clusters/sectors, working groups and task teams, as well as IASC structures.

The projects’ Technical Reference Group, under the guidance and supervision of project management, will provide advice, carry out initial analyses and reviews, and maintain an overview of road map processes in the field. The group will also support the monitoring of progress made during field deployments, as well as the evaluation of overall results. In addition, the Technical Reference Group will strengthen the projects’ monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) framework as a means to monitor

and report on project implementation, adjust processes and foster sharing of good practices among the ProCap and GenCap expert pools.

Strong demand from the field and longer term commitments to provide support necessitate adequate investment and predictable financing in 2021–2022. Building on the achievements of 2020, priority areas are outlined below.

### STRENGTHEN IMPACT

On the operational front, ProCap and GenCap 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 gender inequality, highlight the importance of continuing to deliver timely and effective ProCap and GenCap support.

### MAKE THE IMPACT SUSTAINABLE

ProCap and GenCap will continue efforts to ensure a higher level of sustainability of results. To this end, any engagement in the field is activated by a direct request from an RC/HC, with deployed expertise fully anchored at the HCT level and thus enabled to leverage the collective actions of the humanitarian architecture in-country and nurture collective ownership and commitments.

Following the reforms of 2020, ProCap and GenCap now provide sustained, sequenced and tailored support for up to three years. This is done in part to ensure adequate capacity development in support of field-level priorities. By way of example, the projects may target national and local authorities, non-governmental actors, women-led organizations and other entities.

Through further consolidation of its MEL framework, the projects will continue to gather good practices to build qualitative evidence and lessons to further ensure sustainability. During deployment, project management will engage with receiving entities and use the 360

performance assessment tool. A sustainability assessment may also be conducted within six months of the final intervention under the new methodology.

### **STRENGTHEN AND DIVERSIFY EXPERT POOLS**

With the uptick in field demand and the increasingly nuanced and multidisciplinary expertise requested by RC/HCs, the projects will prioritize strengthening and diversifying the expert pools, both in terms of the number of experts available and the skill sets they bring to the role. This will enable even more agile and tailored support across the projects' three main modalities: deployments, capacity development, and policy influence and the sharing of practice.

### **ENGAGE EARLY IN CRISES**

The projects will strive to facilitate access to relevant expert support in the early phases of crises, helping the response operationalize IASC protection and gender policies and guidance. To this end, ProCap and GenCap will provide support to the leadership, programming and localization pillars in line with the respective IASC policies and guidelines on protection and on gender equality, as well as the recommendations of the Inter-Agency Humanitarian Evaluation on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls.

### **WORK WITH STRATEGIC ADVOCATES**

The projects 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 the success and good practices of ProCap and GenCap in translating their unique mandates and niche work into results at a time when greater attention to protection and gender in global humanitarian operations is needed.



Chad, 2020.  
Credit: OCHA/  
Federica  
Gabellini



## FUNDING REQUIREMENTS: JULY 2021–DECEMBER 2022

For the period of this appeal (1 July 2021–31 December 2022), the projects are requesting a total of US\$10,414,428 (\$5,202,663 for ProCap and \$5,211,765 for GenCap) to address growing protection and gender capacity requirements within the evolving humanitarian system.

The timeline of 18 months takes into account adaptations to the implementation of the projects in light of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, emerging needs and response. Furthermore, it allows the projects to ensure more predictable and sustained support to the field, which is critical to effecting change to ensure that protection and gender are central to humanitarian action.

To help deliver the outcomes required at the national, regional and global levels, ProCap and GenCap project management will continue their resource mobilization efforts, in line with the strategy endorsed by their Advisory Groups.

### DEPLOYMENT

ProCap and GenCap will continue to deploy Senior Advisers, with a total of 40 deployments expected (20 for ProCap and 20 for GenCap). Overall, this is expected to translate into a total of 400 deployment months (200 for ProCap and 200 for GenCap).

While a number of deployments have been carried out remotely owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, the projects are ensuring the return of Senior Advisers to the field, within existing duty of care frameworks. The projects will continue to adapt in relation to both deployment and capacity development.

The deployment of Senior Advisers will continue to be prioritized based on the potential impact on the system-wide response, the scale and severity of the crisis, existing capacity, and the sustainability of results of the intervention.

### CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

Learning and training initiatives continue to be strategic entry points for strengthening the institutionalization and good practices necessary to ensure protection and gender equality are central to humanitarian action. The projects

will focus on tailored and targeted training and capacity development resources in support of deployment objectives in the field. The MEL framework will strengthen evidence-based interventions, and ongoing analysis of learning outcomes from the field will ensure that best practices are captured and reflected in capacity development activities.

### POLICY INFLUENCE AND THE SHARING OF PRACTICE

ProCap and GenCap will continue to support the development of policies, strategies and responses to matters related to protection and gender equality in humanitarian action. The projects will do so through dedicated deployments, global-level discussions, and implementation of policies, frameworks and tools, including lessons learned. Senior Advisers will continue to represent the practitioner's view, perspective and experience in relevant global forums, inter-agency panels and thematic learning events. The projects will support partners by complementing ongoing efforts to promote exchanges on good practice and will also reach out to new partners, including within academia, the research sector and NGO consortiums, to encourage peer exchange and learning on implementing global frameworks and policies.

## FUNDING OVERVIEW

### ProCap and GenCap: Funding Requirements (in US\$)

<b>BUDGET LINES</b> <b>1 JULY 2021–31 DECEMBER 2022</b>	<b>ProCap</b>	<b>GenCap</b>
A. Staff and Other Personnel Costs (costs of staff, consultants and other personnel to be recruited directly for project implementation)	3,926,228	3,942,628
B. Supplies, Commodities, Materials (direct and indirect costs of consumables to be purchased under the project, including associated transportation, freight, storage and distribution costs)	15,000	10,000
C. Equipment (costs of non-consumables to be purchased under the project)	9,000	9,000
D. Contractual Services (works and services to be contracted under the project)	92,941	82,441
E. Travel (travel costs of staff, consultants and other personnel for project implementation)	426,296	423,171
F. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts (transfers and sub-grants to project implementing partners)	-	-
G. General Operating and Other Direct Costs (general operating expenses and other direct costs for project implementation)	265,421	275,921
<b>Subtotal Direct Project Costs</b>	<b>4,734,886</b>	<b>4,743,161</b>
Indirect Programme Support Costs (PSC)		
PSC rate 7%	331,442	332,021
PSC amount 3%	136,335	136,583
<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>5,202,663</b>	<b>5,211,765</b>
		↓
<b>GRAND TOTAL FOR ProCap AND GenCap</b> <b>JULY 2021–DECEMBER 2022</b>		<b>US\$ 10,414,428</b>



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