

PRO  
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GEN  
CAP

INTER-AGENCY PROTECTION AND GENDER STANDBY CAPACITY PROJECTS

# ProCap and GenCap Appeal

1 January 2023 – 31 December 2024



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ProCap and GenCap are grateful to the Member States and partner organizations that have worked together in promoting the centrality of protection, gender equality and women's empowerment in major crises and complex humanitarian contexts around the globe.

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## PROTECTION AND GENDER TRENDS

Humanitarian needs continue to grow and deepen as the number of people requiring humanitarian assistance sets new records time and again. Notably, in 2022 the consequences of the conflict in Ukraine are being felt far beyond its borders and impacting the already dire humanitarian situations in both emerging and protracted crises. New and more complex vulnerabilities are arising in a global humanitarian context that is already consumed by conflict, inequality, pandemic-induced economic and health crises, and climate change.<sup>1</sup>

These developments have manifested in a chilling 36 per cent increase in protection risks in just one year, leaving 150 million people in need of protection.<sup>2</sup> As a result of constrained humanitarian access, up to 75 per cent of these people have been left to fend for themselves, without basic protection and support. The threat of mass-scale famine is turning into a reality, with 50 million people across the globe on the brink of starvation and an increasing number of people already facing famine-like conditions.<sup>3</sup> Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Somalia, South Sudan and Yemen are of particular concern. Humanitarian communities in more than 30 settings around the globe are appealing for funding to address these needs.

It is important to remember that when crises hit, not everyone is affected in quite the same way. As highlighted by a recent United Nations report, women and girls are bearing the brunt of impacts, and it may still take centuries to close gender gaps.<sup>4</sup> Globally, more than 1 in every 10 women and girls are subjected to sexual and/or physical violence by an intimate partner. Nearly one in three women is experiencing moderate or severe food insecurity. Some 44 million women and girls have been forced to flee their homes due to climate change, conflict, and human rights violations.

The current trends of increasing protection needs and widening gender inequality in humanitarian settings are expected to escalate in the coming years. As the only inter-agency tools that are currently available and dedicated to providing senior-level, system-strengthening, multi-year support to humanitarian leadership and operations, the inter-agency ProCap and GenCap projects merit strengthened and continued investment.

1. United Nations Secretary-General's remarks: [Humanitarian Needs in Ukraine, Global Food Crisis Still Skyrocketing Six Months after Russian Federation's Invasion, Secretary-General Warns Security Council](#), 24 August 2022.
2. Global Protection Cluster, Global Protection Update: [Beyond Trucks, Access That Protects](#), 12 July 2022.
3. World Food Programme, [This war must end: The Ukraine crisis seven months on](#), 15 September 2022.
4. United Nations, UN Women and Women Count, [Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2022](#).



# 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.

ProCap and GenCap are managed by OCHA in partnership with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC). Established in 2005 and 2007 respectively, the projects seek to strengthen capacity and leadership to deliver on collective commitments to the centrality of protection and gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in humanitarian action.

ProCap and GenCap aim to address the widely recognized need for predictable protection and gender expertise, particularly at senior level, to support Humanitarian Coordinators (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 facilitate and catalyse the protection and gender equality programming efforts of the humanitarian system, in addition to providing capacity development, policy advice and guid-

ance on best practices. The independence, neutrality and expertise of the Senior Advisers are considered the main value added of the projects.

During the past years, the projects underwent reforms to strengthen country-level results and the sustainability of interventions. Growing demand for expert deployments in recent years attests to the enhanced relevance of the projects. ProCap and GenCap have succeeded in expanding coverage as well as in providing longer term support to each country context, with the number of deployment months having almost tripled over the past two years.

In the coming period, the projects will continue investing in further innovation in monitoring, evaluation and learning, talent management, stronger integration of cross-cutting themes, and practical efforts in localization, all the while seeking to place protection and gender at the centre of humanitarian action.

## PRO CAP

### MISSION STATEMENT

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

## GEN CAP

### MISSION STATEMENT

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.

## PROJECT MODALITIES

ProCap and GenCap implement their missions through three modalities: deployment of Senior Advisers, capacity-building and sharing of influence and practice. These three modalities are applied simultaneously with a view to fortifying leadership and accountability across the system and achieving collective outcomes

around protection and gender equality in humanitarian action. While country-level employment of these modalities takes priority, investments can also be made at regional and global level, depending on relevance and expected impact.

**PROCAP AND GENCAP WORK TOWARDS THEIR MISSION THROUGH THE MODALITIES OF:**



**DEPLOYMENTS**



**CAPACITY-BUILDING**



**SHARING OF INFLUENCE  
AND PRACTICE**

### DEPLOYMENT

Reforms of the last two years have aimed to reinforce the relevance, effectiveness, timeliness and sustainability of project impacts. As part of this process, three categories of deployment models have been developed: (i) country-level, multi-year deployments to support the HCT road map process for the centrality of protection or gender equality programming in emergencies (GEPiE); (ii) country-level, short-term deployments to support IASC Humanitarian System-Wide Scale-Up Activations or other sudden-onset or rapidly deteriorating crises; and (iii) global-level deployments contributing to linking policy and advocacy with practice.

### COUNTRY-LEVEL ROAD MAP DEPLOYMENT

ProCap and GenCap provide tailored support to country operations for a period of up to three years, with a view to offering a pathway to embed the centrality of protection and gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls into country strategic and response frameworks through leadership, programming and localization efforts.

Central to this approach is firmly anchoring the projects at field leadership level. A key tool is the HCT road map. In collaboration with field

leadership and the HCT, ProCap and GenCap Senior Advisers facilitate inclusive consultations to identify existing capacities, specific needs and priority areas for support tailored to the country context. These consultations provide the basis for a road map that defines concrete activities, expected outputs and outcomes, as well as responsible lead agents and organizations for the collective efforts by the HCT, usually for implementation over a two-year time frame. This approach helps ensure collective ownership of the protection and gender agendas, thus fostering the sustainability of the projects' investments beyond the deployment period and laying the groundwork for standardized monitoring of progress.

In parallel, ProCap and GenCap develop a deployment plan outlining project-specific contributions in line with the HCT road map, with a focus on strategic elements and principled operational processes that will leverage system change towards the centrality of protection and gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in humanitarian response. The projects provide customized operational support along the different stages of the road map process from self-assessments to planning, development, implementation and monitoring.

### PROCAP AND GENCAP ROAD MAP PROCESS

ProCap and GenCap provide consistent and predictable support to humanitarian operations for up to three years through the following process.

1. Expression of interest received from the HC and at least three supporting HCT members
2. Investment analysis and agreement with field operation to launch the deployment
3. Inception of desk reviews and assessments
4. Development of an HCT road map for endorsement by the HC and the HCT
5. Development of a ProCap/GenCap deployment plan in line with the HCT road map for endorsement by the HC and the HCT
6. Monitoring and evaluation of progress against the targets and timelines agreed under the road map
7. Sustainability of results assessment for 6-12 months after the end of deployment

### IASC SYSTEM-WIDE SCALE-UP ACTIVATION AND SUDDEN-ONSET CRISIS SUPPORT DEPLOYMENT

ProCap and GenCap proactively support emerging or rapidly changing crises operations, particularly those under the IASC Humanitarian System-Wide Scale-Up Protocols. The projects engage early to provide strategic and technical centrality of protection and GEPiE expertise for an initial six months in line with the IASC Scale-Up time frame, with a possibility of extension or transition to a structured road map process.

Under these circumstances, the projects fast-track deployments and focus on supporting the operation in prioritizing and addressing immediate humanitarian concerns. Such support has been provided to Afghanistan, Ethiopia and Ukraine. Existing ProCap and GenCap senior capacities in Somalia have also been redirected to focus on the drought response in light of the Scale-Up declaration. In addition, similar support has been offered to sudden-onset crises, including natural disaster response, as recently provided to Haiti, Pakistan and the Philippines. Project management continues to refine and systemize this type of support.

### GLOBAL-LEVEL POLICY DEPLOYMENT

ProCap and GenCap provide strategic, technical and capacity-building support to global actors to strengthen the relevance, coherence and practical orientation of global processes, tools and guidance vis-à-vis field responders. Rich expertise and lessons learned accumulated through working with leadership and inter-agency stakeholders at country level put the projects in a position to link policy and practice. ProCap and GenCap also develop strategic recommendations based on documented results and lessons learned and promotes them at global inter-agency level and with key stakeholders across the humanitarian system.

## DEPLOYMENT PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA

In an effort to strengthen the effectiveness and coherence of interventions and enhance complementarity with the wider system, ProCap and GenCap are piloting a set of prioritization criteria, as outlined in the table below.

DEPLOYMENT TYPES	PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA
<b>Country-level road map deployment</b>	<b>HC support for the road map process</b> - To anchor the work of the projects at leadership level, support from the HC for the road map process and an established reporting line to the HC are considered critical enabling factors to better results and more sustainable impacts.
	<b>In-country humanitarian architecture</b> - To measure existing capacity in-country, proxy competence indicators are taken into account, such as the presence of a relevant HCT strategy, an established humanitarian programme cycle process and solid coordination structures. The lower the capacity, the more likely the request will be prioritized.
	<b>INFORM Global Crisis Severity Index</b> - The projects positively consider investing in contexts that fall within the top 30 most severe crises. This can be extended to the top 40 context under certain circumstances, including when a request is received directly from an HC.
	<b>Analytical tools</b> - Depending on context, tools such as the INFORM Global Risk Index; the IASC Early Warning, Early Action and Readiness Report; the ACAPS Global Risk Analysis; the Global Food Insecurity Index; the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre Internal Displacement Index; the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund Index for Risk and Vulnerability; and the OCHA Financial Tracking Service can be employed in making investment decisions.
<b>IASC System-Wide Scale-Up and sudden-onset crisis support deployment</b>	<b>IASC Humanitarian System-Wide Scale-Up Activation</b> - A Scale-Up declaration automatically triggers deployments of both ProCap and GenCap Senior Advisers to the affected country/region, in agreement with coordination leadership.
<b>Global-level policy deployment</b>	<b>Expected results and impact</b> - The projects will consider the expected results and impact of the requested area of work across multiple operations, sectors and partners.
	<b>Comparative advantages and priorities</b> - The projects will consider skill sets and resource availability, prioritizing critical needs at country level.
	<b>Stakeholder partnering with the project</b> - The projects will ensure the neutrality of agencies can be preserved, and that deployments align with system-strengthening mandates.

## CAPACITY-BUILDING

ProCap and GenCap invest in the sharing of learning and capacity-building at the global, regional, country and local levels as a means to strengthen knowledge, skills and behaviour to enhance the centrality of protection and gender equality programming. The ProCap 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 central-

ity 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.



## HOW PROCAP WORKS

ProCap Senior Advisers have extensive expertise in placing protection at the centre of humanitarian action. They typically have hands-on experience in inter-agency and inter-sectoral coordination, data and information management, protection risk analyses, multi-sectoral or sectoral assessments, protection-sensitive programming and integration approaches, elaboration of protection strategies and action plans, monitoring and evaluation, capacity-building on protection principles and tools, and the practical translation of global policies and tools in specific crisis contexts, among other competencies. Many of the experts have significant experience in community-based protection and diverse cross-cutting areas, including gender-based violence (GBV) response, mitigation and prevention; protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA); accountability to affected people (AAP); communication with communities; displacement and refugees; humanitarian-development collaboration; and climate change.

At the request of the HC and in close collaboration with the HCT, ProCap Senior Advisers work with the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG), other inter-cluster coordination mechanisms, clusters, sectors, individual agencies and organizations, civil society, and local actors to enhance capacities related to implementation of protection commitments. In particular, at country level, ProCap works closely with the Protection Cluster and its Areas of Responsibility. ProCap also collaborates with mandated agencies at headquarters level, including the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, who serves as chair of the ProCap Advisory Group. ProCap also maintains its long-standing collaborative engagement with the Global Protection Cluster (GPC), including to promote complementarities in operations and best practices on the centrality of protection.

In working with existing actors, ProCap contributes to operation-wide complementarities, while occupying a unique niche by performing an inter-agency, whole-of-system function. While Senior Advisers may assist in developing specific strategic frameworks, operational documents and analysis, their primary aim is to strengthen system-wide capacities and support collective efforts to progress on commitments that will sustainably place protection at the centre of humanitarian operations.

ProCap Senior Advisers are highly valued by country operations. ProCap support is closely associated with the development of comprehensive HCT strategies to garner collective action towards the centrality of protection.<sup>5</sup> ProCap work is also viewed as leading to coherence in the strategy in a pragmatic and practical way by putting together the common efforts by humanitarian partners around the centrality of protection.<sup>6</sup>

ProCap work at country level 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.

<sup>5</sup> OCHA and NRC, [ProCap and GenCap Evaluative Review](#), 2019.

<sup>6</sup> Extracted from an interview with the RC/HC Mozambique during the [OCHA Leadership Series 2020](#). See Humanitarian Leadership Stories.

## HOW GENCAP WORKS

GenCap Senior Advisers have proven knowledge on inter-agency, inter-sectoral coordination, rapid gender analysis and multi-sectoral or sectoral assessments, gender programming and integration approaches, elaboration of gender equality strategies and action plans, monitoring and evaluation, capacity-building on gender equality principles and tools, and the practical translation of global policies and tools in specific crisis contexts, among other competencies. Many of the experts have significant assets in diverse transversal areas, such as GBV response, mitigation and prevention; PSEA; AAP; localization; communication with communities; humanitarian-development collaboration; and climate change.

At the request of the HC and in close collaboration with the HCT, GenCap Senior Advisers work with the ICCG, gender focal point networks, inter-cluster coordination mechanisms, clusters, sectors, individual partners and organizations, civil society, and local actors to enhance accountability and strengthen the framework and skill sets required to sustainably place gender equality at the centre of humanitarian operations.

GenCap Senior Advisers are highly valued by field operations. The presence of GenCap is closely associated with the development of comprehensive HCT gender strategies to garner collective action towards gender equality and has an important catalytic effect on the operationalization of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in the response.<sup>7</sup> GenCap work is also acknowledged as playing a role in strengthened gender-equality programming, meaningful involvement of women's groups, response programming informed by gendered assessments and gender analysis, and the alignment of programming across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus.<sup>8</sup>

GenCap work at country level is guided by relevant IASC policies, notably the IASC Policy on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls in Humanitarian Action (2017) and the IASC Gender Handbook (2018). GenCap also facilitates the use of the IASC Gender with Age Marker, a

tool that supports the incorporation of gender in humanitarian programming.

Furthermore, GenCap has contributed to operationalizing the recommendations of the Inter-Agency Humanitarian Evaluation on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls in Humanitarian Action and its associated IASC Management Response Plan. GenCap is considered particularly instrumental in strengthening gender equality expertise in sudden-onset emergency response, meaningful participation of women in humanitarian decision-making, HCT access to strategic and technical expertise on gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, and global leadership and capacity on gender.

Cooperation and synergies with other inter-agency mechanisms and partners continues, most notably with the IASC High Potential Pool through OCHA's Humanitarian Leadership Strengthening Section (HLSS), as well as HLSS work on supporting HCs and HCTs to work together effectively to set and achieve strategic aims for the response.

Linkages with the IASC PSEA Field Coordination Support Unit are being reinforced, as well as with the multiple partners and stakeholders represented in the Standby Partnership Network.

There is also strong collaboration with the GBV Area of Responsibility, the Regional Emergency GBV Adviser team managed by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), and CARE, among others. This includes the common efforts by GenCap management, UNFPA headquarters and the GBV sub-cluster to develop a guidance note to facilitate common understanding, closer collaboration and synergy between GenCap and GBV sub-cluster staff at country level.

The work of ProCap and GenCap Senior Advisers contributes to engagement and learning from the Peer to Peer Support Project (P2P) on specific operations, P2P missions and operational peer reviews. It also supports system-wide learning about the practices and functioning of HCTs and addressing strategic operational issues at senior leadership level.

<sup>7</sup> Inter-Agency Humanitarian Evaluation Steering Group, [the Inter-Agency Humanitarian Evaluation on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls](#), 2020.

<sup>8</sup> IASC Results Group 4 on Humanitarian-Development Collaboration, [IASC Mapping of Good Practice in the Implementation of Humanitarian-Development Peace Nexus Approaches](#), 2021.

## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER THE PREVIOUS APPEAL

Under the previous appeal period (July 2021 to December 2022), ProCap and GenCap continued to deliver on their missions to strengthen capacity and leadership to ensure that the centrality of protection, gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls are central to humanitarian action. The projects remained focused on field impacts, sustainable results and strategic and operational support to align with system-wide response priorities.

For the next 18 month period, the projects have requested a total of US\$10,414,428 (\$5,202,663 for

ProCap and \$5,211,765 for GenCap) with a view to delivering a total of 40 deployments (20 for ProCap and 20 for GenCap), or a total of 400 deployment months (200 for ProCap and 200 for GenCap).

Denmark, Germany, Norway, Switzerland, the United Arab Emirates and the United States of America responded to the appeal with generous contributions. The funding requirements under the appeal were met by 92 per cent by the end of Q3 2022, making it possible for the projects to address demand from crisis-stricken countries in a more agile and predictable manner.

### PROCAP

During the previous appeal period, ProCap deployed to 19 contexts: 16 at country level, one at regional level and two at global level. This amounted to some 170 months of support. All country-level deployments took place in contexts with Humanitarian Response Plans or other inter-agency appeals or plans, which indicates the project’s high relevance to system-wide priorities. ProCap is on track to meet its targets (20 deployments, 200 deployment months) by the end of 2022.

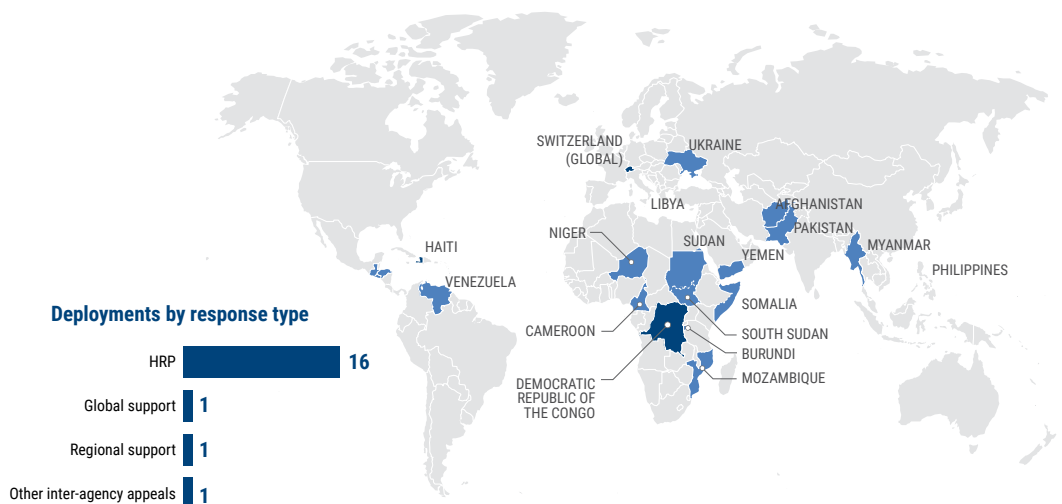
ProCap has engaged in the following humanitarian operations during this period: Afghanistan, Burundi, Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Haiti, Mozambique, Myanmar, Niger, Pakistan, Somalia, South Su-

dan, Sudan, Ukraine, Venezuela and Yemen. In addition, ProCap facilitated inter-agency coordination for an integrated approach to the centrality of protection in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras through a deployment to the Northern Central America region.

At the global level, ProCap supported the Global Protection Cluster to enhance understanding and action on the centrality of protection and to strengthen the capacity of field protection actors to make linkages with development and peace actors for better protection outcomes. ProCap also supported the IASC Results Group 1 sub-group on centrality of protection in developing indicators and benchmarks on the centrality of protection in practice.

### PROCAP DEPLOYMENTS

July 2021 – December 2022



## GENCAP

GenCap exceeded its targets by deploying to 24 contexts in 2022: 23 at country level and 1 at global level. This is equivalent to more than 260 deployment months. Likewise, all country-level deployments were in support of those with Humanitarian Response Plans or other inter-agency appeals or plans, signalling the project’s high relevance to system-wide priorities.

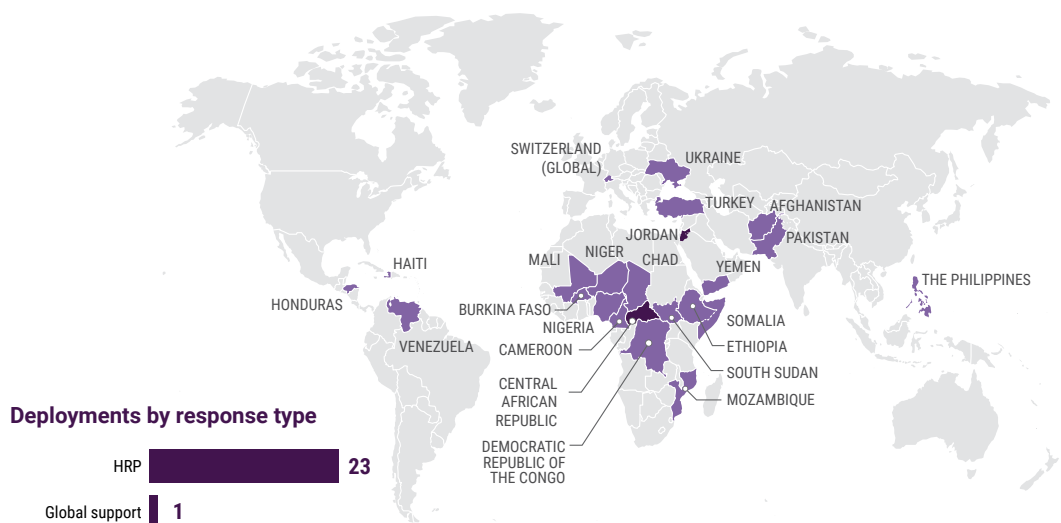
During the period, GenCap engaged in the following humanitarian operations: Afghani-

stan, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, DRC, Ethiopia, Haiti, Honduras, Jordan, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, northern Ethiopia, Pakistan, the Philippines, Somalia, South Sudan, Turkey (Whole of Syria operation), Ukraine, Venezuela and Yemen.

In addition, at the global level, GenCap supported efforts to strengthen gender equality measures in the Joint Intersectoral Analysis Framework and the humanitarian programme cycle.

## GENCAP DEPLOYMENTS

July 2021 – December 2022



## FUTURE ORIENTATION AND PRIORITIES

Building on lessons learned through reforms and achievements to date, whilst remaining cognizant of persisting challenges, priority areas of work for ProCap and GenCap in 2023–2024 are outlined below.

These areas may be revised in line with the evolution of the humanitarian landscape and priorities as defined by dedicated inter-agency mechanisms, such as the IASC Emergency Directors Group, Inter-Agency Humanitarian Evaluations and P2P missions, among others. The development of a Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning framework and online platform, which started in 2022 and

will be rolled out and refined in 2023, will support more dynamic and evidence-based articulation of project impacts to inform inter-agency support to humanitarian operations at the strategic levels of the IASC Emergency Directors Group, the IASC Principals and the IASC Deputies Group and move beyond output to examine and report on the outcomes of the deployments. The projects will also periodically conduct needs analyses in relation to protection and gender in consultation with field representatives, mandated agencies, other partners and stakeholders, notably the Global Protection Cluster and the IASC Reference Group on Gender and Humanitarian Action.





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### **MAINTAIN HIGH QUALITY OF INTER-AGENCY SUPPORT**

Over many years, the projects have maintained their positions as reliable and flexible partners in providing high-quality inter-agency support to humanitarian operations. Drawing on the comparative advantages within the partnership between OCHA and NRC, as well as through collaboration with partners and global platforms in the areas of protection and gender equality, the projects will continue to strengthen their expert pools, offering a unique opportunity for senior protection and gender professionals to contribute to and lead change in collaboration with HCs and HCTs.

### **ENHANCE TAILORING AND TIMELINESS OF DEPLOYMENTS**

The projects have recently shifted the support model, methodologies and approaches. In combination with high demand – including from rapidly evolving crises and contexts under IASC Scale-Up activation – timing and tailoring of deployments are critical elements that influence country-level buy-in, relevance and results. Building on best practices, the projects will continue to strengthen their ability to respond rapidly and flexibly through tailored deployments.

### **HEIGHTEN VISIBILITY OF RESULTS**

The Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning framework and platform, and the road map methodology more broadly, enhance the projects' ability to monitor progress, results and the need for adjustments based on evidence. Having piloted the road map methodology across more than 30 countries over the past year, ProCap and GenCap will place greater emphasis on the sharing of results and best practices at country and global level in the coming phase. As part of this effort, project management will also continue to engage with strategic advocates.

### **CONTRIBUTE TO ADVANCING LOCALIZATION IN A PRACTICAL WAY**

ProCap and GenCap will continue to engage national and local actors, including women's organizations, from the initial stage of deployments to promote inclusive consultations and ownership. The projects will also step up efforts to offer various capacity-building opportunities to local authorities, non-governmental organizations and civil society to reinforce their capacity to effectively contribute to enhancing the local planning and response to emergencies with the centrality of protection and gender equality perspectives in place.





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In addition, GenCap will pilot the recruitment of national gender officers to work in tandem with GenCap Senior Advisers, with a view to eventually handing over the GenCap positions to local actors. The national gender officers will work closely with the Senior Advisers, including to coordinate and catalyse efforts of local partners and focal points. The Project will aim to learn from pilot experiences in 5 different operations and expand local hiring to 8 national officers by the end of 2023 and 11 national officers by the end of 2024. During the latter part of the appeal period, the ProCap and GenCap Project as a whole, will explore opportunities to pilot the recruitment of national officers focused on protection, to reinforce linkages to national networks and the sustainability of outcomes, where context-appropriate and supported. The national officers would also help to identify opportunities to support outcomes in common areas of the ProCap and GenCap workstreams.

#### **ENSURE CONTINUED COMPLEMENTARITY WITH OTHER ACTORS AND PROCESSES**

ProCap and GenCap will emphasize close collaboration with leading actors on the centrality of protection and gender equality in humanitarian action. The projects will strengthen linkages and complementarity vis-à-vis other thematic and/or cross-cutting areas, including PSEA, AAP, mitigation and response to GBV, and climate change.

#### **OUTLOOK FOR EXPANSION TO INCLUDE MANAGEMENT OF PSEA COORDINATION ADVISERS - PSEACAP**

Related to overall protection and gender outcomes, the IASC has endorsed a new Strategy to improve protection from sexual exploitation and abuse. The Strategy includes a collective commitment by the IASC leadership, to deploy inter-agency PSEA Coordinators to support the HC and HCTs on improving prevention and response to SEA in high-risk humanitarian operations. These high-risk contexts are identified through the SEA Risk Overview, derived from the INFORM methodology.

It is proposed that the Project leverage the efficiencies and quality of deployment support and outcomes gained by managing the ProCap and GenCap Projects in a joint manner through OCHA and NRC, by including a third pillar of PSEA Capacity (PSEACap) during this period. An annex to this appeal will be developed in the coming months to articulate the needs and proposal for this endeavour.



## FUNDING REQUIREMENTS 2023-2024

For the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2024, the projects are requesting a total of US\$20,504,200 (\$8,964,581 for ProCap and \$11,539,619 for GenCap) to address growing protection and gender capacity requirements within the evolving humanitarian system.

The two-year timeline is suggested to enable the projects to provide more predictable and sustained support to country operations, as well as to ensure coherence and efficiency of project management by aligning it with the time frames of other strategic project documents.

The growing demand for longer term commitments necessitates adequate investment and predictable financing in 2023–2024. ProCap and GenCap project management will continue resource mobilization efforts to solidify the existing donor base, diversify the donor base, and mobilize strategic advocates in the humanitarian system.

### DEPLOYMENT

ProCap and GenCap will aim to deliver a total of 40 international deployments (20 for ProCap and 20 for GenCap). Overall, this is expected to translate into a total of 800 deployment months (380 for ProCap and 420 for GenCap).

Deployment of Senior Advisers will 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 serve as strategic entry points for strengthening the institutionalization and good practices necessary to ensure protection and gender equality are central to humanitarian action. During country-level deployments, capacity-building activities occupy an integral part of ProCap and GenCap work. The MEL framework and platform 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 play a role in bridging policy and practice during deployments, global-level discussions and implementation of relevant policies, frameworks and tools. Senior Advisers will advocate for the practitioner's view in relevant global forums, inter-agency panels and thematic learning events. The projects will also promote knowledge exchange and the application of good practices with key protection and gender stakeholders and other actors working on cross-cutting priorities.

## PROCAP AND GENCAP: FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (IN US\$)

<b>BUDGET LINES</b> JULY 2021 – DECEMBER 2022	<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)	7,044,160	9,226,360
B. Supplies, Commodities, Materials (direct and indirect costs of consumables to be purchased under the project, including associated transportation, freight, storage and distribution costs)	20,000	10,000
C. Contractual Services (works and services to be contracted under the project)	41,250	57,500
D. Contractual Services (works and services to be contracted under the project)	140,961	125,961
E. Travel (travel costs of staff, consultants and other personnel for project implementation)	746,826	813,820
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)	156,422	256,922
<b>Subtotal Direct Project Costs</b>	<b>8,149,619</b>	<b>10,490,563</b>
Indirect Programme Support Costs (PSC)		
PSC rate 7%	570,473	734,339
PSC amount 3%	244,489	314,717
<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>8,964,581</b>	<b>11,539,619</b>



**GRAND TOTAL FOR ProCap AND GenCap  
JANUARY 2023 – DECEMBER 2024**

**US\$ 20,504,200**