

# Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

What is the name of your organization

OCHA

Does your organization have any field presence?

Please give the names of the units of your entity that contribute to the implementation of the Action Plan. (Max 300 words)

All units of OCHA are involved

Please provide name, e-mail and phone number of a designated contact person for follow-up questions. [Name:]

Kate Burns

Please provide name, e-mail and phone number of a designated contact person for follow-up questions. [Email:]

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Area of Action A. Conflict prevention and early warning

Progress and results At Headquarters

Progress and results In the Field

Lessons learned and good practices At Headquarters

Lessons learned and good practices In the Field

Gaps and challenges At Headquarters

Gaps and challenges In the Field

Please describe any activities not included in the Action Plan

Area of Action B. Peacemaking and peacebuilding

Progress and results At Headquarters

Progress and results In the Field

Lessons learned and good practices At Headquarters

Lessons learned and good practices In the Field

Gaps and challenges At Headquarters

Gaps and challenges In the Field

Please describe any activities not included in the Action Plan

Area of Action C. Peacekeeping operations

Progress and results At Headquarters

Progress and results In the Field

Lessons learned and good practices At Headquarters

Lessons learned and good practices In the Field

Gaps and challenges At Headquarters

Gaps and challenges In the Field

Please describe any activities not included in the Action Plan

Area of Action D. Humanitarian response

## Progress and results At Headquarters

D.1 The IASC Taskforce on Gender and Humanitarian Action continues to be a forum for coordination, standard setting and technical assistance for all actors working in humanitarian protection and assistance. Gender issues have been highlighted as a cross-cutting issue in the humanitarian reform agenda including the in cluster approach. OCHA on its own has developed its policy and action plan and annual reviews the progress in its implementation

## Progress and results In the Field

D.3 - OCHA has coordinated training with the CAP section to ensure gender issues are mainstreamed. This has not had the impact as desired as there is not predictability at field level for inclusion of gender aspects into the appeals process

## Lessons learned and good practices At Headquarters

### Lessons learned and good practices In the Field

It all comes down to the right people on the ground with the right stature and expertise. Humanitarian Coordinators are still not convinced that gender is important as they can not see the benefits or have no measurement stick to use to assess to what degree gender issues are being addressed. This why the IASC Gender Taskforce is spearheading the development of a gender handbook entitled "WOMen, Girls, Boys and Men: Different Needs - Equal Opportunties". A draft is being rolled out to the field (June - OCTober) and will be finalised by the of 2006.

## Gaps and challenges At Headquarters

Coordination of gender issues in humanitarian action needs to be strenghtened and greater attention by partners is needed - especially the NGO community.

## Gaps and challenges In the Field

There is a need for more coordination and gender expertise at the field level. Gender experts need to be deployed in the early phases on new emergencies to facilitate a more rigorous inclusion of gender perspectives in the early needs assessment and planning of the response

Please describe any activities not included in the Action Plan

## Area of Action E. Post-conflict Reconstruction and Rehabilitation

### Progress and results At Headquarters

### Progress and results In the Field

Lessons learned and good practices At Headquarters

Lessons learned and good practices In the Field

Gaps and challenges At Headquarters

Gaps and challenges In the Field

Please describe any activities not included in the Action Plan

Area of Action F. Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration

Progress and results At Headquarters

Progress and results In the Field

Lessons learned and good practices At Headquarters

Lessons learned and good practices In the Field

Gaps and challenges At Headquarters

Gaps and challenges In the Field

Please describe any activities not included in the Action Plan

Area of Action G. Preventing and Responding to Gender-based Violence in Armed Conflict

Progress and results At Headquarters

The IASC Taskforce on Gender and Humanitarian Action has developed the Guideline for Gender-based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Settings: Focusing on Prevention and Response to Sexual Violence in Emergencies. It has been translated into Arabic, French and Spanish and is currently being rolled out and field-tested. OCHA has continued to raise the problem of GBV to the Security

Council through its work on the Protection of Civilians resolution (refer to , and in ECOSOC as part of its work in the Humanitarian Coordination Segment. Protection of Civilians • Since first SC resolutions on protection of civilians in 1999, a spotlight has been shone on the problem of sexual violence in crisis. • Under the framework of the protection of civilians in armed conflict, the Secretary-General and the Under-Secretary General Jan Egeland have expressed deep concern about the widespread and systematic character of sexual and gender based violence, affecting a large number of women, girls, men and boys. Rape was used as a weapon of war in at least 13 countries between 2001 and 2004. The extent of rape and sexual violence is difficult to assess, as many victims are hesitant to come forward due to fear of reprisals, intimidation, being ostracized or possibly even facing criminal charges themselves • In April 2006 the SC passed resolution 1674 which condemns in the strongest terms all sexual violence committed against civilians in particular women and children and undertakes to ensure that all peace support operations employ all feasible measures to prevent such violence and address its impact. •

Both the SG and Under-Secretary General Jan Egeland called for improved measures to support the victims of sexual and gender based violence. Both have underlined the crucial role of the ICC in the investigation and prosecution process and have called for the development of a new of a better monitoring system in order to facilitate the Security Council's deliberations.

Progress and results In the Field

GBV coordination groups are being formed and supported at country level. Where these groups exist and how well they are functioning is hard to determine as there is no one place which receives this information.

Lessons learned and good practices At Headquarters

Lessons learned and good practices In the Field

Gaps and challenges At Headquarters

A more routine system of reporting on GBV coordination is needed All humanitarian coordinator should be held responsible for developing a GBV plan which supports and reports on its implementation on a regular basis.

Gaps and challenges In the Field

Please describe any activities not included in the Action Plan

Area of Action H. Preventing and Responding to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse by United Nations Staff, Related Personnel and Partners

Progress and results At Headquarters

SCR 1674 condemns sexual-exploitation abuse and trafficking of women and children by UN personnel • The United Nations has a particular role to play in restoring peace and security, saving lives, upholding human rights and ensuring respect for people’s dignity. When United Nations personnel themselves engage in acts of sexual exploitation and abuse, it is an extreme betrayal of the trust that is placed in us and furthers the suffering and desperation of those we are there to assist. It also damages the credibility of the organisation and gravely undermines the role and purpose of the United Nations. This is totally unacceptable. • Sexual exploitation and abuse is not inevitable and we should not accept business as usual. We have a collective responsibility to eradicate acts of sexual exploitation and abuse, to take action when they occur and to be accountable for all our actions and behaviour. Managers have a particular responsibility in this regard. One of the greatest obstacles to addressing this problem is the severe under-reporting. We therefore have to end the culture of complacency and speak up when abuse occurs through the appropriate reporting channels. Impunity must also end. The organisation must ensure that allegations are investigated efficiently and fairly and that perpetrators are appropriately punished. And all of us - United Nations personnel, Member States, donors and NGO and governmental partners – should hold each other to the highest standards of behaviour and integrity.

Progress and results In the Field

Lessons learned and good practices At Headquarters

Lessons learned and good practices In the Field

Gaps and challenges At Headquarters

Gaps and challenges In the Field

Please describe any activities not included in the Action Plan

Coherence and Coordination

Policy Guidance: Do you have any internal policy documents providing guidance on implementation of SCR 1325?

Yes

If yes, please describe:

OHCA has a policy in gender equality

If not, please explain:

Programme Coordination: Is implementation of SCR 1325 reflected in substantive policy/project/funding design and management?

No

If yes, please describe:

If not, please explain:

SCR 1325 is not mentioned specifically but as we have a policy on gender equality it does cover the essence of 1325 and goes beyond it.

Common-System Partners: Does your entity at Headquarters collaborate and coordinate with different UN entities?

Yes

If yes, please describe:

OCHA is the co-chair of the IASC Gender Taskforce OCHA participates in the IANWGE and the Taskforce on WPS OCHA participates in the UNMAS gender taskforce

Have any specific challenges been encountered?

Common-System Partners: Does your entity in the field collaborate and coordinate with different UN entities?

Yes

If yes, please describe:

OCHA supports the Humanitarian Coordinator to ensure all UN and NGO partners work towards common goals.

Have any specific challenges been encountered?

Collaboration and coordination with national and regional partners: Does your entity collaborate and coordinate with national and regional partners, including government actors and civil society?

Yes

If yes, please describe:

As part of the humanitarian coordination system and part of the IASC

Have any specific challenges been encountered?

System-wide Coherence and Coordination: Do you feel your work is part of a coordinated and coherent strategy for the UN system to implement SCR 1325?

Yes

If yes, please describe:

If not, please explain:

Accountability of managers and staff

Does your entity have mechanisms in place to ensure accountability for implementation of SCR 1325 among staff, in particular for senior managers?

Yes

If yes, please describe:

We have an annual action plan on gender

Have any specific challenges been encountered?

Results-Based Management (RBM)

RBM Framework: Have provisions of SCR 1325 been integrated within Results-based Management Frameworks?

No

If yes, please describe:

If not, please explain:

Indicators: Have indicators to measure progress in implementing commitments under the action plan been established?

Don't know

If yes, please describe what indicators:

Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

Monitoring: Has any monitoring mechanism for implementation of SCR 1325 been established within your entity at Headquarters?

Yes

If yes, please describe:

As part of our gender equality policy and action plan

If not, please explain:

Monitoring: Has any monitoring mechanism for implementation of SCR 1325 been established within your entity in the field?

No

If yes, please describe:

If not, please explain:

Sex and age disaggregated data: Is sex and age disaggregated data collected on a routine basis?

No

If yes, please describe:

If not, please explain:

all attempts are made to ensure this but much more is needed

Reporting: Is information on gender issues and implementation of SCR1325 routinely included in official reporting?

Yes

If yes, please describe:

as par to follow up on the gender equality policy

If not, please explain:

Capacity-Building

Training: Have any specific training programmes/modules/courses on SCR 1325 been developed as a special course/regular staff training/management/leadership or technical training?

No

If yes, please describe:

If not, please explain:

gender issues are incorpotated into trainings but no specific mention of SCR 1325

What categories of staff are being trained? [Senior Management]

No

What categories of staff are being trained? [Professional Staff]

No

What categories of staff are being trained? [Technical Staff]

No

What categories of staff are being trained? [Uniformed personnel]

No

What categories of staff are being trained? [Support staff]

No

What categories of staff are being trained? [Other]

Tools and guidelines for implementation of SCR1325 Have specific tools, such as guidelines, checklists and/or instructions been developed to assist staff in implementing SCR 1325?

Yes

What categories of staff? [Senior Management]

No

What categories of staff? [Professional Staff]

Yes

What categories of staff? [Technical Staff]

Yes

What categories of staff? [Uniformed personnel]

No

What categories of staff? [Support staff]

No

What categories of staff? [Other]

How are these tools used by staff at Headquarters? Describe briefly:

through mini training sessions with sections

Have any specific challenges been encountered?

How are these tools used by staff in the field? Describe briefly:

Training at field level on missions - for example mission to Somalia Working Meeting on Gender Mainstreaming in Somaliland A one-day working meeting brought together 33 participants from the line-ministries, national and international NGOs

and UN agencies to initiate discussions on gender mainstreaming. The meeting was organized under the auspice of the Ministry of Family Welfare and Social Development (MoFWSD) and hosted by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Hargeisa. The Minister, Her Excellency Fadumo Sudi, opened the meeting and discussed the plans of the Government of Somaliland to develop a National Gender Policy. The purpose of the working meeting was to support the development of a framework of action for the policy as well as make specific recommendations on how to move forward. The meeting had overall national approach. More work is needed to define, specific gender mainstreaming needs in humanitarian situations.

Have any specific challenges been encountered?

Knowledge-management: Is there a system in place within your entity to collect and disseminate data and information on the implementation of SC1325, including good practice examples and lessons learned?

No

If yes, please describe how information technology is used in that process.

If yes, please describe how such data and information are used to improve the work of your entity on the implementation of SCR 1325.

#### Resource Allocation

Financial Resources: Have adequate financial resources been allocated towards your entity's implementation of commitments under the action plan?

Yes

If yes, please describe [differentiate between RB and XB]:

All are extra budgetary

If not, please explain:

Human resources: Has a gender unit/focal point/or focal points for follow-up been designated for Headquarters?

Yes

Human resources: Has a gender unit/focal point/or focal points for follow-up been designated for the field?

Yes

If yes, please describe and specify level/s of staff:

P5 head of gender unit in NY and field focal points in 10 of 22 field offices, 4 of 6 regional offices and 9 of 9 units at HG and Geneva. Focal points range from p4 to National Officers

If not, please explain:

How many other staff members are directly involved in implementation? Please indicate professional level.

Gender Balance: Have any specific initiatives been taken at Headquarters to achieve gender balance at all levels and all categories of staff?

Yes

If yes, please describe:

Have any specific challenges been encountered?

At the highest level ( 3 new d2s were appointed none of them were women). this is due to the use of galaxy only. At a d1 or above level more "head hunting" and external recruitment should be the norm.

Gender Balance: Have any specific initiatives been taken in the field to achieve gender balance at all levels and all categories of staff?

Not applicable

If yes, please describe:

Have any specific challenges been encountered?

What suggestions do you have for improving implementation of the system-wide action plan during 2006-2007? You may choose to provide information in the following categories, or other information according to your priorities. Please be brief.

Coherence and Coordination, including interagency coordination

Accountability

Results-based Management

Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

Capacity-Building

Human and Financial Resource Allocation

Gender Balance

Other:

If your entity could do only two things to improve its own implementation of the Action Plan, what do you think would be most useful?

Are there any other comments you would like to make?

Do you have any suggestions for improving this questionnaire for use in subsequent years?