

➔ *Women and girls can and should play important roles in recovery processes*

1. Ensure a rights-based early-recovery process to support durable solutions

- Ensure that displaced women are in a position to make an informed and voluntary decision on return and population movement to other sites (e.g. ensure information is available in local language and accessible to illiterate people);
- Ensure affected population, and in particular women, participate in the planning and management of the durable solutions so that their needs and rights are taken into account in early recovery strategies;
- Ensure reconstruction processes are inclusive and involve, on the basis of equality, all parts of the affected population, including women and female and male youth.

2. Foster partnership and capacity-enhancement

- Strengthen and support partnership between the Government, local organizations and international humanitarian and development agencies to raise awareness and promote national legal measures and programming to end gender-based violence (GBV);
- Support national and local systems to strengthen state capacities, in particular rule of law (including Police and Court support), to fight against impunity and facilitate access to legal recourse for GBV survivors;
- As a multi-dimensional process, Early-Recovery efforts should utilize a multi-sectoral (health, psychosocial, security, and legal/justice) approach to respond to the needs of survivors of GBV, and multi-stakeholder (women, men and adolescent/youth females and males) dialogue to prevent and respond to GBV.

3. Monitoring and ensuring particular attention is given to people with special needs during return and reintegration process

- Ensure that survivors of GBV receive appropriate, non-stigmatizing attention and treatment during return processes;
- Foster community mobilization to promote and protect women's rights and work to de-stigmatize GBV survivors and facilitate their successful reintegration;
- Ensure that the availability of services for women and children, girls especially are not compromised while they remain in displacement situations as certain groups of women and girls are less likely to immediately benefit from population movements out of camps, and therefore service delivery in camps must continue while women and children are there;
- Facilitate income opportunities, including cash for work, to prevent dependency and help IDPs, especially women and children at risk, to lead self-determined lives;
- Develop economic and social empowerment activities for women and girls in areas of return and relocation to help them rebuild their livelihood;
- Facilitate property claims mechanisms in particular for women-headed households