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MONTHLY UPDATE NOVEMBER

Dear AoR Members,

Please let me remind you about **our GBV AoR Call Tuesday 31 October at 10:30 NY time and 3:30 Geneva time**. There has been a time change in Europe so please use the Geneva 3:30 time as your reference for the time.

We will have the GBV Sub-Cluster Coordinator and our IOM Core Member talking about the situation in Bangladesh.

Please find the link below to the Advocacy note that was developed by the AoR Policy and Advocacy Task Team (PATT) on the Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh. The Advocacy Note was signed off by many Agencies and Organizations and has been disseminated to our Core Members, the CP AoR, and donors, in addition, to many UN Member States at a critical event in the UN Palais. Thank you, Danielle Spencer and the PATT for this hard work. We hope that at the very least we have raised awareness of the serious nature of the situation there. We have heard that a number of our Core members have traveled or will be traveling to Bangladesh from CARE, UNICEF, UNFPA and the CP AoR, to name a few. The SRSG will also be going on Mission there shortly. So in the next call, we hope to share even more information.

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WHO will also make two presentations on the call about Resilience and what was learned on GBV in Syria and on the new Guidelines related to Disabilities. Please see below for more information.

The 16 Days of Activism is coming up, beginning on the 25 of November, the International Day to Eliminate Violence Against Women and extending until the 10 of December, International Human Rights Day. The 25 of November is a special day which began in 1982 in Bogota, Colombia at the first Feminist Gathering in Latin America. The Maribel sisters had been raped and killed under the Trujillo Dictatorship in the Dominican Republic. Thirty-two women from Latin American decided to commemorate the day of their assassination and to honor women who had suffered from diverse forms of violence, including political violence, throughout the world simply for being women. This was almost 10 years prior to the recognition of women's rights as human rights. It was in Austria in 1993 that women's rights were recognized as human rights at the global level. The Beijing Platform of Action was in 1995 The 25 of November was passed among women's organizations by word of mouth until almost 10 years later when the UN officially recognized the date as an International Day. I just wanted to share how this date started at the grassroots level by women's organizations- it is important to remember the roots of these dates. Some of our Coordinators say that it has been seen as a UN day- this is not the case. You may want to share this small history during your events. I find the beginning inspiring. Please see the Events section the background of the 16 Days of Activism which was also developed by women from civil society organizations.

Finally, I want to share with you that the GBV Coordinators will be meeting next week to share best practices, challenges and how to improve our coordination among other GBV Actors and with other Clusters, governments, women's organizations and civil society organizations. We will provide additional information in our November monthly.

Don't forget to look at our Website for more information.

Wishing you the best for your 16 Days of Activism Events!

Warm regards,

Jennifer and Astrid
Coordination Team



Advocacy Note by AoR Policy and Advocacy Task Team (PATT)

The Policy and Advocacy Task Team of the Gender-based Violence Area of Responsibility (GBV AoR) recognizes the continuing generosity of the Government and people of Bangladesh in keeping their borders open to the hundreds of thousands of refugees fleeing conflict and violence in Myanmar.

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Please find the link to the Advocacy Note here

REGA UPDATES

Update on REGA Missions

Ongoing missions:

Nigeria:

Jessica is in Nigeria for a two-week mission in support of the HNO and HRP process, upon the request of the Deputy Humanitarian Coordinator and UNFPA. Her focus is to ensure GBV integration into the overall strategic planning, as well as into the sector chapters, for inclusion of GBV Guidelines Roll-out Action Plans for Sector GBV mainstreaming and ensuring the Northeast Nigeria Call to Action Road Map draft priority areas are also reflected into the Nigeria HRP. Furthermore, Sylvia (GBV coordinator) and Jessica will work on the methodology and tools for the inter-agency GBV audit that is planned for January 2018, in a follow-up mission by Catherine Andela (REGA based in Dakar).

In the pipeline:

Kasai, DRC:

Catherine is traveling to Kasai in DRC on 18th November for a two-three weeks mission. The aim is to build sub-cluster capacity on GBViE and coordination functions for newly established sub-cluster. We are also exploring GBV AoR participation in the Global Cluster Coordinators mission to DRC to do the humanitarian architecture review during the same month.

Yemen: November/December

Libya: December/January

Mali: TBC

Nigeria: Phase 2 mission (inter-agency GBV audit) – January 2018

Recent missions:

Pakistan:

Andrea conducted a field mission to Pakistan, where she conducted two interagency workshops on Preparedness for GBV in disasters at the national level in Islamabad and sub-national level in Peshawar. The workshops were hosted by National Disaster Management Agency, with UNFPA support. Workshops were attended by senior provincial government representatives, education and health sector and members of the GBV sub-cluster.

NEW TOOLS AND RESOURCES

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POSITIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT MEASUREMENT TOOLKIT

A PRACTICAL GUIDE FOR IMPLEMENTERS OF YOUTH PROGRAMS



Positive youth development Measurement Toolkit

Positive youth development (PYD) refers to a broad approach that aims to build the competencies, skills, and abilities of youth that they need to grow and flourish throughout life. PYD is both a philosophy and an approach to adolescent development. As a philosophy, PYD views youth as precious assets to be nurtured and developed rather than as problems to be solved. The approach that flows from this philosophy works on building mutually beneficial relationships between youth and their family, peer groups, school, workplace, neighborhood, community, other government institutions, society, and culture to provide opportunities for youth to enhance their knowledge, interests, skills, and abilities.

[Click here to view the full report](#)

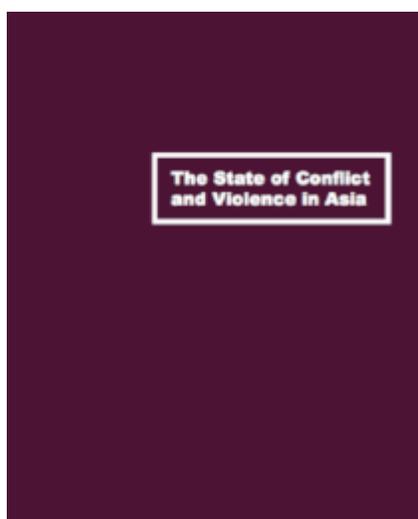


Advocating for Change for Adolescents by Women Deliver

This toolkit was developed by young people, for young people, to be used by networks of youth-led and youth-serving organizations to change the world! The toolkit will also be useful for others, including civil society groups, government departments and everyone concerned with adolescent health and well-being. The purpose of this toolkit is to guide the design, implementation, and monitoring of an effective national advocacy action roadmap to bring about positive policy-specific changes to improve the health and well-being of adolescents.

Each of this toolkit's five chapters includes examples and exercises that will assist you and your networks to influence your country's national health planning processes. After reading the chapters and completing the exercises you will have all the information and tools you need to advocate effectively, and to hold your government accountable for adolescent health and well-being in your country.

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The State of Conflict and Violence in Asia

The forces of economic globalization, technological innovation, and population ow are rapidly transforming Asia. Despite this dynamism, some countries and subnational regions remain caught in protracted cycles of conflict and violence, contributing to underdevelopment, poor governance, and instability.

In response to critical gaps, The State of Conflict and Violence in Asia presents a concise overview of the diversity and complexity of conflict and violence in Asia today. This evidence-based volume covers 14 countries, including some of the most entrenched and complex places in the world, and reports historical patterns and current trends in conflict and violence. Importantly, this volume contextualizes types of violent conflict, clarifying which predominate in different areas. This analysis can help policymakers, government officials, scholars, development professionals, and security analysts to deeply and effectively understand contemporary conflict and violence in Asia using a political-economy and historical lens.

[Click here to view the full report](#)



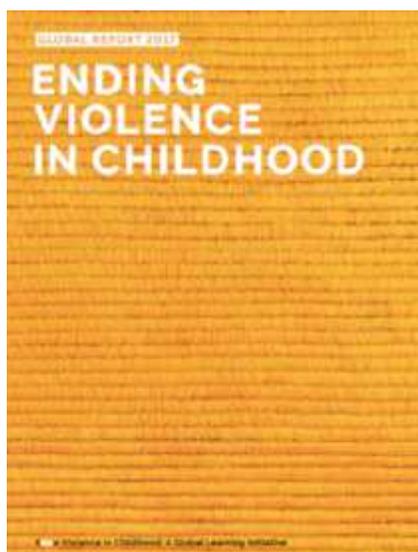
Rapid Gender Analysis by CARE International

Rapid Gender Analysis is available quickly to inform initially humanitarian response planning. Over time, more information is added to build up progressively to a complete Rapid Gender Analysis Report. Each report includes a practical recommendation about how to put the findings into action. Rapid Gender Analysis has been used all over the world by CARE: in countries in response to large-scale emergencies and as part of emergency preparedness.

CARE's Rapid Gender Analysis toolkit is available online with open access to the resources it contains. It includes guidance on how to do every step of a Rapid Gender Analysis. The tools can be adapted to suit each country's unique situation. In addition to the Guidance Notes, the RGA toolkit includes tools for primary data collection, secondary data review, analysing the data collected, and making recommendations. There is also a Report

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RGA reports.

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Global Report 2017: Ending Violence in Childhood by Know Violence in Childhood

This Report is an output of Know Violence in Childhood – an independent global learning initiative. The Initiative makes the case for ending violence in childhood across the world. By examining existing data and commissioning new research, the Initiative has synthesized knowledge on the causes and consequences of childhood violence and identified evidence-based strategies to prevent childhood violence.

Bringing together a diverse, multidisciplinary group of researchers and experts, the Initiative organized its work around three Learning Groups – Homes and Families, Schools, and Communities and Public Spaces. Forty-four papers from over a hundred authors at universities and institutions around the world were commissioned. These papers, in turn, drew on over 3,100 articles, books, and reports, including over 170 systematic reviews of evidence on preventing childhood violence.

[Click here to view the full report](#)

A Toolkit for Integrating Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) into Humanitarian Response

Managing menstruation in resource-poor settings is often challenging, especially when away from home all day. Such challenges are increased by societal taboos, secrecy, and embarrassment around menstruation. During emergencies, girls and women face even greater barriers managing menstruation given the loss of privacy and safety often associated with living in emergency contexts and the transitory nature of displacement.

Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) programming in emergencies involves

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sectoral interventions including Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Protection, Reproductive Health, Education, Non Food Items (NFIs) and Shelter. While some components are specific to menstruation (such as the provision of sanitary pads), most components of MHM programming are concerned with improving the safety, privacy, and dignity with which women and girls can live in emergency contexts. Therefore, they are helpful for overall quality of service provision and lead to improved outcomes which are expected for all the aforementioned sectors.

[Click here to view the full report](#)

IASC Guidelines on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action

The IASC Task Team on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities convened a multi-stakeholder workshop in Geneva on 2nd & 3rd October to gather feedback on the recently undertaken desk review and proposed options for the outline of the IASC Disability Guidelines. A provisional draft outline for the IASC Disability Guidelines is currently being developed for feedback. A consultant has been recruited to develop and implement an online consultation process (to be launched in November), and to conduct regional consultations in MENA, Africa, Asia-Pacific and the Latin America/Caribbean regions (planned for early 2018 – pending funding). The Women's Refugee Commission is currently a member of the IASC Disability Task Team and has some funding to conduct consultations with stakeholders and ensure that GBV prevention and response, and gender mainstreaming, are reflected appropriately in the IASC Disability Guidelines. We welcome any GBV AoR members who may like to contribute to this process.

For more information, please contact: Emma Pearce at EmmaP@wrcommission.org.

EVENTS



November 25: International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women

By resolution [54/134](#) of 17 December 1999, the United Nations General Assembly designated 25 November as the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women and invited governments, international organizations, and NGOs to organize activities designed to raise public awareness of the problem on that day. Women's activists have marked 25 November as a day against violence since 1981. On 20 December 1993 the General Assembly, by resolution [48/104](#), adopted the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women.

The Origins and Context of the Campaign

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In 1991, the Center for Women's Global Leadership convened the first Women's Global Leadership Institute (WGLI). The 23 participants came from different countries in all of the world's regions and were drawn from a variety of fields - lawyers, policymakers, teachers, health care workers, researchers, journalists, and activists. These women were local civil society leaders with at least two years of experience in women's organizing who were also interested in building the global women's human rights movement. During the WGLI, participants discussed different aspects of gender-based violence and human rights, learning from one another's experiences and consequently developing strategies to increase international awareness of the systemic nature of violence against women and to expose this violence as a violation of women's human rights.

[Click here for more information](#)



UN Women GBV Campaign

Historically, sexual and gender-based violence was considered an inevitable by-product of war - not a crime to be prosecuted. After World War II, the charters of the International Military Tribunals at Nuremberg and Tokyo, which were established to prosecute wartime atrocities, did not explicitly recognize sexual and gender-based crimes.

Since 2009, UN Women and Justice Rapid Response have rapidly deployed specially trained experts to investigations around the world to ensure sexual and gender-based crimes are accurately and safely documented.

[Click here for more information](#)

JOURNAL ARTICLES

Latent class analysis of violence against adolescents and psychosocial outcomes in refugee settings in Uganda and Rwanda

This study uses the latent class analysis to identify classes of violence exposure (including exposure to witnessing household violence, verbal abuse, physical violence and sexual violence). [Source: Columbia

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Using qualitative methods to validate and contextualize quantitative findings: A case study of research on sexual behavior and gender-based violence among young Swazi women

This study describes the challenges of collecting and interpreting data on sexual behavior and gender-based violence. [Source: PubMed].

[Click here to view the full article](#)

Advancing the study of violence against women using mixed methods: Integrating qualitative methods into a quantitative research program

In this study, authors describe the mixed methods approach and provide recommendations for integrating qualitative data into quantitative research on violence against women. [Source: PubMed].

[Click here to view the full article](#)

VACANCIES

GBV Specialist Community Leaders, IMC

Location: Global

Deadline: 10 November 2017

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Gender-Based Violence Specialist, IOM

Location: South Sudan

Deadline: 1 November 2017

Click [here](#) to apply

Gender-Based Violence Capacity Building Officer, IOM

Location: South Sudan

Deadline: 1 November 2017

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ProCap Roster Recruitment: Senior Protection Advisor, Norwegian Refugee Council

Location: Oslo

Deadline: 1 November 2017

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