UNICEF CPHA – GBViE ToC Monitoring Framework 2022.09.16

Indicator	Key Definitions	Method of Computation	Sources	Reporting frequency
Outcome 1: Support survivors with access to a				
and if local/national services)	s in programme areas implementing survivor-centred	standards for responding to sur	vivors (disaggregated b	y type of response ser
Availability and accessibility of quality GBV health,	·			
# and % of service delivery points that have been supported with technical capacity and/or supplies to provide life-saving services to	Received technical and/or financial assistance on: • Strengthening service providers' competencies through training	Numerator: Sum of service delivery points supported	Programme monitoring reports	Every 6 months
survivors (disaggregated by type of response service) # and % of trained service providers who exhibit	(WHO/IRC Caring for Survivors of Sexual Assault, UNICEF/IRC Caring for Child Survivors, UNICEF Communities Care,	Denominator: Sum of all service delivery points Numerator: Sum of trained	Training reports	
competence in providing survivor-centred care to GBV survivors (disaggregated by type of response service and local/national service providers)	 etc.) Financial or in-kind support to fill gaps in equipment or supplies Improving facility characteristics, for example technical and financial assistance to help facilities and service 	service providers who exhibit competence in their area of GBV service provision Denominator: Sum of		
	delivery points provide safe and ethical care Life-saving services for survivors, such as: Health: age-appropriate GBV-related health services, with a priority on post-	trained service providers working in GBV service provision		
	 rape care to adult and child survivors (including post-exposure prophylaxis and emergency contraception) Psychosocial: crisis support, case 			
	management • Safety: safe shelter, emergency cash			

Output Indicator 1.2.a # and % of operational sites where UNICEF has provided technical support on strengthening referral pathways	Received technical and/or financial assistance on: Developing referral pathways Ongoing monitoring to check functionality and gaps Coordinating referral pathways and case coordination Promoting community awareness about how and where to access services	Numerator: Sum of service sites that have received technical assistance on GBV referral pathways from UNICEF or an implementing partner Denominator: Total number of sites where UNICEF or implementing partners are working on GBV prevention and response	Programme monitoring reports Review of GBV sub- cluster and service Provider documents GBVIMS	Every 6 months
Outcome 1.3: Communities are aware of the	availability and value of GBV services	·		<u>'</u>
	mbers who exhibit knowledge on available GBV so	ervices and how to access th	em (disaggregated by	sex and age)
Output 1.3: Local and national capacity for se				
Output Indicator 1.3.a # of people reached through GBV community awareness activities to promote access to services to respond to incidents of GBV (disaggregated by age and sex) Output Indicator 1.3.b # of local and national service providers trained on GBV outreach and engagement with communities	Community awareness activities may include group discussions, dissemination of information on available GBV response services, estimated number of individuals listening to radio programmes with GBV messages, etc. Received technical and/or financial assistance on: • Developing clear messages about GBV and available GBV response services • Disseminating information on GBV and services (through info boards, radio, safe spaces etc.) in a safe and appropriate way • Community consultations on availability and accessibility of GBV services	Output indicator 1.3.a: Sum of community members reached through GBV awareness activities (disaggregated by age and sex) Output indicator 1.3.b: Sum of local and national service providers trained on GBV outreach and community engagement	Programme monitoring reports Training reports	Every 6 months
Outcome 2: Mitigate risk of GBV across huma			<u> </u>	
OUTCOME 2.1: Humanitarian assistance and Indicator: # of UNICEF-targeted women, girls by sex, age and sector)	orogrammes are safe, protective and responsive and boys in humanitarian situations benefiting from	om GBViE risk mitigation im	plemented by UNICEF:	sectors (disaggregated
Output Indicator 2.1.a # and/or % of UNICEF-funded projects or agreements with implementing partners with evidence of integration of GBV risk mitigation, in	Evidence of GBV risk mitigation integration may include:	Output indicator 2.1.a Numerator: Sum of emergency projects or agreements with	Training and programme monitoring reports	Every 6 months

Output Indicator 2.1.b # of UNICEF sectors that integrate and measure at least 2 GBV risk mitigation strategies, in line with recommendations from the IASC GBV Guidelines and/or sector-specific guidance that already integrates such recommendations85 Output Indicator 2.1.c # of humanitarian practitioners trained in integrating GBV risk mitigation in their programmes (disaggregated by sex and sector)	 Institutionalization of GBV risk mitigation considerations in UNICEF planning documents such as Country Programme Documents, Annual Work Plans, etc. Assessment tools that integrate GBV risks relevant to one or more programmatic sectors Mechanisms and systems to include girls' and women's voices in programme design, implementation and M&E processes Inclusion of quantitative and/or qualitative indicators to monitor GBV risks and results of GBV risk mitigation strategies Initiatives to increase the capacity of UNICEF and implementing partners to integrate GBV risk mitigation into their programmes, in line with the IASC GBV Guidelines recommendations Initiatives to increase the capacity of UNICEF and implementing partners to safely refer survivors utilizing the GBV referral pathway Received technical and/or financial assistance on: Capacity-building on GBV risk mitigation to make programming safer and in line with recommendations from the IASC GBV Guidelines and/or sector-specific guidance that already integrates such recommendations Monitoring uptake, implementation and outcomes of GBV risk mitigation strategies throughout assessment, design, implementation and M&E phases of the humanitarian programme cycle 	implementing partners that demonstrate evidence of implementation and monitoring of GBV risk mitigation strategies Denominator: All emergency projects or agreements with implementing partners Output indicator 2.1.b Sum of sectors that integrate and measure at least 2 GBV risk mitigation strategies Output indicator 2.1.c Sum of UNICEF staff and/or implementing partners trained on GBV risk mitigation	CO planning documents and results frameworks (e.g., integration of specific GBV risk mitigation related indicators, targets etc.) PDs/PCAs/SSFAs with Implementing partners	
Indicator: % of girls and women surveyed that report increased perception of safety and protection from GBV risks (disaggregated by age)				
	improve safety and reduce GBV risks are implen			
Output Indicator 2.2.a	Received technical and/or financial assistance on:	Output indicator 2.2.a:	Annually	

# of community safety plans developed and implemented Output Indicator 2.2.b # of recommendations from safety plans to address GBV risks implemented	 Supporting community-based safety planning and action Providing assistance on GBV assessments and analysis Identification of geographical hotspots to inform safety planning an action 	Sum of implemented community safety plans Output indicator 2.2.b: Sum of # of safety plan recommendations made and acted upon	Programme documents Assessment and monitoring reports	
Outcome 2.3: Girls and women gain greater n	nobility, dignity and agency and are less vulnerab	le to GBV		
Indicator: % of girls and women surveyed that	t report improved mobility, dignity and/or agency	(disaggregated by age)		
Output 2.3: Girls and women have access to it	nformation, resources, and services that build the	eir safety and resilience		
Output Indicator 2.3.a # of adolescent girls and women who receive a dignity kit or other risk-reduction supplies provided through a UNICEF-supported programme (disaggregated by age)	Received technical and/or financial assistance on: Providing technical assistance on assessments related to dignity kit composition and distribution planning Provision of dignity kits and/or other supplies.	Output indicator 2.2.a: Sum of girls and women accessing dignity kits/supplies, (disaggregated by age)	Programme documents Monitoring data collected by programme areas	Every 6 months or annually
Output Indicator 2.3.b # of static and/or mobile safe spaces established or supported by UNICEF partners	 Monitoring dignity kit /supply distribution (including post-distribution monitoring) Building capacity for the development 	Output indicator 2.2.b: Sum of static/mobile safe spaces		
Output Indicator 2.3.c # of girls and women accessing safe spaces (disaggregated by age)	and ongoing implementation of safe spaces for girls and women	Output indicator 2.2.c: Sum of girls and women accessing safe spaces (disaggregated by age)		
Indicators: # of relevant COs where UNICEF is a lead acto	rs to reduce conflict-related sexual violence and s r in the PSEA Task Force nnical, material and/or financial) to CRSV monitor		se.	
Output 2.4: UNICEF contributes to PSEA syste	ms and CRSV monitoring and reporting (where re	elevant)		
Output Indicator 2.4.a # and % of COs with functioning internal UNICEF PSEA efforts in place Output Indicator 2.4.b # and % of countries with a functioning MRM system that includes sexual violence (and/or inclusion of sexual violence in MARA efforts)	Received technical and/or financial assistance on: Training of UNICEF and implementing partners on PSEA Development of SEA victim assistance in coordination with GBV response services Development of and/or support to community-based complaints mechanisms Development of survivor-centred reporting processes for SEA	Proportion of CO staff trained on PSEA Evidence of advocacy actions taken to address CRSV (could be a UNICEF Representative speaking at the HCT/UNCT on addressing CRSV)	Training and programme monitoring reports Programme/ project strategies and results frameworks	Every 6 months or annually

	 Training to address sexual violence through the MRM or MARA Advocacy to address CRSV Strengthening linkages between MRM/MARA data collection and GBV response services/referral pathways 			
Outcome 3: Prevent GBV by addressing its und				
	girls' and women's rights are implemented by go			
	protocols that promote girls' and women's right			
	evelop and implement policies, laws and protocol		I	
Output indicator 3.1.a # of new or updated policies, laws and protocols to address GBV that received UNICEF support	Received technical and/or financial assistance on: Mapping gaps in policies, laws and protocols relevant to addressing GBV Advocacy to enact changes in policies, laws and protocols Developing or updating of policies to address GBV Developing of action plans to implement	Sum of mapping or assessment reports related to policies, laws and protocol review Sum of policies, laws and protocols that address GBV	Mapping or assessment reports Updated and new policies, laws and protocols Programme	Annually
	policies, laws and protocols		reports	
	nd norms that promote equality, safety and dignit			
	mful beliefs and norms that foster GBV have bee			
	and foster community-led actions against GBV ar			
Output Indicator 3.2.a # of social norm change interventions underway to address GBV (disaggregated by type)	Received technical and/or financial assistance on: • Community discussion and dialogue to question harmful norms and promote gender-equitable, respectful social norms	Output indicator 3.2.a: Sum of social norm change interventions being implemented (disaggregated by type)	Project monitoring reports Communication materials produced	Annually
Output Indicator 3.2.b # of women, men, girls and boys reached by social norm change interventions (disaggregated by sex and age)	 Social norms communications campaigns Community mobilization and action against GBV 	Output indicator 3.2.b: Sum of people participating in social norm change interventions (disaggregated by age and sex)		
Output Indicator 3.3.c		Output indicator 3.3.c: Sum of community actions		

Output 3.3: GBV programmes build girls' and	women's assets and agency			
Output Indicators 3.3.a:	Received technical and/or financial assistance on:	Output indicator 3.3.a:	Programme	Every 6 months or
# of asset-building interventions implemented	Activities to build human assets, such as:	Sum of asset-building	monitoring reports	annually
(disaggregated by type)	Sexual and reproductive health	interventions offered		
Output Indicator 3.3.b:	education and services;	Output indicator 3.3.b:		
# of adolescent girls and women benefitting	 Non-formal education to improve 	Sum of girls and women in		
from asset-building interventions (disaggregated	literacy, communication, critical analysis,	asset-building interventions		
by activity type89 and age)	problem-solving and life skills;	(disaggregated by type of		
	 Recreational activities; and/or 	asset building activity and		
	 Awareness-raising and education on 	age)		
	children's rights.			
	Activities to build social assets, such as:			
	 Girls' social groups and clubs; 			
	 Peer support networks; and/or 			
	 Mentoring programmes. 			
	Activities to build economic assets, such as:			
	 Vocational and business skills training; 			
	 Financial education; 			
	 Group and individual savings and credit 			
	schemes;			
	 Small-scale income-generating activities; 			
	and/or			
	 Cash transfer and other social protection 			
	measures for girl-headed households.			