

DELIVERING THE GLOBAL  
PROMISE TO END FGM BY **2030**

## Implementation of the Humanitarian Development Nexus Approach for the Elimination of Female Genital Mutilation



DELIVERING THE GLOBAL  
PROMISE TO END FGM BY **2030**

# INTRODUCTION & ICEBREAKER



DELIVERING THE GLOBAL  
PROMISE TO END FGM BY **2030**



**DAY 1**

# Introduction to the Nexus Approach

|       |                                                                       |                                                                                                |               |
|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1     | Introduction to the Nexus Approach                                    | Introduction and Icebreaker                                                                    | 09h40 – 10h00 |
|       |                                                                       | Exercise 1   Nexus Approach -Awareness Gauge                                                   | 10h00-10h15   |
|       |                                                                       | Presentation   Workshop overview; background, objectives and outcomes                          | 10h15-11h00   |
|       |                                                                       | Knowledge Sharing   FGM situation and progress                                                 | 10h30-11h00   |
|       |                                                                       | Comfort Break                                                                                  | 11h00-11h30   |
|       |                                                                       | Presentation   Understanding the Nexus Approach                                                | 11h30-12h00   |
|       |                                                                       | Presentation and Plenary Discussion   Adapting programming for the Nexus Approach              | 12h00-12h30   |
|       |                                                                       | Presentation and Plenary Discussion   Identification of complementary and /or other guidelines | 12h30-13h00   |
| Lunch |                                                                       |                                                                                                | 13h00-14h00   |
| 2     | Navigating the Nexus Between Development and Humanitarian Work on FGM | Knowledge sharing   FGM & Humanitarian Reflections & Insights                                  | 14h00-14h30   |
|       |                                                                       | Exercise 2   Identifying links between humanitarian and development programming                | 14h30-15h45   |
|       |                                                                       | Feedback and discussion in plenary                                                             | 15h45-16h30   |
|       |                                                                       | Reflection and evaluation                                                                      | 16h30-16h45   |
|       |                                                                       | Close-out and afternoon tea                                                                    | 16h45-17h00   |

# EXERCISE 1 | AWARENESS GAUGE

*Insert QR code/link*

DELIVERING THE GLOBAL  
PROMISE TO END FGM BY **2030**



## **DAY 1**

# **Introduction to the Nexus Approach**

# WORKSHOP OVERVIEW

**SESSION 1** | INTRODUCTION TO THE NEXUS APPROACH

**SESSION 2** | NAVIGATING THE NEXUS FGM AND HUMANITARIAN WORK

**SESSION 3** | PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF THE NEXUS APPROACH

**SESSION 4** | ENHANCING PARTNERSHIPS WITH LOCAL GROUPS

**SESSION 5** | RISK-INFORMED PROGRAMMING AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

**SESSION 6** | TRACKING PROGRESS AND DESIGNING ACTION PLANS



# WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES

**1**

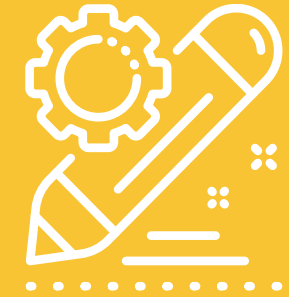
Clarify and  
simplify the **meaning**  
of the **Nexus**  
**Approach**

**2**

Provide **practical**  
**examples** of the  
adoption of the  
Nexus Approach

**3**

**Enhance use**  
of the toolbox



**4**

**Enable and**  
**empower**  
participants to  
**understand** how  
they can **apply** and  
**contextualize** the  
**Nexus Approach**

# WORKSHOP OUTCOMES

**1**

Understand  
how to **apply** the  
Nexus Approach

**2**

Develop the  
**technical capacity**  
to develop and  
implement Nexus  
Approaches for FGM  
programmes

**3**

Enable the **sharing  
of knowledge** with  
implementing  
partners

**4**

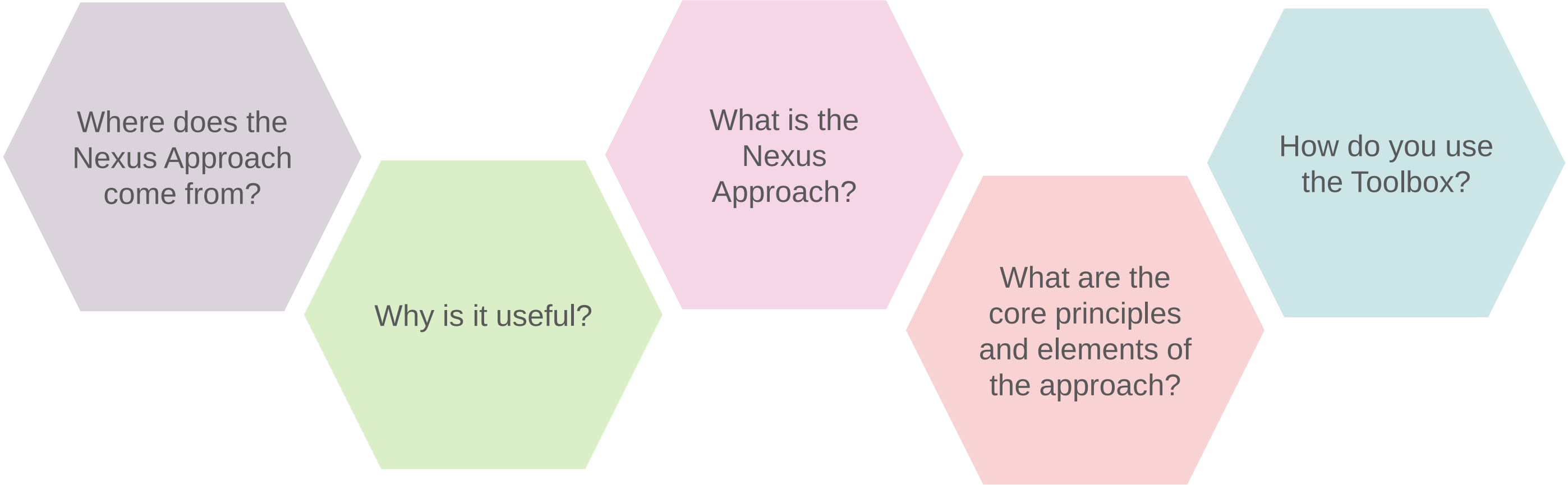
**Incorporate**  
gender  
transformative  
approaches when  
applying the  
Nexus Approach



# KNOWLEDGE SHARING – FGM SITUATION AND PROGRESS

FGM situation and progress  
\*to be populated by staff member presenting

# UNDERSTANDING THE NEXUS APPROACH



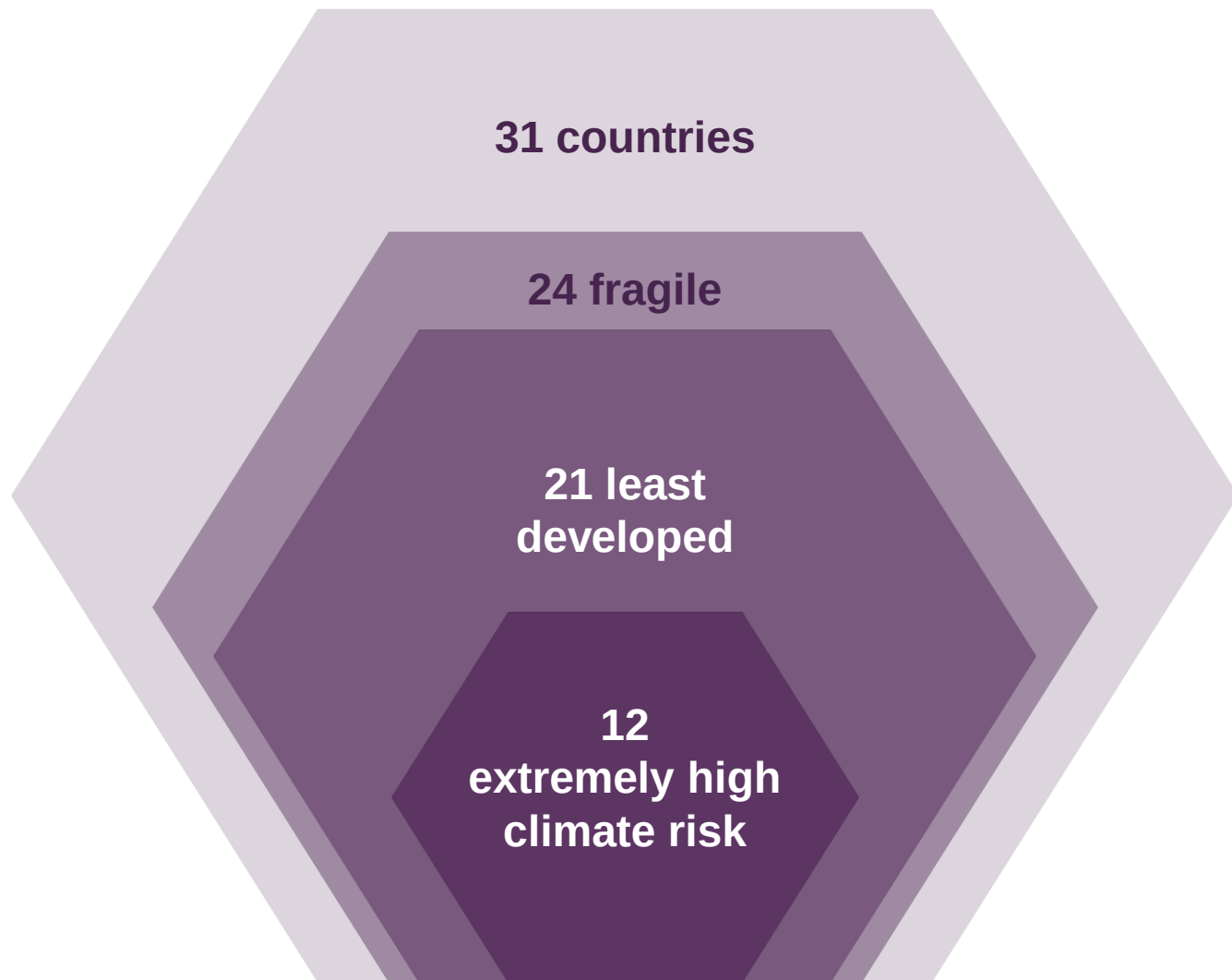
Where does the  
Nexus Approach  
come from?

Why is it useful?

What is the  
Nexus  
Approach?

What are the  
core principles  
and elements of  
the approach?

How do you use  
the Toolbox?



Out of **31 countries** with nationally representative data on FGM, **24 are considered fragile** contexts, **21** are least-developed countries, and **12** countries are categorized as having an **extremely high climate risk for children**.

- FGM is often deprioritized in emergencies
- Humanitarian response plans may not include FGM interventions

**There is a pressing need to strengthen and systematize programmes to be responsive to various contexts**

**KEY CHALLENGE**

Historical lack of  
focus on FGM in  
humanitarian settings  
+  
The polycrisis

**CONSEQUENCES**

Gaps in understanding  
FGM prevalence rates in  
humanitarian situations

Lack of clarity on how to  
programme against FGM  
in these situations

**PROPOSED MITIGANT**

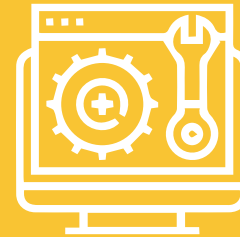
Implementation of the  
Humanitarian-Development  
Nexus Approach to increase  
integration and collaboration  
between short-term humanitarian  
aid and long-term development  
programming.



COVID-19



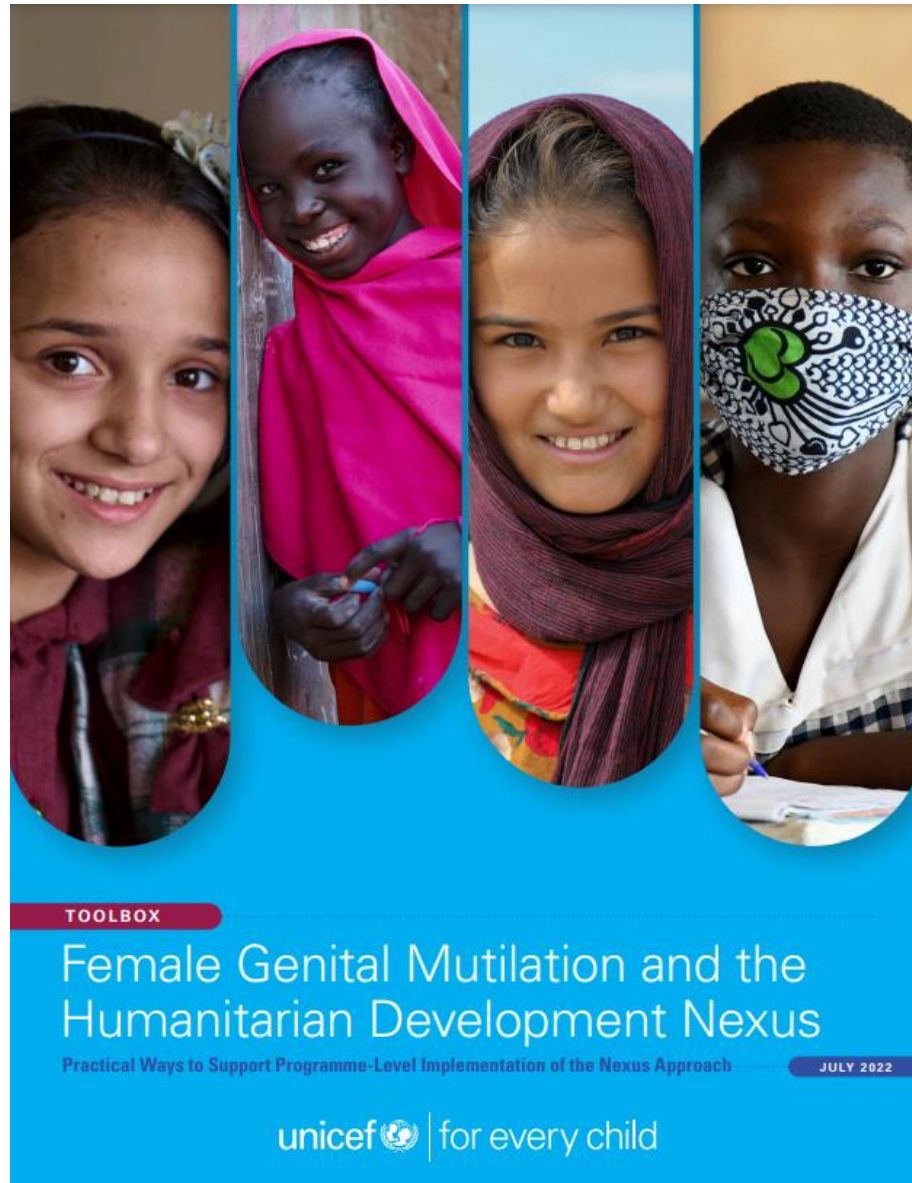
Technical note



Nexus



Nexus Approach

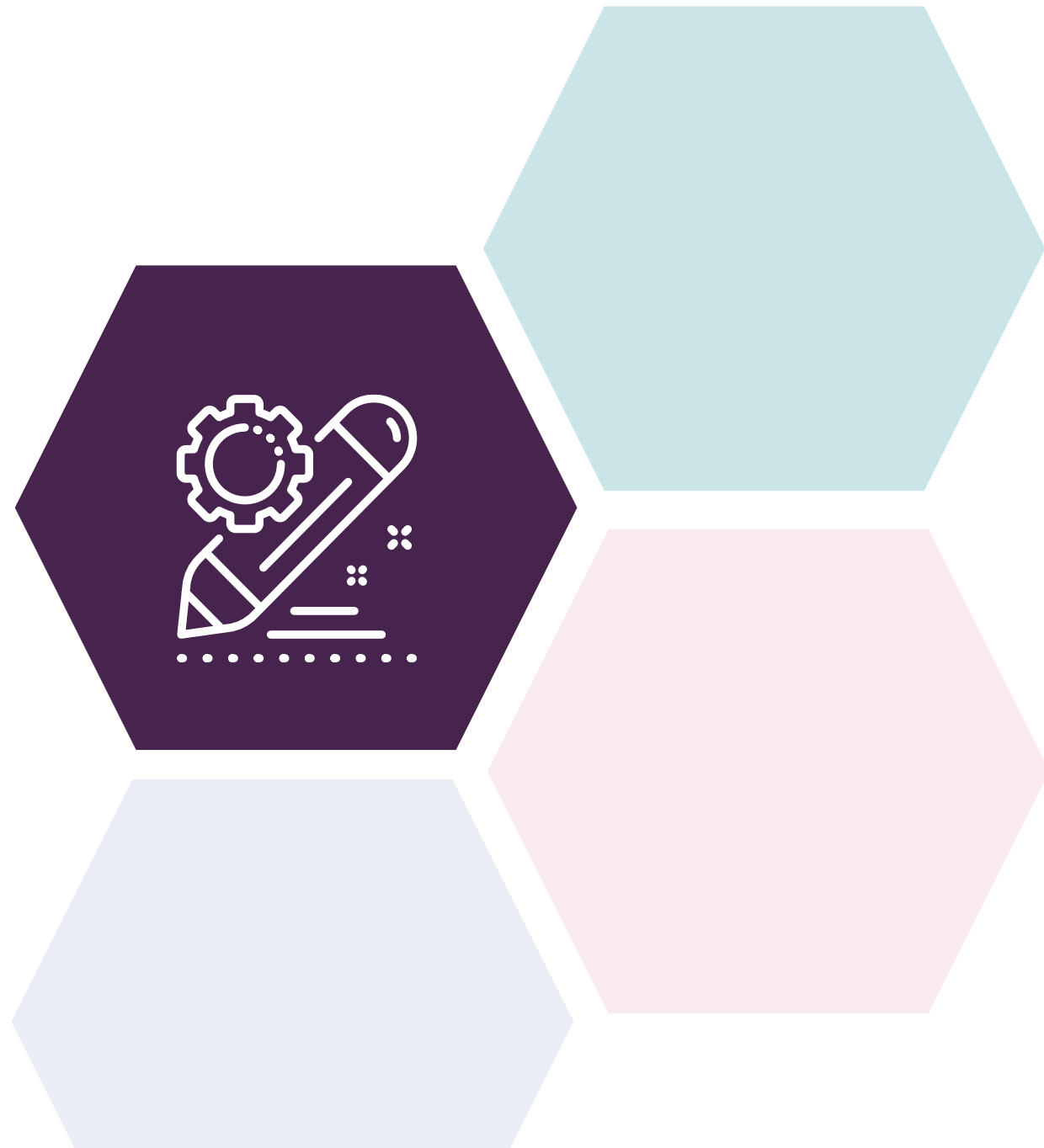


- Assist with the **implementation** of the Nexus Approach for programming on FGM.
- Intended primarily for use by **country programme teams** and their partners working to eliminate FGM.
- Designed to be **adapted and integrated** into monitoring and evaluation or learning strategies.
- At its core: programming must be **resilient** to the inevitable changes in context that countries regularly experience, including moving back and forth between development situations and humanitarian crises.

Simply, the HDP triple nexus is the term used to capture the interlinkages between the humanitarian, development and peace sectors.

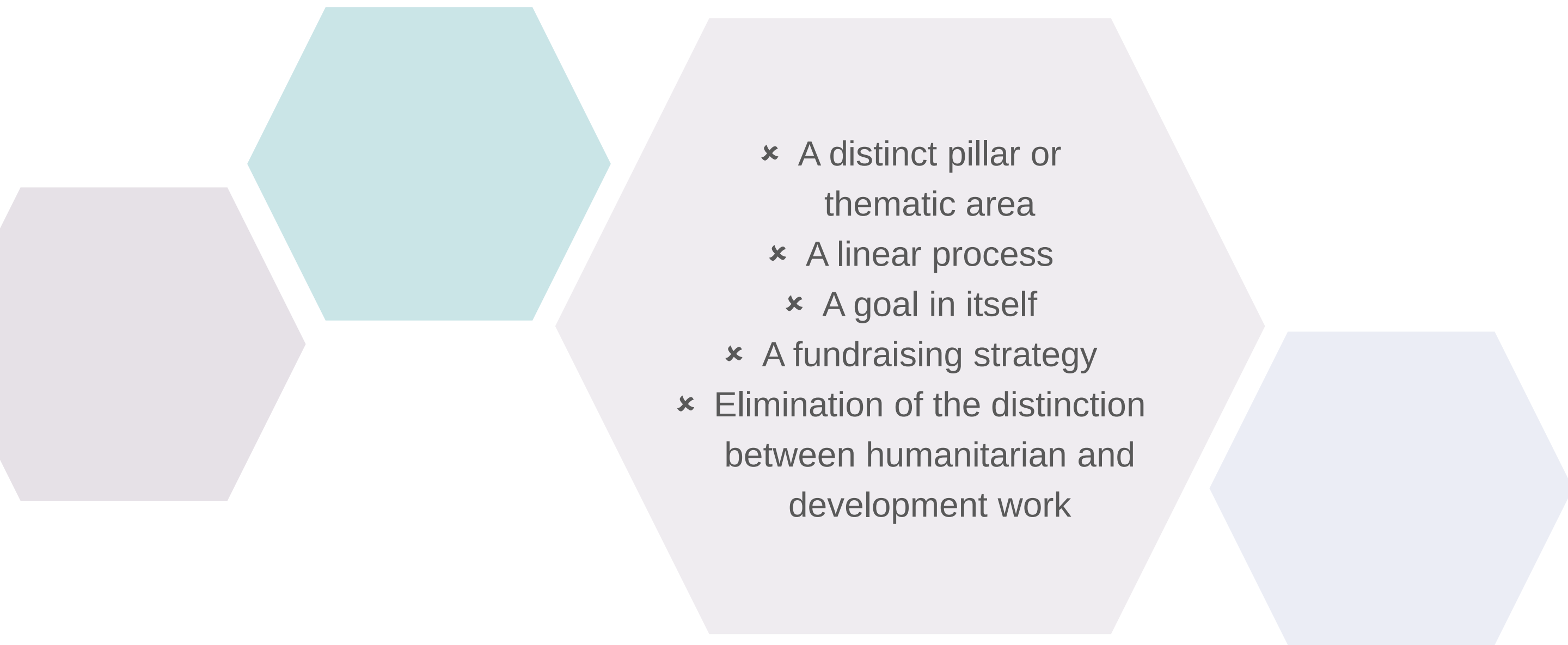
It prompts us to think about ways to integrate immediate relief activities (like emergency aid in crisis situations) with longer-term development goals (such as improving education systems).

By combining these approaches, the goal is to provide more sustainable solutions to crises and help communities become more resilient to challenges



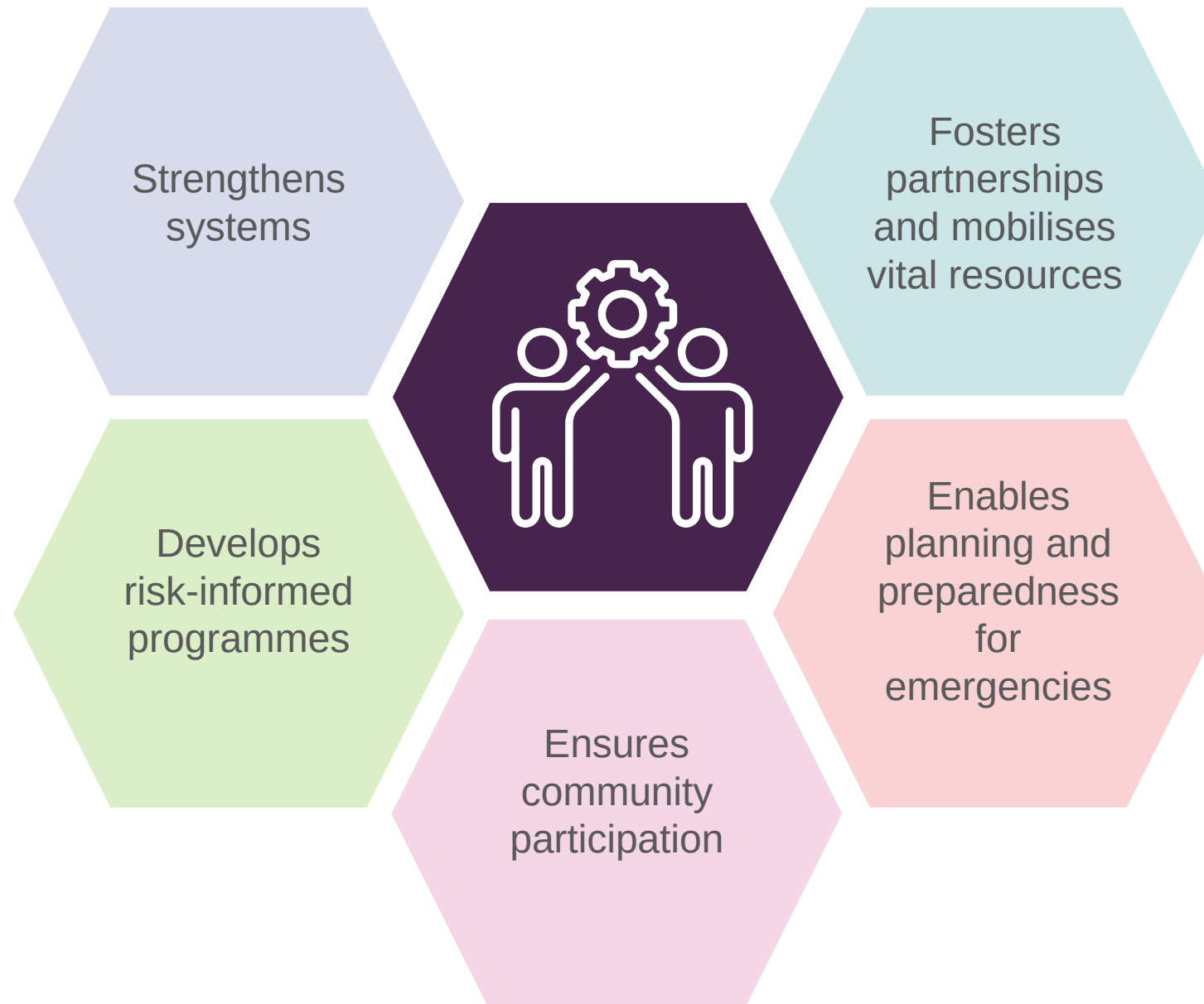
- Aims to **transcend** the humanitarian-development **divide**
- Addresses both **immediate needs** and **long-term vulnerabilities** simultaneously
- Enables the common vision of the **SDGs**
- Encourages operational and policy alignment between humanitarian and development actors to enable progress toward **shared goals**



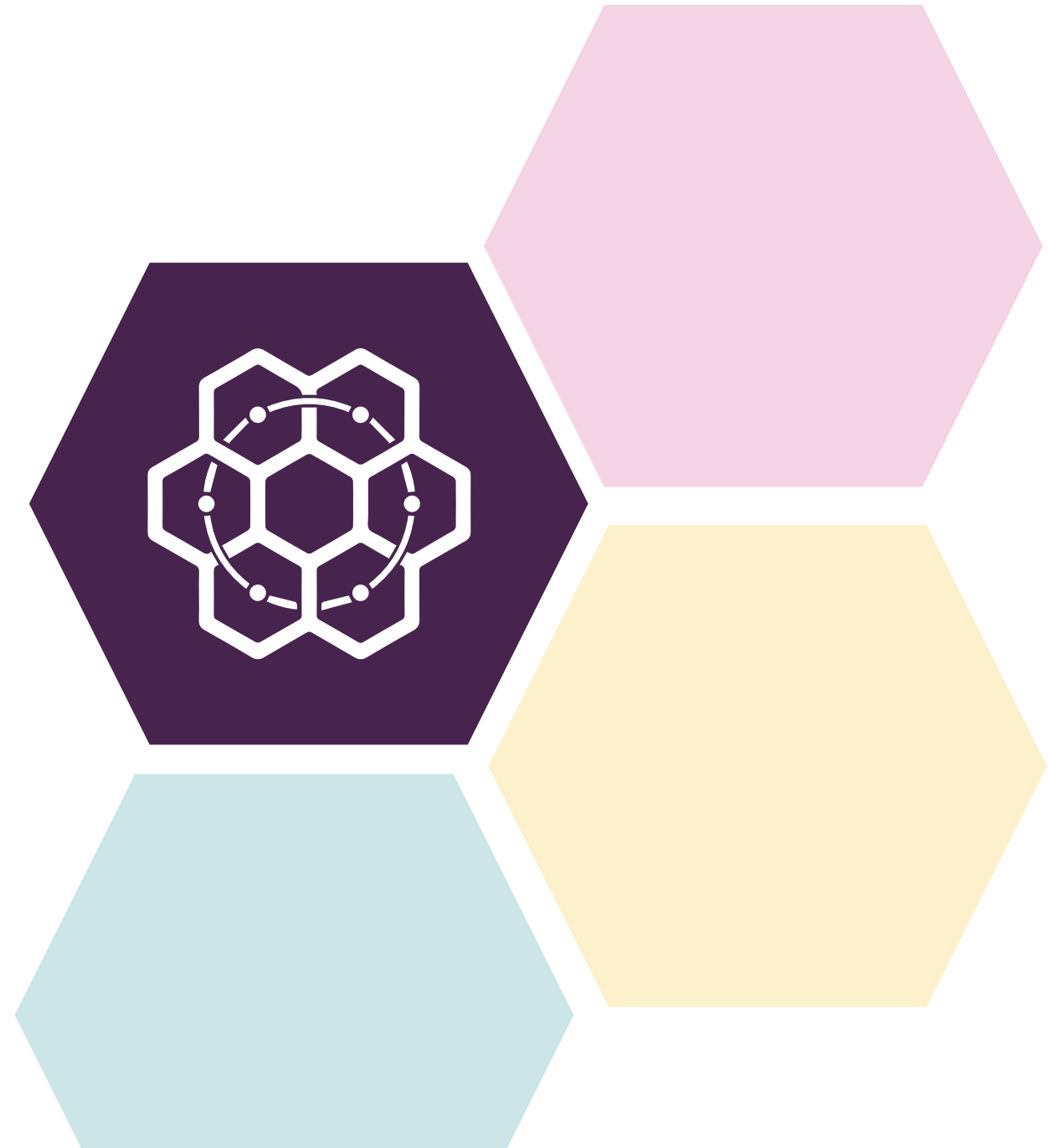
- 
- ✕ A distinct pillar or thematic area
  - ✕ A linear process
  - ✕ A goal in itself
  - ✕ A fundraising strategy
  - ✕ Elimination of the distinction between humanitarian and development work

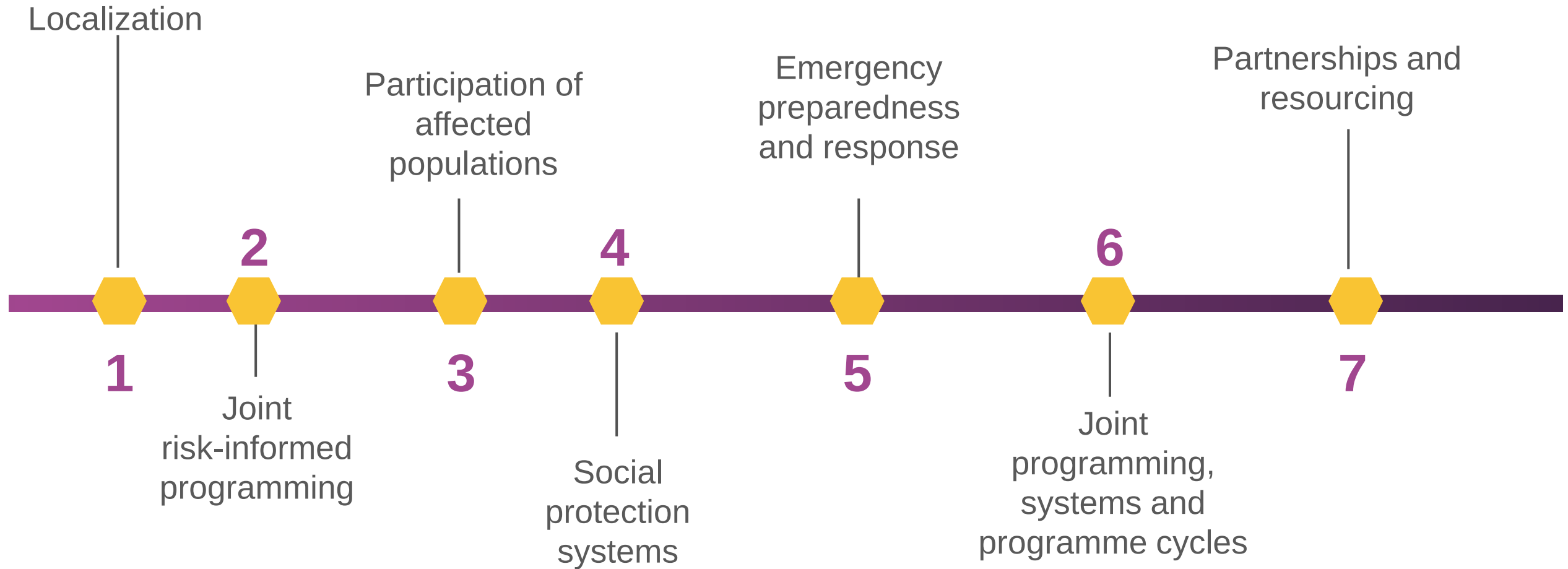
- ✓ A priority **operational strategy**
- ✓ A way to **strengthen cooperation, coherence and coordination**
- ✓ A **tool to analyse risks**
- ✓ It shapes **collective outcomes**
- ✓ It encompasses both **emergency preparedness and disaster risk reduction**
- ✓ It means ensuring programmes **do not exacerbate or create tensions** (that they are conflict-sensitive) and that they more systematically **address the underlying factors of fragility**
- ✓ It requires **community engagement** and participation + working with local stakeholders

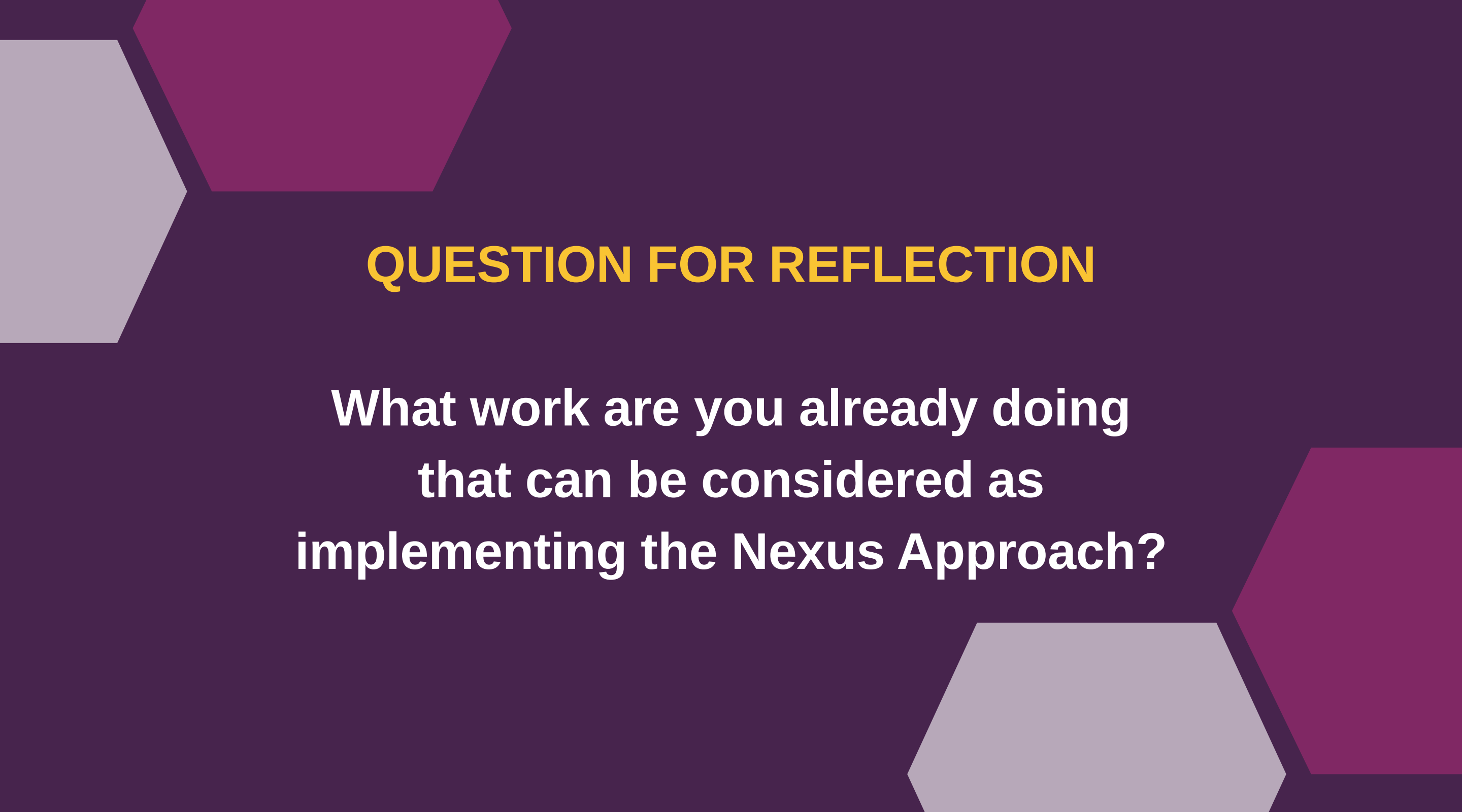




- Context-driven and sensitive approach
- Acknowledges existing knowledge and expertise
- Gender-transformative lens
- Active listening and respectful participation





The background is a solid dark purple. There are several large, stylized hexagonal shapes in a lighter shade of purple and a very light lavender. One is in the top left, one is in the bottom right, and another is partially visible on the right side. The text is centered on the slide.

## **QUESTION FOR REFLECTION**

**What work are you already doing  
that can be considered as  
implementing the Nexus Approach?**

**Toolbox:**  
practical ways to  
support programme-  
level reflective practice

**TOOL 1:**

Making sense  
of change – a  
sample tool

**TOOL 2:**

FGM/nexus  
programme reflection  
workshop

**TOOL 3:**

FGM elimination  
and nexus  
tracking tool

**TOOL 4:**

Sample orientation plan on  
FGM interventions within  
the nexus approach

- helps **address the immediate needs** of girls at risk of FGM as well as building resilience against long-term vulnerabilities.
- **enables us to build collaboration and coordination** between staff working in humanitarian teams and those in development teams.
- creates an opportunity for better alignment with **planning cycles**.



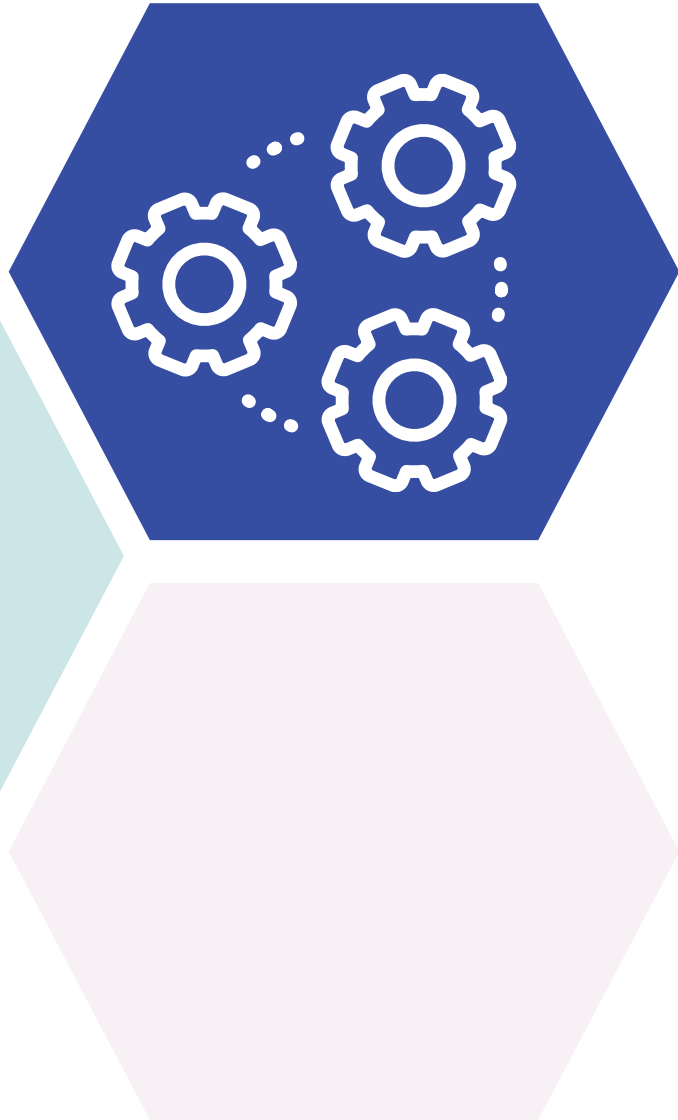
- How does FGM programming need to change in contexts newly experiencing humanitarian crises?
- Do the humanitarian crisis indicators need to be updated to better reflect FGM?
- How do we practically update the indicators (who is responsible, when does this happen, what does the process look like)?
- How can the Nexus Approach be tangible implemented in development contexts?
- How do we include FGM as part of the GBV preparedness and response plans?
- How might our approach to FGM interventions change to ensure better coordination between development and humanitarian approaches?
- Which parts of our systems and processes should we keep, and which should we drop?
- What are the opportunities, benefits, and challenges of changing our processes and systems to be responsive to humanitarian and development contexts?



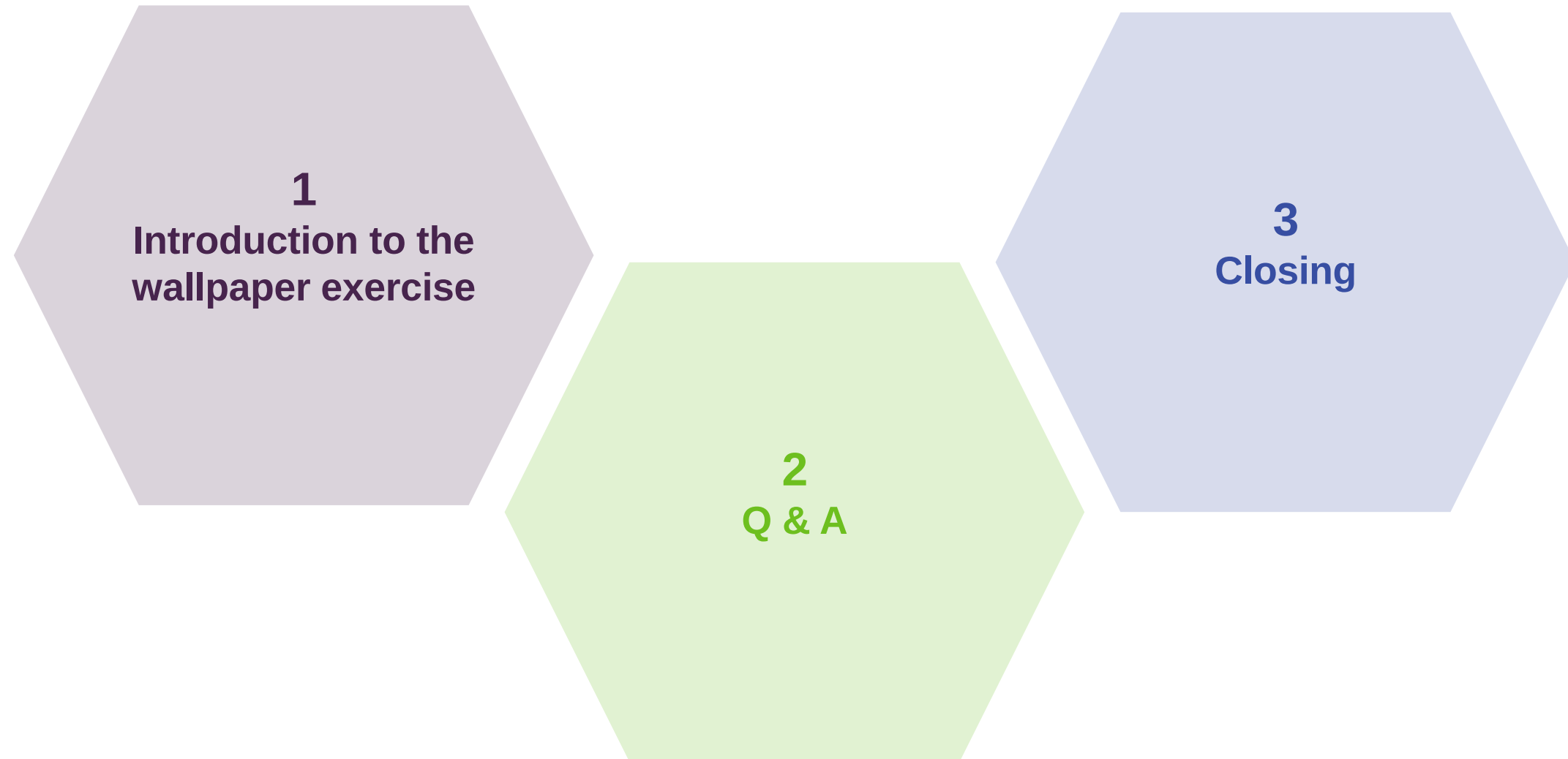
**INSTRUCTION:** For each statement, fill out the box on the right-hand side that is most accurate.

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Strongly disagree          |  |
| Neither agree nor disagree |  |
| Strongly agree             |  |

| THEME                                     | STATEMENT                                                                                                                 | NO PROGRESS              | IMPROVEMENT NEEDED       | GOOD PROGRESS            |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>1. Understanding of Nexus Approach</b> | Different sections within UNICEF/UNFPA have a similar understanding of the Nexus Approach and how to apply it in practice | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                           | Implementing partners understand the Nexus Approach                                                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                           | Staff have been provided with capacity-building or skills development to apply the Nexus Approach                         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                           | Staff have access to standard operating procedures or other tools linking FGM and the Nexus Approach in practice          | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                           | Country office staff feel empowered to provide mentoring or technical support to apply the Nexus Approach in practice     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>2. Partnership with local groups</b>   | Initiatives of the Joint Programme on FGM are supported and implemented by government and local partners                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                           | Affected populations, especially women and girls, play leadership roles in Joint Programme interventions                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>3. Community-</b>                      | Community-based child protection mechanisms are well-functioning in-country                                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                           | Community-based mechanisms have access to capacity-building and                                                           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |



- How can we build our understanding of the Nexus Approach?
- How can we enhance support to community mechanisms?
- How can we make progress toward joint risk assessments and child protection assessments?
- How can we increase the participation of women and girls in joint planning?
- How can we adapt funding to changes in context?
- How can we adapt and better integrate planning cycles?
- How can we improve coordination and collaboration between humanitarian and development actors?





## DAY 1

# Navigating the nexus between development and humanitarian work

# OVERVIEW

01. Defining the terms
02. What does the Nexus Approach mean for FGM programming?
03. FGM programming in different scenarios
04. Common grounds for action against FGM
05. Adaptations to FGM programming when development contexts become humanitarian crises
06. Adaptations to FGM programming in development to humanitarian contexts
07. Adaptations to FGM programming in humanitarian to post-conflict contexts
08. Best practice

### What do we mean by **'development'**?

Development is a comprehensive economic, social, cultural and political process, which aims at the constant improvement of the well-being of the entire population

### What do we mean by **'humanitarian'**?

Humanitarian action focuses on immediate relief during emergencies and to alleviate human suffering

## WHAT DOES THE NEXUS APPROACH MEAN FOR FGM PROGRAMMING?

- How can we **address the immediate needs** of girls at risk of FGM as well as build resilience against long-term vulnerabilities?
- How can we **build collaboration and coordination** between staff working in humanitarian teams and those in development teams?
- How can **planning cycles be better aligned** between these different programmes?
- Are there examples of **humanitarian goals that might undermine FGM programming**?
- What about **development goals undermining humanitarian goals**?



**Child protection  
principle**



**Do no harm  
principle**



**Leaving no-one  
behind**



**Gender equality  
and inclusion**



- What is your organization's strategy for FGM programming?
- Does this programming resonate most closely with development-type programming or humanitarian? (i.e., what is the typology?)



Online/telephone  
distribution channels  
can be supplemented  
with in-person engagement  
and other methods



New opportunities  
for legal and policy  
advocacy may arise



**What  
else?**





Communication distributions  
can be supplemented with  
in-person engagement  
and other methods



New opportunities  
for legal and policy  
advocacy and system  
strengthening



**What  
else?**

- ✓ Examples of good/best practices demonstrate the value of integrated programming and crisis responsiveness, and how actions or partnerships that arose during a crisis have continued and been nuanced post-crisis.





### Bangladesh

Child-centred assessments that led to adapted sector programmes in flood-prone areas. The key elements here were multi-risk assessments being integrated into programme design and implementation and ensuring child participation in sectoral plans



### Turkey

UNICEF worked with the Government and the Turkish Red Crescent and other agencies to establish the Emergency Social Safety Net to support a large refugee programme – this is an example of supporting countries to establish or strengthen risk-informed social protection systems as a way to build resiliency and address the underlying causes of vulnerability



### Somalia

In its 2023 humanitarian response plan, Somalia included FGM in its strategic plan, under its efforts to enhance the capacity of community members and key stakeholders to prevent, mitigate and respond to protection risks. This included clear indicators and targets relating to the number of boys, girls, men, and women reached with protection risk prevention and mitigation messaging on EORE, PSEA, child safeguarding, FGM and child marriage.



### Philippines

After Hurricane Hayan the Government was supported to rebuild a disaster-resilient cold chain system for health products by training thousands of healthcare workers to once again use disaster responses to develop national capacities and national systems through effective protocols and policies



### Guinea

During the Ebola outbreak, country offices worked in collaboration with religious leaders to integrate handwashing and continuity of health services messages to be addressed during preaching services in mosques and churches. These partnerships, developed during a time of crisis have been developed and continue with a specific strategy for religious leaders to end FGM



### Djibouti

During the pandemic, the country offices relied on an emergency freephone number to ensure that communications were not disrupted during the onset of an emergency. They also focused on their communication with civil society organizations/local partners that occurred during the pandemic, which has continued.





## DAY 1

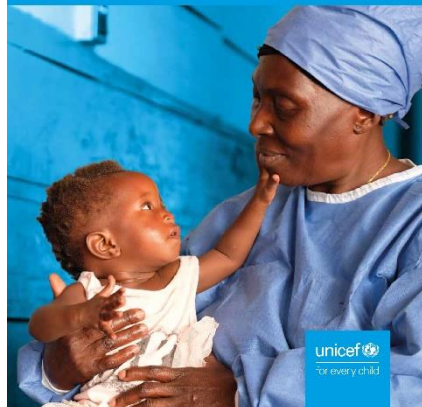
# Identifying complementary and/or other guidelines

# GUIDELINES AND RESOURCES THAT ARE ALREADY IN CIRCULATION

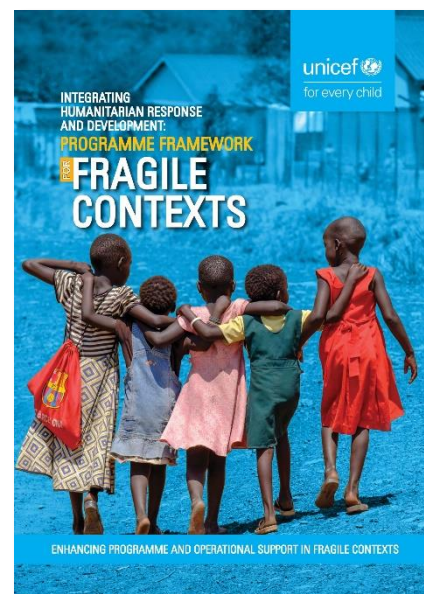
## Other guidelines?

### CCCs

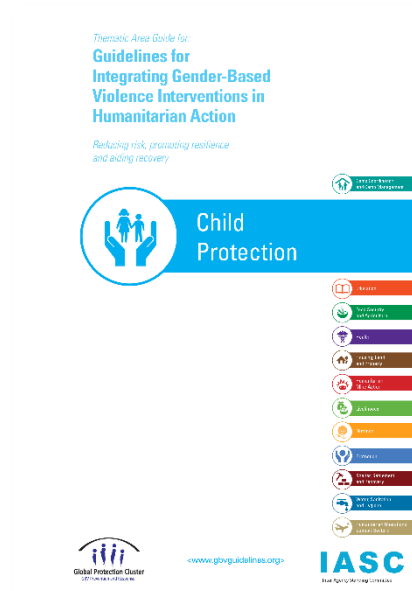
#### CORE COMMITMENTS FOR CHILDREN IN HUMANITARIAN ACTION



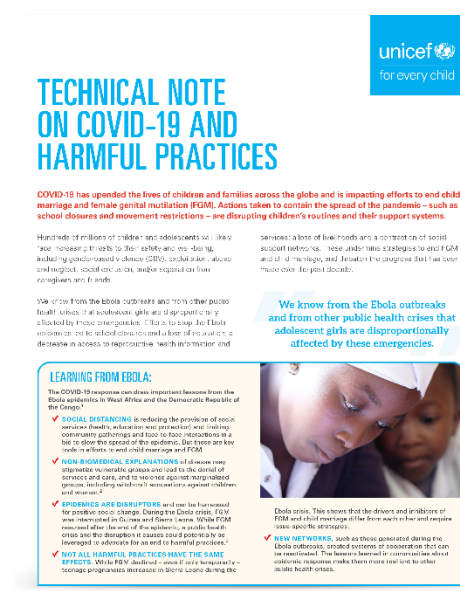
### Fragile Contexts Framework



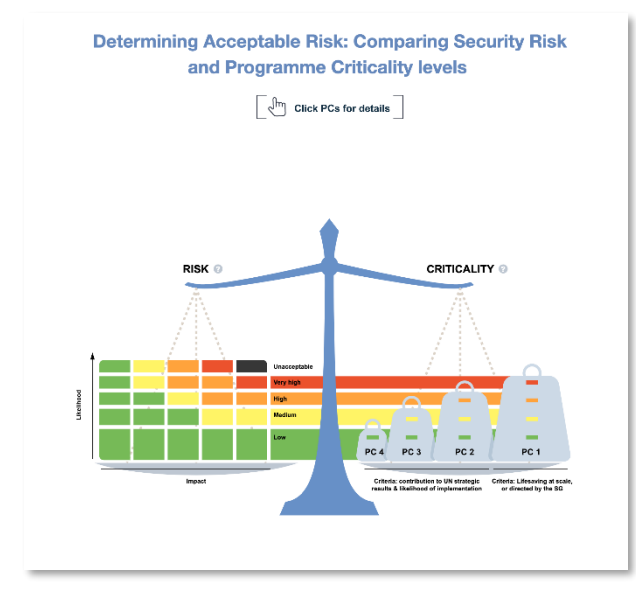
### Child Protection and GBV Key Principles



### Global Technical Note on COVID-19 and Harmful Practices



### The Programme Criticality results



# CORE COMMITMENTS **FOR CHILDREN** IN HUMANITARIAN ACTION



unicef   
for every child

Core Commitments  
for Children in  
Humanitarian Action

‘The CCCs’



## Fragile Contexts Framework



# Global Promise

DELIVERING THE

END FGM BY 2030



UNFPA-UNICEF JOINT PROGRAMME ON THE  
ELIMINATION OF FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION:

DELIVERING THE GLOBAL PROMISE: END FGM BY 2030

## Phase IV Programme Document



## Child Protection Strategy



**Gender-Based Violence  
in Emergencies**

**Operational guide**

# TECHNICAL NOTE ON COVID-19 AND HARMFUL PRACTICES



**Technical Note on  
COVID-19 and  
Harmful Practices**



UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

CEB

**Chief Executives Board  
for Coordination**

CEB/2013/HLCM/7  
25 February 2013

**HIGH-LEVEL COMMITTEE ON MANAGEMENT (HLCM)**  
Twenty-fifth Session  
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)  
Rome, 7-8 March 2013

# **United Nations System Programme Criticality Framework**

*Document prepared by the Programme Criticality Working Group*

**United Nations System  
Programme Criticality  
Framework**

**Guidelines**

**INTERGRATING  
GENDER-BASED  
VIOLENCE  
INTERVENTIONS IN  
HUMANITARIAN  
ACTION**

**Reducing Risk,  
Promoting Resilience  
and Aiding Recovery**

**IASC Guidelines for  
Integrating Gender-Based  
Violence Interventions in  
Humanitarian Action**



THE ALLIANCE  
for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action

MINIMUM STANDARDS  
FOR **CHILD PROTECTION**  
IN HUMANITARIAN ACTION



2019 Edition

**Minimum Standards  
for Child Protection  
in Humanitarian Action**

DELIVERING THE GLOBAL  
PROMISE TO END FGM BY **2030**



# **DAY 1**

## **Knowledge-sharing**

# KNOWLEDGE-SHARING

**FGM presentation:** FGM realities in development and humanitarian crisis contexts — why is FGM a life-threatening issue in humanitarian situations, and what are the immediate needs here of girls at risk of FGM?

**Humanitarian presentation:** The process of developing preparedness and response plans and how to update indicators and plans.

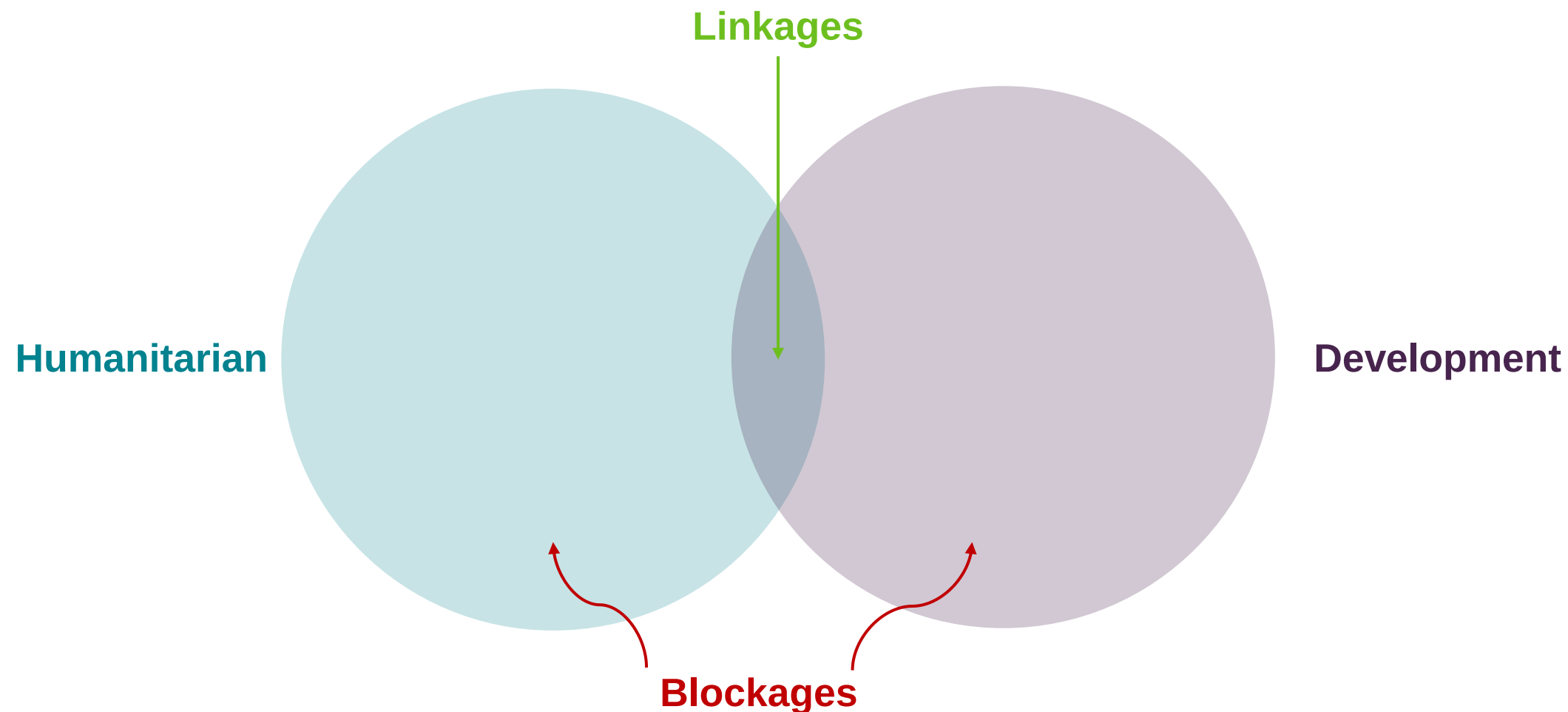




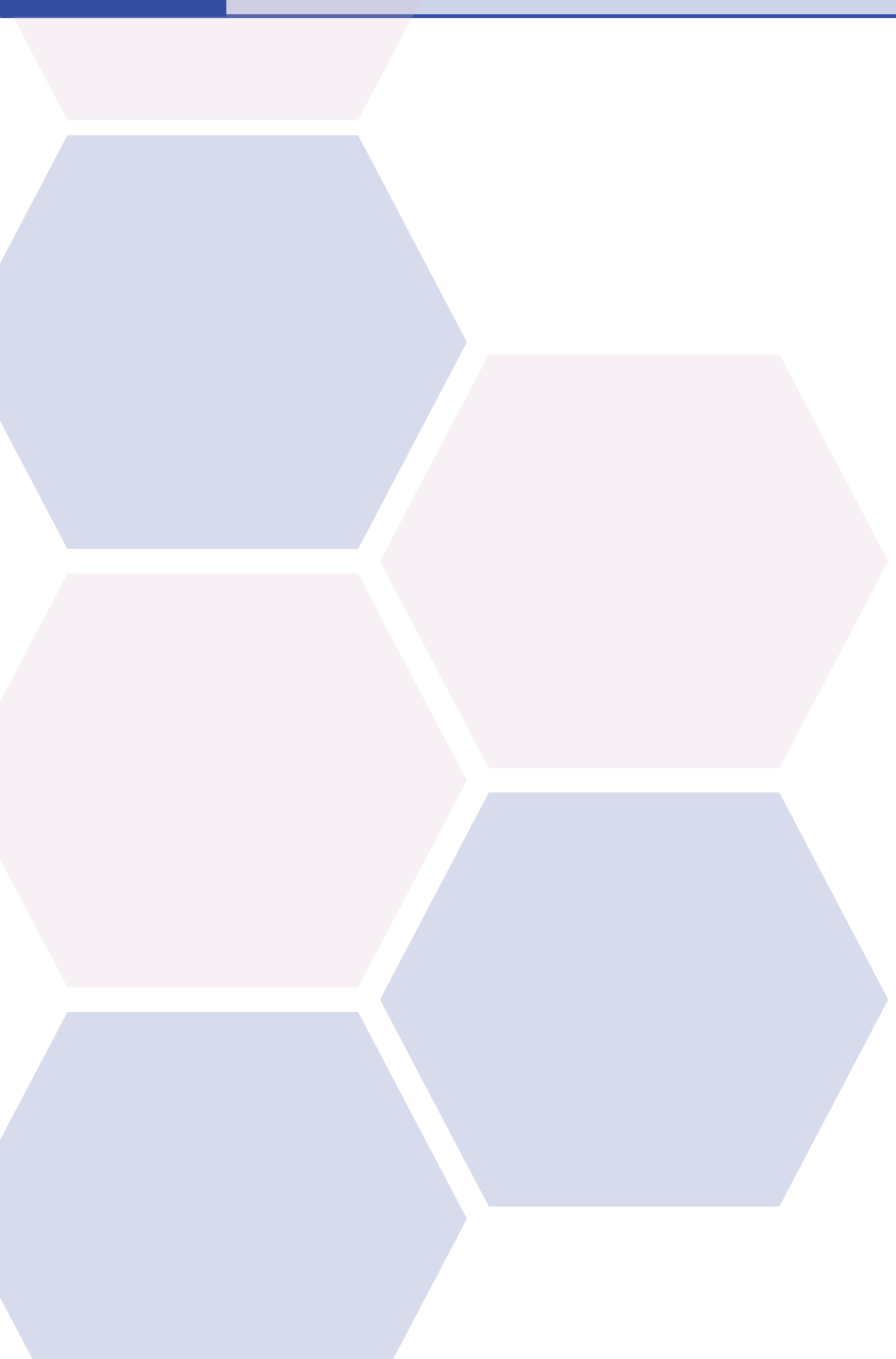
# DAY 1

## Navigating the nexus between FGM and humanitarian and development work

## EXERCISE 2 | IDENTIFYING LINKS BETWEEN HUMANITARIAN AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMING



→ Common ground for Alignment

- 
- What is one new thing you learned today?
  - What is one thing that surprised you today?
  - How are you feeling about the Nexus Approach generally, in no more than three words?
  - Is there one thing you plan to change in your work as a result of the discussions today?

DELIVERING THE GLOBAL  
PROMISE TO END FGM BY **2030**



# DAY 2

## SESSION 1 | INTRODUCTION TO THE NEXUS APPROACH

- **Exercise 1** | Awareness Gauge
- **Presentation** | Training Overview
- **Presentation** | Understanding the Nexus Approach
- **Ongoing Individual Exercise** | Wallpaper on Best Practice
- **Plenary Discussion** | Adapting Programming for the Nexus Approach
- **Plenary Discussion** | Identification of Complementary Guidelines

## SESSION 2 | NAVIGATING THE NEXUS FGM AND HUMANITARIAN WORK

- **Presentation** | FGM & Humanitarian Reflections & Insights
- **Exercise 2** | Identifying Links Between Humanitarian & Development Programming



|                             |                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                |               |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 3                           | Thinking Practically About the Nexus Approach        | Exercise 3   Thinking practically about systemic and structural challenges and strategies:<br>In development > humanitarian contexts<br>In humanitarian > development contexts | 09h30 – 10h45 |
|                             |                                                      | Feedback in plenary                                                                                                                                                            | 10h45 – 11h30 |
| Comfort Break               |                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                | 11h30 – 12h30 |
| 4                           | Enhancing Partnerships with Local Groups             | Exercise 4   SWOT analysis of partnerships with local groups                                                                                                                   | 11h45 – 12h30 |
|                             |                                                      | Feedback in plenary                                                                                                                                                            | 12h30 – 13h00 |
| Lunch                       |                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                | 13h00 – 14h00 |
| 5                           | Risk-informed Programming and Emergency Preparedness | Presentation   Improving preparedness                                                                                                                                          | 14h00 – 14h30 |
|                             |                                                      | Exercise 5   Integrating FGM indicators into emergency and humanitarian assessment tools                                                                                       | 14h30 – 16h00 |
|                             |                                                      | Feedback in Plenary                                                                                                                                                            | 16h00 – 16h30 |
|                             |                                                      | Reflection and evaluation                                                                                                                                                      | 16h30 – 16h45 |
| Close-out and afternoon tea |                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                | 16h45 – 1700  |

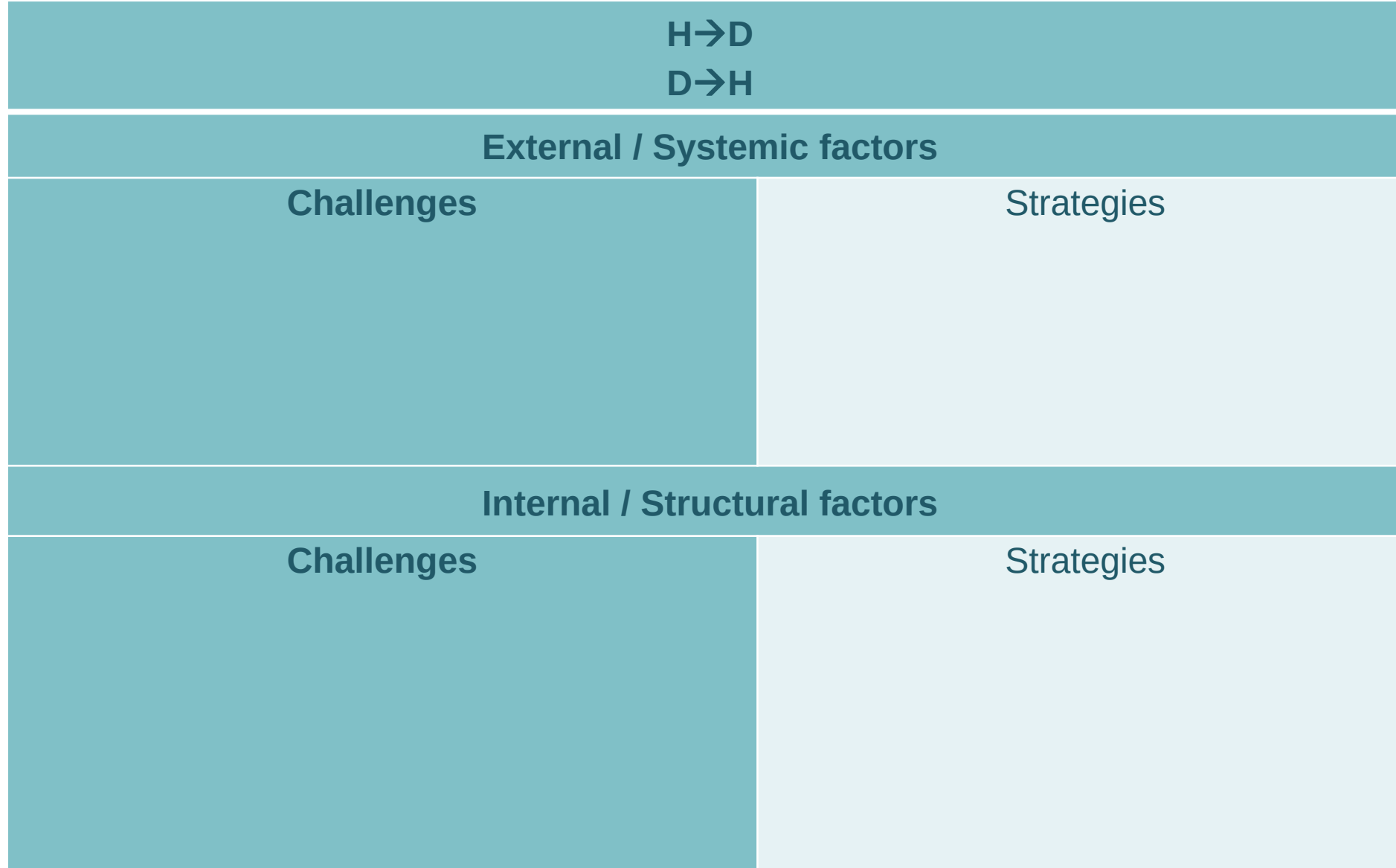
DELIVERING THE GLOBAL  
PROMISE TO END FGM BY **2030**



## DAY 2

# Practical application of the Nexus Approach

# EXERCISE 3 | THINKING PRACTICALLY ABOUT SYSTEMIC AND STRUCTURAL CHALLENGES AND STRATEGIES



- What is needed?
- Who is responsible?
- How do we achieve this?
- When can this be done / when are key moments to address challenges?



## DAY 2

# Enhancing partnerships with local groups

# EXERCISE 4 | SWOT ANALYSIS OF PARTNERSHIPS WITH LOCAL GROUPS

**Strengths**

**Weaknesses**

**Opportunities**

**Threats**



## DAY 2

# Risk informed programming and emergency preparedness



**Timely and  
effective  
responses**

**Risk  
reduction**

**Protection  
of vulnerable  
groups**

**Ensure a degree  
of clarity and  
control in  
crisis situations**

**Effective use  
of capacity  
and resources**

**Supporting  
community  
resilience**

**Short, medium  
and long-term  
benefits**

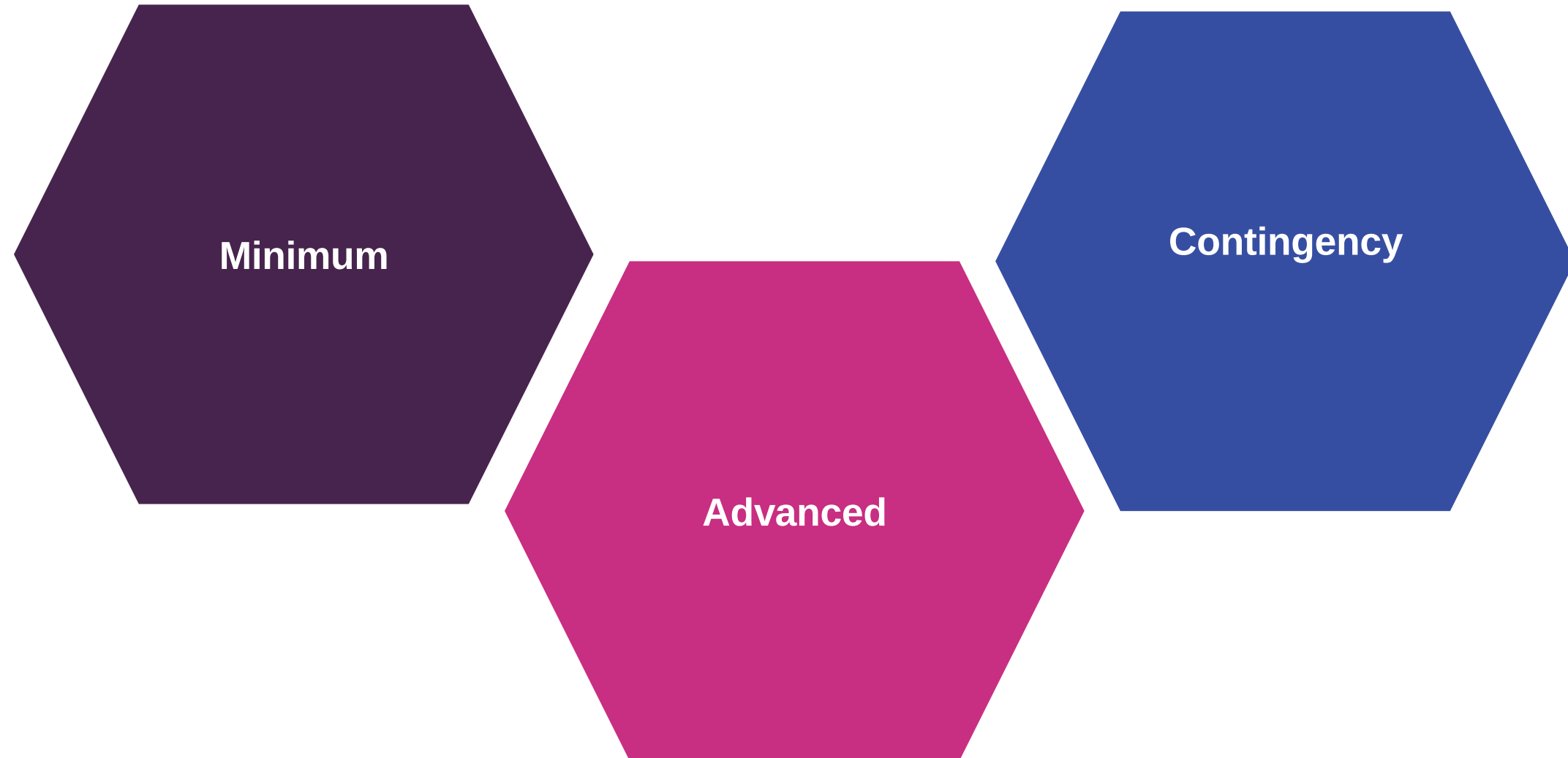
**HOW IS FGM  
ADDRESSED  
IN EMERGENCY  
PREPAREDNESS  
PLANS?**



- Emergency preparedness plans address the risk of girls undergoing FGM
- FGM package
- Prevention and response services are considered part of the emergency preparedness plans
- Emergency preparedness and response plans include integrated community surveillance systems
- New emergency plans reflect lessons from the COVID-19 pandemic and/or other humanitarian crises



- Who are your partners?
- Can you work with them during a crisis?
- If not, what is the alternative?
- Do you have natural emergency partners?
- Are partners trained on FGM?
- Navigating government as a partner
- Navigating CSOs as partners



| Component                            | When                                  | Purpose                                                                                             |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Risk analysis and monitoring         | All the time at regular intervals     | To identify potential risks and monitor indicators related to those risks.                          |
| Minimum preparedness                 | Continuous                            | To maintain standard minimum preparedness and lay the foundation for humanitarian crisis readiness. |
| Advanced & contingency               | In situations of medium and high risk | To increase the preparedness level to humanitarian crisis readiness.                                |
| Preparedness is a continuous process |                                       |                                                                                                     |



- Simplified procedures
- Roles and responsibilities
- Resource mobilization
- Early warning systems
- Protection of vulnerable populations
- Community engagement
- Training and capacity building
- Logistics management
- Communication and information sharing
- Networking and partnerships
- Monitoring and evaluation



## Integrate FGM indicators into emergency and humanitarian assessment tools

| Step | What to do? | How? | Indicator |
|------|-------------|------|-----------|
|      |             |      |           |

- What is one thing that you enjoyed today?
- Do you feel more comfortable with the Nexus Approach?
- Is there anything you would do to revisit or clarify?



DELIVERING THE GLOBAL  
PROMISE TO END FGM BY **2030**



# DAY 3

### **SESSION 3 | PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF THE NEXUS APPROACH**

- **Exercise 3** | Thinking practically about systemic & structural challenges & strategies

### **SESSION 4 | ENHANCING PARTNERSHIPS WITH LOCAL GROUPS**

- **Exercise 4** | SWOT analysis of partnerships with local groups

### **SESSION 5 | RISK-INFORMED PROGRAMMING AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS**

- **Presentation** | Improving preparedness
- **Exercise 5** | Roadmap for FGM-aware programming



|                             |                                              |                                                         |               |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 6                           | Tracking Progress and Designing Action Plans | Welcome and Recap                                       | 09h00 – 09h30 |
|                             |                                              | Presentation   Using the tracking tool                  | 09h30 – 09h45 |
|                             |                                              | Exercise 6   Individual Completion of the Tracking Tool | 09h45 – 10h00 |
|                             |                                              | Comfort break                                           | 10h00 – 10h15 |
|                             |                                              | Presentation   Guidance to develop an action plan       | 10h15 – 10h30 |
|                             |                                              | Exercise 7   Action plan                                | 10h30 – 13h00 |
|                             |                                              | Lunch                                                   | 13h00 – 14h00 |
|                             |                                              | Exercise 7 continued   Wrap up action plan              | 14h00 – 15h30 |
|                             |                                              | Evaluation                                              | 15h30 – 15h45 |
| Concluding remarks          |                                              | 15h45 – 16h00                                           |               |
| Close-out and afternoon tea |                                              | 16h00 – 16h15                                           |               |



## Day 3

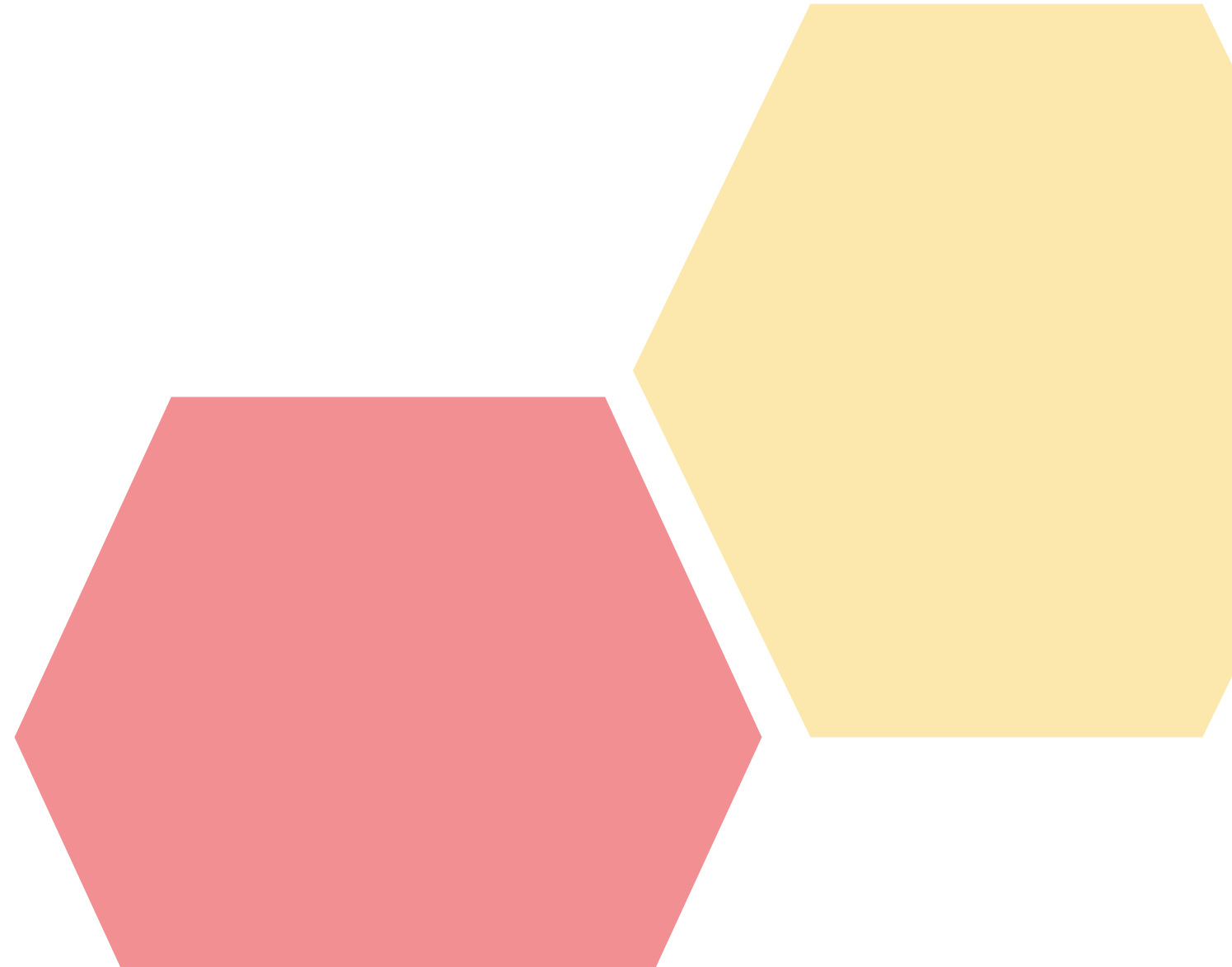
# Tracking progress and designing action plans

01. Purpose

02. Practical guidance

03. Introduction to the Tool

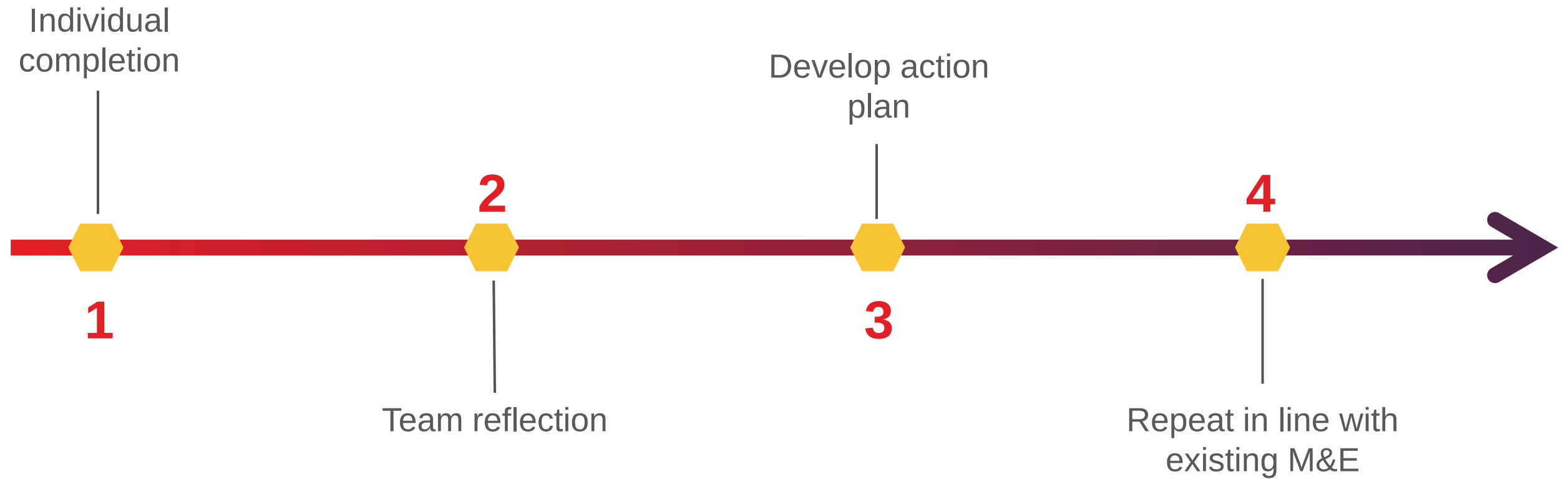
04. Action plan



Track progress  
made in  
implementing the  
Nexus Approach

Provide an  
objective measure  
across  
staff and teams

Document the  
current state for  
future comparison



**INSTRUCTION:** For each statement, fill out the box on the right-hand side that is most accurate.

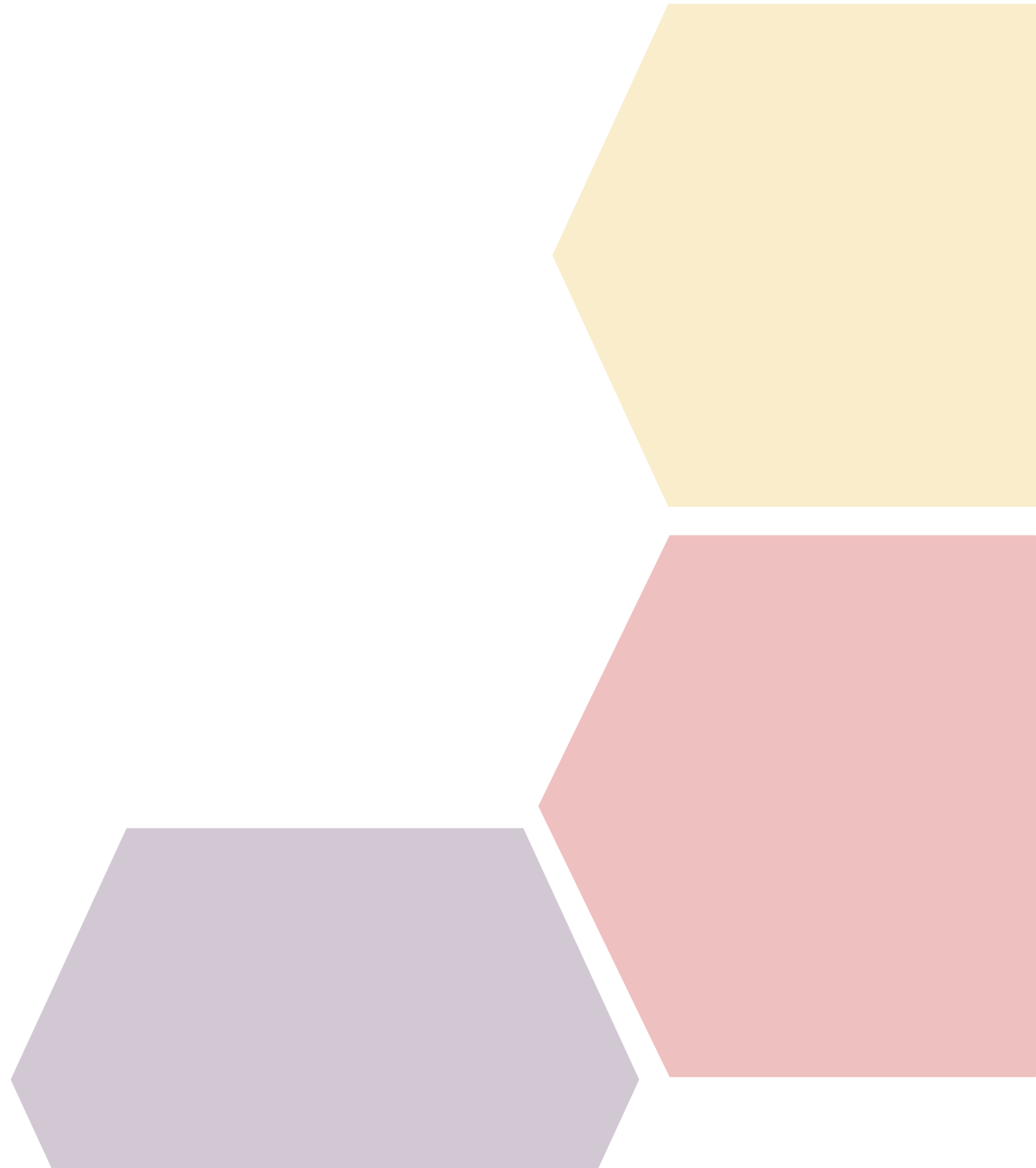
|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Strongly disagree          |  |
| Neither agree nor disagree |  |
| Strongly agree             |  |

| THEME                                     | STATEMENT                                                                                                                 | NO PROGRESS              | IMPROVEMENT NEEDED       | GOOD PROGRESS            |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>1. Understanding of Nexus Approach</b> | Different sections within UNICEF/UNFPA have a similar understanding of the Nexus Approach and how to apply it in practice | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                           | Implementing partners understand the Nexus Approach                                                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                           | Staff have been provided with capacity-building or skills development to apply the Nexus Approach                         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                           | Staff have access to standard operating procedures or other tools linking FGM and the Nexus Approach in practice          | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                           | Country office staff feel empowered to provide mentoring or technical support to apply the Nexus Approach in practice     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>2. Partnership with local groups</b>   | Initiatives of the Joint Programme on FGM are supported and implemented by government and local partners                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                           | Affected populations, especially women and girls, play leadership roles in Joint Programme interventions                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>3. Community-</b>                      | Community-based child protection mechanisms are well-functioning in-country                                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                           | Community-based mechanisms have access to capacity-building and                                                           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

*Insert QR code/link*



- How can we build understanding of the Nexus Approach?
- How can we enhance support to community mechanisms?
- How can we make progress toward joint risk assessments and child protection assessments?
- How can we increase the participation of women and girls in decision-making?
- How can we adapt funding to changes in context?
- How can we adapt and better integrate planning cycles?
- How can we improve coordination and collaboration between humanitarian and development actors?

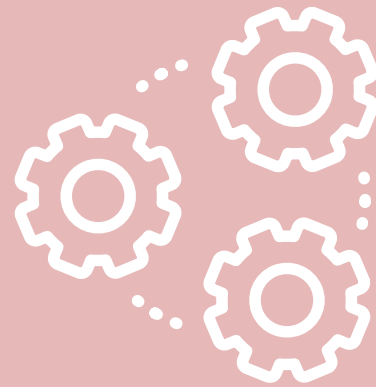


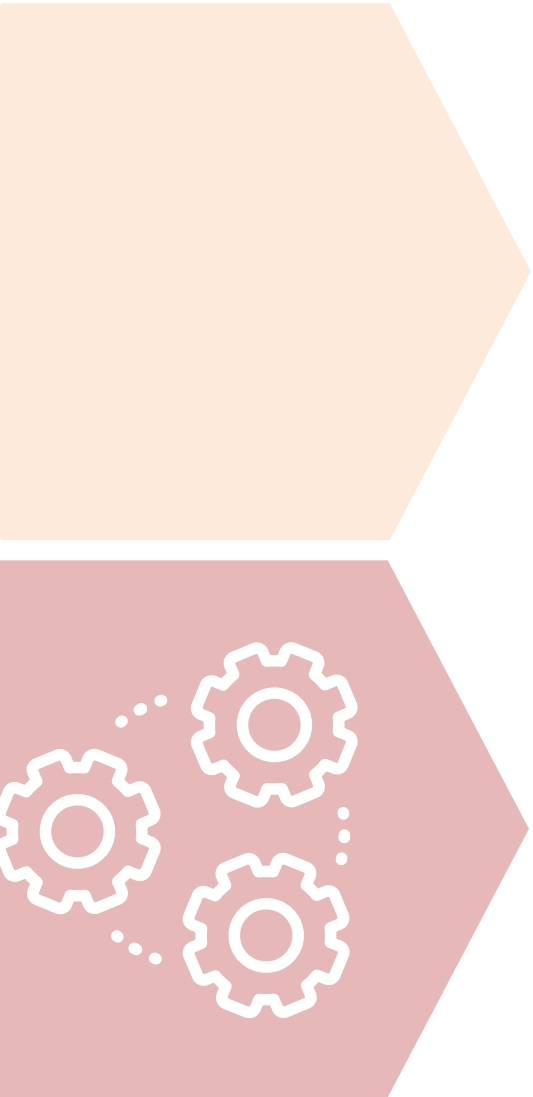
|                                       | Success | Challenge | Opportunity |
|---------------------------------------|---------|-----------|-------------|
| Understanding of the Nexus Approach   |         |           | X           |
| Partnership with local groups         |         |           |             |
| Community-based mechanisms            |         | X         |             |
| Risk management                       |         |           |             |
| Participation of affected populations |         |           |             |
| Social protection systems             | X       |           |             |
| Emergency preparedness                |         |           |             |
| Mobilising resources                  |         |           |             |

| PROGRESS                                                                                |  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Key areas of progress/success<br>(List the areas from 1 - 8 in the tracking tool)       |  |
| What contributed to this progress                                                       |  |
| CHALLENGES                                                                              |  |
| Key areas of challenge/ opportunity<br>(List the areas from 1 - 8 in the tracking tool) |  |
| What contributed to this challenge                                                      |  |
| OPPORTUNITIES                                                                           |  |
| Key areas of challenge/ opportunity<br>(List the areas from 1 - 8 in the tracking tool) |  |
| What are the opportunities?                                                             |  |

| ACTION | REQUIREMENTS | DEADLINE | RESPONSIBLE PARTIES | INDICATOR(S) |
|--------|--------------|----------|---------------------|--------------|
|        |              |          |                     |              |
|        |              |          |                     |              |
|        |              |          |                     |              |
|        |              |          |                     |              |

- What do we need to integrate FGM awareness campaigns into humanitarian programmes?
- Do we need regular meetings between humanitarian and development teams to discuss preparedness?
- Should we conduct training on the Nexus Approach for a wider group of social partner organizations/government partners?
- Do we need additional training for staff to empower them to use and implement the Nexus Approach?
- Do we need an FGM champion to join key humanitarian team meetings?
- How can we incorporate tailored FGM and CM questions in the humanitarian assessment tool?



- 
- Do our emergency preparedness plans address the risk of girls undergoing FGM?
  - Are our prevention and response services considered part of the emergency preparedness plans?
  - Do our emergency preparedness and response plans include integrated community surveillance systems?
  - Do our new emergency plans reflect lessons from the COVID-19 pandemic and/or other humanitarian crises?
  - Who are our partners? Can we work with them during a crisis? If not, what is the alternative? Do you have natural emergency partners? Are they trained on FGM?

UN Agencies *[insert link](#)*

Government *[insert link](#)*

Community organizations *[insert link](#)*

*Insert QR code/link*



DELIVERING THE GLOBAL  
PROMISE TO END FGM BY **2030**

# THANK YOU

The Joint Programme is generously funded by the governments of Austria, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, AECID (Spain), Sweden and the United Kingdom, the United States of America, as well as the European Union.



# Acknowledgements:

The Participant's workbook for the Workshop on the Toolbox on Female Genital Mutilation and the Humanitarian-Development Nexus was produced by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) headquarters' offices in collaboration with OQ Consulting and ALT Advisory and UNFPA and UNICEF country teams in Burkina-Faso, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Guinea and Somalia, under the technical leadership of Wisal Ahmed (Global Coordinator UNFPA), Joseph Mabirizi (Global Coordinator UNICEF) Julie Dubois (child protection specialist), Harriet Akullu (child protection specialist ) and Berhanu Legesse (technical specialist ).

The UNFPA-UNICEF Joint Programme on the Elimination of Female Genital Mutilation is generously funded by the Governments of Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Luxemburg, Norway, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the United States of America as well as the European Union.

First Edition: March 2024

2024

DELIVERING THE GLOBAL  
PROMISE TO END FGM BY **2030**

