



RMRP 2023 • 2024

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

2023

2024



PEOPLE IN NEED

↑ 21.2% ↓ 48.1%

4.13 M

4.37 M

↑ 11.7% ↓ 19.0%



PEOPLE TARGETED

↑ 13.1% ↓ 60.0%

430.2 K

333.6 K

↑ 9.6% ↓ 17.2%



PIN PERCENTAGE

29.5%

29.6%



TARGET PERCENTAGE OF PIN

10.4%

3.3%



TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

\$62.85 M

\$57.83 M



RMRP PARTNERS:

84

SECTOR LEADS: SAVE THE CHILDREN, UNFPA, UNHCR

KEY FIGURES BY PLATFORM

| | 2023 | | | | 2024 | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------------------|-----------|--------|--------|---------------------|-----------|----|
| | | | Targeted In need | | | | Targeted In need | | |
| BRAZIL | 124.7 K | 20.6 K | 16.5% | \$2.63 M | 131.5K | 12.9K | 9.8% | \$2.48 M | 11 |
| CHILE | 138.9 K | 2.9 K | 2.1% | \$827.0 K | 150.8K | 3.3K | 2.2% | \$1.45 M | 5 |
| COLOMBIA | 2.97 M | 177.7 K | 6.0% | \$20.23 M | 3.17M | 103.2K | 3.3% | \$18.49 M | 35 |
| ECUADOR | 268.9 K | 133.0 K | 49.5% | \$12.66 M | 272.4K | 130.5K | 47.9% | \$11.91 M | 27 |
| PERU | 751.3 K | 103.6 K | 13.8% | \$15.23 M | 796.9K | 96.7K | 12.1% | \$14.16 M | 23 |
| CARIBBEAN | 54.2 K | 14.9 K | 49.5% | \$3.98 M | 54.8K | 7.9K | 47.9% | \$3.09 M | 27 |
| CENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO | 191.0 K | 34.7 K | 18.2% | \$2.74 M | 195.2K | 34.7K | 17.8% | \$2.11 M | 9 |
| SOUTHERN CONE | 31.7 K | 11.0 K | 34.7% | \$2.02 M | 34.8K | 7.9K | 22.6% | \$1.61 M | 6 |

SECTOR OVERVIEW

The main response priorities for the regional GBV Sub-sector are the following:

- 1. Promote social cohesion and self-reliance.** To address sexual exploitation and xenophobia, regional GBV partners will roll out psychosocial programming, including in safe spaces for women and girls, to improve wellbeing and promote social cohesion between host communities and refugee and migrant women. Community awareness campaigns will be rolled out to promote common values and address negative stereotypes that fuel harassment and sexual exploitation. The Sub-sector will also collaborate with other Sectors to promote self-reliance among populations at risk of resorting to negative coping mechanisms by developing economic empowerment programmes.²⁰
- 2. Strengthen lifesaving GBV risk mitigation and response.** To mitigate the risk of physical and sexual violence and exploitation along transit routes, the Regional Sub-sector will provide technical guidance²¹ to national counterparts on the dissemination of information to refugees and migrants on GBV risks at all stages of their journey, improve service accessibility and work with asylum and immigration authorities to mainstream GBV in their operations.²² Regional GBV partners will also launch educational campaigns in host communities on the needs, risks and burdens of care faced by refugee and migrant women in-transit, engage them in community-based protection strategies and improve access to tailored mental health, justice and other multisectoral services.
- 3. Enhance the capacity of frontline responders:** To address barriers to care, the GBV Sub-sector will roll out training packages for GBV service providers to strengthen their capacities to respond to the psychosocial and safety needs of survivors, including recommendations on how to provide inclusive age-appropriate and survivor-centered care to individuals with specific needs.²³ The regional strategy will prioritize partnerships with women's rights and women-led organizations to roll out information campaigns on how and where refugees and migrants can access GBV services regardless of their status.

The GBV Sub-sector will develop its response through four modalities:

Technical guidance and tool development: The Sub-sector will foster sharing of good practices and will provide technical guidance on new entry points for GBV service provision, psychosocial curricula, Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) within GBV case management, positive masculinity, prevention of Intimate Partner Violence in economic empowerment programmes and empowerment curricula for adolescent girls.

Training: The GBV Sub-sector will roll-out training packages for GBV responders and support national GBV Sub-sectors in training facilitation

on topics such as Inter-agency GBV Minimum Standards, self-care for staff, GBV case management, psychosocial support, clinical management of rape and the guide to supporting survivors for non-GBV specialists.

Mentoring of national Sub-sectors: The regional GBV Sub-sector will support national GBV coordination groups to execute core functions and produce deliverables (e.g service mapping, SOPs, capacity building strategies) design referral pathways for populations in-transit and facilitate coordination between GBV coordination groups addressing mixed movements and other R4V Sub-sectors.

Evidence generation on GBV trends in the region: Regional R4V partners will conduct multi-country assessments on GBV risks along new transit routes and in host countries. The findings will enable GBV responders to analyze gaps in service availability and accessibility and will be used in regional advocacy initiatives.

With an increasing number of women and girls using irregular transit routes, strengthening life-saving GBV services and developing local GBV responders' capacities is crucial. Multi-year planning will enable the regional Sub-sector to develop a long-term strategy to strengthen competencies of frontline responders, raise awareness of GBV risks for refugees and migrants in-transit and to link advocacy to public policy framework developments. These strategies will be adjusted based on evidence generated by the Sub-sector's multi-country assessments.

The GBV Sub-sector will integrate four approaches in the response:

Collaborate with the CVA Working Group on the use of cash programming for GBV risk mitigation and response.

Together with the Protection, Health and Integration Sectors, create joint guidelines for the inclusion of Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) and messaging on gender equality in livelihoods curricula and income-generation programmes for GBV survivors.

Develop measures with the Protection Sector, Child Protection and Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sectors to facilitate survivors' access to national protection mechanisms, differentiated responses for refugee and migrant adolescents, transgender and indigenous survivors, sex workers/victims of sexual exploitation and trafficking, evicted women and survivors in contexts of organized crime.

Rollout guidance with the Shelter, Humanitarian Transportation and Protection Sectors for safe access to humanitarian transportation and GBV risk mitigation in temporary shelter facilities.

All activities will be guided by the survivor-centered, rights-based and community-based approaches, as well as "Do No Harm" and humanitarian principles, principles of partnership, best interests of the child and the GBV Minimum Standards. Regional partners will promote close collaboration between governments and women-lead and women's rights organizations to enhance meaningful participation and representation of the affected population.

[20] This includes cash-based interventions as a GBV mitigation mechanism for single mothers, pregnant and lactating women and transgender women at risk of eviction,

[21] The guidance on messaging will include using dignity kit distribution as an entry point to disseminate information on risks and where to access lifesaving clinical management of rape, case management and other services.

[22] The GBV Sub-sector will also roll out training tools to engage actors (transportation actors, border officials' staff in temporary accommodation facilities) present along transit routes to provide psychological first aid to individuals at risk of GBV who disclose incidents and refer them to specialized services.

[23] The GBV Sub-sector will prioritize accessibility to people with specific needs who often face the most barriers to care, such as indigenous survivors, transgender survivors, adolescent girls, young mothers and in early/forced marriages), sex workers and people in situations of prostitution and boys that face sexual violence.