

Community-Based Protection 2020 Call for Project Proposals Regional Bureau for Europe

The region of Europe comprises a diversity of contexts for UNHCR, resulting in different structural set-ups from well-staffed offices with large operational programmes to advocacy-focused operations with very few staff. Community-based protection (CBP) activities and approaches within Europe are thus similarly diverse, and in some countries relatively new areas of engagement as a result of the 2015/16 emergency in Europe, and a renewed corporate emphasis following the 2018 release of the updated AGD policy. The challenges presented during the emergency in Europe led to an expansion of UNHCR's engagement in particular in child protection (CP), sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and communication and community engagement (CCE). This approach has continued beyond the period of emergency, and these areas remain priorities within the overall protection strategy for the region.

To support an expansion of CBP activities in line with strategic objectives in the region, RBE is issuing this call for project proposals building upon the call for proposals under the Youth Initiative Fund launched in 2018 and 2019. While those calls were successful in promoting youth-led initiatives across the region, information from across the region suggests the potential for enhanced activities across a wider range of CBP issues.

Call for Proposals

The 2020 call for proposals is open to all UNHCR operations across Europe. Project proposals may build upon an on-going, existing and/or underfunded project or develop new projects. The following factors will be assessed and considered favourably when featured in project submissions:

Community-Based Approaches

UNHCR has adopted a [community-based approach](#) to working with all the people it is mandated to serve. The term "community-based approach" implies that communities engage meaningfully and substantially in all aspects of programmes that affect them from design to implementation and evaluation, strengthening the community's leading role as a driving force for change.

Age, Gender and Diversity Mainstreaming

Age, gender and diversity must be mainstreamed into all proposals, with specific attention paid to the gender dimensions of the proposed project. Offices should consider if and how the project proposal furthers the Core Actions outlined in the [2018 Age, Gender and Diversity Policy](#). All operations submitting project proposals can apply the IASC Gender with Age Marker (GAM) to ensure strengthened gender equality and age integration in the planned activities. For additional information on the GAM and its application, please refer to the UNHCR [Gender Equality page](#). The GAM can be accessed through this [link](#) and a quick guide is included in Annex C.

Whole of Society Approach

The [2016 New York Declaration](#) calls for comprehensive refugee responses to be grounded in multi-stakeholder and "whole-of-society" approaches that include local authorities, international organizations, civil society partners, the private sector, media and refugees themselves.

Partnerships and multi-stakeholder approaches will therefore be considered favourably if part of project proposals.

Communication and Community Engagement, Child Protection and SGBV

As CP, SGBV and CCE are strategic priorities under Community-Based Protection in the region, priority will be given to project proposals featuring one or more of these thematic areas. Offices are encouraged to consider how relevant UNHCR policies (e.g. [AGD Policy](#), [Framework for Child Protection](#), [Best Interests' Procedures Guidelines](#), forthcoming SGBV Policy) can be implemented through the proposed projects.

Sustainability

While project activities should be implemented before 31 December 2020, all proposals must outline how they will be carried forward and sustained beyond 2020. Projects that have been previously supported through DIP or Bureau funds may apply, but must demonstrate how continued funding will add value to their current project and how sustainability is ensured in view of the additional support.

Reporting and Visibility

Selected projects will be asked to submit reports in line with proposal outputs, indicators, and employing participatory methodology to receive community feedback. Reports will be requested mid-way and at the end of the project cycle.

Application Process

Offices which would like to submit a project proposal should complete the attached application form. Countries may submit more than one proposal. The Bureau will establish a multi-functional panel to review and select project proposals. **The maximum funding allocation per project is EUR 20,000**; there is no minimum. The selection process will be completed before the end of February 2020. Project activities may commence at any time following the selection process, and must be completed by 31 December 2020. Proposals must be submitted in English. **The deadline for receipt of proposals is 31 January 2020; late applications will not be accepted in view of the timeline for selection.**

ANNEX A: Selection Process

Selection panel

The Bureau will establish a multi-functional panel to review and select project proposals. The panel will consider the following criteria when selecting projects for funding. Depending on the number of project proposals received, an initial shortlisting may take place based on the same criteria prior to the panel review and selection.

Selection criteria

#	Criteria	Score (max. 5 points per criterion)
1	The project objective(s) and activities, and link between them, are clearly described	

Time line for selection

2	The project demonstrates a community-based approach, is based on community consultation and promotes participation and inclusion	
3	AGD considerations have been integrated with reference to the Core Actions in the AGD Policy	
4	The project includes partnerships / multi-stakeholder approaches	
5	The project relates to one of the strategic priorities falling under CBP in the region of Europe (CP, SGBV and CCE), with clear references to the implementation of related UNHCR policies	
6	Concrete measures to ensure project sustainability are integrated in the design of the project	
7	The proposal outlines clearly the UNHCR and/or interagency standards, guidelines and tools that will guide the project	
8	Modalities for monitoring and reporting are well considered and described	
9	Key deliverables, output and outcome indicators are SMART	
10	Indicative budget is included and reasonable	

Deadline for submission of project proposals: 31 January 2020

Initial review and shortlisting of applications: 14 February 2020

Multi-functional panel initial review and scoring: week of 17 February 2020

Multi-functional panel meeting and final selection: week of 24 February 2020

ANNEX B: GENDER WITH AGE MARKER (GAM)

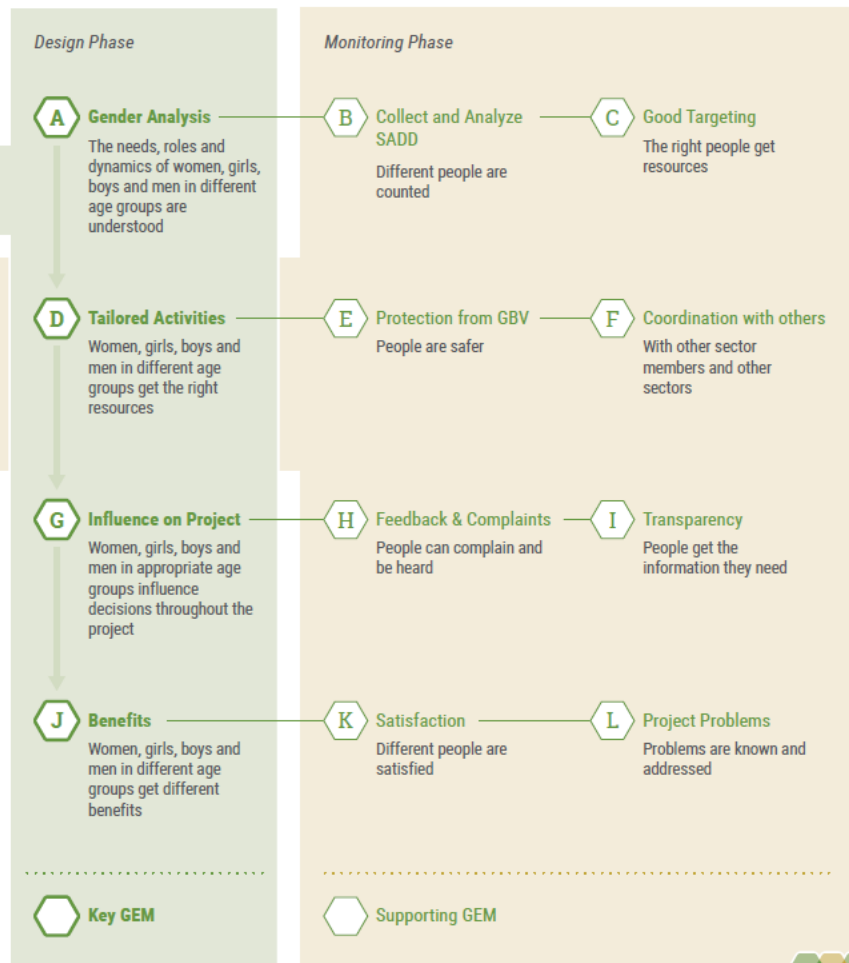
WHAT DOES THE GAM LOOK FOR?

The GAM assesses projects for 12 essential programme elements known as **Gender Equality Measures or GEMs**.

Four KEY GEMs are considered in the project *design phase*.

Each of the four key GEMs have **two supporting GEMs** that are considered during project *monitoring*. This enables reflection of what is working well in the project and what can be improved.

The GAM tracks whether basic programme actions are in place. **Good programming requires that affected people participate in and influence all stages of a project.** Programmes should logically flow from the gendered needs analysis, to tailoring or adapting activities in response to analysis, through to who benefits from the intervention. GAM coding reflects the presence and consistency of these actions, as well as the integration of gender and age within them.



ANNEX C: Forthcoming SGBV Policy Core Actions

		Outcome	Core Action
SGBV Programme	Prevention	SGBV is prevented by addressing gender inequality and unequal power relations	Field operations will plan and implement multi-year prevention programming that addresses the root causes of SGBV
	Risk Mitigation	SGBV is anticipated and risks identified across all sectors and areas of work and prompt action is taken to mitigate these risks	Field operations will contextually integrate the IASC Guidelines into all work plans and strategies ¹
	Response	All survivors have safe and equitable access to timely and quality SGBV services ²	Field operations will ensure that (or advocate for, where applicable) quality case management systems and referral pathways are in place that enable all survivors to access, at a minimum, appropriate health, psychosocial, safety and security, justice, education and livelihood opportunities ³
Enabling Actions	Assessment, Monitoring, Reporting	SGBV gaps and risks, including SEA, are identified through protection, partnerships and situational monitoring ⁴ and needs assessments to track progress and improve results	Field operations will conduct and report on an SGBV assessment for each site at least once per year, linked to annual planning processes and participatory assessments ⁵
	Partnerships and SGBV Coordination	Through an expanded and diversified range of SGBV partners, timely and quality services are established and coordinated to prevent,	Field operations will expand and diversify their SGBV partners, who participate in a functioning coordination mechanism ⁷

¹ IASC. *Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action* (2015) https://gbvguidelines.org/wp/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/2015-IASC-Gender-based-Violence-Guidelines_lo-res.pdf.

² See Outcome 5: “Specialized GBV prevention and response services are implemented in each phase of an emergency, from preparedness and crisis onset through transition to development.” *Call to Action on Protection from Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies* (2013).

³ This indicator is the same as for UNHCR’s *Policy on Age, Gender, and Diversity* (2018) Mandatory Action 5.

⁴ Protection monitoring has been defined as “collecting, verifying, and analysing information in order to identify human rights violations and protection risks encountered by IDPs and other affected populations; Programmatic monitoring – the monitoring of results of direct and indirect implementation; Situational monitoring (e.g., developments in a certain border area that are generating displacement) <https://intranet.unhcr.org/content/dam/unhcr/intranet/protection-operations/programme/documents/en/pm/PM%20-%20PART%20II%20-%20MONITORING.pdf>

⁵ Operations focused on advocacy should at least once per year review available information related to SGBV and persons of concern in the country context and use to inform advocacy.

⁷ Under the Refugee Coordination Model, UNHCR leads or co-leads on SGBV at the sub-working group level; in IDP contexts, UNHCR leads on protection, while UNFPA is “provider of last resort” for SGBV response at the sub-cluster level. See OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR UNHCR’S ENGAGEMENT IN SITUATIONS OF INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT (1 Feb 2016). In mixed situations where the refugee coordination model and the Cluster System interface. UNHCR Representatives maintain accountability and leadership of all refugee related issues. UNHCR- OCHA Joint Note, April 2014 <https://www.unhcr.org/53679e679.pdf>

		mitigate, and respond to SGBV ⁶	
	Case & Information Management	Through quality case management, SGBV-related information is collected, stored, shared, and analysed in a safe and ethical manner, which is then used to inform and implement effective and timely prevention, mitigation, and response measures	Field operations will utilise the SGBV module of ProGres or another case and information management system that provides equivalent data protection features to provide quality response and collect and analyse data on reported incidents of SGBV
Inputs	Planning, prioritization, and resource allocation	Protection needs and SGBV risks determine programming priorities and resource allocation	Field operations will allocate resources for SGBV prevention, risk mitigation across sectors and areas of work, and response programming, which reflect SGBV assessment findings ⁸
	Staffing	Skilled and experienced SGBV staff lead effective programming and coordination on SGBV prevention, response and risk mitigations ⁹	Field operations will put in place staffing arrangements to provide sufficient SGBV expertise for effective programming and coordination ¹⁰
	Knowledge & Capacity	UNHCR workforce has and applies the knowledge and skills needed to foster gender equality and to prevent, mitigate, and respond to SGBV ¹¹	Field operations will continually build the capacity of its workforce and partners to address SGBV through promoting online courses and conducting in-person trainings ¹²

⁶ See Outcome 2: “All levels within the humanitarian architecture promote effective and accountable inter-agency / inter-sectoral GBV leadership and coordination.” *Call to Action on Protection from Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies* (2013).

⁸ See Outcome 4: “Funding is available for GBV prevention and response for each phase of an emergency, from preparedness and crisis onset through transition to development.” *Call to Action on Protection from Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies* (2013).

⁹ “We will maintain and reinforce our capacity to respond to emergencies ... to ensure that protection is ensured.... We will maintain the expertise and capability to deliver assistance ... prioritizing the most vulnerable”. *UNHCR’s Strategic Directions 2017-2021*.

¹¹ See Outcome 6: “Those managing and leading humanitarian operations have and apply the knowledge and skills needed to foster gender equality and reduce and mitigate GBV risk.” *Call to Action on Protection from Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies* (2013).

¹² UNHCR workforce and partners have access to UNHCR’s e-learning course on SGBV launched in 2019 through Learn & Connect. <https://unhcr.csod.com>. For in-person SGBV trainings, a set of 18 Facilitator’s Guides with full curricula and training materials are available. <https://intranet.unhcr.org/en/protection-programme/sexual---gender-based-violence/learning---training/sgbv-facilitator-s-guide.html>.