

TERMS OF REFERENCE

GENDER/GENDER BASED VIOLENCE (GBV) MONITORING & REPORTING UNDER GLOBAL COMMITMENTS (SDGs & SFDRR)

The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is the lead agency at the Federal level to deal with the whole spectrum of Disaster Management activities. The Gender and Child Cell (GCC) of the NDMA is playing an active role towards this directions which includes the development of policy briefs which identify entry points and a multi-year strategic vision to advance on National and Global commitments in line with risk mitigation and Gender Based Violence (GBV) in humanitarian programming.

Background:

Emergency situations significantly increases the vulnerability of women, girls and boys in all forms of Gender Based Violence (GBV) due to disruption of law and order as well as natural breakdown of protection systems. While the Government of Pakistan has passed various laws to prevent violence and support those affected by it, the conviction rate for violence against women sits at only 1-2.5 per cent. Health services personnel are inadequately equipped, referral systems are limited, and insufficient training on GBV combined with low investment in human capital enhances the vulnerability of women. These gaps exist on the backdrop of a structurally and culturally patriarchal society, where social norms promote gender-based abuses, disclosure to violence is discouraged and women are often blamed for their abuse. The need to change minds and behaviors is immense.

Gender Based Violence (GBV):

Gender Based Violence (GBV) is an umbrella term for any harmful act that is perpetrated against a person's will and that is based on socially ascribed differences between males and females. It includes acts that inflict physical, sexual or mental harm of suffering, threats of such acts, coercion and other deprivations of liberty. These acts can occur in public or in private.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

Violence against women and girls is one of the most widespread, persistent and devastating human rights violations in our world today. Women and girls, everywhere, must have equal rights and opportunity, and be able to live free of violence and discrimination. Women's equality and empowerment is one of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, but also integral to all dimensions of inclusive and sustainable development. In short, all the SDGs depend on the achievement of Goal 5.

SDG 5 focuses on critical issues such as

5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere

5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation

5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation

5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate

5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

SDGs gave enough importance and called for the reduction of all forms of violence everywhere. In addition, it identified different social and political enablers of gender equality that eventually reduce violence against women and girls. It is known that violence and other abusive behaviors against women and girls are widespread and are rooted in the gender inequalities of power and resources. Hence, it needs comprehensive and multi-faceted efforts to prevent and end this violence.

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR):

The Sendai Framework is a 15-year, voluntary, non-binding agreement which recognizes that the State has the primary role to reduce disaster risk but that responsibility should be shared with other stakeholders including local government, the private sector and other stakeholders. The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (Sendai Framework) is the first major agreement of the post-2015 development agenda, with seven targets and four priorities for action.

Sendai Framework called for a gender, age, disability and cultural perspective in all policies and practices; and the promotion of women and youth leadership; in this context, special attention should be paid to the improvement of organized voluntary work of citizens. Furthermore, Sendai Framework emphasized that women and their participation are critical to effectively managing disaster risk and designing, resourcing and implementing gender-sensitive disaster risk reduction policies, plans and programmes and adequate capacity building measures need to be taken to empower women for preparedness as well as build their capacity for alternate livelihood means in post-disaster situations.

Pakistan and UNFPA:

In Pakistan, UNFPA is working with government, civil society partners and other humanitarian agencies. UNFPA Pakistan advocates for the integration of gender and sexual and reproductive health issues by increasing awareness and commitment among policy makers, decision-makers and program managers and strengthening partnerships with national entities to improve coordination for effective preparedness and response.

In this regards the National Disaster Management Authority enter into an agreement with UNFPA Pakistan to ensure the protection of vulnerable women and girls, specifically addressing the MISIP and GBV issues during the entire cycle of DRR & DRM. More specifically to ensure its mainstreaming into the contingency planning and during response at the National and provincial level, through the NDMA Operations wing and PDMAs.

Rationale:

The Government of Pakistan, through the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), is expanding its efforts to address gender mainstreaming and to ensure measures are in place for accountability to affected populations which includes prevention and response to GBV in emergencies. The initiative builds on existing efforts led by NDMA such as the National Policy Guidelines on Vulnerable Groups in Disasters, Child Protection in Emergencies (manual, guideline and standard operating procedures).

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by the United Nations in 2015 puts follow-up and review processes at the heart of global and national efforts to achieve the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Monitoring and Evaluation processes play a key role in national and global review systems for the Sustainable Development Goals. It has been argued that effective evaluation goes beyond measurement, and provides a way to explain data trends and investigate whether progress is equitable, relevant and sustainable.

In lieu of above, NDMA in close collaboration with UNFPA has planned an activity under which monitoring framework will be developed regarding SDGs/SFDRR and also to build synergies between the two commitments under DRR/M indicators. Moreover, a validation workshop will also be conducted to evaluate the progress made so far and remaining gaps will be identified.

OVERALL OBJECTIVE OF ASSIGNMENT:

1. Development of monitoring and evaluation framework on linkages with overarching SDGs/SFDRR framework in context of Disaster Risk Reduction/Disaster Risk Management with special focus on Gender/GBV, SRH & Child Protection in disasters in emergencies with key stake holders.
2. National Level Validation/Review Workshop to assess the progress made and remaining gaps with key stakeholders and to validate the proposed framework and key recommendations.

Deliverables:

Deliverable 1: Conduction of Meetings in four provinces (Punjab, Sindh, Baluchistan, KP) to develop a monitoring framework on linkages with all relevant stakeholders including SDGs and SFDRR units to assess the progress made on the monitoring framework and the remaining gaps.

Deliverable 2: Conduct/facilitate a national level validation/review workshop with all stakeholders to validate the monitoring framework which should be a document (in the form of a report along with key recommendations). A comprehensive post activity report to be produced.

Deliverable 3: Set of key recommendations on mainstreaming gender/GBV, SRH and child protection issues/challenges in existing frameworks/draft document.

Detailed Scope of Work:

The TORs are as follows:

1. Submission of Inception report with clear timelines.
2. Consultations in all four provinces (Punjab, Sindh, Baluchistan, KP) for stocktaking of existing reports/frameworks with relevant stakeholders to develop monitoring mechanism (framework).
3. Draft Framework to be validated at a National Level Workshop as a document (in the form of a template) along with key recommendations.
4. Facilitate a national level validation/review workshop with relevant stakeholders, line ministries and departments.
5. Develop meeting agenda and schedule in close consultation with NDMA, including dates and venues.
6. Enlisting/Mapping/identification of key stakeholders for the Provincial meetings and National Level workshop.
7. Submit a comprehensive post activity report after the workshop.

Qualification & Experience:

1. Post graduate degree in Gender Studies, Communication, Social Sciences or any relevant degree.
2. Should be M&E specialist/expert and knowledge/experience of developing similar tools under the respective commitments.
3. More than 10 years of experience to conduct meetings/trainings/workshops with the government and other stakeholders and experience in conducting of meetings/trainings/workshops in the context of Gender based Violence, Gender Equality and International Frameworks.
4. Knowledgeable in areas of Gender based Violence, International Frameworks, disaster risk reduction/management, gender and gender mainstreaming in disasters is mandatory.

5. Demonstrated ability to successfully conduct participatory and orientation sessions and use interactive approaches for sessions.
6. Previous experience in the areas of development of monitoring framework, GBV will be preferred.
7. Good understanding of the political, economic and cultural landscape of four provinces where meetings will be carried out.
8. Excellent written and spoken English/Urdu language skills.
9. Initiative, judgment, flexibility and self-motivation to achieve results
10. Good interpersonal skills necessary to work in teams and under stressful conditions
11. Is available for the complete duration of the assignment.
12. Evidence will be required of similar work done in the past (sample submission with the proposal)

Payment Schedule:

- First installment (30%) - on submission of Inception Report including agenda and timeline of activities.
- Second Installment (20%): after conducting meetings in four provinces i.e. Punjab, Sindh, Baluchistan, KP.
- Third installment (30 %): after National Level Validation/Review Workshop.
- Fourth Installment (20%)- on submission of Final Report.

Duration of the Assignment:

The consultancy is open to Individual consultants/consultancy firms/ organizations. The duration of assignment is 45 days from signing of the contract.

All interested candidates may send their technical and financial proposals to *maryamtajdin@gmail.com* by September 21st, 2019 COB.