

SGBV SUB WORKING GROUP - NYARUGUSU

TERMS OF REFERENCE (ToR)

1. BACKGROUND

Sexual and Gender-based violence (SGBV) among persons of concern in Nyarugusu is manifested in many forms including rape, domestic violence, early and forced marriages, sexual exploitation and abuse. Violence occurred in the country of origin and other forms of SGBV are occurring in Tanzania.

2. OBJECTIVE

The IASC Guidelines for GBV Interventions in Humanitarian Settings emphasizes the importance of multi-sectoral coordinated action and include guidance for maximizing multi sectoral involvement. There must be coordination among and between sectors in order to implement the minimum interventions on SGBV.

The Sexual and Gender-Based Violence Sub-Working Group (SGBV SWG) is a coordinating body with the objective to strengthen SGBV prevention and response. It works to facilitate multi sectoral, inter-agency action aimed at prevention of SGBV, and to ensure a principled approach to the provision of accessible, prompt, confidential and appropriate services to survivors of SGBV. The SGBV SWG's focus is refugees and persons of concern to UNHCR hosted in Nyarugusu. The SGBV SWG develops and implements the SGBV strategy within the broader protection strategy and ensures the integration of SGBV in the multi sectoral response. The SGBV SWG coordinates with national coordination bodies and structures.

3. DEFINITIONS

The SGBV SWG has adopted the definition of GBV from the revised [Inter Agency Standing Committee Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action](#) which defines it as *'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 refers to violence perpetrated against men, women, girls and boys.

4. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The work of the SGBV SWG is guided by the following principles:

Confidentiality: ensuring that survivors, witnesses and information sources are protected. No identifying information will be revealed in data resources, not during discussions in coordination and other meetings, when reference is made to specific SGBV cases.

Safety: all actors will prioritize the safety of the survivor, family, witnesses and service providers at all times.

Respect: actions and responses of all actors will be guided by respect for the informed consent, choices, wishes, rights and the dignity of the survivor.

Non-discrimination: non-discrimination on the basis of nationality, race, religion, political views, sexual orientation, social or other status.

Participatory approach consistent with **Age, Gender, Diversity Mainstreaming (AGDM)** Principles: ensuring, to the extent possible, consultation with all members of the community (women, girls, boys and men) in SGBV activities/ programmes.

5. KEY RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SGBV SWG

5.1 Coordination and information sharing

- Develop of qualitative standards and harmonized approaches and work that those are followed and upheld by all service providers and other actors addressing SGBV in their activities and programming;
- Ensure regular flow of information from Protection WG and other sector coordination mechanisms;
- Mapping and ongoing monitoring of 4Ws in all key areas related to SGBV prevention and response;
- Identify and document new trends and coordinate action;
- Ensure coordination with other sectors;
- Enhance access to information on available services for affected communities, in particular survivors of SGBV, persons-at-risk of SGBV and the most vulnerable;
- Participate in multi-functional monitoring and evaluation of programming;
- Develop common tools and standardized approaches.

5.2 Developing information systems and conducting assessments

- Coordinate the safe and ethical collection and analysis of data on SGBV trends and patterns through coordinated information management systems and assessments based on standardized system and tools;
- Conduct regular Inter Agency safety audits and risk mapping;
- Work with relevant humanitarian agencies, refugee and host communities to conduct participatory assessments on SGBV.

5.3 Support development and implementation of Inter Agency SOPs and SGBV Strategy

- Support the revision, effective implementation and monitoring of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), including effective referral pathways to enhance provision of prompt and appropriate services, equally accessible to SGBV survivors;
- Support effective development and implementation of the Inter Agency SGBV Strategy.

5.4 Building capacity of SGBV partners

- Enhance the application of international standards, and national standards that adhere to those, as well as best practices on SGBV;
- Support the capacity building of service providers and other actors working on SGBV;

- Work with partners to develop and/or revise SGBV materials according to local context and implement relevant joint training sessions for multi-sectoral prevention and response to SGBV;
- Support the development of shared information, guidelines and communication material.

5.5 Advocacy

- Develop evidence-based, strategic messages and activities aimed at facilitating SWG members and other agencies to speak with one voice on key SGBV issues;
- Advocate and engage across sectors to increase awareness of, and strategic response to, SGBV issues and concerns;
- Work with other sectors to effectively integrate prevention and response to SGBV in their programming and mitigate related risks.

6. MEMBERSHIP AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The membership to the SGBV SWG is open to national and international humanitarian/human rights organizations, agencies and service providers directly working on SGBV prevention and response in relation to refugees and asylum seekers living in Nyarugusu.

Specific responsibilities of SWG members include:

- Regularly participate in SWG meetings and report information about activities and challenges encountered and sensitize sectoral members on SGBV prevention and response;
- Commit to actively participate and contribute to achieve commonly agreed tasks and objectives of the SGBV SWG including in leading or participating in specific activities;
- Commit to follow the guiding principles for ethical SGBV programming and individual response;
- Identify and report about innovative approaches and promising programming models and share information about key initiatives, new identified trends, challenges, lessons learned and good practices within the Egyptian context;
- Coordinate planning and activities with all members to reinforce multi-sectoral approaches, avoid duplication and address gaps including geographical and programmatic gaps;
- Ensure that adequate monitoring mechanisms are in place within participants' own organizations to review outcome and impact of programmatic interventions and progress against agreed action plans;
- Support the integration of SGBV in assessment, monitoring and evaluation tools;
- Ensure that issues related to sexual and gender-based violence prevention and response (including risks, gaps, mitigation measures) are consistently raised during the sectoral meetings and promptly addressed;
- All members should complete the 4W and regularly update it.

7. LEADERSHIP AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The SGBV SWG in Nyarugusu is co-chaired by UNHCR and IRC. The key roles of the co-chairs are to provide strategic and technical support to members and facilitate the development of common tools:

- Strengthen collaboration with other working groups by promoting coordination and information sharing among key actors;
- Support effective implementation of SGBV SOPs;
- Represent the SGBV SWG in Inter-sector Working Group meetings;
- Identify gaps and opportunities for programming, conduct advocacy accordingly and mobilize resources;
- Highlight and share key initiatives from SGBV SWG through regular updates;
- Identify capacity building needs of organizations involved in SGBV prevention and response;
- Regularly report on the relevant outcomes of sectoral meetings and on issues to be followed up to the SGBV SWG;
- Support the integration of SGBV in assessment, monitoring and evaluation tools;
- Support by helping to organize trainings, sharing technical documents and working together with ad hoc technical task forces to find solutions to technical issues as required.

8. STRUCTURE OF THE SGBV SWG

Meetings are convened and announced by email to the SGBV mailing list and listed on the [Inter-agency Information Sharing Portal - Tanzania Burundi Response](#).

The SGBV SWG reports to the Protection Working Group and works under the guidance of the UNHCR Head of Field Office, Kasulu, Tanzania.

- An updated list of members will be circulated on regular basis.
- UNHCR is responsible for circulating the agenda and the minutes of the meeting. A summary of the meeting minutes is uploaded to the Burundi Response Portal.
- The ToR will be reviewed once a year or as needed due to changes in the context and when the members, in consensus, agree to revise the documents;
- Based on needs, a technical task force can be formed to find/recommend solutions to specific issues and to quick-start the development of strategic tools.
- The SGBV SWG works in close collaboration with the following working groups:
 - Protection Working Group
 - WASH Working Group
 - Shelter Working Group
 - Basic Needs and Essential Services
 - Child Protection and Community Services Sub Working Group
 - Health Working Group
 - Education Working Group

9. REPORTING

- The SGBV SWG raises issues of concern to the Protection WG.
- A case conference representative reports to the SGBV SWG.
- Ad hoc task forces can report to the SGBV SWG.