

FACTSHEET

PACIFIC HUMANITARIAN PROTECTION CLUSTER (PHPC) SUPPORT TEAM

Updated January <u>2018</u>

What is the PHPC?

- The regional Pacific Humanitarian Protection Cluster (PHPC) Support Team is a group
 of regional and international humanitarian organisations working together to assist
 Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs) in preparing for and responding to
 disasters and emergencies.
- 'Clusters' are groups designated by the global Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) covering the main sectors of humanitarian action, such as protection.
- In the Pacific, there are nine regional cluster support teams that exist on a permanent standby basis under the Pacific Humanitarian Team (PHT) and provide support to national clusters or similar structures at their request.
- The PHPC was established in 2012 and is based in Suva, Fiji. The PHPC meets quarterly in non-disaster times, and as often as needed during a crisis.
- UN Women is the lead agency of the PHPC (elected by PHPC members in Feb 2016 and approved by the PHT in April 2016).

Purpose

- Ensuring support for the protection of the most vulnerable people during disasters and emergencies.
- Coordinating protection activities to reduce gaps and overlaps in assistance and ensure leadership and accountability to disaster-affected populations.

Objectives

- Supporting the safety and protection of disaster-affected people through national clusters or sectoral working groups, where they exist.
- Ensuring countries have effective mechanisms for the integration and coordination of gender and protection in humanitarian action under national leadership.
- Assisting national clusters and other regional cluster support teams to include gender and protection in their disaster preparedness and response.

Key Activities

Supporting the inclusion of gender and protection in disaster preparedness and response by:

- Raising awareness of gender and protection across other clusters and national agencies, including through the provision of technical support and training.
- Assisting with developing standard operating procedures, strategies and workplans.
- Supporting Rapid Protection Assessments and Rapid Gender and Protection Analysis.

Protection not only refers to what we do, but also the way we do it and who is involved.

Key Principles: All members of the community – including women, children, people with disabilities, people with diverse sexual and gender identities and displaced people – must be equal participants in planning and responding to disasters to ensure all needs are met and humanitarian assistance is effective, safe and dignified.

Do not cause further harm or create new risk of harm Nondiscriminatory access to assistance and services

Identify the most vulnerable and their specific needs

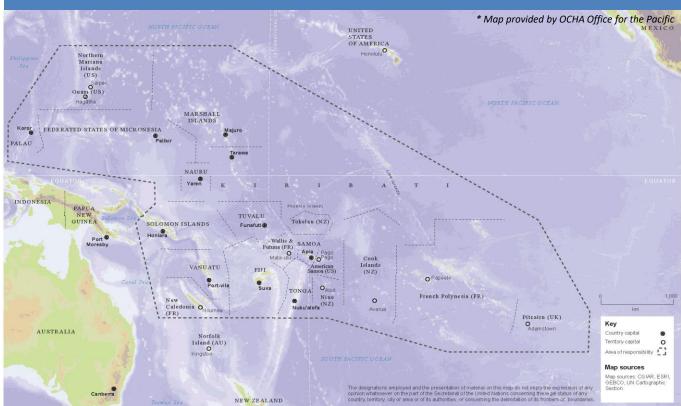
Safe and dignified access to basic services Community participation and empowerment Strengthen positive community protection capacities

Why is protection needed?

- In the Pacific region, there are existing high levels of gender inequality and violence against women and girls (VAWG) - double the global average in non-disaster times with up to 2 in every 3 Pacific women and girls aged 14-59 experiencing physical or sexual violence from their partners according to UN Women's Global Database on Violence Against Women.
- After a disaster or emergency, the environment can become more insecure, safety
 mechanisms may be disrupted and pre-existing inequalities may worsen including an
 increase in violence against women and girls.
- Global research has shown that women and children are 14 times more likely than men to die or be injured in a disaster.

Pacific Humanitarian Protection Cluster Support Team

FACTSHEET



Priority Countries

- The PHPC priority countries are Fiji, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu.
- With limited resources, these countries were prioritised based on the recorded frequency of natural hazards, existing protection challenges that may be exacerbated in new emergencies and the opportunity for PHPC to positively impact protection awareness and capacity among national humanitarian actors.
- Pacific countries beyond the priority countries can receive support from the PHPC as determined by cluster members in consultation with relevant stakeholders.
- PHPC members have field and program presence in all 14 countries covered by the UN Pacific Humanitarian Team including Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Republic of Marshall Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu.

Members

PHPC members are UN and non-UN organisations providing humanitarian assistance in the Pacific region and representing diverse groups in the community. Members include:

ActionAid, CARE International, femLINKpacific, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), International Planned Parenthood Foundation (IPPF), IOM, UN OCHA, OHCHR, Oxfam Pacific, Pacific Disability Forum (PDF), Pacific Sexual and Gender Diversity Network, Plan International Australia, Rainbow Pride Foundation, Save the Children Australia, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UN Women, WHO

Sub-clusters

Regional sub-clusters under the PHPC include:

- Child Protection Sub-cluster (led by UNICEF)
- Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies (GBViE) sub-cluster (co-led by UN Women and UNFPA).

Resources

- Regional protection assessment tool Akvo Flow, Kobo Toolbox
- Secondary data Gender and Protection Analysis, VAWG prevalence studies
- Technical assistance in focus areas of gender, protection, child protection, gender-based violence (GBV), disability, LGBTI inclusion, displacement and human rights.

Contact Details

Cluster Coordinator:

Phone: (+679) 3301 178

website

https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/pacific-region/protection

UN Women Fiji Multi-Country Office (MCO) **Email :** pacificprotectioncluster@gmail.com