

TOOL 3.1 GUIDANCE ON MAINSTREAMING THE IFRC MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR PGI IN EMERGENCIES INTO PRACTICE



This is a basic and high-level guidance on steps to take to effectively mainstream PGI into practice as laid out in the **IFRC Minimum Standards for PGI in Emergencies**.

The audience for this guidance is: PGI focal points/delegates who are responsible for advising others on how to mainstream PGI across sectors; or disaster management colleagues responsible for advising the operations team on PGI mainstreaming priorities.

All chapters of this toolkit provide useful and practical tools for mainstreaming, and below some simple steps are outlined.

KEY STEPS TO ESTABLISH FOR MAINSTREAMING PGI IN EMERGENCIES

1. Analyse PGI issues (for example using the tools in Chapter 1) and prepare key messages on PGI can be mainstreamed into the overall operation and into each sector. Share information on the gender roles in the local context as well as inclusion and protection issues. Others should make specific adjustments to their programming in response to this analysis. Share this information widely and seek collaboration to achieve this.

TOOLKIT

2. In briefings and meetings, explain what PGI is (the PGI overview presentation in this toolkit can be used), go over the one pager of suggested PGI interventions for the whole operation and ensure support for giving PGI overview to all staff and volunteers at the office. In addition, share the IFRC PGI Minimum Standards widely and in relevant language.
3. During first three weeks of the operation ensure that you consistently provide updates about “What PGI is” (use the Chapter 1: PGI Briefs presentations in this toolkit), why is it important and ensure that others can identify the tools required to implement a PGI sensitive approach (such as the minimum standards, but more specifically some actions they will take in their sector).
4. Set up individual meetings with each sectoral lead. Explain to this person the following: (a) what PGI is (the PGI Overview presentation can be used again – a shorter format if the person does not have much time); (b) discuss the sectoral half pager; (c) share your PGI program activity plan with this person and highlight if there are direct linkages to the sector lead’s team (please see sample PGI log frame in chapter 4 of toolkit); (d) set up this individual meeting with the sector lead every two weeks to monitor progress for the first three months. After the first three months, depending on context, the meeting can take place on a monthly basis; (e) keep adapting sectoral half pager based on how program implementation is progressing.
5. If feasible, create a working group (or join existing working group) with other PGI/PSS/CEA focal points and delegates. Establish during first two weeks of the emergency operation the following with working group members (a) a referral pathway for PGI concerns; (b) a schedule of basic trainings for volunteers and operations staff on how to offer supportive referral and good response to disclosure of protection concerns.
6. Continuously monitor how PGI is being integrated (see chapter 4 Monitoring and evaluation), and refer back to the minimum standards.

ADDITIONAL SECTOR-SPECIFIC RED CROSS RED CRESCENT GUIDANCE FOR PGI MAINSTREAMING

How to ensure Gender and Diversity in Red Cross/Red Crescent work Cox’s Bazar (2017)

Disaster Management

- Australia Red Cross Disability Inclusion and Disaster Management Guidance Note (2015)
- Australia Red Cross Gender and Disaster Management Fact Sheet (2011)

WASH and Menstrual Hygiene Management

- IFRC Addressing menstrual hygiene management (MHM) needs. Guide and Tools for Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (2019)
- IFRC MHM information and education materials and tools (2019)
- IFRC Menstrual hygiene management (MHM) in emergencies toolkit (2017)
- Australian Red Cross Gender and Water and Sanitation Fact Sheet (2011)

Shelter

- IFRC All Under One Roof. Disability-inclusive shelter and settlements in emergencies (2015)
- Australia Red Cross Gender and Shelter Guidance Note (2011)

Livelihoods

- IFRC Gender and diversity in food security and livelihoods programming Guidance note (2014)