



**The National Treasury
& Economic Planning**
The National Treasury



THE NATIONAL TREASURY AND ECONOMIC PLANNING

FINANCING LOCALLY –LED CLIMATE ACTION PROGRAM

(FLLoCA)

FLLoCA GENDER BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)/SEA/SH

ACTION PLAN 2025-2026

Prepared For

TNT Program Implementation Unit

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List of Acronyms

CCCAPs	County Climate Change Action Plans
CCCU	County Climate Change Units
CGs	County Governments
FGDs	Focus Group Discussions
FGDs	Focus Group Discussions
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
FLLoCA	The Financing Locally Led Climate Action
FLLoCA	The Financing Locally Led Climate Action
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
Gok	Government of Kenya
HHIs	Household Interviews
KDHS	The Kenya Data and Health Survey
KIIs	Key Informant Interviews
NCCAP	National Climate Change Action Plan
NGEC	The National Gender and Equality Commission
NT	National Treasury
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
SEA	Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
SH	Sexual Harassment
TNT	The National Treasury

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Financing Locally Led Climate Action (FLLoCA) program is a Government of Kenya (GoK) initiative supported by the World Bank that aims at strengthening local resilience to the impacts of climate change, natural hazards, and other shocks/stressors by building the country's capacity to plan, implement, and monitor resilience investments in partnership with County Governments (CGs) and communities. The program is a result of recommendations of the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) with a strong county lens that seeks to enable environmental activities and a system of incentives for local climate action. The program targets all 47 counties, including urban, peri-urban, and rural communities within the counties for a period of 10 years (2020-30).

The program is implemented through the COG and the County Climate Change Units (CCCU) supported by the PIU at the national treasury, in line with the international agreements and national policies that guide the Country's response to the threats of climate change in the context of sustainable development.

The FLLoCA program calls for participation and inclusion of all Kenyans in the planning and implementation of the climate action initiatives including men, women, the youth, persons with disabilities and other marginalized groups.

Climate change often exacerbates existing social inequalities, including those related to gender. In Kenya, women, girls and persons with disabilities, especially in urban slums, rural and marginalized communities, are disproportionately affected and face increased risks of GBV during climate-related crises such as droughts, floods, and displacement, due to social cultural norms, heightened economic stress, resource scarcity, and breakdown of infrastructure and protective social structures.

To this end the FLLoCA program through the National Treasury (NT) has undertaken a GBV assessment and mapping of the GBV service providers across all the 47 counties. The assessment, undertaken at Micro, Meso and Micro levels allowed for the interrogation of all sectors through Household Interviews (HHIs), Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) to assess the types, causes, levels and contributors of gender based violence in the focus areas. The assessment further engaged the participants in recommendations for prevention, reporting and support for GBV incidences at all levels. The intersectionality between GBV and climate change, exposed how climate change exacerbates existing inequalities, particularly impacting women, girls and marginalized groups, while intensifying social, economic and political tensions leading to increased vulnerability to GBV at the micro level. The assessment further examined GBV and climate stressors through existing policy frameworks and ways of strengthening survivor centred approaches at the meso level while the micro level informed the effectiveness or lack thereof of existing policy frameworks, GBV in the FLLoCA program, the management of GBV incidences and suggested ways and recommendations of addressing GBV in a survivor centred approach in the implementation of the program initiatives at the County and Ward levels.

As a result of the findings a GBV Action Plan has been developed with detailed operational measures that will be put in place to mitigate and prevent the risks of gender-based violence, including Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) and Sexual Harassment (SH) in the FLLoCA program supported initiatives. The Action Plan further incorporates ways in which the recommendations from the assessment will be integrated throughout the program implementation period and in all the FLLoCA initiatives in the 47 counties. This includes procedures for preventing and responding to GBV/ SEA/SH including but not limited to policy reviews, capacity building, awareness creation, reporting pathways, managing grievances through a survivor centred approach and continuous community engagements.

2.0 CONTEXTUAL GBV RISKS FOR THE FLLoCA PROGRAM.

According to a 2022 report from the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), over 40% of women between the ages of 15 and 49 experienced some form of physical violence, while 14% have been subjected to sexual violence. The numbers are however likely to be underreported due to the stigma and fear surrounding GBV/SEA/SH which affects individuals across all demographics. During the COVID-19 pandemic there was a sharp rise in domestic violence and child marriage cases where the National Gender-Based Violence Toll-Free Helpline-1195, reported a staggering 360% increase in GBV-related calls in 2020 alone, highlighting the urgent need for accessible support mechanisms. By the end of 2020, more than 6,000 survivors had contacted the helpline, compared to just over 1,400 in 2019.

According to the Gender Violence Recovery Centre, one in three Kenyan women has experienced sexual violence before the age of 18, and 38% of married women have experienced physical violence. This has led to the government setting up a security team to address attacks on women and ensure justice for the victims. GBV/SEA/SH is now one of the leading forms of gender inequality, discrimination and a human rights violation in Kenya today. GBV/SEA/SH affects women disproportionately, due to the socio-economic and cultural gender power dynamics with profound impact on the individuals, families and the community. Women and girls particularly those from poor and resource limited settings, those with disabilities or caregivers of children with disabilities, those from the minority and marginalized groups are severely impacted by the consequences of GBV / SEA/SH leading multiple vulnerabilities. In some communities, GBV / SEA/SH is often condoned by customs and reinforced by traditional institutions.

Progressive efforts have been realized towards gender equality and women's empowerment under the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Kenya is signatory to international and regional declarations against Gender Based Violence including: - International Bill of Rights CEDAW, UNCR 1325, the Maputo Protocol among others. However, while the elimination of GBV / SEA/SH and the protection of survivors is a stated goal in the legislation and policy frameworks in Kenya including the Constitution and the Kenya Vision 2030, the status of women empowerment remains low at 29% with the large population being in the urban

areas. Gender equality remains a fundamental right and a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous, and sustainable communities. The National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) in partnership with UNFPA has prioritized the provision of a comprehensive response GBV/SEA/SH in her objectives. The National Gender-Based Violence Toll-Free Helpline, 1195, serves as a crucial resource for survivors, providing a platform for reporting incidents and receiving life-saving assistance. As the first and only service of its kind in Kenya, this helpline has become an essential tool in the country's efforts to address and mitigate GBV/SEA/SH.

Climate change poses multifaceted challenges to communities across Kenya, disproportionately affecting vulnerable populations, particularly women, girls, and marginalized groups and exposing them to the risks of GBV/SEA/SH. The Financing Locally Led Climate Action (FLLoCA) Program, a flagship initiative of the Government of Kenya aims to empower local communities to design and implement climate resilience solutions. However, without a clear understanding of existing social cultural dynamics such interventions risk reinforcing or exacerbating pre-existing inequalities. The FLLoCA program Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Assessment 2025, has explored the social, economic, and environmental factors that heighten vulnerability to violence in the context of climate shocks and examined how national and local governance structures, service delivery, and community engagement under FLLoCA can be strengthened to prevent and respond to GBV/SEA/SH. Many participants described GBV as “very prevalent,” “rampant,” or “highly common,” citing frequent cases of domestic violence, rape, defilement, sexual harassment, and economic abuse—particularly against women and girls. In some areas, it was estimated that up to 75–98% of people are affected or know someone affected by GBV. Recommendations from the assessment advocate for a right based gender-responsive and survivor-centred approach that ensure climate action is not only locally led and sustainable but also inclusive, safe, and equitable for all, alive to the threat of GBV /SEA/SH in the program initiatives with clear referral pathways.

2.1 GBV/SEA/SH Legal Framework in Kenya

The Constitution of Kenya creates a platform for gender equality and non-discrimination under Article 10 of the Constitution, with the National Values and Principles of governance, highlighting the principles of equality, equity, inclusiveness and non-discrimination and providing a strong foundation for gender equality. This is underscored in Article 27 (1) that all Kenyans are equal before the law and have the right to equal protection and benefit; Article 27 (3) provides that women and men have the right to equal treatment including the right to equal opportunities in political, social, economic and cultural spheres. In Article 27 (4), the Constitution further outlaw's discrimination on any basis including, pregnancy, race, sex, marital status, health, ethnicity or social origin, colour, age, disability, religion, conscience, belief, culture, dress, language or birth. The implementation of the above provisions requires

the government under Article 27 (6) to take legislative and other measures including affirmative action to redress disadvantages suffered by individuals and groups because of past discrimination including the two thirds majority rule under Article 27 (8).

To this end, the Government of Kenya (GoK) has developed several laws which are relevant to addressing GBV/SEA/SH, including expanding the criminalization of abuse, and an explicit statutory duty by the police and identified government departments to ensure that survivors are provided with medical services and protection.

At the national policy level, the following policy frameworks have been developed: -

- National Policy for Prevention and Response to Gender Based Violence (2014). The policy outlines a strategy for facilitating a multi-sectoral approach to addressing GBV (SEA/SH) through prevention and response interventions.
- The National Guidelines on the Management of Sexual Violence (2014), that details the management of sexual violence, handling survivors, including the preservation of evidence and psycho-social support.
- The National Monitoring and Evaluation Framework towards the Prevention of and Response to Sexual and Gender Based Violence in Kenya (2016). This sets out indicators for monitoring and evaluation of the different sectors mandated to prevent and respond to GBV /SEA/SH.
- The National Health Sector Standard Operating Procedures on Management of Sexual Violence in Kenya 2014 which outlines the minimum procedures for the management of GBV/SEA/SH in the health sector and related referral mechanisms for psychosocial, legal, and other social support services.
- The County Government Policy on Sexual and Gender Based Violence, 2017 and its accompanying Model Legislative Framework on Sexual and Gender Based Violence for County Governments launched in November 2017. The framework is expected to support the implementation of laws, policies and programmes for prevention and response to GBV/SEA/SH for county governments and support the development of a County Sexual and Gender Based Violence Act in each county.

At the national level, all parties are expected to “ensure that the framework is actionable, well-coordinated and sufficient resources are allocated for its implementation at County level”. NGEK, 2017. While loopholes and gaps remain in terms of the full comprehensive coverage of the legal framework there is an impressive and relatively progressive framework in place to hold duty bearers and the state accountable if standards are broadly not upheld.

2.2 International Treaties

Kenya has ratified and subscribes to the following international agreements:

1. the Universal declaration of Human Rights (UDHR, 1948),
2. the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR, 1976),
3. the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW, 1979),
4. the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (1984),
5. the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Child (CRC, 1989),
6. the Beijing Platform for Action (1995),
7. UN Resolution 1325 (2000), the UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons Especially Women and Children (2000),
8. The ILO Convention 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labor; and
9. The Optional Protocol on the Convention of the Rights of the Child on Child Trafficking, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography.

2.3 Regional level treaties

At the regional level, the GOK is party to the following frameworks: -

1. The Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa (The Maputo Protocol of 2003)
2. The Solemn Declaration on Gender Equality in Africa (2004),
3. The International Conference of the Great Lakes Region Protocol;
4. The African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child.

2.4 Definition of GBV/SEA/SH

The Kenya Data and Health Survey (KDHS 2022) defines Gender-Based Violence (GBV) as any act of violence that results in physical, sexual, economic, or psychological harm or suffering to women, girls, men, and boys, as well as threats of such acts, coercion, or the arbitrary deprivation of liberty. This definition covers violence by both current and former spouses and partners.

According to Good Practice Note, the World Bank describes GBV/SEA/SH as follows: -

Gender-based violence (GBV):- This is an umbrella term for any harmful act that is perpetrated against a person's will and that is based on socially-ascribed (i.e., gender) differences between males and females. It includes acts that inflict physical, sexual or mental harm or suffering, threats of such acts, coercion, and other deprivations of liberty. These acts can occur in public or in private (2015 Inter-Agency Standing Committee Gender-based Violence Guidelines, pg. 5).

Sexual Exploitation: - Any actual or attempted abuse of a position of vulnerability, differential power or trust for sexual purposes, including, but not limited to, profiting monetarily, socially or politically from the sexual exploitation of another. (**UN Glossary on Sexual Exploitation and Abuse 2017, pg. 6**).

Sexual Abuse: - Actual or threatened physical intrusion of a sexual nature, whether by force or under unequal or coercive conditions (**UN Glossary on Sexual Exploitation and Abuse 2017, pg. 5**).

Sexual harassment (SH) - Any unwelcome sexual advances, request for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature.

The Kenya National Policy on Prevention and Response to Gender Based Violence (2014) describes forms of GBV (SEA/SH) as sexual violence, physical violence, emotional and psychological violence, harmful traditional practices, trafficking in persons and socio-economic violence which manifests as follows: -

Sexual Violence: Rape, attempted rape, defilement, incest, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, forced prostitution, sexual violence as a weapon of war and torture and trafficking for sexual exploitation.

Physical Violence: This includes physical assault, human trafficking and slavery.

Emotional/Psychological Violence: Verbal abuse, insults/humiliation, isolation, sexual harassment, confinement and intimate partner violence.

Harmful Traditional Practices: These include Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), Early Marriage, Forced Marriage, Infanticide and/or Neglect, widow inheritance and disinheritance.

Socio-Economic Violence: This manifests itself through discrimination and/or Denial of Opportunities and Services, Social Exclusion/Ostracism based on gender, Obstructive Legislative Practice, Wife/Spouse Inheritance and Bigamy.

The GBV/ SEA/SH action plan is prepared in line with the protocol laid out in the government of Kenya policy frameworks and the WB SEA/SH Good Practice Note. It will detail the operational measures that should be put in place to prevent and respond to the FLLoCA Program related GBV (SEA/SH) including establishing sustainable structures for capacity building, managing related grievances and incorporating a standard code of conduct all the stakeholders implementing the FLLoCA initiatives. Still, the Action Plan will include strategies to prevent risks of GBV (SEA/SH) from occurring and suggested procedures for managing related grievances. The FLLoCA program should allocate a sufficient budget to implement the GBV (SEA/SH) Action Plan and assign a qualified personnel to serve as a GBV focal person/expert throughout the program implementation period.

3.0 The FLLoCA GBV Assessment and Mapping of Service Providers.

Prior to the development of this FLLoCA Program GBV/SEA/SH Action Plan, a GBV Assessment and the mapping of the GBV service providers was undertaken across the 47 counties. The exercise engaged the stakeholders at the PIU, County, Sub-County, Wards and household's levels to determine the risk of GBV in the implementation of the program and community Climate Action interventions. The GBV assessment aimed at informing the establishment and enhancement of risk mitigation strategies and promoting accountability in the program activity implementation processes by integrating protection measures into the design, implementation, and monitoring of FLLoCA financed projects. This contributed not only to the safety and dignity of community members but also to the overall effectiveness and sustainability of climate action at the local level, ensuring proper management of any GBV/SEA/SH risks in line with the Kenyan Constitution and existing GBV/SEA/SH prevention and mitigation policies.

During the GBV Assessment, a majority of respondents (57%) reported having either personally experienced or knowing someone who has experienced GBV. 43% reported either personally experiencing or knowing someone who has experienced GBV linked to climate change effects. The findings indicated a strong consensus that certain groups are more vulnerable to Gender-Based Violence (GBV) within the community.

Across the discussions, women and girls emerged as the most frequently mentioned group at heightened risk. Additionally, a common theme throughout the responses is that climate-induced stresses, such as droughts, floods, and resource scarcity, lead to heightened tensions both within households and across communities, which in turn increases vulnerability to various forms of GBV. Key recommendations focus on mainstreaming GBV prevention, mitigation and protection in the FLLoCA program across all levels through awareness creation of the legal and policy provisions, improved accessibility of GBV services, strengthening policy frameworks and economic empowerment strategies to support the survivors.

The GBV Action Plan is based on the findings of the just ended FLLoCA program GBV assessment and GBV service providers across all the 47 Counties of Kenya. The findings, present in the three levels of the National government (Macro), the County level (Meso) and the community (Micro) levels.

Since the Action Plan will be applicable to the FLLoCA program at the all levels, at the offices and community levels, the document will use GBV/SEA/SH throughout the document while the application responsibility on dissemination of the relevant information remains with the PIU at the NT.

4.0 The FLLoCA GBV /SEA/SH Action Plan Matrix

	Objectives	Activities / Steps to be taken to Address SEA/SH risk	Timelines	Action /Responsible	Monitoring (Who will monitor)	Output Indicators	Time period (days)	Estimated Budget (country currency)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MACRO LEVEL 							
1	Legal Frameworks and Policy Measures: Review National Policy for Prevention of Gender Based Violence in line with the changes over the last 10 years on GBV/SEA/SH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce a simplified version of the National Policy for Prevention and Response to GBV (SEA/SH). Sensitize the PIUs, COG & CCCUs on the National GBV policy and legal frameworks and the importance of addressing GBV/SEA/SH across all levels of the FLLoCA program implementation. 	August 2025	PIU	PIU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -No. of simplified /popular versions of the policy including the standard operating procedures in addressing GBV/SEA/SH in the FLLoCA Program developed and disseminated. - Policy sensitization reports of NT PIU and staff at County units. 	2 months	
2	Establish a FLLoCA GBV (SEA/SH) Action Plan Implementing Committee. (FGBV-APIC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Align the reviewed Policy on GBV SEA/SH with current national commitments and international obligations. Develop a work plan and KPIs tied to FLLoCA project implementation for the PIU and the CCCUs. Review and disseminate the referral pathway to all stakeholders & service providers. 	July 2025	PIU	PIU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. reviewed documents including: - The GBV National Policy, work plans, A referral pathway & the NT safeguarding policy. 	Immediately.	

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Review the NT safeguarding policy to support prevention and reporting. 						
3	Develop or update multi-sectoral team to deal with GBV/(SEA/SH) issues at the NT including strong alliances with the public service commission, Department of Gender, NPS and Judiciary DPP office.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocate for budgeting and resource allocation for GBV prevention & response. Review GBV prevention targets in County Climate Change Action Plans (CCCAPs). Budget for awareness creation across all the FLLoCA program implementing Units. Develop terms of reference that will guide the GBV/SEA/SH management team. 	August 2025 & Once every quarter	PIU/ (FGBV-APIC)	PIU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established multi-sectoral team per county. TOR for the multi sectoral team No. of quarterly meetings held Reports of the multi sectoral meetings. 	1 month	
4	Enhance the GBV/SEA/ SH prevention, reporting and response service structures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the quality of services offered by the already mapped out GBV service providers in line with the GVB Assessment findings. Nominate qualified service providers to support the referral system at institutional and Community levels. Train the NPS on the GBV prevention and response in line with the NPS SOPs. Engage all sectors & establish a FLLoCA program toll free number and or encourage the use of the National Gender-Based Violence 	Oct 2025	PIU/ (FGBV-APIC)	PIU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Report List of nominated referral Service providers. Training reports FLLoCA Toll Free reporting Number/s A data collection tool 		

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		<p>Toll-Free Helpline, 1195 for reporting and support services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a data collection tool for GBV/SEA/SH recording and reporting across all levels. 						
5.	<p>Develop or strengthen a comprehensive M&E plan to monitor the work plan implementation and review the GBV/SEA/SH measures and recommendations proposed in the GBV Assessment Report for the FLLoCA program.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide budgets for review of the current FLLoCA program GBV/SEA/SH guidelines and the M&E system in line with the WB GPN. Ensure the Code of Conduct adherence. Provide Budgets for economic empowerment of GBV survivors, women and vulnerable groups in the project areas. 	<p>October 2025 & quarterly</p>	<p>PIU/ (FGBV-APIC)</p>	<p>PIU/ GBV (SEA/SH) Consultant</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An updated M & E system. Reviewed GBV/SEA/SH prevention guidelines for the FLLoCA program Empowerment budget plans for women and vulnerable groups. 	<p>1 month & annually</p>	
	Objectives	Activities / Steps to be taken to Address SEA/SH risk	Timelines	Responsible	Monitoring (Who will monitor)	Output Indicators	Time period (days)	Estimated Budget (country currency)
	MESO LEVEL							
1	<p>To build the capacity of the CCCU and the WCCCs teams aimed at strengthening their capacity to handle cases of GBV (SEA/SH) effectively and efficiently.</p> <p>To Constitute County TOT teams to mainstream GBV (SEA/SH) at the County</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide detailed and comprehensive training on GBV/SEA/SH highlighting its causes, consequences and the management and response to GBV/ SEA/SH. Offer training for community-based organizations, traditional and faith leaders, media, and other stakeholders on innovative approaches for 	<p>September 2025</p> <p>Bi- annual reviews</p>	<p>FGBV-APIC and multi-sectoral team.</p>	<p>PIU</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of training sessions and staff trained to provide GBV (SEA/SH) related services in the counties. Monitoring and evaluation reports 	<p>2months & bi-annually.</p>	

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	levels and induct the program’s climate action financed initiatives at the Ward levels.	<p>prevention of, and response to GBV (SEA/SH).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequently monitor and evaluate the GBV(SEA/SH levels associated with the FLLoCA program for backstopping and outreach support. 						
2	To establish a sustainable awareness Creation strategy on policies and provisions that prohibit GBV (SEA/SH) to all relevant parties at the County, Sub County and Ward levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a people friendly strategy to raise awareness and educate the stakeholders about GBV (SEA/SH). • Provide the GBV reviewed policy guidelines to the TOTS for dissemination to all FLLoCA financed project team members. • -Engage GBV service providers at the County/Sub County and Ward levels and support them with all the requirements to support prevention, GBV survivors and the referral pathway. 	<p>October 2025</p> <p>Quarterly</p>	FGBV-APIC /GBV (SEA/SH) consultant	PIU/ CCCU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness creation strategy • No. of guidelines distributed to TOTs • No. of Service providers engaged 	<p>2 weeks</p> <p>Continuo us</p>	

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3	<p>Institute a structure within the County/Sub County /Ward levels from relevant government offices, cultural and religious leaders to handles GBV/SEA/SH cases and lead in BCC for prevention and mitigation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilize institutions and government bodies to be in the lead of transforming culture and behaviour which cause discrimination against women, girls and PWD. • Involve men and young boys in developing initiatives that will bring sustainable solution for GBV (SEA/SH). • Create a safe environment for girls and women to engage in social and development activities (including the FLLoCA initiatives). 	<p>October 2025</p> <p>Quarterly reviews</p>	<p>GBV-APIC / CCCU FLLoCA GBV (SEA/SH) consultant</p>	<p>PIU/ COGs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of stakeholders/institutions engaged. • Men & boys (groups) involved. • No. of forums held every quarter. 	<p>3 months</p>	
3	<p>Response and Support To educate the County/Sub-County and Ward teams on the NT GBV/SEA/SH response mechanism in line with the WB GPN guidelines and the FLLoCA program dynamics.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loop in all the stakeholders including CSOs, CBOs, health centres, the NPS to enhance response & support. • Disseminate all available Toll-Free numbers including the established FLLoCA Toll Free number and 1195 for survivors’ guidance and support. • Set up GBV safe houses and rescue centres at Sub-County or Ward levels to provide 	<p>Across the project life cycle</p>	<p>FGBV-APIC /COGs /CCCU</p>	<p>PIU/ GBV (SEA/SH) consultant</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of County, Sub-County stakeholders engaged. • No. of reports received using the Toll Free numbers. • No. and location of Safe houses/ rescue centres available in each County. • A clear and responsive referral pathway 	<p>continuous</p>	

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		<p>immediate support and safe spaces for survivors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make provisions to work with specific social facilities such as health, justice, legal and psychosocial support services & a right based approach to GBV (SEA/SH) mitigation. 						
4	<p>Grievance Management (GM) for GBV (SEA/SH) Responsive Reporting & support. To establish clear grievance management channels and a focal point for GBV (SEA/SH) reporting and response at the County, Sub-County and Ward levels.</p>	<p>Review and amend the existing employees’ GM system to ensure it meets the required right based GBV/SEA/SH reporting and response structures. This should create a conducive environment that is safe for the victims to report SEA/SH cases and take shelter.</p>	<p>October 2025 Ongoing throughout the project period.</p>	<p>GBV (SEA/SH) Consultants</p>	<p>PIU/ COG /CCCUs</p>	<p>A GM system and reporting structure in place. No of reports received per quarter</p>	<p>Continuous</p>	
5	<p>Monitoring and Evaluation To develop an inclusive monitoring tool for data collection to effectively monitor the progress and effectiveness of the integrated preventive and response measures on GBV (SEA/SH) in the FLLoCA Financed projects. Monitor SEA/SH Implementation Plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train the service providers and the key referral structures on the data collection tool with coding to avoid duplication of reports. • Have a cross checking mechanism to measure the effectiveness of the various support systems. 	<p>From Oct 2025 & throughout the project life</p>	<p>FGBV-APIC /CCCUs</p>	<p>PIU/COGs/ GBV (SEA/SH) consultant</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of trainings held. • Training reports • Quarterly assessment reports. • Stories of change 	<p>2 months & bi-annual</p>	

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	Objectives	Activities / Steps to be taken to Address SEA/SH risk	Timelines	Responsible	Monitoring (Who will monitor)	Output Indicators	Time period (days)	Estimated Budget (country currency)
At MICRO LEVEL								
1	Awareness and Education Awareness and Education : Establish partnerships with CBOs/CSO's and local government institutions to support grassroots awareness creation &community education on the legal framework that govern GBV/SEA/SH prevention and protection.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and select community level partners and champions Engage community stakeholders through GBV/SEA/SH task group meetings. Facilitate community champions to create awareness through local socializing agents. Develop relevant and effective IEC materials for community engagement and awareness creation. 	Oct 2025 & throughout the project period	CCCUs/ TOTs	FGBV-APIC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of partners engaged No. of meetings and awareness creations sessions held. Activity reports No of IEC materials developed and distributed List of champions, schedule of work and facilitation. 	November 2025 & Continuous	
2	Accessibility of Services: Identify, train and establish community GBV/SEA/SH focal points & service providers for the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a trained, dedicated and committed network of community focal point persons. Identify specific GBV service providers per Ward to offer health support services including mental health. 	October 2025 & throughout the project period.	CCCUs/WCCCs	FGBV-APIC /	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of Community Focal point persons per Ward engaged. No. of Ward Service providers 	By November 2025 & ongoing	

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	FLLoCA financed project activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connect the community members with a FLLoCA or other Toll Free numbers including 1195 for reporting and support. • Provide separate facilities for men, women and PWD displaying signs, posters around the project site including proper lighting where applicable to reflect the prohibition of GBV/SEA/SH. 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of communities using the Toll Free Numbers • List of the gender sensitive provisions per project area per ward. 		
3	Community Engagement and Empowerment: Hold frequent community dialogues /citizen platforms that give a safe space for the community members to discuss GBV/SEA/HS in the FLLoCA financed projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organise community dialogues by bringing together FLLoCA team, GBV service providers, policy makers/influencers, NGENC and community members to discuss GBV/SEA/SH. • Facilitate men, women, PWD and other vulnerable groups to actively participate and influence policy on GBV/SEA/SH. 	August 2025 & bi Annual	CCCUs/ WCCC	FGBV-APIC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of community dialogues held. • Community dialogue reports. • List of participants. • Records of gender and vulnerable persons representation in the dialogue forum. 	1 month and every 6months	
4	Strengthening Systems and Structures: Develop a 'DO NO HARM' community level information dissemination strategy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing a clear referral pathway for reporting GBV cases that protects the survivors and evidence. • Enhance coordination among different actors, such as government agencies, NPS, NGOs, and community leaders. 	August 2025	FGBV- APIC/ CCCUs	PIU/COGs/ GBV/SEA/SH Consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A detailed Referral Pathway • A Coordination structure for the different stakeholders. 	2months & continuous	

FLLoCA GBV/SEA/SH ACTION PLAN 2025

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simplify / translated policy guides including the fines on each GBV/SEA/SH offence and disseminate the information to community members. • Establish a safe information delivery system 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A simple /translated policy /fines at the community level • No. of the simplified policies distributed. • A clear safe information dissemination system 	
5	<p>Economic Empowerment: Empower women and vulnerable groups to reduce their vulnerability to GBV.</p>	<p>Establish a fund for women, PWD and other vulnerable groups in the project areas providing access to financial resources, training, and livelihood opportunities.</p> <p>Allow Women and vulnerable groups established groups to benefit from FLLoCA projects directly to reduce SEA/SH.</p>	October 2025	PIU/COG/CCCUs	PIU/CCCUs/WCCCs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established Fund for vulnerable groups • List of vulnerable groups accessing the funds • No. of climate action projects undertaken by vulnerable groups 	From October 2025 & continuous.