

GBV RISK ANALYSIS CANVAS⁶

Background	GBV Risk Profile What is known about the GBV risks faced by members of the community being served? E.g. the types of GBV faced, role of duty bearers, the types of harmful traditional practices, beliefs or norms observed in the community. (3-5 bullet points).		
Analysis	Threat Which types of GBV threats are present for the community members?	Vulnerability What influences the vulnerability of community members to these risks?	Capacity What capacities do the community and its members already have at their disposal to mitigate these risks?
	Projected evolution Describe with 3-5 bullet points the most likely way the situation could evolve		Triggers What types of events or factors might make this happen?
Worst case			
Best case			
Most likely			
Mitigation	Reduce Threat What needs to change for the threat to be reduced? (3-5 bullet points)	Reduce Vulnerability What needs to change for the vulnerability to be reduced? (3-5 bullet points)	Increase Capacity What needs to change in order to increase the community capacity to mitigate these risks? (3-5 bullet points)

⁶ <https://protection.interaction.org/acaps-protection-analysis-canvas/>

An example of what this could look like when completed is presented below, based on a fictional program example presented in section 3.1 below:

GBV Risk Profile			
Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internally-displaced persons (IDPs) living in camp settings, with basic needs met by humanitarian actors—excluding fuel for cooking food items. The armed group providing security in the surrounding area presents a known threat of violence and murder for any men and boys leaving the camp to collect firewood. So, women and girls (WAG) collect firewood in their place. WAG face GBV risks including: sexual assault, rape and physical violence inflicted by armed groups during firewood collection. 		
Analysis	Threat Armed groups in the area sexually assault WAG during firewood collection.	Vulnerability Young women and girls, collecting firewood alone at daytime.	Capacity Those IDPs with available resources purchase firewood from local markets.
Scenario	Projected evolution Worst case: sexual assaults worsen, IDPs unable to safely access fuel for food leading to food insecurity Best case: sexual assaults stop, IDPs meet basic needs without fear of sexual assault	Triggers Continuing absence of IHL awareness or accountability mechanisms among armed actors, combined with no alternative to firewood collection for IDPs. Widespread acceptance of IHL obligations by armed group; effective accountability mechanism established; IDPs find firewood alternatives.	Most likely: sexual assaults reduce somewhat Sensitization of armed actors to IHL; IDPs find firewood alternatives.
Mitigation	Reduce Threat Reduce acceptance of sexual violence among armed groups.	Reduce Vulnerability Changed firewood collection habits (e.g., large groups of mixed ages, collection at dawn).	Increase Capacity Provision of cash to purchase firewood on local markets.

There are alternative formats for risk analysis available for project teams, including those adapted from protection risk analysis tools. The IRC-DRC Results-Based Protection Analysis Project published a Resource Mapping in November 2020 that presented a collection of 18 results-based resources for protection analysis drawn from across the humanitarian community.⁷

One example explicitly bases itself on the risk equation presented in Module 1 above. ActionAid’s 2010 field manual for integrating community-based protection across humanitarian programs includes a simple tool for listing threats, vulnerabilities and pre-existing capacities to mitigate risk:⁸

Protection problem:			
	Threat(s)	Vulnerable	Current capacity
What/Who?			
Why?			
Where?			
How			
Current strategies?			

7 Full details can be found: https://protection.interaction.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/Resource-Mapping-Summary-Findings_final_November-2020-002.pdf

8 ActionAid (2010). Safety with dignity: A field-based manual for integrating community-based protection across humanitarian programs.