Developed by IOM in support of the GPC Task Team for Protection Mainstreaming

MAINTREAMING CROSS CUTTING ISSUES IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Please click on each icon to access essential guidance and tools on Cross-Cutting Issues.

Age, Gender and Diversity mainstreaming
Child Protection mainstreaming
Affected Populations

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support mainstreaming
Gender-Based Violence mainstreaming
Protection mainstreaming

Disability mainstreaming
HIV/AIDS mainstreaming
Environment

Mine Action mainstreaming
Housing, Land and Property mainstreaming

PROTECTION MAINSTREAMING PRINCIPLES

Prioritize safety & dignity, and avoid causing harm
Accountability
Meaningful Access
Participation and empowerment
The goal of this infographic is to support a better understanding of the links between the different cross-cutting initiatives and how they contribute to the protection of affected populations.

INTERPRETATION OF THE INFOGRAPHIC

The infographic illustrates the following messages:

- Affected populations are at the center of humanitarian action
- Mainstreaming seeks to address a particular issue or contribute to achieve a particular outcome without creating a specific sector, program or project for it
- Affected populations’ different needs and capacities as well as their exposure to risks must be taken into account during the humanitarian response.

Cross-cutting issues focus on particular areas of concern in humanitarian response and address individual, group or general vulnerability issues.

Some of these issues are:
- Age, Gender and Diversity
- Child Protection
- Gender-Based Violence
- Mental Health and Psychosocial Support
- Disability
- HIV/AIDS
- Mine Action
- Housing, Land and Property

- Protection Mainstreaming comprises the four key principles of prioritizing safety and dignity and avoid causing harm, ensuring meaningful access, accountability, and participation and empowerment. The application of these principles allow for all the above described issues to be reflected during the response.
- Finally humanitarian practitioners must consider and respect the environment where the humanitarian response takes place to ensure contextually appropriate action which avoids environmental degradation putting a strain on affected populations’ exposure to risks.