

- Mental Health and Psychosocial Support for particularly vulnerable populations
- **▼** Strengthening the skills and capacities of protection actors
- Improving protection and reducing risks for people in humanitarian crises

Protection programmes have been an integral part of Triangle Génération Humanitaire's work since its inception. Its staff are convinced that, beyond the material aid provided to populations in difficulty, another dimension is essential.

In the areas where it operates, some people need support to cope with the upheaval in their lives, the trauma they have experienced, their extreme situation as refugees, displaced persons or returnees, or the precariousness of their living conditions. These actions are systematically carried out in consultation with the communities, which, through their involvement, often find a way to rebuild themselves and their identity.

Integrating protection into all areas of intervention maximises the protective impact of aid programming.

By integrating protection principles into the delivery of aid, TGH ensures that our activities target the most vulnerable, strengthen security and dignity, and promote and protect the rights of beneficiaries without contributing to discrimination, abuse, exploitation, violence, neglect or exploitation or their perpetuation. To address these challenges, **Triangle Génération Humanitaire** implements integrated interventions tailored to specific contexts to promote practices that strengthen protection and access to services for vulnerable populations, as well as to ensure our accountability to affected populations and their participation in all stages of our activities.

Principles of TGH mainstreaming interventions

Promote equitable national partnerships in areas of intervention

- Support Civil Society Organisations working to protect and promote the rights of particularly vulnerable people: children, women, people with disabilities, the elderly, etc.
- Logistical and material support to decentralised state authorities for the training and supervision of their staff
- → Creation and support of Community Protection Networks

Include beneficiary populations in identifying their needs and the responses provided

- > Involve beneficiary populations in all stages of the project cycle
- → Establish appropriate mechanisms to enable affected populations to assess the adequacy of interventions and to express their concerns and complaints.
- Support the development of self-protection capacities and help people assert their rights, including, but not limited to, the rights to housing, food, water and sanitation, health and education.

Take into account gender equality and equity issues

- Girls/women and boys/men are protected against gender-based violence, including sexual violence, and survivors have access to age-appropriate information. They also receive safe, responsible and holistic care.
- Ensure the active participation of women, girls, boys and men in formulating and implementing culturally acceptable interventions that provide meaningful roles for all and respect the universal rights of everyone.

Ensure programme design and management adhere to the principle of 'do no harm'

- Prevent and minimise as much as possible the unintended negative effects of our interventions that may increase people's vulnerability to physical and psychosocial risks.
- → Organise access to assistance and services for people based on their needs and without any barriers.
- Pay particular attention to individuals and groups who may be particularly vulnerable or who have difficulty accessing assistance and services.

Principles of intervention in the Protection sector

Mental Health and
Psychosocial Support for
particularly vulnerable
populations

- Provision of structured Psychosocial Support, including activities to prepare for working life
- Management and referral of identified cases to specialised services or other relevant assistance providers
- → Establishment of services aimed at ensuring the safety and independence of vulnerable people: accommodation, transport, material/financial support, legal advice, etc.

Strengthening the skills and capacities of protection actors

- > Support community protection networks
- Strengthen national and local capacity to provide sustainable protection services
- Awareness-raising and refresher training on protection for parents, educators, care providers, community protection groups

Improving protection and reducing risks for people in humanitarian crises

- Implementation of our safeguarding policies (PSEA, child protection, gender/GBV, disability, etc.)
- → Risk assessment in protection
- > Establishment of a complaint reporting mechanism
- Mapping and referral pathways for survivors

TGH's areas of intervention in Protection

Protection mainstreaming

MHPS services for particularly vulnerable populations

Strengthening the skills and capacities of protection actors









Continuum Emergency - Development

TGH deploys protection interventions covering the entire continuum of assistance: emergency response, recovery and rehabilitation, and development.

Emergency

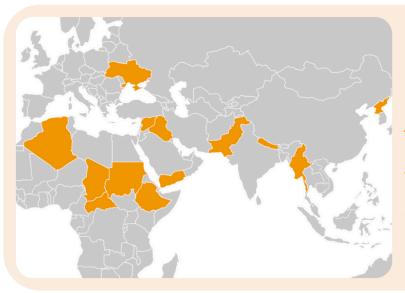
- Mental Health/Psychosocial Support activities (MHPS): creation of Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS), community centres, listening spaces
- Psychological First Aid
- Case Management
- Material/financial assistance for protection
- Services aimed at ensuring the safety of vulnerable people: care, accommodation, transport, etc.



Rehabilitation and Developement

- Capacity building for stakeholders
- Strengthen and/or establish a Community Protection Network
- Psychosocial Support activities
- Case Management
- Establishment of services aimed at empowering vulnerable people: accommodation, material/financial support, legal advice, etc.

Impact of TGH's protection interventions



In 2024

23 projects implemented

4 million euros invested

6 countries of operation

Contact

Partners and networks















