

## Tearfund Quality Standards for Emergency Response

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**Approved by Executive Team: 29 February 2008**

The following are Tearfund's Quality Standards for Emergency Response. They summarise all the relevant external and internal accountability and quality standards, codes, guidelines and principles committed to by Tearfund in the way relief projects are to be undertaken at the community level.

- The Quality Standards are intended to guide all Tearfund Operational Programmes and our main partners who undertake Relief Responses<sup>1</sup>. They represent the “clear statement of standards to which the agency works” as part of the DEC Accountability Framework and the “Humanitarian Accountability Framework” as part of HAP Certification.
- Their purpose is to increase the quality, effectiveness and impact of the relief responses that Tearfund supports by providing a quality framework to guide such responses, serving as a tool for capacity development; for staff development and training; to inform the work of project designers; for periodic self-appraisal; and as part of project monitoring & evaluation.
- In supporting these partners who undertake Relief Responses, Tearfund's approach is not to impose but to share our Quality Standards and to facilitate support to partners who share our commitment to good practice and improvement, and to improve the quality of our partnership.
- We wish to hold ourselves to account to our main stakeholders for these commitments and will make them publicly available in formats appropriate for each:
  - Beneficiaries of our relief projects: the standards selected are first and foremost to be responsive to the needs and priorities of our beneficiaries.
  - Our partners
  - Our supporters
  - Our institutional donors
  - Our staff
  - Our Board
- Tearfund relief operations and projects are designed and run according to internationally recognised standards, respecting and promoting the enforcement of international law and humanitarian principles, standards and codes. The Quality Standards are internal standards for Tearfund, which are informed by the following external codes and standards which Tearfund is committed to, including:
  - The Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and NGOs in Disaster Relief
  - The HAP 2007 Standard in Humanitarian Accountability and Quality Management
  - The SPHERE Project - Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response
  - The People in Aid Code of Best Practice in the management and support of aid personnel
  - The Universal Declaration on Human Rights

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<sup>1</sup> Initial emphasis is on partners who receive over £100,000 per year in grants for relief work and/or those that receive DEC funding

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- The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
  - The Keeping Children Safe Coalition standards
  - The [Statement of Commitment on Eliminating Sexual Exploitation and Abuse by UN and non UN Personnel](#) - signing up still to be undertaken
  - The UNHCR Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement
- The Quality Standards are not intended to be used as a “passed/failed” checklist and the framework recognises that compliance isn’t a simple “yes/no” answer. The Standards are presented with an overall baseline assessment and a target for future compliance, along with a high level implementation plan to address areas where more work is needed, as guided by our Programme Development Advisors and other specialists. Each Standard is supported with links to good practice guidance, case studies and key learning, which are intended to provide practical support for their outworking.
  - They have been developed over time and reflect the evolution of developments in good practice; drawing on our evaluations and feedback from beneficiaries, and building on the previous set of Quality Standards in Tearfund which have been shared with wider networks such as Micah and Integral.
  - They are cross cutting, and apply to all types of relief project, regardless of sector or stage in the emergency.
  - They are to be complemented by other generic good practices which apply to all projects that Tearfund supports, such as project cycle management, good people management, financial management and fraud prevention.
  - The Standards need to be reviewed and prioritised in relation to each disaster response context, especially where capacity is limited and significant staff training is needed. An analysis is required of proposed project design in the operating environment against each Standard. Notwithstanding this need to prioritise, the following should be understood as non-negotiable commitments in all situations:
    - **the safety, protection and dignity of beneficiaries comes first (Standards 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12 etc)**
    - **the provision of relief assistance must always be provided on the basis of need alone (Standard 2)**
    - **corruption, coercion and self indulgence have no place in our work (Standard 1, 3, 6, 7, 8 etc)**
    - **projects are based on full participation and must reflect communities’ own relief and recovery priorities (Standard 3)**Exoneration of certain Standards may at times be required in order to meet these priorities above eg. not disclosing information on project beneficiaries and entitlements in order to uphold their safety. Any such decisions should be clearly documented.
  - There are 12 Standards, detailed on the following pages, as follows:

1) Values  
2) Impartiality & Targeting  
3) Beneficiary Accountability  
4) Disaster Risk Reduction

5) Technical Quality  
6) Child Development  
7) Gender Transformation  
8) HIV Sensitivity

9) Conflict Sensitivity  
10) Environmental Sensitivity  
11) Sustainability  
12) Advocacy

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Commitment	Reference	Baseline - January 2008	Target/Indicators	Activities	Owner	Time Frame
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<p><b>1 – Values</b></p> <p><b>We are committed to outworking our core values through our staff, in relationships with project beneficiaries and others.</b></p>	<p>HAP Benchmark 2 People in Aid</p> <p>Statement of Commitment on Eliminating Sexual Exploitation and Abuse by UN and non UN Personnel</p>	<p><u>General:</u> New values agreed as of October 07, which now need to be communicated to operational teams and to partners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christ-centered</li> <li>• Compassionate</li> <li>• Truthful</li> <li>• Courageous</li> <li>• Servants</li> </ul> <p><a href="http://tearnet.org/About+Us/Foundation+Documents/Our+Statement+of+Faith.htm">http://tearnet.org/About+Us/Foundation+Documents/Our+Statement+of+Faith.htm</a></p> <p><u>Partners:</u> Micah partnership values are consistent with TF core values and are stated in the Partnership Covenant which is being renewed with all partners on a rolling six year cycle. Few Partners have their own values statements. Many look to TF for a lead on this</p> <p><u>Operations:</u> Previous Tearfund values with explanations were included in standard induction for expat and national DMT staff and need to be updated <a href="#">Induction PowerPoints</a> Values are explained to field staff as an aspect of beneficiary accountability commitments</p>	<p>Tearfund staff, beneficiaries and partners recognise the values in Tearfund staff</p> <p>All Partnership reviews affirm the mutual upholding of the Micah values statement</p>	<p><u>General:</u> 1.1.1 Produce updated values brochure</p> <p><u>Partners:</u> 1.2.1 Place core values on Partnerzone (Note: Core values are not stated on partner accessible website, only Tearnet)</p> <p><u>Operations:</u> 1.3.1 New values included on induction powerpoints 1.3.2 All expat staff briefed pre-assignment 1.3.3 All national staff provided with thorough induction 1.3.4 Situations where staff are behaving in a manner clearly contradictory to the values (coercive, abusive, deceptive etc) lead to disciplinary procedures</p>	<p>Graham F</p> <p>Alan M</p> <p>David B</p>	<p>TBC</p> <p>TBC</p> <p>April 08</p>
<p><b>2 – Impartiality</b></p> <p><b>We are committed to impartiality. The assistance provided is intended for the most vulnerable and beneficiaries are selected on the basis of need alone, regardless of their</b></p>	<p>Red Cross Code of Conduct 2 HAP Benchmark 1,2,3, SPHERE Standards 1</p>	<p><u>General:</u> Tearfund is signatory to the 'Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and NGOs in Disaster Relief.' Commitment to impartiality is also underscored in the proselytism policy. Tearfund's own Christian affiliations do not affect the provision of needs based assistance but rather affirm a calling to respond based on need alone (Matthew 25:31-46).</p> <p><u>Partners:</u> RCCC principles are mentioned collectively in Partnership Covenant. Micah Emergency Proposal format requires reference</p>	<p>Tearfund's commitment to impartiality and targeting of most vulnerable is understood by all Tearfund staff and partners, and confirmed through project evaluations.</p>	<p><u>General:</u> 2.1.1 Ensure integral mission guidance makes explicit reference to impartiality</p> <p><u>Partners:</u> 2.1.1 Additional material on Intl. Standards to</p>	<p>Tulo R</p> <p>Alan M</p>	<p>TBC</p> <p>TBC</p>

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<b>race, creed or nationality</b>		<p>to Intl Standards followed as well as beneficiary selection criteria</p> <p><u>Operations:</u> Project proposals include explanation of selection of beneficiaries, to include targeting and selection criteria. More could be done to ensure a systematic approach to analysing and identifying the most vulnerable in relation to beneficiary selection criteria.</p> <p>Key learning to date is available in the following link <a href="#">Key Learning on Impartiality</a></p>		<p>be made more accessible on Partnerzone</p> <p><u>Operations:</u></p> <p>2.3.1 Reinforce commitment through staff induction</p> <p>2.3.2 Ensure clear analysis made prior to each programme/project to identify most vulnerable</p>	David B	July 08
<p><b>3 – Beneficiary Accountability</b></p> <p><b>We are committed to transparency, participation, feedback and learning with our beneficiaries</b></p>	<p>Red Cross Code of Conduct 7+9 HAP benchmark 2,3,5 Sphere Standards 1</p>	<p><u>General:</u> Beneficiary Accountability is recognised as a corporate priority. Training materials developed for UK trainers and field staff in Accountability <a href="#">Good Practice Guideline Beneficiary Accountability</a></p> <p>Weaknesses identified in the HAP baseline assessment are being addressed in preparation for HAP certification audit in March 08. A new Knowledge Management Team is being created <a href="http://tearnet.org/Learning/">http://tearnet.org/Learning/</a> <a href="http://tearnet.org/Learning/Knowledge+Management/">http://tearnet.org/Learning/Knowledge+Management/</a></p> <p><u>Partners:</u> Accountability mechanisms are now being developed amongst many tsunami partners, with ZOE in Zimbabwe, HEED in Bangladesh and piloting with partners in Nigeria. Partner organisations are requesting and receiving training in Accountability, via Tearfund and HAP staff.</p> <p><u>Operations:</u> Accountability mechanisms are now being developed in all operational programmes. Good Practice Guidelines on Beneficiary Accountability available in all field programmes. All field staff briefed in Beneficiary Accountability pre-assignment. Accountability officers employed in increasing number of project sites</p> <p>Key learning to date is available in the following link <a href="#">Key Learning for Beneficiary Accountability</a></p>	<p>Beneficiary accountability mechanisms have been standardised across all operational programmes and amongst main DM partners</p>	<p><u>General:</u></p> <p>4.1.1 Deliver actions identified in ODP action plan and HAP Certification action plan</p> <p>4.1.2 Produce ROOTS guide on Beneficiary Accountability standards</p> <p>4.1.3 Tearfund’s standards and commitments are publicly available on the website.</p> <p><u>Partners:</u></p> <p>4.2.1 Make generic guidance notes on easier for partners to find. See TILZ/DM Good Practice</p> <p>4.2.2 Support to main DM partners, workshops and accompaniment, sharing of case studies</p> <p><u>Operations:</u></p> <p>4.3.1 Implement Beneficiary Accountability systems across all programmes</p>	<p>David B</p> <p>David B</p> <p>David B</p>	<p>Mar 09</p> <p>TBC</p> <p>Mar 08</p> <p>Mar 08</p> <p>Mar 09</p> <p>Mar 08</p>

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<p><b>4 - Disaster Risk Reduction</b>  <b>We are committed to reducing the risk of future disaster by strengthening local capacity and reducing future vulnerability to disaster as well as meeting short-term needs</b></p>	<p>Red Cross Code of Conduct 5+6 HAP Benchmark 1,2,3,4,5 SPHERE standards 1,2,3,4,5</p>	<p><u>General:</u>                      DRR is being mainstreamed and understood as a priority within Tearfund. A DRR Good Practice Guide is now available and a ROOTS guide explains the PADR approach.  <a href="#">Good Practice Guideline Disaster Risk Reduction</a></p> <p>The DRR approach thus far is being applied more to natural disaster settings than to complex political emergencies – further work is needed to articulate and agree Tearfund’s approach to DRR in CPEs.</p> <p><u>Partners:</u>                      HIAF template, standard assessment templates and proposal checklists include assessing capacities and vulnerabilities as well as needs and identifying of the most vulnerable. Note the Micah proposal format asks about future vulnerability at para. C7</p> <p>Notable advances in certain countries but further work is needed to ensure approach is mainstreamed across all development practice in locations vulnerable to disaster                      Roots Guide 9 is in use on participatory assessment of disaster risk and used for training of partners. Case studies are being documented from partner projects and available on TILZ.</p> <p><u>Operations:</u>                      DRR has been mainstreamed largely across programmes in natural disaster settings (Afghanistan, Pakistan, Kenya and Indonesia) and is more patchy in other programmes.</p> <p>Key learning to date is available in the following link  <a href="#">Key Learning on Disaster Risk Reduction</a></p>	<p>DRR approach reflected in all DM programmes in natural disaster and CPE contexts</p>	<p><u>General:</u>                      3.1.1 A model agreed for DRR in CPEs</p> <p><u>Partners:</u>                      3.2.1 Mainstreaming support to all HIAs vulnerable to disaster and relief responses within those HIAs</p> <p><u>Operations:</u>                      3.3.1 Systematic CVA undertaken to inform programme/project design</p>	<p>Nigel T</p> <p>Bob H</p> <p>David B</p>	<p>TBC</p> <p>TBC</p> <p>Sept 08</p>
<p><b>5 - Technical Quality</b>  <b>We are committed to the technical quality of our projects and to ensuring that they reflect communities’ own relief and recovery priorities</b></p>	<p>Red Cross Code of Conduct 6,7,8,9 HAP Benchmark 1,6 SPHERE Standards 1,2,3,4,5 People in Aid</p>	<p><u>General:</u>                      SPHERE standards are widely familiar to partners and operational programmes and used in project design, implementation and monitoring. The Watsan PDA is advising partners and operations in relation to technical watsan issues. Resources currently available: <a href="http://tearnet.org/Discovery/Health/DMT Good Practice Guides">http://tearnet.org/Discovery/Health/DMT Good Practice Guides</a>                      Accounting for climate change and disaster risks will be a key factor in ensuring high technical standards, linking with Standard 10</p> <p><u>Partners:</u>                      DMT Good Practice is accessible through TILZ</p>	<p>All DM projects undertaken by partners and operationally meet high technical standards, whilst remaining cost effective, confirmed through positive feedback from beneficiaries and verified in project evaluations.</p>	<p><u>General:</u>                      5.1.1 N/A</p> <p><u>Partners:</u>                      5.2.1 Ensure access for partners to technical information available through TILZ</p> <p><u>Operations:</u>                      5.3.1 Innovative approaches to water, sanitation and</p>	<p>Alan M</p> <p>David B</p>	<p>TBC</p> <p>Mar 09</p>

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		<p>Micah emergency proposal format requires reference to SPHERE compliance Principle of SPHERE standards is mentioned in Partnership Covenant</p> <p><u>Operations:</u> Competencies have been developed around specific sectors and technical advisor roles are in place in some programmes. Nutrition technical input provided by Valid International. E-groups are established to facilitate discussion around key sectors. Case studies and articles are being drawn up and published wherever possible.</p> <p>Key learning to date is available in the following links</p> <p><a href="#">Watsan</a></p> <p><a href="#">Food Security</a></p> <p><a href="#">PHE</a></p> <p><a href="#">Nutrition</a></p> <p><a href="#">Shelter</a></p> <p>Internal resources for each sector are available to all field staff: <a href="#">DMT Sector Good Practice Guides</a></p>		<p>hygiene are documented through the DFID WASH project.</p>		
<p><b>6 - Child Development</b> <b>We are committed to child development and child protection: it is unacceptable for a child to experience abuse of any kind</b></p>	<p>Red Cross Code of Conduct 1,2,5,7,8,9 HAP Benchmark 1,2,3,4,5 SPHERE Standards 1 People in Aid; Keeping Children Safe Standards; UN Convention on the Rights on the Child; Tearfund Child Protection</p>	<p><u>General:</u> Child Protection Policy is in place and provided to partners and operational teams. It is currently being updated. Child Development Advisor available to all field sites and partners for training, support and advice. All field staff briefed in Child Protection Policy pre-assignment. UK Staff are CRB-checked if there will be contact with children on the field. Field staff are informed of child protection policy and asked to sign a self-declaration form. Resources currently available internally: <a href="http://tearnet.org/Discovery/Children+at+Risk/">http://tearnet.org/Discovery/Children+at+Risk/</a> which is currently being updated. Child protection materials and training available on <a href="http://www.keepingchildrensafe.org.uk">www.keepingchildrensafe.org.uk</a></p> <p><u>Partners:</u> Partnership Covenant commits partners to principles of child protection and reporting of incidents.</p>	<p>Programmes meet internationally recognised standards of child-sensitive programming and mindful of the needs of children made vulnerable in emergency situations eg. basic services such as nutrition, health, education, safe areas for play and protection against harm.</p>	<p><u>General:</u> 6.1.1 Child Protection policy updated to include international context of DM operations 6.1.2 Updated child protection policy widely disseminated to all staff, partners and operational teams and support given for effective implementation.</p> <p><u>Partners:</u> 6.2.1 Partners abide by own child protection</p>	<p>Aneeta K</p> <p>Aneeta K</p>	<p>TBC</p> <p>TBC</p>

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	Policy; UN Security Council Res 1325	<p><u>Operations:</u> Procedures are in place for reporting child protection concerns to the Child Protection Officer who will then delegate responsibility to investigate the matter and report back to him. Children are a significant beneficiary group (including malnourished)</p> <p>Key learning to date is available in the following link <a href="#">Key Learning on Child Development</a></p>		<p>policy or Tearfund's if not in place</p> <p><u>Operations:</u></p> <p>6.3.1 Child Protection Investigating Officers appointed to all programmes</p> <p>6.3.2 All DMT staff trained in Tearfund's child protection policy and principles</p> <p>6.3.3 Consider expansion of child focused health/health clubs model</p>	David B	Jul 08

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<p><b>7 - Gender Transformation</b></p> <p><b>We are committed to transforming communities through restored relationships and ensuring participation by all</b></p>	<p>Red Cross Code of Conduct 5,7,8,9,10 HAP Benchmark 3,4 SPHERE Standards 1,5 People in Aid; UN Security Council Res 1325</p>	<p><u>General:</u> Gender PDA is available to all field sites for training and advice. Gender policy is being outworked and practical resources are available to partners and operational teams to outwork gender considerations appropriate to their context. <a href="#">Gender in Relief and Development Policy</a></p> <p><u>Partners:</u> Whole PCM cycle and implementation to include a gendered perspective. For example using gender specific PLA tools in community assessments, gender analysis in programmes, budgeting etc.</p> <p><u>Operations:</u> Good Practice Guidelines on Gender Sensitivity available in all programmes. <a href="#">Good Practice Guideline Gender Sensitivity</a></p> <p>All field staff briefed in Gender Sensitivity pre-assignment. As per Tearfund's own characteristics of Christian development we are to challenge culture that harms individuals whilst celebrating diversity.</p> <p>Resources currently available: <a href="http://tearnet.org/Discovery/Gender/">http://tearnet.org/Discovery/Gender/</a> See also tilz site</p> <p>Key learning to date is available in the following link <a href="#">Key Learning on Gender Transformation</a></p>	<p>Transformed relationships within communities: gender injustices reduced; women empowered and better enabled to manage, mitigate, adapt and reduce the risk and impact of disaster in the future; positive male role models demonstrated by staff and others</p>	<p><u>General:</u> 7.1.1 Produce a theological position paper on gender [for clarity across all areas of work]</p> <p><u>Partners:</u> 7.2.1 Partners to be supported in their compliance with gender sensitivity standards in relief work 7.2.2 Where required, partners trained on gender sensitive approach to disaster management and relief</p> <p><u>Operations:</u> 7.3.1 Programme managers implement a context specific gender transformative approach, understand and promote Tearfund's Biblical principles for tackling gender injustice and as a minimum use the DMT Gender Sensitivity guide in the programme 7.3.2 Training of all DMT staff on gender 7.3.3 Women's participation supported throughout the programme</p>	<p>Mandy M</p> <p>Mandy M</p> <p>David B</p>	<p>TBC</p> <p>TBC</p> <p>Mar 09</p>

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<p><b>8 – HIV Sensitivity</b></p> <p><b>We are committed to addressing the HIV pandemic and peoples vulnerabilities to HIV</b></p>		<p><u>General:</u> HIV&amp;AIDS set as a Corporate Priority Area to be worked out across the organisation. HIV&amp;AIDS Unit is available to all field sites for training and advice.</p> <p><u>Partners:</u> HIV Advisors in region are supporting partners</p> <p><u>Operations:</u> Good Practice Guidelines on HIV&amp;AIDS mainstreaming available in all programmes. <a href="#">Good Practice Guideline HIV and AIDS Mainstreaming</a> All field staff briefed in HIV&amp;AIDS pre-assignment. Vulnerabilities to HIV&amp;AIDS taken into consideration in project planning. HIV Work Place Policy now being rolled out Some challenges are faced in low prevalence countries where communities may not see HIV as a major concern and will prioritise other activities.</p> <p>Resources currently available: <a href="http://tearnet.org/Discovery/HIV+and+AIDS/">http://tearnet.org/Discovery/HIV+and+AIDS/</a></p> <p>Key learning to date is available in the following link <a href="#">Key Learning for HIV Sensitivity</a></p>	<p>All staff understand the work place policy and have access to appropriate support. All DM projects and programmes undertake awareness raising and analyse their project design in relation to HIV and AIDS and reshape activities accordingly.</p>	<p><u>General:</u> 8.1.1 Monitor outworking of CPA indicators</p> <p><u>Partners:</u> 8.2.1</p> <p><u>Operations:</u> 8.3.1 Undertake WPP training 8.3.2 Programmes have HIV advisors/supervisors in place where HIV is a priority 8.3.3 HIV specific and mainstreaming work carried out 8.3.4 Teaching topics and resources developed, appropriate for different operating environments</p>	<p>Veena</p> <p>Fiona</p>	<p>TBC</p> <p>Mar 09</p>
<p><b>9 – Conflict Sensitivity</b></p> <p><b>We are committed to the protection of beneficiaries, and contributing to building their capacities for peace</b></p>	<p>Red Cross Code of Conduct 3, 8 HAP Benchmark 3,5 SPHERE Standards 1</p>	<p><u>General:</u> Good practice guidelines are in place to guide field teams operating in conflict environments. <a href="#">Good Practice Guideline Conflict Sensitivity</a></p> <p>Further work is needed to agree Tearfund’s position in relation to working in conflict or working on conflict and the role partners play in conflict transformation.</p> <p><u>Partners:</u> Principle of ‘Do No Harm’ understood and practiced in project plans. Some partners undertake conflict transformation work and additional funding is being sought</p> <p><u>Operations:</u> Programmes operating in conflict areas, eg. Darfur, have included conflict analysis and have designed projects in a way which reduces negative consequences and maximises positive impact on conflict. All field staff briefed in Conflict Sensitivity pre-assignment.</p> <p>Resources currently available:</p>	<p>All DM projects in conflict and post conflict situations include careful analysis of the conflict dynamics and continually review the impact of projects on the conflict situation.</p>	<p><u>General:</u> 9.1.1 Develop Tearfund strategy in relation to conflict and CPEs</p> <p><u>Partners:</u> 9.2.1 Support conflict transformation activities</p> <p><u>Operations:</u> 9.3.1 Establish formal conflict analysis as standard practice for programmes 9.3.2 Incorporate peace building activities within projects</p>	<p>Nigel T</p> <p>Nigel T</p> <p>David B</p>	<p>TBC</p> <p>TBC</p> <p>Mar 09</p>

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		<p><a href="http://tearnet.org/Discovery/Conflict/">http://tearnet.org/Discovery/Conflict/</a></p> <p>Key learning to date is available in the following link  <a href="#">Key Learning for Conflict Sensitivity</a></p>				
<p><b>10 - Environmental Sensitivity</b></p> <p><b>We are committed to protecting the environment through sustainable resource management, climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction</b></p>	<p>Red Cross Code of Conduct 5,6,8, HAP Benchmark 5, 6 SPHERE Standards 1, 2, 4</p>	<p><u>General:</u>  Environmental Sustainability is agreed as a Corporate Priority Area to be worked out across the organisation. Environmental PDA is seeking to establish a network of partners and regional resource persons to act as advisors for field sites.</p> <p>Resources currently available:  <a href="http://tearnet.org/Discovery/Environmental+Sustainability/">http://tearnet.org/Discovery/Environmental+Sustainability/</a></p> <p><u>Partners:</u>  Environmental Sustainability guide currently being written to help Partners assess and improve their programme, project and corporate environmental impacts. This will include a vulnerability risk assessment tool and a high level Environmental Assessment tool/ checklist as well as defining ES, promoting in-country advocacy and providing the theological basis for care of the environment.</p> <p>Micah Partner Guide has been distributed.</p> <p><u>Operations:</u>  DMT Good practice guideline has been disseminated on environmental sensitivity:  <a href="#">Good Practice Guideline Environmental sensitivity</a></p> <p>Some donors, eg. CFGB require environmental analysis with all project proposal submissions. All expat field staff briefed in Environmental Sensitivity pre-assignment.</p> <p>Key learning to date is available in the following link  <a href="#">Key Learning for Environmental Sensitivity</a></p>	<p>All projects and programmes consider environmental impact, ensuring they do not adversely affect the environment, and where feasible contribute positively to environmental sustainability.</p>	<p><u>General:</u>  10.1.1 Produce Good Practice guidelines  10.1.2 Monitor outworking of CPA indicators</p> <p><u>Partners:</u>  10.2.1 Partners undertaking long term food security/agricultural activity are supported in identifying and implementing environmentally sustainable agricultural practices.</p> <p><u>Operations:</u>  10.3.1 Standardise environmental assessment in programmes  10.3.2 Ensure watsan projects are designed to ensure sustainability of water resources including non contamination, water conservation and recycling</p>	<p>Mike W</p> <p>Mike W</p> <p>David B</p>	<p>TBC</p> <p>TBC</p> <p>Mar 09</p>
<p><b>11 - Sustainability</b></p> <p><b>We are committed to sustainability in our projects</b></p>	<p>Red Cross Code of Conduct 8 HAP Benchmark 1,6 SPHERE Standards 1</p>	<p><u>General:</u>  Sustainability is recognised as a fundamental developmental principle, supported through the publication of resources (ROOTS, Footsteps)</p> <p><u>Partners:</u>  Sustainability is taken into consideration throughout the project</p>	<p>Projects systematically consider issues of sustainability and replicability issues which are appropriate to the context in which they operate</p>	<p><u>General:</u>  11.1.1 N/A</p> <p><u>Partners:</u>  10.3.1 Ongoing support through production of resources, reviews of</p>		

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Commitment	Reference	Baseline - January 2008	Target/Indicators	Activities	Owner	Time Frame
		<p>approval process</p> <p><u>Operations:</u> Each field programme has an exit strategy as part of the country strategy document. Projects are sometimes too ambitious in embarking on activities which will require long term support within a short term programme duration. Occasionally projects expect too much in terms of sustainability, eg. emergency water supply in a camp setting.</p> <p>Key learning to date is available in the following link <a href="#">Key Learning for Sustainability</a></p>	(emergency phase, recovery, etc.).	<p>proposals and project evaluations</p> <p><u>Operations:</u> 10.3.1 Sector learning (SARS) produced to include guidance on issues of sustainability and replicability</p>	David B	Mar 08
<p><b>12 – Advocacy</b></p> <p><b>We are committed to addressing the key policy issues that affect our beneficiaries and that make people vulnerable to disaster</b></p>	<p>Red Cross Code of Conduct 8 HAP Benchmark 1,6 SPHERE Standards 1; Universal Declaration on Human Rights</p>	<p><u>General:</u> Advocacy has been mainstreamed and understood as a priority within Tearfund. Advocacy good practice guides and an advocacy ROOTS toolkit is available. <a href="http://tearnet.org/In_Touch/Advocacy/Advocacy+co-ordination/default.htm">http://tearnet.org/In_Touch/Advocacy/Advocacy+co-ordination/default.htm</a> Tearfund has framework policies to lay out our position on key topics affecting the poor: <a href="http://tearnet.org/About+Us/Policy+and+Practice/Advocacy+Framework+Policies.htm">http://tearnet.org/About+Us/Policy+and+Practice/Advocacy+Framework+Policies.htm</a> Advocacy capacity building PDA is available to all field sites for training and advice. Competencies have been developed around Global Advocacy Programme issues – water and sanitation, HIV/AIDS, climate change and the environment, governance and corruption.</p> <p><u>Partners:</u> Advocacy “Why?” and “How?” Good Practice Guides and advocacy toolkit are accessible through TILZ to partners. All partners need to be aware of the policy environment in which they operate. Some regional policy officers available for advice and support.</p> <p><u>Operations:</u> All field staff briefed in advocacy and the policy context pre-assignment. Capacity for advocacy taken into account in project planning. Good Practice Guidelines on advocacy available in all programmes. Case studies and articles are being drawn up and published wherever possible. Some projects include specific policy outputs within the log frame but policy level engagement has often been lacking, often due to limited staff capacity. Key learning to date is available in the following link <a href="#">Key Learning for Advocacy</a></p>	<p>All DM programmes identify the key policy issues for the context and identify how project level activity can inform and influence the policy level.</p>	<p><u>General:</u> 12.1.1 Policy context and advocacy opportunities routinely assessed in COG meetings</p> <p><u>Partners:</u> 12.2.1 Ongoing support to policy work at local and national levels by partners engaged in relief response</p> <p><u>Operations:</u> 12.3.1 All programmes include analysis of the policy context and projects include appropriate policy level activities and outputs</p>	<p>David B</p> <p>Paul C</p> <p>David B</p>	<p>Mar 08</p> <p>TBC</p> <p>Mar 09</p>