Example of risk mitigation around targeting approach (see also section on risk)

Mitigating risks to the wider community	Mitigating risks to individuals and/or target groups
• *Ensure* that any decision on whom to prioritise is based on thorough context analysis. • *Consider* the impact, intended or unintended, of broad or narrow targeting on individuals and the wider community. • *Ensure* that the conflict analysis includes consideration of other groups in proximity to primary target groups. • *Triangulate* data from multiple sources to ensure a comprehensive understanding of the local context and target group/community. • *Consider* whether your programme might result in the stigmatisation of the target population group leading to internal and external suspicion. • *Consider* whether your organisation has credible community support for your programme. • *Ensure* a gender analysis of the VE context has been considered. • *Consider* whether your programme will lead to increased inter-community tensions.	• *Consider* whether your programme risks the instrumentalisation of a particular group (e.g. mothers, religious leaders, teachers, young peacebuilders and activists, students) and what repercussions this might have. • *Consider* whether your programme will lead to increased profiling and harassment of target individuals/groups by other groups or security forces. • *Consider* whether your intervention might shrink the space for diverse views as target individuals and groups fear speaking out. • *Ensure* M&E design includes regular risk analysis as part of ongoing monitoring. • *Review* the specifics of targeting as part of the design process and link this to the change that the programme is trying to achieve. • *Consider* whether negative local attitudes towards certain groups and individuals are linked more to societal prejudices rather than proclivity to VE – in particular when it comes to young people.