

Guidance for Gender Based Violence (GBV) Monitoring and Mitigation within Non-GBV Focused Sectoral Programming

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July 15th, 2015



WHAT MOTIVATED USTO DEVELOP THIS GUIDANCE?

“Can you please tell me how to handle cases of GBV in my value chain work? It’s not supposed to be part of my job but it keeps coming up.”

- Heightened focus on gender and GBV integration by donors such as USAID
 - Gender Equality & Female Empowerment Policy
 - GBV strategy that calls for integration into sectoral projects
- New understanding of linkage of GBV as a barrier to program results

HOW IS GBV
RELEVANT TO
NON-GBV
FOCUSED
SECTORAL
PROGRAMS?

As a fundamental abuse of human rights

As a barrier to achieving program goals

As an unintended program effect

**In the context of personal safety and
health of project staff**

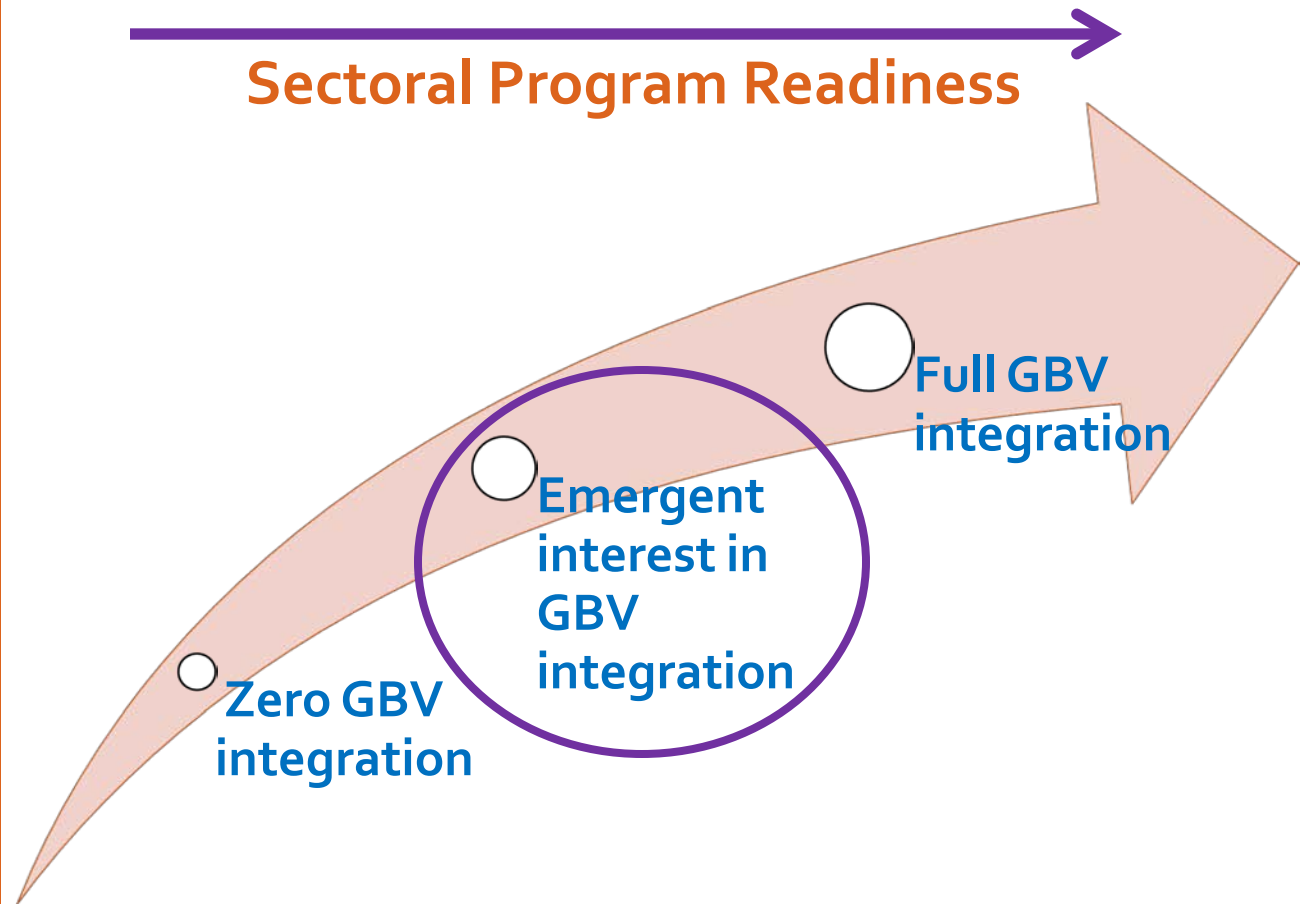


WHO IS THE TARGET AUDIENCE?

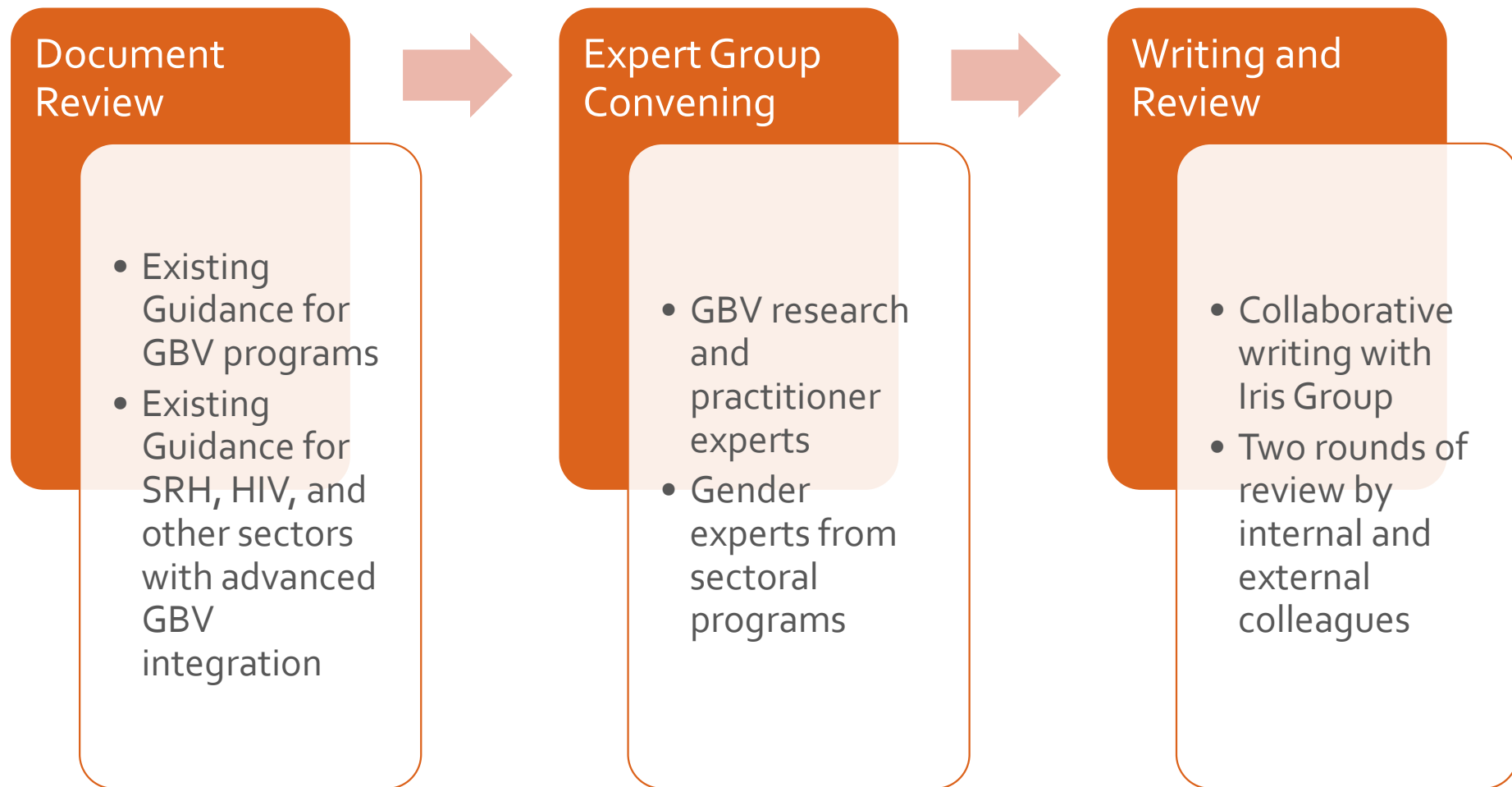
Development program **staff who lead the design and implementation of programs** in the sectors of agriculture and **food security, economic empowerment, nutrition, health, and education**

Development **programs that do not have GBV as a primary or exclusive focus:**
GBV may arise as an issue in the course of implementing program interventions, but it is not an explicit component of the program with funding and indicators attached to it from the outset

WHO IS THE
TARGET
AUDIENCE?



HOW WAS THE GUIDANCE DEVELOPED?



Program Guide for Integrating
GBV Prevention and Response
in PEPFAR Programs



Ethical and Safety
Recommendations for
Research on Domestic
Violence Against Women



WHAT IS IN THE GUIDANCE DOCUMENT?

Design Phase

Before A Program Starts

Learn about GBV Context

Create a Referral List

Engage the Community

Include GBV Indicators in M&E

Add GBV Prevention Activities

Allocate GBV Resources

Organizational Policies

Explicit Support for GBV Survivors

Zero Tolerance

Accountability to Prevent Sexual Harrassment

Communications Policies

Implementation Phase

Staff Training

Investigate Community Reaction

Protocol for Dealing with GBV



WHAT ARE SOME KEY MESSAGES?

Learn about GBV and
gender norms related
to GBV as part of your
gender analyses
activities

Do a basic GBV
training for all staff

Create or find a referral
list

Engage men and
gatekeepers in the
community

Include the tracking of
GBV-related incidents
or norms within the
M&E plan



Learn about GBV and gender norms related to GBV as part of your gender analyses activities

TABLE 1: SOURCES FOR OBTAINING GBV-RELATED INFORMATION

Type of Information	Source
The prevalence of GBV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demographic Health Survey (DHS)³⁸ Quantitative and qualitative studies³⁹
GBV context (attitudes, norms, legal context)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Qualitative data from non-governmental organizations (NGOs) Local women's organizations and key informants DHS⁴⁰ International Men and Gender Equality Survey (IMAGES)⁴¹ Quantitative and qualitative studies⁴² Policy and legal context data⁴³ Participatory data collection activities
Services available for GBV survivors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Qualitative data from NGOs Local women's organizations and key informants Resource mapping activities

END NOTES

³⁶ World Health Organization. Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women. WHO. Available at: http://www.who.int/gender/violence/who_multicountry_study/en/

³⁷ The WomanStats Project collects data on all countries with a population greater than 200,000--a total of 174 countries. They code over 300 variables on data that includes laws, statistics, and practices within countries; the information available ranges from data on domestic violence to female landownership to political participation. Further, all of the data is available to the public for free, and the information on the site is continually updated as newer information becomes available. Available at: <http://www.womanstats.org/>

³⁸ ICF International. DHS Program Home Page. Available at: <https://www.dhsprogram.com/>

³⁹ Same as End Note 36.

⁴⁰ Same as End Note 37.

⁴¹ The International Men and Gender Equality Survey (IMAGES) is a comprehensive household questionnaire on men's attitudes and practices – along with women's opinions and reports of men's practices- on a wide variety of topics related to gender equality and includes attitudes towards GBV. Available at: <http://www.promundo.org.br/en/activities/activities-posts/international-men-and-gender-equality-survey-images-3/>

⁴² Same as End Note 36.

⁴³ The section on Human Rights of Women and Girl Children in the World Bank Group. Gender Equality Data and Statistics page provides a search engine to find out about laws related to women and girls' rights as well as those related to GBV in specific countries. Available at: <http://datatopics.worldbank.org/gender/thematic-data>

⁴⁴ ICF International. Demographic and Health Surveys Methodology: Questionnaires: Household, Woman's, and Man's. 2011. Available at: http://www.dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/DHSQ6/DHS6_Questionnaires_5Nov2012_DHSQ6.pdf

Create or find a referral list

A referral list should be readily available to all program staff so that they understand what GBV resources are available in the project community and are prepared if GBV emerges or is disclosed as an issue during project activities. A referral list usually provides the name of each resource, the support it provides, and how they can be reached. The referral list can be organized in a notebook, in a box of file cards, or in a computer file and printed and bound for use. There are sample templates for resource directories and referral flowcharts,⁴⁹ however, generally, the list of resources should include:

END NOTES

⁴⁹ Sample templates for resource directories and referral flowcharts include: 1) “Tool: Sample steps to developing a referral directory” from IPPF/WHO’s 2010 Improving the Health Sector Response to Gender-Based Violence: A Resource Manual for Health Care Professionals in Developing Countries, available at: https://www.ippfwhr.org/sites/default/files/GBV_cdbookletANDmanual_FA_FINAL.pdf (see pp. 61-63) and 2) “Reporting and Referral Mechanisms” from IASC’s May 2008 Gender-based Violence resource tool: Establishing standard operating procedures for multisectoral and inter-organizational prevention and response to gender-based violence in humanitarian settings, available at: <http://www.interaction.org/sites/default/files/GBV%20SOP%20guide%20FINAL%20May%202008.pdf> (see pp.19-25).

⁵⁰ The stakeholder and institution mapping tool from the CARE Gender Toolkit provides several examples of participatory activities that can be used to gather information on the stakeholders and formal resources available in a community. Available at: <http://gendertoolkit.care.org/Pages/stakeholder%20and%20institution%20mapping.aspx>

See also “Tool: Sample Steps to developing a referral directory” from IPPF/WHO’s 2010 Improving the Health Sector Response to Gender-Based Violence: A Resource Manual for Health Care Professionals in Developing Countries. Available at: https://www.ippfwhr.org/sites/default/files/GBV_cdbookletANDmanual_FA_FINAL.pdf (see pp. 61-63).

HOW ARE WE DISSEMINATING?

FEED/FUTURE

US AID

AgriLinks

Why Do Implementers of Development Programs Need to Be Concerned about Gender-Based Violence?

601 POSTS

devex

How to integrate gender-based violence in development programs



AgriLinks is a community site and all members are encouraged to share their expertise. Content posted here will be reviewed before being posted.

This post was written by Kate Russell, director of food security at CARE USA.

601 POSTS

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How to integrate gender-based violence in development programs

By Nikhil Kurihara 22 December 2014

Lele Kibele (left) a counselor at Tonga National Centre for Women and Children talks with a woman who has been the victim of abuse by her partner. How could addressing gender-based violence be integrated in development programs? Photo by: Connor Kestigh / AusAID / DFAT / CC BY

In recent years, questions from colleagues working in agriculture, water and sanitation, economic empowerment, livelihoods, nutrition and various other development sectors were gradually shifting from "What does gender-based violence have to do with my work?" to "Can you please tell me how to handle GBV as it inevitably comes up in my work?"

This is no surprise, and if anything a positive indication of how across different development sectors, many programs are taking gender integration seriously. This heightened focus on gender inequalities and the linkage to sectoral outcomes has meant that implementers in all kinds of projects are also increasingly becoming aware of GBV as a critical issue affecting their target populations and thus their program implementation and results.

CARE International developed its "Guidance for GBV Monitoring and Mitigation within Non-GBV Focused Sectoral Programming" to provide some initial ideas to colleagues on how to tackle this throughout a project cycle. The document is designed for those who are involved in

care

OUR WORK

EMERGENCIES

IMPACT

GET INVOLVED

DONATE

Guidance for Gender Based Violence (GBV) Monitoring and Mitigation within Non-GBV Focused Sectoral Programming



What is the Purpose of this Document?

Why Do We Need this Guidance?

Who is the Intended Audience for this Guidance?

Design Phase

Implementation Phase

Organizational Policies

FSNnetwork

Food Security and Nutrition Network

RESOURCES

EVENTS

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Guidance for Gender Based Violence (GBV) Monitoring and Mitigation within Non-GBV Focused Sectoral Programming

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Files

GBV Monitoring & Mitigation in Non-GBV Programs_FINAL.pdf

This document aims to address the increasing demand for clear guidance on how to practically and ethically monitor and mitigate gender-based violence (GBV) within non-emergency, international development programming. In which GBV is not a specific programmatic component. Specifically, it draws on existing GBV-related guidance, as well as input from a group of experts, to provide recommendations for preventing and/or responding to unintentional risk, threat, or violence against individuals related to programmatic interventions. These recommendations describe ways to take stock of the programmatic environment with regard to GBV in general, as well as targeted suggestions on how to track GBV related incidents and issues throughout the program cycle.

Authors: Shuhua Bloom, SrD

HOW CAN **YOU** UTILIZE THIS GUIDANCE DOCUMENT?

- Include the recommended basics when writing proposals
- Use guide for project design
- Share it when teams need encouragement to pay attention to the basics of GBV
- Include in list of resources you share with project teams and consultants hired to write proposals
- Ensure that implementing partners have this resource
- Use as a reference when you need to convince people it's worth investing in GBV

Web Link to the Guidance Document:

<http://www.care.org/work/womens-empowerment/violence-against-women/guidance-gender-based-violence-gbv-monitoring-and>

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