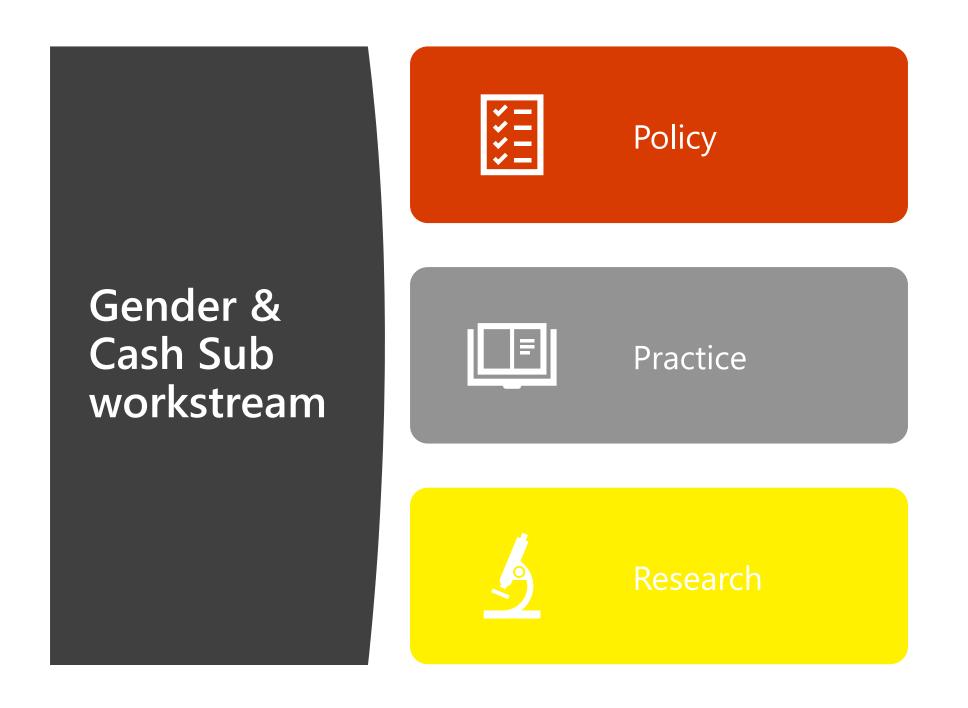


Cash and voucher assistance and gender-based violence webinar series

January-February 2020





Seven Thursdays at 8 am EST/14 CET/ 16 EAT from 16 January 16-February 27, 2020



This webinar 75 minutes

Webinar



Muted during presentation



Use chat for questions



Questions at the end



Recording will be sent











Utilizing Cash and Voucher Assistance within Gender-based Violence Case Management to Support Crisis-Affected Populations in Ecuador

Webinar



SPEAKERS

Tenzin Manell is Senior Technical Advisor for Cash and Livelihoods at the Women's Refugee Commission and co-chairs the Global Protection Cluster's Task Team on Cash for Protection. She has 11 years experience in humanitarian and development contexts with experience in Latin America, Africa, Asia and the Middle East.

Alexandra Moncada is the Country
Director for CARE Ecuador. She has
over 20 years' experience in
development and humanitarian
work with governments, NGOs and
civil society. Alexandra has worked in
human rights including child's rights,
gender-based violence, migration,
gender in Spain, Ecuador and
Colombia.

Catalina Vargas is CARE's Regional Humanitarian Coordinator for Latin American (LAC) and the Caribbean. She leads the regional Humanitarian Strategy development and program quality. Catalina has more than 10 years of experience with CARE, in France and LAC, working in gender, education, and early recovery prior to her current role.









Background

- Gender-based Violence (GBV) is pervasive in humanitarian settings.
- Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) is underused in the Protection sector, including for GBV outcomes.
- CVA can play a key role in the prevention of and response to GBV it is not always appropriate.
- Humanitarian capacity and evidence gaps re: integrating CVA and GBV must be addressed to fulfill the Call to Action.

CALL TO ACTION on Protection from Gender-based Violence in Emergencies

ROAD MAP 2016-2020



Project Overview



 Sweden's Ministry for Foreign Affairs funded Utilizing Cash and Voucher Assistance within Gender-based Violence Case Management to Support Crisis-Affected Populations in Ecuador.

- Partners:
 - Women's Refugee Commission (WRC)
 - CARE
 - Fundacion Quimera
 - The Latin American Platform of Sex Workers
- Partners advanced the Call to Action Roadmap by:
 - Strengthening the capacity of GBV and CVA service providers
 - Implementing comprehensive GBV case management inclusive of CVA referrals for forced migrants in El Oro Province
 - Leveraging and adapting for context key resources on GBV and CVA.



Resources

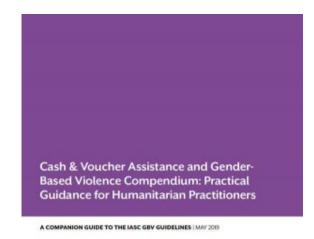




Overview of Toolkit for Optimizing Cash-based Interventions for Protection from Gender-based Violence: Mainstreaming GBV Considerations in CBIs and Utilizing Cash in GBV Response



WRC Cash and GBV Toolkit



CVA & GBV Compendium



Context

- Humanitarian crisis in Venezuela is affecting 16 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, including Ecuador.
- GBV is rampant impacting host and displaced communities.
- A GBV framework exists, but there is little enforcement, resources and will to do so.
- Gov't has experience with SSN, limited humanitarian CVA experience.
- GBV services are limited and civil society is bridging the gaps.
- Limited use of CVA for GBV outcomes in Ecuador to date, yet with positive outcomes.





Process

Identification

- Identify geographic area of intervention
- Identify partners with GBV case management experience and capacity to compliment CARE's CVA experience and capacity

Inception

- Discuss project objectives, proposed methodologies and components including modality and delivery mechanism
- Establish partner roles and responsibilities
- Finalize agreements with partners and bank
- Review and adapt SOPs using the Compendium
- Draft assessment and PDM tools using the Toolkit
- Agree on referral mechanisms
- Cascade information to and build capacity of teams

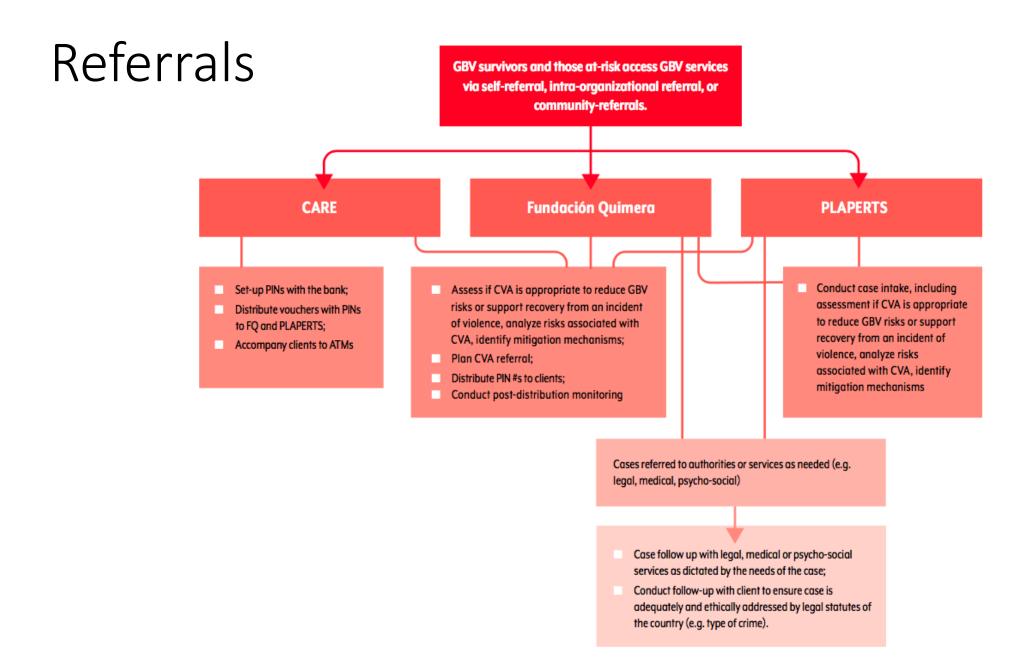
Implementation

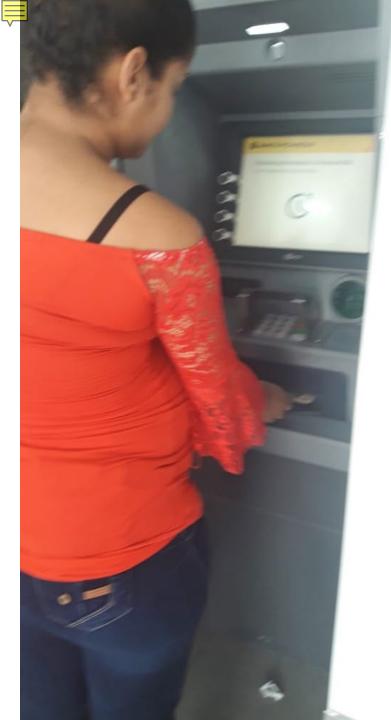
- Assess clients' need and eligibility for CVA referrals using Protocol and register recipients
- Test and validate delivery mechanism
- Train teams on delivery mechanism and use of biometrics
- Operationalize referral pathways (e.g. psycho-social, legal) and provide additional services (e.g. basic needs)
- Distribute cash transfers to recipients, accompany clients to ATMs, and continue case management

Monitoring

- Decide sampling methodology/size and identify emblematic cases
- Conduct weekly case follow-up with clients via phone
- Monitor the impact of cash referrals on clients' case action plan using PDM tool







Integrated Cash and GBV Referrals

- 100 out of 120 GBV clients referred for CVA
- 86 survivors & 14 individuals at risk of GBV received CVA
- Registration included biometrics
- One-time transfer of \$100 USD via cardless ATM
- 50% received legal assistance; 50% received formal counselling



Assessment

- **Profile of GBV clients:** 86 survivors & 14 individuals at risk of GBV; all forcibly displaced women from Venezuela
- Incidence of violence: 58% suffered psychological violence; 27% suffered physical violence; 13% suffered sexual violence; 6% suffered attempted femicide.

Perceived risks of CVA by recipients : theft, insecurity, and physical threats.

Mitigation: A safe place to keep money (87%), keep recipient status confidential (50%); withdraw money with someone trustworthy (8%).





Contribution of CVA Referrals on GBV Outcomes

GBV Outcome Category	GBV Outcome ²⁹	Intended outcome of CVA referral as defined during case action planning by GBV case workers	
Reduction in Risk or Exposure to GBV	Improved distribution of household decision-making power ³⁰	x	
	Reduction in intimate partner violence ³¹		
	Reduction of risk or exposure to sexual harassment, exploitation, or abuse ³²		
	Reduction or prevention of forced and early marriage ³³		
	Increased asset ownership or control over resources ³⁴	x	
Access to Services	Gender-based violence survivor access to response and recovery services ³⁵	x	
	Access to reproductive health services ³⁶		
	Access to psychological/mental health services ³⁷	x	
Avoidance of Risky Coping Strategies	Reduction of reliance on or improved safety of sex work ³⁸	x	



Monitoring



- Delivery mechanism
- Timeless
- Value
- Duration
- Confidentiality
- Case management and incident disclosure
- Safety

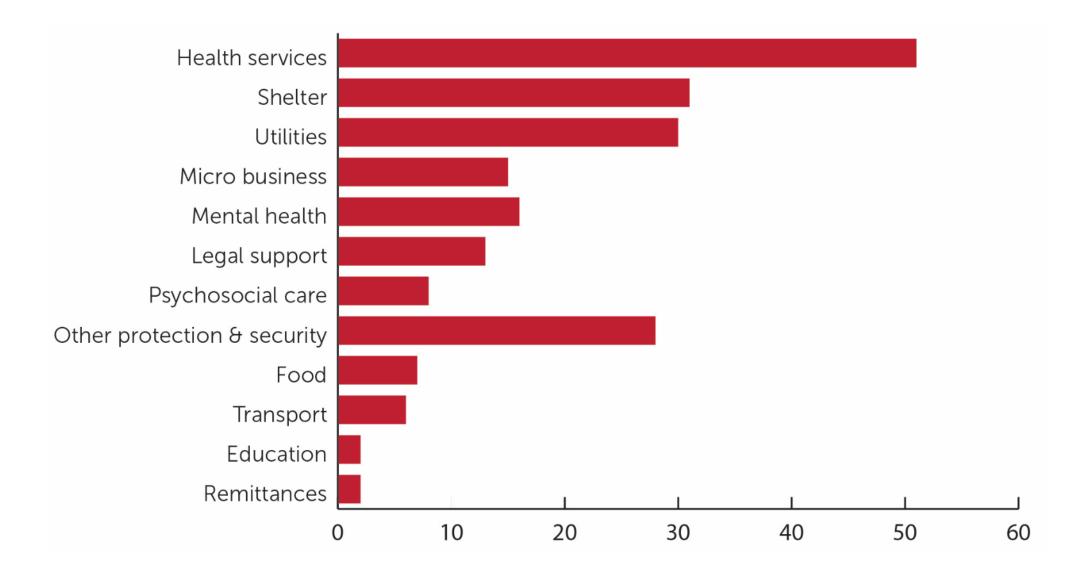


Impact of CVA on GBV Outcomes

GBV Outcome Category	GBV Outcome ²⁹	Intended outcome of CVA referral as defined during case action planning by GBV case workers	The impact of CVA on GBV based on PDM data
Reduction in Risk or Exposure to GBV	Improved distribution of household decision-making power ³⁰	x	x
	Reduction in intimate partner violence ³¹		x
	Reduction of risk or exposure to sexual harassment, exploitation, or abuse ³²		x
	Reduction or prevention of forced and early marriage ³³		
	Increased asset ownership or control over resources ³⁴	x	x
Access to Services	Gender-based violence survivor access to response and recovery services ³⁵	x	x
	Access to reproductive health services ³⁶		
	Access to psychological/mental health services ³⁷	x	x
Avoidance of Risky Coping Strategies	Reduction of reliance on or improved safety of sex work ³⁸	x	x



Monitoring (Cont'd)





Lessons Learned - What worked well?

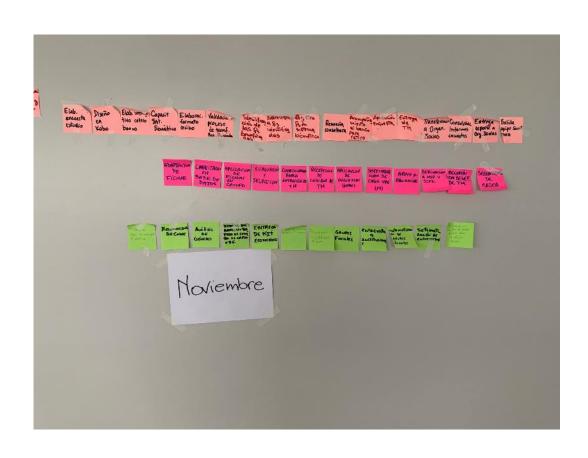


- Locally-led implementation.
- Partnerships.
- Inception workshop & After Action Review.
- Knowledge and skills exchange.
- Expanded awareness of GBV services.
- Comprehensive support with positive outcomes.
- Cardless ATM.
- Monitoring approaches.



Lessons Learned - What can be improved?

- Targeting both Venezuelans & Ecuadorians.
- Longer accompaniment period, higher value transfers, longer duration.
- Linkages with livelihoods/entrepreneurship.
- CVA to address immigration status.
- Expand partnerships.
- Effort to mitigate risks before, during & after receipt.
- Continue to adapt Protocol and PDM tools.
- Expand GBV referral pathways with mapping of multisectoral services.



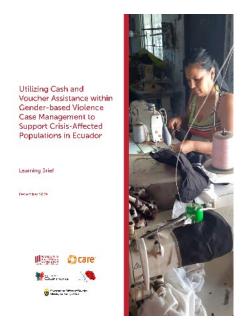


Next steps

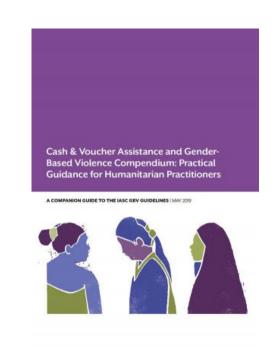
- Share findings with communities of practice
- Scale the integration of CVA in GBV case management
- Advocate for CVA in Ecuador's National Plan to address GBV
- Build the capacity of humanitarian responders to integrate CVA & GBV
- Address key evidence gaps
- Advocate with donors

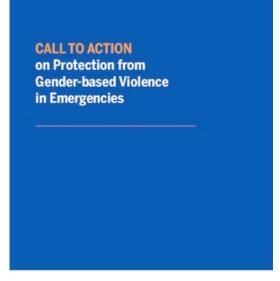


Resources









ROAD MAP 2016-2020

WRC Cash and GBV Resources, including the Learning Brief and Toolkit

CVA & GBV Compendium
& Training

Call to Action Road Map



Questions & Discussion

 What has been your experience so far utilizing the toolkit and compendium opportunities, benefits, challenges?

 What actions are needed to uptake the toolkit and compendium in your region/response/agency?





Thank you!









Contact:

- Tenzin Manell, Senior Technical Advisor, Cash and Livelihoods, Women's Refugee Commission; <u>TenzinM@wrcommission.org</u>
- Holly Welcome Radice, Cash and Markets Technical Advisor, CARE; Holly.Radice@care.org
- Alexandra Moncada, Country Director, Ecuador, CARE; alexandra.moncada@care.org
- Catalina Vargas, Regional Emergency Coordinator LAC, CARE; catalina.vargas@care.org