

Rapid GBV Risk Analysis

CVA programming in Moldova-refugee program

CWG update



Objectives of this exercise

To add the GBV lens to the work Cash actors in implementing

To complement any CVA Risk Analysis

to build capacity of GBV & CVA experts / to learn from each others / break down silos





Process

Compiled the comments
and shared with GBV &
CWG

Implantation of
recommendation



CWG & GBV SWG
Joint exercise

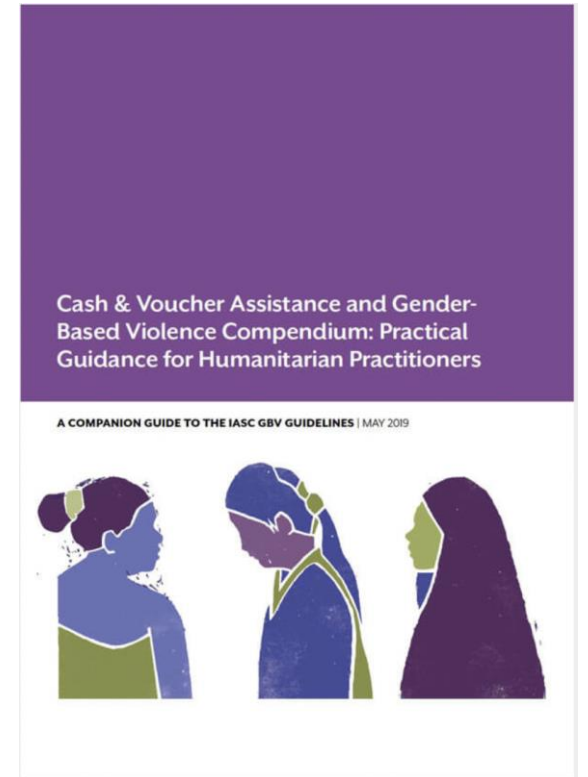
Validation by WGs



GBV Risk Mitigation in CVA: the approach

Many tools exist to ensure safe cash programming for women

- What is missing? Bringing this to the field through:
 - a. Easy to use / **field-oriented tools**, with CVA language
 - b. Coaching and **working hand-in-hand with CVA actors** and Cash Working Groups at country levels, breaking silos



Template GBV Risk Analysis for CVA

GBV/CVA Risk Category	GBV Risks (Context-Specific)	Humanitarian Actor Mitigation Measures
Participation and Inclusion (Particularly Regarding Information Dissemination and Awareness)		
Safe and Dignified Access (Particularly Regarding Delivery Mechanisms of CVA)		
Confidentiality of Personal Data of Survivors and Persons at Risk		
Social Norms and Partner, Household & Community Relations		
Other (Context-Specific)		



Joint CVA-GBV risks analysis & GBV Safety Audits

CVA: no-regrets approach for refugee population, aligned with Government for host and refugee population

- **Online registration for appointment (previously requested) with risk of exclusion** for some specific groups. Limited awareness of existing support services such as mobile registration teams
- As majority of refugees are **women and children being hosted by the local communities** - risk of abuse and GBV in the hosting arrangements
- Differences in transfer values received between refugees and vulnerable households - risk of **community tension**
- **Separated children (particularly young girls)** and older persons could be excluded from consultations regarding expenditure decision-making processes, which may increase their risk of violence and vulnerability to trafficking
- **Remaining gaps on information sharing and CFM** (CFM knowledge increased from 15% to 82% between two rounds of PDM)



Mitigation measures and ways forward

- **Information sharing to be increased:** on eligibility criteria, enrollment centers, CFMs, available GBV services, PSEA reporting mechanisms
- **Increase coordination with protection/GBV actors** including local WLOs, increase mobile teams
 - ◆ *At the onset of the response, development of tools (inputs on PDM, CoC for hosting families, IEC materials, GBV safety audits, etc.) in close coordination with Cash actors and local WLO*
- **Frontliners to be fully trained** on safe handling of GBV disclosures and referral pathways and PSEA. Importance of wearing visibility gear and name tags
 - ◆ *GBV actors are providing capacity building to CVA frontliners (incl. Hotline operators and volunteers) on GBV/PSEA/pocket guide, signed CoC Community at home/in the community*
- A second GBV Risk Analysis of cash programming for host population on plan

