Inter-Agency Coordination Türkiye

Cash-Based Interventions Technical Working Group

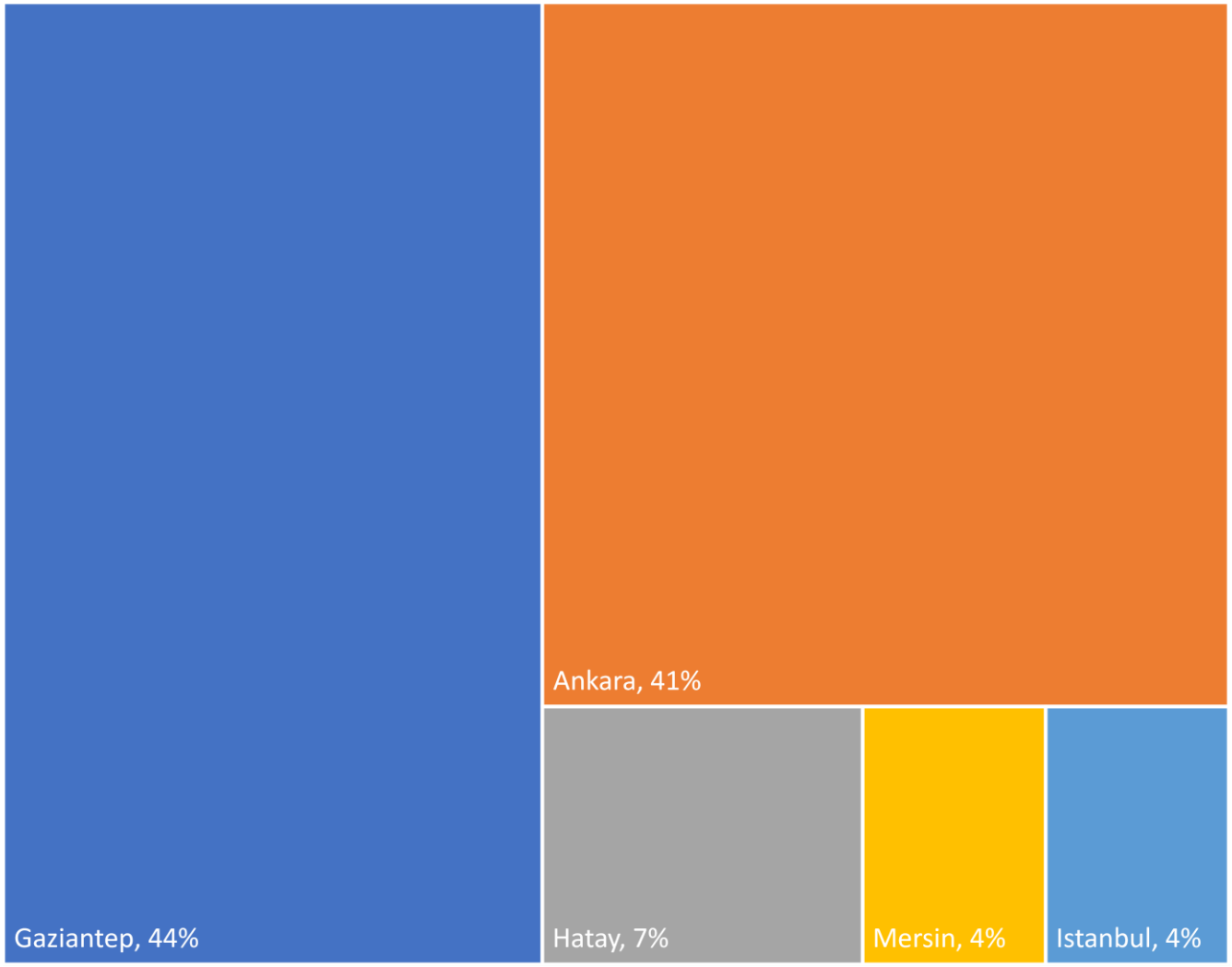
Gaziantep

May 24, 2023

Agenda

Agenda Items	Time	Responsible	Details
1. Welcome & Introductions	13.00 – 13.05	All partners	• Welcome & Introduction
2. Review: Action Points & Announcements	13.05 – 13.20	UNHCR/TRC	• Review of action points • Announcements & updates • Discussion on Frequency of Meetings
3. Operational Planning	13.20 – 13.30	UNHCR/IOM	• UNHCR and IOM CVA updates
	13.30 – 13.40	IOM	• Cash updates from Hatay
	13.40 – 13.45	UNHCR/TRC	• Finalising summary notes for FSPs in Türkiye and iNGOs-CVA
	13.45 – 14.00	CARE/ UNHCR/TRC/ WEHA	• WEHA Gender Checklist for CVAs • Presentation of the document • Feedbacks / discussions
	14.00 – 14.10	GBV Sub-Sector	• GBV Risk Mitigation in CVA • CBI TWG roles and responsibilities • Next steps
5. AOB	14.10 – 14.15	All partners	• Any other business

Welcome & Introductions



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CORE Response
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IRC
IOM
Relief International
SARD
SENED
TRC
UN OCHA
UN WOMEN
UNHCR
UNICEF
Violet Organization
WHH

Review Action Points

Action Points	Progress
Members interested in following Rounds of Joint Market Assessment to contact co-chairs	Done
Members to provide feedback on Summary Note on FSPs in CBI Contexts in Türkiye	Done

Announcements/Updates

- Joint Market Assessment Updates
  - Concern, GOAL, IOM, Orange, SENED, Save the Children, UNHCR, WFP.
  - Over 350 entries in two days.
- CALP Training Updates
  - Translation will be available.
  - Dates will be announced tomorrow.
- Discussion on Frequency of Meetings

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Which areas should CBI TWG focus in the second half of the year?

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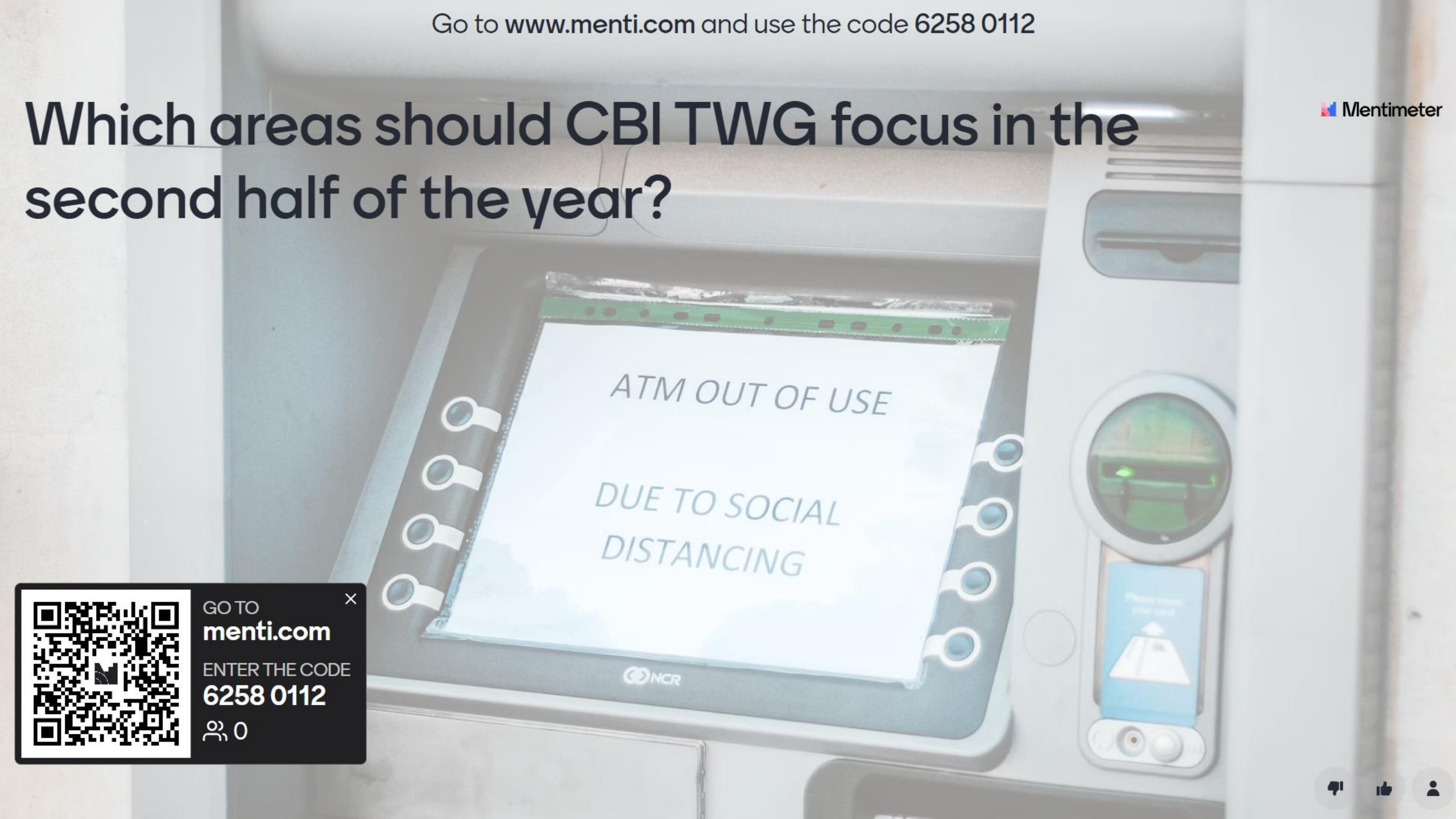

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Gender-Based Violence Sub-Sector
Türkiye Protection Sector

Integration of GBV in Cash & Voucher Assistance (CVA)

GBV in Emergencies Framework

Rights-based approach

GBV Survivor-centered approach

Multi-sectoral Approach

Community Approach

Gender, Age and Diversity Approach

GBV cannot be addressed by the GBV sector alone. It requires inter-sectoral coordination

Collective Responsability

- The IASC Centrality of Protection underscores the collective responsibility of all humanitarian actors to address GBV.

- All humanitarian actors should be aware of the GBV risks and act collectively to respond, prevent and mitigate GBV risks in each area of intervention.

How this applies to CVA?

- CVA actors should assess the GBV risks related to CVA.
- CVA actors are responsible for identifying GBV mitigation strategies in their programmes and adapting their programmes, regardless of their modality and purpose.
- This also includes the private sector (vendors, banks, staff) and other entities whose staff interact directly with beneficiaries in the distribution of CVA.

CVA & GBV Prevention, Mitigation and Response

CVA & GBV prevention

- CVA can prevent GBV from occurring in the first place.
- How: by identifying and prioritizing groups vulnerable to GBV (female and adolescent heads of households) to receive CVA.
- Types of GBV that CVA can prevent: forced prostitution, early child and forced marriage , sex trafficking, transactional sex, survival sex.

CVA & GBV Risk Mitigation

Do No harm

- CVA may create GBV.
- How: if CVA actors do not understand gender dynamics within households and prioritises delivery to women in the household, it can generate tensions.
- Types of GBV that prevents: intimate partner violence, domestic violence, early marriage
- What to do: involve women in CVA design, through FGD or interviews with women's groups or community leaders.

CVA & GBV Prevention, Mitigation and Response

CVA & GBV Response

- CVA can address the consequences of GBV when an incident has occurred.
- How: By distributing CVA as part of GBV response services through GBV case management.
- Example: **Unconditional or multi-purpose CVA** to cover transportation costs, rental costs when the survivor needs to be evacuated from the household to a safe place, and to cover basic needs for food, shelter, clothing (including dependents).

CVA it´s life-saving

Steps to integrate GBV in CVA

Step 1: Understand the GBV situation

- ✓ Understanding GBV risks in your context
- ✓ Coordinate with GBV actors

Paso 2: Conduct Market analysis to identify GBV risks

- ✓ Are there barriers and risks related to market access by women and other groups vulnerable groups?
- ✓ Freedom of movement, distance, availability of specific products, opening hours etc.
- ✓ Physical barriers, discrimination, tensions between traders and specific groups (e.g. transgender people, women in forced prostitution, etc).

Steps to integrate GBV in CVA (cont.)

Step 3: Conduct Specific GBV risks assessment in CVA.

- **Participation and leadership of women and other vulnerable groups**
  - ✓ Promote the active participation of women, girls and other at-risk groups throughout the process of assessing VAC interventions.
  - ✓ Benefits: Helps to identify what are the real CVA needs of women from vulnerable groups are.
- **Cultural and community practices in relation to CVA (Gender Dynamics)**
  - ✓ Assess community perceptions, norms and practices linked to CVA that may contribute to GBV.
  - ✓ Know household's preferences about who should receive assistance e.g. whether giving assistance to women directly may cause tensions in the household or other security risks.
- **GBV risks related to the different CVA delivery mechanisms**
  - ✓ Consider aspects such as women's freedom of movement or unpaid care work in choosing times and CVA distribution points
  - ✓ Consider electronic delivery modalities for women, via mobile phone, etc. without the need for face-to-face delivery.
- **CVA distribution staff (PSEA!)**
  - ✓ Assess whether sector staff are aware of basic gender, GBV, women's and human rights, social exclusion and sexuality, survivor-centred approach.
  - ✓ Assess whether staff are aware of PSEA
  - ✓ Assess whether the organisation has PSEA policies
  - ✓ Special attention to community volunteers and increasing corruption in communities.

Steps to integrate GBV in CVA(cont.)

Step 4: CVA programme design

- **Determine the CVA modality**
  - Use all findings from the analysis to design or update your CVA programme to include vulnerable groups and risk mitigation strategies related to CVA.

  Eligibility criteria and target population

  - Include eligibility criteria and target population based on the findings of the risk analysis and context, prioritising vulnerable GBV populations,
  - **This should not only include people at risk and GBV survivors as it may create stigma within the community.**
- **Selection of Delivery mechanisms**
  - Consult with women on delivery mechanisms of their preference that do not put them at risk of GBV.
  - Ensure accessibility of delivery for persons with disabilities
  - Enforce PSEA Codes of Conduct for CVA distribution personnel
  - Conduct post-distribution monitoring to ensure the safety of the delivery modality.
- **Determining the value, frequency and duration of transfers**
  - For example, survivors who are relocated may need an amount to cover accommodation and living expenses for her and her dependants for at least 3 months.
  - Consider gender aspects such as the most appropriate timing for women and persons with disabilities to ensure that they receive the assistance without putting them at greater risk.
  - Adapt the value regularly to the cost of living.

Steps to integrate GBV in CVA(cont.)

Step 5: Coordination

- ✓ Ensure ongoing coordination with GBV actors and focal points and participation in GBV Referral Pathways to ensure ethical and safe referrals within established routes.
- ✓ Conduct trainings for frontline CVA staff on how to support survivors who make disclosures of incidents **(GBV Pocket Guide).**
- ✓ Coordinate with local women's and PwD´s organisations to support GBV risk analysis in CVA.
- ✓ Coordinate with other multi-sectoral GBV response actors to ensure multi-sectoral response to GBV (e.g., referral of survivors of GBV to the GBV response). Refer GBV survivors to protection or livelihoods services to ensure continuity of assistance).
- ✓ Report regularly to the GBV Sub-Sector on challenges, cases identification and strategies that have been used to mitigate GBV risks that serve as good practices;
- ✓ Request support and guidance on GBV mitigation strategies in CVA (designate, if possible, a GBV focal point to attend GBV Sub Sector, and other coordination meetings regularly).

Gender-Based Violence Sub-Sector
Türkiye Protection Sector

Teşekkürler

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CASH
ONLY
THANK