

Questions and answers - GBV & Social Protection in COVID-19 and beyond – evidence & emerging practice

1- Thank you for a very instructive presentation. for many countries in Africa a key purpose for providing the cash to women is to give them the choice how they spend the money. Don't you think by linking the cash towards a specific purpose is putting a mental conditionality?

Responded to by organisers: Having specific objectives for social protection or cash transfer programmes more specifically is not a condition for receiving the cash, so we do think there is a clear distinction. For example, if a government decides to roll out a cash transfer programme with the ambition to reduce monetary poverty, increase access to education, and reduce intimate partner violence, this objective does not put any condition on the individual to spend the cash in a particular way. However we cannot shy away from the fact that these programmes do have specific intentions. It is important that girls, women and other marginalised groups have a say in the design, implementation and M&E of these programmes and systems, so that they respond to their needs.

2- In Ghana, we have seen impacts of the cash transfer programme on reducing IPV as well as on women's increased participation in social networks (Tia is on and can speak directly to this). We haven't done additional analysis, but we are wondering whether this is also one of the pathways (not on its own but in combination with other pathways) - that enabling women's increased participation in social networks that women have access to increased social support and less isolated. Wondering if this has been looked at elsewhere?

Responded to by organisers: this is a rich and important area which we agree could be a potential pathway (as the person asking the question indicates, perhaps as part of one of the pathways identified in Lori Heise's presentation - such as around women's empowerment). More research is certainly needed. In the meantime, this resource may be useful, with information, tools and research papers on the impact of self help groups and women's groups on a range of outcomes: <https://thesharetrust.com/resources>

3- Is there any information/data emerging about gender-based violence at work (i.e. domestic workers, street vendors, healthcare workers etc.) during the pandemic and SP measures to address this?

Responded to by organisers: The organisers are not aware of any systematic collection of data on gender-based violence in the workplace during COVID19. However, the Lancet published a useful article on violence against healthcare workers during the pandemic in particular, which is insightful and calls for collection of data on the incidence and types of attacks on health-care personnel during the pandemic in all countries, to fully understand the scope of the problem and to design interventions to prevent and respond to attacks:
[https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736\(20\)31191-0/fulltext?hss_channel=tw-27013292](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(20)31191-0/fulltext?hss_channel=tw-27013292)

We note that violence against domestic workers is often overlooked and believe it has been during the COVID19 pandemic too - this paper may be useful a useful resource on the impact of female migrant domestic workers in the middle east: COVID-19 Impact on Female Migrant Domestic Workers in the Middle East.

Further research is needed to better understand what impact different forms of social protection may have on the drivers of gender-based violence at work, including in the context of

the COVID19 pandemic. As Lori Heise emphasised in her presentation, there is much more evidence relating directly to intimate partner violence and cash transfers. It is feasible that some of the pathways identified in the Cash & IPV Research Collaborative's work will be relevant, including increase or reduction of levels of wellbeing and poverty-related stress linked to social protection provision having an impact on violence at work. However this is merely a hypothesis.

4- Thanks Lorena for the great presentation, I am inquiring. I have worked in the humanitarian field for the last 5years especially in the refugee communities. Many SGVB Survivors have entrusted in me and opened up through my community based organization but many times they have failed to open up to the Non Government Organizations operating in the settlement. this has lead me in blander. I have taken videos and documentaries which they have asked me to keep confidential from the community organizations due to different reasons. Could there be an opportunity for them to express themselves through Cosas de Mujeres. Thanks

Responded to by the organisers: Many thanks for this question. Please do feel free to reach out directly to Lorena Fuentes at Ladysmith (lorena@ladysmithcollective.com) to discuss the possible connection between your work and Cosas de Mujeres.

5- How can community structure works effectively in curbing GBV? What type of counselling can be provided to women who got abused as the result of the cash transfer?

Responded to by the organisers: here are a number of useful resources that provide evidence and examples of effective models for prevention and response of GBV, including in cash transfer programming:

The RESPECT Framework: <https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/312261/WHO-RHR-18.19-eng.pdf?ua=1>

The What Works to Prevent Violence partnership home page, with a significant number of reports and resources on what works effectively in reducing GBV:

<https://www.whatworks.co.za/>

The GBV Area of Responsibility resources, including the Inter-Agency Minimum Standards for Prevention and Response programming in emergencies: <https://gbvaor.net/>

This recent blog specifically outlining top tips for linking social protection and GBV prevention and response during COVID19: <https://www.genderandcovid-19.org/research/social-protection-gender-based-violence-gbv-covid-19-corona-evidence-programming/>

Other potentially useful resources:

Addressing Mental Health and Psychosocial Aspects of the COVID19 OUtbreak: [Addressing Mental Health and Psychosocial Aspects of COVID-19 Outbreak](#)

IASC Guidelines on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergency Settings – [Checklist for Field Use](#)

6- How do we consider migrant women who experience GBV during this COVID period?

This question was answered live, you can see the Q&A session [here](#).

7- For Lori - was there any emerging finding regarding how the Cash and IPV dynamics change based on the age of the partners? young girls vs. adult women for instance? Any relevant evidence regarding women with disability cash and IPV?

This question was answered live, you can see the Q&A session [here](#).

8- Some evidence suggests that GBV is not associated with wealth (DHS), so interesting to see that cash can reduce prevalence of IPV. What explains this apparently contradictory finding?

This question was answered live, you can see the Q&A session [here](#).

9- Not sure why savings intervention is ineffective if savings increase a credible threat of leaving. Could I have additional information to understand this disconnect. Thanks Caroline from Kenya

This question was answered live, you can see the Q&A session [here](#).

10- I'm interested to learn more about interventions/social protection measures to reduce GBV and promote livelihood options for women in coastal communities - particularly female and youth wastepickers / plastic value chain. Thank you!

This question was answered live, you can see the Q&A session [here](#).

11- Question for Natalia - Often times the ministries designing & implementing SP programs are not the same as those which typically focus on gender-based violence, and thus violence is not typically on their radar when designing programs to reduce poverty & vulnerability. Similarly, there are an increasing number of sectors (HIV, child protection, etc.) which want to integrate their messages, services or population targeting into SP programming. What are your thoughts on how to balance this increasing interest in SP across sectors to better coordinate efforts to reduce multi-dimensional poverty, while at the same time recognizing existing capacity (and priorities) of SP systems?

This question was answered live, you can see the Q&A session [here](#).

12- Hi, I work at the World Bank on the development of operational guidelines for practitioners designing SSNs to enhance positive GBV impacts and reduce potential risks. My question is directed to Lori Heise. What is the thinking on the double edged sword re SSNs increasing women's threat point but also the evidence that one of the highest moments of risk of femicide happens when women attempt to leave abusive relationships.

This question was answered live, you can see the Q&A session [here](#).