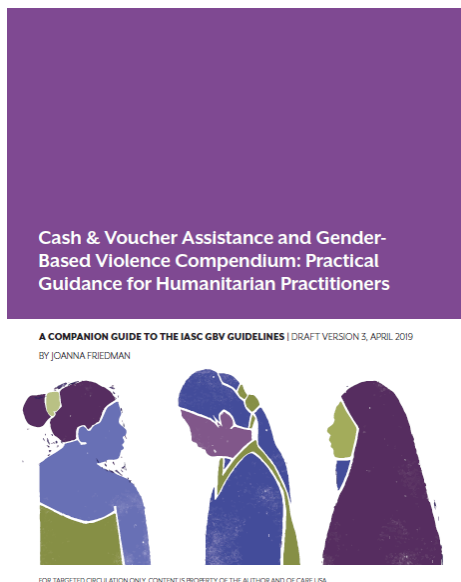


# Guidance Forthcoming: “Cash & Voucher Assistance and Gender-Based Violence Compendium: Practical Guidance For Humanitarian Practitioners



A new technical resource, the “Cash & Voucher Assistance and Gender-Based Violence

Compendium: Practical Guidance for Humanitarian Practitioners” is expected to be released in May 2019.

The guidance was developed through the efforts of 15 organizations who contributed expertise

in the inception, design and review of the document. The process was led and funded through support of CARE USA and prepared by an independent consultant, Joanna Friedman, on behalf of CARE USA and the CVA and GBV advisory group of the GBV Guidelines Reference Group.

The resource directly contributes to Workstream 3 of the Grand Bargain on Cash, and its Sub-workstream on Gender and Cash. It makes strong references to workstreams 2 and 6, Localisation and Participation.

The purpose of the Compendium is to assist humanitarian actors and crisis- and conflict-affected communities to: integrate GBV risk mitigation and in some cases Gender-Based Violence (GBV) prevention into Cash & Voucher Assistance (CVA) interventions; and integrate CVA into GBV prevention and response when appropriate. The compendium is for:

- Field-based humanitarian practitioners across all areas or sectors of humanitarian response who use cash or vouchers in their programmes.
- GBV specialists who are considering using CVA in their programming.
- Members of the humanitarian country team (HCT).
- Humanitarian coordinators (HCs) and donors who advise and monitor teams and partners on GBV mainstreaming/integration.

The document helps practitioners to differentiate between:

- GBV risk mitigation in CVA, and
- Potential ways in which CVA can contribute to GBV prevention and response.

- Identify practical actions that CVA/technical sector actors and other humanitarian actors can take to identify and mitigate the risks of GBV in CVA.
- Identify practical actions that GBV specialists can take to incorporate GBV-protective CVA in their GBV programming.

Drawing from good practice of published and forthcoming grey-literature as well as expert interviews and field case studies, the Compendium highlights essential actions, promising practices, and lessons learned on the topic. The compendium is intended as a companion to the 2015 Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action and its companion resource, the GBV Pocket Guide.

The GBV Guidelines focus on GBV risk mitigation activities that should be undertaken within and across all sectors of humanitarian response, while the Compendium focuses on practical guidance in terms of GBV risk mitigation for all humanitarian actors using CVA. The Compendium can also be used as an advocacy tool to remind all field-based practitioners, managers and coordinators about their responsibility for mainstreaming GBV risk mitigation across CVA and sectoral programming.

It begins with a short general guidance section (Part I), then lays out key considerations throughout the phases of the humanitarian programme cycle and directs the user by their focus or specialization.

Part II is for CVA and/or sector specialists, cluster or humanitarian coordinators, and donors; Part III is for GBV specialists, as well as coordinators and donors with a focus in this area).

The document has hyperlinks to essential documents, links to corresponding technical sections of the Cash Learning Partnership (CaLP) Programme Quality Toolbox and the GBV Guidelines, a modality decision-making tree considering GBV risks related to modalities, a GBV risk analysis for CVA tool, and clear examples of CVA and GBV integration – what has worked, and what hasn't.

Part III provides a number of recent examples of integrated and specialised programming that successfully utilises cash or voucher modalities as part of holistic GBV prevention and response. These examples can help field-based humanitarian actors to consider what CVA as part of GBV responsive programming would look like and potentially adapt it to their context.