

INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET

IDENTIFICATION / CONCEPT STAGE

Report No.:

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 06-Oct-2016

I. BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country:	Uganda	Project ID:	P161704
Project Name:	Uganda: Mitigating Risk of Sexual Violence and Strengthening Response for Children		
Team Leader(s):	Margarita Puerto Gomez		
Estimated Date of Approval:	07-Nov-2016		
Managing Unit:	GSU07	Lending Instrument:	IPF
Financing (in USD Million)			
Total Project Cost:	0.673	Total Bank Financing:	0
Financing Gap:	0		
Financing Source			Amount
Borrower			0.672999
Special Financing			0.000001
Environment Category:	C - Not Required		

B. Project Development Objective(s)

The objective of the Grant is to enhance referral mechanisms and improve integration of child survivors and those at risk of sexual violence into the social protection system.

C. Project Description

The proposed grant is supported by the Rapid Social Response (RSR) Multi-Donor Trust Fund managed by the World Bank. The overall RSR grant includes Recipient Executed (RE) and Bank Executed (BE) activities to develop a set of guidelines, toolkits, and interventions to improve social risk management and social protection of child survivors and those at risk of sexual violence.

This initiation note refers to the RE grant. The proposed RE activities aim to address vulnerability of child survivors and those at risk of sexual violence and abuse by: i) strengthening referral mechanisms and response services for child survivors of sexual violence, ii) strengthening capacity of national and local authorities to provide quality, child friendly response services; and iii) improving targeting of children at risk of sexual violence in existing social protection interventions.

The grant will include three components as follows:

Component 1. Strengthening referral mechanisms and response services for child survivors of sexual violence (USD 400,000). This component will support the improvement of referral mechanisms for children who have experienced sexual violence to gain access to services in Kamwenge and Kabarole. Under this component, a rapid assessment of quality and accessibility of services will be carried out with a focus on the availability of medical, psychosocial, and legal services for child survivors of sexual violence as a minimum comprehensive response. The assessment will also consider challenges to sustainability after the grant duration of two years.

The enhanced referral and case management mechanism will draw on lessons learned from the Emergency Children Protection Response (ECPR) in Kamwenge and Kabarole, established in collaboration with the MoGLSD, Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA), and District authorities. The ECPR currently addresses cases associated with the Transport Sector Development Project (TSDP), provides services to child survivors, and works towards the prevention of further SGBV in project affected sites.

Preliminary experiences and lessons from the ECPR suggest that an integrated package of services for child survivors inclusive of livelihood support, psychosocial support comprising of family therapy and counseling, legal redress, and reintegration into schools, is critical to not only overcome extreme vulnerability but also prevent recurrence of violence. Existing collaboration between service providers, in this case BRAC and the Transcultural Psychosocial Support Organization, TPSO, has demonstrated such partnerships are essential for the provision of a holistic set of services for child survivors of SGBV. This is particularly important in districts where institutional capacity is limited. Furthermore, community engagement, support from local governments, and coordination between the MoGLSD and MDAs are key elements in the provision of these supports.

Under this component, the grant seeks to: (i) support District Action Centers (DACs) within the Department of Community Based Services (DCBS). This could include training, equipment, and materials for case management; (ii) expand services through a community outreach in select locations that: a) support livelihoods including peer-support for girls (girls clubs) and training on life skills and vocational training for girls; b) provide emergency health care and psycho-social support for child survivors of sexual violence and their families; c) support mechanisms for legal redress; and d) incentivize households to keep girls in school. Simultaneously a set of evidence-based community interventions that promote behavioral change to reduce acceptability of SGBV will be carried out in communities and schools.

From an implementation perspective, this component will generate lessons-learned to be shared with the Government of Uganda on how service provision of social protection services for child survivors of sexual violence can be effectively established in partnership with CSOs.

Component 2. Strengthening capacity of national and local authorities to provide quality, child friendly response services (USD 173,000). This component will provide technical assistance to national and local authorities, particularly those in the Districts where referral mechanisms for child survivors of sexual violence will be strengthened.

At the national level, the grant will support the MOGLSD to oversee the implementation of component 1 in targeted districts to ensure quality of referrals and service provision. At the district level, the grant will support data collection capacity to monitor reported cases of sexual violence. Capacity on data collection and analysis for overall monitoring and evaluation of these activities will be assessed, including use of tools such as the National Gender Based Violence Database (NGBVD)

and the Child Help Line. Local level authorities will be guided on how to feedback aggregate anonymous data to service providers to strengthen coordination and response. This monitoring mechanism will allow for consistent surveillance of incidents of sexual violence and exploitation and bottlenecks in service delivery and the referral pathway.

This component will also strengthen capacity of the Community Based Services Department (CBSD) in Kamwenge and Kabarole including the District Probation and Social Welfare Officer, Community Development Officer, District Orphans and Vulnerable Children Committees (DOVCCs), and the Sub County Orphans and Vulnerable Children Committees (SOVCCs), assigned to provide accompaniment for survivors. CBSD will involve other departments, particularly police, health, magistrate, production, and education to enhance a coordinated response at the district level. Support will include provision of training resources, materials, equipment and logistic resources.

At the community level, contact points for when violence has occurred will be strengthened, such as the Community Development Officers, Police, Village Health Teams (VHTs), para social workers, local council chairpersons, religious leaders, and opinion leaders in the community. These contact points will be empowered through training on child- friendly services, provision of materials and training tools, and relevant basic logistical support to enhance prevention of abuse and support functionality of referral and follow up of cases.

Component 3. Improving targeting of children at risk of sexual violence in existing social protection interventions (100,000). This component aims at developing standardized guidelines and tools to improve inclusion of children at risk of sexual violence in the social protection system. In addition, it seeks to strengthen country systems to mitigate social risks of SGBV associated with large influx of workers. Specific activities will include:

(i) Development of guidelines and tools to target and support children at risk of sexual violence. These stand-alone tools are expected to be adopted and implemented by existing social protection interventions, including the Social Assistance Grants for Empowerment (SAGE), the Youth Livelihood Program (YLP), and the Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Program (UWEP). Specific recommendations on geographic criteria will be considered in order to target those populations at risks of SGBV associated with labor influx of infrastructure projects. Similarly, the proposed activities would benefit from the accumulated experience of three generations of the Northern Uganda Social Action Fund (NUSAF) interventions through community mobilization. For instance, the community structures put in place by this grant such as Village Livelihood Improvement Committees (VLIC), Youth Empowerment Groups (YEG), and the NUSAF Self-help Groups (NUSAF-SHG) could provide good entry points to the proposed ELA+ methodology that supports livelihoods and peer-support for girls.

(ii) Finalization and rolling out of a toolkit on social risk management on VAC and SGBV. This activity will be conducted through the existing inter-ministerial task force to introduce core principles, key definitions, and guidelines for codes of conduct that outline reporting, monitoring and sanctioning procedures for SGBV occurring as a result of large influx of laborers related to infrastructure projects.

Although beyond the scope of this initiation note, BE activities will complement these efforts. Firstly, this includes technical assistance to strengthen and pilot Grievance Redress Mechanisms (GRM). In close collaboration with government counterparts, the Bank will support formulating standardized guidelines and activating local Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs), including

capacity for receiving and referring social risks and SGBV. The GRM will also be piloted in the targeted areas where the referral mechanism for child survivors of SGBV is implemented. This will also have a supporting grievance management action plan and stakeholder engagement plan to monitor activities and ensure the involvement of critical stakeholders in decision making processes.

Secondly, BE activities will strengthen mechanisms for inter-ministerial coordination on social protection and social risk management. This will be achieved by providing technical assistance to key line ministries as well as MoGLSD, OPM, and MLG to help them better target and include child survivors of SGBV into social protection programs. In addition, the assistance will help clarify the roles and responsibilities of government agencies and national, district, sub-county and parish levels, ensuring information systems are available at all levels to effectively monitor referral pathways.

D. Project location and salient physical characteristics relevant to the safeguard analysis (if known)

The grant is located in two districts of Uganda, Kamwenge and Kabarole.

E. Borrower's Institutional Capacity for Safeguard Policies

The Ministry of Gender, Labor and Social Development holds the national mandate for all social development programs including SGBV

F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists on the Team

Catherine Asekenye Barasa (GSU07)

II. SAFEGUARD POLICIES THAT MIGHT APPLY

Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/ BP 4.01	No	The project has not potential impacts on the environment and is Category C
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	The project will not have any interaction with natural habitats
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	No direct interface or impact on Forests
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	There will be no use of pesticides in project activities
Physical Cultural Resources OP/ BP 4.11	No	No direct interaction or impact with physical cultural resources
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	There is no presence of Indigenous Peoples (IPs) in the project area
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	No	There will be no land take in the implementation of the project
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	No existence of Dams in the project area
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	No International waterways
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	The project is on sexual and gender based violence with no interface with disputed areas if any.

III. SAFEGUARD PREPARATION PLAN

Appraisal stage ISDS required?: No

IV. APPROVALS

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Team Leader(s):	Name: Margarita Puerto Gomez	
<i>Approved By:</i>		
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Nathalie S. Munzberg (SA)	Date: 06-Oct-2016
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Robin Mearns (PMGR)	Date: 06-Oct-2016

¹ Reminder: The Bank's Disclosure Policy requires that safeguard-related documents be disclosed before appraisal (i) at the InfoShop and (ii) in country, at publicly accessible locations and in a form and language that are accessible to potentially affected persons.

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