

Technical Cooperation Abstract

I. BASIC INFORMATION

Country/Region:	CCB/CCB
TC Name:	Violence Against Women in the Caribbean
TC Number:	RG-T2450
Team Leader/Members:	Arnaldo Posadas (IFD/ICS. Project Team Leader); Alt. Team Leader: Inder Ruprah (CCB/CCB); Heather Sutton (IFD/ICS); Mary Vriniotis (IFD/ICS); Blanca Torrice (IFD/ICS); Diether Beuermann and Desiree Mitchell (CCB/CCB); Clara Alemann (SCL/GDI)
Taxonomy:	Research and Dissemination
Date of TC Abstract:	April 25, 2014
Beneficiary:	Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, Suriname
Executing Agency and contact name:	Inter-American Development Bank
IDB Funding Requested:	US\$990,000
Local counterpart funding, if any:	N/A
Disbursement period (includes execution period):	24 months
Required start date:	June 15, 2014
Types of consultants:	Firms and individuals
Prepared by Unit:	IFD/ICS
Co prepared by Unit	CCB/CCB
Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	IFD/ICS
Included in Country Strategy (y/n); TC included in CPD (y/n):	No, because it is a Regional TC.
GCI-9 Sector Priority:	Institutions for Growth and Social Welfare - Citizen Security and Social Policy for Equity and Productivity – Gender and Diversity

II. OBJECTIVES AND JUSTIFICATION

- 2.1 **Justification:** Nearly 30% of women in LAC experience violence in her lifetime, typically at the hands of an intimate partner.¹ While the IDB has been at the forefront of citizen security, most efforts have focused on Latin America. The Caribbean lags far behind not only LA but the world in terms of data on violence. This is exacerbated in the study of VAW, as women are less likely than men to report crimes to the police, and not all forms of VAW are illegal. Crime surveys have been found to underestimate its prevalence. The recommended format to study VAW is a women's health survey. Adding modules on VAW to these surveys is very costly, putting the Caribbean even further behind in terms of investment by multilaterals. As a result, current institutional capacity for data collection on VAW is almost non-existent. Multi-country reports on VAW often include no Caribbean countries at all.
- 2.2 **Objective:** This TC contributes to the expansion of the IDB Citizen Security agenda into preventing violence *within* the home, not just outside it. It will finance

¹ WHO (2013). *Prevalence and health effects of intimate partner violence and non-partner sexual violence*. p 17. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/85239/1/9789241564625_eng.pdf

a survey in two countries and supplement a loan-financed survey in a third, yielding publications aimed at providing an evidence-based framework for policy dialogue between the Bank and its member countries on VAW. The products of this TC will help local authorities: build institutional capacity to estimate the prevalence of VAW, examine the characteristics of victims, identify risk and protective factors, estimate victim services awareness and usage, strengthen data collection and service provision capacity, and design tailored policies and programs (from multiple sectors) to address this issue.

III. DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES AND OUTPUTS

- 3.1 **Component 1 - data collection:** This TC will finance surveys of women’s health in two countries: Trinidad and Tobago, and Suriname. The survey will ask women about their experiences of violence in their lifetime as well as the past 12 months, allowing for nuanced analysis of VAW and girls (via their childhood recollections) and the formulation of prevention policies incorporating gendered approaches for young and adult women. In addition, it will finance a small amount of technical assistance to Jamaica to supplement loan financing from JA-L1043 (Citizen Security and Justice Program III) to carry out the same survey. The expected output of this component is a comprehensive and up-to-date dataset that will provide a realistic picture of the current situation in these countries and will help local authorities formulate policies, services and strategies accordingly.
- 3.2 **Component 2 - data analysis:** The activities financed by this component will produce three country-level studies in addition to a cross-country report in order to obtain cross-fertilization between technical experts and policy makers. These analyses will describe the scope and depth of the problem, as well as the impact of various local VAW policies, which will facilitate the mainstreaming of population-specific prevention and treatment approaches. The studies will use existing information and consolidate it with the newly generated data (see Component 1). The expected output is a comprehensive analysis/diagnostic with policy/program ramifications for three countries in the region.
- 3.3 **Component 3 - results dissemination:** This component will promote within country, between countries, and IDB-country dialogue and dissemination on this issue through (i) a regional seminar; (ii) publications using primary and secondary data that will serve as input for country strategies (e.g. policy briefs, working papers, journal articles); and (iii) a knowledge repository to facilitate data access by third parties interested in the topic.

Table III. 1. Indicative Budget (US\$ dollars)

Activity/Component	Description	IDB/Fund Funding	Counterpart Funding	Total Funding
Component 1.1 Data Collection (TT and Suriname)	2 national surveys administered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24% research personnel • 22% survey personnel • 17% training surveyors • 17% survey: travel 	600,000		600,000

Activity/Component	Description	IDB/Fund Funding	Counterpart Funding	Total Funding
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10% Androids for data entry • 10% local NGO collaboration 			
Component 1.2 Technical Assistance to Jamaica	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of survey and sample design, international consultant to train trainers 	50,000		50,000
Component 1.3 Regional Coordination year 1 and year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical Coordinator to manage and execute the day-to-day activities of the TC 	196,000		196,000
Component 2 – Data Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Researcher to assist with data analyses & report writing in year 2 	80,000		80,000
Component 3 – Dissemination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One regional seminar • printing/dissemination of materials 	64,000		64,000
TOTAL		990,000		990,000

IV. EXECUTING AGENCY AND EXECUTION STRUCTURE

Given that this TC will generate knowledge and dissemination products originated by the Bank, the operation will be implemented by the Inter-American Development Bank through CCB/CCB and with support from IFD/ICS. The project team will request and obtain the corresponding non-objections letters from the country’s official counterpart before the initiation of any activity in the each country. The TC will be implemented in a period of 24 months. The IDB will conduct the procurement of consulting services required for the implementation of the TC, according to the Bank’s policies and procedures.

V. PROJECT RISKS AND ISSUES

This is a fiduciary and governance low-risk project. Nonetheless, there are risks of: inadequate quality of the data and analysis generated. To reduce these risks the following measures are anticipated: (i) on data generation quality, the TC will work with experts from the Caribbean region and from outside the region to verify the data collected; (ii) on data analysis quality, an external panel comprised of expert researchers will review all deliverables before acceptance in order to mitigate this risk.

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL CLASSIFICATION

There are no environmental or social risks associated with the activities outlined in this TC; therefore its environmental classification is "C" [IDBdocs# 38755159](#)