

INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET

IDENTIFICATION / CONCEPT STAGE

Report No.: ISDSC12550

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 23-Mar-2016

I. BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country:	Nepal	Project ID:	P155096
Project Name:	Integrated Platform for Gender Based Violence Prevention and Response in Nepal		
Team Leader(s):	Luiza A. Nora		
Estimated Date of Approval:	24-Mar-2016		
Managing Unit:	GSU06	Lending Instrument:	Lending Instrument
Sector(s):	Central government administration (10%), Public administration- Other social services (10%), Information technology (10%), Other social services (70%)		
Theme(s):	Gender (80%), Other social development (10%), Social Inclusion (10%)		
Financing (in USD Million)			
Total Project Cost:	2	Total Bank Financing:	0
Financing Gap:	0		
Financing Source			Amount
State and Peace Building Fund			2
Environment Category:	C - Not Required		

B. Project Development Objective(s)

The development objective of this project is to raise awareness about, and improve response to, Gender Based Violence in Nepal. This will be achieved by improving the quality and reach of services for GBV survivors through a helpline, promoting greater awareness among key stakeholders and strengthening the capacity of National Women Commission (NWC).

C. Project Description

In June 2013, the World Bank and OXFAM International organized a regional conference on GBV – “Joining Forces to Overcome Violence against Women in South Asia” where the Bank committed to address GBV. The Bank in collaboration with IFC, Young Innovations and the Computer Association of Nepal jointly organized a Hackathon on Violence Against Women (VAWHack). The Hackathon was the first time in Nepal that the private sector, youth technology and practitioner communities worked jointly on the issue of VAW. The hackathon was organized in collaboration with the National Women Commission and Young Innovations. VawHack produced ICT applications developed by Nepal’s youth for victims, support services providers and perpetrators of

VAW. Winning apps were integrated into a comprehensive online platform FightVAW (www.fightvaw.org). In 2014, the World Bank published the regional report that documented the prevalence and typology of, risk and protective factors for, context behind, and promising approaches to addressing Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG)—while in the process bringing together diverse stakeholders to discuss these facets of VAWG. The project builds on Bank’s past efforts to address GBV and draws on its comparative advantage to convene multiple stakeholders, to produce analytical work, and sector operations for its various components.

More specifically, the project is founded on the achievements and lessons of the FightVAW initiative and will support its conversion from a case management system to a national ICT-based helpline for GBV survivors. The initiative was implemented from August 2013 to June 2015 in Kathmandu district with a focus on women survivors of GBV, but also attempted to involve men and boys. The FightVAW initiative developed a Helpline and a full-fledged case management system from the ideas generated during the Hackathon. Other ICT applications including an Android application that allows users in unsafe situations to discretely press the power button and message family and friends along with GPS location was developed. The initiative partnered with i) youth and women’s media organizations to disseminate information on the Helpline, and ii) CSOs providing support services to respond to cases reported to the Helpline. The NWC demonstrated interest and relevance of the technology during the Hackathon and therefore coordinated the FightVAW activities and piloted the system.

During the FightVAW pilot, the case management system and referral processes were refined with feedback from CSOs and NWC. The CSOs and NWC reported that the Case Management System (CMS) would improve coordination and enable tracking of cases to ensure GBV survivors are receiving continuous support. Outreach activities indicated a need for a Helpline dedicated to GBV issues similar to Child Helpline. Other results from the initiative include:

- Capacity building of CSO focal points on using applications and internet-based applications.
- Improved institutional relationships between government stakeholders, including NWC, Nepal Police, Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Women and Children at the Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare, Office of the Prime Minister, other development partners, and CSOs, as well as increased awareness on the nature and scope of GBV and the internet-based applications developed to combat the issue.
- Some 57 cases recorded by phone, SMS or entered manually (including calls from family members reporting domestic violence and trafficking of women).
- Compilation and maintenance of a database of 94 organizations that work to address GBV.
- Monitoring of 12 news sites for GBV-related news.
- A collection of stories of women and girls who had experienced gender-based violence.

Key lessons of the FightVAW initiative include ability of the World Bank to bring together traditional and non-traditional actors to address GBV and the pilot provided platform for coordination of services. These lessons have contributed to designing the components.

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

E. Borrower’s Institutional Capacity for Safeguard Policies

F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists on the Team

II. SAFEGUARD POLICIES THAT MIGHT APPLY

Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	No	
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	Yes	The proposed TF will support capacity building activities that facilitate support to GBV victims, including those from indigenous groups and other vulnerable communities. Changing gender norms and providing support to victims however could result in intra-household tensions as well as friction at the local level. To address these concerns, a Vulnerable Community Development Plan will be prepared to maximize support services to victims from vulnerable groups, including indigenous community; and measures for mitigating potential conflicts within households as well as local levels
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	No	
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	

III. SAFEGUARD PREPARATION PLAN

Appraisal stage ISDS required?: No

IV. APPROVALS

Team Leader(s):	Name: Luiza A. Nora	
Approved By:		
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Maged Mahmoud Hamed (SA)	Date: 01-Apr-2016
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: David Seth Warren (PMGR)	Date: 01-Apr-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.