Gender-Based Violence Risk Assessment Screening Tool
GBV Risk Assessment Screening Tool

- GBV Task Force recommendations (August 2017)
  - Better assessment of contextual and project-related risks that may contribute or give rise to sexual exploitation, harassment and abuse and other forms of GBV.
  - Inclusion of key risk management measures in project design.
- GBV Share point

- Tool designed to screen projects with civil works at concept stage, QER. Risk should be reviewed/updated during ISMs
  - Informs social risk rating in SORT (social risk cannot be lower than GBV rating)
  - Informs the scope of the ESIA
1. 25 indicators of risk factors at national and project levels that can be associated with GBV/Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

2. Guidance note describing the rationale and criteria for scoring each indicator

3. Score determines whether project presents low, moderate, substantial or high GBV risk
## Risk Cut off points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Tier</th>
<th>Number of Projects</th>
<th>Score out of 25</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lower risk</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0 – 12.25</td>
<td>0% - 41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate Risk</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>12.5-16</td>
<td>4% - 64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substantial risk</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>16.25-18</td>
<td>65% - 72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High risk</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>18-25</td>
<td>73-100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Filling out the tool and rating risk

- TTL is responsible for ensuring tool is filled out with high-quality information
- Tool can be filled out by anyone on the team; GBV understanding should be shared
- Living document; risk level is re-evaluated across the life of the project
- Numeric score represents the minimum level of GBV risk; risk may be higher
For example:

1. **High local prevalence of GBV**: National prevalence of different forms of GBV is low risk, but higher in your project area.
   - Example: *national child marriage prevalence is 22% (low risk), but in your project region it is 38% (high risk)*.

2. **Local infrastructure is lacking**: GBV Working Group exists in the country, but focuses on humanitarian crises; your project is not in a humanitarian setting and there is no local infrastructure to support survivors.
Practical tips on filling out the tool - Nigeria

## Country Context

### Country-level violence background

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Numeric Rating</th>
<th>Possible scoring</th>
<th>Low Score</th>
<th>Medium Score</th>
<th>High Score</th>
<th>Notes or Comments from individual(s) completing worksheet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prevalence of intimate partner violence</td>
<td>Lower than regional average</td>
<td>Low Risk</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Higher Risk: is having IPV prevalence above regional average per DHS data (note next tab). Lower Risk: is having IPV prevalence below the regional average per DHS data (note next tab).</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>16.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevalence of any form of sexual violence</td>
<td>Lower than regional average</td>
<td>Low Risk</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Higher Risk: is having a sexual violence prevalence above regional average per DHS data (note next tab). Lower Risk: is having a sexual violence prevalence below the regional average per DHS data (note next tab).</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevalence of child marriage defined as marriage before age 18 reported by women</td>
<td>High prevalence 27.6%</td>
<td>High Risk</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Low prevalence 0-20% Medium prevalence 21-30% High prevalence 30%+</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Department Trafficking in Persons report Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3 (low, high, and a high risk)</td>
<td>Tier 1 (Low Risk)</td>
<td>High Risk</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>Higher risk in Tier 2 and Tier 3 (High Risk) Medium risk in Tier 1, Lower risk in Tier 1</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Legal context

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Possible scoring</th>
<th>Notes or Comments from individual(s) completing worksheet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal system</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Low Risk</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Higher Risk: is having no law on this topic Lower Risk: is having law on this topic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal system</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>High Risk</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>Higher Risk: is having no law on this topic Lower Risk: is having law on this topic</td>
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<td>High Risk</td>
<td>0.5</td>
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Available resources

**Good Practice Note – GBV Infrastructure**


**Resources in GBV Share point**

https://worldbankgroup.sharepoint.com/sites/gsg/SPS/Pages/FocusAreas/GenderBased%20Violence.aspx

Portfolio Review Report and Service Mapping

Risk Assessment Tool

Presentation with GPN overview in French, Spanish that can be customized for PIUs

ToRs for Consultants and Roster

Examples of Codes of Conduct

Examples of Third Party Monitoring

**Labour influx guidance note**

Primary points of contact are Social Development Specialists in project teams

Regional GBV Focal Points provide upstream support to Social Development Specialists

✓ **AFR**: Daniela Greco (Francophone West and Central Africa), Michael Mahrt (Anglophone West Africa, Southern Africa), Pamela Tuiyott (East Africa)

✓ **SAR**: Leora Ward and Hiska Reyes

✓ **EAP**: Anne Kluyskens

✓ **LAC**: Mariana Felicio and Gibwa Kajubi

✓ **ECA**: Jelena Lukic

✓ **MENA**: Fawah Akwo

➢ Team of consultants with GBV expertise particularly for high/substantial risk projects

Gender Group – Diana Arango, Senior Gender Based Violence Specialist