

Case Study A

This case focuses on identifying protection benefits and risks and integrating or mainstreaming protection in cash-based interventions (CBIs), as intended to meet basic needs and preserve or recover livelihoods.

Over the past month two massive earthquakes struck Lunara. More than 8 million people have been directly affected. Families have lost their homes, livelihoods and assets. Massive impacts were also incurred in infrastructure, including schools, roads and electricity and there are significant water and sanitation risks. Your response agency is considering delivering CBIs to affected households to meet basic needs and assist in livelihoods preservation or recovery.

An inter-agency needs assessment has been carried out and the most affected geographic areas have been mapped. Your response agency is responsible for assistance to 4,000 Lunari families in and around the capital who have been displaced by the disaster.

A market assessment has determined that the market is functioning and that CBIs are feasible, but the delivery mechanism (cash in envelopes, electronic card, mobile phone, etc.) has yet to be determined.

The protection cluster has conducted an assessment on sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) in the wake of the disaster. Protection monitoring reports have indicated that the SGBV concerns include domestic violence (especially intimate partner violence), and some cases of reported domestic violence have been dismissed by local authorities. Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) individuals do not feel comfortable registering their displacement status with the Lunari Government Civil Protection Department, for fear of future harassment.

A number of women who have lost their citizenship papers have reported that it is challenging to access assistance from the Lunari Government Civil Protection Department. Some lower-caste and minority religion households have reported receiving less assistance than others.

The response programme being considered by a number of response agencies includes multipurpose cash grants to meet multiple basic needs and prevent negative coping mechanisms. The donor is pushing for a consortium of agencies to respond with similar transfer amounts and durations.