

# Evaluation of gender-based violence (GBV) case management services in the Dadaab refugee camps

DOI

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## Data Creator

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## Data Description

The research aimed to understand how a comprehensive case management GBV response intervention can influence access to care and health and safety outcomes among refugee GBV survivors. To our knowledge, this pilot evaluation is one of the first in a refugee camp setting to evaluate an intervention that aims to respond to violence against refugee women using a task sharing approach. The study used a parallel convergent mixed methods study design. The datasets available here represents the quantitative data collected from female survivors accessing GBV services.

## Data Collection Methods

A prospective cohort survey of female GBV survivors accessing IRC and CARE services was conducted over a nine-month period (three data collection points, no randomisation or control group). The follow-up surveys were conducted to descriptively assess trends over time in the primary evaluation outcomes and patterns of service use (medical, legal, psychological, etc.) until the close of their GBV centre case files, and to assess the longer-term impact after the close of their case files. The time periods for the cohort were based on the average time women appeared to access services for each new case, feedback from the service providers on the likelihood women would return for an interview, and the limited period (nine months) that data could be collected from survivors. Data were collected on Android tablets and uploaded to a secure server at the end of each day.

## Geographic region

Dadaab, Kenya

## Key dates

Data collection for the survivor cohort survey was conducted between February to November 2016.

## Quality Controls

Coding errors were corrected in the dataset using free text responses and follow-up interviews (where feasible).

## Species

Human population

## Privacy

The database has been anonymised to prevent identification of individuals. Each participant has been assigned a unique identification number, and all camp and GBV response provider names have been coded numerically rather than by name. Data removed for anonymisation include the edits listed below. Aggregate variables have been created.

- Provider name
- Language spoken by the survivor
- Data of birth of the survivor (month, year) – an age variable has been generated with the woman’s age at the time of the interview
- Place of birth of the survivor
- Nationality of the survivor – a variable has been generated for nationality comprised of Somali or Other
- Clan of the survivor
- Religion of the survivor
- Income source before arriving in Dadaab of the survivor
- Partner’s job
- GBV specific comments (freetext)
- Interviewer’s comments (freetext)

## Ethics

This study was approved by the Ethics Committee at LSHTM and the Scientific Review Committee of the African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF). In addition, UNHCR reviewed and approved the study. Ethical research procedures were put in place at all stages of the research from research design, tool development, training and supervision of the field interviewers, data collection procedures, data analysis to the final dissemination. All procedures were established to ensure that participation in the research did not further traumatise or burden the research participants or GBV response staff.

## Keywords

Violence against women, gender-based violence, humanitarian work, violence response, GBV services, mental health, evaluation, cohort studies, task sharing, community workers, violence, refugee camp

## Language of written material

English

## Project Information

### Project

Violence, uncertainty, and resilience among refugee women and community workers: An evaluation of gender-based violence (GBV) case management services in the Dadaab refugee camps

### Gender Based Violence Response Centres

IRC and CARE provide GBV case management services in Dadaab in response to the harmful physical, emotional, and social consequences of GBV. Reflecting the reality that GBV survivors are overwhelmingly women and girls, both agencies target their GBV service delivery towards women and girls, although services are available for anyone requesting assistance, including men and boys. Their GBV case management models are underpinned by a survivor-centred approach, where the survivor’s experiences, needs, and rights are at the centre of decision making, allowing for the survivor to be in control of her own recovery and empowerment. Additionally, IRC and CARE have added a task sharing component to the GBV case management approach in Dadaab. Task sharing is defined as “delegating new tasks to existing or new cadres with either less training or narrowly tailored training” – in this instance, to refugees from the community known as refugee community workers (refugee community workers).

In Dadaab, IRC and CARE implement the case management model in a similar fashion. GBV case management services are delivered within support centres that are private spaces run by IRC and CARE. These centres are separate from the community at large, but are located within broader service centres, so that women and girls can access GBV response services confidentially and without fear of stigma. They are one-stop centres that include a medical examination room where clinical care for sexual assault survivors is provided by trained medical personnel.

### Funder / Sponsor

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### Associated Roles

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## File Description

<b>Title</b>	<b>Filename</b>	<b>Description</b>
Dadaab GBV dataset	Dadaab_GBV_dataset.csv	Dataset for 209 women (baseline) and follow up data; women aged 18+
Dadaab GBV Data Sharing procedure	DataSharing_Procedure_Dadaab.pdf	Document outlining the procedure for providing access to the Dadaab GBV dataset
Dadaab GBV dataset codebook	Dadaab_GBV_codebook.html	Data dictionary for Dadaab GBV dataset
WW Dadaab Phase II_Quantitative T1 Questionnaire	Questionnaire_Cohort_Time1.pdf	Time 1 questionnaire
WW Dadaab Phase II_Quantitative T2 Questionnaire	Questionnaire_Cohort_Time2.pdf	Follow-up, time 2 questionnaire
WW Dadaab Phase II_Quantitative T13 Questionnaire	Questionnaire_Cohort_Time3.pdf	Follow-up, time 3 questionnaire