

Figure 1. This graph shows the varied reporting between NGO and CBO.

Figure 2. This graph shows the varied reporting in the survivor's relationship with the perpetrator.

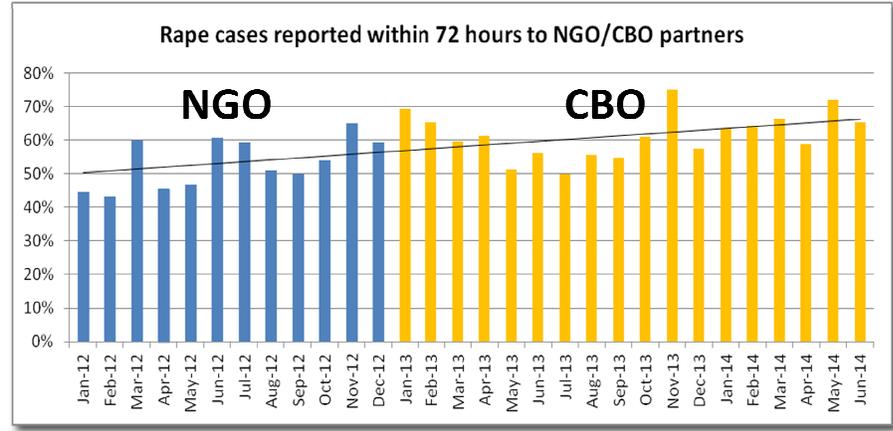
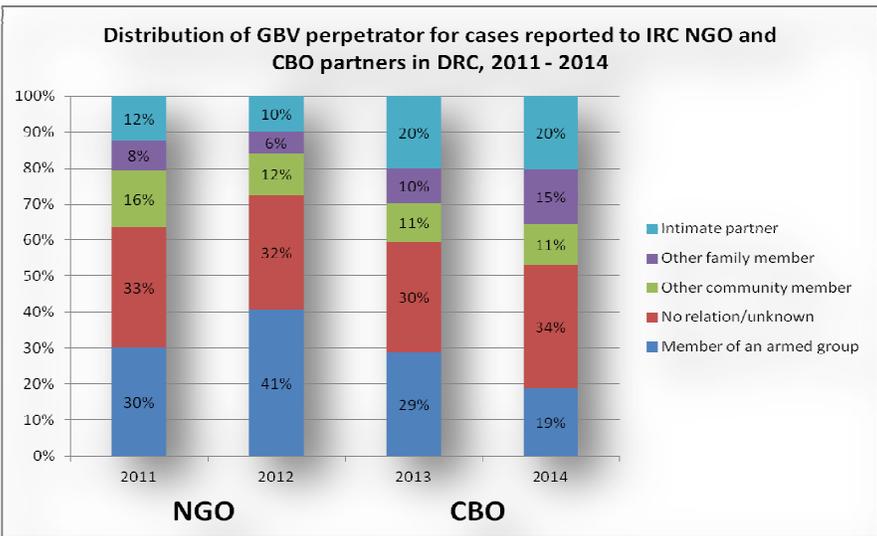


Figure 3. This graph shows reporting to CBOs occurred sooner after the incident as compared to reporting to NGOs.

Linking Data to Programming: Based on the GBVIMS findings- in addition to analyses of sustainability, cost and community accountability- the IRC decided to support CBOs to provide basic case management services rather than local NGOs in the DRC (with the exception of interventions in acute emergency situations). These partnerships solved issues around access, community acceptance, sustainability and cost. There were, however, still questions around the capacity of CBOs to properly handle difficult high-risk cases.

During the transition from services provided by NGOs to CBOs, the IRC held in-depth case management trainings for select CBO psychosocial focal points and set up a structured technical support system with experienced IRC psychosocial staff in order to ensure the highest possible quality of services. During this period, the IRC also trained focal points on GBVIMS forms and ethical guidelines, and helped CBOs prepare to manage GBVIMS data. GBVIMS intake forms were simplified, shortened and translated to local languages that were more widely understood by CBO members. The IRC program used GBVIMS data during and after this transition to monitor changes and patterns in services provision by CBOs and markers of quality.

With this transition, the IRC hoped to increase access to services and willingness to report for survivors of gender-based violence. **As hoped, GBVIMS results showed positive changes in the provision of case management and psychosocial support services to survivors. After the transition from NGOs to CBOs as service providers in early 2013, survivors are accessing services faster and are reporting more types of violence and a wider range of perpetrators.**

These changes may be due to CBOs focusing on raising awareness around other types of gender-based violence that are affecting their communities besides conflict related sexual violence, such as intimate partner violence. As members of the local community, CBO members are also more accessible because they live in the community they serve, and survivors view them less as outsiders compared to local NGOs. In many ways, there is a greater sense of trust as the CBO focal points are known by and reside in the same community, making them more accessible in terms of availability and mutual trust.

Recommendations

The case study above is one among many examples of the various ways GBVIMS data can be used to inform programming. In similar setting where the rollout of the GBVIMS is envisaged with CBOs, the general recommendations below may be helpful:

- *Combine GBVIMS Data with Other Sources.* GBVIMS data is an efficient, low-cost, continuous form of data collection, but should not be used alone. When looking at trends that will affect programming, look at other complementary data sources to draw conclusions and realize trends before making programmatic decisions. For example, the decision to switch to local CBOs as service providers was made combining GBVIMS data with costing data along with feedback from survivors, community stakeholders and CBOs themselves.
- *Monitor Results.* As with any change in programming, it is recommended to monitor the outcome. In this case, not only did IRC staff use the GBVIMS and other sources of data to help determine programmatic action to take, they also used these sources of data to monitor the result.

A special thanks to Katie Robinette of International Rescue Committee for sharing their best practices for this edition of Linking Data Analysis to Programming.

If you've utilized GBVIMS data to improve your programming, advocacy efforts or for resource mobilization, and would like to share your story, contact us at gbvims@gmail.com. Your story could appear in the next in the series of Linking Data Analysis to Programming.