



# WHAT WORKS TO PREVENT VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS? GLOBAL PROGRAMME

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**WhatWorks**  
**TO PREVENT VIOLENCE**  
A Global Programme To Prevent  
Violence Against Women and Girls



**LONDON  
SCHOOL of  
HYGIENE  
& TROPICAL  
MEDICINE**



# WHAT WORKS TO PREVENT VIOLENCE: *Global Programme to Prevent Violence Against Women and Girls*

▶ **BUDGET** : £17.8 million

▶ **PARTNERS:**

▶ SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL  
(CONSORTIUM LEAD)

▶ LONDON SCHOOL OF HYGIENE AND TROPICAL MEDICINE

▶ SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DIRECT

▶ **SECRETARIAT:**

▶ IN PRETORIA, AT THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL IN THE GENDER AND HEALTH RESEARCH UNIT



# GLOBAL PROGRAMME MECHANISMS:

## Research uptake into policy

### Research on drivers of violence and synthesis of findings

#### Capacity development

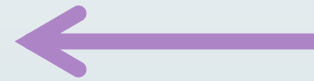
10 Innovation Grants  
(5 of which have impact evaluations)

7 Impact evaluations and 1 operations research study of promising VAWG prevention interventions

Innovative projects based on rigorous theories of change, developed with formative research

Analysis of cost effectiveness

Interventions selected for their likely impact on the field and preliminary data



# Focus on DFID priority countries (direct work in n=14 countries)

Region	DFID priority countries
Africa	DR Congo, Ghana, Kenya, Rwanda, South Africa, Uganda, Zambia,
MENA	Occupied Palestinian Territories,
South Asia	Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Nepal



# Building an integrated knowledge generating programme: based on knowledge of what to programme (drivers) and how to programme (intervention theory)

## Violence against women and girls 3

From work with men and boys to changes of social norms and reduction of inequities in gender relations: a conceptual shift in prevention of violence against women and girls

Rachel Jewkes, Michael Flood, James Lang

Violence perpetrated by and against men and boys is a major public health problem. Although individual men's use of violence differs, engagement of all men and boys in action to prevent violence against women and girls is essential. We discuss why this engagement approach is theoretically important and how prevention interventions have developed from treating men simply as perpetrators of violence against women and girls to an alliance of women in its prevention.



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<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13691058.2015.1085094>



## Hegemonic masculinity: combining theory and practice in gender interventions

Rachel Jewkes<sup>a\*</sup>, Robert Morrell<sup>b</sup>, Jeff Hearn<sup>c,d,e</sup>, Emma Lundqvist<sup>f</sup>, David Blackbeard<sup>g</sup>, Graham Lindegger<sup>g</sup>, Michael Quayle<sup>h</sup>, Yandisa Sikweyiya<sup>a</sup> and Lucas Gottzén<sup>i</sup>

## Cross-national and multilevel correlates of partner violence: an analysis of data from population-based surveys

Lori L. Heise, Andreas Kotsadam

### Summary

**Background** On average, inti  
But the distribution of partn



## Violence Against Women: Globalizing the Integrated Ecological Model

Emma Fulu<sup>1</sup> and Stephanie Miedema<sup>2</sup>

### RESEARCH ARTICLE

### Open Access

Relationship between single and multiple perpetrator rape perpetration in South Africa: A comparison of risk factors in a population-based sample



Jewkes R<sup>1\*</sup>, Sikweyiya Y<sup>2</sup>, Dunkle K<sup>2</sup> and Morrell R<sup>3</sup>



Violence Again

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# Building a successful integrated knowledge generating programme: with a solid theory of change

- ▶ Intervention's main goal? **Is to refine multi-level One Man Can (OMC) model and determine its effectiveness in preventing men's use of VAWG.**
- ▶ What are the main methods? **One Man Can workshops ; Community Action Teams (CATs)** are comprised of intermen and women; and **Local Advocacy** undertaken by CAT members.
- ▶ **Location & target group:** Diepsloot in South Africa; targeting men and the community at large

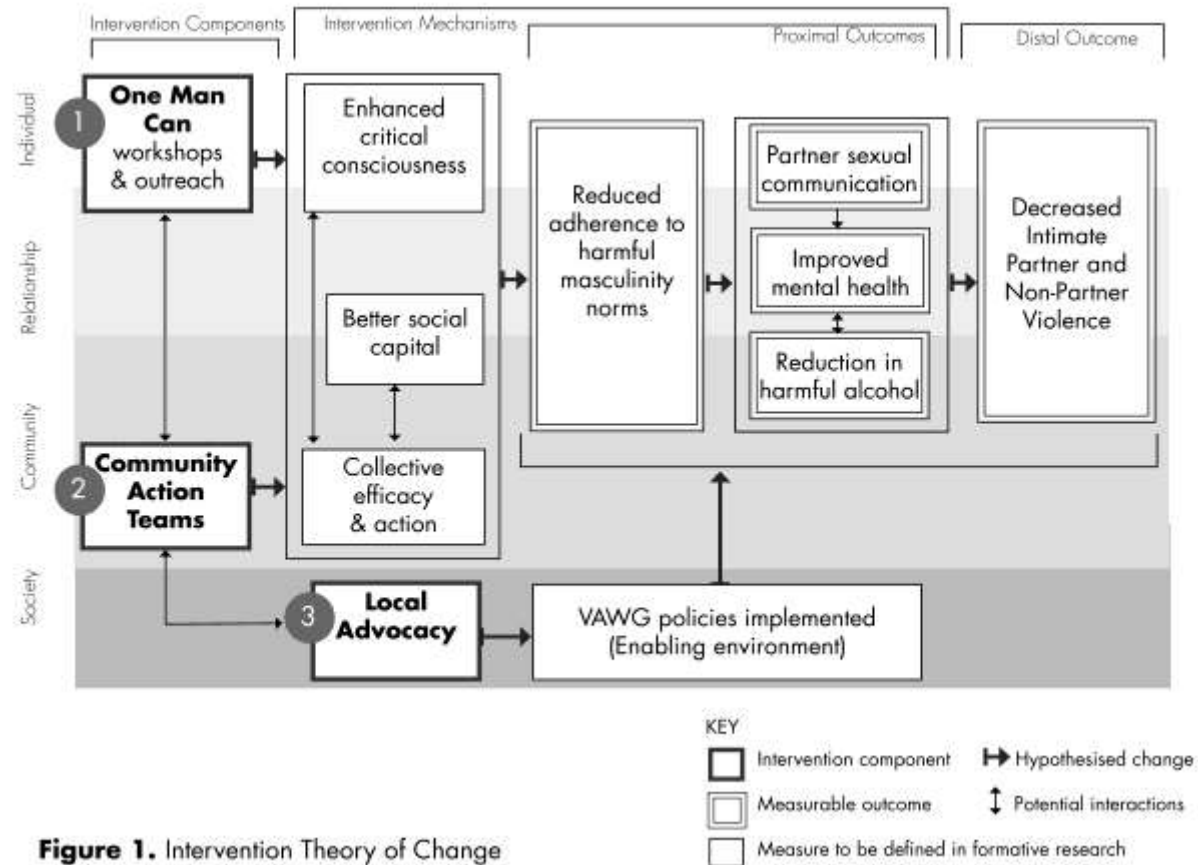


Figure 1. Intervention Theory of Change



▶ INNOVATION SUPPORTED

# Economic empowerment of women (and men) and gender programming

- ▶ Women for Women International skills training in Afghanistan
- ▶ Stepping Stones and Creating Futures intervention to strengthen livelihoods in South Africa
- ▶ VSO Nepal's intervention with women whose partners are migrants in Nepal
- ▶ International Alert's intervention in Tajikistan
- ▶ Sexual harassment and IPV prevention intervention in Bangladesh



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# Rationale for the women's economic empowerment work?

- ▶ Woman's status at home can be elevated through her having money
- ▶ Household stress is reduced through less poverty
- ▶ BUT
- ▶ Increasingly we learn that these interventions require a gender empowerment element to be effective

Drivers of women's experience of IPV: UN Multi-country Study on Men and Violence in Asia and the Pacific (n=3106 women, 4 countries)



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# Interventions and research with children (mainly in schools)

- ▶ Peace education in Afghanistan schools
- ▶ Gender-sensitive play-based education in Pakistan schools
- ▶ Self-defence and gender empowerment training in Kenyan schools
- ▶ Psychotherapeutic support for children in families where there is alcohol abuse and violence in Zambia



# Why work with children?

- ▶ IPV starts very early in marriage and dating relationships
- ▶ Gender attitudes and norms are strongly related to risk of violence experience/perpetration
- ▶ All forms of violence – including childhood trauma and classroom bullying- impact on the risk of IPV

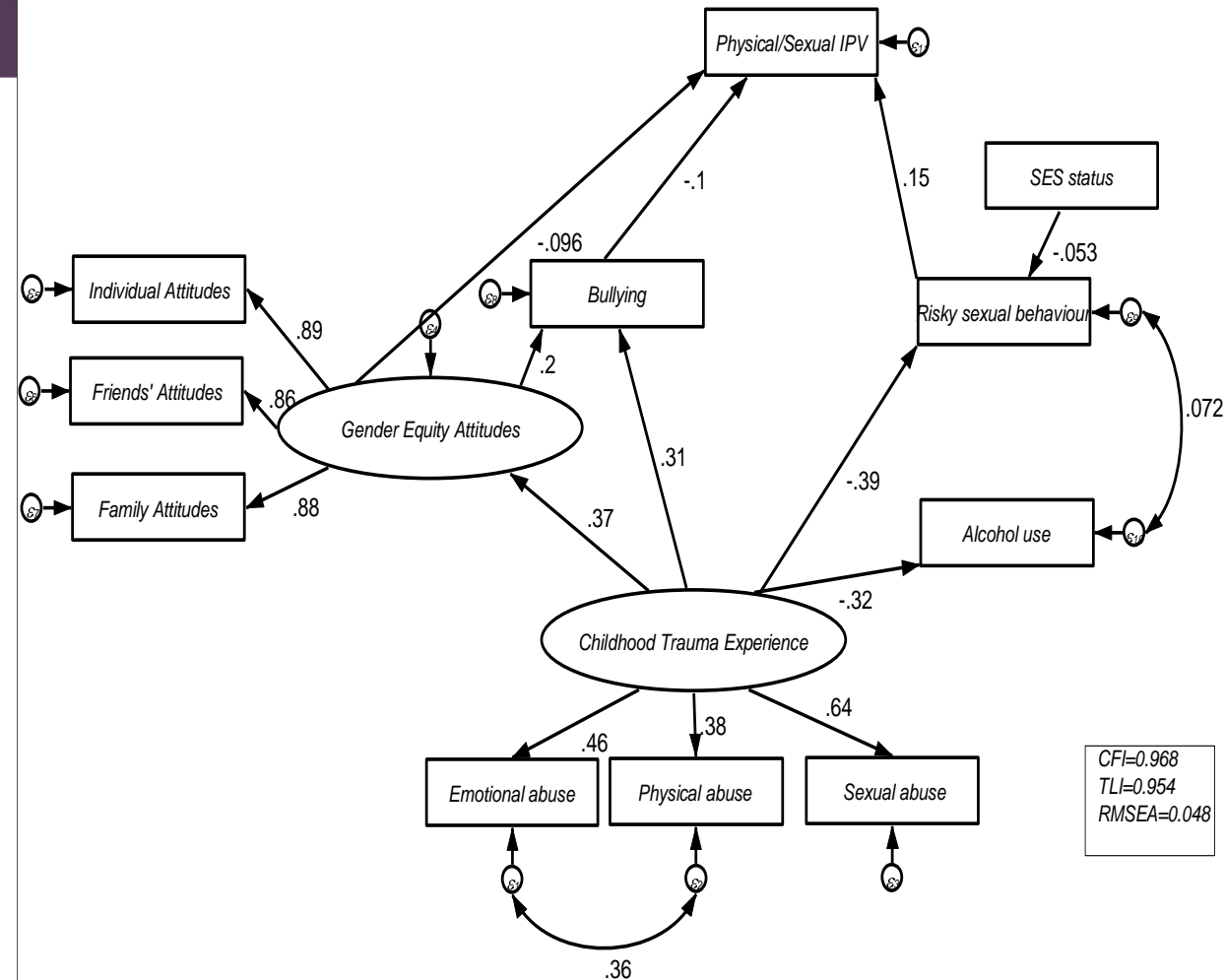


Fig 1: Final structural model for factors associated with sexual/physical intimate partner violence experience among girls.

# Social norms change programmes

- ▶ Rural Response System (COMBAT) evaluation Ghana
- ▶ CHANGE (developed from One Man Can) evaluation in South Africa
- ▶ Using faith leaders to change norms on VAWG In the DRC
- ▶ VAWG prevention TV programming by Ma'an TV in the Occupied Palestinian Territories



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# Interventions with couples (mostly multi-component):

- ▶ Radio programming and discussion groups in Nepal (Equal Access)
- ▶ Evaluation of the Indashyikirwa programme with social norm change, couples and VSL components
- ▶ Evaluation of education is conversation intervention in Uganda
- ▶ Evaluation of the Samdevana (HIV and violence prevention) intervention with sex workers



# Success will stem from partnership building

- ▶ Networking with organisations in countries and What Works
- ▶ Networking among What Works grantees
- ▶ Embracing learning from all the other work in the VAWG prevention field
- ▶ Communication of findings to Governments, UN and the violence prevention and response community



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