



**What Works**  
TO PREVENT VIOLENCE

## LATEST EVIDENCE FROM WHAT WORKS

### A cluster randomised controlled trial to determine the effect of community mobilisation and advocacy on men's use of violence in peri-urban South Africa: study protocol.

This paper published in BMJ Open by Nicola Christofides and colleagues in March 2018, describes the design and methods of a cluster randomised controlled trial (C-RCT) to determine the effectiveness of a community mobilisation intervention that is designed to reduce the perpetration of violence against women (VAW).

This Sonke CHANGE trial will contribute to the limited body of evidence from low-income and middle-income countries of What Works to Prevent VAW and Girls, and contribute to a growing set of studies that have explored whether gender transformative approaches work to reduce VAWG. Read the full article [here](#)



### Social norms and women's risk of intimate partner violence in Nepal.



In a recent article published in Social Science and Medicine, Cari Clark and colleagues examine the within-community, between-community, and contextual effect of a new measure of social norms (PVNS: **Partner Violence Norms Scale**) on women's risk of IPV. Data comes from baseline surveys collected from 1435 female, married, reproductive-age participants, residing in 72 wards in three districts (Chitwan, Kapilvastu, Nawalparasi) in Nepal who were enrolled in a **cluster randomized trial**. "Their analysis shows that women who reported only experiencing emotional IPV, or economic IPV, but not physical and / or sexual IPV, had higher rates of symptoms of depression and suicidal thoughts, compared to women who experienced no IPV. The highest rates of depressive symptoms and suicidal ideation, were amongst women reporting experiencing emotional IPV or economic IPV combined with physical and/or sexual IPV." Read the full article [here](#)

The **What Works to Prevent Violence against Women and Girls Programme** is a flagship programme from the UK Department for International Development, which is investing an unprecedented £25 million over five years to the prevention of violence against women and girls. It supports primary prevention efforts across Africa, and Asia that seek to understand and address the underlying causes of violence, and to stop it from occurring. To learn more about WW visit our website [www.whatworks.co.za](http://www.whatworks.co.za) or contact us at [whatworks@mrc.ac.za](mailto:whatworks@mrc.ac.za)

## LATEST EVIDENCE

### Factors associated with recent intimate partner violence experience amongst currently married women in Afghanistan and health impacts of IPV: a cross sectional study.

In an article in BMC Public Health published in May 2018, Andrew Gibbs, Julienne Corboz and Rachel Jewkes use data collected as part of the Women for Women International trial to prevent violence, to explore the prevalence of IPV AMONG MARRIED AFGHAN WOMEN, factors associated with this, and the health impacts of IPV. Given the limited number of studies on IPV in conflict and post-conflict settings, this study provides important new evidence. They found that amongst 935 married women enrolled in the trial in the past year 23.1% experienced physical IPV. Factors associated with recent IPV included attending a women's group, more childhood trauma, husband cruelty, her husband having more than one wife, experiencing other forms of family violence, more inequitable community gender norms, and greater reported disability. Emotional IPV and physical IPV were independently associated with worse health outcomes. They suggest that economic interventions alone are unlikely to prevent IPV, but these need to be combined with working with husbands, and communities to achieve this.



### Emotional and economic intimate partner violence as key drivers of depression and suicidal ideation: A cross-sectional study among young women in informal settlements in South Africa.

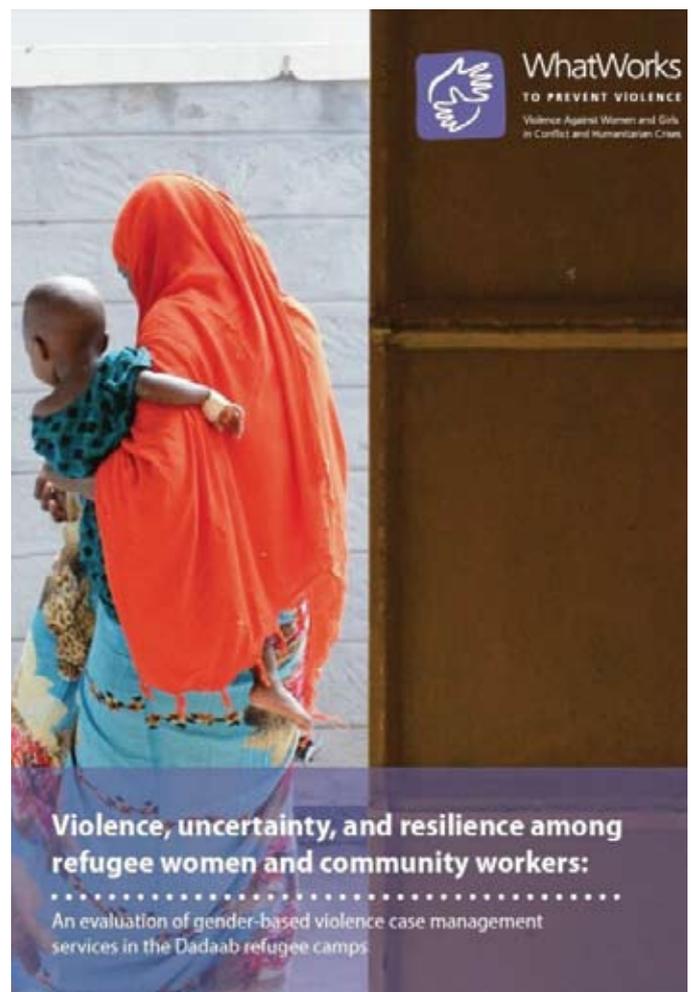
In an article published in PLOS One in April 2018, Andrew Gibbs, Kristin Dunkle and Rachel Jewkes the paucity of research assessing the impact of emotional intimate partner violence (IPV) and economic IPV on women's mental health. Using cross-sectional data from the Stepping Stones and Creating Futures intervention trial baseline in eThekweni Municipality, South Africa, they asked three questions. First, whether emotional IPV and economic IPV make independent contributions to mental health outcomes; second what matters, severity, variety, or absolute experience, and third, are some items more important in driving mental health impacts than others? This article starts to demonstrate that emotional IPV and economic IPV are important in and of themselves in driving women's poor mental health. Read the full article [here](#). Their analysis shows that for women who reported only experiencing emotional IPV, or economic IPV, but not physical and / or sexual IPV, THEY reported more depressive symptoms and more suicidal thoughts in the past four weeks, compared to those

reporting no IPV. Women reporting experiencing emotional IPV, or economic IPV, with physical and /or sexual IPV, had the highest reported rates of symptoms of depression, and suicidal thoughts.

### Violence, uncertainty, and resilience among refugee women and community workers: An evaluation of gender-based violence case management services.

In the Dadaab refugee camps in north-eastern Kenya, the International Rescue Committee (IRC) and CARE International (CARE) have implemented comprehensive case management approaches to address the needs of gender-based violence survivors. A cornerstone of this work has been to develop a broader implementation of traditional outreach, community mobilisation, and case management to include task sharing with refugees. These refugee community workers are trained by IRC and CARE to carry out specific aspects of GBV-related outreach, service delivery, and referral support.

This report and the accompanying policy brief present the findings of research conducted by the London School of Hygiene and Tropical medicine (LSHTM) and the African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC) between 2014 and 2017 to assess this model of GBV case management with refugee caseworkers and better understand its feasibility, acceptability, and influence among female survivors of GBV accessing care. Read the report [here](#) Read the policy brief [here](#)



## SPOTLIGHT ON



### What Works at CSW62, New York, 12-23 March 2018

The sixty-second session of the UN **Commission on the Status of Women** took place at the United Nations Headquarters in New York from 12 to 23 March 2018. This year's priority theme was challenges and opportunities in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of rural women and girls.

### What Works held two events during CSW62.

The first event entitled *Ending a lifetime of violence against women and girls, what works*, revealed new insights from the first release of evaluation findings on the nature, extent and drivers of VAWG in conflict and humanitarian settings, and what this means for policy and practice on ending the many forms of violence experienced by women and girls throughout their lifecycle. Speakers included leading international violence prevention scientists, donors and practitioners.

The second event unveiled what's driving violence against women and girls in rural settings in Africa and Asia, highlighting interventions addressing these drivers and, provided a snapshot from the release of evaluation findings from Tajikistan and Afghanistan. This event highlighted the implications of these interventions for VAWG prevention interventions and practice.

Watch a short video about the findings from Help the Afghan Children [here](#) Watch a short video about the findings from International Alert and Cesvi in Tajikistan [here](#)

### Gender-based Violence Research, Monitoring, and Evaluation with Refugee and Conflict-Affected Populations: A Manual and Toolkit for Researchers and Practitioners.

The Global Women's Institute (GWI) at the George Washington University is developing a research manual and practitioner toolkit for conducting research, monitoring and evaluation (RME) on GBV programmes in refugee and conflict settings. This exciting initiative has been funded by the US Department of State's Bureau for Population, Refugees and Migration, with additional support from the What Works to Prevent Violence Against Women and Girls programme:

1. For the international humanitarian community, this resource will serve as a primer on how to conduct safe and ethical research, monitoring and evaluation on GBV in refugee and conflict-affected settings.

2. For the academic community, it will provide an introduction to the key principles that make GBV research, monitoring and evaluation different – particularly among refugee and conflict-affected populations.

The research manual will be presented by the GWI at the **InterAction Forum 2018** in Washington DC from 12 to 14 June, as well as being shared on a number of online platforms and networks.

## NEWS

### May 2018: Apolitical Peace lessons transform war-torn schools and communities in Afghanistan.

In an interview with What Works Director, Rachel Jewkes and Help The Afghan Children Programme Manager, Abdul Wahid Siddiq, Edward Siddons notes that the peace-building programme has seen powerful results that have surprised even the programme's developers. Violence between schoolchildren fell by half. Girls' attendance at school improved significantly. The use of corporal punishment by teachers and parents fell dramatically, and rates of depression reduced significantly among boys and girls. Access the full article [here](#)



### April 2018: The Himalyan Times Changing Lives Through Financial Independence: Economic empowerment is key in enabling women to speak up against violence.

Abhina Adhikari, who works for VSO as a project and finance officer for One Community One Family in Nepal, writes about how economic empowerment is key in enabling women to speak up against violence. Access the full article [here](#)



## NEWS

### March 2018: CNN

#### 'I'm beautiful, but I'm dangerous': Consent classes teach children no means no.

Freelance journalist Rossalyn Warren writes for CNN about the power of saying no. She visits the Malawian non-governmental organization Ujamaa-Pamodzi, which teaches self-empowerment and self-defense in classrooms across the country.

### March 2018: The Seep Network

#### 'Indashyikirwa: The Impact of a Microfinance and Gender-transformative Program on Preventing Intimate Partner Violence' by Erin Stern

Erin Stern from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine writes about Indashyikirwa, meaning 'agents for change', a programme implemented by CARE Rwanda, Rwanda Women's Network (RWN) and Rwanda Men's Resource Center (RWAMREC), which has implemented a participatory curriculum to support couples to examine power in their own lives, identify and manage triggers of IPV, and build skills for healthy, equal relationships. Access the full article [here](#)

## UPCOMING EVENTS

What Works will be present at following key events in 2018. For info about our involvement please contact: Dr Leane Ramsoomar,

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### July 2018:

#### UK Government to host its first ever Global Disability Summit: London, UK

On 24 July 2018 the UK government will co-host its first ever Global Disability Summit with the International Disability Alliance and the Government of Kenya. The summit will take place at the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park in London and will bring together over 600 delegates from governments, donors, private sector organisations and charities to address the inclusion of people with disabilities in the poorest countries in the world and act as the starting point for global change on this neglected issue: <https://www.gov.uk/government/topical-events/global-disability-summit-2018/about>

### July 2018

#### 22nd International AIDS Conference: Amsterdam, The Netherlands

The International AIDS Conference is the largest conference on any global health issue in the world. First convened during the peak of the AIDS epidemic in 1985, it continues to provide a unique forum for the intersection of science, advocacy, and human rights. The 22nd International AIDS Conference (AIDS 2018) will be hosted in Amsterdam, Netherlands 23-27 July 2018. The theme of AIDS 2018 is "Breaking Barriers, Building Bridges", drawing attention to the need of rights-based approaches to more effectively reach key populations, including in Eastern Europe and Central Asia and the North-African/Middle Eastern regions where epidemics are growing: <https://www.aids2018.org/>

### September 2018

#### Exploring the intersection of VAWG with post-conflict statebuilding and peacebuilding processes: a comparative study: London, UK

In September 2018 the Global Women's Institute at the George Washington University (GWI), CARE International and International Rescue Committee (IRC) will be launching the final report from a study that has sought to increase understanding of the intersections of violence against women and girls and post-conflict statebuilding and peacebuilding processes. Drawing on three case study countries – South Sudan, Sierra Leone, and Nepal – the study aims to address gaps in evidence and understanding on VAWG during post-conflict transition. In doing so, the research team hopes increase recognition of the potential for statebuilding and peacebuilding processes to more effectively institutionalise approaches to VAWG, and the role that addressing VAWG can play in advancing sustainable peace. The launch event will be held in London, UK and will be open to the public. Details will be published on the What Works website and through the What Works social media channels soon.

### November 2018

#### The 13th World Conference on Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion (Safety 2018) : Bangkok, Thailand

Injuries and violence are a major public health burden across the globe. The 13th World Conference on Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion (Safety 2018) will bring together over 1000 of the world's leading researchers, practitioners, policy-makers and activists to share information and experiences and to discuss solutions.

Conference major theme is "Advancing injury and violence prevention towards SDGs": <http://www.worldsafety2018.org/>



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A Global Programme To Prevent  
Violence Against Women and Girls



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TO PREVENT VIOLENCE  
Violence Against Women and Girls  
in Conflict and Humanitarian Crises



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TO PREVENT VIOLENCE  
Economic and Social Costs of  
Violence Against Women and Girls