OFFICE OF DEVELOPMENT EFFECTIVENESS

ENDING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS: GLOBAL EVIDENCE

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OVERVIEW OF PRESENTATION

• ODE and the evaluation
• Global evidence
  – Prevalence
  – Violence against children
• What works in prevention programs
  – Good practice
  – Types of programs
• Final thoughts
STRATEGIC EVALUATION ON ENDING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

The Office of Development Effectiveness (ODE) builds stronger evidence for more effective aid.

ODE’s strategic evaluation on ending violence against women and girls is a ten-year follow up to ODE’s 2008 evaluation. So far the evaluation team has:

- Conducted a literature review of global evidence.
- Systematically reviewed existing designs and evaluations.
- Visited five countries and completed phone interviews in two more.
GLOBAL EVIDENCE: PREVALENCE

LEGEND:
- Percentage of women who reported experience of physical or sexual violence, or both, by an intimate partner in their lifetime.
- Percentage of women who reported experience of physical or sexual violence, or both, by an intimate partner in the last 12 months.

ODE evaluation on ending violence against women and girls
PREVALENCE: AUSTRALIA

Of Australian women over the age of 15:

- 1 in 3 have experienced physical violence
- 1 in 4 have experienced physical or sexual violence from a partner
- 1 in 5 have experienced sexual violence

Between 2002–03 and 2011–12, 488 women were killed by a current or former partner, often after a history of domestic violence, and women represented 75% of intimate partner homicide victims over this period.

(Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), 2013)

(Cussen and Bryant, 2015)
GLOBAL EVIDENCE: VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN

- Having a partner who had experienced physical abuse during childhood
- Having a partner whose mother experienced IPV
- Having a mother who has experienced IPV

All increases the likelihood of a woman experiencing IPV herself
WHAT WORKS: GOOD PRACTICE IN PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- Long-term and intensive
- Informed by a strong theory of change
- Address the root causes of violence
- Recognise and address the intersections of different forms of discrimination
- Include multiple and mutually reinforcing components over time

- Work across multiple sectors or multiple levels of the socio-ecological model
- Take a gender transformative approach
- Engage people of all genders
- Provide tailored and inclusive content for the target audience
### WHAT WORKS: TYPES OF PROGRAMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intervention Types</th>
<th>Intervention Level</th>
<th>Examples</th>
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<tr>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>Economic empowerment</td>
<td>Reduce alcohol consumption</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Social empowerment for vulnerable groups</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Bystander interventions, primarily engaging men and boys</td>
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<tr>
<td>Relationship/Family</td>
<td>Peer and relationship interventions</td>
<td>Parenting skills</td>
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<td>Group/Community</td>
<td>One-dimensional communication and advocacy campaigns</td>
<td>Multi-component community mobilization campaigns</td>
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<td>Group education combined with community mobilization</td>
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<tr>
<td>Structural/Institutional</td>
<td>Whole school and other holistic approaches</td>
<td>School curriculum-based interventions (in combination with community outreach)</td>
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<td>Interventions to increase girls’ school attendance (reduction in indirect costs; improvement of infrastructure)</td>
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**KEY:**
- **Effective** (impact on VAWG)
- **Promising** (impact on risk factors only)
- **Conflicting**
- **Ineffective**
**FINAL THOUGHTS**

Two reflections:

- *What is your progress over the past 10 years?*
- *Self care: what support do you need for another decade?*

Evaluation of Australia’s assistance to end violence against women and girls will be published mid-2019.

Literature review and more evaluation details available online: [dfat.gov.au/ODE](http://dfat.gov.au/ODE)