High-prevalence Settings for Violence Against Women

What are high-prevalence settings?

- Women who are afraid of being beaten (3).
- There are examples of a woman who believes that there are times a woman is beaten (3).
- High prevalence rates of VAWG.
- Prevalence settings for VAWG.
- Prevalence settings for VAWG have high prevalence rates of VAWG.

All forms of VAW are harmful to women’s health and wellbeing, with potential impacts including severe mental disorder, physical injury, chronic pain, sexually transmitted infections, and death. Effectively reducing these harms is a human rights obligation and essential for governments to meet their commitments under the Sustainable Development Goals.

The EVE Project Objectives and Design Components (5)

Phase 1: Developing ethical guidelines
- Co-create ethical guidelines for violence prevention research and intervention in collaboration with high-prevalence communities

Phase 2: Developing theories of change
- Establish the causal mechanisms for how community participation prevents VAWG high-prevalence settings

Phase 3: Outcome measurement
- Develop, validate and feasibility test new tools for assessing VAWG prevalence in high-prevalence settings

Phase 4: Participatory community-led intervention development
- Co-create an intervention in collaboration with high-prevalence communities

Evidence suggests that communities experiencing a high prevalence of VAWG play an important role in potential solutions. In even the highest prevalence settings, social norms of VAWG are contested, negotiable and changeable.

Better understandings of VAWG prevention in high-prevalence settings are urgently needed to address the needs of women experiencing the highest risk of violence globally.

Countries with a high prevalence of VAWG are often characterised by structural factors including women’s income inequality and education, gendered cultural norms, exposure to other forms of violence, and racial or class-based discrimination. One of the aims of the EVE Project is to develop better understandings of these characteristics and how they perpetuate VAWG in certain settings.

For more information, visit https://www.ucl.ac.uk/globalhealth/eve-research/eve-project-violence-violence-prevention-overview