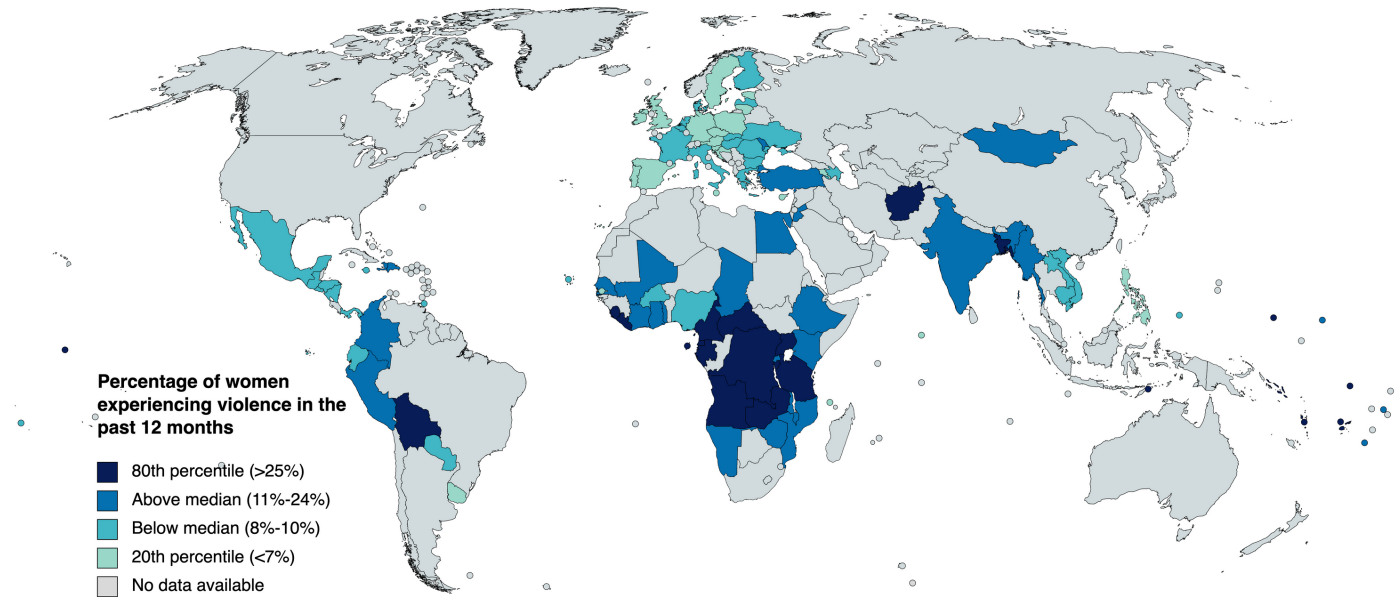
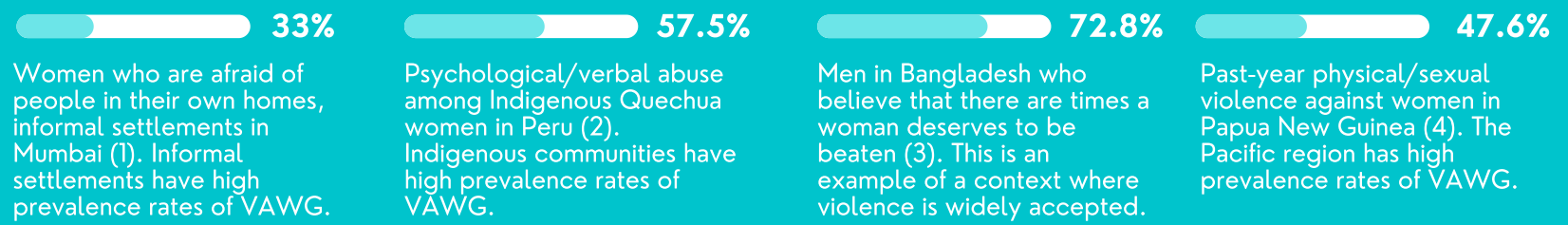


High-prevalence Settings for Violence Against Women

What are high-prevalence settings?



High prevalence rates appear to be driven by contextual factors like women's income inequality and education, gendered cultural norms, exposure to other forms of violence, and racial or class-based discrimination.



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.

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.

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 in 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. Even in the highest-prevalence settings, social norms of VAWG are contested, negotiable and changeable.

Countries with a high prevalence of VAWG are often characterised by structural factors including women's income inequality and education, gendered cultural norms and practices, 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/global-health/research/z-research/eve-project-evidence-violence-prevention-extreme>

The EVE Project

Evidence for Violence prevention in the Extreme



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