



# Amantani, Peru

A case study of community-led violence prevention



62.5% of women between the ages of 15 and 49 of native origin, including women self-identified as Quechua, have experienced some type of violence exerted by their partner during their lives (1)

## Country Profile

### Climate risk index

lower score = higher climate risk

56.33  
79.67



### Gender inequality index

higher score = greater inequality between men and women

0.395  
0.365



### Gini index

higher score = more income disparity

42.8  
39.7



### Social discrimination

higher score = more discrimination

18.35  
19.87



### GDP

436 billion  
89.4 billion



Peru is a formerly colonised, upper-middle income country with relatively high climate risk, income disparity (Gini), gender inequality and violence. Indigenous communities have higher rates of violence against women than anywhere else in the country.

■ Peru  
■ Global median

The EVE Project (known locally as Allyn Warmi), in partnership with Hampi Consultores en Salud, is working with 10 community-based researchers to identify context-specific risk factors and methods to address violence against women and girls in Amantani, using a Participatory Community-led Intervention Development (PCID) approach. PCID centres Southern epistemologies in research through co-creation of methods, theories and interventions with community members (2).



52.8%

57.5%

57.5% of women of native origin experience psychological and/or verbal abuse, compared with 52.8% of women in Peru as a whole (1)

Psychological and/or verbal abuse is the most common form of violence against women of native origin.

31.2%

63.4%

63.4% of women in the Puno region ever experience violence from a husband or partner, compared with 31.2% in Peru as a whole (1,3)

Puno has the highest prevalence rates of intimate partner violence in the country.

10.6%

37.3%

37.3% of women in Puno experienced intimate partner violence in the last year, compared with 10.6% in Peru as a whole (1,3)

The global average for past-year physical or sexual violence is 11.4%.

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"A good relationship is being kind, understanding what is needed, respect and affection for the other person and for the children."

- Amantani community representative on relationships

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

UCL

Allyn Warmi

1. National Institute of Statistics and Informatics (Peru). Violencia contra las mujeres, niñas y niños. In: Perú: Encuesta Demográfica y de Salud Familiar ENDES 2019 (Peru Demographic and Family Health Survey 2019): National Institute of Statistics and Informatics (Peru); 2020.

2. Mannell, J., Amaama, S.A., Bodoosingh, R., Brown, L., Calderon, M., Cowley-Malcolm, E., Lowe, H., Motta, A., Shannon, G., Tanielu, H. and Vergara, C.C. (2021). Decolonising violence against women research: a study design for co-developing violence prevention interventions with communities in low and middle income countries (LMICs). BMC Public Health, 21(1).

3. Proportion of ever-partnered women aged 15-49 years experiencing intimate partner physical and/or sexual violence in the last 12 months. Source: Bott S, Guedes A, Ruiz-Celis AP, Mendoza JA. Intimate partner violence in the Americas: A systematic review and reanalysis of national prevalence estimates. Based on data from: Instituto Nacional de Estadística e Informática. 2018. Encuesta Demográfica y de Salud (ENDES) 2017. Lima: Instituto Nacional de Estadística e Informática.