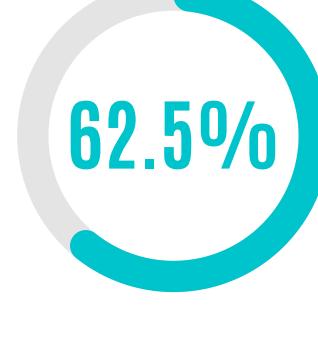


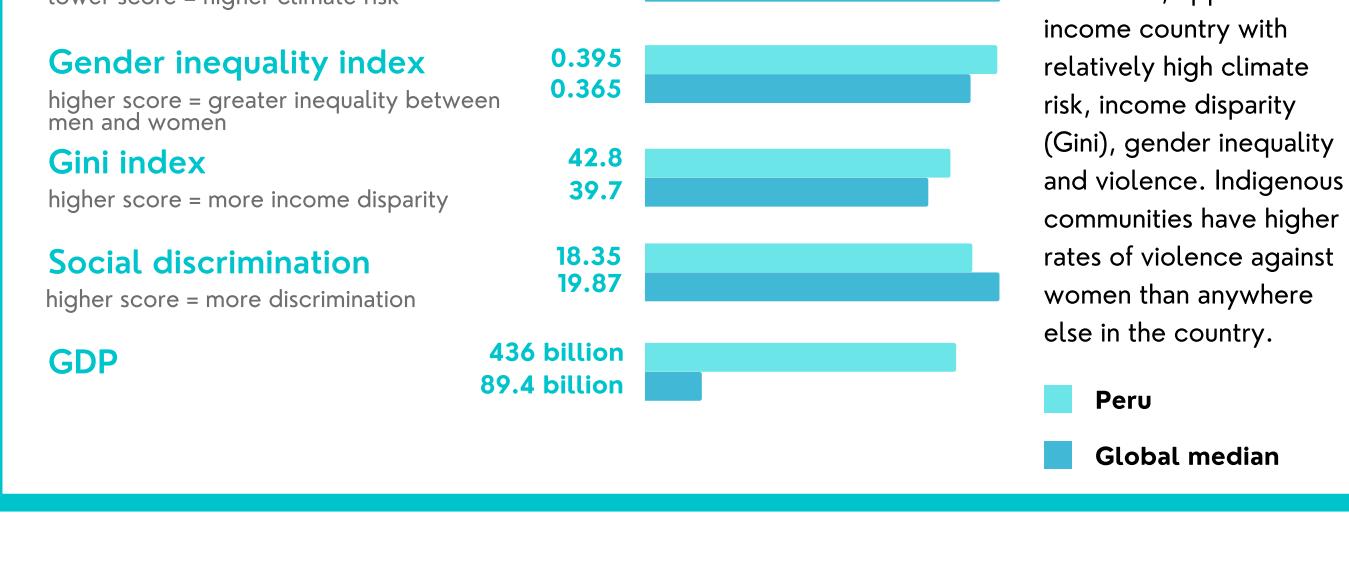
Amantaní, Peru

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



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 Amantaní, 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).



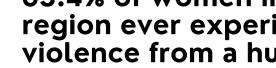
 52.8%

 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%.

“

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

- Amantaní 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

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., Boodoosingh, 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.