# Emerging practices in providing support services and primary prevention of violence against women and girls

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#### This presentation includes:

- ☐ Community-level responses to violence against women and girls (VAWG) as shared social responsibility.
- The role of communities in a comprehensive approach to violence against women and girls as an opportunity for prevention.
- Communication for social change: what has worked and what gaps remain.
- Working with girls and boys for a better future ...

#### Our experience with health institutions...

Violence against women and girls should not be addressed in an isolated way, but rather included:

- Putting women and girls at the center of the strategies by strengthening violence against women and girls as a risk variable, not an isolated problem.
- Viewing community strategies as an extension of the comprehensive models, guaranteeing the response beyond the institution in itself and grounding it in the existing community base.



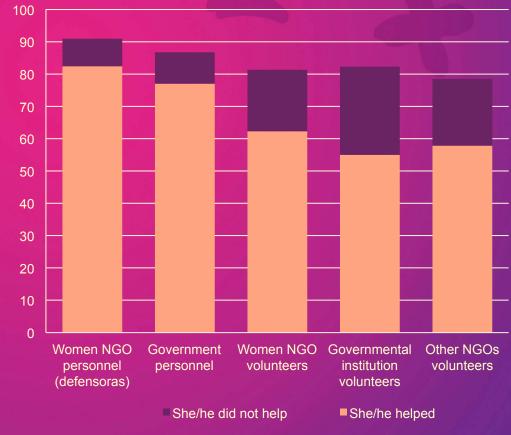


### Communities protecting women's lives within a framework of shared social responsibility

The involvement of community agents/ leaders that have not traditionally been linked to the response (promoters, midwives, health volunteers, indigenous healers, religious leaders, etc.)

### Learned of cases of women suffering violence; and helped them

N: 684 (565 learned of cases; and 428 helped)



### Communities protecting women's lives within a framework of shared social responsibility

Sexual violence is a pending issue in the communities...

- Sexual violence as a medical emergency.
- Community
   networks as an
   opportunity for
   prevention and
   promoting access
   to justice.

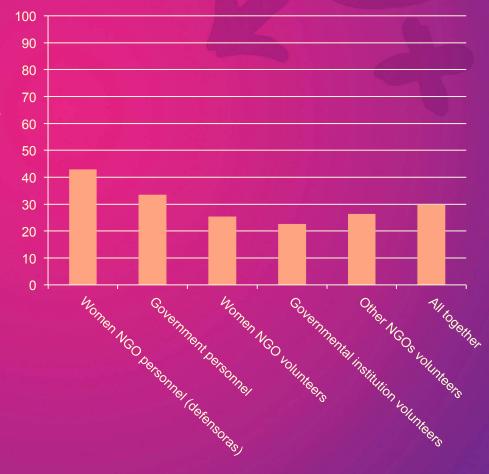




### Communities protecting women's lives within a framework of shared social responsibility

- Promoting the protection of protectors. Involving other key actors promotes both protection and the changing of social norms.
- Promoting economic resources for women
  the link between microfinance NGOs and women's / human rights organizations.

Have you ever been threatened by someone for helping abused women?



### Communication for social change: what has worked and what gaps remain

- Strategies aimed at changing social norms (related to both VAWG and social determinants).
- Identifying and promoting what already exists and works.
- Collective building and dissemination (strengthening local and national networks).
- There is still a need to build local capacities based on evidence (particularly for specific populations).

#### In Her Shoes....

- Demonstrates that violence against women and girls is a community and global problem, not just a personal one.
- Encourages creativity and appropriation, which allows the methodology to be adapted and facilitates the development of sensitization processes with different actors.
- Prepares the ground for identifying areas in which it is possible to improve and specific actions to modify the response from both institutions or entities responsible for providing attention and decision makers.

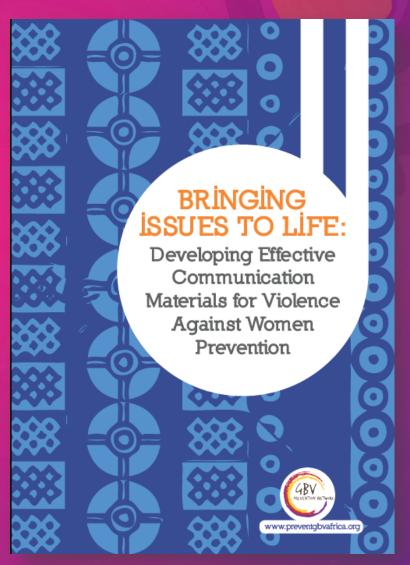
**Evaluation: Costa Rica, Honduras and Nicaragua** 



1,500 sets distributed and 1,300 facilitators trained in Mexico, USA, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Panama, Dominican Republic, Peru, Chile, Colombia, Argentina and Spain

#### Strengthening local capacities...

Improving the social communication capacities of local networks and organizations.



## Working with girls and boys... for a better future





Promoting alternative role-models among communities and networks

