Multi-level approach for the prevention of and response to violence against women



Practiced by medica mondiale and its partner organisations

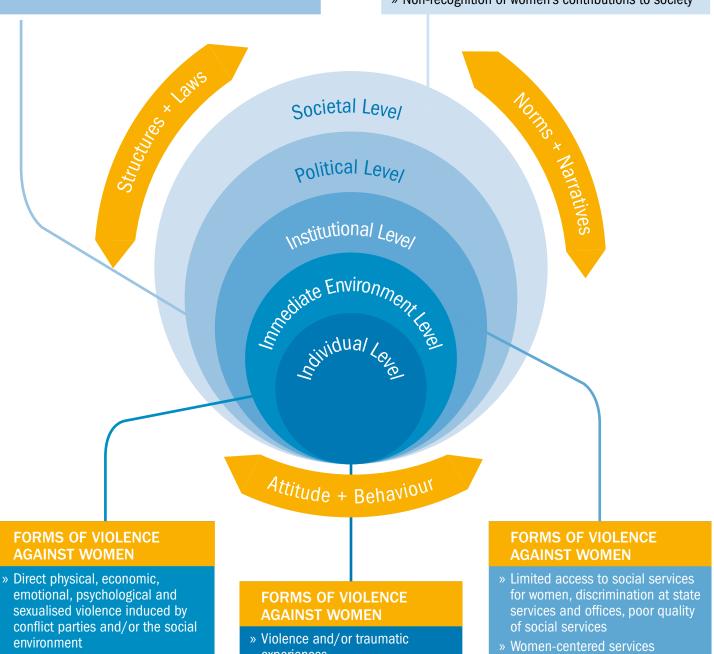
Underlying direct forms of violence are other more pervasive forms of violence that are often unseen and unrecognized, such as: structural violence, through which people are unequally treated or deprived of their fundamental human rights, and symbolic violence, which legitimizes direct and structural violence e.g. through discriminatory narratives. All three forms of violence are the bases for conflict-related sexualised violence. The graph shows how medica mondiale acts against it.

FORMS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

- » Discriminatory laws against women
- » Political will and budgets do not consider women's interests
- » Limited or no participation of women in political decisions e.g. peace processes

FORMS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

- » Gender stereotypes e.g. narratives about women's bodies or so-called "inferiority of women", misogyny
- » Social norms, incl. opinions and convictions legitimizing violence
- » Racism and Othering
- » Non-recognition of women's contributions to society



- » Marginalisation and stigmatisation within communities
- » Unpaid carework provided by women
- experiences
- » Self-harming behaviour
- » Women's rights organisations, specifically in fragile states, face constant threat of being overburdened and under-resourced

Societal level

- » Campaigns and public outreach against sexism and gender stereotypes
- » Raising awareness on conflict-related sexualised and gender-based-violence (S)GBV and the long term impacts of trauma
- » Knowledge and awareness in the general public raised
- » Taboo of (S)GBV broken
- » Gender stereotypes are questioned and challenged by general public

Political level

- » Building political alliances and government monitoring
- » Human rights activism concerning laws and resolutions that address (S)GBV and the participation of women in peace processes
- » Sensitising key political actors on the impact of conflict-related (S)GBV on individual and societal levels
- » Conflict-related (S)GBV is recognised as one cause for the continuous destabilisation of countries and as a barrier for peace
- » Compensation laws recognise the status of war victim for survivors of (S)GBV
- » National Action Plans to implement UNSCR 1325 are initiated

Institutional level

- » Cross-institutional networking for the establishment of multi-disciplinary response mechanisms and referral systems
- » Qualification of police, courts, health staff, and administrations to adopt the STA stress- and trauma-sensitive approach®
- » Capacity development and financial support for women's rights organisations
- » Strengthening the capacities of female leaders
- » Stress- and traumasensitive self- and staffcare

- » State institutions at provincial and local levels implement cooperation agreements about joint measures responding to and preventing gender-based violence
- » Health and social services staff, security and judiciary employees are sensitised
- » Feminist organisations in conflict affected countries are more stable and sustainable

Immediate environment level

- » Establishing family-oriented psychosocial services such as family counselling and mediation
- » Establishing community-based referral systems and protection networks
- » Establishing women's fora, community fora, youth clubs
- » Sensitisation, information sharing and engagement of local authorities
- » Public awareness raising about women's rights via radio, marketplace campaigns, and theatre
- » Family members recognise injustice and violence against women and identify them as such
- » Solidarity and mutual empowerment emerges
- » Community members sustainably engage in prevention and protection
- » Local authorities are aware of women's rights to legal claims and due processes
- » Reduction of violence in women's social environment

Individual level

- » Stress- and trauma-sensitive support to affected women and girls: psychosocial counselling, health care, legal support services, and income generating activities
- » Survivors are able to cope with experiences of violence, gain inner stability and self-help strategies and are empowered to act
- » Women are strengthened and develop the capacity to engage in relationships; they participate in and negotiate their needs with their social environment