GLOBALLY,

35% OF WOMEN

HAVE EXPERIENCED SOME FORM OF VIOLENCE
IMAGINE IF

THAT VIOLENCE NEVER HAPPENED?
THINK LIKE A POLICYMAKER
SIMPLIFY IT
Access global evidence reviews via www.whatworks.co.za
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>There is a gap in data on sexual violence as compared to physical violence against women</strong></th>
<th><strong>Child sexual abuse, especially against boys and perpetrated by women</strong></th>
<th><strong>There is a gap in men’s perpetration of VAWG as compared to women’s victimization</strong></th>
<th><strong>There is a large geographical gap in the literature on VAWG in the Middle East and Central Asia</strong></th>
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<td><strong>There is limited data on VAWG in fragile states</strong></td>
<td><strong>We need more information on what helps buffer and protect individuals from risk. For example, what promotes resilience among children who have experienced abuse?</strong></td>
<td><strong>The current evidence base is highly skewed toward individual level predictors of abuse. More evidence is needed on relationship and community-level risk and protective factors.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Macro-level factors influence the geographic distribution of different types of violence and how global, economic and political processes feed into and affect the dynamic of VAWG</strong></td>
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<td><strong>There is a substantial data base on risk factors for VAWG, but it’s unclear which are merely ‘markers’ for other variables and which are causally related to the outcome</strong></td>
<td><strong>Interaction between factors across and within levels of the ecological model, e.g. protective effect of education is dampened when violence is highly acceptable in the community</strong></td>
<td><strong>Little is known about whether risk factors vary by age group</strong></td>
<td><strong>It is well established that adverse childhood experiences increase the risk of VAWG, however, we need to better understand how the experience of child abuse relates to other adverse childhood environments</strong></td>
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<td><strong>The timing of risk factors and what is cause and effect</strong></td>
<td><strong>We must explore the extent of overlap between pathways to perpetration for different types of violence</strong></td>
<td><strong>More evidence is needed on the impact of mental health/F13D/antisocial behaviour on the perpetration of and experiences of violence</strong></td>
<td><strong>There has been limited research into the role that environment X gene interactions (epigenetics) play in the aetiology of different types of abuse</strong></td>
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HUMANISE IT
FIND THE STORY
City Metric: Reach = 11,354 people

Women should take back every night, every day, every hour of the year

By Emma Fulu
What Works to Prevent Violence Against Women and Girls?

Today, on International Human Rights Day, the DFID-flagship programme, What Works to Prevent Violence, is unveiling the recipients of its global research and
Palestinian TV to raise awareness of violence against women and girls

Programmes, to be broadcast across the West Bank and Gaza, will tackle often taboo subjects, such as marital rape, over the next three years.
START FROM THE BEGINNING
THANK YOU