

Men and Monitoring: Critical Issues in VAW Prevention



Lori Michau, Co-Director
lori.michau@raisingvoices.org
www.raisingvoices.org
Kampala, Uganda

Raising Voices

- Based in Uganda, operating since 1999
- Preventing violence against women and children
- Women's department:
 - Creating methodologies for VAW primary prevention
 - Providing TA on these approaches
 - Coordinate the GBV Prevention Network of 350 NGOs in Horn, East and Southern Africa
 - Advocacy for interest and investment in VAW prevention



Men

- Core belief: social change is required for VAW prevention, this can only happen when ALL community members are involved
- Men always integrated in language and practice
- Benefits-based
- Single sex groups happen in programming naturally through outreach of community activists



Challenges in M&E for community mobilization

- Few tools exist
- Most include counting activities and participants
- Difficult to assess societal level change (rather than individual)
- Lack of capacity of NGOs to analyze qualitative data
- Identifying essential milestones/indicators along the journey of prevention (within key domains: knowledge, attitudes, skills, behaviors)



SASA!

Phased in approach with each phase focused on key indicators for each phase

- Start (knowledge)
- Awareness (attitudes)
- Support (skills)
- Action (behaviors)





Multiple strategies each focused on key indicators for each phase

- Local Activism
- Media and Advocacy
- Communication Materials
- Training

Content evolves with each phase




SASA! Program Monitoring Tools

- Created to fill the gap in process and outcome monitoring for community mobilization
- Indicators developed for each phase, tracked in simple tools that feed back into quality program design and assessment
 - Activity Outcome Tracking Form (process)
 - Outcome Tracking Tool (impact)
 - Rapid Assessment Survey (impact)



Activity Report Form

- Basic info about type of activity, topic, number of people reached, location, successes, challenges
- Provides quantitative assessment section to assess progress on activity and facilitator
- Qualitative section for context
- Action oriented – programming tool as well as monitoring

Community Activity Report Form 

Strategy: _____ Phase: _____

Activity	Date	Parish/Zone	Attendance Breakdown:			Total Number of People Attended
			Women	Men	Youth (12yrs +)	

Main Activity Topic(s)/ Take Home Idea: _____

Facilitator Name(s): _____

Type of facilitator (circle): CA Drama group Senga LC SASA! Activist Staff Other _____

1. Activity Analysis		2. Facilitator Skills	
Ranking Scale: 1 = poor quality, 2 = some concerns about quality, 3 = reasonably good quality, 4 = very good quality			
a. Quality of mobilization	Rank: _____	a. Content mastery	Rank: _____
b. Relevance to phase	Rank: _____	Comment:	
c. Level of interest/participation	Rank: _____	b. Probing/ Creating positive environment	Rank: _____
Men (when applicable)	Rank: _____	c. Positive feedback/respect to group	Rank: _____
Women (when applicable)	Rank: _____	d. Involve all	Rank: _____
d. General response to ideas	Rank: _____	e. Confidence	Rank: _____
e. Dynamic/ exciting activity	Rank: _____	f. Can focus discussion	Rank: _____
		g. Summary	Rank: _____

Successes/ Challenges: _____

Community comments: (1-3 comments maximum)

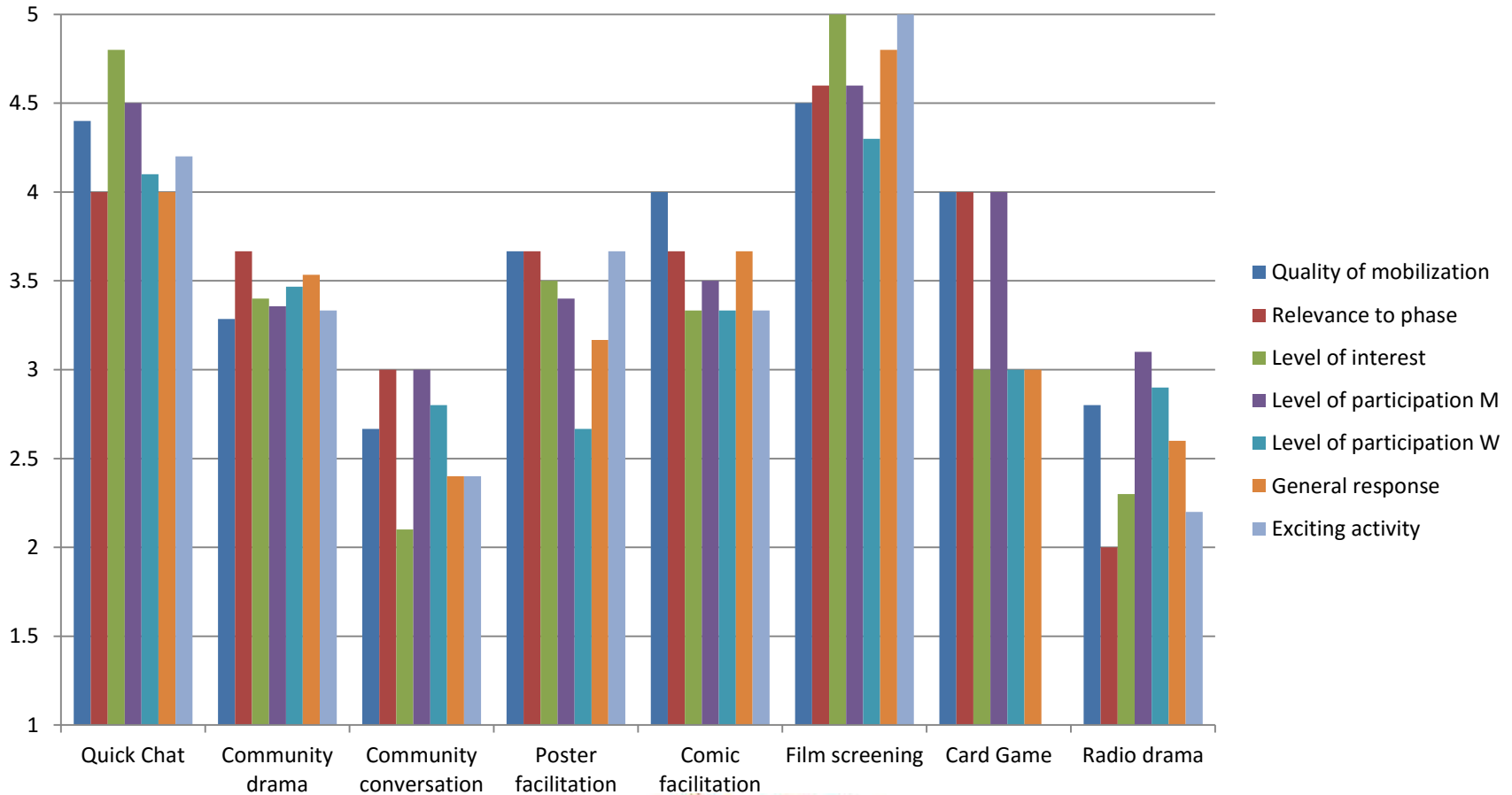
Feedback to activist by _____ On: _____

Great job on: _____ For next time try: _____

-
-

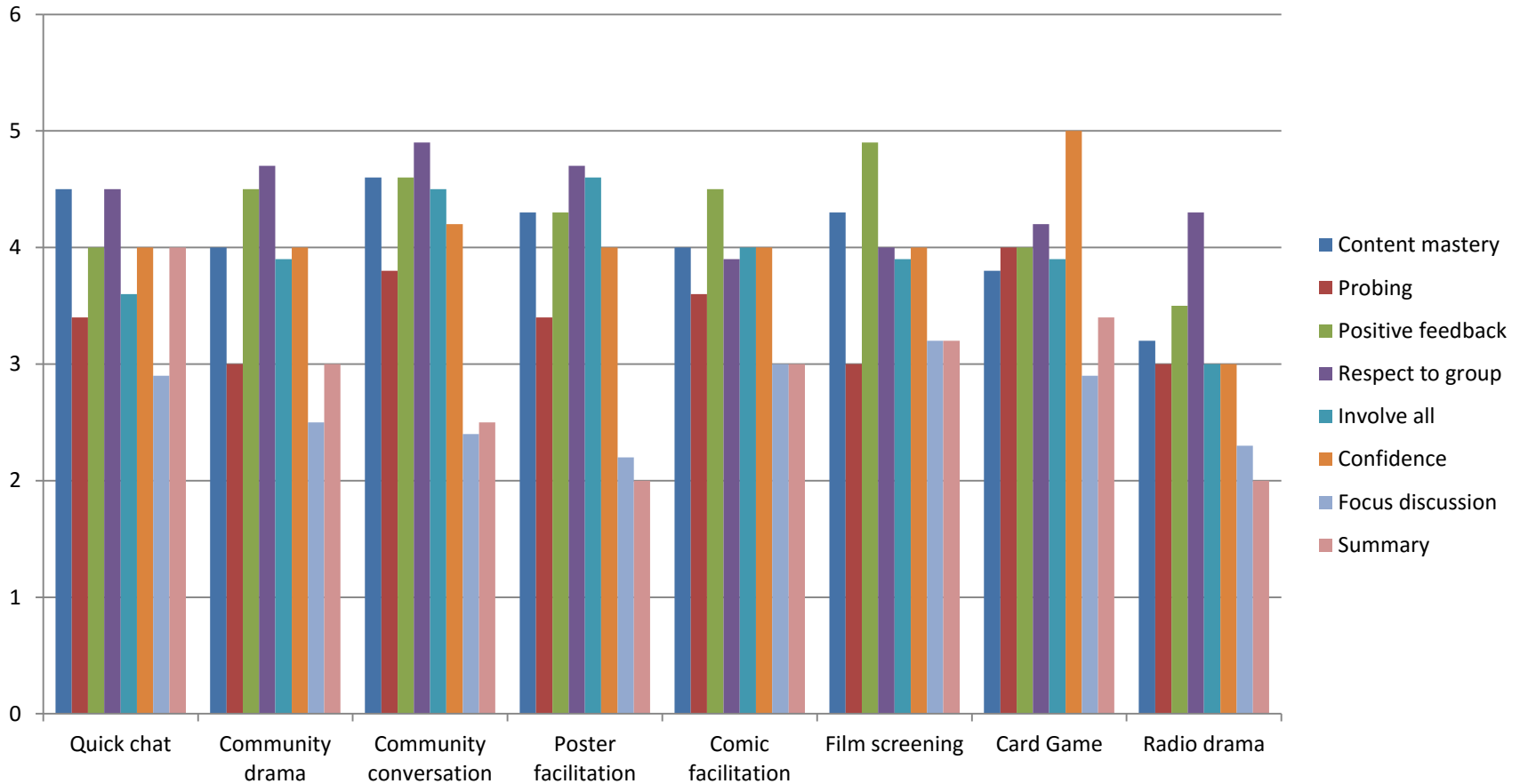
Sample Results Activity Report Form

Activity Analysis Quarter 4 2010




Sample Results from Activity Report Form

Facilitation Skills Quarter 4 2010



Outcome Tracking Tool

- Assessing impact based on spectrum of change from resistance to acceptance of SASA! ideas
- Monitoring progress on key outcomes
- Tracking change at societal level
- Attempt to quantify what is typically qualitative information



Activity Outcome Tracking Tool

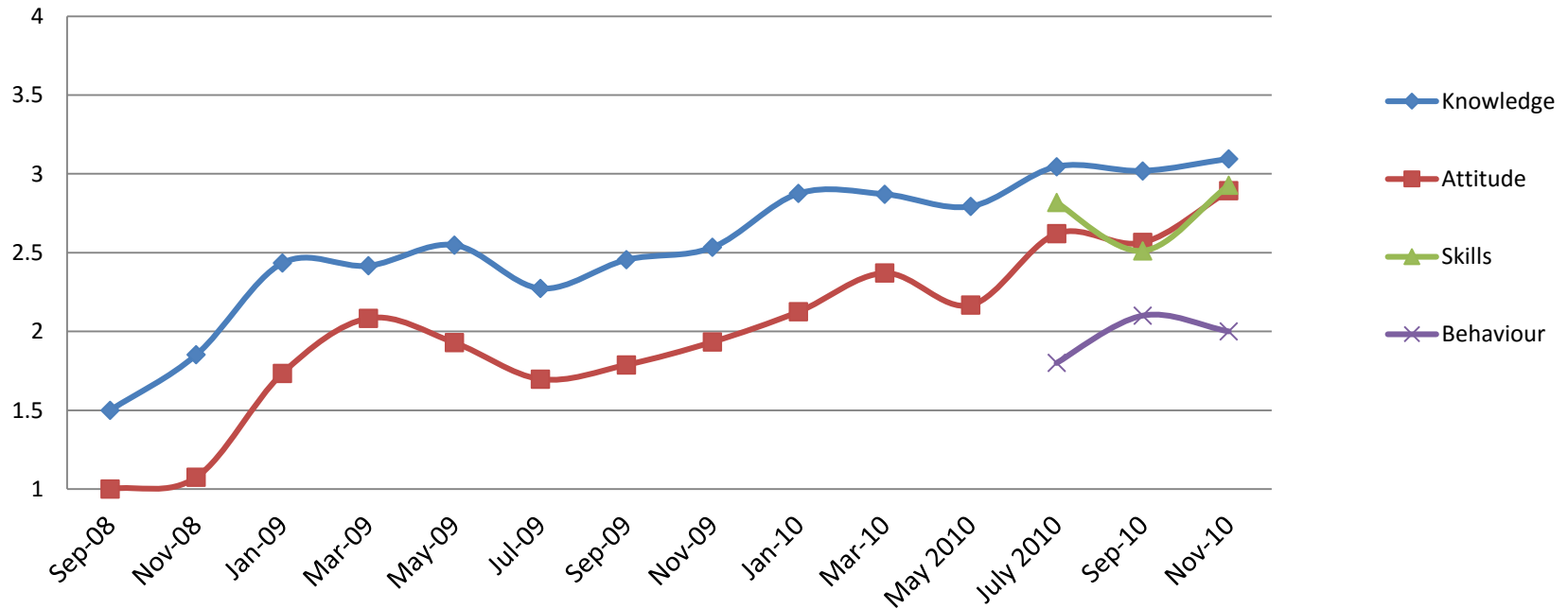
Date: _____ Activity: _____ Strategy: _____ Community: _____

	Negative Statements / Resistant to SASA! Ideas	Spectrum of Change				Positive Statements / Accepting of SASA! Ideas
		1	2	3	4	
	<p><i>Participants tend to say that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - violence is only physical - violence against women does not have negative consequences. - women who experience violence are not at risk for HIV/AIDS 	<p><i>All participants seen resistant to SASA! ideas, no progressive voice.</i></p>	<p><i>Only a few participants question the status quo, most are resistant to SASA! ideas</i></p>	<p><i>Several participants support progressive SASA! ideas / and question status quo</i></p>	<p><i>Many participants support progressive SASA! ideas and question status quo</i></p>	<p><i>Participants tend to say that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - violence may be physical, emotional, sexual, economic - violence against women has negative consequences - women who experience violence are at risk for HIV/AIDS
Knowledge						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - some forms of violence against women are acceptable - men should have power over women in relationships - women and men should not share roles in their family and community 					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - violence against women is never acceptable - women and men should balance power in a relationship - women and men should share roles in their families and community
Attitude						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - there is no alternative to violence in relationships, it must be there - we should keep quiet if we know women experiencing violence - activists speaking out should be shamed 					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - there are alternatives to violence in relationships, it does not have to be there - we should reach out to and support women experiencing violence - activists speaking out should be supported
Skills						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - they cannot balance power in their relationship - they must use / experience violence - it is unavoidable - they do not promote non-violence in the community 					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - that they do balance power in their relationships - they do not use / experience violence - they promote non-violence in their community.
Behaviors						

Completed by: _____

Sample Outcome Tracking Results

Key Indicator Results



Rapid Assessment Survey

- Effort to get a snapshot of community perceptions within same indicators
- Done periodically to see if community ready to move to next phase
- Increases responsiveness of programming
- Reduces tendency to get 'stuck' in a phase

SASA! Rapid Assessment Survey Questions:
Baseline / Start Phase

Questionnaire Number _____ Date _____

Hello, my name is _____ and I work for _____. If you don't mind, I would like to ask you a few questions about your thoughts about men and women's relationships, and your attitudes toward violence against women. This should not take much of your time, and you can choose to stop the interview at any time, or to skip any questions if you like. Your responses are confidential, and your name will not be written down. We will use the information that you provide to plan activities and to see how well we are doing in our project.

Do you have any questions?

Are you happy to proceed with the interview? Yes No
(IF NO, THANK AND SAMPLE SOMEONE ELSE)

Please feel free to tell me your honest views. There are no right or wrong answers.

Sex of Respondent (circle one): Female Male Age of Respondent: _____

Knowledge
(Please answer yes or no to the following questions as honestly as possible)

1	Is violence against women normal in relationships?	Yes _____ 1 No _____ 0
2	Can a woman refuse her partner if she doesn't want to have sex?	Yes _____ 1 No _____ 0
3	When men discipline their wives does it make their families stronger?	Yes _____ 1 No _____ 0
4	Should a woman tolerate violence in order to keep her family together?	Yes _____ 1 No _____ 0
5	Are women experiencing violence from a partner at higher risk for HIV infection than other women?	Yes _____ 1 No _____ 0

Attitudes
(Please answer yes or no to the following questions as honestly as possible)

6	Do you think that a man has a good reason to tell his partner if she does not do the housework to his satisfaction?	Yes _____ 1 No _____ 0
7	Is violence against women a community concern?	Yes _____ 1 No _____ 0
8	Do you think that women are to blame for the violence against them?	Yes _____ 1 No _____ 0
9	Does balanced power in a relationship benefit both the woman and the man?	Yes _____ 1 No _____ 0
10	Would you laugh at a man doing housework?	Yes _____ 1 No _____ 0



Reflections on Monitoring

- Be clear about approach used and define key indicators at outset
- Activist/program staff can and should be participating in monitoring
- Attempting to assess societal level change challenging but possible
- Must monitor impact along the way to ensure responsive programming (doing no harm, etc)
- Basic analysis and feedback of data empowers staff, increases program quality and staff accountability



Thank you!

