A Mixed Methods Study on Gender-based Violence amongst South Sudanese Refugee and Host Women Populations in Adjumani and Moyo Districts, Uganda

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OBJECTIVES

• To better understand women and girls experiences of GBV
• To better understand specific risk factors and drivers of GBV
• To better understand the impact of conflict and displacement on rates of GBV
• To examine barriers to service access for survivors.

RESULTS

Intimate Partner Violence

• 56% of ever-partnered women had experienced physical or sexual violence in their lifetime
• Some women are accessing services after an incident of IPV including health services (24%), local leaders (15%) and police (7%)

Non-partner sexual violence

• 13% of women reported experiencing non-partner sexual violence in their lifetime

Mental Health

• 20% of surveyed women reported considering suicide in the past 12 months
• More than 60% of women reported feeling hopeless in the past 30 days some or all of the time

CONCLUSIONS

• For women whose partners are with them in the settlements – they are experiencing high levels of IPV
• Women who experience violence are sometimes accessing services – particularly health services – which is an entry point that could be built upon
• Mental health issues came across throughout the research and more attention is needed throughout the population

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