The Regional Agenda of research priorities on violence against women and girls in Latin America and the Caribbean results from collective construction carried out during 2021. Experts from civil society organisations, the State, academia, and international organisations in the region participated in the process.

This participatory consultation resulted in four Subregional Agendas. The one presented here corresponds to the Caribbean subregion: Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Netherlands Antilles (Aruba, Bonaire and Curaçao), Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Saint Kitts & Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Suriname (Netherlands), and Trinidad and Tobago.

More information on https://www.svri.org/regional-priority-setting-LAC

**General Priorities**

- Investigate physical intimate violence or partner violence, sexual harassment, institutional or state violence, and femicidal violence.
- The production of mixed research to combine quantitative data with qualitative information to show and make visible violence against women and girls (VAWG) and its different expressions.
- Within the phenomenon of violence against women and girls, the causes are the priority elements to be investigated.
- In terms of age range, violence against girls and adolescents is the highest priority to be investigated.
- VAWG in particular conditions of vulnerability (LBTI+, with disabilities, indigenous, Afro-descendants, etc.).
- The COVID-19 crisis and the exacerbation of multiple forms of VAWG.
- The advance of fundamentalist and ultra-conservative movements/discourses (including churches) and VAWG.
- Armed conflicts in the region and VAWG.

**DOMAIN 1** Characterisation of VAWG

- Strategies/actions for the prevention of VAWG in particular conditions of vulnerability (LBTI+, indigenous, with disabilities, migrants, Afro-descendants, etc.).
- Strategies/actions for reporting and addressing victims of VAWG through an intersectional approach.
- Training strategies aimed at state bodies responsible for addressing and responding to VAWG (judicial system, police, health system, etc.).

**DOMAIN 2** Strategies and actions to prevent and respond to VAWG

- Good practices in strategies and interventions to prevent, address and punish VAWG with potential for replicability/scaleability.
- Adaptability and replicability/scaleability of good practices for interventions to prevent and respond to VAWG in specific contexts (humanitarian crises, armed conflicts, migrations, dictatorships, etc.).
- Adaptability and replicability/scaleability of good practices of prevention interventions and violence response with groups of women and girls in conditions of particular vulnerability (indigenous, Afro-descendant, LGBTI+, disability, migrants, etc.).

**DOMAIN 3** Improving VAWG interventions

- Compliance with national and international legislation on VAWG.
- Results and impacts of local policies for the prevention, attention, punishment, and reparation of VAWG.
- Results and impact of national policies on the prevention, attention, punishment, and reparation of VAWG.

**DOMAIN 4** Impact of policies and laws on VAWG

- Costs and economic impacts of VAWG on public policies.
- Evaluation of the sustainability of interventions to prevent and address VAWG.
- Costs and economic impacts of VAWG at the family level.
- Costs and economic impacts of VAWG at the community level.

**DOMAIN 5** Costs and economic impacts of VAWG

- Institutional/State capacities to identify and measure cases of different types of VAWG.
- Innovative qualitative methodologies for measuring VAWG from an intersectional perspective.
- Design indicators to measure State compliance with international commitments for the prevention, care, punishment, and reparation of VAWG.
- Design indicators to measure VAWG in different contexts (armed conflict/dictatorships, public space and the street, educational space, media, etc.).

**DOMAIN 6** Measurement of the VAWG