

# ADDRESSING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN: PRODUCING EVIDENCE

There is little evidence on the effectiveness of interventions aimed at reducing **violence against women (VAW)** in Latin America and the Caribbean. In response, the IDB Gender and Diversity Division is undertaking rigorous impact evaluations -mostly using experimental methodologies- of projects designed to prevent VAW and to provide integrated services to survivors. Our goal is to identify best practices that can be replicated and scaled up.

## ONGOING EVALUATIONS



### Honduras Violence Prevention Centers (CEPREV)

Violence Prevention Centers aim to change conceptions of masculinity and gender roles by providing training for police and public officials as well as at-risk youth, parents, teachers and students.

**Status:** Baseline: September 2014. Endline: October 2015. Analysis in progress.



### Guatemala Abriendo oportunidades (Opening Opportunities)

By creating safe spaces, *Abriendo Oportunidades* offers training modules to Mayan girls and youth in order to help them successfully navigate the transition to adolescence.

**Status:** Evaluation in progress.



### El Salvador Ciudad Mujer (Women's City)

Women's City centers offer free specialized integrated services such as reproductive health, comprehensive care for violence survivors, economic empowerment, community education and child care, all under one roof.

**Status:** Publication in progress.



### Trinidad and Tobago Becoming a Woman

The project creates safe spaces for at-risk young women and girls through courses that promote confidence and self-esteem, sexuality management, security and empowerment.

**Status:** Evaluation design in progress.

#### ACTION AREAS

\$ Economic Empowerment

👤 Safe Spaces

👤 Youth

👤 Survivor Support



### El Salvador H & M Program

Aiming to prevent VAW and promote sexual health among young women and men, this program adapts Brazil's successful "H (for *hombre*, man in Spanish) and M (for *mujer*, woman in Spanish)" programs in community education.

**Status:** Baseline: July-August 2014. Endline: November 2015. Analysis in progress



### Peru Prevention of VAW through microfinance

This program- an adaption of the South African IMAGE model- aims to reduce and prevent VAW with a microcredit program for rural communities, integrating a module on gender and VAW issues.

**Status:** Baseline: August-September 2014, Mid-term: August-September 2015. Endline: second half of 2016.



### Colombia Comisarías de Familia (Family Centers)

The project trains staff that provides legal and psychosocial care for families in situations of domestic violence and supports the standardization of procedures among agencies providing care for victims of VAW in Medellín.

**Status:** Baseline: February 2014. Endline: October 2015. Analysis in progress.

## COMPLETED EVALUATIONS

### ACTION AREAS

\$ Economic  
Empowerment

👤 Safe Spaces

👤 Youth

👤 Survivor  
Support

### \$ EL SALVADOR **CIUDAD MUJER (WOMEN'S CITY)**

*Ciudad Mujer* is a network of centers managed by the government of El Salvador's Secretariat for Social Inclusion that offers integrated public services to improve women's quality of life. Each center houses offers more than **30 services** grouped into five modules: sexual and reproductive health, violence against women, economic empowerment, collective education and child care.

The evaluation measures the **short-term impact of the Ciudad Mujer Program** on the use of public services by Salvadoran women between 8 and 15 months following the opening of the three first centers.

### COLOMBIA **LINEA 123-MUJER (HOTLINE 123-WOMAN)**

*Línea 123-Mujer* Program creates a **call referral system for cases of violence against women** that links the National Police and the Secretariat for Women of Medellin. Created in 2011, the hotline provides personalized support to victims of physical, psychological or economic violence. The evaluation is based on 749 interviews with women who called to report gender-based violence in the last three months of 2014.

The evaluation measures the impact of the *Línea 123-Mujer* Program **on the number of experiences of intimate partner violence** reported by women who accessed these services.

### MEXICO **AMOR, PERO DEL BUENO (LOVE, BUT THE GOOD KIND)**

Close to 1,600 students and 100 teachers participated during 2014 in this pilot program promoting peaceful coexistence in schools and **the prevention of gender violence among adolescents**. The program provided training for youth and supported awareness-raising activities in the school community.

The evaluation measures the **short-term impact of the program on the incidence of psychological, physical, and sexual violence** in intimate adolescent relationships, sexist and violent attitudes, and knowledge of available resources.



More information about our evaluations on intimate partner violence is available at [www.iadb.org/gdi](http://www.iadb.org/gdi)

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