

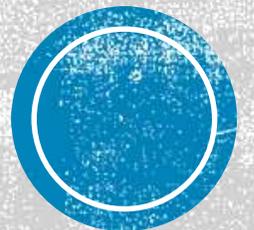
ENDING **GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**  
AND ACHIEVING THE  
**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**



*Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.*

# **Integrating GBV Prevention into Non-traditional Sector Programmes: Lessons Learned from Pilots in Bhutan, Iraq, Lebanon, and Uganda**

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**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

*Innovative solutions  
to GBV prevention  
action*

**Integrating GBV  
Prevention into  
Sectoral  
Programming**

Uganda  
Lebanon  
Iraq  
Bhutan

**Local  
Participatory  
Planning &  
Budgeting**

Indonesia  
Moldova  
Peru



# Integration Pilot Projects

## UGANDA (SDG 13 + SDG 8 + SDG 5)

- Integrating community-based GBV prevention into a climate mitigation and alternative livelihoods programme

## LEBANON (SDG 8 + SDG 5)

- Integrating GBV prevention with women, men, & municipal leaders within a women's economic empowerment and participation programme with refugee and host community members

## BHUTAN (SDG 16 + SDG 5)

- Integrate GBV prevention into broader national GBV response work, and integrate GBV and VAC prevention

## IRAQ (SDG 8 + SDG 16 + SDG 5)

- Formative research to understand opportunities and challenges for integrating GBV prevention into livelihoods strengthening and social cohesion programmes



# Formative research

KEY FINDINGS	Implications for intervention design
<i>(Uganda)</i> Existing livelihood & climate change mitigation efforts are increasing GBV risks & perpetuating patriarchal gender norms	Develop Do No Harm GBV sensitive strategies for livelihoods and climate mitigation work
<i>(Lebanon)</i> Syrian refugees reported struggling with stress and openness to women engaging in income-earning activities was seen as a temporary change given the circumstances	Incorporate psychosocial support and explore ways to effect long-term norm change beyond temporary living situations
<i>(Iraq)</i> While men were concerned about women's safety in the community, women noted that they were not always safe from violence in their own homes; women's caregiving and household responsibilities would not decrease even if they become involved in economic activities	Engaging both men and women in relationship-based interventions may be helpful. Interventions should address norms around burden of care and household work.
<i>(Bhutan)</i> VAW prevalence is significantly higher than expected and national GBV work focuses on response	Pilot a primary prevention intervention that engages with youth and caregivers to address the root causes of GBV



# Reflections on the process

- Link processes of norm transformation in communities to transformation in teams/offices and project management strategies
- Mindset shift within organisations and stakeholders is necessary to tackle the complexities and challenges of GBV and integrative approaches
  - Internal advocacy and capacity development is necessary and essential because there is mixed understanding of GBV and how GBV intersects with other development challenges
- Disrupting business-as-usual practices through continuous reflexive, knowledge-seeking is challenging and should carry through the whole project including how it is monitored and evaluated

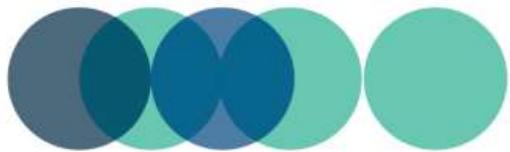


# Opportunities & Challenges

- Engage across silos: Multi-sector stakeholders come together from the beginning and actively participate in design & development allows for dynamic growth of integration and broader commitment to and capacity strengthening for GBV work
- Recruiting and project team with capacity and experience working on GBV has great benefits for integration from inception
- Balancing innovation and risk for the project team and beneficiaries
- "Add on" vs integration approaches and interpretation of mandates



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