

# TRANSFORMING HARMFUL GENDER NORMS IN THE SOLOMON ISLANDS: A STUDY OF THE OXFAM *SAFE FAMILIES* PROGRAM

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## THE LET'S MAKE OUR FAMILIES SAFE (*SAFE FAMILIES*) PROGRAM

**Safe Families** is part of a ten-year strategic initiative, supported by the Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), to prevent and respond to family and sexual violence in Solomon Islands

The first phase of the implementation in six communities in Malaita and Temotu provinces ran for just over three years (March 2015 to June 2018).

# SOLOMON ISLANDS



**MALAITA**

**TEMOTU**

Lata



The goal of the *Safe Families* program was to shift local beliefs, attitudes and norms so that family violence will no longer be considered acceptable and tolerated. The program aimed to contribute to this goal through:

- **Mobilising** communities to prevent and respond to family and sexual violence
- **Enabling** and resourcing collective action by coalitions
- **Building** the evidence base through research and evaluation
- **Strengthening** national women's institutions, laws and policies

Based on a review conducted in 2017 by DFAT *Safe Families* has been continued for a second phase, which commenced in January 2019.

# SOCIAL NORMS AND HOW THEY DRIVE FAMILY AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE

A social norm is a collectively held belief about what others in the group actually do (i.e. what is typical behaviour) and what others in the group *ought* to do (what is appropriate behaviour).

Social norms have three components:

- A **specific shared belief** about what the social norm is;
- The **reference group** that holds that shared belief; and
- **Social rewards** (i.e. status, respect) **or sanctions** (i.e. violence, ostracism) that regulate group adherence to the social norm.

# SOCIAL NORMS AND HOW THEY DRIVE FAMILY AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE

**Gender norms are ideas about how women and men should be and act – ‘ideal/good’ behaviour, roles and traits.**

The social norms that drive Violence Against Women (VAW) in Solomon Islands are:

## **Men seen as ‘boss’**

- Natural disciplinarian
- Male respondents saw themselves as having “community-oriented” qualities;
- Women saw men more in terms of relationship traits.

## **The ‘good’ woman**

- Women are seen (by both men and women) as enacting behaviours linked to family/household relationships, as well as passivity, docility and obedience.

# IDEAL TRAITS OF A 'GOOD WOMAN'

## Women said:

Participates in  
community activities  
Stays quiet  
Passive  
Obedient (to husband)  
Hard-working  
Speaks nicely to people  
Takes care of in-laws  
Humble

## Both said:

Doesn't gossip  
or swear  
Christian  
Self-disciplined  
Kind & welcoming  
Teach/love children  
Shares resources/food

## Men said:

Respectful  
Doesn't drink alcohol

# IDEAL TRAITS OF A 'GOOD MAN'

## Women said:

Patient  
Hard-working  
Doesn't spend money on alcohol  
Gives money to his wife  
Active in the community  
Helpful to others  
Funny  
Doesn't get angry  
A providing father  
Splits firewood

## Both said:

Kind  
Doesn't drink alcohol

## Men said:

Self-disciplines  
Has a good attitude  
Shares resources (betelnut)  
Joyful  
Hospitable  
Not jealous  
Christian  
Loves his people

**“IT IS ALRIGHT FOR HIM TO BEAT HER  
BECAUSE THE WIFE DOES SOME WRONG  
THINGS INSIDE THE HOUSE, SO HUSBAND  
HAS THE RIGHT TO BEAT HER... IT’S OKAY  
FOR THE HUSBAND TO BEAT HIS WIFE FOR  
HER MISTAKES IN ORDER FOR HER TO  
REALIZE THE WRONGS SHE DID.”**

*- FEMALE COMMUNITY MEMBER, TEMOTU*

# BRIDE PRICE

“He does have the right to do so [*hit her*] because he already paid for her bride price... To teach her a lesson so she won't do the same mistake again.”

– Female community member, Temotu

Interviewer: If a man [*pays*] the bride price, with shell money or whatever, is it ok for him to hit or assault his wife?

Participant: Yes, for me, in my own thoughts, I paid for you [*a woman*], so you must `stay straight' [*behave well*] for me. So, if you do something wrong against custom, I must teach you a lesson. It doesn't mean I will beat you until you die, just for you to learn a lesson [*laughs*].

– Male community member, Malaita

# BRIDE PRICE VS. BRIDE WEALTH

## Bride price

is often understood transactionally, as a commodification of women and means to reinforce men's dominance; women are 'paid for', and therefore considered to be 'owned' subject to the control of her husband.

*"It's like if you pay for something in the store, you own it. You don't have to return it to the store... it's your property [laughs]"*

*– Young female community member, Malaita*

## Bride wealth

marriage related exchanges are understood to be embedded in wider systems of reciprocity. More about exchange, value, and social ties.

*"It doesn't necessarily mean that you are paying for the girl's life. It is about partnership between the man and the woman's families so that they stay together as one."*

*– Male community member, Temotu*

# PEOPLE'S UNDERSTANDING OF BRIDE PRICE IS CHANGING

Modern bride price practice even influences parents with more female children to start calculating future accumulative bride prices. Typically, a man with more daughters is rich compared to man with no daughters.

**Bride price is becoming competitive.**

*"These days people charge too much."*

*– Male community member, Malaita*

**Shifts in the practices are also indicated in the currency used for such exchanges.**

*"Today we use the 'white man's money'."*

*– Female community member, Temotu*



# PROGRAMMATIC IMPLICATIONS

One of the recommendations to emerge from the report is to include bride price in program messaging and community dialogues on VAW.

Opportunities for community led discussions to shift away from the commodity related notions of bride price, and reinforce the positive traditions more closely aligned with 'bride wealth'.

Learnings from similar social norms change interventions suggest projects are successful when they:

- are community led, not externally driven;
- focus on changing social norms at the community level, rather than changing attitudes at the individual or family level;
- empower women.



**VIEW THE  
FULL REPORT:**

[www.oxfam.org.au/safe-families](http://www.oxfam.org.au/safe-families)

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