Awards Ceremony
SVRI Research Grant 2022:
Meet the winners
• Webinar: 60 min
• Session is being recorded
• Webinar participants are muted
• Wordly translation available
• Please introduce yourself in the chat & put questions in the Q&A box
State of the Evidence

Prof. Rachel Jewkes, SAMRC, SVRI Founding Member
SVRI LC Member
### Investment v Size of the Problem

<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>1 in 3</strong></th>
<th><strong>137</strong></th>
<th><strong>1.5 Tr</strong></th>
<th><strong>0.9%</strong></th>
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<td>Women have experienced physical or sexual violence in their lifetime.</td>
<td>Women, across the globe, are killed by a family member everyday.</td>
<td>In 2016, the global cost of VAW was approximately US$1.5 trillion - approx. 2% of the global gross domestic product (GDP), or roughly the size of the entire Canadian economy.</td>
<td>Overseas Development Assistance is directed to VAW programming.</td>
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And these rates have worsened during the pandemic.

Build on What Works...

- Working through 3 components, **What Works** generated new knowledge on:
  - **prevalence** and **drivers** of violence
  - what works in **prevention**
  - **costs** of violence prevention and **costs** of in action

- Undertaken research in **15 countries** of Africa, Asia & the Middle East

- Conducted **5 prevalence studies**, **3 studies of costs to businesses**, evaluated **17 VAWG prevention interventions** and **6 studies of the costs of prevention**
What Works evaluated VAWG prevention programming on..

- Community activism approaches to shift harmful gender attitudes, roles and social norms
- Gender transformative and economic empowerment intervention approaches
- Prevention of violence among and against children
- Couples and special groups
Drivers of IPV: Current evidence

- Poverty
- Gender Inequality & Normative use of violence
- Child abuse and neglect
- Poor communication, relationship conflict
- Poor mental health & substance abuse
- Conflict and post-conflict

### Shared elements of design and implementation of effective interventions

<table>
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<tr>
<th>A strong theory of change, local context</th>
<th>Including both men &amp; women, age-appropriate design</th>
<th>Participatory approaches, critical reflection</th>
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<td>Tackling multiple drivers, including gender inequality</td>
<td>Support survivors</td>
<td>User friendly manuals</td>
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<td>Gender &amp; social empowerment, building collective change and positive social relations</td>
<td>Optimal intensity: number of activities / longer duration</td>
<td>Well trained / supported facilitators</td>
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RESPECT – a unifying framework

R: Relationship skills strengthened
E: Empowerment of women
S: Services ensured
P: Poverty reduced
E: Environments made safe
C: Child & adolescent abuse prevented
T: Transformed attitudes, beliefs & norms
Violence against women and girls has a deep and enduring impact on women’s lives, wellbeing and economies. Yet, we have shown it is preventable in programmatic timeframes. We have a repertoire of interventions that are effective that can be adapted and taken to scale and a unifying framework.

Robustly designed and implemented interventions are essential for success. We are positioned now to make a real difference to women’s and girls’ lives and it is imperative that we seize the moment and move forward with impact.
- Only one intervention has ever credibly claimed to have **reduced VAW to zero**
- Few interventions have been **taken to scale**
- Knowledge limited on **long term effects and if they are sustainable**
- How to integrate VAW into broader development programmes
- Knowledge / research / resources remain clustered in HICs
- **Funding gaps** and challenges
- Research is not always **priority driven** or has a policy, practice or strengthening the field imperative.
• Tracking funding for research on VAW in LMICs: little funding going to VAW programming and even less to assessing what works and what doesn’t
• Global, regional and topic specific research agendas to guide advocacy, research, programming and funding
• Funding ethically guide

SVRI: Influencing change & promoting diversity, equity & inclusion
**Reflections**

- Who and what gets funded and why – localisation, diversity and inclusion.
- Ensure research funded is informed by the evidence base, guided by the global shared research agenda.
- Promote ethical sound research and research uptake with a feminist ethos and inclusive/participatory approach conducted by local research teams.
- Celebrate progress made being mindful of the challenges we still face - and promote collective care and kindness.

Source: SVRI, 2022
SVRI & SVRI Grant-Making
The SVRI

What We Want To Achieve

01 BUILD EVIDENCE
An increase in innovations tested by strong research designs for improved responses to and prevention of violence against women and violence against children.

02 STRENGTHEN CAPACITY
An increase in the number of researchers from low- and middle-income countries leading rigorous, impactful and innovative research on violence against women and violence against children in low- and middle-income countries.

03 PROMOTE PARTNERSHIPS
A co-operative and nurturing field where knowledge is shared and people collaborate and support each other.

04 INFLUENCE CHANGE
More resources mobilised and used effectively for research on violence against women and violence against children and evidence-based practice in low- and middle-income countries.
9 Years of Grant Making


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SVRI Grant  SVRI & WBG Development Marketplace Awards  The SVRI Research Grant
Grants by Region

- Africa: 32%
- East Asia & Pacific: 11%
- Europe & Central Asia: 8%
- Latin America & Caribbean: 22%
- Middle East & North Africa: 12%
- North America: 2%
- South East Asia: 13%
Grant Outputs 2014-2019

- Posters: 71
- Presentations: 49
- Blog posts: 45
- Briefing papers: 31
- Project reports: 28
- Peer-reviewed journal articles: 27
- Research reports: 21
- Project videos: 8
Voices of Grantees

Grantee on partnerships: “SVRI has been helpful in providing access to networks & linkages, by regularly forwarding call for proposals of other organisations - it's a very good thing that there's generosity on the part of SVRI in trading information like that.”

Former grantee on ongoing support post grant: “Even though they haven’t been funding us for a couple of years now, I have got lots of [opportunities] coming through the SVRI [...] so SVRI has been our ambassador and we appreciate that, there are few funders [...] like that.”

Grantee on adapting to COVID-19: “The SVRI - was really amazing, the support and the sort of flexibility that SVRI showed supporting us in that process.” -

Grantee on research translation: “The SVRI helped us to [...] incorporate how we will use the lessons learnt from this study and [...] to include our beneficiaries in this aspect, [...] engaging with them post study to make sure the lessons learnt don’t go to waste.”
What we like to see in proposals

- Research will advance the knowledge on VAW / VAC prevention & response in LMICs
- Informed by current evidence & local partners
- Led by orgs based in LMICs
- Multidisciplinary, multisectoral, consortium-led research
- Ethical issues considered & ethical approval sought
- Clear research uptake plans
- Logical, clear budget & sound budget justification
- Well-written, concise abstract
Impacts of Receiving an SVRI Grant

A Research on
Online Intimate Partner Violence
Against Teens and Young People in Nepal

Anil Raghuvanshi
Founder/President, ChildSafeNet
Principal Investigator, Online IPV Research
ChildSafeNet is a non-governmental organization based in Nepal, dedicated to making the internet safer for children and young people.
Internet use is growing exponentially in Nepal (internet penetration = 118% of the population).

Increase in online sexual and gender-based violence against teens and young people

Online IPV is not recognised as a serious issue in Nepal due to lack of knowledgebase.

Existing research studies conducted in Nepal on IPV focused primarily on married couples and only on the offline dimensions of IPV.
Impact - Capacity Building

1. Technical support from the SVRI and its partners on the methodology and tools

2. Capacity building workshops (five weeks in 2021)

3. Networking with the global experts, researchers and academicians

4. Develop a training module on online IPV (can be used in other research studies related to SGBV against teens and young people)

5. Develop resources (ethical considerations, data collection guides, data storage protocol, etc.)

6. Develop an Artificial Intelligence tool to detect and prevent online IPV

7. Develop a pool of researchers on sexual and GBV in Nepal
1. Greater awareness of online IPV, particularly among teens and young people, in addition to other key stakeholders

2. Impart focused knowledge and skills on online safety, along with the importance to access support systems to combat online IPV among teens and young people

3. Policy advocacy for effective response mechanisms by duty-bearers and stakeholders to tackle online IPV

4. Generate support from stakeholders to address the impacts of online IPV
Thank You

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