

Welcome, this web conference will begin soon

**GENDER TRANSFORMATIVE
STRATEGIES TO PREVENT SEXUAL
AND INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE:
EXPLORING OUTCOMES FROM
MANHOOD 2.0 IMPLEMENTATION**



Tuesday, June 29, 2021
11 AM PT/2 PM ET



Meet the PreventConnect Team



Ashleigh Klein-Jimenez
Director of Prevention
she/her/hers



Tori VandeLinde
Project Coordinator
she/her/hers



David Lee
Deputy Director
he/him/his



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connect
A ValorUS PROJECT

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PreventConnect.org/email – email group

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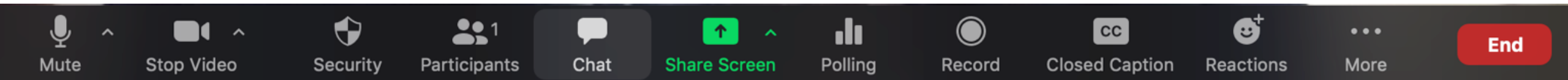
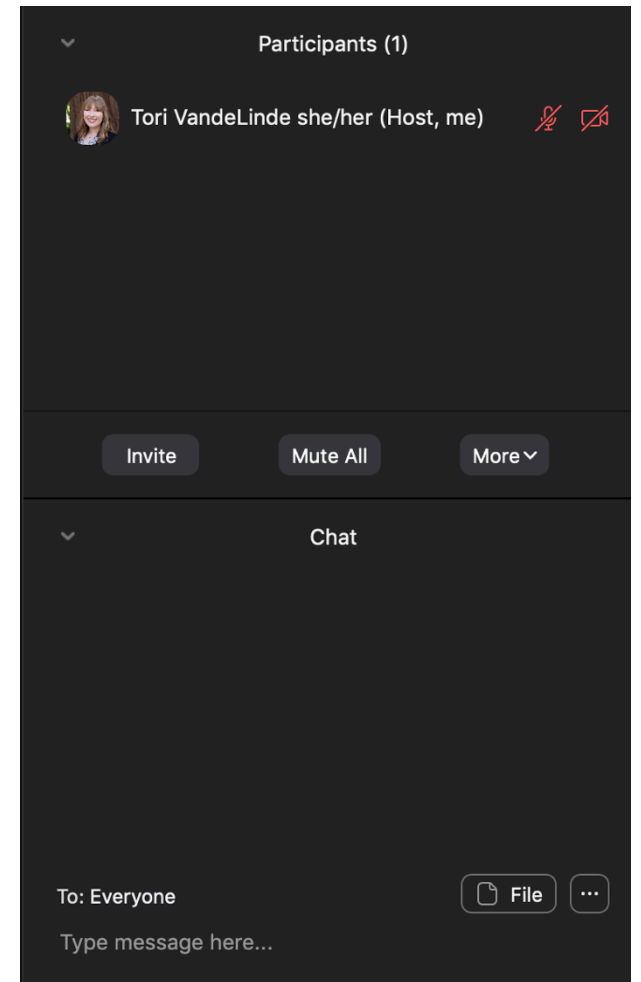
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PreventConnect

- ▶ Domestic violence/intimate partner violence
- ▶ Sexual violence
- ▶ Violence across the lifespan, including child sexual abuse
- ▶ Prevent before violence starts
- ▶ Connect to other forms of violence and oppression
- ▶ Connect to other prevention practitioners

Past conferences/resources



<http://www.preventconnect.org/2018/12/re-envisioning-community-norms-social-norms-change-as-a-sexual-and-domestic-violence-prevention-strategy/>

FROM A CYCLE OF VIOLENCE TO A CULTURE OF SAFETY AND EQUITY

Breaking Gender Stereotypes: How Promundo is working to shift harmful gender norms globally

Practitioners and Advocates Featured:

Brian Heilman
SENIOR RESEARCH OFFICER
Promundo

prevent connect

PREVENTION INSTITUTE

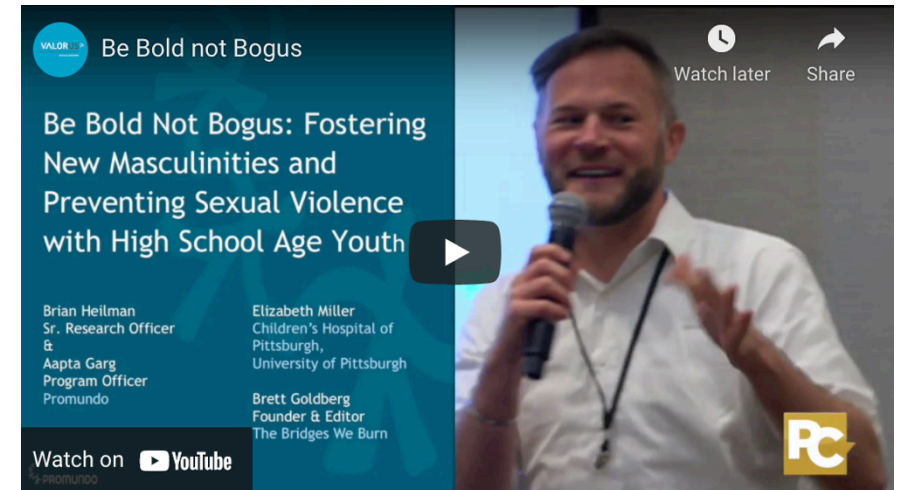
Founded in 1997 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Promundo is an international leader in promoting gender justice and anti-violence through research, programs, and advocacy. The organization engages men and boys in partnership with all genders to transform harmful gender norms and unequal power dynamics as part of their goal of achieving gender equality. With programming and partners in over 45 countries, from Brazil, to the United States, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Portugal, and more, Promundo has a global impact, reaching nearly 50 million individuals to date. For more information on Promundo's history and mission, visit [here](#). This profile provides a snapshot of Promundo's various gender-transformative programs and focuses on their work with men and boys.

REIMAGINING GENDER NORMS THROUGH THOUGHTFUL, CRITICAL DISCUSSION

Social norms are rules or guidelines shared by a group of people that reflect, shape, and reinforce values, beliefs, attitudes, and behaviors. Brian Heilman, a senior research officer at Promundo says, "Social norms are social by definition. They are created in social environments." With this understanding, Promundo facilitates dialogues on norms about masculinity and femininity, the inequitable distribution of power and control among genders, and how these factors contribute to gender-based violence. Understanding the differing experiences of individuals with varying identities, Promundo focuses on creating safe spaces for reflection and dialogue as a means for achieving social norms change.

Working with communities, Promundo encourages individuals to question, challenge, and ultimately reimagine and change narrow and harmful gender stereotypes. This work is sometimes called gender-transformative programming. It calls on participants to challenge social norms and to shift the status quo. This approach may even apply to the program design itself. For example, it is easy to say, "Oh boys like sports, so let's create programming for boys that is centered around sports," or, "Girls like fashion, so let's focus on fashion," but it's important to reflect on these assumptions and work to change the often default approach.

http://www.preventconnect.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/2018_PC_Conferencesummaries-Promundo.pdf?x47887



<http://www.preventconnect.org/2018/11/2018-national-sexual-assault-conference-be-bold-not-bogus-fostering-new-masculinities-and-preventing-sexual-violence-with-high-school-age-youth/>

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By Tori Vandelinde on June 21, 2021

Five Things to Know About Manhood 2.0 and Gender Transformative Strategies to Prevent Sexual and Intimate Partner Violence

PreventConnect is excited to host a [web conference at the end of this month](#) highlighting the research on, development and facilitation of [Manhood 2.0, a gender transformative program to prevent sexual and intimate partner violence](#). Below are some key things to know about the program, the approach, and its impacts on preventing sexual and intimate partner violence.

What does a “gender transformative approach to prevent sexual and intimate partner violence” mean?

Here are a few trusted definitions of gender-transformative approaches and programs:

- From [Promundo](#): “they transform gendered power relations and harmful gender norms”
- From [Rutgers](#): “This approach examines, questions and transforms inequitable gender norms and power dynamics into positive values that directly enhance gender equality. This, in turn, improves access to health and rights for all.”
- From [Hillebrand et. al, 2015](#): “transforming the power dynamics and structures that serve to reinforce gendered inequalities.”

Gender transformative approaches are connected to approaches in the CDC’s [STOP SV](#) and [Preventing IPV](#) technical packages, including promoting social norms that protect against violence, teaching safe and healthy relationship skills, engaging men and boys, and providing leadership opportunities for women and girls.

<http://www.preventconnect.org/2021/06/five-things-to-know-about-manhood-2-0-and-gender-transformative-strategies-to-prevent-sexual-and-intimate-partner-violence/>

GENDER TRANSFORMATIVE STRATEGIES TO PREVENT SEXUAL AND INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE: EXPLORING OUTCOMES FROM MANHOOD 2.0 IMPLEMENTATION



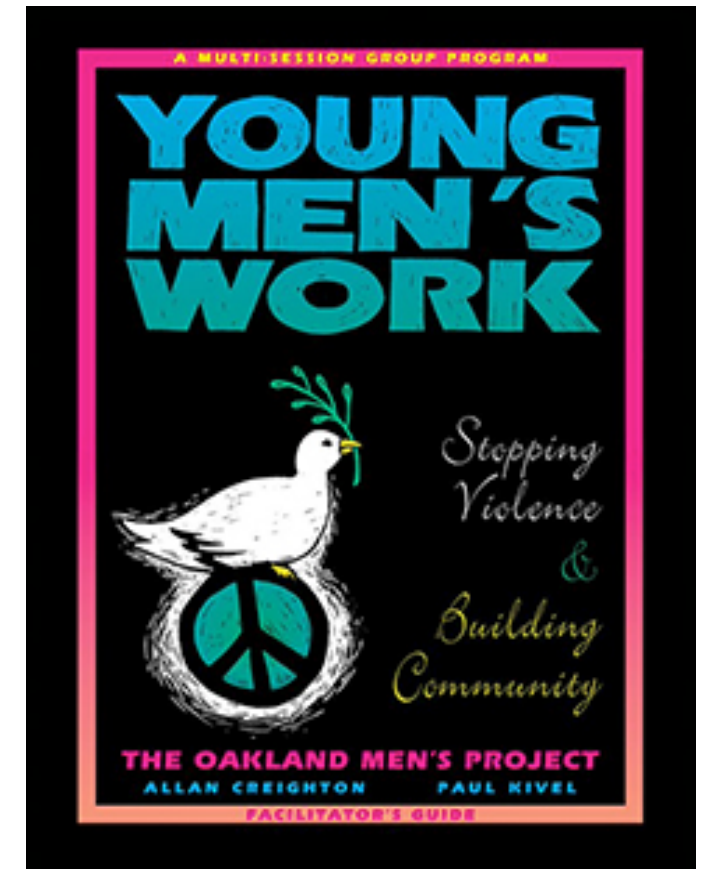
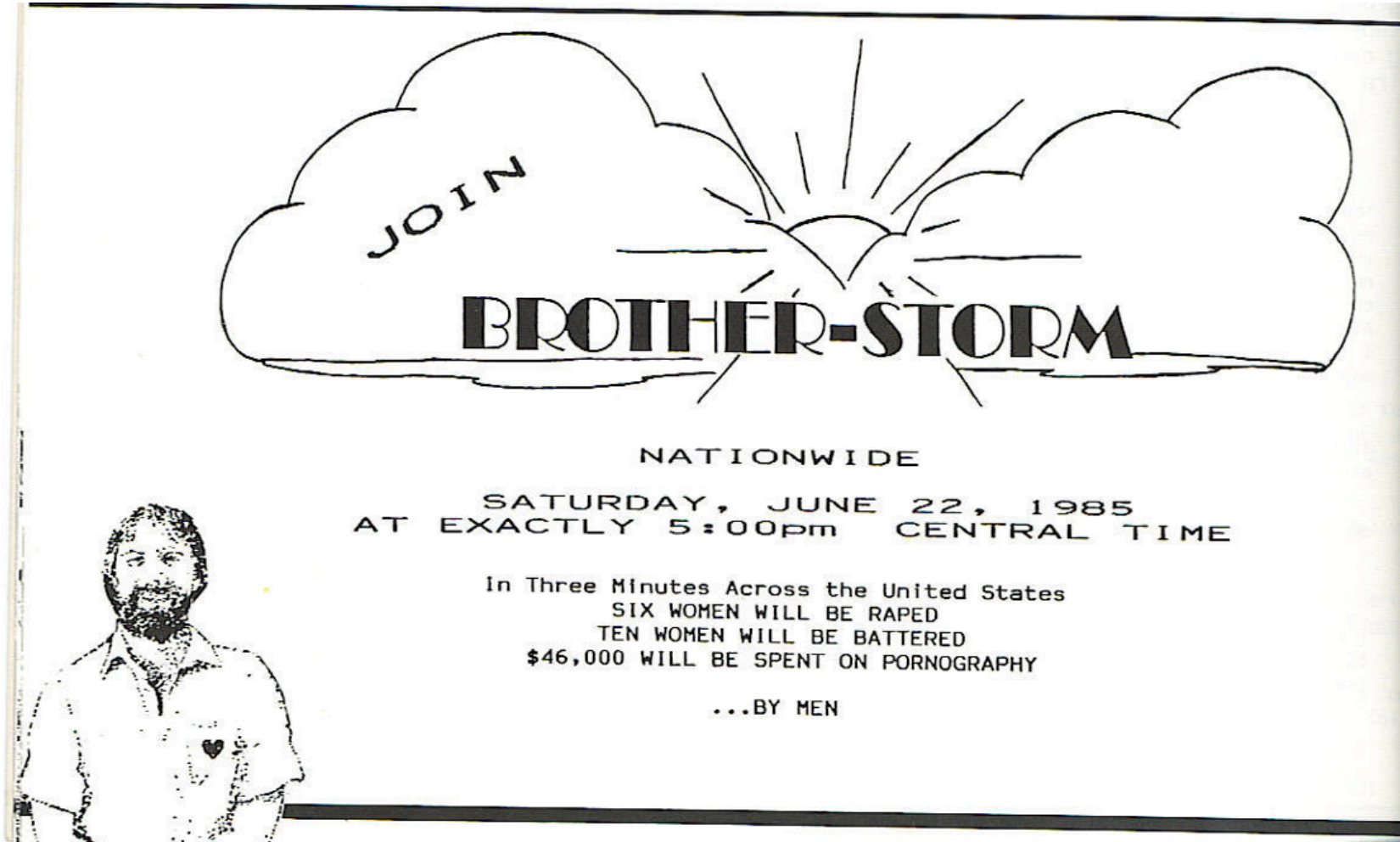
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PreventConnect is a national project of ValorUS, formerly known as the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault sponsored by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The views and information provided in this web conference do not necessarily represent the official views of the U.S. government, CDC or VALOR.

Objectives

- ▶ Describe the sexual and intimate partner violence prevention implications of the recent Manhood 2.0 study
- ▶ Identify ways for prevention implementers to support youth and create a space for dialogue and connecting sexual and intimate partner violence to racial and gender equity
- ▶ Discuss opportunities for embedding gender transformative content into other youth support programming, such as job training, to expand the scope and reach of sexual and intimate partner violence

My path to prevention as a man



Men & Boys in Prevention: CDC Technical Packages

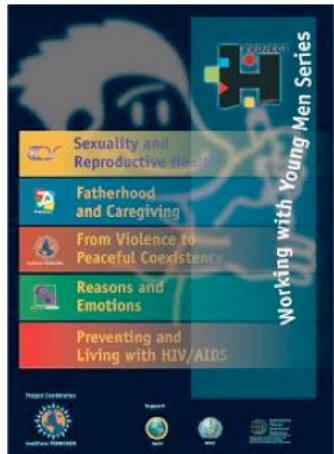
STOP SV		
	Strategy	Approach
S	Promote Social Norms that Protect Against Violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bystander approaches Mobilizing men and boys as allies
T	Teach Skills to Prevent Sexual Violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social-emotional learning Teaching healthy, safe dating and intimate relationship skills to adolescents Promoting healthy sexuality Empowerment-based training
O	Provide Opportunities to Empower and Support Girls and Women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening economic supports for women and families Strengthening leadership and opportunities for girls
P	Create Protective Environments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving safety and monitoring in schools Establishing and consistently applying workplace policies Addressing community-level risks through environmental approaches
SV	Support Victims/Survivors to Lessen Harms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Victim-centered services Treatment for victims of SV Treatment for at-risk children and families to prevent problem behavior including sex offending

<https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/sv-prevention-technical-package.pdf>

Preventing IPV	
Strategy	Approach
Teach safe and healthy relationship skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social-emotional learning programs for youth Healthy relationship programs for couples
Engage influential adults and peers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Men and boys as allies in prevention Bystander empowerment and education Family-based programs
Disrupt the developmental pathways toward partner violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early childhood home visitation Preschool enrichment with family engagement Parenting skill and family relationship programs Treatment for at-risk children, youth and families
Create protective environments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve school climate and safety Improve organizational policies and workplace climate Modify the physical and social environments of neighborhoods
Strengthen economic supports for families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen household financial security Strengthen work-family supports
Support survivors to increase safety and lessen harms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Victim-centered services Housing programs First responder and civil legal protections Patient-centered approaches Treatment and support for survivors of IPV, including TDV

<https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/ipv-technicalpackages.pdf>

Gender Transformative approaches to working with men and boys



How are you
incorporating gender
norms in your violence
prevention work?

Text Chat Question

Use the Text Chat feature to
answer the question.



Chat

From Me to **Everyone**:

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your own, and connect with others!

To: **Everyone** ▼

Type message here...

Meet Our Guests



Elizabeth Miller, MD, PhD
Professor, University of
Pittsburgh, UPMC Children's
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she/her/hers



Alison Culyba, MD, PhD,
MPH
Assistant Professor, University
of Pittsburgh, UPMC Children's
Hospital of Pittsburgh
she/her/hers



José Garth
Gwen's Girls
he/him/they/them



Gary Barker, PhD
President and CEO,
Promundo-US
he/him/his



THE HEINZ
ENDOWMENTS



Enhancing resiliency and trauma-sensitive practices

Paradigm shift from:

- ▷ “What is wrong with you?” →
- ▷ “What happened to you?” →
- ▷ “Where do you want to go and how might I help you?”

Healing-centered engagement



Many types of childhood adversities

- ▷ Community violence
- ▷ Bullying
- ▷ Poverty
- ▷ Oppression

These all affect health and well-being





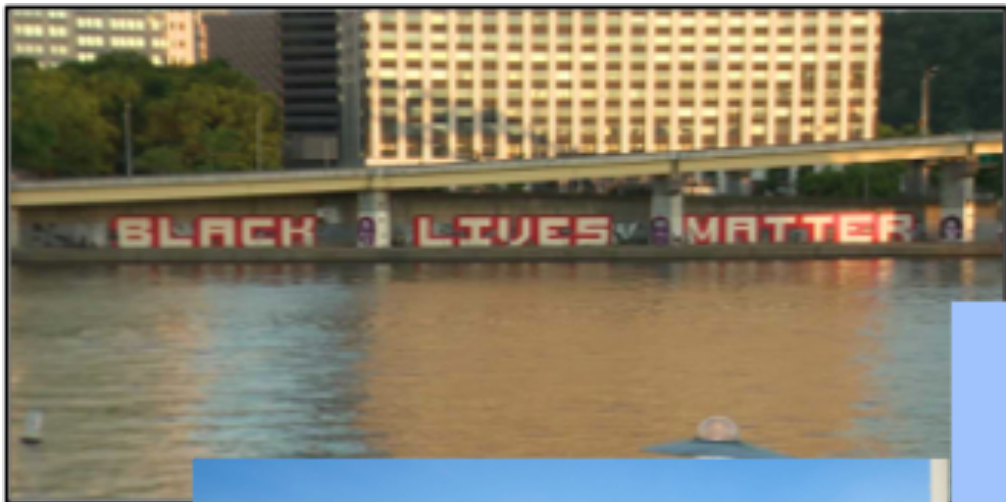
#METOO



Chanel Miller comes forward as victim in Brock Turner sex assault case
By [Natalie O'Neill](#) September 4, 2019 | 1:49pm | Updated

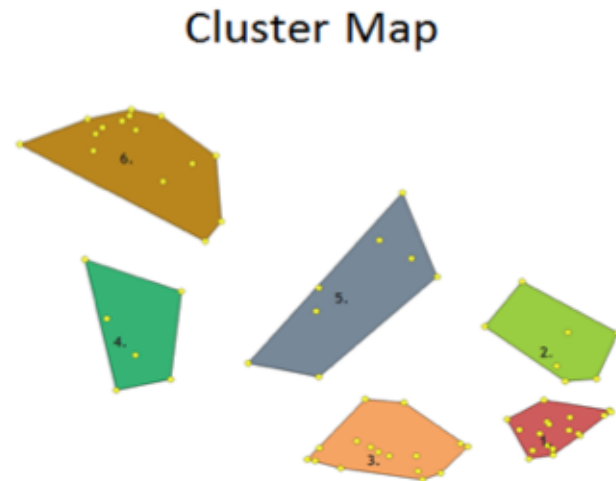
NEW YORK TODAY
The Case Against Jeffrey Epstein

#BLM



Arts-based strategies and concept mapping to explore masculinity scripts in early adolescence

- ▶ **Concept mapping**, a process for representing ideas in pictures or maps, and **Visual Voices**, an arts-based approach designed to illustrate and explore general ideas of interest



Yonas MA, Burke JG, Miller E. *Visual Voices: A Participatory Method for Engaging Adolescents in Research and Knowledge Transfer*. *CTS* 2013; 6(1): 72-77

NIH R24HD080194

Gender attitudes matter

- ▶ Educating adolescent males in critical analysis of gender norms and skills-building around more equitable behaviors is intended to shift the social climate that supports and condones such attitudes and behaviors

*Miller E, Culyba AJ, Paglisotti T, Massof M, Gao Q, Ports KA, Kato-Wallace J, Pulerwitz J, Espelage DL, Abebe KZ, Jones KA. **Male Adolescents' Gender Attitudes and Violence: Implications for Youth Violence Prevention.** American Journal of Preventive Medicine 2019*

Gender attitudes matter

- ▶ Addressing intersectionality
 - racism, sexism, homophobia, transphobia
- ▶ Gender equity and social justice as foundational principles

*Miller E, Culyba AJ, Paglisotti T, Massof M, Gao Q, Ports KA, Kato-Wallace J, Pulerwitz J, Espelage DL, Abebe KZ, Jones KA. **Male Adolescents' Gender Attitudes and Violence: Implications for Youth Violence Prevention.** American Journal of Preventive Medicine 2019*

Gender attitudes matter

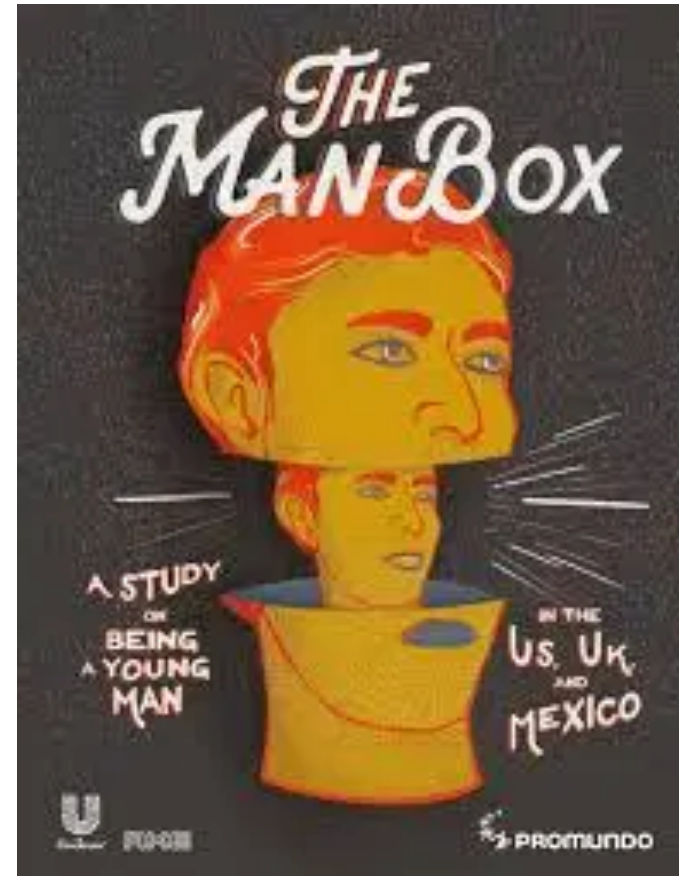
- ▶ Inequitable gender attitudes associated not only with the use of adolescent relationship abuse and sexual violence - also with other forms of youth violence

*Miller E, Culyba AJ, Paglisotti T, Massof M, Gao Q, Ports KA, Kato-Wallace J, Pulerwitz J, Espelage DL, Abebe KZ, Jones KA. **Male Adolescents' Gender Attitudes and Violence: Implications for Youth Violence Prevention.** American Journal of Preventive Medicine 2019*

Gender attitudes matter

▶ The Man Box

Hill AL, Miller E, Switzer GE, Yu L, Heilman B, Levtov RG, Vlahovicova K, Espelage DL, Barker G, Coulter RWS. **Harmful Masculinities among Younger Men in Three Countries: Psychometric Study of the Man Box Scale.** *Preventive Medicine.* 2020;139:1016185.



<https://promundoglobal.org/resources/man-box-study-young-man-us-uk-mexico/>

The context of Gender Transformative Interventions with boys and men

Promundo Program H

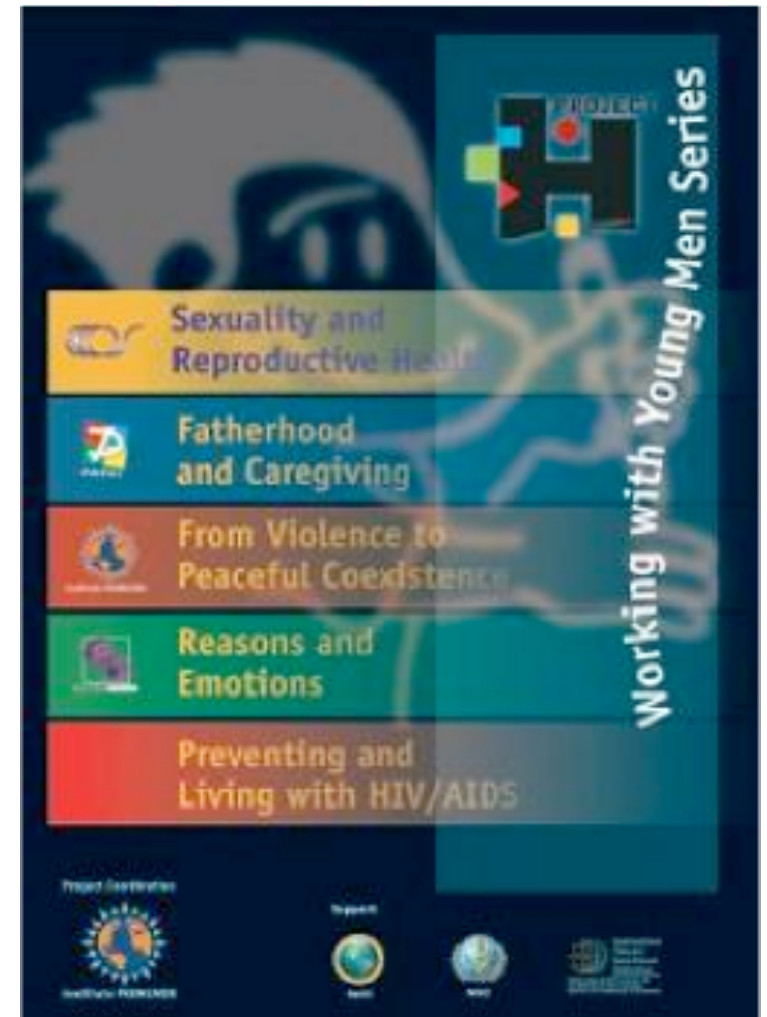
- ▶ Interventions promoting gender equality with young men
 - ▶ Launched in 2002, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
 - ▶ Combines group educational activities and community campaigns

<https://promundoglobal.org/programs/program-h/>



Promundo Program H topics

- ▷ Sexual and reproductive health
- ▷ Fatherhood and caregiving
- ▷ Violence and violence prevention
- ▷ Reasons and emotions
- ▷ HIV/AIDS



Program H adapted for use in 29 countries

- ▷ South and Southeast Asia
- ▷ the former Yugoslavia
- ▷ Latin America
- ▷ the Caribbean
- ▷ Sub-Saharan Africa
- ▷ Pittsburgh

*Kato-Wallace J, Barker G, Garg A, Feliz N, Levack A., Ports KA, Miller E. **Adapting a global gender-transformative violence prevention program for the U.S. community-based setting for work with young men.** Global Social Welfare. 2019;6(2):121-130*



Lessons learned from adaptations in diverse settings

- ▶ Well-trained facilitators
- ▶ Extended sessions
- ▶ Explicit connection to community campaigns, civic engagement, and important other adults
- ▶ Connect to structural interventions

Polling Question!



manhood 2.0

what kind of man do you want to be?



Manhood 2.0

Integrating sexual health promotion with gender norms change and bystander behaviors for sexual violence prevention.

Flexible, modular 18-hour curriculum (3 x 6 hour sessions → 9 x 2 hour sessions)

Session 1/2

- Exploring masculinity norms

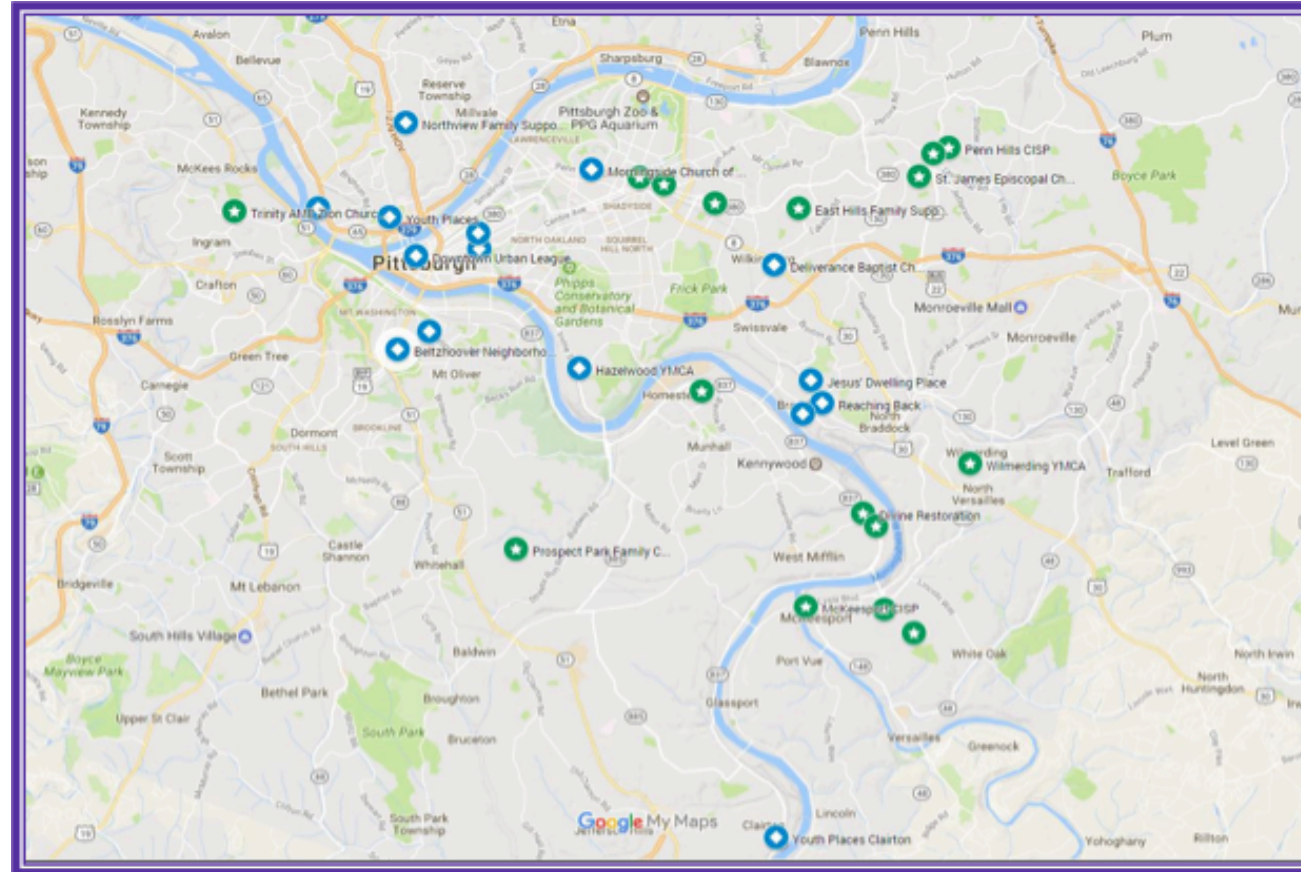
Session 3/4

- Sexual consent and sexual violence

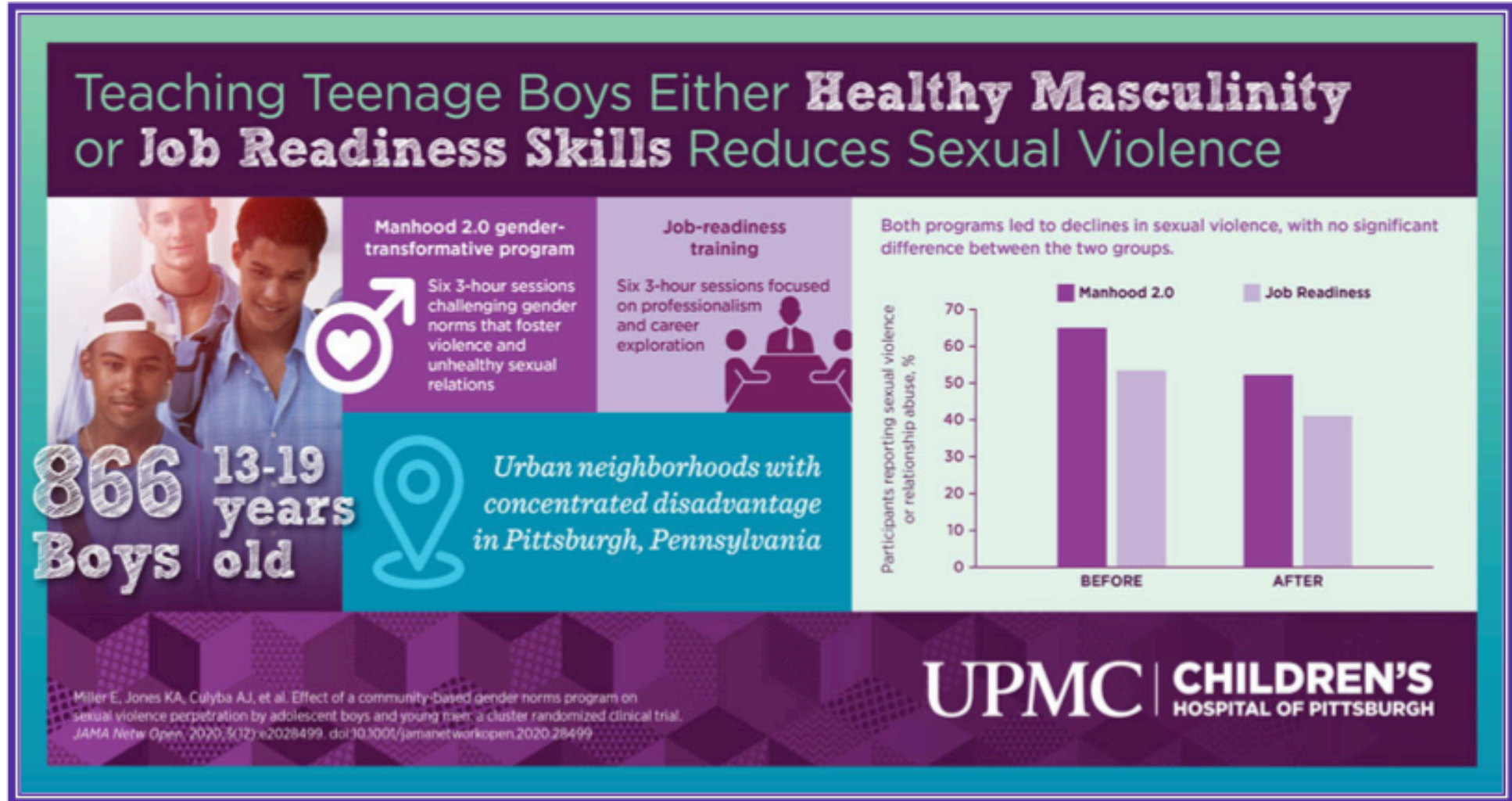
Session 5/6

- Sexual health promotion

Manhood 2.0 Pittsburgh Neighborhoods



Manhood 2.0 Pittsburgh



Racial identity, masculinity, and violence exposure perspectives from male adolescents in marginalized neighborhoods

Steven Quam, Cortney VanHook, MS MPH, Nicholas Szoko, MD, Andrew Passarello, Elizabeth Miller, MD PhD, Alison Culyba, MD PhD MPH

Journal of Adolescent Health 67 (2020):638-644

Key Themes - Definitions of Manhood

- ▷ Responsibility
- ▷ Provider
- ▷ Action orientation
- ▷ Moral journey
- ▷ Emotional expression

Key Themes

Influences on Manhood

- ▶ Family & Community
- ▶ Interpersonal & Structural Racism
- ▶ Racial Pride

Manhood & Violence Prevention

- ▶ Facilitators as natural mentors
- ▶ Safe exploratory space

Influences on Manhood: Family and Community Connections

“Well my dad is an influence. He’s a hard worker. He makes sure we always have stuff we really need not stuff we actually want. Just to make sure we always have clothes on our backs and a roof over our head, food in our stomachs” (Participant 30)

“First, it was my mom. Because you know I mean a woman can really teach you everything that a man can. But she did her best so knowing that, that she always told me how to be a man.” (Participant 9)

Influences on Manhood: Family and Communication Connections (cont.)

“any dude can go around the street and say, ‘I’m a man,’ but we all know what a man looks like, and me for one, I know I’ve—I’ve been around, I grew up around dudes like my uncles and all them so I know what an actual like man is, and it [Manhood 2.0] just helped me understand more about what a man was” (Participant 5)

“I have a big influence from my grandfather. He’s been through a lot in his life and it takes a man to go through that and keep pushing” (Participant 28)

“[My uncle is] basically my hero. He’s who I look up to. ‘Cause most of the males in my family have criminal backgrounds [...] another way the program helped me was for most of my life, my father was in jail for a crime he didn’t commit [...] so I literally had no guidance for like, you know, becoming a man, so that’s another way this program helped me a lot” (Participant 31)

Influences on Manhood: Interpersonal and Structural Racism

“he’s Black, he’s gonna try and hurt us [...] we don’t get away because we’re Black and people are racist.” (Participant 45)

“as a man you have to know the right from wrong. If you don’t you’re gonna be in and out of jail you gonna be dead. And as a man you basically been through life for real. You know life has it’s ups and downs. You know you gonna lose people” (Participant 6)

Influences on Manhood: Interpersonal and Structural Racism (cont.)

“Yeah, how, well, I’ve, I’ve also lost someone to...I’ve also lost someone to, uh, to police violence. It was a good friend of my brother’s, he was often around. One day he was walking down, [the street] from his mom’s house. That’s who his, he got pulled over. He refused to cooperate with the cop, so he was beat to death and shot, or beat and shot. And that officer is currently still, what he calls, “protecting the city,” now. Still, no charges” (Participant 31)

Influences on Manhood: Racial Pride

"I feel like I got to stand out for people, 'cause I can't let society shape me [...] They see us as products, they can make so much money off of us. I feel like I don't want to be a product to society. I want to be me [...] it just makes me just want to work, work harder, and sometimes it is harder for us." (Participant 28)

"I am Black but I am a proud Black African American. I am proud of my skin tone and ain't nobody ever gonna take that from me." (Participant 6)

"to stand tall with pride and not not care about what other people think, but, to take your own approach on how you feel, how you should feel and how, I guess, how you feel about yourself" (Participant 25)

Manhood in the Context of Violence Prevention: Program Facilitators

“I realized that I loved [the program leader]. Because she was just an awesome lady, who just actually fought for kids, and fought for their rights as humans. And I loved that. And it made me want to talk more” (Participant 18)

“I mean, I thought it was just going to be a bunch of BS, for--but we actually talked about some real life situations and stuff that we actually went through [...] like having sex and like abused like abusive relationships. And like people that know people like that have been through that. Like we have teachers tell us about stuff they've been through [...] I ain't think it was going to be as explicit as it was”

(Participant 17)

Manhood in the Context of Violence Prevention: Program Facilitators (cont.)

“I guess, he just knows how us teenagers work out, how we carry ourselves or get along with each other. I mean, um, when I was at [program] he, uh, shared stories with us about things he'd been through and it was kind of, it would be very related to how things we're going through or things we've been through” (Participant 25)

Manhood in the Context of Violence Prevention: Safe Spaces

“In relation to this program, it means a love for oneself, and to project that image and reflect that onto others. In this case, I seen a lot of brothers who never had a chance to love themselves. They grew up in households where it was wrong for them to learn how to be in touch with their emotions, their mother would shun them, people would call them pussies and bitches because of who they wanted to be, which is why people get into that peer pressure, begin to create these egos of self-sustaining madness that creates a loop of negative thoughts. So it was, for me, love is in a sense having a place for us to be able to break the cycle for a few minutes.” (Participant 18)

Take-aways

- ▷ Manhood as a process
- ▷ Social and structural constraints
- ▷ Importance of fathers and other father figures
- ▷ Programming must meet participants in this process of complex identity formation
- ▷ Program facilitators rooted in communities they serve
- ▷ Intersectional approach to gender equity and racial justice

Which one of these
take-aways resonates
with your community?

Text Chat Question

Use the Text Chat feature to
answer the question.



Chat

From Me to **Everyone**:

Use this text chat box to respond to our questions, ask
your own, and connect with others!

To: **Everyone** ▼

Type message here...

Lessons learned from implementation

Transformative effect of
a safe space for both
participants and
facilitators

Lessons learned from implementation

This is Sex Ed.

Lessons learned from implementation

-isms and -phobias

Lessons learned from implementation

Positive Racial Identity

Lessons learned from implementation

Measuring the strength of relationships built

Lessons learned from implementation

Age and stage
appropriate

Lessons learned from implementation

Facilitators from the community

What questions do you
have for our guests?

Text Chat Question

Use the Text Chat feature to
answer the question.



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Type message here...

With appreciation

- Futures Without Violence and Promundo Global
- Center for Victims; Pittsburgh Action Against Rape; Women's Center and Shelter
- Planned Parenthood of Western PA; Adagio Health
- Rebecca Dick, Catrina Jaime, Heather Anderson, Kelley Jones, Sarah Zelazny, Claire Raible, Sam Ciaravino, Alex Demand, Irving Torres, Lisa Ripper, Nayck Feliz, Theresa Gmelin, Janice Korn, Melanie Grafals, Katie Bogen, Adwoa Boateng, Zabi Mulwa, Paul Mulbah, Justin Macak, Michael Massof, India Loar, Ben Cirba, Janine Talis, Robert Coulter, Jocelyn Anderson, Carla Chugani, Greg Valdisera, Courtney Van Dusen, Courtney Bee, Jason Sokol, Ethan Copperman, Summer Miller-Walfish, Shiva Rahman, Namita Dwarakanath, Taylor Paglisotti, Sejal Mistry, Lauren Risser, Alec Riley, Rosemary Iwuanyanwu, Lauren Klingman, Kat Rehberg, Barbara Fuhrman, Alison Culyba, Amber Hill, Ashley Hill, Lynissa Stokes

Funding: National Institutes of Health; William T. Grant Foundation, BIRCWH, DOJ, CDC, Nike Foundation, Waitt Institute for Violence Prevention, DHHS Office on Women's Health, National Institute of Justice, DHHS Administration for Children and Families; Fisa Foundation; Heinz Endowments; United Way; Grable

What is something you plan to incorporate in your violence prevention after this conversation?

Text Chat Question

Use the Text Chat feature to answer the question.



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