Welcome, This Web Conference Will Begin Soon



Gender transformative programs: Lessons learned from HIV prevention and other health programs

PreventConnect Website: preventconnect.org 1215 K Street Email: info@preventconnect.org **Suite 1850 Email Group:** Sacramento CA preventconnect.org/email-group 95814 eLearning: learn.preventconnect.org Wiki: wiki.preventconnect.org 00 preventconnect.org/Facebook preventconnect.org/YouTube preventconnect.org/Twitter preventconnect.org/LinkedIn preventconnect.org/Flickr preventconnect.org/Pinterest

PreventConnect

- Domestic violence/Intimate partner violence
- Sexual violence
- Violence across the life-span
- Prevent before violence starts
- Connect to other forms of violence & oppression
- Connect to other prevention practitioners

PreventConnect is a national project of the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault sponsored by 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 CALCASA.



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2013 Web Conferences

Preventing Sexual and Domestic Violence: Learning from the evidence of practice to create community action

- April 23: Indicators of Change: Meaningful Ways to Measure Success in Preventing Sexual and Domestic Violence
- May 10: Understanding Evidence: A Demonstration of CDC's Interactive Tool to Support Evidence-Based Decision Making for Technical Assistance Providers
- May 15: Start Strong: Lessons learned from a four-year initiative to promote healthy relationships and prevent teen dating violence
- June 20: Shifting Boundaries: Lessons Learned from Implementing a Sexual Violence Prevention Program
- July 9: Primary Prevention in the context of a traumatized community
- July 16: Understanding Evidence: An Interactive Web Resource for Evidence-Based Decision Making in Sexual Violence and Intimate Partner Violence Prevention
- Tuesday, July 30: Gender Transformative Programs: Lessons Learned from HIV Prevention and other health program
- Tuesday, September 12: Bystander Intervention: Continuing Discussion



Ending Child Sexual Abuse Web Series

#PowerInPrevention
Ending Child Sexual Abuse Web Conference Series



- Thursday, July 18: Faith Communities Engaged in Ending Child Sexual Abuse
- Tuesday, Sept 17: Secret Survivor's Tools for Strengthening your Prevention Efforts
- Tuesday, Oct 15: Power of Organizational Practices: Innovations to Keep Kids Safer
- Thursday, Jan 16, 2014: Child Sexual Abuse and Disabilities
- Thursday, March 13, 2014: Telling our Stories: Learning as we Build a Movement

August 28-30, 2013



calcasa.org/nsac





July 30, 2013

GENDER TRANSFORMATIVE PROGRAMS: LESSONS LEARNED FROM HIV PREVENTION AND OTHER HEALTH PROGRAMS

Learning Objectives

- Know the basic gender language and terminology.
- Be familiar with the research and programmatic base for gender transformative work.
- Understand the connections between gender, race and class in sexual and domestic violence.
- Be familiar with leading sexual and domestic violence programs that have a strong gender focus.
- Know how to integrate a gender norms approach, if necessary without breaking fidelity.



Presenters



Riki Wilchins Executive Director www.truechild.org

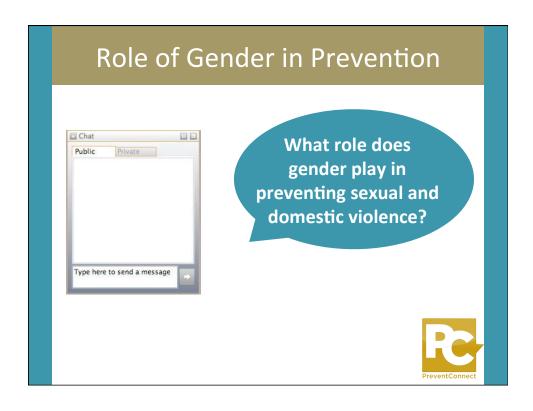


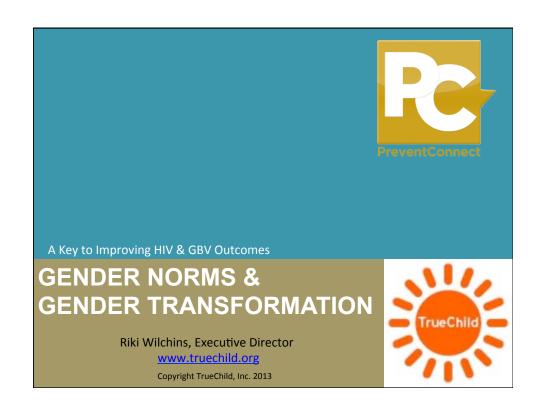
Andrew Levack
Director, U.S. Programs
www.EngenderHealth.org





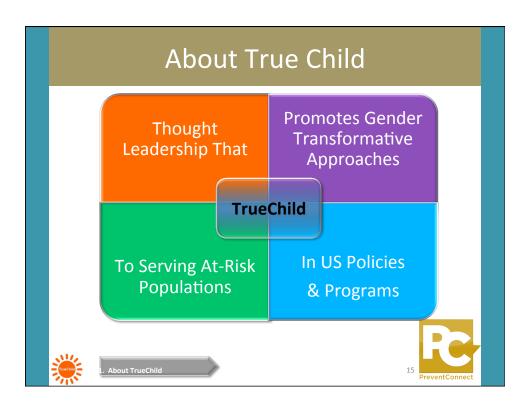














Riki Wilkins

Executive Director

- 25 yrs advocating gender justice for at-risk youth
- Write for Council on Foundations
- Founding Executive Director GenderPAC
- Profiled in NY Times
- TIME 100 Civic Innovators for 21st Century
- 3 books on gender theory









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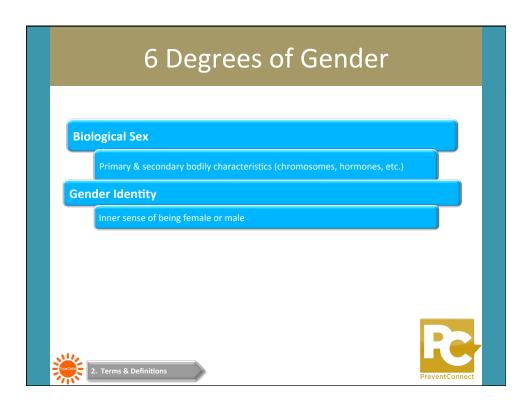


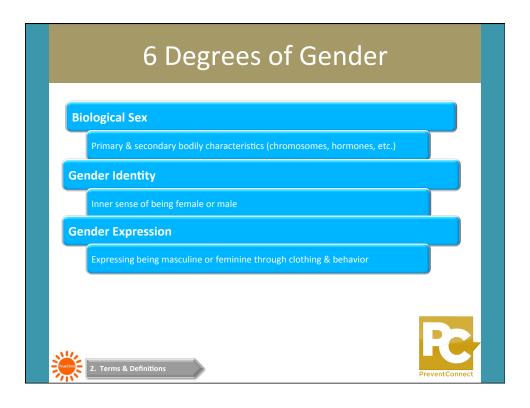
About TrueChild

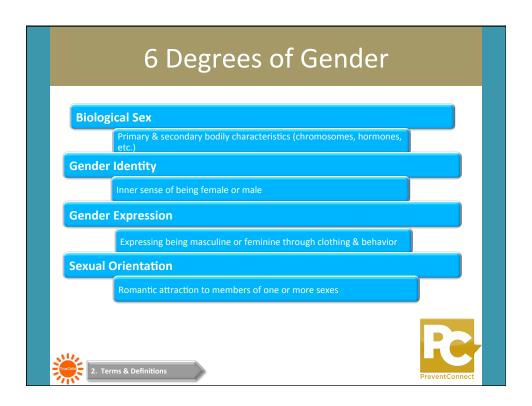


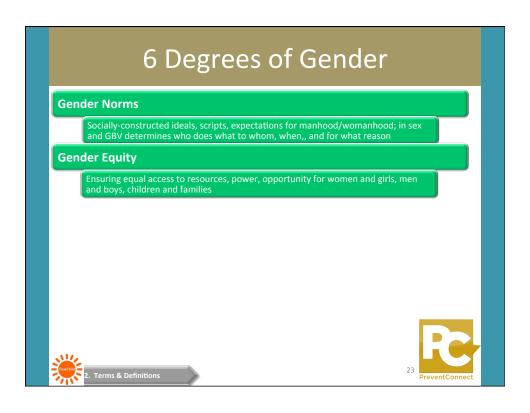
QUEER THEORY, Gender Theory

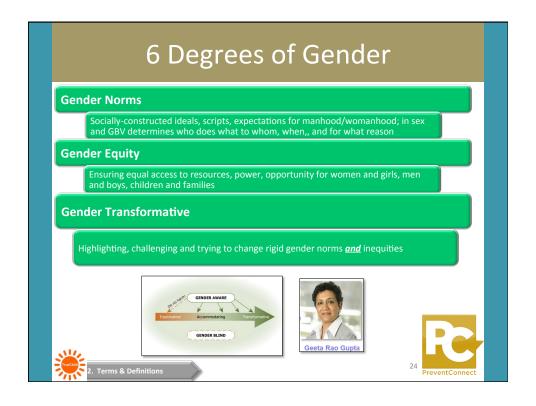


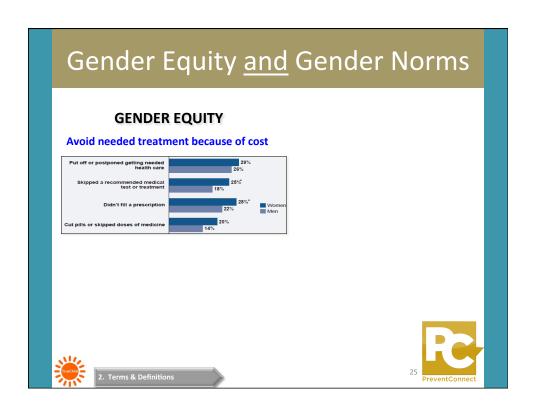


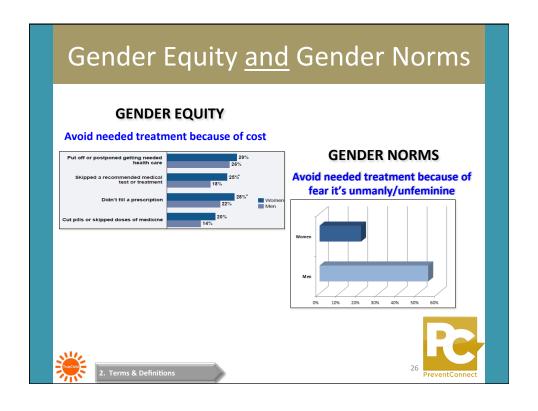


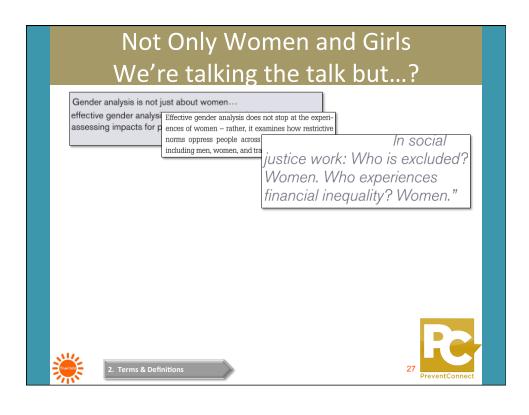


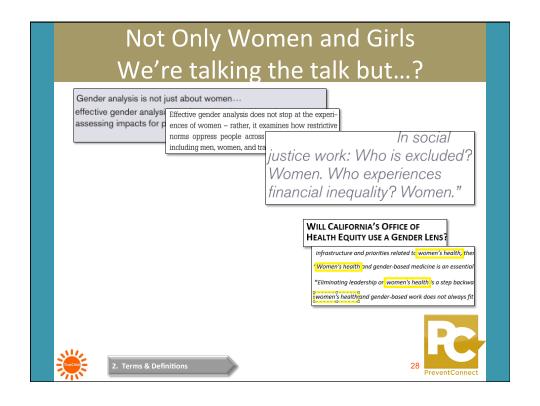




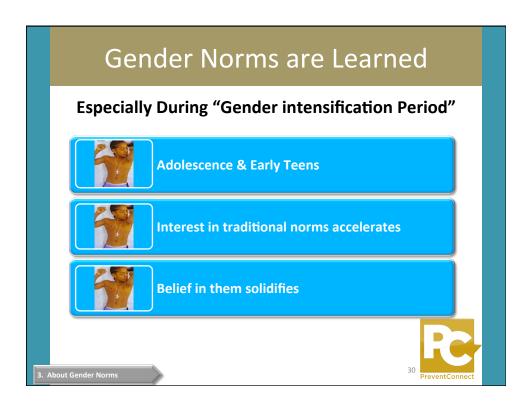


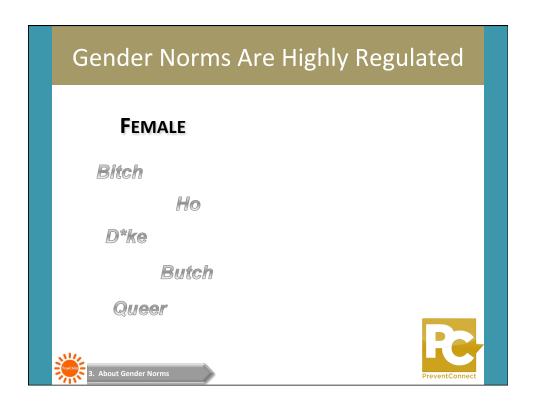


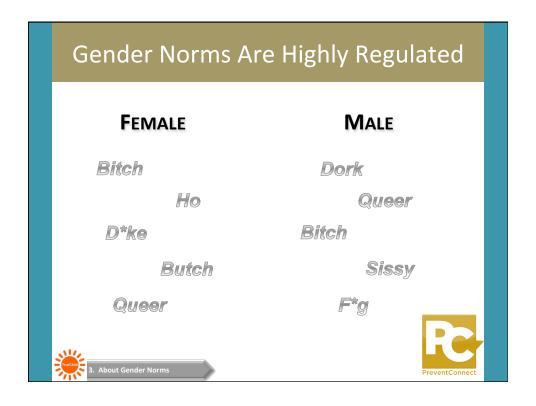


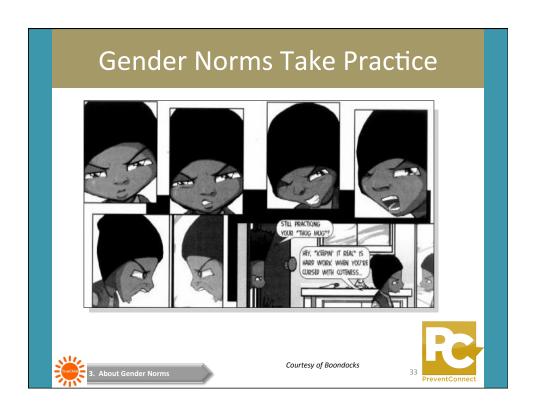


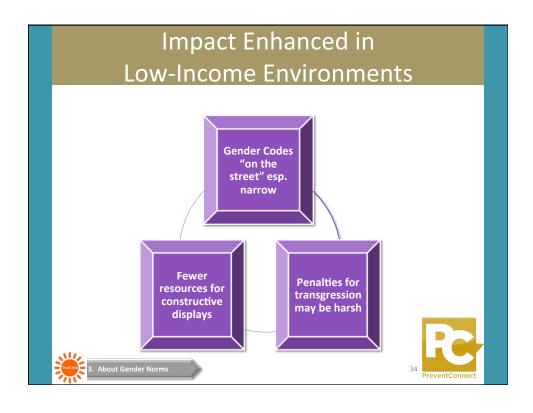


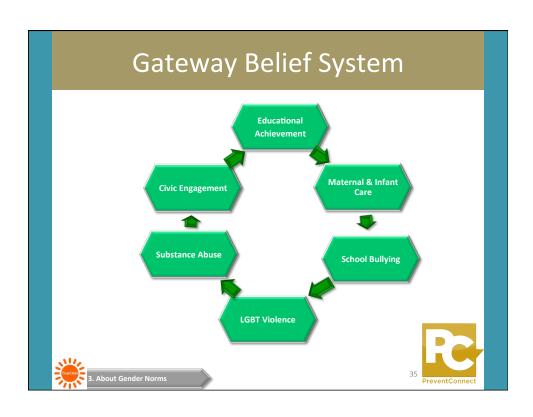


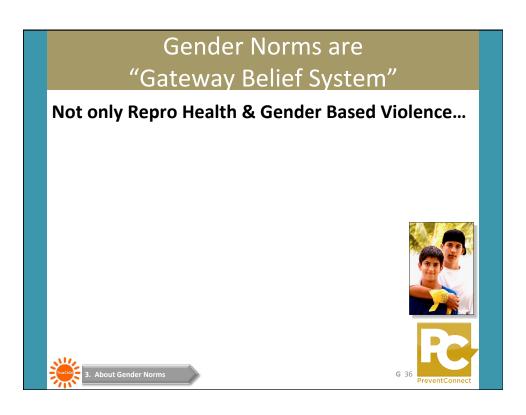












Gender Norms are "Gateway Belief System"

Not only Repro Health & Gender Based Violence...

- ✓ Educational Under-Achievement & Drop Outs
- ✓ Male-on-Male Violence
- ✓ LGBTQ Violence & School Bullying
- ✓ Civic Engagement
- ✓ Fatherhood/Infant & Maternal Health





Masculinity

"We're in this box, and in order to be in that box, you have to be STRONG, you have to be TOUGH, you have to have lots of GIRLS, you gotta have MONEY, you have









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1. Masculinity & Femininity

Masculinity

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NOBODY wants to be any of those things so...











"We're in this box, and in order to be in that box, you have to be STRONG, you have to be TOUGH, you have to have lots of GIRLS, you gotta have MONEY, you have to be a PLAYER or a PIMP, you gotta to be in CONTROL, you have to DOMINATE other men, and if you are not any of those things, then people call you SOFT or WEAK or a P*SSY or a CHUMP or a F*GGOT and...

NOBODY wants to be any of those things so...

EVERYBODY STAYS INSIDE THE BOX."









4. Masculinity & Femininity

Masculinity and Belief

Intimate relationships are adversarial

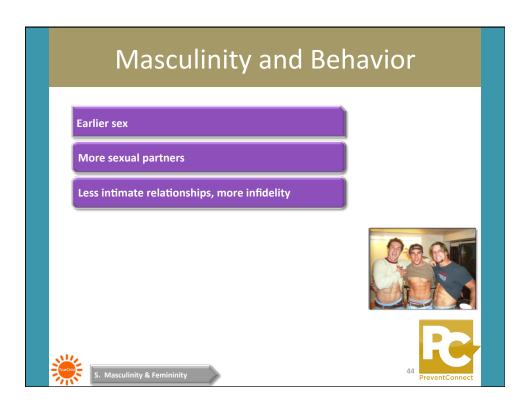
Women responsible for preventing conception

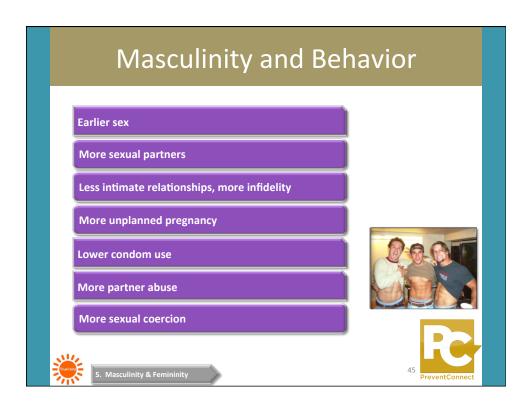
Pregnancy validates manhood

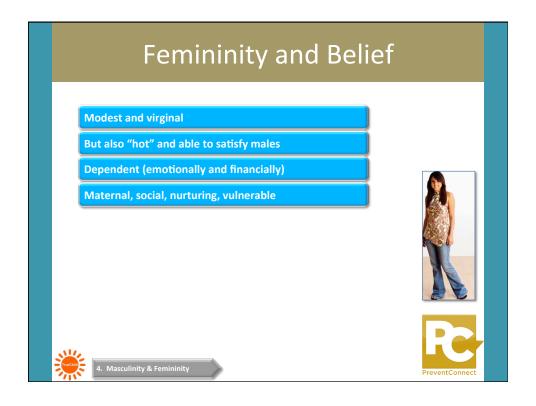


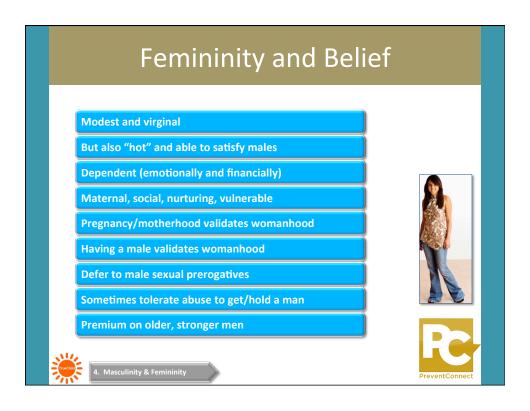


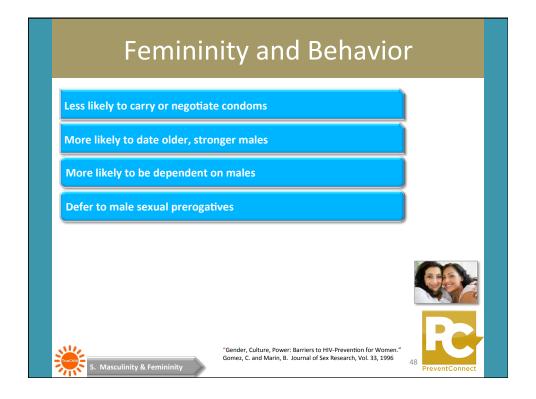


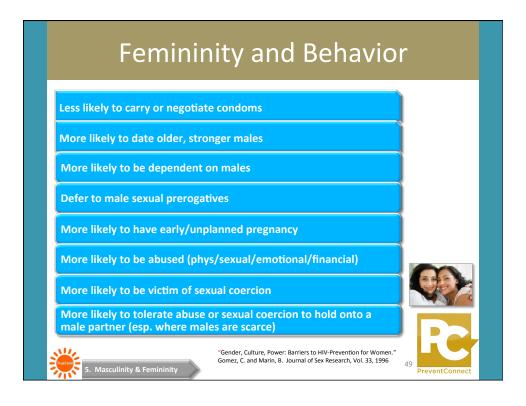


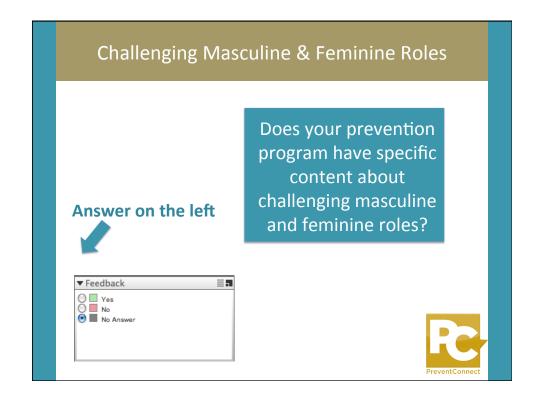


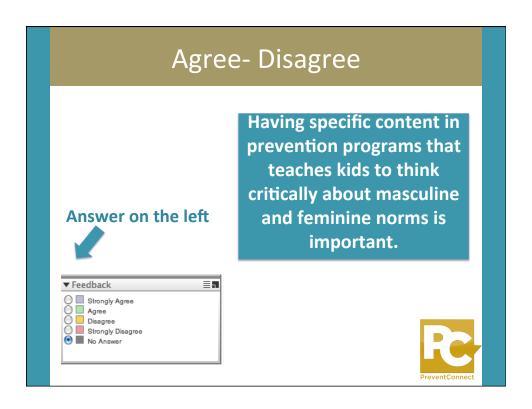


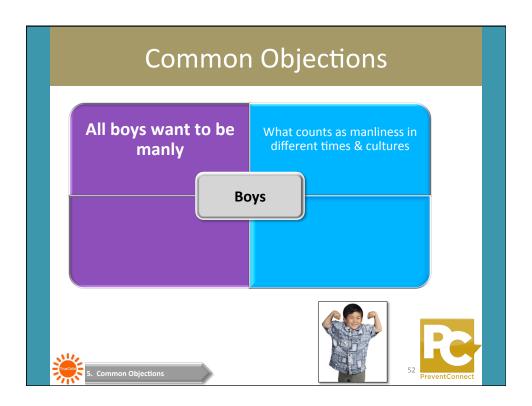


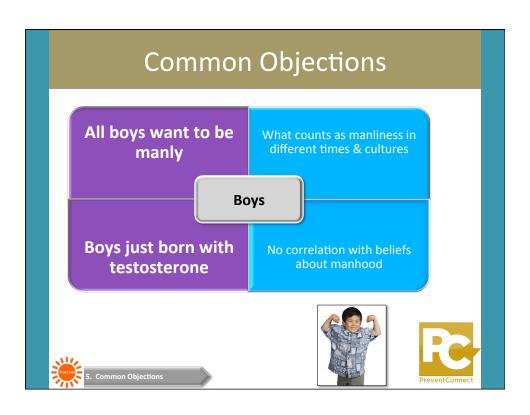


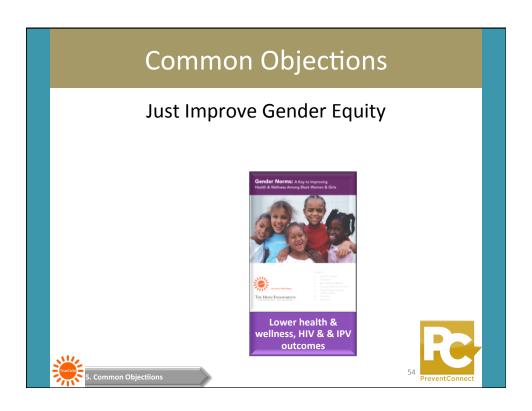
















So It's All Gender?

- Complex multifaceted issues
- Require intersectional approach







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- Not saying: "It's the only dog in the fight"
- Not saying: "It's the <u>biggest</u> dog in the fight"





So It's All Gender?

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- Not saying: "It's the only dog in the fight"
- Not saying: "It's the <u>biggest</u> dog in the fight"
- "It's the biggest dog <u>NOT</u> in the fight.



















U.S. Disconnect

"Gender roles & norms influence, if not define, the behavior of men and women and the interpersonal relationships in which sexual behavior occurs."

"[We] are ignoring social & contextual factors central to understanding sexuality, HIV risk" and gender violence."



"Love, sex, and power. Considering women's realities in HIV prevention." H Amaro . Am Psychol. 1995 Jun;50(6):437-47, 1995.



. Research/Program Base

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"[We] are ignoring social & contextual factors central to understanding sexuality, HIV risk" and gender violence."

"Astounding as it may seem, the central role of gender roles in has been largely ignored...



"Love, sex, and power. Considering women's realities in HIV prevention." H Amaro . Am Psychol. 1995 Jun;50(6):437-47, 1995



6. Research/Program Base

U.S. Disconnect

Characteristics of Effective Sexuality and HIV Education Programs

Print Version

Print Vers
The curricula of the most effective programs share characteristics.
These programs:

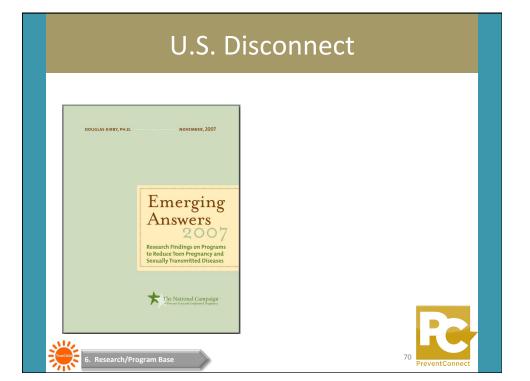
- Focus on reducing one or more sexual behaviors that lead to unintended pregnancy or sexually transmitted infections, including HIV.
- Deliver and consistently reinforce a clear message about abstaining from sexual activity and/or using condoms or other forms of contraception. This appears to be one of the more important characteristics distinguishing effective from ineffective programs.
- Provide basic, accurate information about the risks of teen sexual activity and about ways to avoid intercourse or to use methods of protection against pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections.
- Include activities that address social pressures that influence sexual behavior.

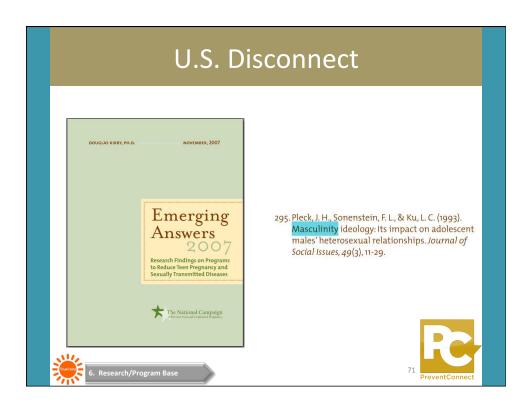
- Provide examples of and practice with communication, negotiation, and refusal skills.
- Incorporate behavioral goals, teaching methods, and materials that are appropriate to the age, sexual experience, and culture of the students.
- Employ teaching methods designed to involve participants and have participants personalize the information.
- Are based on theoretical approaches that have been demonstrated to influence other health-related behaviors and identify specific important sexual antecedents to be targeted.
- Select teachers or peer leaders who believe in the program and then provide them with adequate training.
- Last a sufficient length of time (i.e., more than a few hours).











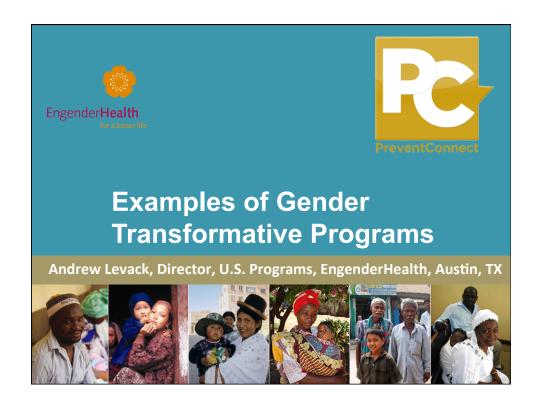












Gender Transformative Programs

- Allow participants to become aware of, question and redefine the socially constructed roles, behaviors that a given community considers appropriate for men and women.
- Generally address multiple forces in an individual's environment (e.g., peers, health facilities, workplaces, media, government, etc.)
- Addresses harmful social constructions of gender as a key determinant to a range of poor health outcomes.



Gender Transformative Programs What gender transformative programs and resources do you know about?

Gender Transformative Programs with Men

- Allow men to come together and explore rigid societal messages about masculinity.
- Examine the costs of 'manhood' on men, women, and communities.
- Actively challenge homophobia and other forms of oppression that are reinforced by patriarchy









Gender Transformative Programs with Men

- Engage men in social action to challenge the existing gender norms that perpetuate violence and poor health.
- Allow men to focus on being allies to women in the fight for gender justice and equality.









Program H in Brazil

- Group educational activities promote young men's awareness about gender roles and inequities, rights, and health.
- Workshops have specific modules on sexual health, violence prevention, alcohol/drug abuse, fatherhood and mental health.
- One of the two intervention arms included a social marketing campaign for a condom that promoted gender equality and community events that celebrated gender-equitable men.







http://www.promundo.org.br/en/activities/activities-posts/program-h/



Program H results in Brazil

A quasi-experimental evaluation study found:

- A significantly smaller proportion of Program H participants supported inequitable gender norms over time, while a similar change was not found at the control site. These positive changes were maintained at the one-year follow-up in both intervention sites.
- Male participants demonstrated significant increases in condom use, and significant decreases in reported STI symptoms and significant decreases in use of violence against a partner in comparison to control groups.

Pulerwitz J, Barker G, Segundo M. 2004. http://www.popcouncil.org/pdfs/horizons/brgendernorms.pdf





Adaptations of Program H in India and Ethiopia

- Both studies used a quasi-experimental design with two intervention arms and a comparison group.
- In all intervention arms, young men were less likely to support inequitable gender norms based on the use of the Gender Equitable Male (GEM) Scale.
- Intervention arms using a combined intervention (individual education and community campaign) had greater effect.









Evaluation Studies Using the GEM Scale in India and Ethiopia

- India: significant changes in condom use, men's reported use of sexual harassment and men's violence against a partner after 3 months.
- **Ethiopia**: significant reduction in men's reported use of violence after 6 months.







India: www.rhm-elsevier.com/article/50968-8080(06)28261-2/abstract
Ethiopia: www.path.org/publications/files/GVR gen eg eth rpt.pdf



World Health Organization study on evidence-base of health programs targeting men and boys

 Meta-analysis of 58 evaluated health programs targeting boys and men





www.who.int/gender/documents/Engaging_men_boys.pdf



Key Findings

- Of the 58 programs, 22, were found to be "promising" and 17 were found to be "effective"
- Of the 17 "effective" programs, 12 used a gender transformative approach
- 11 of the 14 "effective" community education interventions were gender transformative.





What is Missing?

- The broader awareness of how gender norms are reinforced by <u>everyone</u> in the community.
- The recognition that true social change has to come from work with all genders – with everyone.





Working with All Genders Together Share the advantages & challenges in working with all genders together in exploring the social construction of masculinity and femininity.

Gender-Synchronized Programs

- The intentional intersection of gender transformative work with men and with women
- Engage all genders in challenging harmful constructions of masculinity and femininity
- Equalize the balance of power between men and women in order to ensure gender equality and transform social norms that lead to gender-related vulnerabilities
- View all individuals in society in relation to each other
- Identify and create shared values that promote human rights, non-violence, equality and gender justice





Gender Synchronized Programs – Programs Starting with Women

Intervention with Microfinance for AIDS and Gender Equality (IMAGE) in South Africa

• Combined microfinance program for women with training on understanding HIV, gender norms, GBV and sexuality.



- After the training women organized community events that engaged men to address male norms.
- By inviting men to be allies in their cause, the women unified their community with a shared vision for gender equality



A cluster randomized-control study found:

 Gender Based Violence was halved in intervention villages, but remained constant or increased in control villages.

IMAGE results in South Africa

- Participation in IMAGE was associated with greater confidence, financial competency, greater participation in social groups among women, more progressive gender attitudes among both men and women.
- Women reported improvements in their relationships with men, including increased autonomy in decisions, greater partner appreciation, improved communication.

Kim, J et al. 2007.



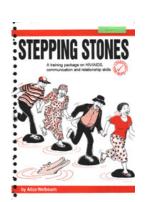
www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1994170/



Gender Synchronized Programs

Stepping Stones in Africa

- A participatory gender-focused program that brings together men and women.
- Groups analyze environmental factors that make them vulnerable to HIV and take actions to address this issue.
- The program uses mixed-sex intergenerational dialogues to challenge harmful social norms.





Engender**Health**

Stepping Stones results in Africa

A cluster randomized-control trial found:

- Women exposed to Stepping Stones had 15% fewer new HIV infections and 31% fewer herpes infections than those in control arm.
- Men reported significant improvements in gender normrelated risk behaviors: fewer partners and higher condom use, as well as less transactional sex, perpetration of GBV and substance abuse.

Jewkes R, Nduna M, Levin J, Jama N, Dunkle K, Khuzwayo N, Koss M, Puren A, Wood K, Duvvury N. 2006.



www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16398750



Gender Synchronized Programs in the U.S.



Three-component teen pregnancy prevention intervention:



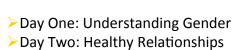
- 1.20-hour workshop curriculum
- 2. Social media
- 3. Youth-Generated Video Messages





Gen.M Workshops

- Delivered over five days (four hours per day)
- Two facilitators (one male, one female)
- Workshop Sessions:



- Day Three: Big Decisions
- Day Four: Skills to Prevent Teen Pregnancy
- Day Five: Taking Action







Gen.M Participant Interviews

...I used to live like only nothing but (old) gender messages, so I lost my virginity behind that gender message, so I think that was something that was important....





Gen.M Participant Interviews

11

So when I told my girl, did I ever cross the line, and if I did, I won't ever do it again, because now I know about sexual consent. And she was so happy. She was like oh, my god, I love this thing.





