



ADDRESSING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS IN SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES: A REVIEW OF KNOWLEDGE ASSETS



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This document was written by Bonnie L. Shepard, Senior Planning and Evaluation Specialist, Social Sectors Development Strategies, Inc.

Special thanks go to Dina Deligiorgis, United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), and to Takashi Izutsu and colleagues Howard Friedman, Mary Otieno, Dennia Gayle and Maaïke Vanvliet, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), for providing valuable technical advice during the development of this document. Aminata Toure, Chief of the UNFPA Gender, Human Rights and Culture Branch, provided overall supervision of this review. Upala Devi, Gender-Based Violence Adviser, UNFPA, managed the project.

CONTENTS

<u>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>LIST OF BOXES.....</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>I. INTRODUCTION AND KEY CONCEPTS</u>	<u>8</u>
A. DESCRIPTION OF THIS KNOWLEDGE ASSET.....	8
B. DEFINITIONS	8
C. KEY PRINCIPLES	9
D. THE EVIDENCE REGARDING GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND HIV POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES	13
E. BASIC RESOURCES: MANUALS, BASIC REFERENCES AND WEBSITES.....	19
<u>II. ADDRESSING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS THROUGH SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH POLICIES AND PLANNING</u>	<u>22</u>
A. BASIC ELEMENTS IN ADDRESSING GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE IN ALL SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES	22
B. BASIC PLANNING ISSUES	23
C. ESTABLISHING NATIONAL SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS AND DATA COLLECTION METHODS.....	30
D. DEVELOPING CAPACITY AMONG HEALTH-CARE PROVIDERS	30
E. PRIMARY PREVENTION OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND PUBLIC HEALTH OUTREACH.....	33
<u>III. DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION GUIDANCE: ALL SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND HIV SERVICES</u>	<u>38</u>
A. SCREENING	38
B. COUNSELLING.....	44
C. PRIVACY AND CONFIDENTIALITY PROCEDURES	46
D. REFERRALS AND COORDINATION WITH OTHER SECTORS	47
<u>IV. ISSUES AND GUIDANCE FOR SPECIFIC SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES AND DELIVERY SETTINGS</u>	<u>48</u>
A. HUMANITARIAN SETTINGS	48
B. HIV/AIDS AND SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTION SERVICES.....	51
C. POST-SEXUAL VIOLENCE SERVICES	55
D. MATERNAL-CHILD HEALTH SERVICES.....	61
E. OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES.....	62
F. PAEDIATRIC SERVICES	64

<u>V. STRATEGIES THAT REACH THE MOST VULNERABLE WOMEN AND GIRLS.....</u>	<u>65</u>
A. ADOLESCENTS	65
B. WOMEN LIVING WITH HIV	70
C. INDIGENOUS WOMEN.....	70
D. MIGRANTS	71
E. SEX WORKERS	72
F. ELDERLY WOMEN.....	73
G. WOMEN WITH DISABILITIES.....	74
H. TRAFFICKED WOMEN AND GIRLS	75
<u>VI. HARMFUL PRACTICES</u>	<u>78</u>
A. SON PREFERENCE	79
B. EARLY MARRIAGE.....	80
C. FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION/CUTTING	83
D. “HONOUR”-BASED VIOLENCE	84
<u>VII. MONITORING AND EVALUATION</u>	<u>86</u>
<u>ANNEX I: ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS</u>	<u>87</u>
<u>ANNEX II PAPUA NEW GUINEA LEAFLET ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE DIRECTED TO MEN</u>	<u>89</u>
<u>REFERENCES.....</u>	<u>91</u>

LIST OF BOXES

1. Integrating human rights, gender mainstreaming and cultural sensitivity	10
2. Key messages on linkages between gender-based violence and HIV	16
3 A systemic approach to gender-based violence services	23
4. Ways of addressing intimate partner violence, according to type of provider	25
5. Capacity building for addressing gender-based violence through VCT	33
6. Community and individual risk factors for gender-based violence	34
7. Routine screening: Make it simple	41
8. In practice: Screening questions developed by the IPPF/WHO Initiative	42

9. Risk assessment framework	42
10. Safety planning with women at risk for violence	45
11. Integrated services of routine VCT and VAW	52
12. Key recommendations made by the meeting participants to address violence against women in HIV testing and counselling programmes	53
13. Protocols to address violence in counselling on HIV status disclosure	54
14. Framework for a comprehensive model of care, support and prevention of SGBV	58
15. WHO framework for youth-friendly health services	67
16. Check-in wellness components	68
17. Types of female genital mutilation/cutting	83

List of Figures

1. Potential entry points for delivery of health care to abused women and systems of referral for effective integration	27
2. Possible signs of domestic abuse in women	40
3. Potential consequences of lack of privacy and/or confidentiality in a health clinic	46
4. Sexual violence effects	56
5. Post-rape services algorithm developed for health facilities in Kenya	58
6. The Thuthuzela Care Centre Model	60
7. Child marriage is highly prevalent in South Asia and sub-Saharan Africa	80
8. Proportion of women married by the exact age of 18, by experience of violence	81

List of Tables

1. Overview of violence prevention interventions with some evidence of effectiveness by types of violence prevented	35
2. Guidelines for gender-based violence interventions in humanitarian settings	49
3. Summary of the health risks and consequences of being trafficked	76

List of acronyms and abbreviations

ASRH	Adolescent sexual and reproductive health
ARV	Anti-retroviral
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (U.S.A.)
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
DHS	Demographic and Health Survey
FGM/C	Female genital mutilation/cutting
GBV	Gender-based violence
GRB	Gender-responsive budgeting
HPV	Human papilloma virus
IASC	Interagency Standing Committee
ICPD	International Conference on Population and Development
ICRW	International Center for Research on Women
ICW	International Coalition of Women Living with HIV/AIDS
IGWG	Interagency Gender Working Group (USAID)
ILO	International Labour Organization
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IPPF/WHR	International Planned Parenthood Federation/Western Hemisphere Region
IPV	Intimate partner violence
MCH/FP	Maternal and child health/family planning
MISP	Minimum Initial Service Package
NGO	Non-governmental organization
OHCHR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
PEP	Post-exposure prophylaxis
PMTCT	Prevention of mother to child transmission
SGBV	Sexual gender-based violence

SRH	Sexual and reproductive health
STI	Sexually transmitted infection
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UNTERM	United Nations Multilingual Terminology Database
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VAW	Violence against women
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
WHO	World Health Organization

I. INTRODUCTION AND KEY CONCEPTS

A. DESCRIPTION OF THIS KNOWLEDGE ASSET

This report reviews literature on the integration of activities to address gender-based violence (GBV) – specifically violence against women and girls – into sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services. It is designed to provide guidance to health-sector programme designers and managers.

This first chapter provides basic definitions (with additional definitions in Annex I); introduces key principles of human rights-based programming, gender mainstreaming and culture; discusses the evidence that provides a strong foundation for recommendations on integrating SRH and GBV; and provides information on the most basic resources for the programme planner.

B. DEFINITIONS

1. Violence against women

The following definition of violence against women (VAW) is from the United Nations General Assembly's 1993 Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women (A/RES/48/104):

“Article 1: For the purposes of this Declaration, the term ‘violence against women’ means any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life.

“Article 2: Violence against women shall be understood to encompass, but not be limited to, the following: (a) Physical, sexual and psychological violence occurring in the family, including battering, sexual abuse of female children in the household, dowry-related violence, marital rape, female genital mutilation and other traditional practices harmful to women, non-spousal violence and violence related to exploitation; (b) Physical, sexual and psychological violence occurring within the general community, including rape, sexual abuse, sexual harassment and intimidation at work, in educational institutions and elsewhere, trafficking in women and forced prostitution; (c) Physical, sexual and psychological violence perpetrated or condoned by the State, wherever it occurs.”

2. Gender-based violence

Gender-based violence is defined in UNTERM, the United Nations Multilingual Terminology Database, as physical, mental or social abuse (including [sexual violence](#)) that is attempted or threatened, with some type of force (such as violence, threats, coercion, manipulation, deception, cultural expectations, weapons

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_20408

