



Integrating Gender and Nutrition within Agricultural Extension Services

Activity Sheet
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Addressing Gender-Based Violence

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Time:

45 minutes

Materials Needed:

- Markers
- Flipchart with activity title and objectives listed
- Definition of GBV on flipchart or Prezi / Power Point slides

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

In 1993, the UN General Assembly Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women provided a framework for action on the pandemic.



But more than 20 years later, 1 in 3 women still experience physical or sexual violence, mostly by an intimate partner.



www.unwomen.org/en/what-we-do/ending-violence-against-women/facts-and-figures



www.who.int/topics/gender_based_violence/en/

Introduction

“Gender-Based Violence” (GBV) is defined as violence that is directed at an individual based on his or her biological sex, gender identity, or perceived adherence to socially defined norms of masculinity and femininity. It includes physical, sexual, and psychological abuse; threats; coercion; arbitrary deprivation of liberty; and economic deprivation, whether occurring in public or private life. Gender-based violence takes on many forms and can occur throughout the life cycle. Types of gender-based violence can include:

female infanticide
 child sexual abuse
 sex trafficking and forced labor
 sexual coercion and abuse
 neglect

domestic violence
 elder abuse
 early and forced marriage
 “honor” killings
 female genital cutting

Women and girls are the most at risk and most affected by gender-based violence. Consequently, the terms “violence against women” and “gender-based violence” are often used interchangeably. However, boys and men can also experience gender-based violence, as can sexual and gender minorities. Regardless of the target, gender-based violence is rooted in structural inequalities between men and women and is characterized by the use and abuse of physical, emotional, or financial power and control. (Definition adapted from *Gender-based Violence and HIV: A Program Guide for Integrating Gender-based Violence Prevention and Response in PEPFAR Programs I*).

GBV is a pervasive problem in many of the communities where agricultural extension staff work. Addressing GBV is difficult as it is a sensitive topic, as well as an “accepted” practice by many people and cultures. As agricultural extension staff become aware of cases of GBV in their work, they are encouraged to provide contact information of local organizations or individuals who can assist the victim.

Objectives

- ✓ To define Gender-Based Violence (GBV).
- ✓ To identify types of GBV prevalent in the local community.
- ✓ To discuss the role of agricultural extension workers in addressing and preventing GBV in their local communities.



Steps

- 1) Review title of activity, objectives, and brief introduction. **(5 minutes)**
- 2) Sitting in a circle, ask the participants the following questions, capturing responses on a flipchart:
What examples of violence did you observe in the role plays? (Note: If facilitating this activity as a standalone, have the participants watch one or two short videos from previous workshops depicting gender stereotyping...available at <http://www.bauec.net/videos>).

A term used to describe this type of behavior is called Gender-Based Violence or GBV. Share definition of GBV on a flipchart or Prezi/Power Point slides highlighting the various aspects. Then ask the participants:

What types of GBV are most prevalent in the communities you work?

As you becomes aware of GBV in your community, what can you control and influence as an agricultural extension worker?

What organizations and individuals in your community can assist victims of GBV? (30 minutes)

Now What?

Putting the activity into practice. Ask the participants to provide ideas and examples of how they see themselves using this activity in the field...how they would adapt and adjust the exercise depending on a specific audience. For example:

- Discuss GBV in women-only and men-only groups to allow all voices to be heard and feelings expressed.
- Invite a local professional who works with victims of GBV to speak with and respond to questions from participants. **(10 minutes)**

References

“Addressing Gender Based Violence through USAID’s Health Programs.” USAID (2006)
www.prb.org/pdf05/GBVReportfinal.pdf

“Gender Based Violence and Livelihood Interventions.” Food and Agriculture Organization (2007)
www.fao.org/fileadmin/templates/dimitra/pdf/guidance_note_gbv_livelihoods.pdf

United States Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-based Violence Globally (2012)
http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PDACT888.pdf

Violence Against Women: www.who.int/topics/gender_based_violence/en. Violence Against Women: Global Picture Health Response www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/violence/VAW_infographic.pdf?ua=1



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