

NEW APPROACHES TO ENGAGING MEN: From individual to structural

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Overview

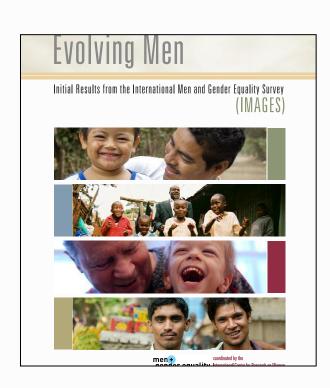
- What the International Men and Gender Equality Survey (IMAGES) tells us about men and what factors lead to gender equality
- How findings are being used to develop structural interventions
- Reflections on moving to large-scale and structural interventions





The Big Headlines from IMAGES

- Violence creates violence most traumatic form is witnessing violence against mothers
- Caregiving creates caregiving: men who see their fathers caring twice as likely to do so
- Men's educational attainment matters for almost every key gender outcome
- Younger generation taking up gender equality faster
- ➤ Men who buy into gender equality are happier and healthier and their female partners are happier and healthier





WHICH MEN ARE MORE LIKELY TO USE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN? (IMAGES multivariate analysis)

MEN:

- With less equitable attitudes
- Who are economically stressed
- Who have been displaced (by conflict)
- Who witnessed violence by a man against their mother
- Who show higher rates of alcohol use





WHICH MEN DO MORE CAREGIVING? (IMAGES multivariate analysis)

MEN:

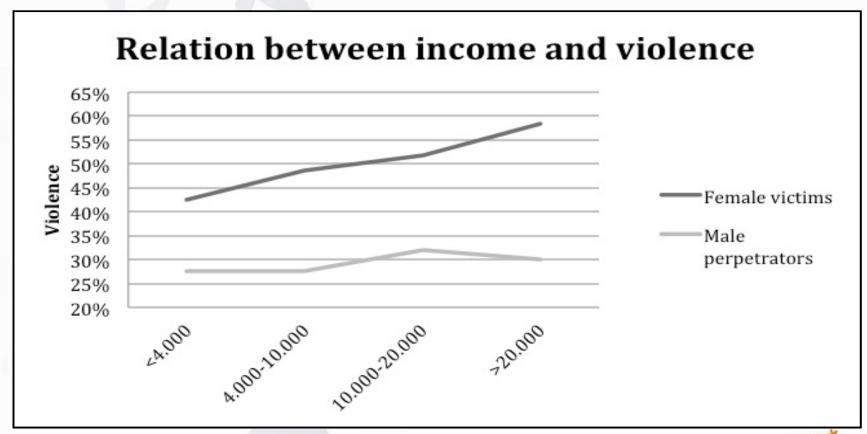
- With more equitable attitudes
- Who were taught to care for younger siblings
- Men whose fathers did care work
- With secondary education
- Who were <u>not</u> exposed to violence as children
- Who work fewer hours
- Who are younger
- •Who took paternity leave (usually just a few days)
- Whose partner (the child's mother) also works





Contextual differences in IMAGES findings (example from Rwanda)

Table 1: Women's and men's income and women's experiences of gender-based violence



Source: Slegh and Kimonyo 2010



IMAGES – DRC Loss of livelihoods, loss of manhood (Promundo and Sonke, 2012)

Figure 6: Men's Reports of Economic Stress

- **72%** ashamed to face their families because out of work
- **75%** ashamed to face their families because they can't provide basic financial needs
- **74%** spend most of their time looking for work
- **53%** have considered leaving their families because of lack of income
- **46%** sometimes drink or stay away from home because they can't find work
- **78%** are frequently stressed or depressed because they do not have work
- **89%** of men reported at least one form of work-related stress





IMAGES-Bosnia:

Violence spilling into the post-conflict period (Perpetuum Mobile, CARE, Promundo, 2013)

Criminal and risky activities	% Men (N=1566)
Have you ever robbed someone?	21,3
Have you ever been involved in a fight with a knife, gun or other weapon?	19,1
Do you own a firearm?	18,5
Have you ever been arrested?	9,4
Have you ever been in prison?	4,5



How have IMAGES Findings Been Used for Advocacy Purposes? *Examples*

- Brazil: Used to encourage Ministry of Health to start new collaboration to engage men in MCH and to promote men's health
- Chile: Used to encourage government to engage men in MCH and early childhood development
- •Rwanda: Provided baseline for starting "Journeys of Transformation"
- Croatia: Used by CARE staff and partners NGOs to promote more progressive sexuality education and achieve govt support for YMI





4 Emerging Areas of Structural Interventions Coming from IMAGES

- ➤ MenCare: Promoting *care work* and men's Involvement in MCH via public health sector
- ➤ Engaging men via women's economic empowerment and conditional cash transfers
- ➤ Using the *education sector* to reach boys and girls to change gender norms
- ➤ Working with the *peace and security sector* to build lasting, gender-equitable peace





Men Care

A GLOBAL FATHERHOOD CAMPAIGN







ENGAGING MEN IN A 4-COUNTRY INITIATIVE

- 3-year collaboration between RutgersWPF, Promundo-US, Sonke and partners
- Engaging men, ages 15-35, as caregiving partners in maternal and child health (MCH) and sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR)
- Implementing in Brazil, Indonesia, Rwanda and South Africa
- Objective is to scale up a combined MCH, SRH, GBV prevention approach with the health sector



CENTRAL COMPONENT: ENGAGING HEALTH SECTOR WORKERS TO ENGAGE MEN AND COUPLES

- Implemented in Nicaragua and Sri Lanka
- Pre-tested in 4 countries
- Full launch in October 2013 with IADB
- Impact Evaluation (RCT) in South Africa
- Great interest from Save the Children to develop subsequent versions for parents with older children
- Being adapted in India, Guatemala, Senegal, Honduras and Ecuador







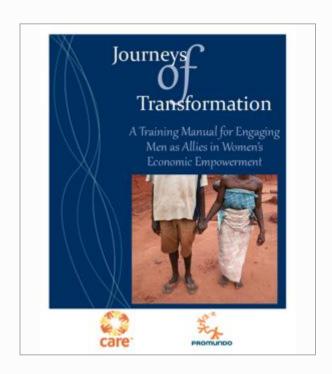
Interventions on Men and WEE

Journeys of Transformation: Pilot project in Rwanda to engage husbands of participants in savings associations.

Evaluation found increase in:

- (1)men's support for women's income generation activities,
- (2) couple communication,
- (3)income,
- (4)men's care work
- ➤ Starting RCT in Burundi
- > Study in Brazil to promote men's involvement in families via Bolsa Familia

Support: NORAD, CARE, UN Women, World Bank





Education Sector: Program H in schools

- ✓ Structured *consciousness raising*" *about masculinity* using a Paulo Freire approach
- ✓ Activism and community campaigns led by youth "resistors"
- ✓ Training of teachers via online training portal reaching 2000 teachers in 3 states in Brazil









Results of Program H: 22 countries

9 quasi-experimental evaluation studies found:

- Reduction in violence-supportive attitudes;
- Decrease in bullying behavior (Bosnia), sexual harassment (India), and physical violence against female partners (Brazil);
- Increased condom use (Brazil, Chile, India);
- Reduced disruptive classroom behavior (Brazil, Balkans);
- •All compared to no change or negative change in control groups





Working with Men via the Peace and Security Agenda

- World Bank supported project for post-conflict African nations supporting gender empowerment, gender equality and stigma reduction.
- Working with local partners in DRC (Bukavu and Goma), Burundi and South Sudan
- Using process to build a "men, peace and security agenda" with UN partners, governments, NGOs





Benefits of combined GBV prevention + health promotion + men's caregiving

- Women's lives get better health, well-being, income, reduced violence
- Children's lives get better health, reduced violence, better developmental and education outcomes, girls empowered, boys more gender-equitable
- Men's lives get better longer, healthier lives; more fulfilling relationships

Challenge is for health, education, poverty alleviation sectors to take men's involvement seriously

