

CARE International: Launching CARE's Gender Based Violence Strategy

CARE 2020 Outcome: Life Free from Violence

Laura Taylor, Head of Gender Equality, CARE International Secretariat



Purpose of this presentation



- To launch CARE's new GBV Strategy
- To describe alignment with CARE 2020 Program Strategy
- To highlight how you can participate in efforts to advance GBV prevention and response

Putting a face on GBV



1 in 3 women will experience physical or sexual violence



Launching the new GBV Strategy



- Builds on almost 20 years of GBV programming
- First CARE-wide GBV Strategy
- Life Free From Violence is formally led by the Secretariat with CARE USA supporting
- Strategy available on Minerva and Gender Wiki (GBV page)

CARE GBV STRATEGY MARCH 2015

This document outlines how gender-based violence (GBV) fits alongside the CARE 2020 Program Strategy, both as a facus area for programmatic innovation, alongside a critical cross-cutting issue to be integrated across CARE's work. The below strategy provides an overview of our current understanding on the state of GBV world-wide, CARE's niche in this field and a set of objectives and approaches to guide CARE's work in this field. ¹ This resource aims to guide CARE's continuing work and commitment to GBV programmina.

CARE 2020 PROGRAM STRATEGY AND GBV

CARE's vision is "a world of hope, tolerance and social justice, where poverty has been overcome and people live in dignity and security". The CARE 2020 Program Strategy articulates CARE's role, identity and programmatic focus towards realizing its vision as a poverty fighting and rights-based organization. Within the CARE 2020 Program Strategy, gender-based violence (GBV) programming is discussed in two ways. First, it comprises a part of CARE's mandatory approaches across all programming, which include fighting gender inequality and GBV, and strengthening women's voice. Second, the strategy articulates "the right to a life free from violence" as among the 4 outcomes against which CARE will measure its work and be held accountable. As such, GBV is uniquely positioned as an issue that requires both focused programming as well as interpation across CABE's work.

WHAT IS GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE?

CARE defines gender-based violence as: a harmful act or threat based on a person's sex or gender identity. It includes physical, sexual and psychological abuse, ocercion, denial of liberty and economic deprivation whether occurring in public or private spheres. GBV is rooted in unjust and unequal power relations and structures and rigid social and cultural norms.

GBV remains a critical rights violation committed against people based on their gender identity, gender expression or sexual orientation. GBV itself is a symptom of oppression, often used as a tool to dominate and intimidate to reinforce gendered inequalities among and across groups. In CARE's experiences, GBV has been used to control and stop people from entering the work force or making choices about their lives (including decisions related to sexual and reproductive health, their food and nutrition, etc.). GBV is a driver and a consequence of poverty, social and political exclusion, conflict and gender inequality.

BACKGROUNI

Gender based violence has always been an endemic global rights abuse. GBV exists across development and emergency contexts, and affects every nation across the world.

THE STATE OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE: A GLOBAL SNAPSHOT

- The World Health Organization estimates that 1 in 3 women will experience physical or sexual violence by a partner or sexual violence by a non-partner within their lifetime.²
- The IMAGES study conducted by Promundo and ICRW, in collaboration with CARE, found that across Brazil, Chile, Croatia, India, Mexico and Rwanda around 25 to 40 percent of men surveyed reported using physical violence against intimate partners. The study also found that boys who witness or experience their father's violence against their mother are more likely to perpetrate violence against their partners in later adulthood.
- Each year 14 million girls are married before the age of 18, nearly 5 million of them younger than 15. Early forced marriage has been used as a tactic to limit girls' choice/sexual autonomy, settle family or tribal dispute. In some cases, it has also been used to secure daughters' social protection and reduce economic strains of caring for dependents, as seen among Syrian refugee communities in Jordan.¹
- An estimated 100 million to 140 million girls and women are survivors of female genital cutting (FGC) as of a 2011 WHO report and the practice continues despite laws that criminalize these actions.⁴

CARE International GBV Program Group - March 2015





Initial authors and stewards

International	Sub-Saharan Africa	MENA	Europe	Asia and Pacific	Americas
Program	Burundi*	Egypt*	Austria	Sri Lanka*	Canada
Team*	DRC		Netherlands*		USA (SRMHR, Gender)*
Emergencies Group*	Great Lakes*		Norway*		
	Rwanda		UK		
	Uganda				

Reviewers and contributors

International	Sub-Saharan Africa	MENA	Europe	Asia and Pacific	Americas
Program Team	Benin	MENA RMU	Austria	Australia	Canada
	Somalia		UK	Bangladesh	Haiti
	WARMU			India	LAC RMU
				Myanmar	USA (Gender, FNS, SRMHR)
				Pakistan	
				Sri Lanka	
				Vietnam	

CARE 2020 Program Strategy





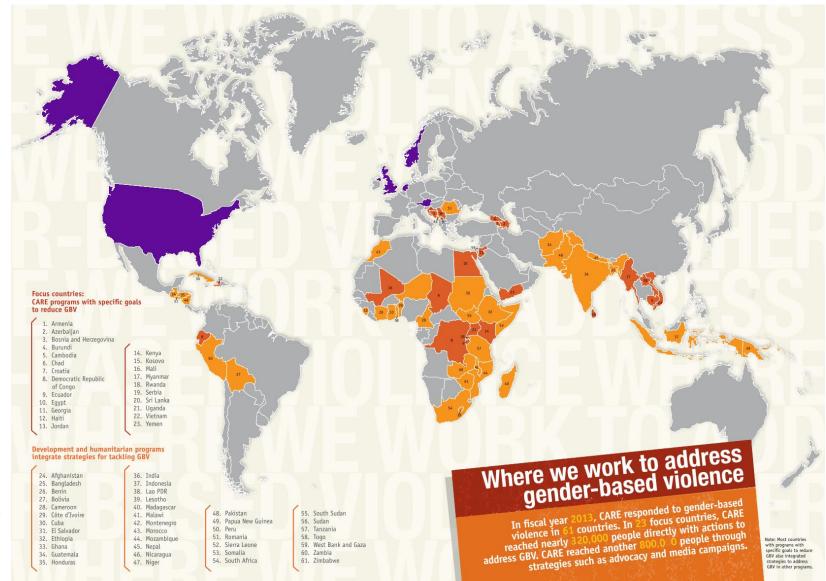
Our Impact

- 20 million people affected by humanitarian crises are better able to protect themselves and their families, and receive quality, life-saving humanitarian assistance.
- 100 million women and girls exercise their rights to sexual, reproductive and maternal health and a life free from violence.
- 50 million poor and vulnerable people increase their food and nutrition security.
- have greater access to and control over coeconomic resources

Multiplying impact

GBV: Where are we already working





CARE's Niche



COMMITMENT TO GENDER EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY SKILLS AND ATTITUDES AMONG STAFF AND PARTNERS

COMBINATION OF GBV INNOVATION and GBV INTEGRATION across PROGRAMMING

TRANSFORMING ROOT CAUSES TO PREVENT GBV

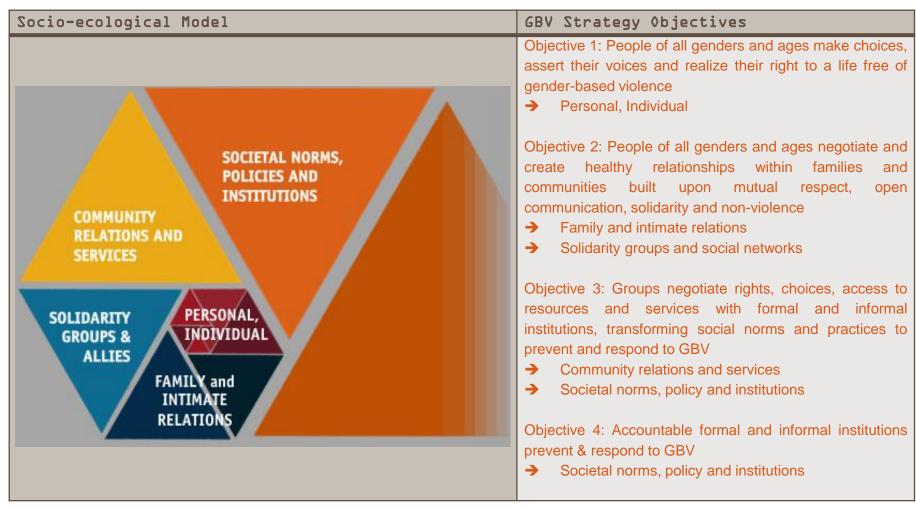
CONVENING DIVERSE
ACTORS FOR
NEGOTIATION AND ACTION
for PREVENTION AND
RESPONSE TO GBV



In 2020, people of all genders exercise their right to a life of dignity, security, freedom and harmony where diversity is celebrated

Objectives





 $^{\hbox{$\sc I\hspace{-.075em} l}}$ Diagram adapted from the Engaging Men and Boys: programming elements illustration.

Advancing the GBV Strategy across CARE



Fundraising

Join Us!



Contact:

Laura Taylor, Head of Gender Equality, CI Secretariat ltaylor@careinternational.org

Diana Wu, Gender Program Advisor, CARE USA dwu@care.org

Add your face and voice to our campaign: caregbv.tumblr.com